

<b>How to Make My /r/ sound, as in “red”</b>	<b>Something doesn’t quite sound right... Patterns you might see</b>	<b>Help me practice my sound!</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My lips are apart and my teeth are slightly together</li> <li>• My tongue is like an elevator! My tongue is fat and flattened out in the back.</li> <li>• The sides of my tongue touch up high on the inside of my teeth like a train’s wheels on train tracks.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You may hear no sound at all, also known as <b>omission</b>. This occurs when your child tries to make the sound, but it is missing. For example: in the word “red” you may hear “ed” or in the word “right” you may only hear “ight”.</li> <li>2. You may hear another sound, also known as <b>substitution</b>. This occurs when your child tries to make the sound, but says a different sound instead. For example: in the word “red”, it could sound like “wed” or in the word “right”, you may hear “wight”.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mirror Work</b> Have your child look in the mirror and make sure his lips are apart when saying the /r/ sound. This will help eliminate the /w/ substitution you often hear with /r/. The /r/ sound is hard to see because it is further back in the mouth, but you can make a cue with your hand! Hold a fist near your child with your index finger and thumb extended. Curl your index finger back in a bunching motion.</li> <li>2. <b>Make nonsense sounds with your child while adding the “r” sound</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Put the /r/ sound in front of all the long and short vowels, ray, ree, ri, ro and roo. Then practice the /r/ sound at the end of the vowels, ur, ar, ir, or, er and finally in the middle of the vowels, iro, ayru, era, oree ... you get the idea.</li> <li>b. Your child will love to imitate siblings (or bother them) so have your older children do this when they talk to them. They will be talking, and it will make the most adorable sibling moment.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. <b>ROAR!</b> Show your child pictures of a bear, tiger, and lion. Explain that these animals have a very good ROAR! Tell them that they are going to be an animal let your child choose her animal. Use a mirror. Have your child practice making scary “animal roaring” faces. Then <b>talk about tongue placement</b>. Use words consistent with the animal theme, such as “curl back your tongue like a lion.”</li> <li>4. <b>Go on a sound hunt</b> Look at books, food, labels, billboards, signs, anything and everything in your community or house and find words to practice that have the /r/ sound. Make sure you look for more than just words that start with the /r/ sound, also find words with the /r/ sound and the end and in the middle. Add those words and make phrases like “run, run, run”. You can also make sentences like “You did a very good job!”</li> <li>5. <b>Raising Robust Readers - Sing the R song!</b>  <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>The name of the letter is r.</i>  <i>The sound of the letter is /r/.</i>  <i>R says /r/.</i>  <i>R says /r/.</i>  <i>Raise my right hand.</i>  <i>R says /r/.</i> </p> </li> </ol>
<b>Where do I hear my sound?</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In <b>isolation</b> “r”</li> <li>• In <b>syllables</b> “ra”</li> <li>• At <b>beginning of words</b> as in “rock”</li> <li>• At the <b>end of words</b> as in “star”</li> <li>• In the <b>middle of words</b> as in “cherry”</li> <li>• In <b>phrases</b> with words that have /r/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>• In <b>sentences</b> with words that have /r/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>• While <b>reading</b> with words that have /r/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>• In <b>conversation</b> with words that have /r/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> </ul>	<b>Photo</b>	