

<b>How to Make My /l/ sound, as in “like”</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 mouth is open</li> <li>• My tongue touches on the bumpy part right behind my front teeth.</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 “like” you may hear “ike” or in the word “lion” you may only hear “ion”.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mirror Work</b> Have your child watch themselves in the mirror, practicing the /l/ sound, making sure their mouth is open and her tongue touches the top of the mouth, right behind their teeth. Keeping their mouth open and lips apart will help eliminate the /w/ substitution.</li> </ol>
<b>Where do I hear my sound?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 “like”, it could sound like “wike” or in the word “lion”, you may hear “ahion”.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. <b>Make nonsense sounds with your child while adding the “l” sound</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Put the /l/ sound in front of all the long and short vowels, lay, lee, lie, lo and loo. Then practice the /l/ sound at the end of the vowels, ul, al, il, ol, el and finally in the middle of the vowels, ilo, aylu, ela, olee ... 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> </ol>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In <b>isolation</b> “l”</li> <li>• In <b>syllables</b> “la”</li> <li>• At <b>beginning of words</b> as in “laugh”</li> <li>• At the <b>end of words</b> as in “tall”</li> <li>• In the <b>middle of words</b> as in “pillow”</li> <li>• In <b>phrases</b> with words that have /l/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>• In <b>sentences</b> with words that have /l/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>• While <b>reading</b> with words that have /l/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>• In <b>conversation</b> with words that have /l/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Photo</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <b>Hide and Seek</b> Print off some /l/ sound cards and hide them around your house. You could put them in plastic eggs as well for a little added fun. Have your child go around and find the cards and practice her /l/ sounds in all positions of words. Print cards from here: <a href="http://mommyspeechtherapy.com/?page_id=55">http://mommyspeechtherapy.com/?page_id=55</a></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 /l/ sound. Make sure you look for more than just words that start with the /l/ sound, also find words with the /l/ sound and the end and in the middle. Add those words to make phrase like “tall shelf” and sentences like “The lion ran to meet his cub.”</li> <li>5. <b>Raising Robust Readers - Sing the L song!</b>  <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>The name of the letter is l.</i>  <i>The sound of the letter is /l/.</i>  <i>L says /l/.</i>  <i>L says /l/.</i>  <i>Life my left hand.</i> </p> </li> </ol>