

<b>How to Make My /p/ sound, as in “pop”</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>I take a big breath and keep it inside until my lips are ready to go</li> <li>My lips turn in and press together</li> <li>My lips pop open when my air bursts out, like a popping balloon</li> <li>My voice is off</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 “pop” you may hear “ah” or in the word “papa” you may only hear “ah-ah”.</li> <li>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 “pop”, it could sound like “bob” or in the word “papa”, you may hear “baba”.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Mirror Work</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have them watch themselves in the mirror to make sure they are bringing in a big breath, pressing their lips together and bursting the air out, making their lips pop open. This can be a fun time to fog up the mirror with your /p/ sounds.</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Make nonsense sounds with your child while adding the “p” sound</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put the /p/ sound in front of all the long and short vowels, pay, pee, pie, po and poo. Then practice the /p/ sound at the end of the vowels, up, ap, ip, op, ep and finally in the middle of the vowels, ipo, aypu, epa, opee ... you get the idea.</li> <li>Your child will love to imitate siblings (or bother them) so have your older children do this when he talks to him/her. He/She will be talking and it will make the most adorable sibling moment.</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Make a tissue dance!</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>I do:</b> Put the tissue in front of your mouth and make the /p/ sound into the tissue. You should see the tissue start to wiggle a little bit. If you do not see this, move it closer to your mouth.</li> <li><b>We do:</b> Put the tissue in front of your child’s mouth and have your child make the /p/ sound. Hopefully you will see the tissue wiggle, but if they make the sound correctly, feel free to give it a little extra wiggle. It is reinforcing good sound production.</li> <li><b>You do:</b> If you think your child is ready, give them a tissue and have them practice the /p/ sound and make the tissue dance!</li> </ol> </li> <li><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 /p/ sound. Make sure you look for more than just words that start with the /p/ sound, also find words with the /p/ sound and the end and in the middle. Add those words and make phrases like "it goes <b>pop</b>" or sentences like "I saw a <b>cop</b> down the street."</li> <li><b>Raising Robust Readers - Sing the letter P song!</b>  <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>The name of the letter is p.</i>  <i>The sound of the letter is /p/.</i>  <i>P says /p/.</i>  <i>P says /p/.</i>  <i>Paint a picture.</i>  <i>P says /p/.</i> </p> </li> </ol>
<b>Where do I hear my sound?</b>	<b>Photo</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In <b>isolation</b> “p”</li> <li>In <b>syllables</b> “pa”</li> <li>At <b>beginning of words</b> as in “pet”</li> <li>At the <b>end of words</b> as in “sheep”</li> <li>In the <b>middle of words</b> as in “cupcake”</li> <li>In <b>phrases</b> with words that have /P/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>In <b>sentences</b> with words that have /P/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>While <b>reading</b> with words that have /P/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>In <b>conversation</b> with words that have /P/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> </ul>		