

How to Make My /d/ sound, as in "daddy"	Something doesn't quite sound right... Patterns you might see	Help me practice my sound!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My lips are slightly open • The tip of my tongue taps the back of my front teeth • I turn on my voice - I can feel a vibration when I put my hand on my throat 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You may hear no sound at all, also known as omission. This occurs when the participant tries to make the sound, but it is missing. For example: in the word "do" you may hear "oo" or in the word "daddy" you may only hear "a-ee". 2. You may hear another sound, also known as substitution. This occurs when the participant tries to make the sound, but says a different sound instead. For example: in the word "do", it could sound like "boo" or in the word "daddy", you may hear "tatty". 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mirror Work Have them watch themselves in the mirror to make sure they are bringing the tongue right behind their front teeth. You could also add more awareness of correct placement by rubbing a lollipop on the ridge behind the front teeth. Also have your child touch their throat to cue turning on their voice. 2. Make nonsense sounds with your child while adding the "d" sound <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Put the /d/ sound in front of all the long and short vowels, day, de, die, dow and doo. Then practice the /d/ sound at the end of the vowels, ud, ad, id, od, ed and finally in the middle of the vowels, ido, aydu, eda, odee ... you get the idea. 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. 3. Go on a sound hunt Look at books, food, labels, billboards, signs, anything and everything in your community or house and find words to practice that have the /d/ sound. Make sure you look for more than just words that start with the /d/ sound, also find words with the /d/ sound and the end and in the middle. Add those words and make phrases like "lay down" or "Ready to go?" You can also make sentences like "Let's go get some food." 4. Dots Gather some paper and crayons or markers. Place the paper on a table. Use the crayons or markers to make dots on the paper. Each time you make a dot, say "Dot." Switch colors and make a few fun dot pictures, continuing to say "dot" and encouraging your child to do the same. You can make this a game, by waiting for your child to say "dot" before dotting the paper. If you are willing to get messy, you can put dots on your hands. 5. Raising Robust Readers - Sing the letter D song! <i>The name of the letter is d.</i> <i>The sound of the letter is /d/.</i> <i>D says /d/.</i> <i>D says /d/.</i> <i>Dig up daisies.</i> <i>D says /d/.</i>
<p>Where do I hear my sound?</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In isolation "d" • In syllables "da" • At beginning of words as in "date" • At the end of words as in "made" • In the middle of words as in "adding" • In phrases with words that have /d/ at the beginning, middle and end. • In sentences with words that have /d/ at the beginning, middle and end. • While reading with words that have /d/ at the beginning, middle and end. • In conversation with words that have /d/ at the beginning, middle and end. 	<p>Photo</p>	