

How to Make My /t/ sound, as in “two”	Something doesn’t quite sound right... Patterns you might see	Help me practice my sound!
<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 “two” you may hear “oo” or in the word “top” you may only hear “op”.</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 “two”, it could sound like “do” or in the word “top”, you may hear “dop”.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Mirror Work</b> 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.</li> <li><b>Make nonsense sounds with your child while adding the “t” sound</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put the /t/ sound in front of all the long and short vowels, tay, tee, tie, to and toe. Then practice the /t/ sound at the end of the vowels, ut, at, it, ot, et and finally in the middle of the vowels, ito, aytu, eta, otee ... you get the idea.</li> <li>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><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 /t/ sound. Make sure you look for more than just words that start with the /t/ sound, also find words with the /t/ sound and the end and in the middle. Add those words and make phrases like “sit down” or “see the kitty?” You can also make sentences like “Toss your clothes in the laundry.”</li> <li><b>Wiggle Your Toes</b> Take off your child’s shoes and sock and tell him/her to count his/her toes. As you touch each toe, instead of counting, say “Toe, toe, toe...” Then ask your child to help you. Touch on of your child’s toes and wait for him/her to say “toe”. Make this a game by saying “toes” and wiggling them. Stop wiggling them and encourage your child to say “toes” and start wiggling them again.</li> <li><b>Raising Robust Readers - Sing the letter T song!</b> <i>The name of the letter is t.</i> <i>The sound of the letter is /t/.</i> <i>T says /t/.</i> <i>T says /t/.</i> <i>Tap the table.</i> <i>T says /t/.</i></li> </ol>
<p><b>Where do I hear my sound?</b></p>	<p><b>Photo</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In <b>isolation</b> “t”</li> <li>In <b>syllables</b> “ta”</li> <li>At <b>beginning of words</b> as in “tooth”</li> <li>At the <b>end of words</b> as in “eight”</li> <li>In the <b>middle of words</b> as in “later”</li> <li>In <b>phrases</b> with words that have /t/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>In <b>sentences</b> with words that have /t/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>While <b>reading</b> with words that have /t/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>In <b>conversation</b> with words that have /t/ at the beginning, middle and end.</li> </ul>		