

Focus the  
child's attention  
using their  
name

Match instructions to  
the child's language  
level – if they are  
using short phrases,  
you should be too!

Make it visual – Use  
photos, pictures,  
symbols, natural  
gesture, Makaton

Use a visual  
timetable to create  
predictable  
structure  
throughout the day

Reduce  
background  
noise and other  
distractions

## **How to Support Children with Language Difficulties in the Classroom**

**Speech and Language Therapy Top Tips!**

Pre-teach  
new and key  
vocabulary

Keep language  
simple, repetitive  
and consistent

Give plenty  
of thinking  
time

Consider the  
difficulty hierarchy of  
question words:  
1. Who/what  
2. Where/when  
3. Why/how

Check children's  
understanding  
often

Create a safe  
environment –  
encourage them to  
ask for help and don't  
put them 'on the  
spot'