

Coventry and Warwickshire Partnership

## **Front and Back Sounds**

Some sounds are made at the front of your mouth and some are made at the back. E.g. a kiss is made at the front (with the lips) and a cough is made at the back (of the throat).

We can also describe speech sounds as being made at the front or back of the mouth:

- $\Rightarrow$  Some front sounds are: p, b, t, d
- $\Rightarrow$  Some back sounds are: k, g

Some children confuse these sounds and this can make their speech unclear. For example,

- $\Rightarrow$  If a child says 'tea' instead of 'key' this is called **FRONTING**
- $\Rightarrow$  If a child says 'key' instead of 'tea' this is called **BACKING**

### Front & Back Concept

In order to change their own speech, children need to understand where sounds are made. So we need to teach them what 'FRONT' and 'BACK' mean.

### Talk about front and back:

- $\Rightarrow$  back seats of the car/ front seats of the car
- $\Rightarrow$  back and front of teddy or dolly
- $\Rightarrow$  face at the front/ hair at the back
- $\Rightarrow$  whiskers at the front/ tail at the back of the cat
- $\Rightarrow$  talking about washing the 'front' or the 'back' when in the bath

### Activities:

• Traffic jam: make up a story about a traffic jam using toy cars. Ask your child to put a car at the front or the back of the line.

• Washing teddy: pretend to wash a favourite toy. Ask the child to 'wash teddy's front' or 'wash Woody's back'

• On the train: in a large space, e.g. school hall or garden set out some chairs to make a train. Tell your child where the front & back of the train is. Ask them to run and sit at the front or the back of the train.

• Doll's house: put people, animals or objects at the front or the back of the house.

• If the child is able to easily say or indicate where the front and back is, you can move to the next stage: Non Speech Sounds





# **Non Speech Sounds**

Before a child can make changes to their speech they need to understand where sounds are made in the mouth.

They also have to identify where the sounds are made when they make them or when they

hear them e.g. hear a kiss sound and know it is made at the front of the mouth

### **Activities:**

- ⇒ Adult makes a front sound and the child has to say whether it is made at the front or back of the mouth
- ⇒ Do this several times randomly alternating between front and back sounds ( see list below)
- ⇒ Now let the child make the sounds and you decide where the sound is made. You can make errors and ask the child if you are right or wrong. They love adults making mistakes!

FRONT sounds	BACK sounds
Kiss	Cough
Raspberry	Roar
Blowing	Yawn
Whistle	

Once the child can make and identify Front and Back non speech sounds easily they can move onto to the next level: **Speech Sounds** 





# **Speech Sounds**

Before a child can make changes to their speech they need to understand where speech sounds are made in the mouth.

They also have to identify where the speech sounds are made when they make them or when they hear them e.g. hear a 't' sound and know it is made at the front of the mouth

### Activities:

- ⇒ Adult makes a front speech sound and the child has to say whether it is made at the front or back of the mouth
- ⇒ Do this several times randomly alternating between front and back sounds ( see list below)
- ⇒ Now let the child make the sounds and you decide where the sound is made. You can make errors and ask the child if you are right or wrong. They love adults making mistakes!

FRONT sounds	BACK sounds
р	k
b	g
t	
d	

Once the child can make and identify Front and Back speech sounds easily they can move onto to the next level: **Words**.





## Words

### Listening

Before you start; read **Top Tips for Working on Speech Sounds**.

This needs to be fun for your child so carry out the therapy alongside games.

Your child needs to listen and identify whether a word begins with a front or back sound.

### Using the rhyming 'word' pictures (also called 'minimal pairs')

Front	Back
Теа	Кеу
Тар	Сар
Toffee	Coffee
tar	car

You will need at least 5 pictures of each word to play the game.

- $\Rightarrow$  Choose one pair of rhyming words, e.g. 'tea 'and 'key'.
- $\Rightarrow$  Shuffle the pictures
- $\Rightarrow$  You pick one up without letting the child see and say what is on it e.g. tea or key
- $\Rightarrow$  Your child has to tell you whether that word begins with a front or back sound.
- $\Rightarrow$  Now use a different pair of words and start the game again

Once the child is able to do this easily they are ready to move to the next stage of **Words: Talking.** 





### Talking

Before you start; read **Top Tips for Working on Speech Sounds**.

This needs to be fun for your child so carry out the therapy alongside games.

Now the child needs to say the words for the adult to listen to.

### Using the rhyming 'word' pictures:

You will need at least 5 pictures of each word to play the game.

Front	Back
Теа	Кеу
Тар	Сар
Toffee	Coffee
tar	car

Words

Use **one pair** of rhyming words at a time.

- $\Rightarrow$  Place one pair of rhyming 'word' pictures face up on the table, in front of the adult.
- $\Rightarrow$  Give the child all the other pictures.
- $\Rightarrow$  Now the child can pick a picture and say it for the adult to listen to.
- $\Rightarrow$  The adult has to point to the picture of the word that they heard.
- $\Rightarrow$  The child will say all the pictures and the game is finished.
- $\Rightarrow$  Now use a different pair of words and start the game again

Warning!! ...

- ⇒ Make sure you point to the picture the child says; not what you think they say or mean
- ⇒ It is likely they may say the wrong word first but don't put any pressure on the child to change their pronunciation, they will try match their sounds to yours with practise
- ⇒ If they start to use both sounds at the beginning of the word e.g. 'tkey'. They are beginning to change their speech for the better. Praise them and don't worry! Keep practising.

Once the child is able to do this easily they are ready to move to the next stage of **Words: Sentences.** 





### Sentences

Before you start; read **Top Tips for Working on Speech Sounds**.

This needs to be fun for your child so carry out the therapy alongside games.

When your child can say both words of the pair e.g. 'toffee' and 'coffee' try putting them into a sentence.

Play these games to practice. They all involve giving an instruction to the other person.

### **Activities:**

- ⇒ Favourite toy: Place a favourite toy (e.g. Buzz Lightyear) between you, take turns to pick up a picture and say 'give
  Buzz the toffee' or 'give Buzz the coffee'.
- ⇒ Car: Place the pair of pictures on the floor between you or on a table. Leave the rest of the set in a pile face down.
  Take turns to pick up a picture and say To each other 'drive the car over the toffee' or 'drive the car over the coffee'.



You or your child then drives the car over the correct picture.

⇒ Drawing: Pick up a picture and tell the other person to draw or colour a coffee or toffee picture



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