

MOTO- KINESTHETIC TECHNIQUES:

- Edna Young in the late 1930s developed the moto-kinesthetic method. These methods involve the clinician using her/his hands on the client's lips, jaw or face to direct movement necessary for each speech sound. This manipulation provides information to the client related to the place at which movement beings, amount of tension or pressure needed, overall shape and direction of movement and timing. Use tactile and kinesthetic senses to help client feel the way sound is produced (Secord, Boyce, Donohue, Fox, & Shine, 2007).
- Using gloves place the thumb and forefinger under the jaw near the throat with the thumb on one side of throat and forefinger on other side; apply upward and inward then release pressure; turn on voicing.

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TEACHING THE /g/ SOUND

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PLACE: VELAR
VOICE: VOICED
MANNER: STOP

CONTEXTS:
INITIAL: GIVE
MEDIAL: BEGIN
FINAL: DOG

SHAPING TECHNIQUES:

- Shape from /i/ to /g/ by sustaining /i/, then raise the back of the tongue to touch the top of the mouth, then release quickly.
- Shape from /k/ to /g/ and teach voicing.
- Shape /ŋ/ to /k/, forcefully explode /ŋ/.

METAPHORS

- Gurgling baby sound
- Noisy tongue scraper
- Noisy brother of /k/

KEY ENVIRONMENTS:

- Teaching back vowels with /g/ is advantageous because production of /g/ is posterior.
- Practice phrases or words that end in /k/ (e.g., pink gum).
- Practice phrases or words that end in /ng/ (e.g., playing games).
- Teach /g/ prior to /k/ since voiced obstruents imply voiceless obstruents.
- Teach final /g/ prior to initial /g/ since stops in final position imply stops in initial position.

PHONETIC PLACEMENT TECHNIQUES:

- Dorsum of tongue is in contact with velum, second molars, and posterior gum ridge forming a seal which completely blocks the airstream; begin voicing then back of tongue is suddenly pulled down to release intra-oral breath pressure.
- Make the gargle sound.
- Use a tongue depressor to guide the tongue in a backward movement.
- Instruct the client to make the /k/ sound and then turn on the voice box or the motor.
- Because this is not a visible sound, the use of illustrations of tongue placement is helpful. To emphasize the velar placement, have the client cough or gargle.
- Tell the client to lay head back allowing tongue to fall to back of mouth.