

# 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 thumb and forefinger of one hand on upper lip; thumb and forefinger should be about an inch apart; thumb and forefinger of other hand are place similarly on lower lip; mouth is open slightly; lips held firmly to inhibit rounding; as /r/ begins, lower jaw downward toward next vowel.

# REFERENCES

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- Lindamood, P. & Lindamood, P. (1998). *The Lindamood Phoneme Sequencing Program for Reading, Spelling, and Speech: The LiPS Program*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Austin, TX: Pro-Ed.
- Secord, W., Boyce, S., Donohue, J., Fox, R., & Shine, R. (2007). *Eliciting sounds*. (2nd ed.) Florence, KY: Thomson Delmar Learning.



# TEACHING THE PREVOCALIC /r/ SOUND

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**PLACE:** PALATAL  
**VOICE:** VOICED  
**MANNER:** LIQUID

**CONTEXTS:**  
**INITIAL:** RN, RACE, RAIN,  
TREE, SPRAY

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## SHAPING TECHNIQUES:

- Shape from /gr/ as in “grr” to /r/.
- Shape from /ʃ/ to /r/ using the word “sure”
- Shape from /l/ or /n/ to /r/ by producing an /l/ or /n/ sound and dragging the tongue back.

## METAPHORS

- Barking dog sound (i.e., “Ruf!”)
- Growling tiger sound
- Pirate sound
- Lifter sound

## KEY ENVIRONMENTS:

- In words, teach /r/ before a high front vowel (*read*)
- Blend a final /r/ word with an initial /r/ word e.g., earring, dear run, car wreck, car race then use the whisper technique to fade out the first word.
- Use /kr/ to elicit prevocalic /r/ by pairing words ending in /k/ with prevocalic /r/ words (e.g., lakeroad, takerug).
- Use syllable-initial consonant velar cluster (e.g., creek).

## PHONETIC PLACEMENT TECHNIQUES:

- Prevocalic /r/ occurs either in syllabic initial position or as the last element in a prevocalic consonant cluster; may be made as a retroflex or bunched tongue; see descriptions in Bleile (2006) and Secord, Boyce, Donohue, Fox, & Shine, (2007).
- Show client how to raise tongue using either retroflex or bunched tongue; use tongue depressor to guide movement and hold tongue to focus attention on tongue movement.
- Use a mirror to display the lip retraction in production of /r/
- Quiet Lips: have student put finger or tongue blade on right or left side of mouth between teeth to prevent lips from rounding during production.
- Use a smiley face to remind students to retract their lips
- Use illustrations of tongue placement or demonstrate tongue movement with the hand.