Be a Director



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When you hear a sound or a voice, point to your ear and say, "Listen!"

Then wait for your child's response. Help them tune in and build

associations by saying, "I hear that! I hear..."

How does it work?



Pointing out sounds helps your child learn that noises and voices have meaning. It also helps them connect sounds with objects and actions. For example, you might say, "Listen... the dog is barking," or "Listen... the water is running."

Why do we do it?

- Directing attention to sounds builds auditory detection and attention.
- Exposure to unique sounds and voices will improve auditory discrimination skills.
- Pointing out sounds consistently, teaches that listening is important and fun!

Examples:



Say, "Listen... I hear the doorbell!" before pointing out the sound



Have a caregiver call your child from the other room, point out the sound and see if your child listens and even recognizes the voice.



Say, "Listen... go get your shoes," to cue your child to tune in before following the direction.

Barton, C. Robbins, A.M. (2023). Music, listening, and all that jazz. In Madell et al. From Listening to Language (1st ed., pp. 251-266). Thieme.