

The Role of a Speech-Language Pathologist in Autism Spectrum Disorder

A Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP) will help your child understand, talk, read, and write. SLPs work with children on social skills too. They also work with children who don't talk at all.

A Speech-Language Pathologist may help your child:

- develop joint attention;
- play and get along with others;
- understand and use gestures to communicate;
- follow directions.

A Speech-Language Pathologist will help your child understand and use words. Your child may learn to

- ask and answer questions;
- ask for help;
- take turns in a conversation;
- start or stop a conversation.

A Speech-Language Pathologist also work on reading and writing. Your child may learn to

- look at books and tell stories;
- write letters, words, and sentences.

A Speech-Language Pathologist may use augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) with your child. AAC should be used at home and when you go out. It's not just for school. AAC includes

- sign language;
- gestures;
- pictures, photos, objects, or videos;
- written words;
- computer, tablets, or other electronic devices.

Many children with autism can benefit from AAC. AAC may even help children learn to talk.

Children with autism may to like the way foods look, taste, or smell. They may not like how some foods feel in their mouth. Your child may

- refuse new foods;
- avoid foods with different textures, colors, or tastes;
- eat a limited number of foods.

A Speech-Language Pathologist can help your child accept new foods.

A SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST CAN HELP!!!



For more information or
to schedule an appointment call:
The Therapy Playce/ O.T. Works
574-773-7733
in Nappanee and Elkhart