



Central Auditory Processing Recommendations

Background Noise Desensitization

Begin with background noise (radio, TV, music, static, etc.) at an uncomfortable level just below the point of frustration. Read a short paragraph while background noise is on. Remind child to listen to the person speaking, not the background noise. Afterward, ask child comprehension questions to make sure he/she understood the story correctly.

Lindamood Bell Program

This program is designed to use auditory, visual and kinesthetic methods to re-teach sounds necessary for reading, writing and spelling. By creating new pathways in the brain, the connections necessary for comprehension of sounds can be formed.

Minimize Auditory Overload/Fatigue

If possible, arrange the child's classes so that classes requiring significant auditory attention are staggered throughout the day, and not back-to-back.

Preferential Seating

The child should be seated within 6-8 feet of the sound source, i.e., the teacher, video, computer, etc.

Personal FM System

A system where the teacher wears a microphone and the sound is transmitted to headphones worn by the child.

Check Comprehension

Arrange a system with child's teachers where they can discretely check to make sure that child understands the current classroom material, and comprehends auditory directions given in class. This should be done in a very positive way.

Study Buddy

Allow the child to ask someone (a classmate) for clarification of auditory information given in class.

Untimed Tests

Speak to child's teachers about letting child take untimed tests, so that she can have time to comprehend the test material.

Note Taker

Designate someone (a friend, another student) to take notes for the child, so that she can focus all her attention on the person speaking.

Left Ear Strengthening

Have the child listen to music or books on tape with just the left ear for 20-30 minutes per day. The child can listen to books on tape/cd or music with the left ear only to strengthen auditory ability on that side.

Preteach

Prior to a lecture, allow child to hear and review any new vocabulary words that will be used.

Auditory Stimulation

Have the child listen to books on tape, stories or music to stimulate her auditory system and enhance its functioning capabilities.

Visual Aids for Classwork

Allow child to use visual aids in order to understand information given in class.

Every Child Reads

This is a summer program held in the South Bend area that meets for four hours every weekday, incorporating several different methods and therapies to retrain and teach children to read.

Verbal Rehearsal

For 5-10 minutes per day, have child play 'copycat', repeating short sentences given by a parent. Begin with one or two sentences and work up to three or four. This should be a positive experience with lots of encouragement, and no punishment for mistakes.

Auditory Memory games

Such as Bingo or I See Something You Don't See. Use these types of games as a fun way to help a child build up auditory memory skills.