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/b/ Auditory Bombardment 1, continued

O Exercise 1

Say, "I'm going to read a poem. Listen for the /b/ sound as I read." As you read, point to the characters and picture elements that highlight the target sound. Add emphasis by increasing your volume and slowing your speaking rate.

Hi, I'm <u>Ben</u>, and now I'll <u>begin</u>. Please listen until the very end.

I like <u>baseball</u>, <u>bats</u>, and having fun. And I like <u>burgers</u> with great <u>big buns</u>.

Toss in a <u>big</u> pack of <u>bubble</u> gum. Enjoy the game, or you're a <u>bum!</u>

The <u>Barnyard Bugaboos</u> have a gob of fans. But our Bay City Bobcats have bigger plans.

I hear a smack, a fly <u>b</u>all's a<u>b</u>ove. I can't <u>b</u>elieve I forgot my glove!

The <u>b</u>all is coming smack-da<u>b</u> at my face. I duck to avoid a <u>big baseball</u> taste!

Please, don't <u>bug</u> me while the <u>b</u>all's in play. I don't want a <u>b</u>lack eye from the action today!

O Exercise 2

Say, "Point to each answer in the picture," or point to each answer for the child as you emphasize the target sound.

- 1. Point to the items in the picture that have a /b/ sound. (<u>B</u>en, <u>b</u>ase<u>b</u>all, <u>b</u>ase<u>b</u>all cap, <u>b</u>urger, <u>b</u>un, <u>b</u>ubble)
- 2. Point to a Bay City Bobcat fan. (Ben, anyone in green)
- 3. Point to what Ben is blowing. (<u>bubble</u>)
- 4. Point to what Ben is eating. (<u>b</u>urger, <u>b</u>un, <u>b</u>u<u>b</u>ble gum)
- 5. Point to picture on the man's T-shirt. (<u>b</u>arn)
- 6. Point to the item above Ben. (baseball)

O Exercise 3

Say, "I'm going to read some phrases or sentences. Raise your hand each time you hear the /b/ sound."

1. <u>b</u>alls and <u>b</u>ats 5. Don't <u>b</u>ug me.

6. The <u>b</u>all is a<u>b</u>ove my head.

3. They have a gob of fans.

7. It's coming smack-dab at my face!

4. We have bigger plans.

8. I like burgers and buns.

O Exercise 4

Say, "I'm going to say some words. Raise your hand each time you hear the /b/ sound."

Make this task more challenging by mixing the order in which you present the words. Say, "Listen to the word *ball*. Where do you hear the /b/ sound? Is it at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of the word?"

/b/ – initial word	/b/ – medial word	/b/ – final word	/b/ – recurring
<u>b</u> all	a <u>b</u> ove	smack-da <u>b</u>	<u>b</u> ase <u>b</u> all
<u>b</u> arnyard			<u>B</u> o <u>b</u> cats
<u>b</u> at			<u>b</u> u <u>bb</u> le
<u>b</u> ay			<u>B</u> uga <u>b</u> oos
<u>b</u> elieve			
<u>b</u> egin			
<u>B</u> en			
<u>b</u> ig			
<u>b</u> ug			
<u>b</u> um			
<u>b</u> un			
<u>b</u> urger			

Extension Activity

Maximize your opportunities for auditory bombardment by redoing Exercises 3 and 4. As you say each /b/ word, have the child point to it in the picture scene. Note: Some words will not have a picture associated with them (e.g., bum).

Optional Activity

Begin with Exercise 4 and work backward. Change each exercise from receptive to expressive by having the child repeat the words after you.

Clinician Notes

- Choose children who are the most stimulable for correct sound production. Listen
 for facilitating contexts or "anchor" words that tend to increase their accuracy of
 speech production.
- Incorrect production of target sounds may reinforce misarticulations. Therefore, these lists are not meant to be said in their entirety with all children.

2. Ben will begin.

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/b/ Auditory Bombardment 2, continued

O Exercise 1

Say, "I'm going to read a poem. Listen for the /b/ sound as I read." As you read, point to the characters and picture elements that highlight the target sound. Add emphasis by increasing your volume and slowing your speaking rate.

Pirate <u>Bob</u> Co<u>bb</u> Used to <u>b</u>rag A<u>b</u>out the loot He no longer had.

Some say <u>Bob</u> was odd – Just an old coot – 'Cause he hid his money In a <u>big</u>, <u>b</u>rown <u>b</u>oot.

One night <u>Bob</u> awoke. To a <u>b</u>oom and a <u>b</u>ump, A <u>b</u>ark and a whimper, And a great, <u>b</u>ig thump.

<u>Bob</u>'s dog had <u>b</u>itten And slo<u>bb</u>ered aplenty On his <u>big</u>, <u>b</u>rown <u>b</u>oot And his go<u>b</u> of money.

A <u>boot</u> or a <u>bone?</u>
<u>Bob</u>'s dog couldn't tell
<u>Because</u> the room was dark
And he couldn't see well!

O Exercise 2

Say, "Point to each answer in the picture," or point to each answer for the child as you emphasize the target sound.

- 1. Point to the items in the picture that have a /b/ sound. (<u>Bob</u> Co<u>bb</u>, <u>b</u>oot, <u>b</u>ed, blanket, bone, slobber, bite)
- 2. Point to the pirate. (Bob Cobb)
- 3. Point to where the pirate sleeps. (bed)
- 4. Point to where the pirate hid his money. (boot)
- 5. Point to what the dog thought the boot was. (bone)
- 6. Point to what the dog did to the money. (bit, slobbered)
- 7. Point to what is covering the pirate. (blanket)

O Exercise 3

Say, "I'm going to read some phrases or sentences. Raise your hand each time you hear the /b/ sound."

1. an old <u>boot</u> 5. There was a <u>bark</u> and a <u>big</u> thump.

2. pirate Bob Cobb 6. The dog slobbered.

3. He used to <u>b</u>rag. 7. go<u>b</u> of money in a <u>b</u>ig, <u>b</u>rown <u>b</u>oot

4. He heard a boom and a bump. 8. because he can't see well

O Exercise 4

Say, "I'm going to read some words. Raise your hand each time you hear the /b/ sound."

Make this task more challenging by mixing the order in which you present the words. Say, "Listen to the word *about*. Where do you hear the /b/ sound? Is it at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of the word?"

/b/ – initial word	/b/ – medial word	/b/ – final word	/b/ – recurring
<u>b</u> ark	a <u>b</u> out	Co <u>bb</u>	<u>B</u> o <u>b</u>
<u>b</u> ecause	slo <u>bb</u> ered	go <u>b</u>	
<u>b</u> ed			
<u>b</u> ig			
<u>bi</u> tten			
<u>b</u> one			
<u>b</u> oom			
<u>b</u> oot			
<u>b</u> ump			

Extension Activity

Maximize your opportunities for auditory bombardment by redoing Exercises 3 and 4. As you say each /b/ word, have the child point to it in the picture scene. Note: Some words will not have a picture associated with them (e.g., because).

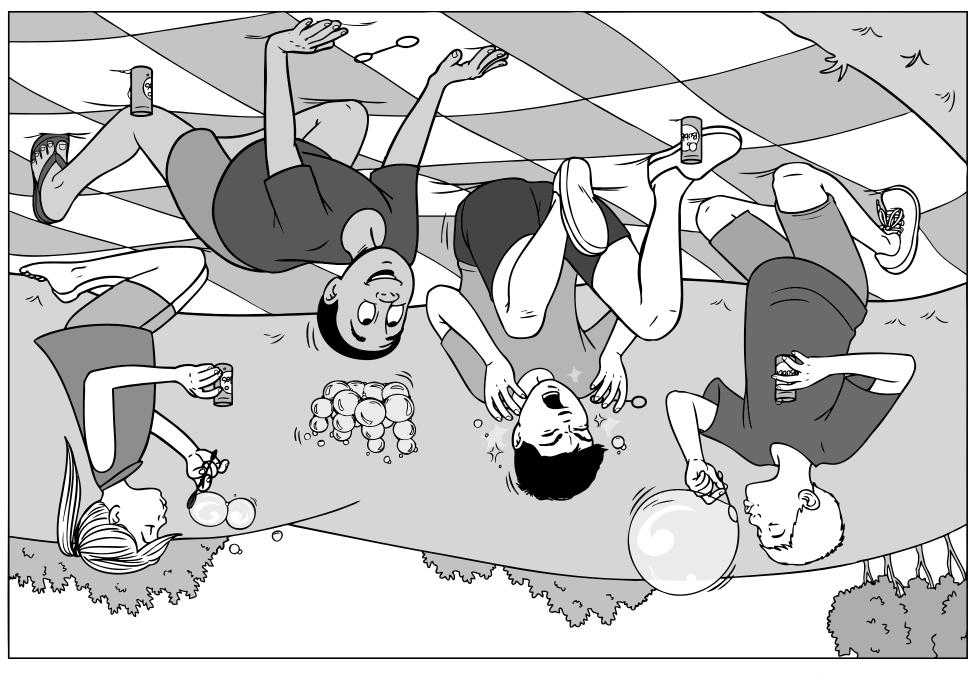
Optional Activity

Begin with Exercise 4 and work backward. Change each exercise from receptive to expressive by having the child repeat the /b/ words after you.

Clinician Notes

- Choose children who are the most stimulable for correct sound production. Listen
 for facilitating contexts or "anchor" words that tend to increase their accuracy of
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/b/ Auditory Bombardment 3, continued

O Exercise 1

Say, "I'm going to read a poem. Listen for the /b/ sound by itself or in a cluster (e.g., /br/, /bl/)." As you read, point to the characters and picture elements that contain the target sound. Add emphasis by increasing your volume and slightly decreasing your pace.

Brooke blew a bubble, And I watched it bounce.

<u>Bart blew a bubble</u>. It only weighed an ounce.

<u>Blake blew a bubble</u> That <u>burst</u> on his face.

We all <u>blew bubbles</u>, It was a <u>bubble-blowing</u> race!

My next <u>bubble</u> was the <u>biggest</u>, <u>But that <u>bubble</u> <u>burst first</u>.</u>

Then <u>Br</u>ooke <u>bl</u>ew a dou<u>b</u>le So twice her bubble burst.

<u>Bart was original.</u> He made a <u>bubble crown!</u>

<u>Bl</u>ake tasted <u>bubble</u>. The taste made him frown.

So, if you like <u>bubbles</u>, <u>Bring all of your friends</u>.

<u>Bl</u>ow <u>bubb</u>les with us. The fun never ends!

O Exercise 2

Say, "Point to each answer in the picture," or point to each answer for the child as you emphasize the target sound.

- 1. Point to what the children are doing. (blowing bubbles)
- 2. Point to the people who are blowing a bubble. (Brooke, Bart, Blake, narrator)
- 3. Point to the person who made a bubble crown. (Bart)
- 4. Point to the person who made a double bubble. (Brooke)
- 5. Point to the biggest bubble. What happens to this bubble? (bursts first)
- 6. Point to the person who got bubbles on his face. (Blake)

O Exercise 3

Say, "I'm going to read some phrases or sentences. Raise your hand each time you hear the /b/ sound by itself or in a cluster."

1. Blow a bubble.

5. Bart was original.

2. It burst.

6. My <u>bubb</u>le was the <u>biggest</u>.7. She blew a double bubble.

3. He made a <u>bubble</u> crown.4. The taste made Blake frown.

8. a bubble-blowing race

O Exercise 4

Say, "I'm going to read some words. Raise your hand each time you hear the /b/ sound by itself or in a cluster."

1. <u>Br</u> ooke	crook
2. <u>b</u> ounce	ounce
duffel	dou <u>b</u> le
4. flew	<u>bl</u> ue
5. <u>Bl</u> ake	lake
6. first	<u>b</u> urst
7. <u>br</u> ing	ring
8. <u>B</u> art	art
9. <u>bl</u> ow	low
10. crown	<u>br</u> own

Extension Activity

Maximize your opportunities for auditory bombardment by redoing Exercise 3. As you say each sentence, have the child point to the part of the picture scene it represents.

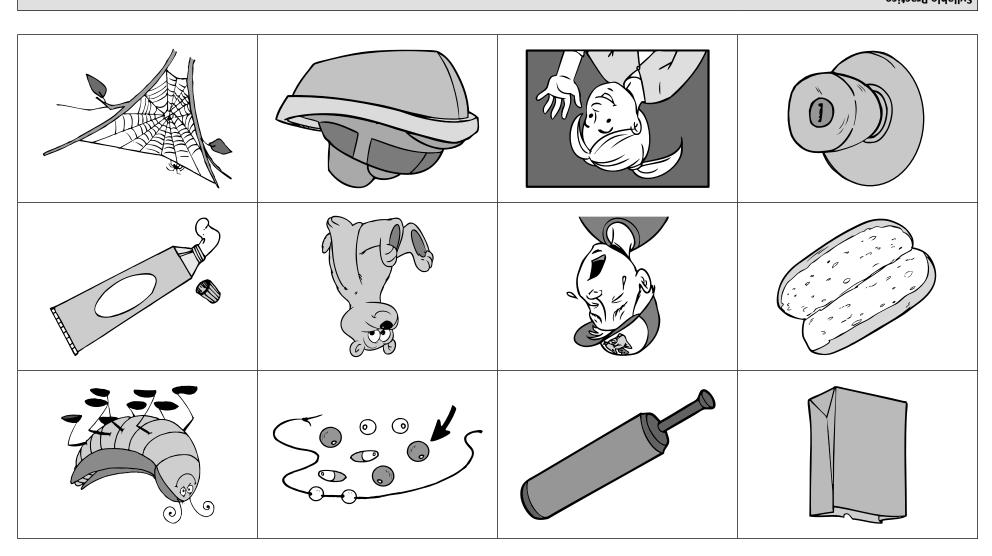
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	VC (short vowel + consonant)			CV (consonant + long vowel)
1	(11 11 11 7 17 . 1	\" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	(11 1411/7 1/	(111 10 411) 0 0 0 0 1 1 / 4/
	short a + /b/ ("ab")	("ged" ni se "ed") e thode + \d\	("Ab4") \d\ + ⊾ gnol	("yed") e gnol + \d\
	short e + /b/ ("ebb")	("dəd") ə hodə + \d\	long e + \b/ ("eeb")	/b/ + long e ("bee")
	short i + /b/ ("di")	("gid" ni se "id") i hode + \d\	("d서გi") \d\ + i გnol	("bye") i gnol + \d\
	("dwb") \d\ + o hods	("wed") o hode + \d\	("dəo") /d/ + o gnol	("wod") o gnol + \d\
	short u + /b/ ("uhb")	("hud") u かds + \d\	("dən") /d/ + u gnol	("ood") u gnol + /d/