**WHAT DO SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS (SLPs) DO?**
SLPs provide evaluations and treatment in the following areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEECH PRODUCTION:</th>
<th>FLUENCY/STUTTERING:</th>
<th>RECEPTIVE (understanding) and EXPRESSIVE (using words) LANGUAGE:</th>
<th>SOCIAL COMMUNICATION AND INTERACTION:</th>
<th>FEEDING/SWALLOWING:</th>
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</table>
| • Speech sounds (vowels and consonants)  
  • Intelligibility in conversation (how well people understand the person talking) | • Repetition of sounds, words, phrases  
  • Extraneous muscular tension  
  • Rate of speech (how fast/slow)  
  • Extraneous body movements  
  • Feelings and attitudes | • Concepts  
  • Vocabulary  
  • Following directions  
  • Grammar  
  • Syntax (sentence structure)  
  • Length of utterances  
  • Asking/answering questions  
  • Compare/contrast  
  • Categorization  
  • Word retrieval/finding  
  • Defining/describing  
  • Story telling  
  • Sequencing  
  • Predicting, inferencing  
  • Figurative language, idioms, proverbs | • Use a variety of communicative functions/reasons  
  • Joint attention and shared enjoyment  
  • Nonverbal communication (eye contact, body language)  
  • Reciprocity/turn taking  
  • Shared imagination  
  • Initiation  
  • Negotiation  
  • Theory of Mind, perspective taking  
  • Jokes, sarcasm, humor  
  • Flexible thinking  
  • Emotions/feelings  
  • Relationship development | • Breast/bottle feeding  
  • Swallowing  
  • Oral motor development  
  • Mealtime routines  
  • Transition to solid foods  
  • Variety of foods and textures |
| VOICE: | LITERACY: | AUGMENTATIVE AND ALTERNATIVE COMMUNICATION (AAC): | EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS | |
| • Breath support  
  • Volume (how loud/quiet)  
  • Clarity  
  • Resonance (talking through nose, in throat, etc.)  
  • Nose breathing  
  • Protect and use vocal cords in the most efficient manner  
  • Intonation/tone/pitch  
  • Stress and phrasing  
  • Extraneous muscular tension | • Phonological and phonemic awareness (pre-reading skills)  
  • Reading comprehension  
  • Spelling, writing words, sentences, stories | • Picture communication boards  
  • Speech generating devices  
  • Signs, gestures, etc. | • Organization  
  • Time management  
  • Planning  
  • Problem solving  
  • Goal setting  
  • Self-monitoring |