

Ideas and Strategies for Word Retrieval

1. Repeat statements and questions. Use slow, clear speech.
2. Focus on available visual cues. Use the environment to spot items whenever possible.
3. Encourage visualization (pictures in the mind), association (ideas, concepts, words) and rehearsal (low volume for silent repetition).
4. Use semantic or associative cues: provide function, category, synonyms, antonyms, descriptions, situations, themes, etc.
5. Use mnemonic cues: (e.g. HOMES for the Great Lakes, rhymes, I before E except after C, etc.)
6. Use visual and objects: maps, graphs, pictures, lists, etc.
7. Encourage the student to ask you for the first sound of the word.

Examples

Target Word: **Plymouth**

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| 1. Provide the initial sound cue. | It begins with p... |
| 2. Provide an incomplete sentence. | The Pilgrims landed in ... |
| 3. Provide multiple choices. | Did the Pilgrims land in Plymouth, Boston or Lowell? |
| 4. Provide associative semantic cues. | The Pilgrims left England because they were unhappy with the king. They sailed on the Mayflower to ... |

Target Word: **Warm**

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| 1. Provide a rhyming word | Farm |
| 2. Provide sound segments | War ... |
| 3. Provide a model of position and posture of the lips, tongue | Round lips for w |
| 4. Provide an antonym | The opposite of cold is ... |
| 5. Provide a synonym | Another word for hot is ... |
| 6. Provide a categorical label | It is a weather word. |