

COLLABORATIVE WITH NORTH CAROLINA EARLY LEARNING SENSORY SUPPORT PROGRAM

STAGES OF LISTENING TO SOUND

Children with hearing loss using cochlear implants or hearing aids need help learning to listen. Everyday routines are perfect for learning and making sound-object connections. Knowing the stages of listening can help you support your child with learning to listen while feeding pets.

Awareness

Caregiver helps me notice a sound by pointing to it and naming it.

Identification

I know what the sound is.

Comprehension

I notice, understand, and respond to the sound.

Try saying these things when feeding your pets:

You know this is happening when:

You know this is happening when:

SOUND AWARENESS

- "I heard the dog bark, woof woof.
- "I heard the chickens cluck."
- "I heard the dog eating, chomp
- "I heard the the cage rattle."
- "I heard the cats running to eat."
- "I heard the fish tank bubble, blub blub.

SOUND IDENTIFICATION

- The child looks at the dog.
- The child looks at the chickens.
- The child looks at the dog eating.
- The child looks at the cage or gate.
- The child looks at the cats.
- The child looks at the fish tank.

SOUND COMPREHENSION

- The child might point and say, "woof woof" or "dog."
- The child might point and say, "bok bok," "chicken," or "cluck cluck.'
- The child might point and say, "mmm," "yum yum," or "eat.
- The child might point and say, "open," "in," or "close."
- The child might point and say, "cat," "eat," or "meow."
- The child might point and say, "blub blub" or "fish."





