



# Park

LEARNING TO LISTEN

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 visiting the park.

### Awareness

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

Try saying these things at the park:



### Identification

I know what the sound is.

You know this is happening when:

### Comprehension

I notice, understand, and respond to the sound.

You know this is happening when:

#### SOUND AWARENESS

- "I heard the leaves rustle, shhh."
- "I heard the car door close."
- "I heard the bird chirp, tweet tweet."
- "I heard the child laugh."
- "I heard the car go beep beep."
- "I heard your feet on the slide."

#### SOUND IDENTIFICATION

- The child looks at the trees or leaves on the ground.
- The child looks at the car door.
- The child looks at the trees or birds.
- The child looks at the laughing child.
- The child looks at the road or cars.
- The child looks at the slide.

#### SOUND COMPREHENSION

- The child might point and say, "tree," "windy," or "shhh."
- The child might point and say, "done," "close," or "bye-bye."
- The child might point and say, "bird," "tweet tweet," or "chirp."
- The child might point and say, "happy," "play," or "swing."
- The child might point and say, "beep beep" or "vroom."
- The child might point and say, "slide," "more," or "go."



Family, Infant and Preschool Program  
of the  
J. Iverson Riddle Developmental Center

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