November 22, 2011
Seeing Sounds: An Exploration Of Cued Speech And Visual Phonics

Lauren M. Unflat Berry M.S., CCC-SLP
Speech-Language Pathologist, Parent Infant Specialist

Questions?
For any questions during this broadcast, please send an email to: teresa.mcevoy@boystown.org
Questions will be answered at the end of the presentation.
Learning Objectives

1. Learn the differences between Cued Speech and Visual Phonics.
2. Understand the clinical uses for each.

Learning Objectives

3. Identify resources for learning both methodologies.
4. Explore outcomes of recent research.
Definition Of Cued Speech

Cued Speech is a sound-based visual mode of communication. It uses eight hand shapes in four different placements near the face in combination with the natural mouth movements of speech in order to visually differentiate the sounds of spoken language.

What Is Cued Speech?

History: Dr. R. Orin Cornett at Gallaudet University in the 60’s to:

– Improve literacy
  
  He wanted children to become good readers!

– Access to spoken language- visualize phonemes

What’s A Phoneme Again?

• A phoneme is the smallest sound unit in a language; the building blocks
  – such as the /s/ in sing and the /r/ in ring

• A morpheme is the smallest unit of language that has meaning
  – Such as cat, -s, walk, -ing
What Does Cued Speech Look Like?

Cued Speech Is:
- A sound based visual communication system
- A phoneme based system
- Meant to show a clear representation of what is spoken

What Is Cued Speech?

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Cued Speech Is NOT:
- A language or sign language
- Meant to replace sign language
- Only for those who are Deaf/Hard of Hearing
- Meant only for oral communicators

What Is Cued Speech?

Cued Speech DOES:
- Show applications for those who are hearing
- Have adaptations for over 60 languages and dialects
- Disambiguate speech sounds that look alike on the lips

Cued Speech Does NOT:
- Require any hearing
- Require any speech
- Require holding an advanced degree to learn it!

National Cued Speech Association, (2011)
Cued Speech Disambiguates Lip Reading

National Cued Speech Association, (2011)

Cued Speech Notation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>5 side, 3 side, 3 side mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>7 side, 3 side mouth, 4 side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bee</td>
<td>4 side mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>5 side, 6 side, 5 throat, 5 side mouth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who Can Learn Cued Speech?

• Parents
• Children
• Teachers
• Audiologists
• Speech Pathologists
• Interpreters
• Transliterator

What’s A Transliterator?

A CST (Cued Speech Transliterator) or a CLT (Cued Language Transliterator) is an experienced and proficient cuer who cues everything an instructor or speaker says.

Who Can Benefit From Cued Speech?

Created for use by families of children who are Deaf /Hard of Hearing to improve:

» Reading Skills
» Speech
» Language
» Speech Reading
A Tool For Families

- Visual communication system
- Exposure to each sound of parents native language
- Helps provide access to develop sound system

Questions To Ask

1. Is this the most appropriate communication tool for this family to use?
2. How long will it take them to learn, where can they learn it and how much will it cost?
3. Will they be committed to using it as much as possible when they interact?

Questions To Ask

4. Is support available and, if not, are they determined enough to do it on their own?
5. What results can they expect from using this communication tool? (If those expectations are not met within an appropriate time frame, other options should be explored.)
Who Else Can Benefit From Cued Speech?

Children/Adults Who:
- Deaf/Hard of Hearing
- Auditory Processing
- PDD Spectrum
- Apraxia
- Specific Language Impairments

Who Else Can Benefit From Cued Speech?

Children/Adults Who:
- Cerebral Palsy
- Deaf-Blind
- Developmental or Learning Disabilities

Morone, O., (2010)

A Tool For Speech Pathologists

- Pronunciation/Articulation
- Oral motor patterning
- Accent
- Duration
- Rhyming
- Phonics
Individual Speech Session

A Tool For Speech Pathologists

- Auditory discrimination/processing
- Phonemic stimulation for listening, speech and literacy
- Introduction of another language

Multisyllabic Words
A Tool For Educators

- Discrimination of sounds (minimal pairs/rhyming)
- Identifying omitted sounds
- Sequencing sounds/syllables

Phonological Awareness Activity

- Sound Segmenting
- Sound Blending
- Pronunciation of New Vocabulary

A Tool For Educators

- Sound Segmenting
- Sound Blending
- Pronunciation of New Vocabulary
Phonological Awareness Activity

Benefits

• Can be used *intensively* as a communication modality

  OR

• *Selectively* as a self monitoring/correction tool
• Can be used during *any* phonological awareness/literacy lesson

Cued Speech In Group
Phonological Awareness
Benefits

• Group setting or individually
• Many different populations
• Multisensory approach

Limitations

• Need to use appropriate lip movements
• Distance between communicators
• Numbers of cuers, support groups and transliterators may vary

Limitations

• School districts may have limited resources.
• Students who grow up using Cued Speech may have difficulty interacting with others in the Deaf community.
Where Can I Learn Cued Speech?

Face to Face
- Cue camps
- With a certified instructor
- http://www.cuedspeech.org

Media/Technology
- DVD's and lesson books
- http://www.cuedspeech.com

How Can I Learn Cued Speech?

Basic Instruction ~ 8 hours
Speech Pathologists < 8

Building Fluency Takes Practice

Cued Speech Fluency
Research Findings

- LaSasso, C. & M. Metzger (1998) "An Alternate Route for Preparing Deaf Children for BiBi Programs: the Home Language as L1 and Cued Speech for Conveying Traditionally Spoken Languages."

"Visual Speech in the Head: The Effect of Cued Speech on Rhyming, Remembering, and Spelling."

More Research


See The Sound-Visual Phonics Definition

Visual Phonics is a system of 45 unique hand cues and written symbols that represent the sounds of English, helping students make the connection between written and spoken language.
What Is See The Sound: Visual Phonics?

History:
• Late 1970’s created by a parent of a child who was deaf
• Collaboration between Millie Snow and the Children’s Miracle Network
• 1982 International Communication Learning Institute (ICLI) formed

What Is Visual Phonics?

46 Hand Cues:
– Show the manner of production (how the sound is made)
– Have a written symbol - a simplified picture of hand cue

Sound To Print Connection

What Visual Phonics Looks Like

- Used as a **tool** for literacy skill development
- Assists in sound development
- Multisensory **strategy** for representing sounds

What Is Visual Phonics?

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Who Can Learn Visual Phonics?

- Parents
- Children
- Teachers
- Reading Specialists
- Speech Pathologists
Seeing Sounds: Cued Speech & Visual Phonics

A Tool For Educators

Reading/Phonologic Awareness
• Segmenting
• Blending
• Rhyming
• Sound letter connections

Spelling Skills/Decoding
Speaking

Visual Phonics And Phonemic Awareness

A Tool For Speech Pathologists

• Deaf/Hard of Hearing
  – Sound Awareness
• Speech/Articulation
  – Apraxia
  – Motor Speech Disorders
• Phonologic Awareness
  – Rhyming
  – Sound Letter Connections
Visual Phonics In Speech Session

Benefits Of Visual Phonics

- Multisensory approach
- Help make sounds concrete
- Provides sound production connections

Limitations

- Can’t be used in running speech
- Some find it cumbersome (46 hand shapes)
- Limited amount of research
Where Can I Learn Visual Phonics?

Training Workshops
- USA and Canada
- www.seethesound.org

How Can I Learn Visual Phonics?

- Two days of training for Basic Level
- ~10-15 hours
- After one year of use you can apply to become a trainer

Research

Seeing Sounds: Cued Speech & Visual Phonics

Research


Similarities Between Cued Speech And Visual Phonics

Cued Speech and Visual Phonics are both multi-sensory approaches to visually convey phonemic information.

Differences

**Cued Speech**
- Hand shapes disambiguate sounds that look alike on the lips
- 8 hand shapes with 4 placements around the mouth

**Visual Phonics**
- Hand shapes represent how the sound is made in the mouth
- 45 hand cues and written symbols
### Differences

**Cued Speech**
- Communication system and strategy
- Used during rapid communication
- Makes the building blocks of language visual

**Visual Phonics**
- Tool/strategy used with another program
- Used for isolated sounds and words
- Assists sound production and recognition for reading, spelling and speech

### Cued Speech Resources


### Cued Speech Resources

- www.cuedspeech.org
- www.cuedspeech.com
- http://www.marylandcues.org
- http://www.nvcsa.org
- For a comprehensive list of Research visit: http://www.cuedspeech.org/sub/cued/research.asp
Cued Speech References


Visual Phonics Resources

- http://seethesound.org

Visual Phonics References
