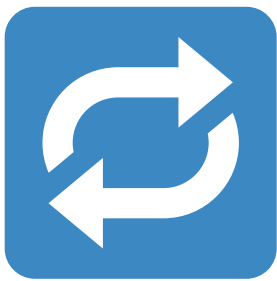


HEARING LOSS?

YOUR CHILD MAY HAVE HEARING LOSS IF THEY:

ASK YOU TO REPEAT



WATCH YOUR LIPS



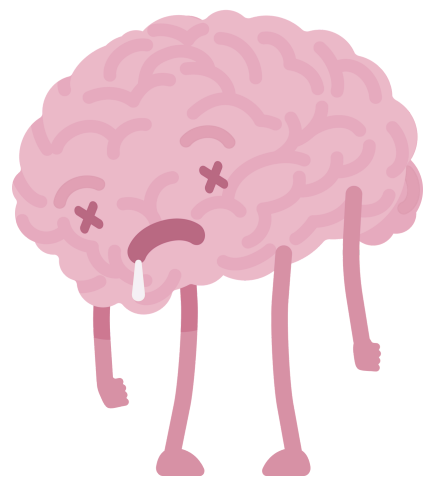
CAN'T HEAR IN NOISE



TALK LOUDLY



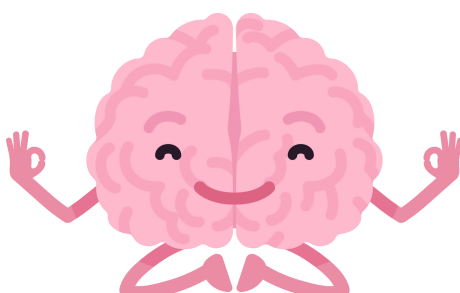
LOSE FOCUS



WHAT TO DO:

Speak-up! Ask your child's teacher if they have noticed any listening problems in class.
Visit a clinic or audiologist for a hearing test.
Reduce background noise at home, like lowering TV volume when talking.
Encourage your child to look at people's faces when listening.

CHILDREN WITH HEARING LOSS ARE OFTEN MISTAKEN FOR BEING RUDE OR MISBEHAVING.



**HEARING IS IMPORTANT FOR LISTENING
&
LISTENING IS IMPORTANT FOR LEARNING**

LOW-COST CLASSROOM HEARING STRATEGIES



EVERY CHILD DESERVES TO LEARN!

Small changes can help every child to succeed
– whether they have hearing loss or not!

LESS NOISE

Block outside noise – close doors and windows

Turn off unnecessary fans, music, or electronics.

Use curtains, fabric, or old mats to absorb sound.

Place cloth, old carpet, or cardboard under chairs to stop scraping sounds

CLEAR INSTRUCTIONS

Face the class – don't talk while writing on the board.

Speak clearly and slowly.

Repeat key points.

Check for understanding: "Can you tell me what you need to do next?"

Support what you say – using gestures and facial expressions.



★ VISUALS HELP! ★ TO COMPLEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Write key instructions on the board.

Explain concepts by using pictures, drawings, and charts.

Pair students together to help each other with notes.






HEARING LOSS = LEARNING LOSS




HOPE Hear
Created by:
Genevieve Minen
(Audiologist)

12% of people more than 4 years old have hearing loss, and in 5% this is disabling.

The most common cause in children is ear infections, and these may cause hearing levels that fluctuate.



A CHILD WHO CAN'T HEAR, CAN'T LEARN



SIGNS

Frequently says "Huh?" or "What?"

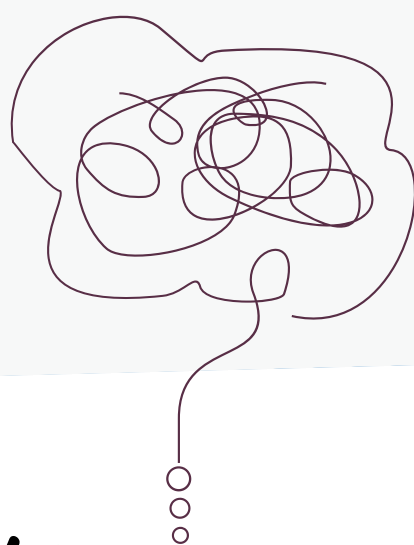
Struggles to follow verbal instructions.

Watches classmates to copy what they are doing.

Speaks loudly or unclearly.

Does not participate in discussions.

Struggles with reading and spelling.



WHAT CAN I DO?

Sit them near the front of the classroom.

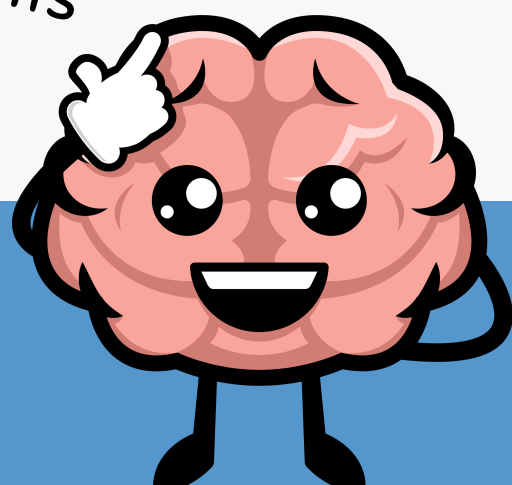
Inform parents – many don't realize that their child has hearing difficulties.

Refer them to a local clinic for a hearing test.

Monitor and support academic progress.

Communicate with the healthcare team.

Refer for special school placement, if necessary, with supporting documents



ACTIVE LISTENING

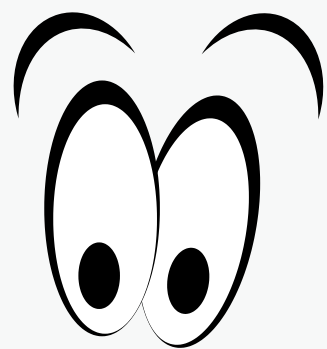


**LISTENING IS NOT JUST ABOUT HEARING.
LISTENING IS A SKILL WE ALL NEED TO
LEARN AND PRACTICE.**

**FACE SHOWING
INTEREST**



EYES ON SPEAKER



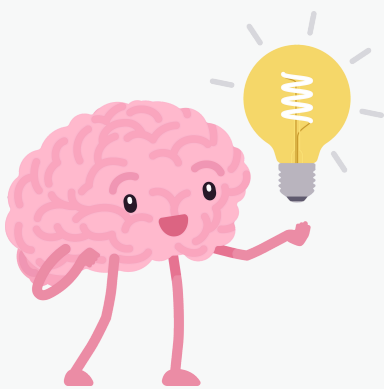
**GOOD BODY
POSTURE**



HANDS STILL



**MIND ON THE
SUBJECT**



**FEET ON THE
GROUND**



ACTIVE LISTENERS

Understand school lessons better.

Know how to listen and be a good friend.

Learn to express feelings in a healthy way.

Follow instructions and understand rules.



**LISTENING BRINGS PARENTS AND
CHILDREN CLOSER TOGETHER.**