

Does your child seem to comprehend more than they are verbalizing?

Expressive V.S. Receptive Language

During an initial evaluation, a speech-language pathologist will assess both your child's expressive and receptive language skills.

Expressive language is the verbal output (sounds, words, phrases sentences) or gestures a child uses to communicate. Difficulties could include decreased vocabulary, difficulty using ageappropriate sentences, and difficulty using proper syntax. Ex. Verbally saying, "I want juice."

Receptive language is a child's ability to understand what is said to them. Difficulties could include problems responding to questions, difficulty following directions, and inability to identify words by pointing. Ex. "Show me the boy who is running."

Diagnoses:

In addition to an expressive or receptive language delay, a child can also demonstrate a "speech sound" or "articulation" disorder, which is Your child may exhibit an: difficulty saying words or

sounds correctly.

- Expressive language disorder
- Receptive language disorder
- Or both which is a mixed expressive-receptive language disorder

