Further resources available:

Ling 6 sound application apps https://itunes.apple.com/gb/app/ling-6sound-application/id369219608?mt=8



Record sheet of Ling 6 sound http://hope.cochlearamericas.com/sites/de fault/files/H OPE/Ling-6_sound_testhow_to.pdf



Ling sound Flash cards http://goo.gl/YTIwyS



Patient advice and liaison service (PALS) If you have a compliment, complaint or concern please contact our PALS team on 020 7288 5551 or whh-tr.whitthealthPALS@nhs.net

If you need a large print, audio or translated copy of this leaflet please contact us on 020 7288 3182. We will try our best to meet your needs.



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Simple sounds in daily life

A parent's guide

Develop your baby's listening skills in everyday routines through their hearing aids



When babies are fitted with hearing aids, they need opportunities to learn to recognise some simple sounds that they hear every day through their hearing aids.

At each audiology appointment, the audiologist wants to assess what sounds your baby can hear with their hearing aids on. These sounds are used because they represent different frequency bands of speech and therefore allow us to know if all the sounds of speech are audible through the hearing aids.

When checking hearing aids: These sounds can be used by parents when listening to the child's hearing aids through a stetoclip.

We have chosen 10 phrases to be used in different situations that occur in natural family life. These phrases should be used within normal conversational voice level and with an interesting or sing-song intonation pattern to try and grab the child's listening attention.

Check that the background noise level is reasonably quiet. Turn off any unnecessary sound sources. When your baby is quiet and looking towards you, as if waiting for you to say something, say the phrase clearly and naturally with an interested facial expression. Say the phrase and leave a short pause of a few seconds. Look at your baby expectantly to see if your baby will vocalise back to you or turn their head. If they vocalise or turn their head, look at him and say the phrase again. Then show the item that the sound relates to, for example a bottle (mm mm), a ball (round and around).

If your baby doesn't vocalise back, wait a few seconds and then repeat the phrase again. Then show the child the item that the phrase relates to. This helps your baby to understand what is going to happen next by listening to speech rather than by being shown an item or a gesture.

The phrases that can be used are:

- "mm mm" to mean that there is going to be something nice to eat or to drink
- "oh no" or "uh oh" when something goes wrong.
- "look look look" when pointing something out.
- "**up up up**" to mean that you're going to pick up your baby up or that you're going upstairs.
- "round and around" for anything that is rotating, spinning or circling.
- "weee eee" when sliding down (or perhaps changing nappy)".
- "ahhh ahhh" with cuddle or stroking something soft.

- **"bye bye"** when leaving a situation or person.
- "splish splash" for bath time or water play.
- "**sh sh**" for getting ready to sleep or settling for a nap.

By using phrases in familiar situations they become meaningful to your baby.

