**How to make the /k/ sound:**

* Remember to keep your tongue up and in the back, don’t let it slide forward
* Try using a sucker. Rub the tongue toward the back so your child can feel where their tongue needs to be. Also practice saying /k/ repeatedly holding their tongue tip down with either the sucker or the end of the sucker stick (they can get a feel for where their tongue needs to be)
* Use a visual cue to make the /k/ sound. Put your pointer finger under your throat as a cue to keep your and their tongue back

\*/g/ is produced at the same place in the mouth as /k/. The only difference is that your voice is turned on for the /g/ sound. Once they get /k/ they should be able to imitate your /g/ sound.

**How to make s-clusters**

* s-cluster: Run your left hand down your right arm or other way (whatever is most comfortable/natural) for the /s/ sound. When it is time for the following consonant, tap your hand or put your hand in front of the child’s mouth (ex: for spider, rung hand down arm for /s/ and then put hand by mouth when saying the /p/ sound.

\*If having trouble combining the sounds with these cues, you can also place a short pause between the targeted sound and rest of the word (ex: l…ion) and/or exaggerate and hold the targeted sound for an extra second or two before saying the rest of the word.

**How to make /l/**

* Remember to keep your tongue up behind your top teeth. A mirror works great so he can see where his tongue needs to go.

**How to make /r/**

* Remember to keep your tongue up and in the back of your mouth. This is a tricky sound because everyone’s /r/ sounds have a slightly different resonance.
* Practice saying “grrr” like a lion,
* Practice words with ker at the end (baker, shaker, etc.). Saying the /k/ first helps get your tongue where it needs to be for the /r/ sound.
* Keep in mind all the different forms of /r/: or, are, air, ear, er, ire!