



SEND Support Services:

Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)

- If the child or young person gets frustrated and/or says they can't talk properly
- If they withdrawing from/avoiding talking



What does DLD look like?



Age Range: Diagnosis is usually made after age 5 and is dependent on a range of features

Who needs this? Parents, Teachers, Carers, Children and Young People

When to seek extra support:

This is a great YouTube video clip showing younger children with DLD explaining what it is like for them. It is easy to follow and very child friendly to watch:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=24&v=tQ-s02HWLb0&feature=emb_logo

For older students this is Grant's story, he is secondary age and explains how his DLD affects him but he does not let it stop him:

<https://dldandme.org/living-with-developmental-language-disorder-grants-story/>

SEND SUPPORT SERVICES:

Aesca House, South View, Ashington, Northumberland NE63 0SF, Tel 01670 624802
FACEBOOK: <https://m.facebook.com/speechandlanguageteam/?ref=bookmarks>

What does DLD look like?



Developmental Language Disorder (DLD) as characterised by difficulties in the following key areas:



Phonology - sounds in words get jumbled up, literacy problems may be present.



Grammar - sentences might be in a muddle with wrong word endings.



Verbal learning and memory - can't remember information/words and struggles with everyday learning.



Semantics - struggles with word definitions, seeing how words are linked together.



Word finding - might know the word but can't always find it, struggles to say what s/he is thinking.



Pragmatics/use of language - might withdraw from situations, might not always get a joke and find inference hard.

Further information can be found here:

<https://www.afasic.org.uk/about-talking/types-of-slcni/what-is-sli/>

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What can you do to help?

Working with children/young people who have DLD can be worrying, here are some things you can do:



Contact your local NHS Speech and Language Therapy Team and/or SEND Support Services for more advice.

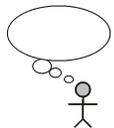


<https://dldandme.org/> can give you some more information.

Strategies to try:



Help your child/young person to break down a story or something they want to tell you into **first, next, last** this might help them to organise their ideas.



When learning new vocabulary words try to draw a cartoon picture or simple line drawing to help them to remember what the word is.



Stick your pictures around the house and encourage the child/young person to say what their new word is when they see it (put some in the bathroom, on the fridge too!).



Sometimes it can be really hard to explain what you are thinking, especially if you have DLD - try to give the child/young person time to think and process what they are trying to say

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