

# How can I help my child?



## Get your child's attention:

- Say your child's name before talking to them.
- Get down to your child's level.

## Less is more:

- Use simple language.
- Keep instructions short.
- Repeat if needed.

## Focus on words:

- Explain what new words mean.

## Give time:

- Talk slowly and give extra time for your child to process and respond.



## Check understanding:

- Ask your child to repeat back or tell you what they have heard.



## BCHC SLT Website

[www.bhamcommunity.nhs.uk/childrens-SLT](http://www.bhamcommunity.nhs.uk/childrens-SLT)

**BCHC SLT Advice Line: 0121 466 6231**

RADLD DLD  
Hello@radld.org.uk

# Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)

## Information for Parents and Carers



## What is Developmental Language Disorder?

Developmental Language Disorder is also known as DLD. It used to be called Specific Language Impairment or SLI.

DLD lasts for the whole of a person's life. Children do not grow out of it.

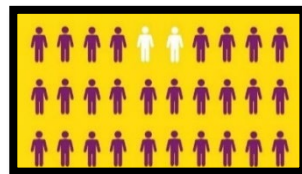


People with DLD have difficulties understanding and talking.

There is no known cause of DLD and you cannot tell someone has DLD just by looking at them.

DLD affects all languages a person speaks.

Around 7% of people have DLD. That is 2 children in every school class.



## What difficulties might my child have?

Every person with DLD is different and the impact of their DLD will be different too. Your child might have difficulties with:



Understanding what people say to them.



Talking about things they have done or explaining something.



Finding the right words to use in sentences and in conversation.



Reading, writing and phonics.



Understanding jokes, sarcasm and language which is not literal.



Making and keeping friends.



**Getting support from Speech and Language Therapy and your child's school can make a big difference.**