Vocal Training Basics

Tips for Target Selection and Application

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Focus: Speech Acquisition

Speech acquisition is a

behavioral process

2 Speech acquisition is a *mechanical* process

Speech acquisition is a

3

coarticulation process

Teacher skills needed

- Stimulus control
- Analysis of controlling stimuli
- Reinforcement
- Vocal anatomy
- How sounds are produced (position, manner)
- Normal acquisition
- Target syllable sequencing
- How position of one phoneme affects adjacent sounds
- Syllable fluency training

Learner skill needed



Speech acquisition is a *behavioral* process

Movement of vocal musculature

Reinforcing value of those speech sounds increases

> They sound "right" if they've been paired with pleasant stimuli



Hears sounds

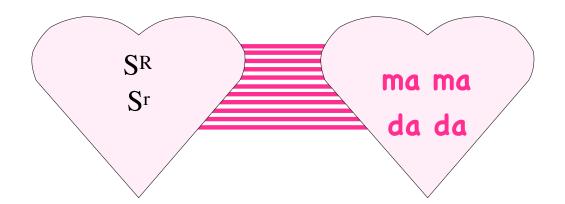
Produces speech

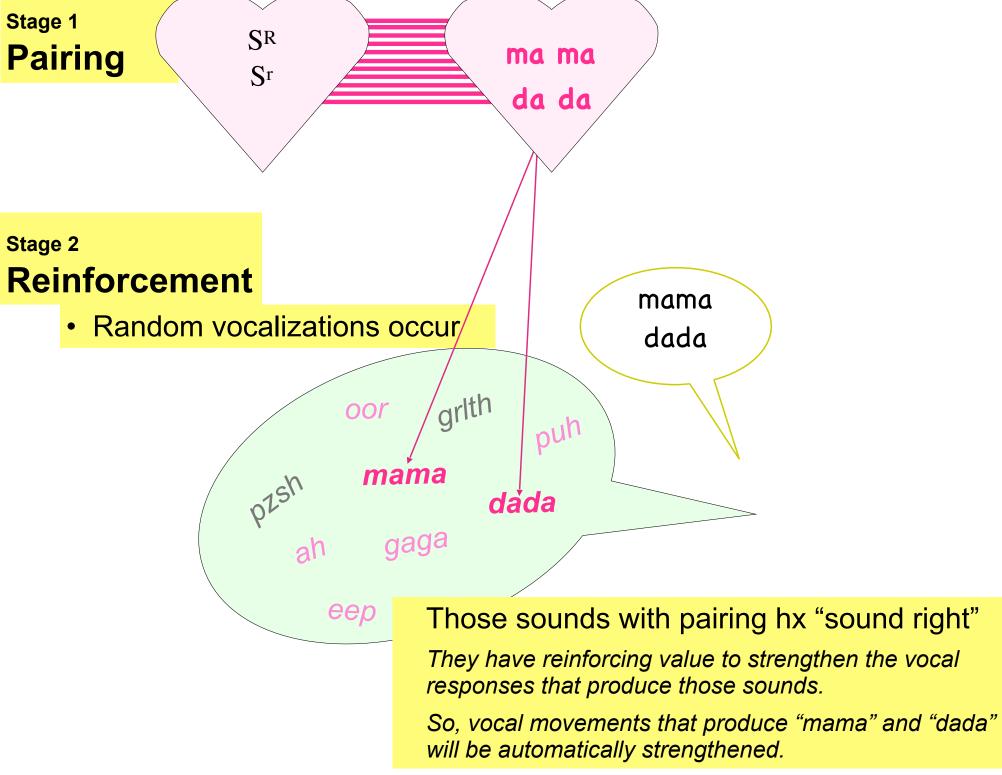
sounds

Early vocal-verbal (speech) acquisition 2-stage process

1st stage - **Pairing** Pairing establishes "value" for some sounds

Good things are happening Caregivers are making sounds Those sounds now have reinforcing value



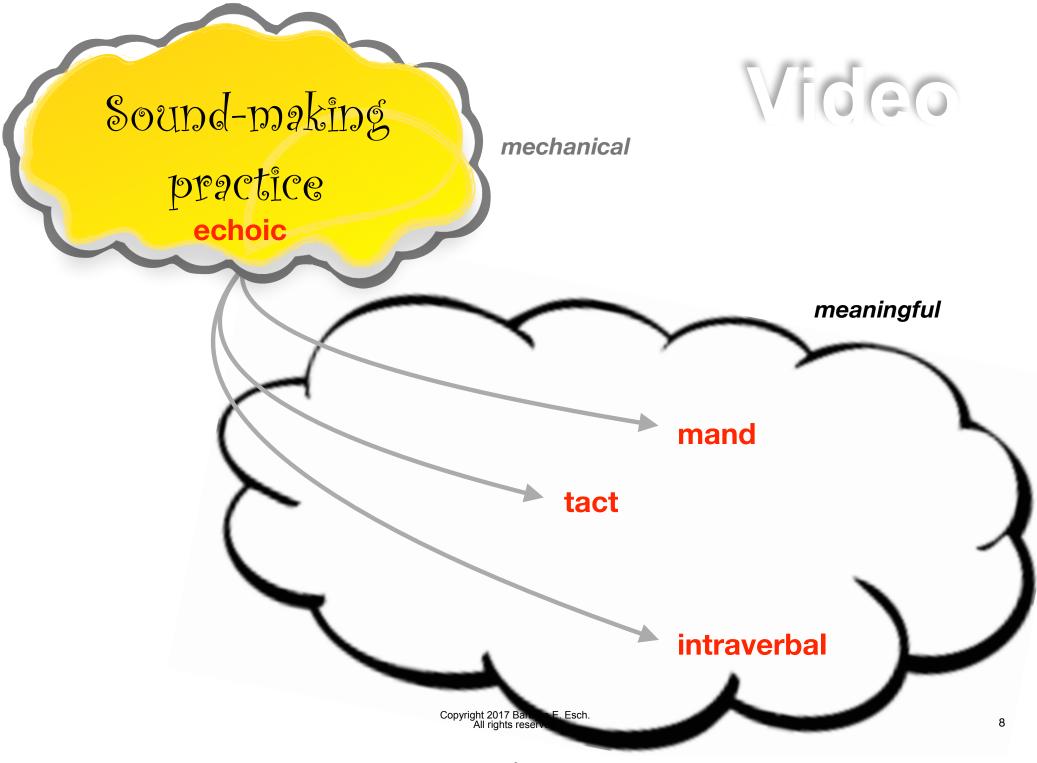


STEP 1

STEP 2

Get lots of sounds

Turn into functional speech

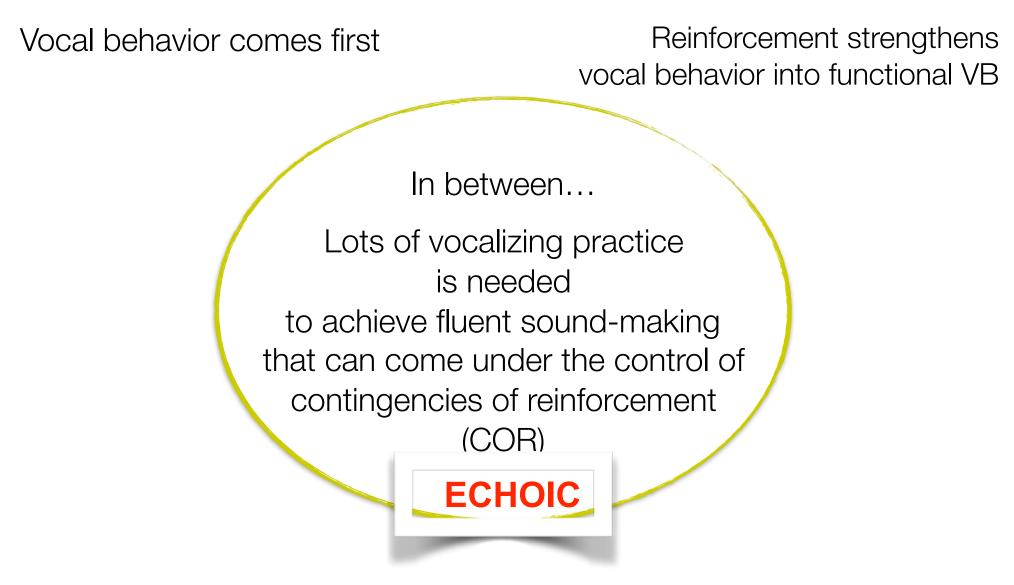


Vocal vs vocal-verbal

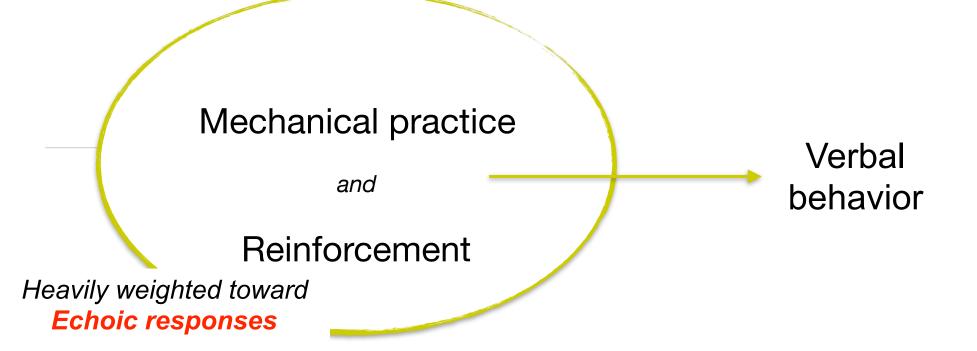
Video

Video

#1 -Speech acquisition is a *behavioral* process *Take home points*



Speech acquisition is a *mechanical* process



Video

Echoic skill is critical to acquiring normal speech

What *is* normal speech?

It's a mechanical process that's fluent, fast, and accurate

- Many syllables produced on one breath
- On/off vocal fold movement to produce voiced and voiceless sounds
- Fast adjustments from one tongue position to another
- Tongue position varies for any given sound depending on the position requirements of the adjacent sounds

Speech structures



Video

Source: University of Iowa Research Foundation (Phonetics Flash Animation Project; http://www.uiowa.edu/~acadtech/phonetics/)

Components of speaking

Segmental components

- Vowels, diphthongs, consonants
- Strings of these = syllables = words
- Primary verbal function
 (vocal mand, tact, echoic, intraverbal)

Suprasegmental components

•

- Loudness, pitch, duration, voice on/off
- Secondary verbal function (autoclitic VB; Skinner, 1957, p. 318)

All these components of speech are controlled by movements of "articulators"

Video

Source: University of Southern California (Speech Production and Articulation Knowledge Group; sail.usc.edu/span/)

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For visual analysis of phonetic placement for individual sounds, see: Lawson, E., J. Stuart-Smith, J. M. Scobbie, S. Nakai (2015). Seeing Speech: an articulatory web resource for the study of Phonetics. University of Glasgow. 1st April 2015. http://seeingspeech.ac.uk

What's required for sounds to come under COR (reinforced as VB)?

Strong & loud

Lots of different ones

Fluent tongue moves easily from one sound position to another

Precise tongue is precisely positioned in the mouth

Video

With practice, these all tend to be acquired without direct training.

It may take years (e.g., baby talk, misarticulations).

For normal speech, **each** skill **must be** acquired.

Training the echoic repertoire can fast-track this acquisition.

Echoic "problems"

No response to echoic model

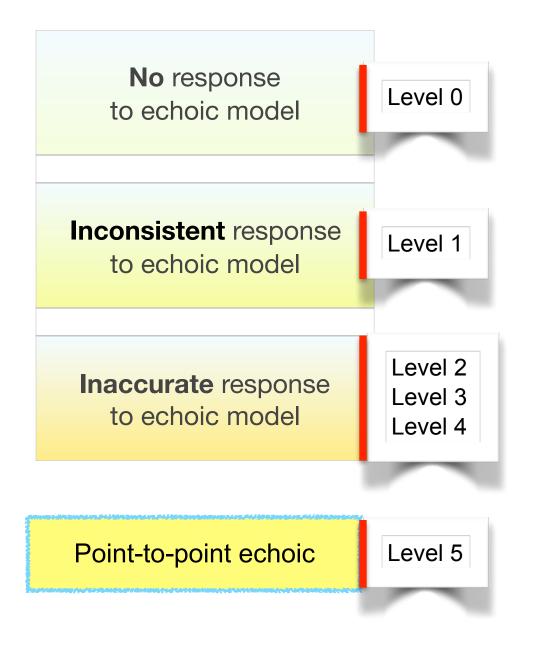
Inconsistent response to echoic model

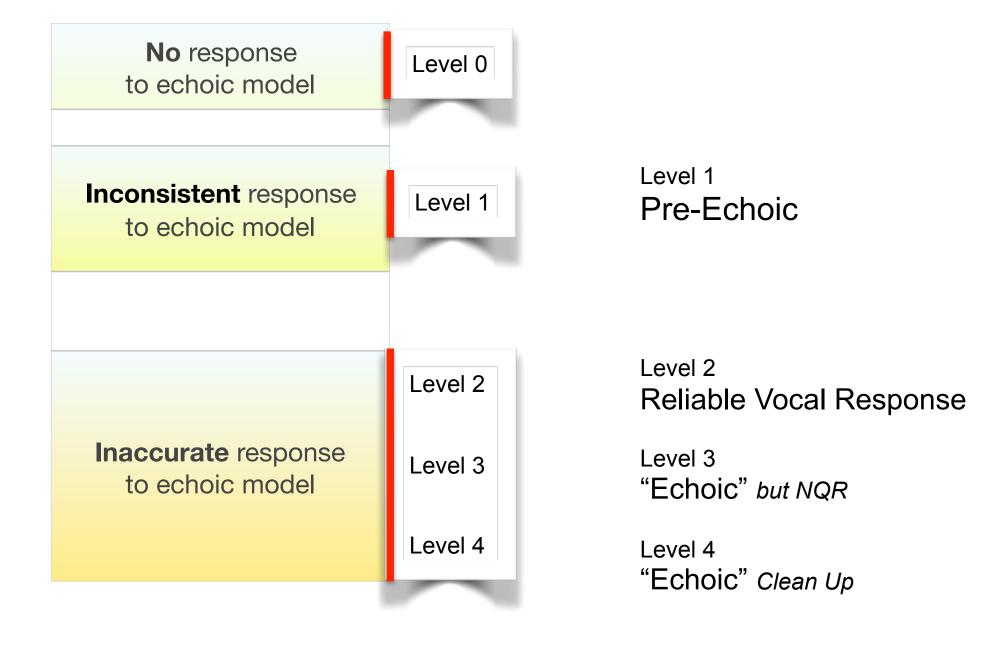
Inaccurate response to echoic model Target Increased vocalizations in general

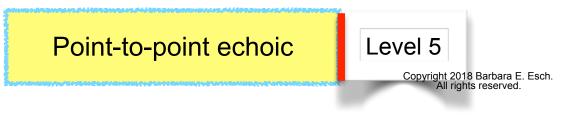
Target A vocal response to every echoic model

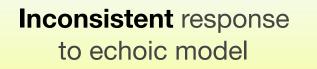
Target A point-to-point matching vocal response to every echoic model

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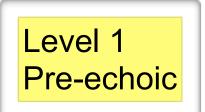




Level 1 Pre-Echoic

	What is responding like at this level?	Treatment Goal
	Unreliable vocal responding to an echoic model	Establish a speech-type vocal response on 100% of opportunities, even if it's not a
Level 1	(Doesn't always say something in response to	"match"
Pre-Echoic	teacher's speech model)	How to get? Reinforce <i>any</i> vocal response to an auditory speech stimulus

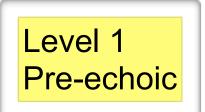
Current skill



Unreliable vocal responding to an echoic model

Videos

Current skill



Unreliable vocal responding to an echoic model

Videos

Inaccurate response to echoic model Level 2 Reliable Vocal Response

	What is responding like at this level?	Treatment Goal
Level 2	to echoic model, but it may be far from the mark	 Get "Early skill" echoics in place Echoes a few correct vowels (2 or 3) Easily alternates vowels on 1
Reliable Vocal Response		 breath (4-5 syllables, e.g., ah- ee-ah-ee-ah-ee) Easily alternates several CV and VC syllables on 1 breath (e.g., pa-pa-pa, me-me, oo-wah-bee)

Level 2 Reliable Vocal Response Current skill

Says something in response to every echoic model, but it may be far from the mark

Videos

To work on...

Get "Early skill" echoics in place

- Echoes a few correct vowels (2 or 3)
- Easily alternates vowels on 1 breath (4-5 syllables, e.g., ah-ee-ahee-ah-ee)
- Easily alternates several CV and VC syllables on 1 breath
 - e.g., pa-pa-pa, me-me-me_{copyog} <u>babata b</u> bee

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Videos

Echoic "Quick-checks"

Video

Quick Checks Grp1 au wa u fa fa Λp ma ma bΛ wa wa u f bл fa fa ba ba bu ру ру ma ma mu

Knowing the mechanics of speech production helps in target selection

For example, if the learner...

• Omits /t/ or /d/ or /n/ from syllables

· Can say both "ee" and "uh"

Tongue position for t, d, n

"tee"

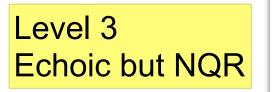
or

"tuh"

Inaccurate response to echoic model

	What is responding like at this level?	Treatment Goal
	Says something sort of "in the neighborhood," but it's not quite right	Establish fluent (vocal) mands-tacts (at precision levels consistent with "speaking age")
Level 3		 Reinforce intelligibility (even if speech isn't precise, e.g., "baby talk")
"Echoic" <i>but NQR</i>	Copyright 2018 Barbara E All rights reserved.	 Increase syllable complexity (according to developmental norms) <i>This means:</i> Reinforce echoic precision with targets that are based on current skills and what typical speakers can say if they've been speaking for about the same amount of time

Current skill



Says something "in the neighborhood," but not quite right



To work on...

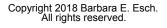
Fluent vocal mands-tacts with precision acceptable for "speaking age"

- Reinforce intelligibility, even if speech isn't precise (e.g., baby-talk)
- Echoic-mand-tact-IV training to work on syllable complexity at developmental norm level
 - Reinforce echoic precision, with targets based on current skills and similar to typical speakers at same "speaking age"

Somewhere between Levels 2 and 4...

- Age-appropriate *imprecision* ("baby-talk")
- Fluent speech (tongue moves easily from one position to another)
- Many syllables on 1 breath
- Reinforcement occurring for all VB (mands, tacts, intraverbals, echoics)

Video



Inaccurate response to echoic model

Level 4 "Echoic" *Clean Up*

	What is responding like at this level?	Treatment Goal
Level 4 "Echoic" <i>Clean Up</i>	 Highly intelligible (e.g.,Naïve Listener Test score) Persistent errors Usually on consonants Errors may also occur with "close neighbor" vowels (e.g., windy/Wendy) 	Get precision via contrast training and other techniques to increase vocal matching of auditory stimulus <i>monkey-money</i> <i>mine-nine</i> <i>chew-shoe</i>

Level 4 Echoic "clean up" Current skill

Highly intelligible, but persistent errors on some consonants, and maybe even vowels



To work on...

Echoic contrast training to establish excellent auditory discrimination & matching complex syllable combinations

This is "articulation training" to establish perfect echoics, but it must be transferred to within other verbal contexts (mands, tacts, intraverbals, etc).

- Developmental Norms
- "Close-neighbor" vowels & consonants
- Sequencing speech targets
- Early-skill Echoics
- Naïve Listener Test
- Auditory Discrimination
- Complex Syllables

Developmental norms

Speech Development Charts show a wide range of "normal" for early speech learners

Resources

- asha.org (American Speech Language Hearing Association)
- nih.gov (National Institutes of Health)
- nidcd.nih.gov (National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders)

p,m,h,w,b Still perfecting echoic skills p,m,h,w,b n n k 2 k g Vocal control g d e d ÷ Loudness ٠ t Ŭ t 2 cti Pitch ٠ ing pra ing f Duration • f v Ф Tongue repositioning ۰v Ŭ Cti r r Blending sounds together pra Т Т blends (st, pl, gr, vowels ٠ etc.) CO blends (st, pl, gr, etc.) vowels & consonants cti s s Pra Echoing sh, ch sh, ch z z v v th (thumb) th (thumb) th (that) th (that) * Adapted from Sander JSHD 1972; Smit, et al JSHD 1990 and the Nebraska-Iowa Articulation Norms Project zh (measure) ©2003 Talking Child, LLC <u>http://www.talkingchild.com</u> zh (measure)

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T Acqu

z years

J years

years byears byears byears

Close-neighbor vowels & consonants

Phoneme Type	Phonetic symbol	Sounds like
	i	b ee t
	Ι	b <i>i</i> t
	е	m ay
Vowels	3	b e d
	æ	am
	α	h o t
	٨	love
	Ð	<i>a</i> lone
	Э	f <mark>a</mark> ll
	0	b oa t
	u	f <mark>oo</mark> l
	σ	f <mark>u</mark> ll
	aı	my
Diphthongs	OI	b oy
	aʊ	out

Phonetics Cue Card

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) symbols for most English phonemes

Barbara E. Esch, Ph.D. Esch Behavior Consultants, LLC

Phoneme Type	Phonetic symbol	ol	Sounds like
	р		u p
Plosives	b		b e
FIOSIVES	t		to
Upper phonemes: <i>un</i> voiced Lower phonemes: voiced	d		d o
·		k	<mark>k</mark> ey
		g	g 0
	S		see
Continuous	Z		Z 00
Continuous, restricted airflow	f		<mark>f</mark> our
	V		van
Upper phonemes: <i>un</i> voiced Lower phonemes: voiced		θ	ba th
		ð	ba the
	ſ		<i>sh</i> oe
	3		bei g e
	t∫		ch ess
	dʒ		j am
	m		m e
Nasals	n		n 0
	ŋ		ha ng
		r	r oll
Other		3-	b ir d
Other	h		hop
	w		we
	j		y ellow
			ladder 42

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Phoneme Type	Phonetic symbol	Sounds like
	i	b ee t
	Ι	b <i>i</i> t
	e	m ay
Vowels	3	b e d
	æ	a m
	α	h o t
	Λ	love
	Ð	<mark>a</mark> lone
	C	f <mark>a</mark> ll
	0	b oa t
	u	f <mark>oo</mark> l
	σ	f u ll
Diskthouse	aı	my
Diphthongs	ΟΙ	b oy
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Phoneme Type	Phonetic symbol	Sounds like
	р	u p
Plosives	b	b e
11051765	t	to
Upper phonemes: <i>un</i> voiced Lower phonemes: voiced	d	do
	k	k ey
	g	g 0
	S	see
Continuous,	Z	Z 00
restricted airflow	f	f our
	V	van
Upper phonemes: <i>un</i> voiced Lower phonemes: voiced	е	ba th
	ð	ba the
	ſ	shoe
	3	bei g e
	t∫	ch ess
	dʒ	j am
	m	<i>m</i> e
Nasals	n	no
	Ŋ	ha ng
	r	roll
Other	3-	b <i>ir</i> d
other	h	hop
	W	we
	j	yellewyright 2018 Barbara E. Esch. All rights reserved.
		ladder

Sounds differ in

Place

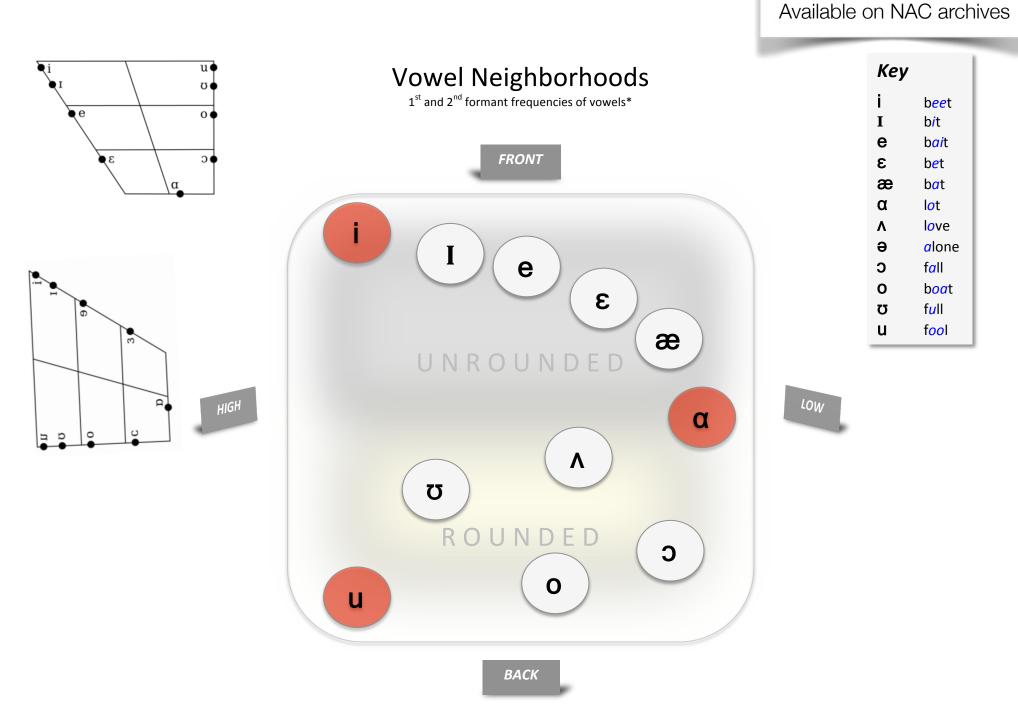
where they are made

Manner

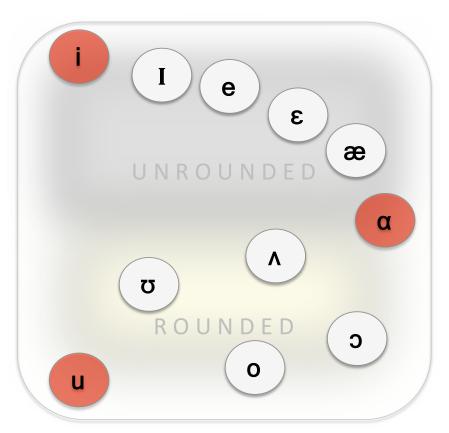
how they are made

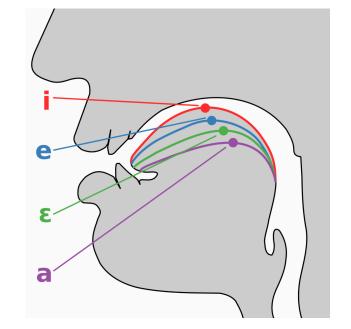
Voicing

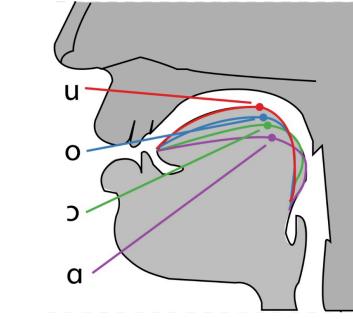
voiced or voiceless



* Figure is stylized for simplicity and does not represent exact acoustic area for formant frequency ranges. Barbara E. Esch, Ph.D., BCBA-D, CCC-SLP

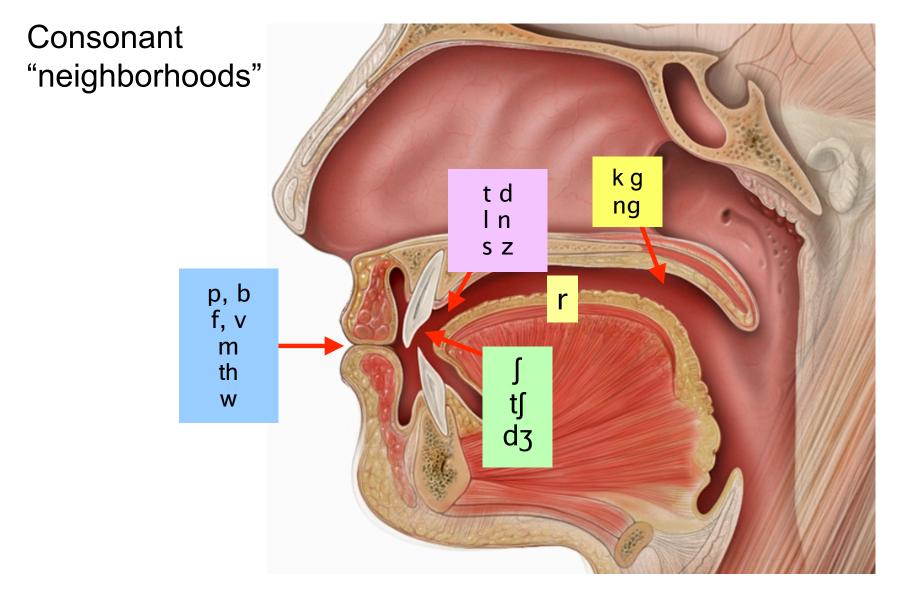


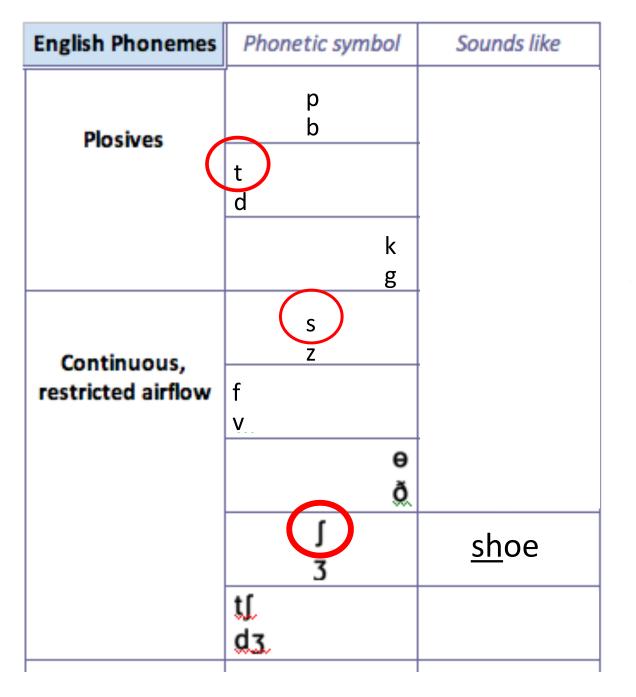




What vowels do you hear?







shoe sh-oo **SOO** too 00

*Sequence from Kaufman word approximations; http://www.kidspeech.com Sequencing speech targets

1st priority – Vocalizations in general



2nd Priority – Consonants in vowel contexts

CV	VC	C_1V_1 - C_1V_1	ma-ma	a (mama)
		C_1V_1 - C_1V_2	be-bi	(baby)
		$C_1V_1 - C_2V_2$	m∧-ni	(money)

Voice-Voiceless differences

Later Priorities

Blends & clusters

st- sk- sp-

-lt

-st

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Sequence source: Ling, D. (1976)

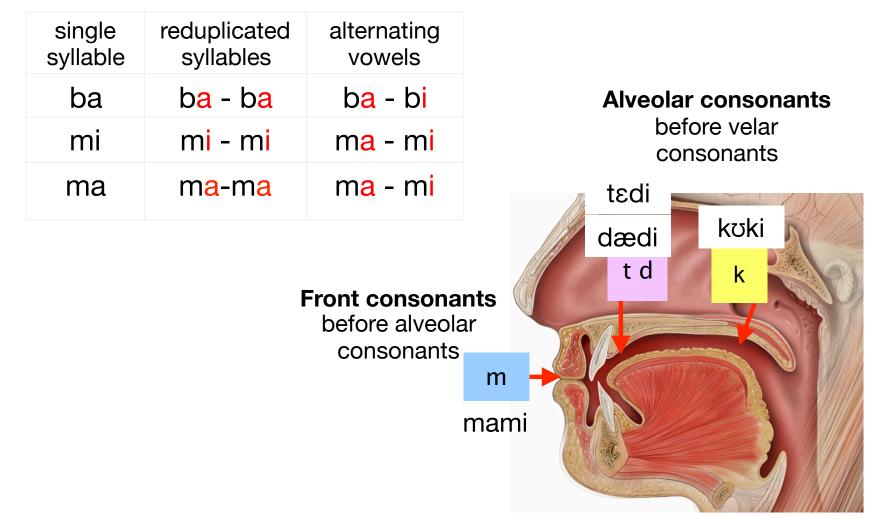
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Sound Acquisition Sequencing Card SAS

Available on NAC archives

	Pitch	n 📃	Lou	dnes	S	D	urat	ion		Hi vo	oc BL		
Level 2 Vowels & Dipht			hth	ongs	5								
	а		i		u								
							ai		oi		au		
Level 3 Consonants in 1-syllable combos													
	(C-V			V-C			C-V-	-C				
Leve	el 4	Cons	sona	nts i	n 2-s	sylla	ble o	omb	OS				
	Red	uplic	ated							E.g.	, ma	ı-ma, bye-	·bye
Mixed													
		CV	′-CV	A -	- sar	me C, diff V baby, co			ookie, daddy				
				B -	- diff	iff C, same V			boo-hoo, tee-pee				
						iff C, diff V			potty, taco, funny				
		CVC	C-CVC	2 A -	- dif	iff 1 st C, same V			cat hat, put foot				
						iff last C, same V			cop car, pack pan			1	
				C -	- diff	$f 1^{st}/$	'last	C, di	ff V	tak	e bat	th, wash d	log
Leve	el 5	Cons	sona	nt bl	end	s in :	1-syl	lable	e co	mbos			
	CCV	', VC0	2		l	blue, play, oops, ask, o			ink				
	CCCV, VCCC				9	spray, straw, asked							
		.v, v(CCVC					green, clap, school					
		-					n, cl	ap, s	cho	<i>כו</i>			

52 Copyright 2018 Barbara E. Esch. All rights reserved. Choosing targets in sequence is critical



Note

Typical acquisition may not follow sequence exactly, but *if speech teaching is needed*, the sequence can be supportive.

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Speech Tracker Form

for early-skills syllable acquisition

	ee	<mark>ih ∝eh</mark>	ay	ае	ah	uh	oh	00
p or b								
t or d								
k or g								
W								
m								
n								
S or Z								
$f_{\text{or}}v$								
th								
sh								
r								
ch _{or} j								

Which syllables sound like

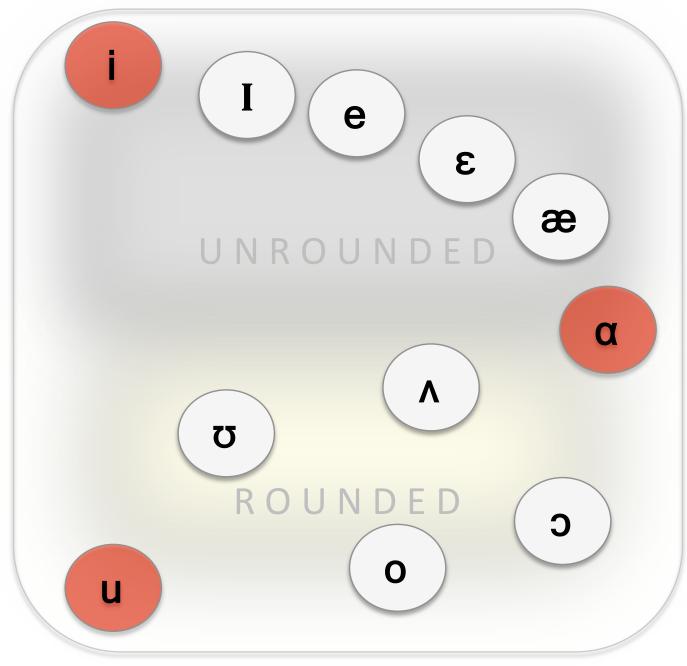
- Preferred items, activities
- Daily use items, activities

[fənɛtɪks hɛlp ju gɛt ɪt rit ɪn targɪt səlɛkʃən]

Target	ţ́ıр	"chip"
Learner says	۸	"uh"

Target <mark>tfip</mark>	ťſ	I	р	
Continue to fill in missing sounds	t	I	р	
Fill in missing sounds	Need a placeholde	er I	р	
Vowel "too wrong" Get closer vowel or correct vowe	I	I		
Current	•	\mathbf{A}	•	
m	issing	wrong	 missi	ing

Start



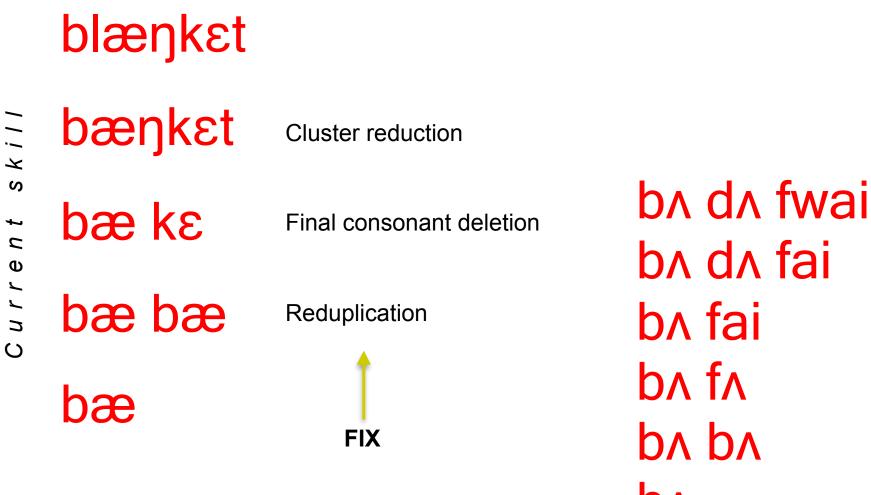
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Target	k	æ	t	"cat"
Learner	t	∧	t	"tuht"
says	wrong	wrong	ok	

Target kæt	k	æ	t
Plosive sound ok; change place	k	æ	t
Get correct vowel	t	æ	t
Get closer vowel	t	a	t
Current	t	٨	t

Start

Writing targets in "shells" capitalizes on typical acquisition



b_n fai bΛ fΛ pv pv bΛ

Target shells*

	Teaching steps	mama	Date mastered	music	Date mastered	drum	Date mastered
End	6			mew-sic			
	5			myou-see		drum	
	4	ma-ma		moo-tee moo-see		(dwum)	
	3	ah-ma		oo-tee		dum	
	2	ahm		00-ee		um	
Start	1	ah		00		uh	
Prerec	quisite sounds						

*Adapted from Kaufman word approximations; http://www.kidspeech.com

chip

	Teaching steps	Targets	Other possible syllables
End	8		
	7		
	6		
	5		
	4		
	3		
	2		
Start	1		
Prereq	uisite sounds		

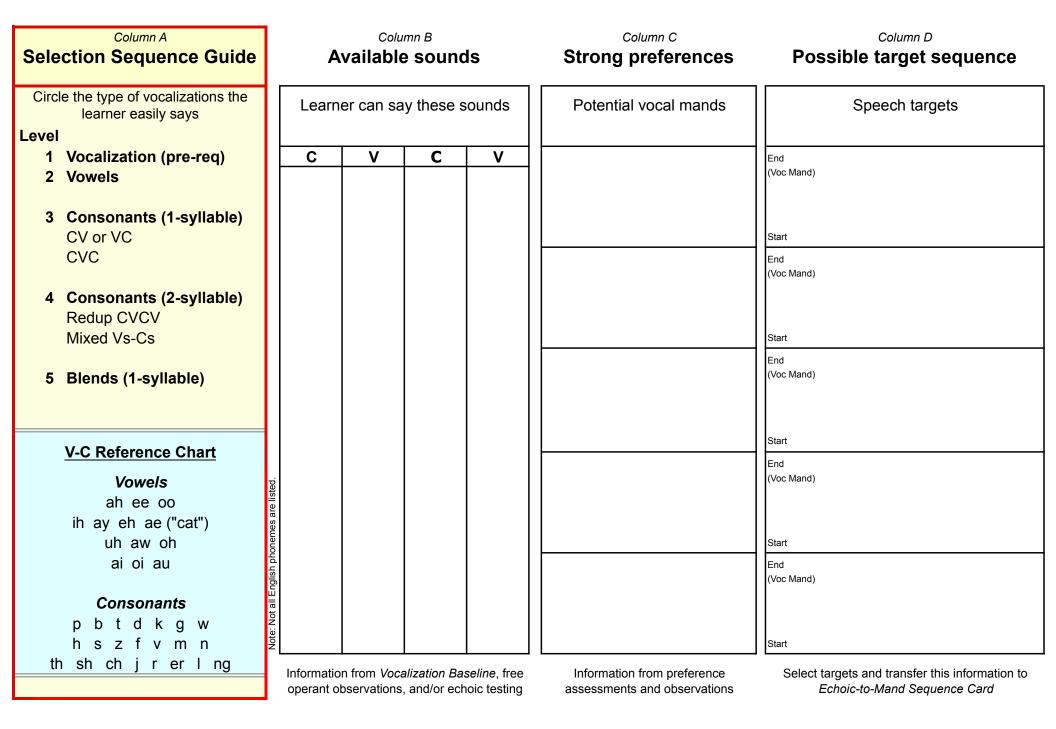
	Teaching steps	Targets	Other possible syllables
End	8		
	7		
	6		
	5		tship
	4	tship	tsip
	3	tsip	sip
	2	tip or sip	sahp, seep
Start	1	ihp	ahp eep
Prerec	quisite sounds	ih	ah or ee

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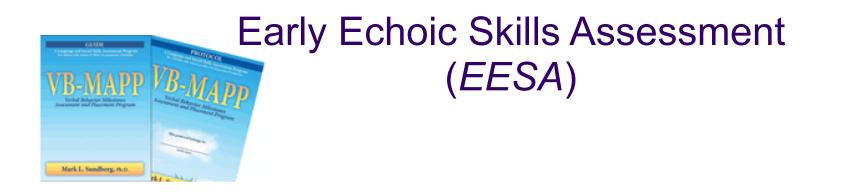
	Teaching steps	Targets	Other possible syllables
End	8		
	7		
	6		
	5		
	4		
	3		
	2		
Start	1		
Prereq	uisite sounds		

	Teaching steps	Targets	Other possible syllables
End	8		
	7		
	6		
	5	peet suh	
	4	pee suh	
	3	pee tuh	
	2	pee uh	ee tuh
Start	1	pee	tuh
Prere	quisite sounds	ee	uh

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Early-skill Echoics



- Group 1 Simple and reduplicated syllables
- Group 2 2-syllable combinations
- Group 3 3-syllable combinations
- Group 4 Prosody in phrases
- Group 5 Prosody: pitch, loudness, duration

Early Echoic Skills Assessment (EESA) Barbara E. Esch, Ph.D., BCBA, CCC-SLP

Scoring Groups	-3:	For each	item, score	the best	response of	up to 3 trial	s
----------------	-----	----------	-------------	----------	-------------	---------------	---

)	C = correct sounds and	d correct number	of syllables (1 point)	

/ = recognizable response, but incorrect or missing consonants or extra syllables (% point)

Blank = no response, incorrect vowels, or missing syllables (0 points)

TOTAL		Asses	SHENT	
RAW SCORE:	IST	2ND	3RD	4T
(Groups 1-5)				

Group I: Simple and reduplicated syllables

Targets: vowels, dip	hthongs, consonants	; þ, b, m, n, h, w							
Probe: t									
ah	bye bye	one	moo	we					
wow	hop	my	up	boy					
bee	mama	boo	may	wa wa			Asses	_	
knee	papa	no no	рор	toy	Sub-total	IST	ZND	3RD	4тн
00	me	oh	too	baa	Group I				

Group 2: 2-syllable combinations

Targets: Add consonants k, g, t, d, f, y, ng

baby	window	open	taco	icky			
go eat	funny	oh boy	foo-ey	too hot			
nighttime	meow	yumm-o	hankie	monkey			
bunny	kitty	potty	too bad	uh-oh		Assess Ist 2ND	
my foot	bow wow	pay day	cookie	daddy	Sub-total	IST 2ND	3RD 4TH
yucky	mommy	pokey	рирру	hot dog	Group 2		
Group 3: 3-syll	able combinatio	ons					
tubby toy	potato	do high five	tiny pan	how many			
banana	go bye bye	oh foo-ey	peek a boo	potty time			
fee fi foe	fat doggy	binky boo	teddy bear	giddy-up			
yummy food	goofy goat	one cookie	doggy bone	wet mitten		Assess	
daddy up	hey me too	open up	funny king	teepee boat	Sub-total	IST 2ND	3RD 4TH
in a boat	my big toe	peanut hat	a hiccup	puppet game	Group 3		
	on non-target syllables response (no emphas ONE bunny UH-oh	N N N	TAKE it bow-WOW	my MOM-my	Sub-total Group 4	Assess Ist 2nd	3RD 4TH
X = response o	ody: other conte correct or nearly so (I loes not closely match	point)					
Pitch							
Echoes pitch vari	ations in 1-2 lines of a	familiar song 📃 Ech	oes continuous warble	(fire truck 00-00-00-00)			
Loudness							
Echoes whisperin	g Echoes quiet/	oud voice (bye-bye vs. B	YE-BYE)			Assess	
Duration						IST 2ND	3RD 4TH
Sustains ohh for 3	seconds, echoically				Sub-total Group 5		
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The VB-MAPP Early Echoic Skills Assessment (EESA)

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Common error!

Setting specific ECH targets too early

- a range of targets might contact reinforcement more easily
- This primarily applies to learners who are still acquiring Group 1 skills on the EESA

X = correct s / = recogniza	sounds and correct nu	mber of syllables (1 po prrect or missing cons	onants or extra syllable	RAN	TOTAL ASSESSMENT V SCORE: (Groups 1-5)
	ple and reduplic				
	diphthongs, consonal	nts þ, b, m, n, h, w			
Probe: t					
ah	bye bye	one	moo	we	
wow	hop	my	up	boy	
bee	mama	boo	may	wa wa	ASSESSMENT IST 2ND 3RD
knee	papa	no no	рор	toy	Sub-total
00	me	oh	too	baa	Group
	llable combinati				
	villable combinati sonants k, g, t, d, f, y,		taco	icky	
Targets: Add con	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y,	, ng	taco foo-ey	icky too hot	
Targets: Add con	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y,	open		- ·	
Targets: Add con	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window	, ng open oh boy	foo-ey	too hot	Assessment
Targets: Add con:	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window funny meow	, ng open oh boy yumm-o	foo-ey hankie	too hot monkey	Assessment ist ZNO 3RD Sub-total
Targets: Add con: baby go eat nighttime bunny	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window funny meow kitty	ng open oh boy yumm-o potty	foo-ey hankie too bad	too hot monkey uh-oh	IST 2ND 3RD
Targets: Add cont baby go eat nighttime bunny my foot yucky	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window funny mecow kitty bow wow	ng open oh boy yumm-o potty potty pzy dzy pokey	foo-ey hankie too bad cookie	too hot monkey uh-oh daddy	IST 2ND 3RD Sub-total
Targets: Add cont baby go eat nighttime bunny my foot yucky	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window funny meow kitty bow wow mommy	ng open oh boy yumm-o potty potty pzy dzy pokey	foo-ey hankie too bad cookie	too hot monkey uh-oh daddy	IST 2ND 3RD Sub-total
Targets: Add cons baby go eat nighttime bunny my foot yucky Group 3: 3-sy	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window funny meow kity bow wow mommy	ng open oh boy yumm-o potty pay day pokey	foo-ey hankie too bad cookie puppy	too hot monkey uh-oh daddy hot dog	IST 2ND 3RD Sub-total
Targets: Add con: baby go eat nighttime bunny my foot yucky Group 3: 3-sy tubby toy	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window funny huny kitty bow wow mommy villable combinati	ng open oh boy yumm-o potty poty pokey oons do high five	foo-ey hankie too bad cookie puppy	too hot monkey uh-oh daddy hot dog	IST 2ND 3RD Sub-total
Targets: Add con: baby go eat nighttime bunny my foot yucky Group 3: 3-sy banana	sonants k, g, t, d, f, y, window funny meow kitty bow wow mommy filable combinati potato go bye bye	open oh boy yumm-o potty potty potty potty potty bokey	foo-ey hankie too bad cookie puppy tiny pan peek a boo	too hot monkey uh-oh daddy hot dog	IST 2ND 3RD Sub-total

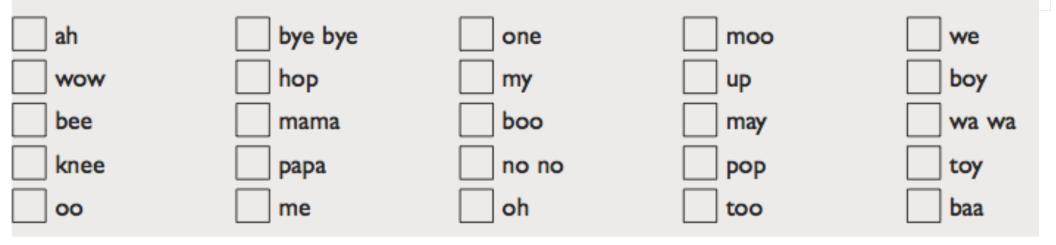
a hiccup

peanut hat Group 4: Prosody: spoken phrases (Model: Emphasize syllables in bold italics)

my big toe

Group 1: Simple and reduplicated syllables

Targets: vowels, diphthongs, consonants p, b, m, n, h, w Probe: t

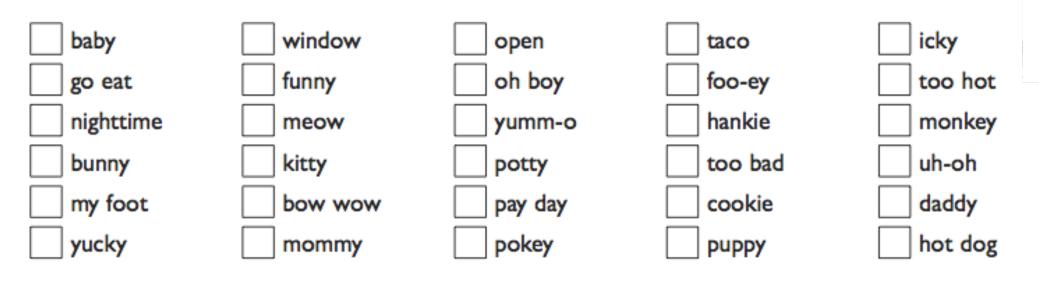


Group 3

	Early		JKIIIS P E. Esch, Ph.I			ESAJ
X = correct so / = recogniza	ounds and correct nun	nber of syllables (1 po rrect or missing const	onants or extra syllable		TOTAL RAW SCORE: (Groups 1-5)	ASSESSMENT IST 2ND 3RD 4TH
	ole and reduplica	,				
ah	bye bye	one	moo	we		
wow	hop	my		boy		
bee	mama	boo	may	wa wa		Assessment
knee	papa	no no	pop	toy	Sub-total	IST 2ND 3RD 4TH
00	me	oh	too	baa	Group I	
Targets: Add cons	lable combination onants k, g, t, d, f, y,	ng				
baby	window	open	taco	icky		
go eat	funny	oh boy	foo-ey	too hot		
nighttime	meow	yumm-o	too bad	monkey		Assessment
my foot	kitty	potty pay day	cookie	daddy		IST 2ND 3RD 4TH
yucky	mommy	pay cay	puppy	hot dog	Sub-total Group 2	
	lable combinatio	ons			Group 1	
tubby toy	potato	do high five	tiny pan	how many	r	
banana	go bye bye	oh foo-ey	peek a boo	potty time	2	
fee fi foe	fat doggy	binky boo	teddy bear	giddy-up		Assessment
yummy food	goofy goat	one cookie	doggy bone	wet mitte	n	ASSESSMENT

Group 2: 2-syllable combinations

Targets: Add consonants k, g, t, d, f, y, ng



X = correct so / = recognizat	unds and correct nur ble response, but inco	mber of syllables (1 pc	onants or extra syllable	RA	TOTAL W SCORE: (Groups 1-5)	Assessment st 2nd 3rd 4t
	ple and reduplication phthongs, consonant					
ah wow bee knee co	bye bye hop mama papa me	one my boo no no	moo up may pop too	we boy wa wa toy baa	Sub-total Group 1	Assessment at 2nd 3rd 4t
	lable combinatio					
baby go eat	window funny	open oh boy yumm-o	taco foo-ey	icky too hot monkey		
bunny my foot yucky	kitty bow wow mommy	potty pay day pokey	too bad cookie puppy	uh-oh daddy hot dog	Sub-total Group 2	Assessment ST 2ND 3RD 4T
Group 3: 3-syl	lable combination	ons				
tubby toy banana fee fi foe yummy food daddy up	potato go bye bye fat doggy goofy goat hey me too	do high five oh foo-ey binky boo one cookie open up	tiny pan peek a boo teddy bear doggy bone funny king	how many potty time giddy-up wet mitten teepee boat	Sub-total	Assessment at 2nd 3rd 4t

X = emphasis on correct syllables (1 point) / = emphasis on non-target syllables (% point)

Group 3: 3-syllable combinations

tubby toy	potato	do high five	tiny pan	how many
🔄 banana	go bye bye	oh foo-ey	peek a boo	potty time
fee fi foe	fat doggy	binky boo	teddy bear	giddy-up
yummy food	goofy goat	one cookie	doggy bone	wet mitten
daddy up	hey me too	open up	funny king	teepee boat
🗌 in a boat	my big toe	peanut hat	a hiccup	puppet game

Group 4: Prosody: spoken phrases

- X = emphasis on correct syllables (I point)
 - / = emphasis on non-target syllables (½ point)

Blank = monotone response (no emphasis) (0 points)

(Model: Emphasize syllables in **bold italics**)

/ = recogniza	bunds and correct num ble response, but incor ise, incorrect vowels, o	rect or missing consor	ants or extra syllable		TOTAL W SCORE: (Groups 1-5)	IST 2ND 3RD
Group 1: Simp	ole and reduplica	ted syllables				
Targets: vowels, d	iphthongs, consonant	s þ, b, m, n, h, w				
Probe: t						
ah	bye bye	one	moo	we		
wow	hop	my	up	boy		
bee	mama	boo	may	wa wa		ASSESSMENT
knee	papa	no no	рор	toy	Sub-total	IST 2ND 3RD
00	me	oh	too	baa	Group I	
Group 2: 2-syl	lable combinatio	ns				
Targets: Add cons	onants k, g, t, d, f, y, i	ng				
baby	window	open	taco	icky		
go eat	funny	oh boy	foo-ey	too hot		
nighttime	meow	yumm-o	hankie	monkey		
bunny	kitty	potty	too bad	uh-oh	,	Assessment
my foot	bow wow	pay day	cookie	daddy	Sub-total	IST 2ND 3RD
yucky	mommy	pokey	рирру	hot dog	Group 2	
Group 3: 3-syl	lable combinatio	ns				
tubby toy	potato	do high five	tiny pan	how many		
banana	go bye bye	oh foo-ey	peek a boo	potty time		
fee fi foe	fat doggy	binky boo	teddy bear	giddy-up		
yummy food	goofy goat	one cookie	doggy bone	wet mitten		ASSESSMENT IST 2ND 3RD
daddy up	hey me too	open up	funny king	teepee boat	Sub-total	ISI AND SND
in a boat	my big toe	peanut hat	a hiccup	puppet game	Group 3	
	ody: spoken phra		asize syllables in	bold italics)		
	on correct syllables (I on non-target syllables					
	e response (no emphas					
						ASSESSMENT IST 2ND 3RD
	ONE bunny	in a MIN-ute	Dow-WOW	BUG-a-boo	Sub-total	
bug-a-BOO	UH-oh	MIT mommy	bow-WOW	BUG-a-boo	Group 4	
	ody: other conte					
	correct or nearly so (
	does not closely match	model (0 points)				
Pitch				(000	
	riations in 1-2 lines of a	familiar song	es continuous warble	(fire truck 00-00-00-00-	00)	
Loudness						
Echoes whisper	ing cchoes quiet/	oud voice (bye-bye vs. B'	TE-BTE)			ASSESSMENT
Duration						

Early ECNOIC SKIIIS ASSESSMENT (EESA) Barbara E. Esch. Ph.D., BCBA, CCC-SLP

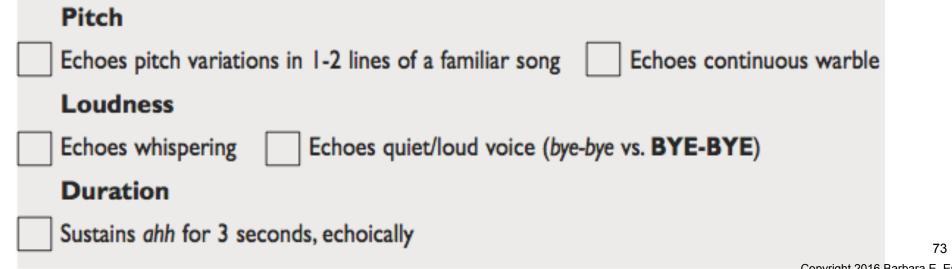


Group 5: Prosody: other contexts

X = response correct or nearly so (I point) Blank = response does not closely match model (0 points)

			Barbara E	. Esch, Ph.D	., BCBA, CC	C-SLP	,	
	X = correct so / = recognizab	unds and correct num le response, but incor	em, score the best ber of syllables (1 poir rect or missing consor r missing syllables (0 p	nt) nants or extra syllable	R	TOTAL AW SCORE: (Groups 1-5)	Assessment Ist 2nd 3rd 4th	
		le and reduplica ohthongs, consonant						
	ah wow bee knee oo	bye bye hop mama papa me	one my boo no no oh	moo up may pop too	we boy wa wa toy baa	Sub-total Group I	ASSESSMENT IST 2ND 3RD 4TH	
		able combinatio nants k, g, t, d, f, y, r						
	baby go eat nighttime bunny my foot yucky	window funny meow kitty bow wow mommy	open ch boy yumm-o potty pay day pokey	taco foo-ey hankie too bad cookie puppy	icky too hot monkey uh-oh daddy hot dog	Sub-total Group 2	Assessment Ist 2nd 3rd 4th	
	Group 3: 3-syll: tubby toy banana fee fi foe yummy food daddy up in a boat	able combinatio	ns do high five oh foo-ey binky boo one cookie open up peanut hat	tiny pan peek a boo teddy bear doggy bone funny king a hiccup	how many potty time giddy-up wet mitten teepee boat	Sub-total Group 3	ASHISHIONT IST ZNO 3RD 4TH	
	Group 4: Prose X = emphasis o / = emphasis o	my big toe ody: spoken phra on correct syllables (I on non-target syllables response (no emphas	uses (Model: Empl point) (% point)		bold italics)	Group 3		
	no WAY	ONE bunny	in a MIN-ute	bow-WOW	my MOM-m BUG-a-boo	Sub-total Group 4	ASSESSMENT IST 2ND 3RD 4TH	
/	X = response o	orrect or nearly so (I loes not closely match	point)					
	Pitch Pitch Echoes pitch variations in I-2 lines of a familiar song Echoes continuous warble (line truck 00-00-00-00) Loudness)
	Echoes whisperin Duration Sustains of the for	g Echoes quiet/i	oud voice (bye-bye vs. B	YE-BYE)		Sub-total Group 5	ASSESSMENT IST 2ND 3887 4TH	
	24 The VB-1	MAPP Early Echoic	Skills Assessment (I	EESA)			ght © 2008 Barbara E. Esch	

Early Echoic Skills Assessment (EESA)



EESA Administration

Video

Naïve Listener Test

Naïve Listener Test: Listener doesn't know the evocative stimulus

A way to measure intelligibility and its improvement over time

It doesn't identify specific sounds or sound combos that need to be targeted

This is not an articulation test

Many ways you could do this (This e.g. is with tacts; SC is easier)

Anyone can give this type of test "Pass" level is simply *intelligibility*

Its results are intuitive...any caregiver or professional can interpret it and use the results

Naïve Listener Test

intelligibility of acquired tacts

Listener faces away from tact stimuli being presented Alternatively, listener can listen to audiotape

Naïve Listener Test

intelligibility of acquired tacts

1	Camera	
2	Slide	
3	phone	
4	spoon	
5	snake	
6	elephant	

Show 50-100 pix/obj

Use items already "acquired" as tacts

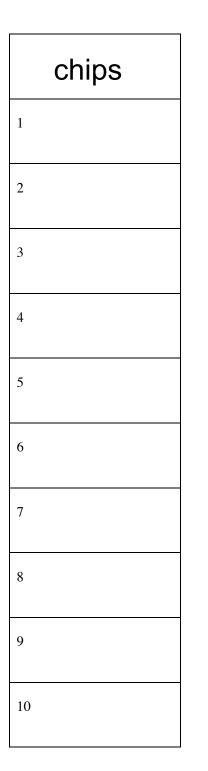
• Listeners understand & reinforce the current vocal form OR the sign

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Transcription (BE)	
Nouns	5-2-15	6-6-15	7-11-15	6-8-15	
Fish	-	-	+	fit	
Frog	-	-	-	fo-go	
Fork	+	-	-	pfo-go	
Glasses	-	-	-	ga-tha	
Grapes	+	+	+	grapth	
Giraffe	-	+	-	jew-wah	
Guitar	-	+	+	gi-tah	
Hat	+	-	+	ha-tah	
Ice Cream	+	-	+	ai-cree	
Keys	+	+	+	key	
Phone	-	-	-	fo	
Shoes	+	+	+	shew	
Spoon	-	-	+	beeyih	
Sheep	-	-	-	sheep-ee	
Snake	-	-	-	thak	
Slide	-	-	-	shwai	
Star	-	-	+	dah	
Scissors	-	+	+	scizzih	
Spider	-	-	-	ah-pah-duh	
Swing	-	+	+	thwih	
Train	-	-	+	tray	
Table	-	-	+	tibuh	
Teddy Bear	+	+	+	teh beh	
Umbrella	-	-	-	oh-blah-lah	
<mark>Results</mark>	<mark>15/50</mark>	<mark>19/50</mark>	<mark>28/50</mark>		78
	<mark>30%</mark>	<mark>38%</mark>	<mark>56%</mark>	Copyright 2017 Barbara E	

Video

Practice - NLT

Video



	chips	Sounds like	Supposed to sound like	What affects intelligibility?	
	¹ shoes	∫IS	∫us	vowel wrong	*
	² chicken	ţſıkı	ţfıkın	omitted final /n/	
	³ COW	ka	kar	omitted final /r/	
*	⁴ fish	fı∫	fɪ∫	(ok)	
Possible targets	⁵ fork	foke	fork	vowel @ end adds a syllable	*
	⁶ glasses	gwæsɛz	glæsɛz	w/l	
	⁷ grapes	gwɛps	greps	vowel wrong and w/r	*
	⁸ guitar	gɪta	gɪtar	omitted final /r/	
	⁹ sheep	∫īp	ſip	vowel wrong	*
	¹⁰ dinosaurs	daso	daınəsor	vowel wrong & deleted syllable	*
	C	opyri <mark>ght 2017 Barbara E. Esch.</mark> All rights reserved.		8	1

Auditory Discrimination

Interaction between the 2 components of speaking...

Segmental

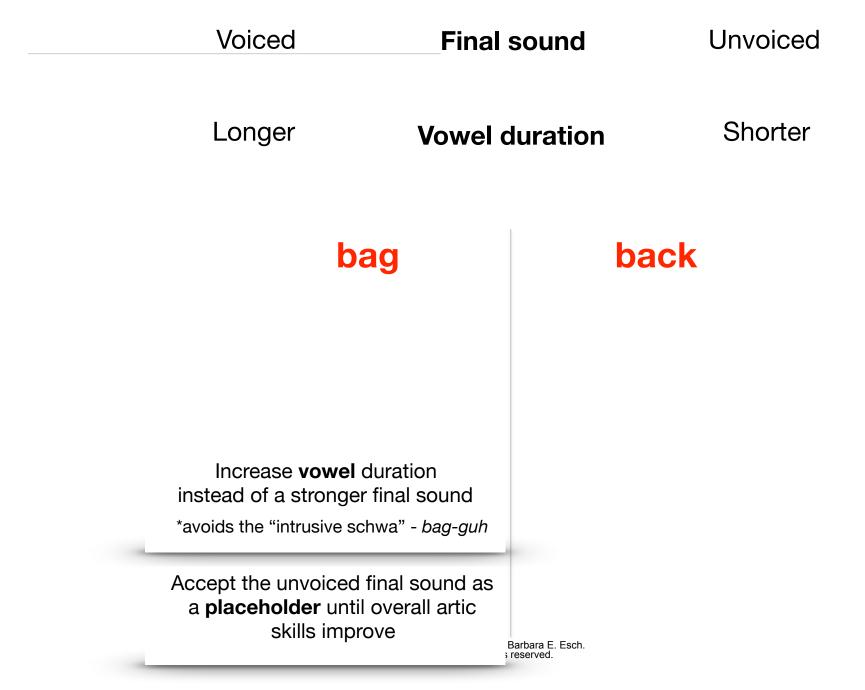
Vowels, diphthongs, consonants

Suprasegmental

Loudness, pitch, duration, voice on/off

If the f inal sound is	Voiced	Unvoiced
Then vowel duration is	Longer	Shorter
	ai z	ai s
	pliz	pli <mark>s</mark>
	kæb	kæp

This info informs treatment...



PICTURES

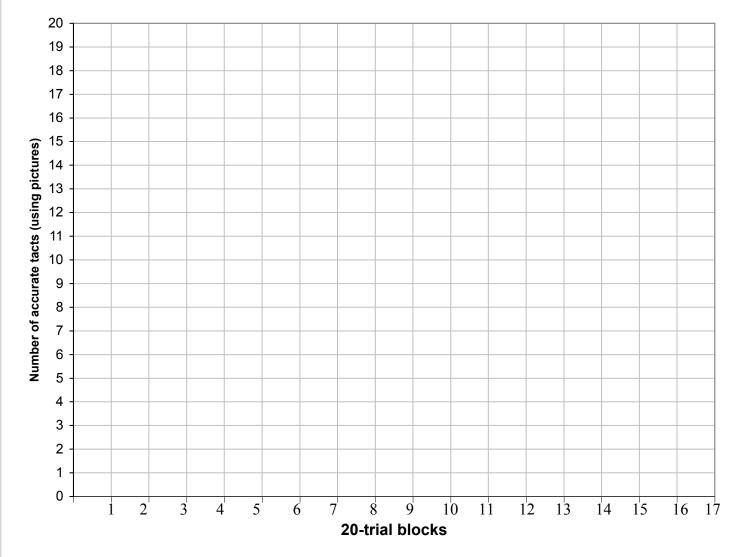
Contrast place (plosives t/k)

TACT accuracy

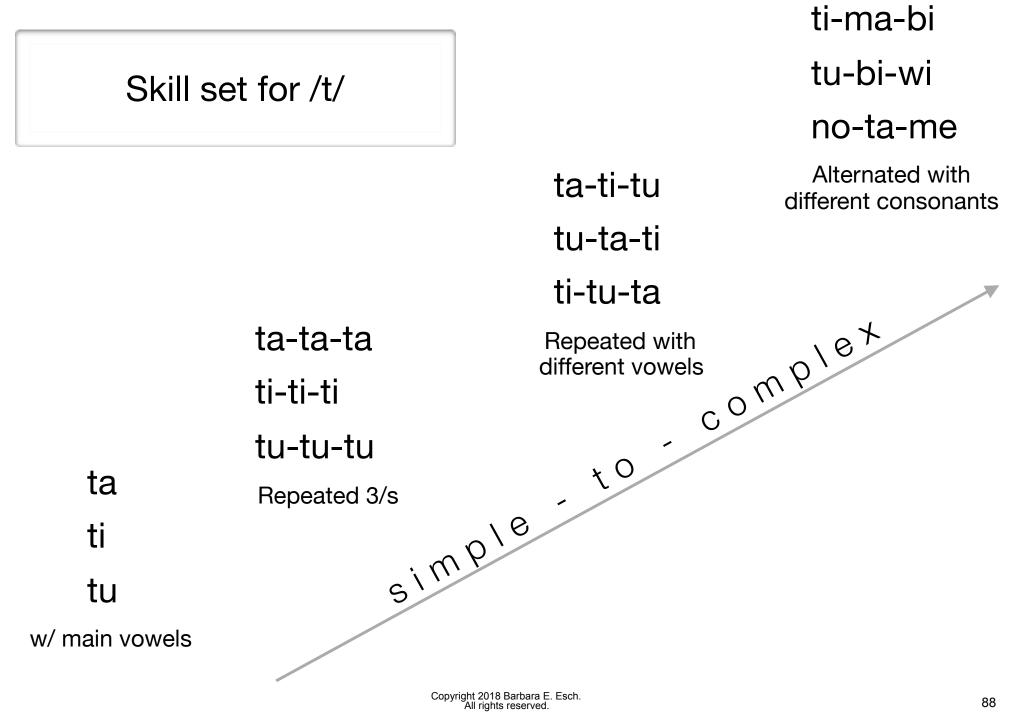
- 1 TOE
- 2 TACO
- 3 TWO
- 4 TABLE (tay-buh)
- 5 TOOTH
- 6 TV
- 7 TUB
- 8 TEETH
- 9 TUMMY
- 10 TIGER (ti-guh)
- 11 COW
- 12 BACON
- 13 BACKPACK
- 14 CAT
- 15 FORK
- 16 BEAK
- 17 CHICKEN
- 18 FRECKLES (feh-kos)
- 19 NICKEL (nih-ko)
- 20 PICKLE (pih-ko)

Shuffle picture cards after each block of 20 so presentation order is random.





Complex Syllables

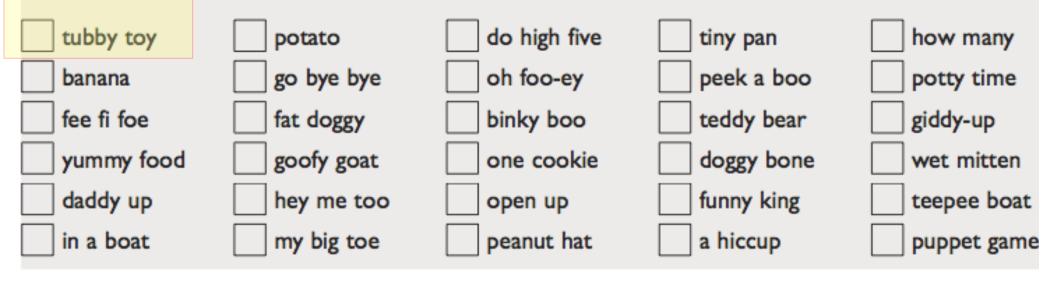


Sequence source: Ling, D. (1976)

tubby toy to my house take me too tʌbitoɪ təmaɪhaus tekmitu

I want tacos my teacher it's Jack's turn aīwantakoz maītit∫ə ītsdʒækstɜ n

Group 3: 3-syllable combinations



tubby toy t∧bit oı t∧__t oı

ReduplicatedtuhtuhC1V1C1V1

t	٨			t	OI
t	٨	b	i	t	OI

 $C_1V_1 \quad C_1V_2$ $C_1V_1 \quad C_2V_2 \quad C_1V_3$

Echoic Phrases Syllable Lengths 1-to-6



 $(\mathbf{6})$ I want a small puppy under the big table get my blue pajamas oops, I dropped my soda put bubbles in the tub open up the book now it's time to go to bed let's all read a good book the old man is driving the big cat is climbing the gray dog is barking the water is running it's a big apple tree how many do you want it's in the swimming pool don't let the water out butter on the popcorn the big sun is yellow make a bowl of oatmeal a really big puddle my little brown puppy my new pencil is lost

Barbara E. Esch, Ph.D., BCBA-D

Highest syllable pass level

#2 -Speech acquisition is a *mechanical* process *Take home points*

- Normal-sounding, fluent, accurate sound production requires years of practice
- Knowing how & where sounds are produced in the mouth can inform target selection
- It benefits the learner to establish sound-production fluency before articulation accuracy (b/c more responses to reinforce)

Speech acquisition is a *coarticulation* process

Coarticulation

Tongue placement to produce any sound is affected by requirements of adjacent phoneme positions

ACCURACY V.

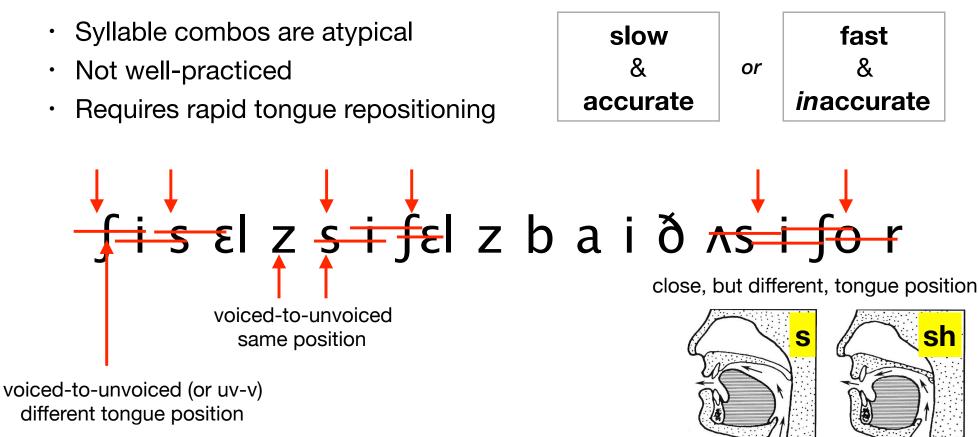
First, we learn to make long strings of sounds fluently Precision requirements can decrease fluency

This is why focusing on too-specific consonant articulation is *contra*indicated for early speech learners who don't yet produce fluent strings of syllables

∫isɛlzsi∫ɛlzbaið∧si∫or

Video

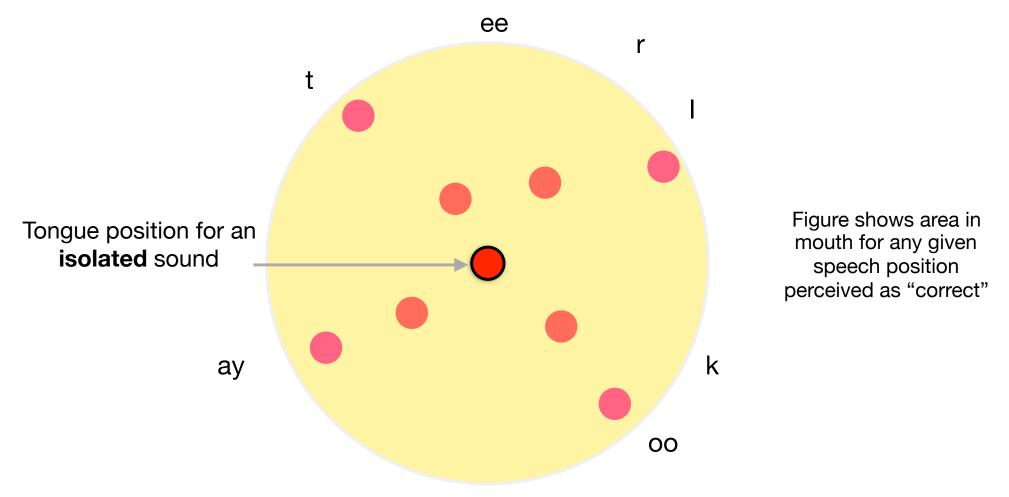
Tongue twisters: SYSTEM LOAD!



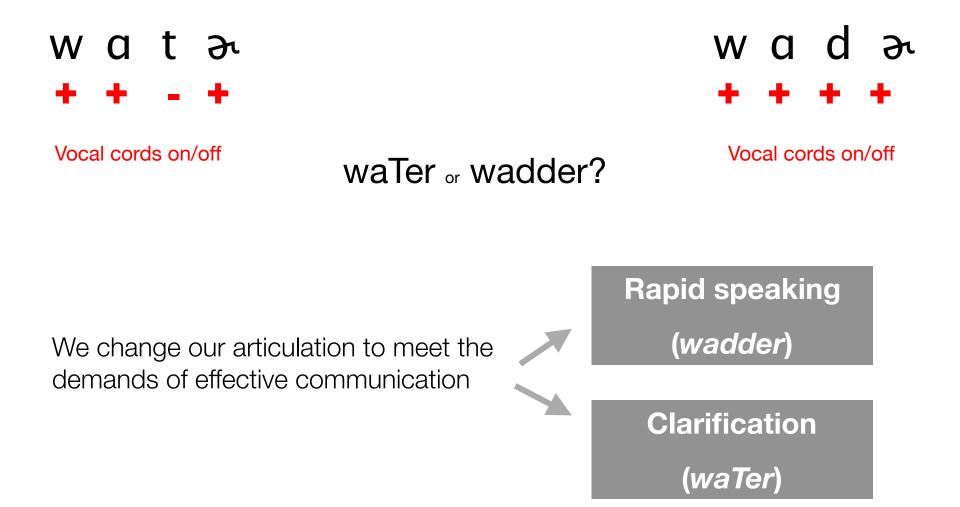
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Any speech sound



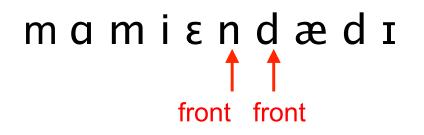
Tongue position for the same sound changes when *preceded* or *followed* by another sound

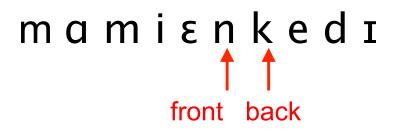


Coarticulation is a function of consonant place, manner, and voicing

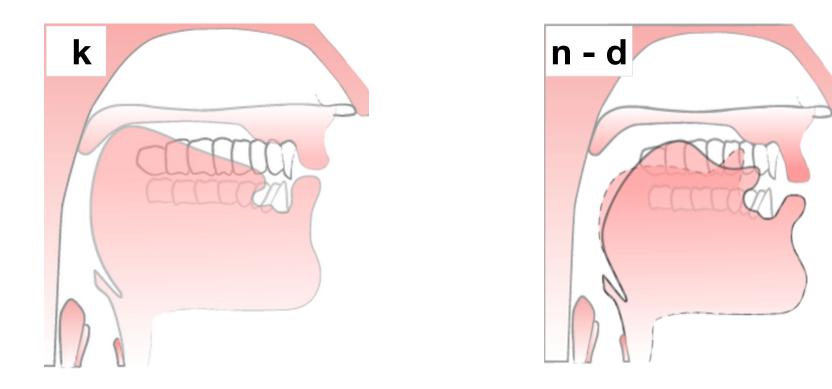
Different "t" position: put putðaki

Different "th" position: putðaki ðisiztedi





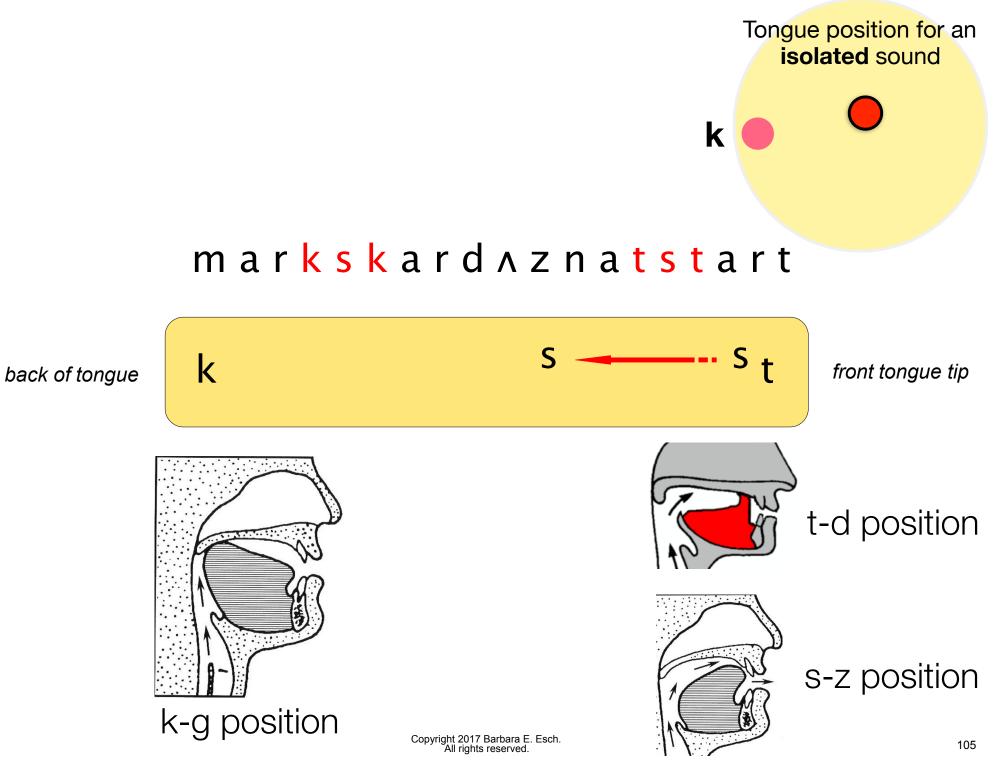
mamienkedı mamiendædı





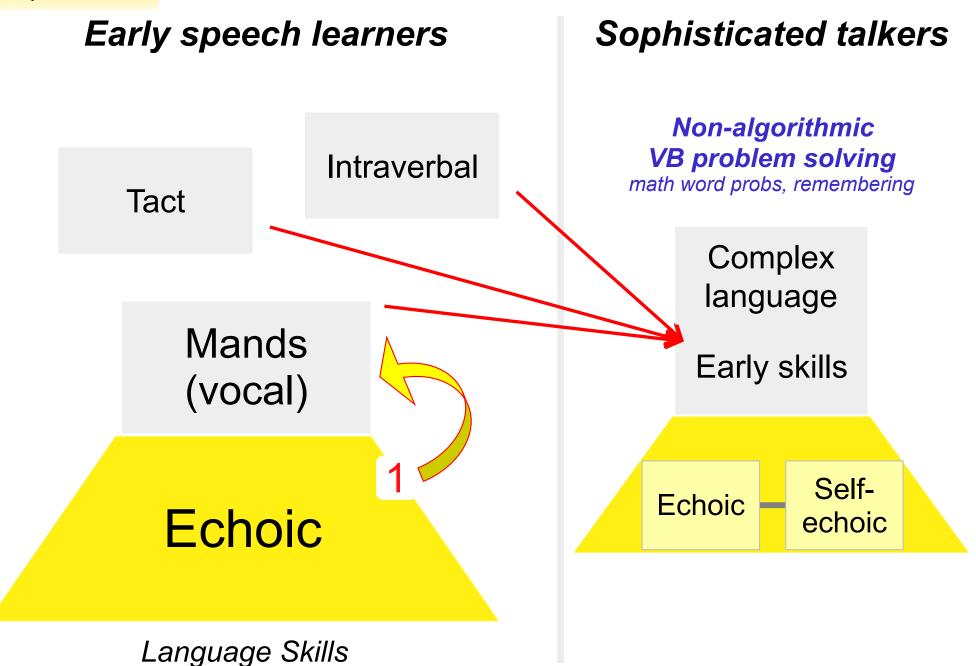


m a m i ε <u>n d</u> æ d ι



#3 -Speech acquisition is a *coarticulation* process *Take home points*

- "Correct" tongue position isn't absolute it depends on required tongue position of adjacent sounds
 - So single syllable speech work is unlikely to result in fluent speech
- The verbal community tolerates "precision errors" for years, while the mechanical skills are acquired that produce complex, rapid movement combinations (i.e., fluent, connected speech)
- First, establish fluent, even though "misarticulated," syllable strings and reinforce as mands, tacts, etc, while continuing to improve articulation precision (through echoic practice) and lengthen MLU



Mand-Tact Echoic Criterion for reinforcing: Criterion for reinforcing: Is it intelligible? Is it precise?

Select targets from:

- Current available syllables
 - Echoic syllables (EESA)
 - Syllable skills (SAS)
 - NLT
 - Preferred items & activities

Select targets from:

- Shell components to support vocal mands-tacts (write on echoic-to-mand card)
- Information from EESA, SAS, and NLT

Reinforce most 1st vocal attempts for learners with weak vocal repertoires or any beh issues

Embed vocal practice into *most* activities & give echoic prompts as needed Simplify shell component(s) if vocal attempts are unintelligible

Early speech training

lf

- Low vocal frequency
- Low vocal variability
- Weak or no echoic

Select temporary "bridging" response mode

> Fast Easy Cheap Understood Always available

Develop strong MO

for people & things

Increase vocals

Frequency and Variability

SSP/AR, in play, fun interactions

lf

- Consistent "echoic" occurs
- Even if weak or inaccurate

Do echoic-mand-tact training

- 1. Reinforce all early vocal-verbal attempts
- 2. Set 1st targets at "low bar"
- 3. Raise bar as sequential targets are mastered
- 4. Reinforce any vocals near current target

Get precise echoics

to support vocal-verbal training

