

HEARING YOUR BEST – HOMEWORK 1

Below are three situations that often occur at home. The child and a family member should review and discuss each situation. Communication is a two-way street -- both partners are involved in trying to understand!

- **CHILD:** Rate (1-8) how difficult it is for you to hear and understand the person or people talking in each situation.
- **FAMILY MEMBER:** Discuss if it seems as though the child sometimes understands better or worse than the rating the child chose. Why do you think someone could believe that the child would understand better/worse (body language, actions, misunderstandings, other cues)?
- **CHILD:** Describe what you could do in the situation to repair a communication breakdown. This could include: amplification use, position, controlling noise, self-advocacy, or use of communication repair strategies.
- **BOTH OF YOU:** Discuss what family members can do to assist the child when a communication breakdown happens or to prevent a communication breakdown.

UNDERSTAND-O-METER							
Huh?	Tough going!	Sometimes I get it, sometimes I don't	It takes work but usually I can get it	Okay but not easy	Pretty good	Good	Great
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Don't know that someone is talking and I can miss all of the message	Sometimes don't know right away that someone is talking and I miss most of the message	Hear words but I seem to understand less than half of what was said	Hear most of the words, and I understand more than half of what was said	Hear almost all the words, sometimes I	Hear almost all the words and usually understand everything	Hear it all, miss part of an occasional word, still understand everything	Hear every word, understand everything

Adapted from Children's Home Inventory of Listening Difficulties (CHILD), (2000) Karen Anderson & Joseph Smaldino

Listening Situations	What can the child do to prevent or repair a communication breakdown?	What can the family do to prevent or help the child repair a communication breakdown?
1. You are sitting next to your mom or dad. You are looking at a book together or talking about something in front of you. You are not looking at mom or dad's face as they talk to you. It's quiet. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what they say?		
2. Your family is together for a meal at home or at a restaurant. Someone across the table says something or asks you a question. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what is said?		
3. You are in your bedroom playing or doing quietly. Mom or dad walk into the room without saying your name or getting your attention before they tell or ask you something. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what is said if your parents don't get your attention before talking to you?		

Comments _____

Name _____ Date Completed _____ Parent Initials _____

Age Range: Grades 3+

Karen L. Anderson, PhD 2011

HEARING YOUR BEST – HOMEWORK ②

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Listening Situations	What can the child do to prevent or repair a communication breakdown?	What can the family do to prevent or help the child repair a communication breakdown?
1. You are watching a TV show or video (not cartoons) without captions. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what people are saying on the TV show?		
2. You are playing or doing something inside with a friend, brother or sister. That child asks you something (For example, "Do you know where your yo-yo is?"). How easy is it to hear and understand when other children talk to you?		
3. You are watching TV or playing with a noisy toy. Someone walks into the room and talks to you. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand the person when there is noise from the TV or toy?		

Comments _____

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Age Range: Grades 3+

Karen L. Anderson, PhD 2011

HEARING YOUR BEST – HOMEWORK 3

Below are three situations that often occur at home. The child and a family member should review and discuss each situation. Communication is a two-way street -- both partners are involved in trying to understand!

- **CHILD:** Rate (1-8) how difficult it is for you to hear and understand the person or people talking in each situation.
- **FAMILY MEMBER:** Discuss if it seems as though the child sometimes understands better or worse than the rating the child chose. Why do you think someone could believe that the child would understand better/worse (body language, actions, misunderstandings, other cues)?
- **CHILD:** Describe what you could do in the situation to repair a communication breakdown. This could include: amplification use, position, controlling noise, self-advocacy, or use of communication repair strategies.
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Listening Situations	What can the child do to prevent or repair a communication breakdown?	What can the family do to prevent or help the child repair a communication breakdown?
1. Mom and dad call you from another room. You can't see them and you are busy playing or doing homework. How difficult is it for you to hear them and know they are calling you?		
2. It is time to get up and get ready for school. How difficult is it for you to hear an alarm or clock radio go off so you wake up? (Or a parent telling you it is time to wake up, but not touching you?)		
3. You are playing with a group of children inside a house. It's noisy. How difficult is it for you to understand what the children are saying as they play as a group?		

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Karen L. Anderson, PhD 2011

HEARING YOUR BEST – HOMEWORK 4

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- **FAMILY MEMBER:** Discuss if it seems as though the child sometimes understands better or worse than the rating the child chose. Why do you think someone could believe that the child would understand better/worse (body language, actions, misunderstandings, other cues)?
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Adapted from Children's Home Inventory of Listening Difficulties (CHILD), (2000) Karen Anderson & Joseph Smaldino

Listening Situations	What can the child do to prevent or repair a communication breakdown?	What can the family do to prevent or help the child repair a communication breakdown?
1. A grandparent, family member or friend wants to talk to you on the phone. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what is said over the phone?		
2. You are playing outside with other children (riding bikes, playing ball, skateboarding, playing on swing). How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what other children are saying when you are outside and they are not close to you?		
3. You are in a crowded store with mom or dad. You are looking at something and mom or dad talk behind you. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what they are saying?		

Comments _____

Name _____ Date Completed _____ Parent Initials _____

Age Range: Grades 3+

Karen L. Anderson, PhD 2011

HEARING YOUR BEST – HOMEWORK 5

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- **CHILD:** Describe what you could do in the situation to repair a communication breakdown. This could include: amplification use, position, controlling noise, self-advocacy, or use of communication repair strategies.
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Adapted from Children's Home Inventory of Listening Difficulties (CHILD), (2000) Karen Anderson & Joseph Smaldino							

Listening Situations	What can the child do to prevent or repair a communication breakdown?	What can the family do to prevent or help the child repair a communication breakdown?
1. You are at home with your family. Mom or dad talks to you from across a large room. How well do you hear and understand what is said?		
2. You are in the backseat of the car. Mom or dad are driving and say something to you. How easy is it for you to hear and understand what is said? ("How was school? Do you have any homework?")		
3. You and a family member are talking. It is quiet and you are able to see the person's face as they talk. How difficult is it for you to hear and understand what is said?		

Comments _____

Name _____ Date Completed _____ Parent Initials _____

Age Range: Grades 3+

Karen L. Anderson, PhD 2011