**Modeling and Recasting to Help with Speech Goals**

**Target:** A target is the speech or language “behaviour” that we want to encourage a child to use when communicating.

**Modeling:** Modeling is simply giving a clear example—with no additional instructions, explanations or demands—of a specific speech or language target (or any other desired behaviour). Parents and teachers do this very naturally all the time for expected behaviours, manners, life skills and so on. Modeling speech sounds this way is OK for a ‘typical’ speech/language learner but not powerful enough for a child with a speech sound disorder.

**Recasting (also called Corrective Feedback):** The term ‘recasting’ refers to repeating a word or sentence back to someone, but *with the error corrected*. It can be an effective and more powerful form of modeling for the child with a speech sound disorder or delay.

**Modeling with a single ‘recast’:** The following example is one way parents or teachers might model when their child makes a speech error. The adult ‘recasts’ what the child says one time within the conversation.

C=child; A=adult

C: That’s a bid bird.
A: It is. It is a big bird.

Again, OK for a ‘typical’ speech/language learner but perhaps not powerful enough for a child with a speech sound disorder.

**More Effective Conversational Modeling Provides Multiple Recasts**

C: I like his punny pace.
A: I like his funny face too.
It’s a really funny face. Funny faces are so funny!
Do you know what that guy with the funny face is called?
(You have just modeled the correct FFFF sound 9 times!!)

*SLP012*