



Tooth Brushing



COLLABORATIVE WITH NORTH CAROLINA EARLY LEARNING SENSORY SUPPORT PROGRAM

STAGES OF LISTENING TO SOUND

Children with hearing loss using cochlear implants or hearing aids need help learning to listen. Everyday routines are perfect for learning and making sound-object connections. Knowing the stages of listening can help you support your child with learning to listen during tooth brushing.

Awareness

Caregiver helps me notice a sound by pointing to it and naming it.

Identification

I know what the sound is.

Comprehension

I notice, understand, and respond to the sound.

Try saying these things during tooth brushing:



You know this is happening when:

You know this is happening when:

SOUND AWARENESS

- “I heard the water dripping, drip.”
- “I heard the toothbrush on the sink, tap tap.”
- “I heard the door close.”
- “I heard the toothbrush on your teeth go ch-ch-ch.”
- “I heard the toothpaste lid snap closed.”
- “I heard you spit, puh puh.”

SOUND IDENTIFICATION

- The child looks at the water.
- The child looks at the sink or the toothbrush.
- The child looks at the door.
- The child looks at the toothbrush.
- The child looks at the toothpaste.
- The child looks at the sink.

SOUND COMPREHENSION

- The child might point and say, “drip drip.”
- The child might point and say, “tap tap” or “all done.”
- The child might point and say, “close” or “door.”
- The child might point and say, “brush,” “clean,” or “ch-ch-ch.”
- The child might point and say, “done” or “close.”
- The child might point and say, “puh puh.”

