TEACHER'S GUIDE TO SUPPORTING STUDENTS WITH HEARING LOSS



Implications of Hearing Loss

The potential implications of hearing loss in children will vary, however, most hard of hearing children will have difficulty in the following areas:

- Language and vocabulary delays may not know common words, idioms, expressions, syntax, may omit word endings
- Phonological awareness identifying, blending and separating individual phonemes in words
- **Difficulty reasoning** cause/effect, judgements, inferences due to lack of language experiences
- Auditory memory problems may need visual as well as oral instructions and directions
- Lack of background knowledge due to limited 'incidental' learning

Other information to consider when working with students with hearing loss

- Hearing aids/cochlear implants do not restore normal hearing. Students may
 not be able to hear all the sounds of speech even when the speaker is close by
- The student will almost always miss some of what is said if there is ANY background noise
- The student must be within 3 feet of the speaker to perceive speech. Further away will be heard but not all parts of speech will be perceived
- The increased effort spent listening leaves few cognitive resources available for processing and understanding. Your student with hearing loss may need 'listening breaks' to prevent auditory fatigue