

LANGUAGE DISORDER

WHAT IS A LANGUAGE DISORDER?

A language disorder is an impaired comprehension and/or use of spoken, written, and/or other symbol systems.

POSSIBLE CAUSES OF A LANGUAGE DISORDER

- Problems in pregnancy or birth
 - Poor nutrition
 - Fetal alcohol syndrome
- Family history
 - Early (premature) birth
 - Low birth weight
- Autism
- Brain tumor or a brain injury
- Birth defects
 - Down syndrome
 - Cerebral Palsy
 - Fragile X Syndrome

FUN FACTS

Learning more than one language does not affect language development. A child with a language disorder will have the same challenge in all languages.

TWO TYPES OF LANGUAGE DISORDERS:

1. Receptive Language Disorder
2. Expressive Language Disorder

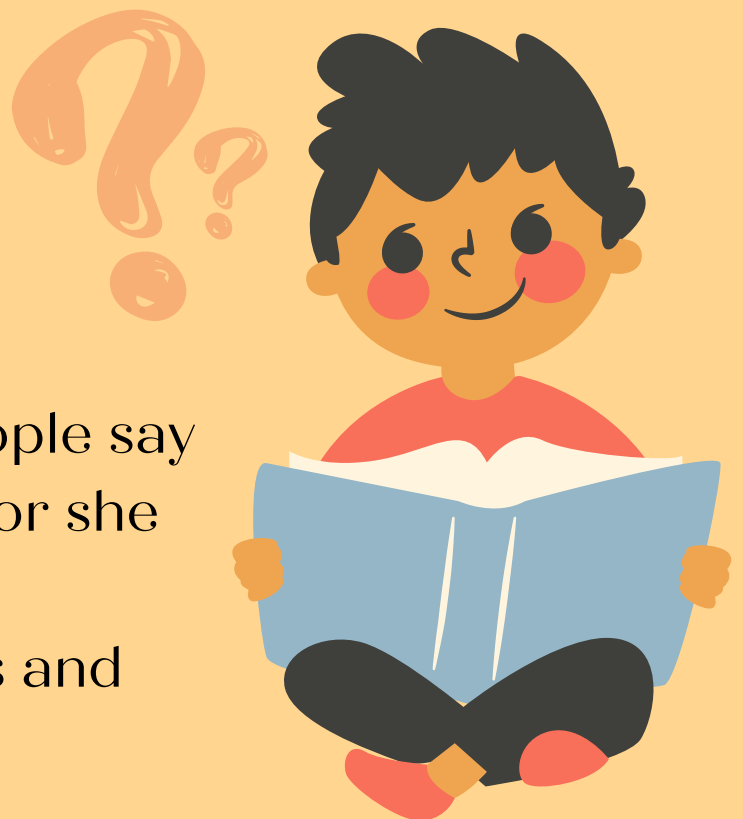
RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE DISORDER

WHAT IS A RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE DISORDER?

When a child has a receptive language disorder, the child has trouble understanding the meaning of words that he or she hears and/or reads.

THIS CHILD MAY STRUGGLE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- Learning new words
- Answering questions
- Following directions
- Identifying objects
- Understanding gestures
- Understanding what people say
- Understanding what he or she reads
- Understanding concepts and ideas



EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE DISORDER

WHAT IS AN EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE DISORDER?

The child has trouble using language -- the child may understand what other people say but he or she has trouble when trying to talk, and often cannot express themselves.

THIS CHILD MAY STRUGGLE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- Using words correctly
- Telling stories
- Using gestures
- Asking questions
- Singing songs
- Naming objects
- Expressing thoughts and ideas

