

Ausic and Movement A Hybrid Approach to Language Development and Step-by-Step Guide for Teachers and Parents **Developed by Cassie Riding**



Enhance Academic Instruction

Create Social **Emotional** Connections

Exposure to Rhyme and Rhythm

Improve Increase Coordination Memory and and Build Balance Recall Auditory Perception Skills





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Why is music important in language development? > Singing is a whole brain activity that increases memory! Singing is a pre-literacy activity. It teaches auditory patterns and provides exposure to rhyme, rhythm and grouping, all of which are important for developing processing skills to decode speech and develop the ability to read. Children love songs - familiar songs and made-up songs! > Music makes language more interesting and easier to hear.

Introduction **TO MUSIC**

"Music is a more potent instrument than any other for education, because rhythm and harmony find their way into the inward places of the soul." -Plato

Music habilitation has become a successful intervention for children who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing to increase speech and language development.





Introduction **To Cross Lateral Movements**

Cross-lateral movement is any motion that requires coordinating movement on both sides of the body. When the movement crosses from one side of the body to the other it is called crossing the midline.

Why is this movement important? Cross-lateral movements activate both sides of the brain and stimulate the corpus callosum which helps the two hemispheres communicate. These movements build the capacities that lead to full sensory access and improve attention, recognition, perception, memory, speech, spelling, thinking ability, depth perception and eye coordination.











Exposure to Rhyme and Rhythm

Increase Memory and Recall

Foster Creativity

Enhance Academic Instruction



A Hybrid Approach to Language Development

Combine the Two for Improved Academic Performance

and **Social Emotional Connections!**







Mirror Image

Lazy 8's

• A cross-lateral activity that also requires crossing the midline!

 Individual stands and continuously alternates touching right elbow to left knee and left elbow to right knee.

 Can simplify by sitting or touching hands to opposite knees to begin with.

The Cross Crawl

Ideas for Implementation

When to Use:

- _
 - place to another

Song Ideas: - The Itsy-Bitsy Spider - Walking, Walking





- As a morning movement or stretching routine. During transitions from one activity or

- The Ants go Marching One by One



 Using body percussions (clapping, tapping & stomping) create kinesthetic memories between the body and the music.

• Simplified: Tap one part of your body with a hand from the opposite side.

 Advanced: Clap your hands then cross them to tap both opposite shoulders.

- For younger children start by clapping and tapping your lap.



When to Use: - Morning getting dressed and ready routine - To learn or review body parts Echo or turn taking games

Song Ideas: - Pat-a-Cake - Hokey Pokey



Ideas for Implementation

- Going on a Bear Hunt



 Clasp hands together and make Ninja slices in the shape of an X.

•You can also draw a large X spanning the diagonals of a whiteboard and have children trace it with their arms and eyes.

• Simplify by rowing a boat.

 Simplify further by rocking like a baby.

The X-Dull

Ideas for Implementation

When to use: - As a brain break

Song Ideas: - Rock a Bye Baby - Row Row Your Boat - London Bridge





- Dramatic play or story retell



 Stand or sit and roll your shoulders back repeatedly (supports social/emotional awareness by breathing in and breathing out).

• Tilt your head from left to right.

 Lean head back and roll around in a circle.

 Good for movement coordination and improves balance while standing.





 Stand facing the children and ask them to imitate your movements.

• Do as I do:

- •washing window motions
- •cross and uncross ankles one over the other
- try reaching arms across the body at the waist, to form a hug

 Be creative in forming midline movements the children can copy.





 Draw the number 8 or infinity symbol on the white board. Trace the shape with scarves, ribbon wands or your arms outstretched with hands clapped tightly together.

• Do the Elephant by putting one hand behind you and one out front like a trunk to trace the crazy 8!

• Simplify by sitting.



motion while putting away)







Cassie Riding is a Cache Valley native. She completed her undergraduate degree in Signed Language Interpreting and Communications at the University of New Mexico. Cassie has loved working with Deaf and Hard of Hearing Communities for the past seventeen years and recently found her passion within early intervention. Music and literacy are her favorite tools to use in language development and she is delighted to discuss them with parents and professionals any chance she gets.

Cassie graduated in May 2022 from Utah State University with a Master of Education (MEd) degree in Communicative Disorders and Deaf Education (LSL program).

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