

RECASTING: HOW TO EXPAND LANGUAGE

What is recasting? Recasting is the act of repeating a child's previously spoken utterance to include additional or corrective details to form an expanded utterance including appropriate grammar, content and speech sound production.

Why is this important for language development? This can be a beneficial tool for children with specific language impairment (SLI) as recasts can support the development of different word forms and sentence structures.



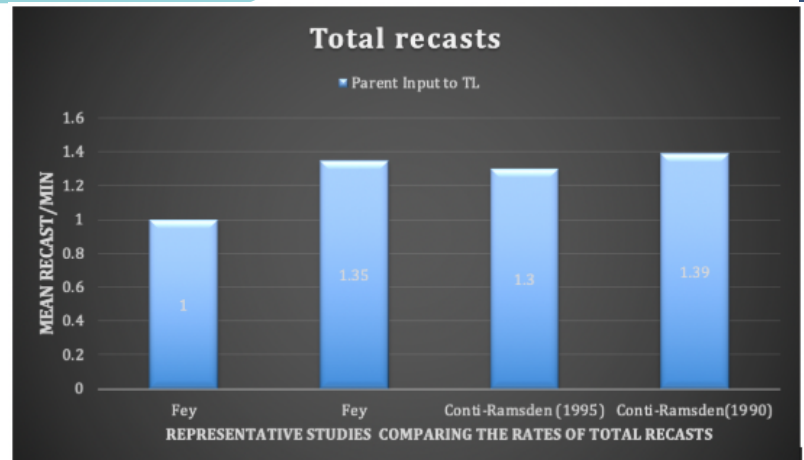
Recast examples

Child: "another car"

Adult: "you want another car?"

Child: "I need cup"

Adult: "you need a blue cup"



Recasting has shown to be a beneficial tool to develop both simple and complex language in children with language impairments across their language learning lifespan. Fey et al. (1999) found that **children with SLI receive the same number of recasts as typically developing (TD) children**; which was discovered through observation between children and their parents. 2 recasts/minute were found to be beneficial in this particular study, however the appropriate amount of recasts per minute is still unclear for this population.

References:

Curran, M., & Owen Van Horne, A. (2019). Use of Recast Intervention to Teach Causal Adverbials to Young Children With Developmental Language Disorder Within a Science Curriculum: A Single Case Design Study. *American journal of speech-language pathology*, 28(2), 430-447.

Fey, M. E., Krulik, T. E., Loeb, D. F., & Proctor-Williams, K. (1999). Sentence recast use by parents of children with typical language and children with specific language impairment. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*, 8(3), 273–286.