

Receptive language

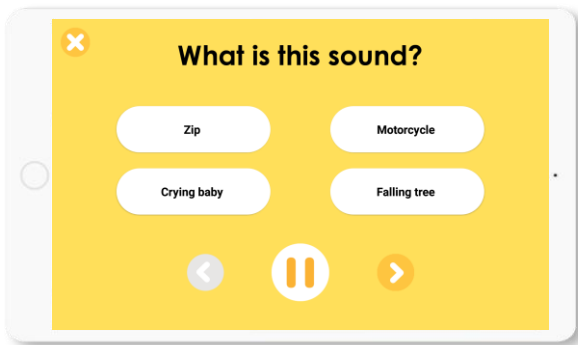


Receptive language is the “input” of language, the ability to understand and comprehend spoken language that you hear or read.

In adult’s life receptive language is important to receive language information of the environment (home, work...).

A complete treatment plan is highly effective in improving receptive language skills.

With different types of activities, the rehabilitation of receptive language can be accurate and effective.



The Musical Ear

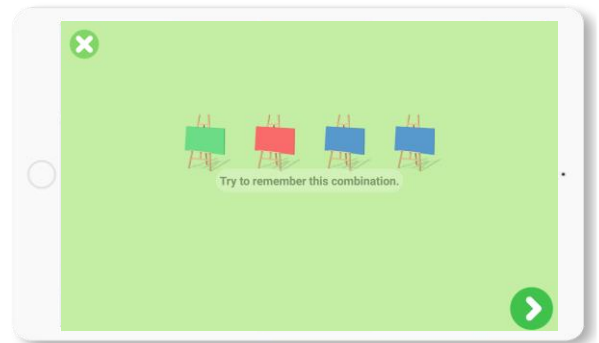
In this game the adult has to find the object that produces the sound they hear.

You can stimulate **auditory discrimination** and the association of one sound to the respective object.

Colormind

In this game the adult has to remember a sequence of colors, with an associated sound.

You can stimulate **auditory discrimination** and **auditory memory** by asking the adult to remember the sequence of sounds.



A Card a Date

In this game, the adult has to place the events in chronological order.

You can stimulate the **reading and understanding** skills by asking them to read out loud the dates and events for example.

Expressive language

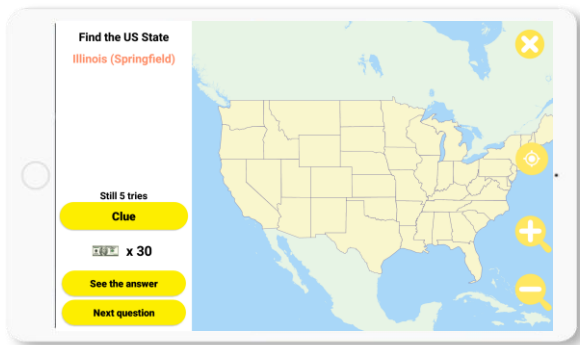


Expressive language is the “output” of language, the ability to express your wants and needs through verbal and nonverbal communication.

It is the ability to put thoughts into words and sentences in a way that makes sense and is grammatically correct.

Speech therapy is effective in improving expressive language deficits.

Therapy can re-educate lost skills and allow the adult to communicate in all of the areas of their life (home, work, at the restaurant, etc.).



Geography

Playing with the mode “Name the location”, the adult has to find the location of the showed state.

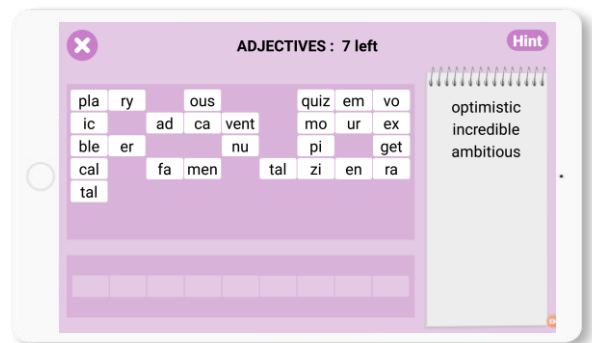
With this game you can stimulate the **lexical access**.

*Ask the person to say something about the state to work on their speech too.

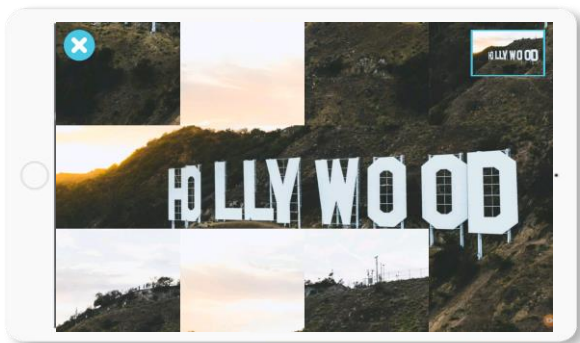
Syllabus

In this game the adult has to form full words from the syllables proposed in the columns.

You can stimulate the **metaphonological skills** by asking them to explain the word they just formed.



*Ask the person to form a sentence with the words to work on sentence structuring too.



Puzzle Plus

In this game the adult has to move pieces to complete the puzzle.

You can stimulate **expressive language** if you ask the adult to describe the final image.

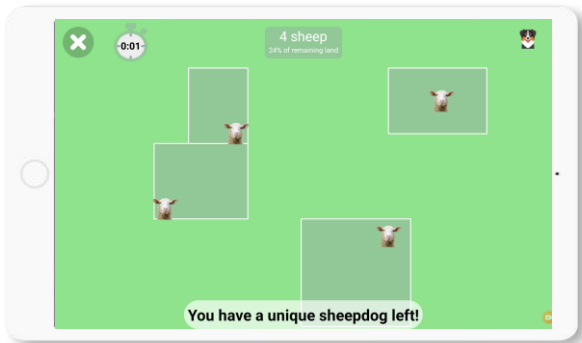
Other cognitive functions working on language



Often language skills are not the only one hit when facing certain pathologies.

Language is also a cognitive function that can be affected by other functions like organization et attention.

Clint offers different types of game to improve directly the language skills and other cognitive functions.



Panurge

In this game the adult has to shrink the pasture as much as possible without the sheep touching it.

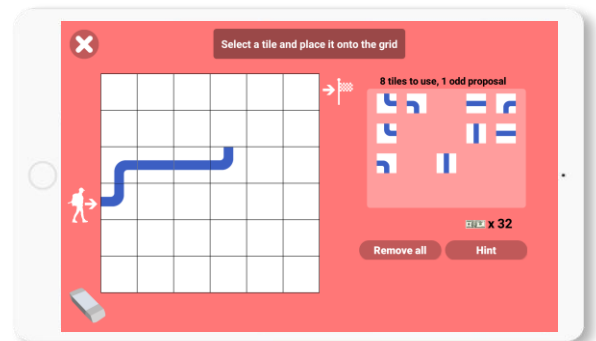
You can stimulate **attention and planification**.

*Sounds are included so the adult has to pay attention to sounds too.

The Walker

In this game the adult has to create a path with the different pieces to get to the finish line.

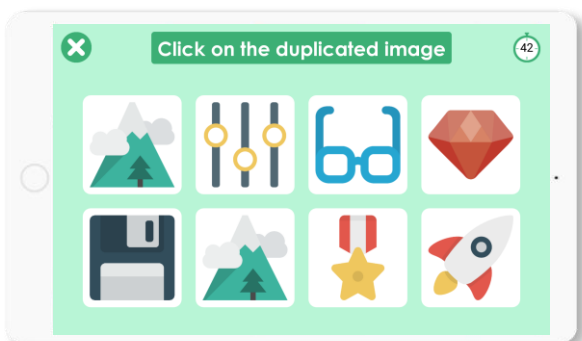
You can stimulate **organization and visuo-spatial construction**.



Simili

In this game the adult has to click on one of the duplicated images.

You can stimulate the **response time** by creating challenges to beat the previous score.



*Ask the adult to name the image when they find it to work on language too.