A PARENT’S INTRODUCTION TO

RECASTING

Learn how to support your child’s language development

WHAT IS RECASTING?

Recasting is when a communication partner repeats the child’s statement with the correct grammatical structure and adds information to expand the child’s original statement.

HOW SHOULD YOU RECAST?

- Focused recasts are more effective than broad recasts
- Pick one grammatical structure to work on and stick with it

Example of recasting:

Child: "I see dog.
Parent: "You see two dogs."

BENEFITS

- Easy for parents to incorporate into everyday conversations
- May increase carryover of skills between therapy sessions
- Can help with acquisition of new language skills such as simple and complex sentence syntax

RESEARCH SHOWS

Improvements in grammatical structure after receiving:
- 1 recast per minute
- 600-1000 examples of a target form
- 10-20 hrs of therapy
- Gaining the child’s attention using their name and establishing eye contact

One study compared spaced vs massed therapy deliverance. Spaced treatment delivers recasts in a spread-out manner over a set period of time, whereas massed is delivered in one condensed time period. Both conditions showed improvement in correct responses.

The common factor is delivering treatment every day.

References:

