Speech-Language Pathology Goals and Objectives Written to the California Standards

The following Goals and Objectives written to the California Standards were developed by a group of speech-language pathologists from school districts around the state. The original group was given the task of writing goals for the Association of California School Administrators (ACSA) publication. During this endeavor it became clear that general educators begin with the Standard for the student while speech-language pathologists begin with a diagnosis based upon the student's disability. This difference created a problem regarding how the first goal pages were organized. In order to make these pages easier for speech-language pathologists to use, the following Goals and Objectives state the disability in bold at the upper left side of each page.

The goals and objectives were written with basic simplicity so that the user can adjust them to fit a particular student. The group of speech-language pathologists who created these goals and objectives hope they will be of help to fellow colleagues throughout the state.

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Approved by the CSHA Board of Directors November 27, 2006

STANDARD BASED SPEECH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES Kindergarten through Fifth Grade

ARTICULATION

SELECTED SPEECH & LANGUAGE STANDARDS	ANNUAL GOALS	OBJECTIVE/BENCHMARK
Listening and Speaking Strategies Organization and Delivery of Oral Communication		
K.1.2 share information and ideas, speaking audibly in coherent complete sentences	By (annual IEP date), (Name) will improve speech intelligibility by producing (targeted sounds) in (single words, phrases, sentences) in out of	Bench marks to reflect complexity of target and increased accuracy.
1.1.2 ask questions for clarification and understanding	trials with% accuracy as measured by	
1.1.3 give, restate, and follow simple two-step directions	By (annual IEP date), (Name) will improve speech intelligibility during minutes of conversational speech in out of	Bench marks to reflect increased accuracy.
2.1.2 ask for clarification and explanation of stories and ideas	opportunities with% accuracy as measured by	
2.1.3 paraphrase information that has been shared orally with others	Conversional speech may be incorporated into the following school related activities:	
2.1.4 retell stories, including characters, setting, and plot	 Sharing information and ideas Asking/responding to questions Oral reading or retelling stories 	
2.1.6 speak clearly and at an appropriate pace for the type of communication (e.g., informal discussion, report to class)	Oral presentationReciting poetryDescribing a personal experience	
3.1.1 retell, paraphrase and explain what has been said by a speaker	 Dramatic presentation Discussion of core curriculum 	
3.1.9 read prose and poetry aloud with fluency, rhythm, and pace; and use appropriate intonation and vocal patterns to emphasize important passages of the text being read		

4.1.1 ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings	
4.1.9 use pitch, volume, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning	
5.1.6 engage audience with appropriate verbal cues, facial expressions, and gestures	
Comprehension K.1.2 share information and ideas, speaking audibly in coherent complete sentences	
1.1.2 ask questions for clarification and understanding	
1.1.3 give, restate, and follow simple two-step directions	
2.1.2 ask for clarification and explanation of stories and ideas	
2.1.3 paraphrase information that has been shared orally with others	
3.1.1. retell, paraphrase, and explain what has been said by a speaker	
3.1.3 respond to questions with appropriate elaboration	
4.1.1 ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings	
Speaking Applications	
1.2.1 recite poems, rhymes, songs, and stories	
1.2.2 retell stories using basic story grammar, sequencing story, events by and answering who,	

and at and any and the second the	
what, where, why and how questions.	
1.2.3 relate an important life event or personal	
experience using simple sequencing	
2.2.1 recount experience or present stories: (a)move	
through a logical sequence of events (b) describe	
story elements (e.g., characters, plot, setting)	
2.2.2 report on a topic with facts and details,	
drawing from several sources of information	
3.2.2 plan and present dramatic interpretation of	
experiences, stories, poems, or plays with clear	
diction, pitch, tempo, and tone	
4.2.3 deliver oral summaries of articles and books	
that contain the main ideas of the events or article	
and the most significant details	
4.2.4 recite brief poems (i.e., two or three stanzas).	
Soliloquies, or dramatic dialogues, using clear	
diction, tempo, volume, and phrasing	
5.2.1 deliver narrative presentations:	
(a) establish a situation, plot, point of view, and setting with descriptive words and phrases	
(b) show rather than tell, the listener what happens	
5.2.2. deliver informative presentations about an important idea, issue or event by the following	
means:	
(a) frame questions to direct the investigation	
(b) establish a controlling idea or topic(c) develop the topic with simple facts, details,	
examples, and explanations	
5.2.3 deliver oral responses to literature:	
(a) summarize significant events and details	
(b) articulate an understanding of several ideas or	
images communicated by the literary work (c) use examples and/or textual evidence	
(c) use examples and/or textual evidence	

STANDARD BASED SPEECH-LANGUAGE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES Kindergarten Through Fifth Grade

SEMANTICS

SELECTED SPEECH & LANGUAGE STANDARDS	ANNUAL GOALS	OBJECTIVE/BENCHMARK
Vocabulary and Concept Development		
k.1.17 Identify and sort common words from within basic categories (e.g. colors, shapes, foods) k.1.18 describe common objects and events in both general and specific language 1.1.17 classify grade appropriate categories of words (e.g. concrete, collections like animals and foods)	By (IEP date) (Name) will be able to use grade appropriate vocabulary in retelling a story in of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by By (IEP date) (Name) will be able to formulate questions regarding a specific story in of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by	
2.1.7 understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms	By (IEP date) (Name) will be able to respond appropriately and accurately toquestions regarding a given story in of opportunities	
2.1.8 use knowledge of individual words unknown compound words to predict their meaning	with% accuracy as measured by By (IEP date) (Name) will respond accurately to	Bench marks to reflect complexity of target and increased accuracy.
2.1.10 identify simple multiple meaning words	who, what, and where questions in (small group, classroom) in of opportunities with%	
3.1.4 use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine	accuracy as measured by	
meaning of words	By (IEP date) (Name) will respond to when and how questions in (small group, classroom) in	
3.1.5 demonstrate knowledge of levels of specificity among grade-appropriate words and explain the importance of these relations (e.g.	of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by	
dog/mammal/animal/living things)	By (IEP date) (Name) will resolve ambiguities about word and sentence meanings when given a	
3.1.6 use sentence and word context to find meaning of unknown words	grade level story in (small group, classroom) in of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by	
4.1.2 apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms and idioms to determine meaning of words and phrases		

STANDARD BASED SPEECH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES Kindergarten Through Fifth Grade

SYNTAX & MORPHOLOGY

writing and speaking	
3.1.4 identify and use subject and predicate of single-clause sentences in writing and speaking	
4.1.1. use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking	
4.1.2. combine short, related sentences with appositives, participle phrases, adjectives, adverbs and prepositional phrases	
4.1.3.identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking	
5.1.1. identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses; use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas	
5.1.2 identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g. lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns	

STANDARD BASED SPEECH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Kindergarten Through Fifth Grade

SYNTAX & MORPHOLOGY

SELECTED SPEECH & LANGUAGE STANDARDS	ANNUAL GOALS	OBJECTIVE/BENCHMARK
Sentence Structure/Grammar		
K.1.1 recognize and use complete and coherent sentences when speaking	By (date), during conversational speech, (Name) will spontaneously produce (choose from syntax and morphology menu) with%	By (date of marking period), (Name) will imitate(choose from syntax and morphology menu) in phrases with%
1.1.1write and speak in complete, coherent sentences	accuracy in out of trials in a variety of settings as measured by	accuracy in out of trials in a structured speech setting as measured by
1.1.2 identify and correctly use singular and plural nouns	Syntax and Morphology Menu: Verbs:	2. By (date of marking period), (Name) will use(choose from syntax and morphology menu) in phrases with% accuracy in
1.1.3 identify and correctly use contractions (e.g. isn't, aren't, can't, won't) and singular possessive pronouns (e.g. 's , my/mine, his/her, hers/your/s) in writing and speaking	 contractible and uncontractible copula present progressive 3rd person singular regular and irregular past tense future tense 	out of trials in response to visual stimuli as measured by 3. By (date of marking period), (Name) will use(choose from syntax and morphology menu) in phrases/sentence when responding to
2.1.1. distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences	 modals – can, could, would, may, might, shall, should passive 	(pictures/questions/stories) with% accuracy in out of trials in response to questions as measured by
2.1.2. recognize and use the correct word order in written sentences	 infinitive Nouns: regular and irregular plurals 	4. By (date of marking period), (Name) will spontaneously produce(choose from syntax and morphology menu) in phrases/
2.1.3 identify and correctly use various parts of speech including nouns and verbs I, in writing and speaking	possessivePrepositions:in, on	sentences during conversational speech with% accuracy in out of trials as measured by
3.1.1.understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, imperative, and explanatory sentences in writing and speaking	 at, to up, down over, under with, for out of, off, near 	
3.1.2. identify and use subject/verb agreement, pronouns. Adjectives, compound words, and articles in writing and speaking	 away from in front of, in back of next to around 	
3.1.3. use past, present and future verb tenses in writing and speaking	towardbeside	

writing and speaking

- 3.1.4 identify and use subject and predicate of single-clause sentences in writing and speaking
- 4.1.1. use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking
- 4.1.2. combine short, related sentences with appositives, participle phrases, adjectives, adverbs and prepositional phrases
- 4.1.3.identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking
- 5.1.1. identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses; use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas
- 5.1.2 identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g. lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns

• ahead of, behind

Adjectives:

- big, little, small
- red, black, yellow, blue, green
- round, square
- long, short
- fast slow
- hot, cold
- tall short
- happy sad
- wide, narrow, thin
- new old, young
- sweet, sour
- comparatives: prettier, better
- superlatives: prettiest, best

Pronouns:

- subjective I, you, he, she, it, you, they, we
- objective: me, you, her, him, them
- possessive: my/mine, your/yours, his, her/hers, its, our/ours, their/theirs
- reflexive: myself, yourself, herself, himself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
- demonstrative Pronouns: this, that, these, those
- interrogative: why, which, what

Conjunctions:

- coordinating: and, but, or, nor, for, yet, so
- subordinating: after, although, as, as much as, because, before, how, if, in order that, in as much as, provided, since, than, that, through, unless, until, when, where, while
- correlative: either/or, neither/not, whether/or

Sentence Structures

- I ____ (want, see, need, like)
- noun is adjective
- noun is verbing
- nouns are verbing
- noun verbs
- nouns verb

subject-verb agreement	
 compound sentences 	
• complex sentences	
correct word order	
Question Structures	
 is, can, could, would, should 	
• what	
who/whose	
• where	
• when	
• why	
• how	
Articles:	
• a/an	
• the	
Negatives:	
• no	
• not	
Contractions:	
• don't,	
• can't	
• won't,	
• wouldn't	
• shouldn't	
• couldn't	
• isn't,	
• doesn't	

STANDARD BASED SPEECH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Oral English Language Conventions Kindergarten Through Fifth Grade

SYNTAX & MORPHOLOGY

Sentence Structure/Grammar K.1.1 recognize and use complete and coherent sentences when speaking 1.1.1write and speak in complete, coherent sentences 1.1.2 identify and correctly use singular and plural nouns 1.1.3 identify and correctly use contractions (e.g. isn't, aren't, can't, won't) and singular possessive pronouns (e.g. 's , my/mine, his/her, hers/your/s) in writing and speaking 2.1.1. distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences 2.1.2 recognize and use the correct word order in written sentences 2.1.3 identify and correctly use various parts of speech including nouns and verbs 1, in writing and speaking 3.1.1.understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, interprative, and explanatory sentences in writing and speaking 3.1.2, identify and use subject/verb agreement, pronouns. Adjectives, compound words, and
articles in writing and speaking

3.1.3. use past, present and future verb tenses in writing and speaking	
3.1.4 identify and use subject and predicate of single-clause sentences in writing and speaking	
4.1.1. use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking	
4.1.2. combine short, related sentences with appositives, participle phrases, adjectives, adverbs and prepositional phrases	
4.1.3.identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking	
5.1.1. identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses; use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas	
5.1.2 identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g. lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns	

STANDARD BASED SPEECH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES Kindergarten Through Fifth Grade

PRAGMATICS

SELECTED SPEECH & LANGUAGE STANDARDS	ANNUAL GOALS	OBJECTIVE/BENCHMARK
Listening and Speaking Strategies		
Comprehension		
1		
K.1.1 understand and follow one and two step oral	By (annual IEP date), (Name) will follow (insert number) of	By (date of marking period), (Name) will repeat or
directions	directions when given typical grade level teacher directed	restate orally given directions upon teacher request
K.1.2 share information and ideas, speaking audibly	classroom instructions (e.g. raise your hand, open your book turn in your papers) in class and/or in the therapy	during structured therapy tasks in out of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by
in coherent complete sentences	setting inout of opportunities with%	opportunities with% accuracy as measured by
in concrent complete sentences	accuracy as measured by	
1.1.1 listen attentively		By (date of marking period), (Name) will ask for
		clarification of oral directions during structured
1.1.2 ask questions for clarification and	By (annual IEP date), (Name) will listen attentively by	therapy tasks in out of opportunities with
understanding	using appropriate eye contact, body language, and/or proximity during oral communication in class and/or	% accuracy as measured by
1.1.3 give, restate, and follow simple two-step	in the therapy setting inout of	By (date of marking period), (Name) will orally
directions	opportunities with% accuracy as measured by	explain (#) purpose(s) of listening (e.g. to get
		information, to solve problems, for enjoyment)
2.1.1 determine the purpose of purposes of listening		during structured therapy tasks in out of
(e.g. to get information, to solve problems, for enjoyment)		opportunities with% accuracy as measured by
enjoyment)		
2.1.2 ask for clarification and explanation of stories		By (date of marking period), (Name) will orally
and ideas		explain a speaker's impression of a listener's (eye
		contact, body language, and/or proximity) during
2.1.4 ask for clarification and explanation of stories and ideas		structured interactive therapy activities in out
and ideas		of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by
3.1.1 retell, paraphrase and explain what has been		incusured by
said by a speaker the type of communication (e.g.		By (date of marking period), (Name) will increase
informal discussion, report to class)		correct use of the following conversation strategies:
2.1.7 was along and amonific are ashed and to		(select appropriate skills) when giving an oral
3.1.7 use clear and specific vocabulary to communicate ideas and establish tone		presentation during structured therapy tasks in the therapy setting in out of opportunities
communicate ideas and establish tone		with% accuracy as measured by
4.1.7 emphasize points in way that help the listener		
to viewer to follow important ideas and concepts		

4.1.9 use pitch, volume, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning 5.1.6 engage audience with appropriate verbal cues, facial expressions and gestures Speaking applications- genres and their characteristics 1.2.4 provide descriptions with careful attention to sensory detail	By (annual IEP date), (Name) will increase the appropriate use of the following conversational strategies during oral communications in class and/or in the therapy setting in out of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by Examples include (select appropriate skills) Social greetings Questions to initiate an interaction Questions to sustain a topic Bridging questions Verbal supportive comments Nonverbal supportive comments Add-on comments Bridging comments	By (date of marking period), (Name) will increase the correct use of the following conversational strategies
	By (annual IEP date, (Name) will increase appropriate use of the following pragmatic skills during oral communication in the classroom and /or in the therapy setting in out of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by Examples include: Body language Eye contact Facial expression Proximity Tone of voice	By (date of marking period), (Name) will orally explain the meaning of the following pragmatic skill(s) (select appropriate skill) during structured interactive therapy activities in out of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by By (date of marking period), (Name) will orally explain the perception of the following pragmatic skill(s) (select appropriate skill) during structured interactive therapy activities in out of opportunities with% accuracy as measured by
	Other physical expressions or communication	By (date of marking period), (Name) will increase correct use of the following conversational strategies: (select appropriate skill) when giving an orall presentation during structured theapy task in the therapy setting in out of opportunities with % accuracy as measured by

STANDARD BASED SPEECH GBOALS AND OBJECTIVES First Through Fifth Grade

FLUENCY

SELECTED SPEECH & LANGUAGE STANDARDS	ANNUAL GOALS	OBJECTIVE/BENCHMARK
STANDARDS Speaking Applications 1.2.2 retell stories using basic story grammar, sequencing story, events by and answering who, what, where, why and how questions. 1.2.3 relate an important life event or personal experience using simple sequencing 2.2.1 recount experience or present stories: (a)move through a logical sequence of events (b) describe story elements (e.g., characters, plot, setting) 2.2.2 report on a topic with facts and details, drawing from several sources of information	By (Annual IEP date) (Name) will identify body parts related to tension during dysfluent speech while relating a personal experience, retelling a story, or read paragraphs of curriculum based materials with% accuracy in out oftrials as measured by	By (Date of Making Period) using a model (Name) will point to one body part where tension is felt during dysfluent speech in a story retell or paragraph reading with % accuracy in out of trials as measured by By (Date of Marking Period) using a model or a stuttering partner (Name) will name one body on the stuttering partner where tension is noted during partners story retell or paragraphs reading with % accuracy in out of trials as measured by
3.2.2 plan and present dramatic interpretation of experiences, stories, poems, or plays with clear diction, pitch, tempo, and tone 4.2.3 deliver oral summaries of articles and books that contain the main ideas of the events or article and the most significant details 5.2.2. deliver informative presentations about an important idea, issue or event by the following means: (a) frame questions to direct the investigation (b) establish a controlling idea or topic (c) develop the topic with simple facts, details, examples, and explanations Comprehension K.1.2 share information and ideas, speaking audibly	By (Annual IEP date) (Name) will ask questions ofperson (school adults, friends, upper class students) using eye contact and speech techniques (e.g., prolongations, pull-outs, easy onsets) in out of trials as measured by	Using appropriate eye contact (Name) will ask one complete questions of (person without fear to persons most feared) using speech techniques (e.g., prolongations, pull-outs, and easy onsets) in setting in out of trials. Using appropriate eye contact (Name) will ask for information of (person most feared) using speech techniques (e.g., prolongations, pull-outs, and easy onsets) in setting in out of trials.
K.1.2 share information and ideas, speaking audibly in coherent complete sentences		

7.1.1 Ask probing questions to elicit information, including evidence to support the speaker's claims and conclusions	By (Name) will identify and eliminate secondary stuttering characteristics (e.g., eye closure, inhalation, foot tap, body jerk) while speaking in settings with % accuracy in out of trials as measure by	By using a mirror the student will identify secondary stuttering characteristics in out of trials with% as measure by student tally. By the student will eliminate secondary stuttering characteristics when speaking in blank settings in out of trials with% accuracy as measure by
	By(Name) will spontaneously produce words using easy/fluent speech% of trials during structured speaking activities in setting as measured by	By (Name) will produce (modeled words, spontaneous words, modeled phrases, spontaneous phrases) using easy/fluent speech in varied settings (e.g. speech room, with a friend, in small class group, in class) out of trials with% accuracy.
	By (Name) will produce(sentences, questions, conversations) using easy/fluent speech in of trials with% accuracy as measure by	By (Name) will model (sentences, questions, conversations) in varied settings (e.g. speech room, with a friend, in small class group, in class) out of trials with % accuracy.

STANDARD BASED SPEECH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES Kindergarten Through Fifth Grade

VOICE

SELECTED SPEECH & LANGUAGE STANDARDS	ANNUAL GOALS	OBJECTIVE/BENCHMARK
<u>Listening & Speaking Strategies</u> Comprehension		
k.1.2 share information and ideas, speaking audibly in coherent complete sentences Organization & Delivery of Oral Communication	By (IEP date)(Name) will maintain (whisper, soft voice, speaking) voice to reduce vocal abuse in of(small group, classroom, playground) settings with no more than verbal/silent prompts.	Benchmarks to reflect complexity ot targets and increased accuracy.
2.1.8 retell stories, including characters, setting, and plot	By (IEP date) (Name) will use good oral resonance while presenting (classroom materials or games) in (small group, classroom, playground) settings for minutes with% accuracy in of trials	
Speaking Applications 1.2.2 retell stories using basic story grammar, sequencing story events by answering who, what, when, where, why and how questions. 4.2.3 deliver oral summaries of articles and books that contain the event or article and the most significant details.	By (IEP date) (Name) will use good voice (pitch, volume, prosody) while discussing (classroom materials or peer outdoor games) in (small group, classroom, playground) setting(s) for minutes with% of accuracy in of trials.	