

## Who

Our speech therapy, psychology and psychomotor therapy services are aimed at school-children in classes 1H to 11H (infant, primary and lower-secondary school).

## What

### Psychology

Psychologists can help children who are having difficulty:

- learning (reading, writing, memorising, concentrating...)
- with their behaviour (shyness, restlessness...)
- managing their emotions
- interacting with others (aggressive behaviour, fighting, rejection by their peers...)
- at home (relations with their parents and/or siblings, parents' separation, bereavement...)
- analysing a situation and understanding what its root cause is

It is important to remember that psychologists:

- only make suggestions, not decisions
- can help to break the deadlock in painful and highly charged situations
- can help to improve the child's learning experience
- can advise parents and teachers
- are there for parents who want to talk through the issues at hand

### Psychomotor therapy

Psychomotor therapists can help children who are having difficulty:

- with movement skills, balance and motor coordination...
- with muscle tone (slowness, movements that appear floppy/stiff/jerky/impulsive)
- laterality (hesitant using the left/right hand to write, telling left from right)
- spatial reasoning (unable to reproduce a drawing or reassemble an object, cannot find where they are on a map)
- temporal reasoning (mixes up before and after, finds it hard to process and structure time, e.g. what time/day it is, disrupted internal body clock)
- with their self-confidence
- developing their graphomotor skills (writing legibly)
- managing their emotions

### Speech therapy

Speech therapists can help children who are having difficulty:

- expressing themselves (in French and their native language)
- pronouncing certain sounds or words
- constructing sentences correctly
- learning new vocabulary
- understanding what is being said to them
- stuttering
- learning to read and understand a text
- producing a written text (spelling)
- mathematical reasoning
- swallowing disorders (your child may have already been referred to an orthodontist)

- Speech therapists, psychologists and psychomotor therapists are bound by professional secrecy. This means that they must first seek parental consent before disclosing any information on the child's case to her/his teacher(s).

#### How

- If you would like to avail of speech therapy, psychological or psychomotor therapy services, we kindly request that you first complete the registration form on [www.SLPPI.ch](http://www.SLPPI.ch) or [www.fr.ch/dics/formation-et-ecoles/4-15-ans/services-de-logopedie-psychologie-et-psychomotricite](http://www.fr.ch/dics/formation-et-ecoles/4-15-ans/services-de-logopedie-psychologie-et-psychomotricite)
- If you have any questions on how to fill out the form, you should contact your child's teacher or the relevant school therapist (speech therapists, psychologists or psychomotor therapists).
- Once completed, please send the form to the following address:  
SLPPI  
Rte de Moncor 14  
1752 Villars-sur-Glâne
- If your request for speech therapy, psychological or psychomotor therapy support is approved you will receive written confirmation from the SIPLP. You can then contact the psychologist or speech therapist. If you have requested psychomotor therapy, the therapist will contact you. These services will be provided free of charge

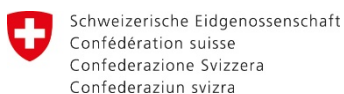
#### What to expect

- As a general rule, the therapist will ask a few questions to help her/him make an initial assessment of the situation. They will then decide on the appropriate course of treatment based on this information.

#### Language issues

- If you have difficulties speaking/understanding French, the therapist can request that an interpreter is present at the therapy sessions.

Avec le soutien de



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