objective is to describe clinical implications and evidence based recommendations for early intervention practice.

Methods

teach specific target words to their toddlers identified as

Overall, the results of this study offer compelling evidence for EMT being a promising intervention for children with receptive and expressive language impairments.

Wake et al., (2013) presented findings of a randomized trial which sought to determine the effectiveness of a population-based intervention for 4 year olds with language delays. 200 children with expressive and/or receptive language scores more than 1.25 SD below the mean were placed into intervention (n=99) or control (n=101) groups. The home-based intervention with

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