



# STUTTERING QUESTION CARDS



54 questions to help your  
students build their knowledge  
about stuttering!

What causes  
stuttering?

How many  
people in the  
world stutter?

Who stutters  
more: boys or  
girls?

What is  
easy onset?

What is a  
filler?

What causes  
stuttering?



What is the  
cure for  
stuttering?



What does  
'fluent'  
mean?



What is  
smooth  
speech?



What is  
bumpy  
speech?



What are the 6  
speech  
helpers?



What is  
tension?



Where do we  
feel tension  
when we  
stutter?



Name 1 type  
of stutter.

What is a  
filler?

What is a  
block?

What is a  
prolongation?

What is a  
revision?

What is a  
pause?

What is a  
part-word  
repetition?

What is a  
whole-word  
repetition?



What is a phrase repetition?



What are 3 types of repetitions?



Give an example of a filler.



Give an example of a block.



Give an example of a prolongation.



Give an example of a revision



Give an example of a pause.



Give an example of repeating a sound.



Give an example of repeating a word.



Give an example of repeating a phrase.



Name 1 fluency enhancing strategy.



What is easy onset?



What is light contact?



What is continuous voicing?



What is slow rate of speech?



What is relaxed breathing?



What is pausing and phrasing?

Give an example of easy onset.

Give an example of light contact.

Give an example of continuous voicing.

Give an example of relaxed breathing.

Give an example of slow rate.

Give an example of pausing and phrasing.

Why is it important to speak slowly?

Why is it important to use relaxed breathing?



Why do we use continuous voicing?



Name 1 stuttering modification strategy.



What is a prep set?



What is a pull out?



What is a cancellation?



Give an example of a prep set.



Give an example of a pull out.



Give an example of a cancellation.

Who is 1 famous person that stutters?

How many people in the world stutter?

How many people in the U.S. stutter?

Who stutters more: boys or girls?

What is 1 risk factor that someone will stutter?





# Answers

Q. What causes stuttering?

A. No known cause; research shows that genetics may play a role

Q. What is the cure for stuttering?

A. No known cure at this time

Q. What does 'fluent' mean?

A. Speaking smoothly without stuttering

Q. What is smooth speech?

A. Speech without bumps (i.e., no repetitions, blocks, etc.)

Q. What is bumpy speech?

A. Speech with bumps (i.e., repetitions, blocks, etc.)

Q. What are the 6 speech helpers?

A. Brain, lips, teeth, tongue, voice box, lungs

Q. What is tension?

A. Tightness

Q. Where might we feel tension when we stutter?

A. In any of our speech helpers

Q. Name 1 type of stutter.

A. Answers will vary – part or whole word repetition, phrase repetition, prolongation, block, pause, revision, filler

Q. What is a filler?

A. Using "um," "uh," or "like" between words



# Answers

Q. What is a block?

A. When the airflow or sound is stopped in the lungs, throat, or mouth

Q. What is a prolongation?

A. Holding onto or stretching out a sound

Q. What is a revision?

A. Changing the words you use

Q. What is a pause?

A. Stopping in the middle of a word or sentence

Q. What is a part-word repetition?

A. Saying a sound or part of a word more than once

Q. What is a whole-word repetition?

A. Saying a whole word more than once

Q. What is a phrase repetition?

A. Saying a group of words more than once

Q. What are 3 types of repetitions?

A. Repetition of sounds (part-word), whole words, phrases

Q. Give an example of a filler.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., I um went to like um school today)

Q. Give an example of a block.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., b - oy)



# Answers

Q. Give an example of a prolongation.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., The ssssssun is hot today.)

Q. Give an example of a revision.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., I like, love to go to the movies.)

Q. Give an example of a pause.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., The boy...went to the store.)

Q. Give an example of repeating a sound.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., b-b-b-bus, m-my)

Q. Give an example of repeating a word.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., bus bus, my my my)

Q. Give an example of repeating a phrase.

A. Answers will vary (i.e., I want I want, the bus is the bus is)

Q. Name 1 fluency enhancing strategy.

A. Answers will vary – easy onset, light contact, continuous voicing, slow rate, relaxed breathing, pausing and phrasing

Q. What is easy onset?

A. Starting words gently, with less tension

Q. What is light contact?

A. Touching speech helpers (teeth, lips, tongue) together gently, with less tension

Q. What is continuous voicing?

A. Keeping your voice on the whole time, without stopping



# Answers

Q. What is slow rate of speech?

A. Slowing down when speaking (not talking fast)

Q. What is relaxed breathing?

A. Taking a deep breath to relax the muscles in your face and throat before speaking

Q. What is pausing and phrasing?

A. Grouping words together and pausing where natural breaks occur

Q. Give an example of easy onset.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Give an example of light contact.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Give an example of continuous voicing.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Give an example of relaxed breathing.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Give an example of slow rate.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Give an example of pausing and phrasing.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Why is it important to speak slowly?

A. Because if you speak too fast, you may 'trip over' your words and start to stutter.



# Answers

Q. Why is it important to use relaxed breathing?

A. To relax the tension in your muscles

Q. Why do we use continuous voicing?

A. To make sure we have connected speech and avoid breaks and silences

Q. Name 1 stuttering modification strategy.

A. Answers will vary – prep set, pullout, cancellation

Q. What is a prep set?

A. Before a stutter, saying a word that someone thinks they will stutter on with a slower rate and light contact of the first sound in the word

Q. What is a pull out?

A. During a stutter, easing out of a stutter

Q. What is a cancellation?

A. After stuttering, you relax the tension, and start again gently and easily

Q. Give an example of a prep set.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Give an example of a pull out.

A. Answers will vary.

Q. Give an example of a cancellation.

A. Answers will vary.



# Answers

Q. Who is 1 famous person that stutters?

A. Answers will vary – Emily Blunt, Ed Sheeran, Joe Biden, Bruce Willis, Samuel L. Jackson, Julia Roberts, Tiger Woods, King George VI, Marilyn Monroe, James Earl Jones

Q. How many people in the world stutter?

A. 70 million (1% of the population)

Q. How many people in the U.S. stutter?

A. 3 million

Q. Who stutters more: boys or girls?

A. Boys are 4 times more likely than girls to stutter.

Q. What is 1 risk factor that someone will stutter?

A. Answers will vary – someone in your family stutters, you start stuttering after 3½ years of age, if your male, stuttering has lasted 6 to 12 months or longer



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