Advice for teachers on children with a Unilateral Hearing Loss

Children with a unilateral hearing loss:

**Have:**

- Only one useful ear
- Listening difficulties when the speaker is on the problem ear side
- Difficulty in locating the source of a sound
- Difficulty in question and answer sessions because some answers will come from the problem side
- Difficulty listening when there is significant background noise
- Shorter concentration span because of the extra concentration needed to listen to speech
- Problems hearing in rooms where echoes and reverberation are bad, e.g. hall, pool

**Are helped by:**

- Good seating with the problem ear away from the teacher and a clear view of the speaker’s face
- Drawing their attention before you speak to them
- Rephrasing rather than repeating instructions if they are misunderstood
- The speaker standing still when talking
- Discreet checking that the child has understood what has been said
- Clearly repeating key points made during group discussions
- Visual clues