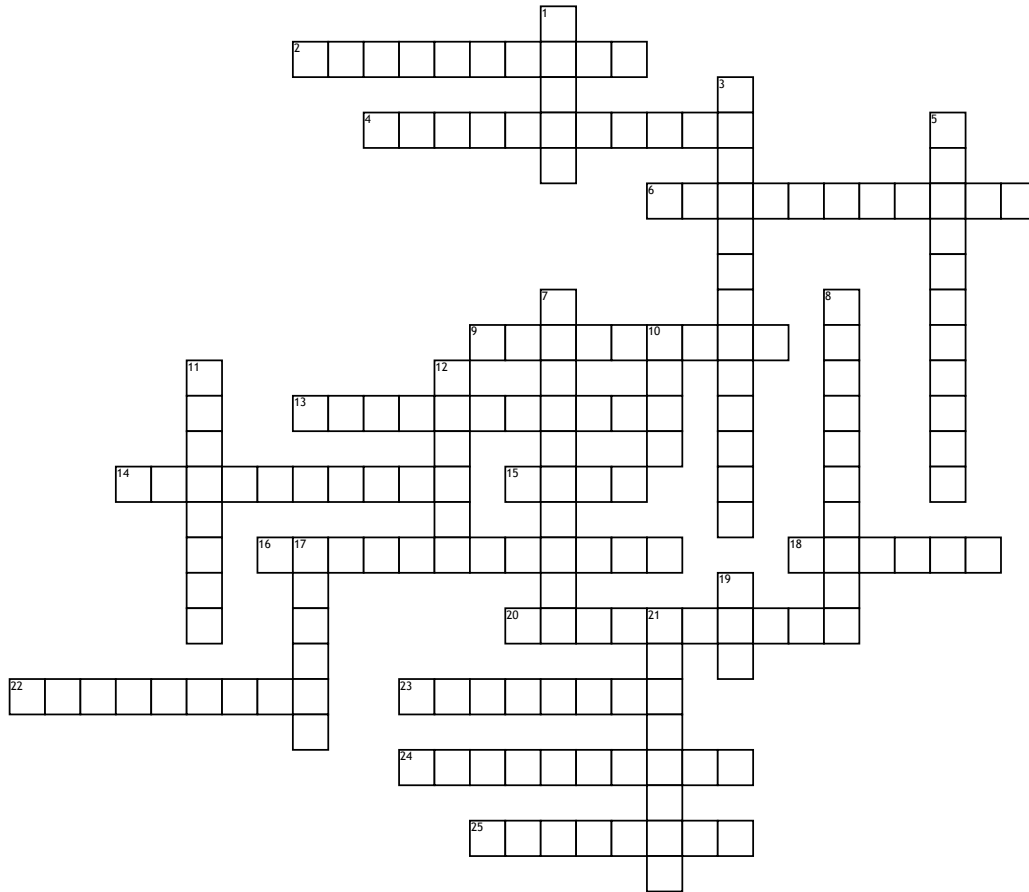


Name: _____

Date: _____

Hearing Impairment



Across

2. _____ hearing loss: caused by something stopping sound from getting through the outer or middle ear.

4. Hearing loss worsens over time.

6. Hearing loss occurring after a person learned to talk.

9. _____ options: learning other ways to communicate, such as sign language; technology to help with communication, such as hearing aids and cochlear implants; medicine and surgery to correct some types of hearing loss; family support services.

13. Hearing loss is the same in both ears.

14. _____ rate: 14.9% of children have low or high-frequency hearing loss of at least 16-decibel hearing level in one or both ears.

15. _____ for teachers: use captions, make use of available technology, use visual stimulus, consider classroom arrangement; keep unnecessary noise to a minimum.

16. Hearing loss is different in each ear.

18. Hearing loss happens quickly.

20. Hearing loss in one ear.

22. Hearing loss in both ears.

23. Will not hear any speech, only very loud sounds.

24. Hearing loss is present at birth.

25. Hearing loss appears sometime later in life.

Down

1. _____ hearing loss: a type of loss that includes both conductive and sensorineural hearing types.

3. _____ hearing loss: occurs when there is a problem in the way the inner ear or hearing nerve works.

5. Hearing loss gets better or worse over time.

7. Hearing impairment _____: An impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that adversely affects a child's educational performance but is not included in the definition of deafness.

8. Hearing loss occurring before a person learned to talk.

10. May hear some speech sounds, soft sounds are hard to hear.

11. May hear almost no speech when another person is talking at normal level.

12. Will hear no speech when a person is talking at a normal level and only some loud sounds.

17. Hearing loss stays the same over time.

19. _____ eligibility: a child who has difficulty learning and functioning due to focus issues, associated syndromes, hearing loss or who has been identified as a special needs student can be eligible for an _____.

21. _____ Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder: occurs when sound enters the ear but damage to inner ear causes disorganization of sound. The brain cannot understand sound entering the ear.

Word Bank

Sudden	mixed	treatment	tips	severe	sensorineural	symmetrical
postlingual	Asymmetrical	IEP	profound	conductive	Prelingual	fluctuating
prevalence	auditory	unilateral	progressive	definition	moderate	congenital
stable	Acquired	Bilateral	mild			