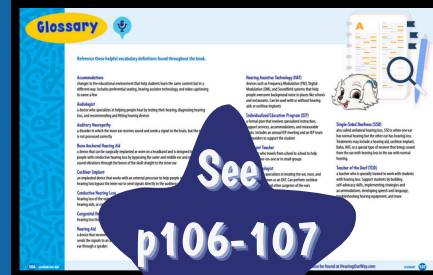




GLOSSARY A-H



Vocabulary words found in *The BIG Book of Hearing Our Way*

Accommodations

changes to the educational environment that help students learn the same content but in a different way. Includes preferential seating, hearing assistive technology, and video captioning to name a few

Audiologist

a doctor who specializes in helping people hear by testing their hearing, diagnosing hearing loss, and recommending and fitting hearing devices

Auditory Neuropathy

a disorder in which the inner ear receives sound and sends a signal to the brain, but the sound is not processed correctly

Bone Anchored Hearing Aid

a device that can be surgically implanted or worn on a headband and is designed to help people with conductive hearing loss by bypassing the outer and middle ear and sending sound vibrations through the bones of the skull straight to the inner ear

Cochlear Implant

an implanted device that works with an external processor to help people with sensorineural hearing loss bypass the inner ear to send signals directly to the auditory nerve and brain

Conductive Hearing Loss

hearing loss of the outer and/or middle ear. Often treated with hearing aids, bone anchored hearing aids, or corrective surgery

Congenital Hearing Loss

hearing loss that has been present since birth

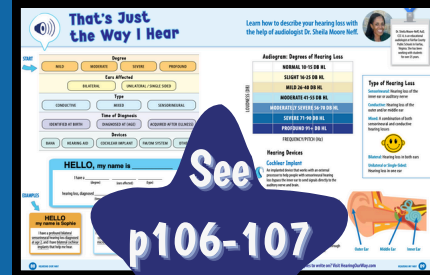
Hearing Aid

a device that receives information through a microphone, processes it as electrical signals, sends the signals to an amplifier that increases the power of the signal and sends them to the ear through a speaker



GLOSSARY

H-Z



Vocabulary words found in *The BIG Book of Hearing Our Way*
Hearing Assistive Technology (HAT)

devices such as Frequency Modulation (FM), Digital Modulation (DM), and Soundfield systems that help people overcome background noise in places like schools and restaurants. Can be used with or without hearing aids or cochlear implants

Individualized Education Program (IEP)

a formal plan that involves specialized instruction, support services, accommodations, and measurable goals. Includes an annual IEP meeting and an IEP team of providers to support the student

Itinerant Teacher

a teacher who travels from school to school to help students one-on-one or in small groups

Otolaryngologist

a doctor who specializes in treating the ear, nose, and throat, also known as an ENT. Can perform cochlear implant, Baha, and other surgeries of the ears

Self-Advocacy

the skill of speaking up for yourself. Includes building self-awareness, self-esteem, confidence, and problem-solving skills

Sensorineural Hearing Loss

hearing loss of the inner ear or auditory nerve. Often treated with hearing aids or cochlear implants

Single-Sided Deafness (SSD)

also called unilateral hearing loss, SSD is when one ear has normal hearing but the other ear has hearing loss. Treatments may include a hearing aid, cochlear implant, Baha, HAT, or a special type of receiver that brings sound from the ear with hearing loss to the ear with normal hearing.

Teacher of the Deaf (TOD)

a teacher who is specially trained to work with students with hearing loss. Support students by building self-advocacy skills, implementing strategies and accommodations, developing speech and language, troubleshooting hearing equipment, and more