

SLP Goal Bank

You can adapt these goals to match your client's specific needs, therapy approach, and treatment timeline. Each goal includes measurable criteria and can be modified for different age groups or severity levels.

- Replace bracketed placeholders with age-appropriate details.
- Adjust complexity by modifying vocabulary expectations and success criteria.
- Scale timeframes based on developmental needs (shorter for younger clients, longer for complex skills).



Expressive language goals

Expressive language skills help clients of all ages communicate their thoughts, feelings, and needs effectively. Whether supporting a preschooler learning to name emotions or helping an adult articulate complex feelings, these goals build the foundation for meaningful therapeutic communication.

Receptive language goals

Strong receptive language skills enable clients to understand therapeutic guidance, process emotional content, and follow social expectations. These goals support comprehension development from basic instruction-following to complex emotional understanding.

Social & pragmatic language goals

Pragmatic skills help clients navigate social situations successfully, whether learning basic turn-taking as a child or developing nuanced social awareness as an adult. These goals address the unwritten rules of communication that support relationship building across all developmental stages.

Fluency goals

Fluency can be affected by emotional stress at any age. These goals help clients maintain smooth communication during challenging moments, from supporting a child through difficult feelings to helping an adult navigate stressful discussions.

Voice goals

Voice quality reflects emotional state and impacts how others respond to communication. These goals help clients of all ages develop healthy vocal habits that support clear emotional expression, from teaching volume control to young children to helping adults manage vocal tension during stress.

Articulation goals

Clear speech supports effective communication during important therapeutic moments. These goals ensure clients can be understood when expressing their needs, whether supporting a child's developing sound system or helping an adult maintain clarity during emotional conversations.

Language and literacy goals

Language and literacy skills support therapeutic participation through reading therapeutic materials, writing reflections, or understanding complex emotional concepts. These goals can be adapted from basic symbol recognition to advanced comprehension skills.

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2016). *Scope of practice in speech-language pathology*. <https://www.asha.org/policy/SP2016-00343/>

Shine Speech Activities. (2020). *Speech therapy goal bank*. <https://shinespeechactivities.com/pages/goal-bank>