

Let Them Talk!

Language and communication skills include the ability to understand others (_____) and express oneself (_____) using words, gestures, or facial expressions.

Communication

- The purpose
- The process

Speech

- The rhythm and tempo
- The sounds of speech

Encourage children's language by:

- Responding to children's _____ and _____
- Engaging in joint _____ with children
- Eliciting _____ with children
- Talking with children more, _____
- Using complex _____ and rich _____
- Providing many language rich _____ throughout the day
- Providing children with more information about _____, _____, or _____

If you do not speak the family's home language:

- Encourage families to use the home language
- Promote interaction and talking using your primary language
- Learn and use familiar words from the family's home language that are important to the daily care and are of interest to the child
- Seek the help of an interpreter or a bilingual adult family member or community volunteer
- Utilize quality translation services to provide program materials and information written in the family's home language.

Practice	Description
___ Get chatty	a. Introducing objects that spark conversations
___ Be a communicator	b. Using books to engage children's participation
___ Mix it up	c. Engaging in musical activities
___ Label it	d. Engaging in conversations with children
___ Tune in	e. Using different types of words and grammar
___ Read interactively	f. Using gestures or simple signs with words
___ Read it again, again, & again	g. Providing children with the names of objects or actions
___ Props please!	h. Engaging in activities or objects that interest children
___ Make music	i. Giving descriptions of objects, activities or events
___ Sign it	j. Reading books multiple times

Something to think about:

The more the baby is exposed to everyday language, such as words that label objects or describe things or actions, the more the baby will absorb and develop language skills.