

## EASY TECHNIQUES FOR PARENTS AND CAREERS TO USE AT HOME TO DEVELOP CHILDREN'S SPEECH AND LANGUAGE.



### PLAY

Playing is an activity which your child probably **enjoys** already so using this activity to be creative with their vocabulary is very useful. Your child can play alone with toys as these practices using words in different contexts. Also, playing along with your child, doing role play, can give them a chance to practice language while being imaginative.

How can play help your child's speech and language development?

- Learn **new words** and ideas
- A chance to **practice language** they already know in different **contexts**.
- Listening to others helps refine speech sounds.

You can read books that you already have at home that your child enjoys. Or you could visit your local library.

### SHARED BOOK READING

This can improve your child's **vocabulary acquisition**.

You can encourage your child to participate by asking **open ended questions** and **expanding on their responses**.

**Pointing at words** while reading can increase your child's understanding of the book you are reading together.

You can read with your child whenever you have the time, even **10 minutes a day**, at bedtime or while on the bus makes a huge difference.



### COMMENTARY AND EXPANSIONS

**Commentary:** saying out loud what your child is doing and what is happening. For example, if your child is putting their shoes on, you could say "oh, you're putting your red boots, are you going to play in the puddles?". This supports language development and expands vocabulary without any pressure.

**Expansion:** repeating what your child says but using more detail.

Child: "Dog"

Parent: "Yes, that is a big dog. What noise does a dog make?"