



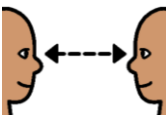
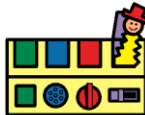






## Remember

## Ideas

<p><b>T</b>ake turns</p>	<p>Copy the child's babble/vocalisations. Take turns with toys and games (e.g. rolling a ball to and fro).</p> 
<p><b>O</b>ffer choices</p>	<p>Offer specific choices, such as "Would you like a puzzle or a book?" rather than asking, "What do you want?"</p> 
<p><b>p</b>ay attention to the non-verbal</p>	<p>Accept gesture, pointing and facial expressions as a response. Interpret what they've tried to tell you, even if it's not clear.</p> 
<p><b>T</b>hink about language levels</p>	<p>Use simple or reduced language – this is ok for younger children. Build on the number of words they are using. If the child says "car" you can say "yes big car".</p> 
<p><b>e</b>nvironment What is your position?</p>	<p>Switch the telly off! Be at their level (e.g. sit with them on the floor). Everyday objects are as good as expensive toys.</p> 
<p><b>n</b>ow follow your child's lead</p>	<p>Go with the child's interest and choice of toys. Children like repetition, so use the same book or toy.</p> 
<p><b>T</b>hink about different words</p>	<p>Remember to label action words (e.g. jumping) as well as objects (e.g. teddy). Talk to your child about what you are doing as you do it (e.g. shopping and washing).</p> 
<p><b>i</b>ntroduce songs and rhymes</p>	<p>Leave out the last part of a Nursery Rhyme – can the child add the last part? Children love fun action games like peek a boo or round the garden.</p> 
<p><b>p</b>romote opportunities</p>	<p>Don't anticipate what the child wants – look expectantly and wait. Use more comments than questions.</p> 
<p><b>S</b>tart having fun</p>	<p>Short bursts      See what works      Give lots of praise!</p>  <p>Well done!</p>





## Early Verbal Communication



<p><b>Coos or gurgles.</b></p> <p><b>Cries for different wants and needs</b></p> <p>Babbles and uses inflected (goes up and down) vocal play</p> <p><b>Imitates your noises and uses jargon (strings of sounds that serve to mimic real speech).</b></p> <p><b>Starts to produce some single words (around 1-10 in total).</b></p> <p><b>Uses mostly gesture with some vocalisations to accompany this</b></p> <p><b>Early words may include “mamma”, “dada” or “doggie”</b></p>	<p><b>0 – 6 Months</b></p>          <p><b>Approx. 12 Months</b></p>
<p><b>All common vowel sounds</b></p>	<p><b>3 years</b></p>
<p>[p]      <b>pa<u>n</u>, shee<u>p</u></b> [b]      <b>ba<u>ll</u>, cra<u>b</u></b> [t]      <b>te<u>dd</u>y, le<u>tt</u>er</b> [d]      <b>do<u>g</u>, be<u>d</u></b> [m]      <b>mo<u>u</u>se, mu<u>mm</u>y</b> [n]      <b>no<u>s</u>e, ba<u>na</u>na</b> [w]      <b>w<u>e</u>llies</b></p>	<p><b>3 years</b></p>

Based on research by Ann Locke

These are the ages when 90% of children will use these sounds.