





### **Narrate what you do throughout the day**

This helps your child connect words with objects and actions. “You are in the bathtub” “Let’s wash your arms, legs, and tummy” “Rubber Duck is having a bath too” “Squeeze the sponge” etc.

### **Build your child’s vocabulary**

As you play together say things like “you are brushing your dolly’s hair, dolly has long hair”. For verbal children, add a word onto a word that they can say, for example if you are playing with the cars on a mat and you child says “car” you could say “car go” “car stop” “car fast” etc. Demonstrate these actions with the car!

### **Develop your child’s understanding of language**

Provide plenty of opportunities to discuss the words used in emotional language, and experiences - for example “I think you are feeling sad because Grandma had to go home.” You can extend this depending on your child’s developmental stage, linking the emotion to the physical response, such as “I think you are feeling angry because you are stomping your feet”

### **Make simple requests**

You can give one step directions such as, “get the ball” Once your child can follow one step instructions you can begin to give two-step instruction for example, “get your shoes and bring them to me” or “put dolly in bed”. Be sure you have your child’s attention first, by using their name and looking directly at them. You may wish to get down at their face level.

