Developing language in young children:

A helpful guide to early language development



TALK [&] PLAY

EVERY DAY









TALK & PLAY DAY

At this stage of early communication development, most young children...

- Understand a wide range of simple instructions (eg. 'show me your eyes', 'where is your coat?') and are beginning to understand longer instructions (e.g. 'where's Mummy's shoe?', 'give teddy a drink').
- Use up to 200 single words including a range of people's names (e.g. 'Daddy', 'Nanny'), familiar objects (e.g. 'bed', 'apple', 'chair'), action words (e.g. 'wash', 'jump', 'sleep'), and social words (e.g. 'hello', 'look', 'no').
- Put words together to make short sentences (e.g. 'teddy sleep', 'want more milk'). They will be asking questions, talking about how they feel or things they have been doing, making up stories and telling others what to do!
- Use a wider range of speech sounds. However, the sounds they use will still not be as clear as an adult (e.g. 'wed' instead of 'red') and they may shorten or simplify words to make them easier to say (e.g. 'tar' instead or 'star', 'nana' instead of 'banana').
- Are able to concentrate on activities for a longer amount of time, and listen to simple stories. Attention and listening skills in young children are a very important part of learning language.

Developing language in young children:









ways you can help your young child learn to talk...



Get down to your child's level! This will help your young child focus their attention, look at you and copy the movements that your lips make as you say sounds and words. It will also help you see what they are interested in so you can talk about what they are doing.



Leave plenty of time for your child to respond, or to join in with your words or actions. Wait, watch and listen carefully to what they are telling or showing you, then follow his/her lead and join in. Young children can become frustrated when adults don't understand them! Try to be patient and wait for them to finish what they are saying or trying to show you. It can be helpful to encourage your child to use gestures (e.g. to represent objects or actions) to help avoid frustration and tantrums!



As well as using new words or repeating back what your child says, you can also begin to expand on what they are saying. For example, if your child says 'milk', you could say 'more milk' or 'milk gone'. This helps children understand how words can be put together to make short sentences.



Play is a child's work! Spend time together - playing games (e.g. washing and dressing teddy; playing with puppets; picture matching and puzzles); singing nursery rhymes (e.g. 'Five green bottles', 'Row-row-row your boat', 'If you're happy and you know it'); and sharing books, stories from your childhood or pictures together. Never be afraid to repeat words, games and stories over and over and over again - this will help children understand and remember the words they hear!



Talk, talk and talk! Use every opportunity to talk to your young child about everyday activities, such as making lunch or hanging up the washing. This will help them connect the language and words to the world around them. At this age, children often love to help and sharing daily activities provides excellent opportunities to name objects and actions, and extend your child's vocabulary.



Try and share some special time together each day, when you and your child can talk, play, laugh, cuddle up or simply enjoy being together!



Did you know?

You are your child's favourite toy and they enjoy listening to your voice more than anvone else's!

Remember... always use the language **you** feel most comfortable with when talking together.

Further advice or information is available from your local speech and language therapist, health visitor or Children's Centre. Info & contacts...

TALK ≗PLAY

"Let children be children. A skilled five year old grows from a busy four year old, a curious three year old, a cuddled two year old, an adventurous one year old and a communicative baby."

Jenny Lindon Babies – learning starts from the first day. Early Education.

Talk and Play Every Day' are a series of leaflets written and developed by Guy's & St Thomas' Children & Young People's Community Speech & Language Therapy Service

EVERY DAY