

BABYCCINO PARENT NEWSLETTER

LET'S TALK ABOUT TALKING...

The minute a child is born learning begins (Your child's development, 2019).

Research shows that parents play a very important role in the development of their children (Kalb & van Ours, 2013).

The most impressive intellectual achievement that any of us ever accomplishes is learning our first language (Emmitt, 2014).

Oral Language development supports your child's ability to express and understand feelings, communicate, thinking and problem-solving, and developing and maintaining relationships. Learning to use, enjoy and understand language is critical in the first step of literacy, and learning to read and write (Language Development in Children: 0-8 Years, n.d.).

The family is a dominant, dynamic influence on a child's language development engaging the child in language from birth (Kearns, K., 2017).

HOW TO ENCOURAGE ORAL LEARNING AT HOME...

Doing a lot of talking together about things that interest your child.

Understanding will grow as your child develops so it doesn't matter if your child doesn't understand (Language Development in Children: 0-8 Years, 2017).

Talk with your child, and treat them as a talker (Language Development in Children: 0-8 Years, 2017).

Respond to your child, use gestures, and acknowledge and respond to your child's efforts to communicate (Language Development in Children: 0-8 Years, 2017).

Repeat, reconstruct and build on what your child says. For example, if your child says, 'pear,' you can say, 'You want a green pear?' Encourage and support your child to communicate even before words develop, they have much to say (Language Development in Children: 0-8 Years, 2017).

Read with your baby, and as your child grows read more complex books so as your child hears words in different contexts, helping with learning the meaning, connotation, definitions and function of words. Point to words as you say them when you read aloud with your child. (Language Development in Children: 0-8 Years, 2017).

Talk about what's happening in your daily life, routines at home and in settings, such as shopping, preparing and eating food, tidying up, dressing, bathing and changing as this can involve a wide range of talk opportunities, opportunities to listen carefully and engage with what interests your child providing opportunities for them to hear and use language (Neaum, 2012).