



# ALLOW TIME TO RESPOND

Make sure to give your child plenty of time to respond before repeating yourself or asking a question. Some children may need 10-20 seconds to respond.

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## FAMILY STRATEGIES

# 3 WAYS TO SUPPORT CHILD LANGUAGE LEARNING

3 things you can do to today to help support your child's language learning.

## STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT LANGUAGE LEARNING



### CHANGE IT UP

Introduce new words or word endings to increase exposure to vocabulary and grammar. For example, If you tend to say, “Drink juice”, consider saying, “You are drinking juice.”



### RESPOND DIFFERENTLY

Vary your responses to your child’s utterances. Imitate them. Expand on what they said. Extend the utterance by adding new information. Recast sentences with correct grammar or pronunciation two or three times if they make errors.



### GIVE CHOICES

Hold up two preferred objects and ask your child which one they would like to play with.

## TEACHING LOOPS

### ● CHOICE MAKING

Establish joint attention with your child. Make a verbal request (e.g., “Tell me ‘juice.’”). Give your child an opportunity to respond. Provide additional prompts as needed. Confirm your child’s response and provide corrective feedback. Provide your child access to the desired item. Keep the interaction brief.

### ● MAND/MODEL

Establish joint attention with your child. Make a verbal request (e.g., “What do you want?”, “Tell me what you want.” “Tell me, ‘I need help.’”, “This is a ‘\_\_\_\_\_’. Say ‘\_\_\_\_\_.’”). Provide additional prompts as needed. Confirm your child’s response and provide corrective feedback. Provide your child access to the desired item. Keep the interaction brief.

**“Play gives children a chance to practice what they are learning.”**

- Fred Rogers -