CHECKLIST | LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD ADEQUATELY

DIRECTION DU PROGRAMME JEUNESSE

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY SERVICE

CHILD DEVELOP HIS LANGUAGE



- By interacting with the people around them
- Through their everyday activities
- Based on their interests and fun

YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD BY FACILITATING YOUR INTERACTIONS.

I follow his interest

Place yourself on their level, face to face, and observe their interests and means of communication.



Wait up to 5 seconds to give your child a chance to express themselves.

Your child might look; make a gesture or face; or say a sound, word, or phrase.

Then you can respond.



Make a comment Rephrase Interpret



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EXAMPLES OF ANSWERS

I make a comment

Comment on what interests them.

- The water is running.
- You are washing your hands.
- The dog is outside running fast.
- Your mittens are wet. I'll dry them.

Rephrase

- Your child points to the bubble bottle. Your respond by saying: « Bubbles! »
- Your child says : « Tuck fa dow». Your respond by saying : «Your truck fell down.»
- Your child says : « Me dwink all dat! ». Your respond by saying : « You drank all your juice! »
- Your child says : « Dat birdy not fwying. Boken! » Your respond by saying : The duck can't fly. It has a broken wing. »

Interpreting

If you don't understand what your child is saying:

- 1 Position yourself facing your child at their level.
- 2. Look for cues in your child's gestures and expression.
- 3. Look for context to better decepher their what they are saying.
- 4. Ask questions to help you understand the context and message (e.g., « Are you talking about a toy here at home or at daycare? »)
- 5. Ask your child to repeat what they said.
- 6. Imitate your child's sounds to recognize words.
- 7. Rephrased based on the cues.
- 8. Ask your child to show what they are talking about, to mime it, to say it with another word. Try rephrasing again.
- 9. Express your incomprehension and your child's emotion (e.g., «I'm really trying to understand you, but I don't this time. You have a right to be angry. »).

Things to Avoid

- Quizzing your child to make them say words.
- Having your child repeat words to practise their prounciation.

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