TALK AND COMMUNICATION: (vocalization/ pre-verbal gestures/ verbalization (receptive(expressive language)

All Ages:
Use everyday experiences for talking while cooking, eating, cleaning, shopping, driving, diaper changes and bathing

Comment like a sports announcer/narrative approach): “this truck is red and now you are moving it back and forth” starting with infants

Young Infants:
Speak in “parentese” (making high pitch sounds to engage the infant)

Older Infants:
Use gestures like “hi”, “bye” and “pick me up”, pointing, and signing
Name people and label objects

Young Toddlers:
Name people and label objects
Encourage jargoning
Play “show me” games
Older Toddlers:

Play “tell me” (“what’s that?”) games and “fill in the blank” games (“I like to play with ____”)

Ask your child questions

READ:

Young and older infants:

Start early and read together regularly

Read in an excited manner/ use the time to cuddle together

Let infants handle books and turn pages – they may want to put the book in their mouth or read the same book over and over

Point out and name and label objects in the book

It is not necessary to read all of the words but use the occasion to playfully point out pictures and keep it interactive

Young Toddlers:

Name and label objects in the book

Play “show me” games

Older Toddlers:

Play “tell me” games and “fill in the blank” games

Ask your child questions about what you are reading
ENGAGE:

Motor Skills: *(Head to toe)*

Young Infants:

Tummy time

ALL AGES:

Get babies to grab, roll, crawl, cruise, walk or run *towards something interesting* that is just out of reach and play *chase me* games

Play and Learning: *(does “with” objects (mouthing)/ does “to” objects (experiments)/ objects have functionality/ imaginary play)*

All Ages:

Screens are *not* a substitute for time together with parent

Sing and dance together

Let your child take the lead

Young Infants:

Use safe objects that they can put in their *mouth* like pacifiers and rattles
Older Infants:

Let them examine, handle, drop, roll, and bang household objects such as balls, large blocks, cups, pots, spoons, etc.

Young Toddlers:

Play with objects that have function such as blocks, stacking rings, Legos, puzzles, and crayons and toys that elicit cause and effect such as pop-up toys

Have parents integrate a book and a toy of the same theme such as an airplane and read the story, have the child play with the object and talk together about it, thereby integrating talking, reading and play together

Older Toddlers:

Use objects that foster imagination such as stuffed animals, toy figures, dolls, puppets, cars, and dress ups

Social Emotional Engagement:

Review some of the major themes of social emotional development:

First Year:

- Attachment - social smile/laughing/ stranger anxiety
- Joint attachment- joyful sharing interest in an external object through gaze, pointing or verbalization with the caregiver

Second Year:

- Separation anxiety and exploration (refueling) / Autonomy
ENCOURAGE:

You can do it! Yeah! You did it!

Be your baby’s cheerleader!!!

Praise effort: “You worked so hard on the drawing” vs. “You are the most amazing artist”