## Talking Together



Every child is a competent learner from birth who can be resilient, capable and selfassured

## What an Early Sentence User is learning to do

- Listen to talk with interest, but can still be distracted.
- Respond to people talking to them to but may need prompts, for example hearing their name first.
- Understand simple concepts such as "in"/"on"/"under", "big"/"little".
- Understand simple "who", "what", "where" questions but not "why".
- Understand a simple story with pictures.
- Use new words frequently, and may use up to 300 words
- Link 3-5 words together e.g. "I want drink".
- Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories and songs.
- Hold a short conversation but may jump from topic to topic.
- Be interested in other children's play and will join in.
- Express their emotions towards adults and other children.
- Enjoy favourite stories, songs and rhymes.
- Use language to share their experiences and their thoughts.

## 'Developing Confident Communicators for Life'

## What you can do to help

- Provide opportunities for children to talk with other children and adults about what they see, hear, think and feel.
- Describe what children are doing by providing a running commentary, "You are digging in the sand with a spade".
- Remember that young children's understanding of language may be greater than their ability to express their thoughts and ideas.

 Encourage children to play with sounds and words. Read a rhyme until the child knows it well. Then, let them fill in the rhyming words e.g. 'Hickory, dickory... dock'

 While tidying up, talk about toys and what they have been doing with them.

 Add a word to your child's sentences so they hear a slightly more complicated version of what they have just said, for example "Me want biscuit!" "Tommy wants a chocolate biscuit"

