



SUPPORTING LANGUAGE AT HOME

Language refers to the words we use and how we use them to share ideas and get what we want. It is divided into two main categories: receptive language (understanding what others say) and expressive language (sharing your thoughts, ideas, and feelings).

Behavior, memory, and attention are areas commonly impacted when a child experiences language difficulties

Opportunities for incidental learning

Did you know that playing games or making crafts can help your child develop their language skills? These activities are a great way to have fun and interact with your child and enhance their language abilities. Games and interactive crafts allow your child to:

- express their thoughts and ideas
- ask and answer 'WH' questions
- give and follow directions
- learn new words
- take turns and play fair
- and lots more!

Here are some quick and simple ways to work on your child's language skills at home:

1. Arts & Crafts

Arts and crafts are a great way to naturally introduce children to concepts like 'next', 'on top', 'right', 'bigger'.

2. Play

Pick activities such as Lego, Play-Doh, action figures or dolls, "I Spy", or simple board games (Go Fish, Memory, Uno).

3. Read

Read a book with your child and talk about it. Don't have books at home or looking for more options? You can get free books online through Epic Books (using school provided login). As you read the book, identify the characters, problem and solution.

4. Videos

Watch short videos (such as Simon's Cat) on YouTube. Talk about what the characters are doing, talk about what you see, practice retelling the story.

Not sure where to begin? Reach out to your school's Speech-Language Pathologist to help you get started or check out our speech and language website at:

<https://sites.google.com/gnspes.ca/ccrcspeech-language>

