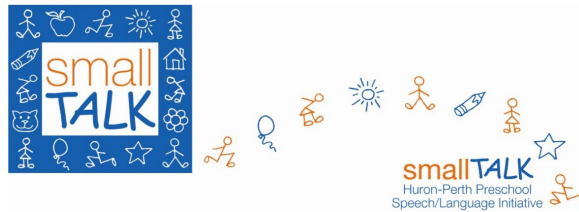


# Communication in the Classroom



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# Language Development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to their name</li> <li>• Follow simple directions (i.e. "where is your nose?")</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smile at you</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enjoy people games and musical toys</li> <li>• Turn towards voices &amp; novel sounds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babble with dif</li> <li>• "Talk back" whi</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enjoy book reading/finger plays</li> <li>• Point to body parts or pictures in books</li> <li>• Watch your face when you talk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use sounds, wc</li> <li>• Wave hi/bye</li> </ul>
18 months to 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand more than they can say</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start to use 2 w</li> <li>• Ask simple que</li> <li>• Engage in turn i</li> </ul>
2 to 3 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow 2-step directions</li> <li>• Answer simple questions</li> <li>• Understand concepts like up/down, hot/cold</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use 2- and 3-w</li> <li>• Participate in sl</li> </ul>
3 to 4 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand more complex directions and questions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask and answei</li> <li>• Tell short storie</li> <li>• Talk in sentenc</li> </ul>
4 to 5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Predict what will happen next in stories</li> <li>• Identify numbers and letters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listen to and re</li> <li>• Use rhyming wi</li> </ul>




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# Gestures

## \*\* 16 gestures by 16 months \*\*

*While the order or specific gestures may vary slightly, children should be using at least 2 new gestures each month between 9 and 16 months. Having 16 gestures is a critical milestone to launch language and learning.*

- 9 Months: Give, Shake head
- 10 Months: Reach, Raise arms
- 11 Months: Show, Wave
- 12 Months: Open-hand Point and Tap
- 13 Months: Clap, Blow a kiss
- 14 Months: Index finger point, Shhh gesture
- 15 Months: Head nod, Thumbs up, Hand up
- 16 Months: Other symbolic gestures such as “I dunno”, “high 5”, or even the universal peace sign

Source: <http://firstwordsproject.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/16x16Gestures.pdf>



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# Encouraging Language in the Classroom

## Setting up the Environment

There are many things that you can do to facilitate communication, even before you start talking

- Face to Face
- Communicative Temptations
- Visuals

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## Face to face

- Whenever possible, get down to the level of the children, by sitting on the floor or low chair
- Cuddling while reading books is awesome and a great social reinforcer, but when you are looking for comprehension or you want the child to watch your face, let them sit in a chair, while you sit in front of them.



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# Communicative Temptations

A communicative temptations is an activity or situation that is set up to tempt the child to use language.

These activities or situations can be built into your daily routines.

The most important  
(and hardest) part is waiting



Observe, Wait and Listen.

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- Walk to the door and before you open it, wait.
- Hand your child his coat or shoes and wait.
- At meal time, give your child an empty bowl, cup, or plate and wait.
- Give your child a toy that requires your help to operate and wait.
- Give your child a colouring book, but nothing to colour with, and wait.
- Give your child a container that you know he cannot open on his own (like Play Dough) and wait.
- Tickle him once and wait.
- Let him climb on your back or leg to play horsey ride and wait.
- Pull the swing up to the top and before you let it go, wait.

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# Visuals

Visuals are powerful tools that benefit all children, not just those with speech and language delays

- Visuals develop comprehension of new objects, concepts or routines
- Visuals can give a child with communication delays a voice and independence
- Visuals can be used to teach and solidify classroom routines

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# Art Visuals & Schedules



<https://www.adaptingforautism.com/visual-supports/art-visuals-schedules/>

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# Requests



<https://www.adaptingforautism.com/visual-supports/art-visuals-schedules/>

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Most of all...

HAVE FUN!!



If you have any concerns regarding a child's speech and language development, please call us at:

(519) 272-8216

(866) 333-7716 (toll free)

We are a part of the Ministry of Children,  
Community and Social Services.

Our services are free and do not require a referral.

