

MARCH-APRIL 2020



Talking Tools

Parents can use *Talking Tools* to help support their child's speech and language development.

Children who have strong speech & language skills will be better readers and writers.

"Talk about what you see" - When you're out with your child, take the time to explain all of the exciting things that you see. See it, name it, talk about it!

"Wait a few seconds before you reply to what your child says" - Make sure you give children enough time to think about what they are going to say. Waiting will give children an opportunity to use more language.

"Extend their language" - Use the "plus 1 rule". Whenever your child says a word or a sentence, repeat it back and add one more word. If your child says "dog" you could say "Big dog".

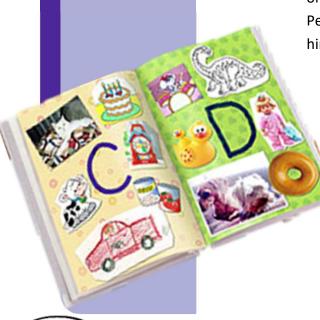
Alphabet Sound Book

Create an alphabet book! Using full pieces of paper, staple the corner or fold pages in half and staple along the folded edge to make a book. Personalize the title page by having your child draw or glue a picture of him or herself on the cover.

- Beginning with letter A— encourage your child to copy a large letter in the middle of the page. Provide help as needed.
- Cut out pictures from newspapers, magazines, flyers, old catalogues, or have children draw or print pictures from the internet. Pick pictures that start with the sound that the letter makes. For example, Letter C will have pictures of things like: cat, cake, cow, car, clock, and can. Letter D will have words like dog and doll etc.
- Emphasize the sound that the letter makes at the beginning of the word. E.g. Car and cake both start with the "C" sound (make the hard C sound).

Clinical Support Services

Department of Communication Disorders



WINNIPEG SCHOOL DIVISION

CREATIVE CRAFTS!

Kids love doing crafts! You DO NOT need to have fancy craft materials—any **recycled items** (ribbons, wrapping paper, magazines, or newspapers) will do!

• Need some ideas?? Check out these ideas from Pinterest!











The best toys are ones that encourage your child to talk.

For <u>babies</u> and <u>toddlers</u> (under 4): stacking cups, wooden blocks, balls (all different sizes and colours), shape sorters, and toy phones.

For <u>5—7 year olds</u>: play kitchens, baby dolls, toy grocery cart, vehicles (cars, trucks, tractors, & trains), play farm, action figures.

It's important that children use their imagination during play!

<u>Words to use when playing</u>: in, on, over, under, beside, behind, up, down, bottom, top, stack, build, fall. Shape words: circle, square, triangle, oval, rectangle, etc.

When children are playing, give them the words they would need. For example, when playing with a toy telephone —"Hello? Oh, hi Grandma! How are you?"





DAILY ROUTINES: As parents and caregivers, we know that kids thrive on

routine. They like to know what to expect, so that they know how to react or behave. When situations arise that are surprising or un-expected, children may not know how to handle what they feel. As the saying goes "little people, big emotions". Here is one idea for how to plan days at home with your little ones!

7:30 -	RISE & SHINE	Get dressed, eat breakfast.
8:00		
8:00 -	Free Play	Play dolls/house, pretend play, puppet
9:00		show, create a maze or obstacle course, etc.
9:00 - 10:00	Movement Activity Time	Go for a walk, play in the yard or choose a physical activity to do indoors!
10:00 - 11:00	Creative Time	Building (Legos), drawing, crafting, playing music, cooking/baking.
11:00 - 12:00	Academic Time	NO ELECTRONICS - read a book, draw a picture, sing the ABC song, start a journal, work packages sent from school.
12:00 - 1:00	LUNCH TIME	(When children have finished their academic activities - encourage them to help with lunch prep!)
1:00 - 2:30	Quiet Time	Read, do puzzles, play card games, draw, color etc.
2:30 - 4:00	Educational Time	Responsible screen time—Look for educational games -
		Ipad/leap pad games, Educational TV shows. Enjoy technology with your children.
4:00 - 5:00	Outdoor time	Ride bikes, walk the dog, play at the park, etc.
5:00 - 6:00	Free Play	Make a fort, build with blocks, play with Superheros, pretend play etc.
6:00 - 7:00	Dinner	(Encourage kids to help with supper prep!)
7:00 - 8:00	BEDTIME ROUTINE	Bath time & Story time



Hand washing is an important way to help stop the spread of germs! Teach your children proper hand washing. Here is a visual that will help with the steps! Sing it to the tune of Frere Jacques.

Remember we need to wash long enough to Clean the germs off.

DON'T FORGET



POEMS & RHYMES:

Learning to rhyme is an important step in learning to read.

Here are some rhyming poems to practise with your children!

HICKORY, DICKORY, DEE

Hickory, dickory, dee,
A bear climbed up a tree,

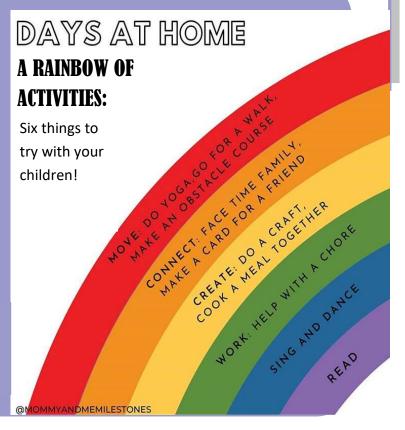
When he heard a sound
The bear jumped down
Hickory, dickory, dee.

BUGS

Bugs, bugs go away,

Don't come back again this way, Spring is here, we want to play.







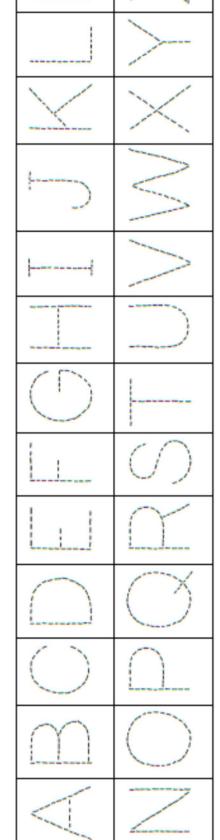
STAY AT HOME



Name:

Date:

Trace each letter below:





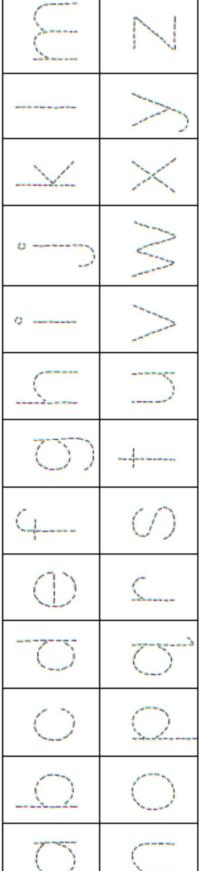
2. Cut, match and glue each letter onto the mat on the next page: \bigcirc

\geq	7
	\succ
\leq	\times
	\bigvee
ш	
工	\bigcap
9	<u> </u>
LL_	S
ليا	Δ
	Q
\bigcirc	
\square	\bigcirc
\triangleleft	Z

Date: Name:

Trace each letter below:





2. Cut, match and glue each letter onto the mat on the next page:



\exists	7
	\geq
	×
•—	>
·	>
7	h
∇	
ر ل	· \(\mathcal{S} \)
	S
4	
e F	_
d e f	<u>d</u>

@SarahKramer2014