Promoting Communication Strategies

Imitating & Expanding with Children Who Use Gestures & Sounds

talk.ku.edu

Tools for Advancing Language in Kids

Ideas for Repeating Back & Adding New Information During Activities

	Play
	 Imitate the sounds children make while playing so the child is more likely to make more sounds. As long as the child is making sounds, keep imitating those sounds. Child: "Ma ma ma." Caregiver: (while smiling and making eye contact) "Ma ma ma."
	 Give ideas while playing dolls and listen and respond when a child makes sounds. Caregiver: "Baby is going to sleep." Child: "Ba." Caregiver: "Yes, baby is going to sleep."
	 Finger paint together and imitate by saying the colors the child points to. Child: (points to green) Caregiver: "You want green paint."
	Daily Routines
	 Talk about what is happening during diaper change. Listen and respond to the child. Caregiver: "It's time to change your diaper." Child: "Dah" Caregiver: "Yes, time to change your diaper."
	 Watch for children to reach for or point at feeding items. Model how to ask for things. Child: (reaches for bottle) Caregiver: (while giving child bottle) "Milk, please."
	 While playing outside, watch for children to sign words. Imitate and expand with signs. Child: (claps hands together in an attempt to sign "ball") Caregiver: (signs) "Ball, that's a red ball."
	Books
	 Be responsive when a child comes to you with a book. Child: (holding book) "buh." Caregiver: "Book. You want to read this book about dogs." (reads with child)
	 While looking at books, respond when children point to pictures by imitating and providing new information. Child: (points to a dog) "Woo woo." Caregiver: "Woof woof. That's what the dog says."
	 Be responsive when a child is ready to move on to the next page of a book. Child: "Mah" (tries to turn page) Caregiver: "More - Let's see what's next." (turns page)
om P(

From PC TALK Manual, Page 19 ©2020 Juniper Gardens Children's Project. Permission to reproduce for educational purposes.