

This is how you develop your child's language.

- Show engagement, pleasure and presence. This will motivate your child and create a good atmosphere.
- Keep eye-contact: This will motivate your child towards communication and interaction.
- Repeat words: It will strengthen the memory of your child and your child will get a bigger vocabulary.
- Vary your language: The vocabulary of your child will grow the more different words he/she will hear.
- Repeat correct: Don't correct the mistakes your child makes, but repeat the word or sentence in the correct way.
- Take your time: This way you will give your child the
 possibility to "answer". Let the sounds your child will
 make be a part of the conversation and keep a pause,
 so you change to speak in turns. Repeat any sounds or
 words your child will say.
- Create joint attention: You and your child keep your focus on the same object, a ball for instance. You give the word for what you see. This could be: "Look the ball is rolling."
- Widen the language: Repeat the word your child uses in a longer sentence. Example: Your child says: "car".
 You say: "yes, your father left for work in the car".



Presence, play, reading and conversations will help your child's language on the way:

- Be active in the Childs 'play, sit down together with your child and participate in the game. Follow the initiative and curiosity your child shows.
- Talk about what you do and experience together.
- Ball: Rolling and playing with the ball with your child. Remember to change to take turns.
- Books: "My touch and feel book about the farm," and "Kaj is reading a book! Read for your child every day. Talk about what you see in the pictures, and what occupies your child.
- Songs: "Itsy bitsy spider", "Jens Petersen's cow", "Mariehønen evigglad". Sing and play gesture songs. You can hear the songs at www.sproggaven.dk.



