

Your Baby Can Talk!

Stations:

1. Board Books

- Materials: 100 words book, Where is Baby's Belly Button
- Pictures telling a story, questioning, repeating

2. Sensory Touching

- Materials: Animal Touch and Feel Book, sandpaper, foam tangrams, prickly seat, prickly balls, hot and cold packs
- Talking while exploring, questioning

3. Nesting Blocks

- Materials: Nesting blocks
- Talking to baby while playing

4. Animal Sounds

- Materials: toy animals
- Learning animal names and sounds

5. Mirrors

- Materials: Baby Faces Book and mirrors
- Responding to baby and mimicking one another

6. Peek a Boo, Puff up Cheeks and Pop, Blow Kisses

- Materials: None
- Muscle Strengthening

7. Fingerplays – Itsy Bitsy Spider, Pat a Cake, Counting Fingers and toes

- Materials: None
- Singing, vocabulary

8. Blowing Bubbles

- Materials: Bubbles
- Muscle strengthening, say “ooohh” and “pop” (lips)

9. Sound Repetition

- Materials:

Trains – /ch/ /ch/ /ch/ /choo, choo/

Cars – /rrrrrrrrr/

Boat- /b/ /b/ /b/ /b/

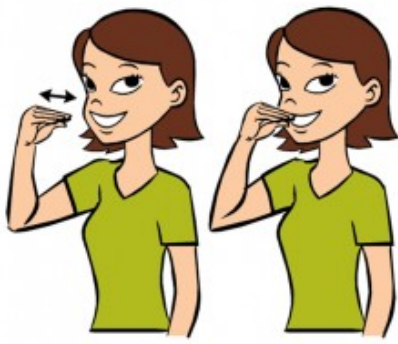
Tractor - /p/ /p/ /p/ /p/

Clock- /t/ /t/ /t/ /t/

Airplane - /vvvvvvvvvvv/

Fan- /fffffffff/

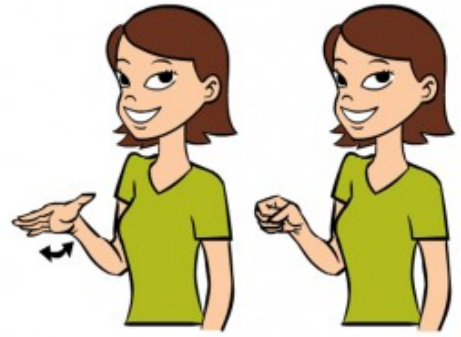
- Sounds (phonics)



EAT



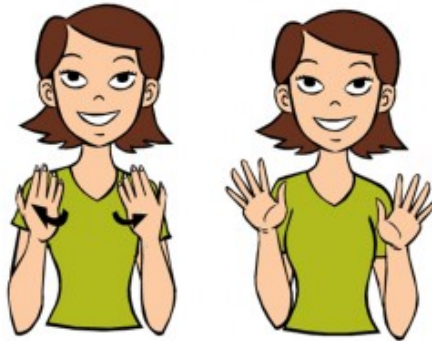
DRINK



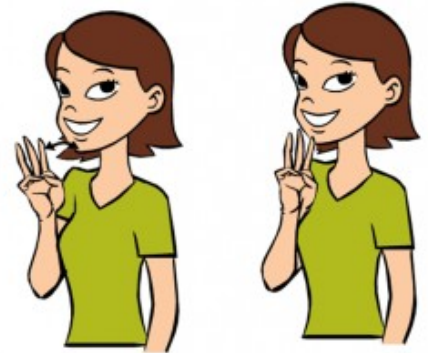
MILK



MORE



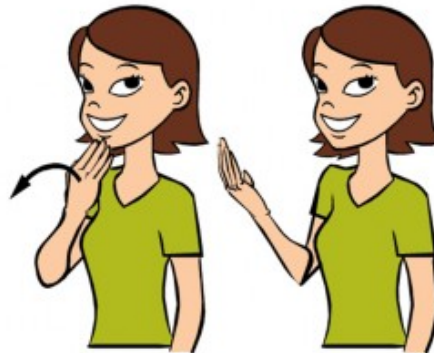
ALL DONE



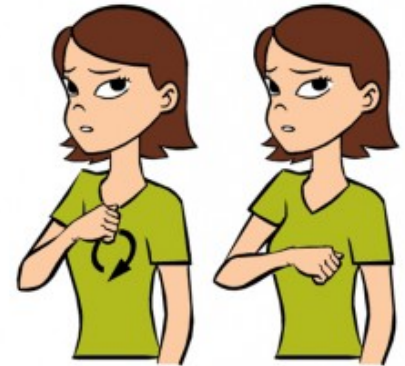
WATER



PLEASE



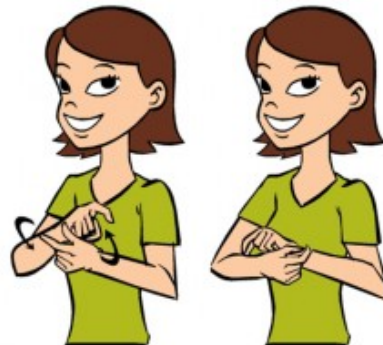
THANK YOU



SORRY



BATH



CHANGE



SLEEP



BRAIN, SPEECH AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT BIRTH THROUGH AGE 2

<u>AGE</u>	<u>BRAIN DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>SPEECH AND LANGUAGE</u>
<u>0-3 Months</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brain stem fully functional Rapid neural-synapse development reinforced by repeated stimulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coos and gurgles Produces single syllables Begins blowing bubbles Follows moving person with eyes Quiets in response to sound Smiles/coos in response to another smile/voice Cries differently when tired, hungry, in pain (1-4 months)
<u>3-6 Months</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synapse development in cerebrum and in the parietal and occipital lobes allows for better vision and eye-hand coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babbling begins (VCV, “aga”) Puts lips together to say “m” Nasal tone is heard Vocalizes pleasure and displeasure Stops vocalizing when adult enters Self-initiated vocal play Coos, chuckles, gurgles, and laughs Babbles to self, others, and objects Babbling shows pitch and inflection change Vocally expresses eagerness Laughs when playing with objects Fixes gaze on face Responds to name by looking for voice source (4-8 months) Occasionally vocalizes in response to speech
<u>6-9 Months</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neural pathways have formed sound template for native language(s) Begins to hear syllables, then distinct world boundaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses m, n, t, d, b, p, y in babbling multiple syllables Babbles tunefully singing tones Uses wide variety of sound combinations including no-English sounds Imitates intonation and speech sounds in his/her own repertoire Reduplicative babbling begins - bababa Looks at family member when named Comprehends “no” inhibits on command Interest in pictures maintained for full minute while they are named Searches for partially hidden object (4-8 months) Initiates vocalizing to another person Enjoys being played with (4-8 months) Different vocalizations for different states- anger, contentment, hunger (4-8 months)
<u>9-12 Months</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hippocampus becomes fully functional Ability to determine and remember cause-effect Ability to retain words increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocalizes during play Vocalizes to mirror Jabbers loudly wide variety of sounds and intonations Uses most sounds (C&V) in vocal play beginning of phonetic drift May acquire first true word (10-18 months) Variegated babbling begins- combines different syllables in vocal play Begins to relate symbol and object- first true word Will give block, toy or object on request Understands and follows simple commands regarding body action Shouts or coughs to attract attention Shakes head “no” and pushes undesired objects away Waves “bye” Begins directing others’ behavior physically (pats, pulls, tugs on adult) Extends arms to be picked up Participates in “pat-a-cake,” “peek-a-boo”

BRAIN, SPEECH AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT
BIRTH THROUGH AGE 2

<u>AGE</u>	<u>BRAIN DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>SPEECH AND LANGUAGE</u>
<u>1 - 1 1/2 Years</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synapses in prefrontal lobe expand rapidly • Child now able to plan and think logically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses sentence - like intonations (jargon) • Uses most vowels and consonants in jargon • Omits final consonants and some initial consonants • Basically unintelligible with the exception of a few words • CV structure (bo/boat) emerge • Accurately imitates some words • Uses 3 to 20 words • Says "all gone" (emerging negation) • Answers question, "what's this?" • 50% of all utterances are nouns • Mean length of response is one or two words • Requests objects by pointing and vocalizing or possibly using a word approximation • Solicits attention vocally, physically, and possibly with a word (Mommy) • Says "bye" and possibly a few other conversational ritual words such as "hi," "thank you," and "please" • Protests by saying "no," shaking head, moving away, frowning, or pushing object away • Acknowledges speech of another by giving eye contact, vocally responding, or repeating a word said
<u>1 1/2 - 2 Years</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full cortex consumes twice as much energy as adult • Synapses' density almost twice that of adult • Synapses not stimulated will wither- a process called neural-pruning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Words increasing in frequency, jargon almost gone by 2 years • Asks questions by raising intonation at end of phrase • Approximately 65% intelligible • Words produced with CVC structure (hot) • Comprehends approximately 300 words • Listens to simple stories - especially likes ones heard before • Responds approximately to yes/no questions • Uses approximately 50 recognizable words • Uses names of most familiar objects • Produces animal sound or uses it's name • Verbalizes toilet needs (closer to 2 years) • Identifies and names five or more pictures by 2 years • Says own name on request-refers to self with full name • Verbalizes "no" • Combines two words into phrases, may use three-to-four-word response (2 years) • Follows directions using one or two spatial concepts-in/on • Negation used in form of "no" (no bed) • Possessive emerging (Daddy car) • Refers to self with pronoun and name (me Tommy) • 33% of utterances are nouns • Says "what's that" to elicit attention • Begins using single words and two-word phrases to command (move), indicate possession (mine), express problems (owee) • Much verbal turn-taking