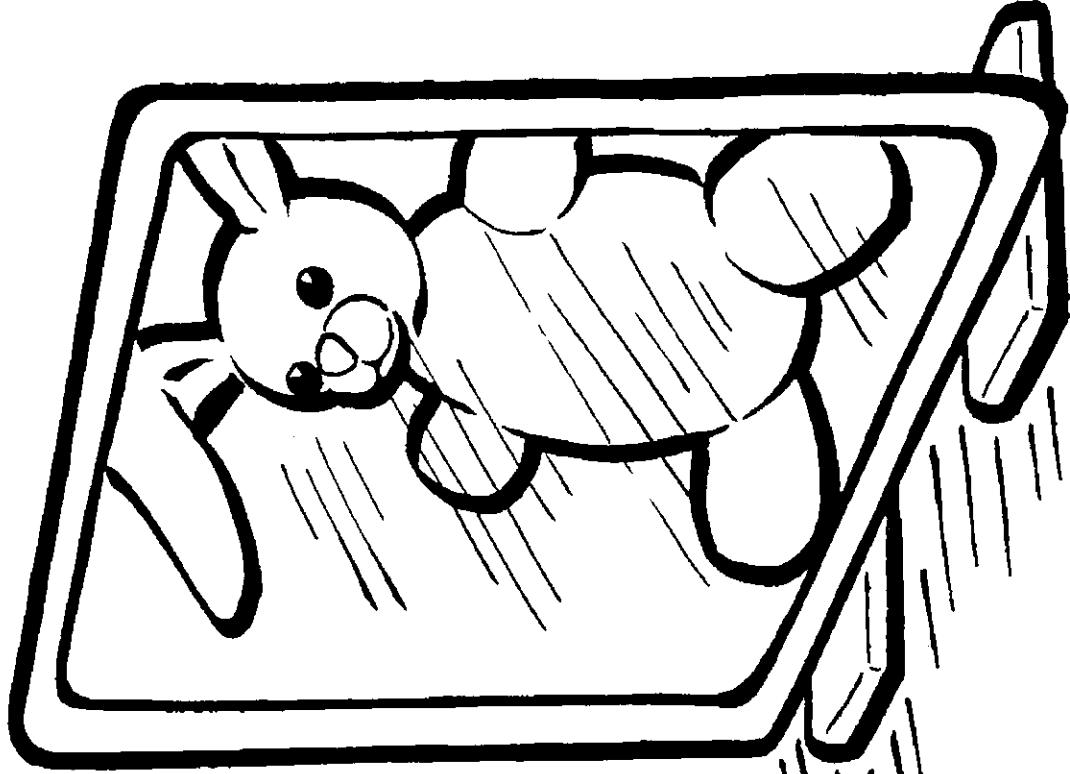
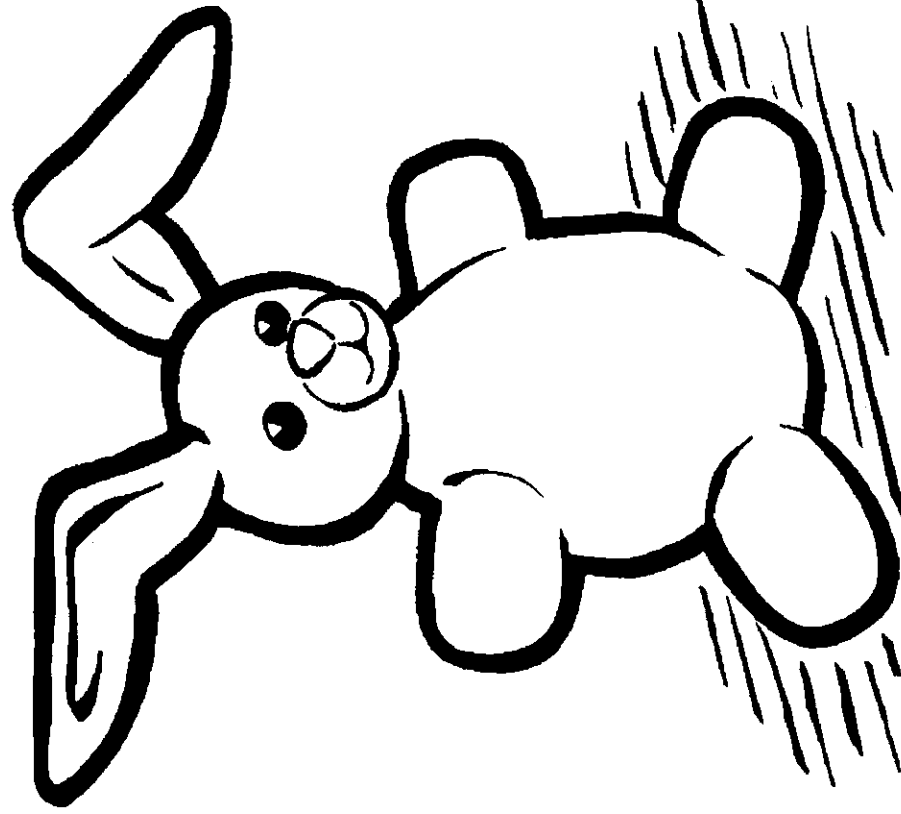


# Getting on the Child's Level



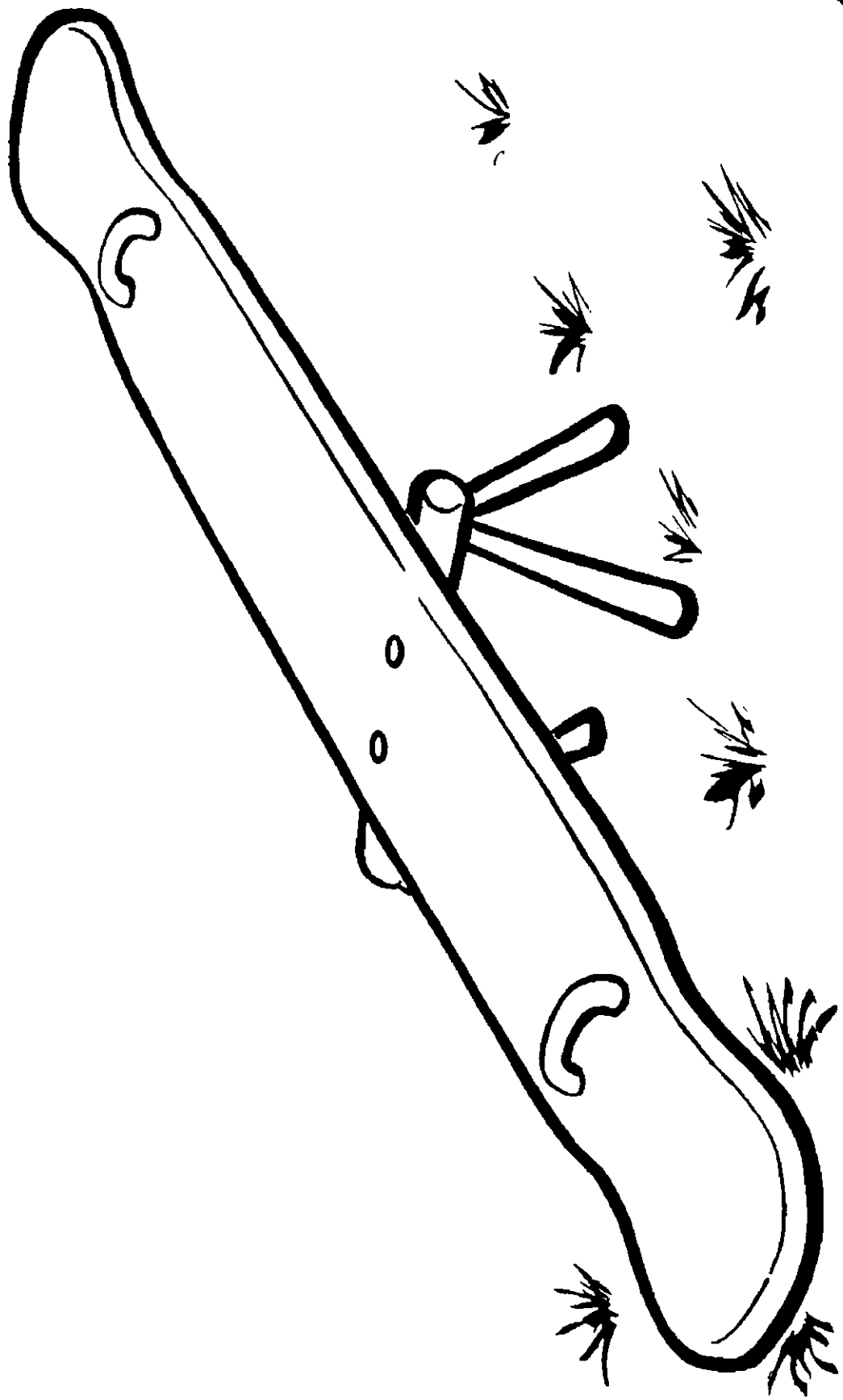
Position yourself at eye-level with the children so they know you are ready to be part of their conversation.

# Mirroring



Imitate a child's sounds, facial expressions, or gestures.

# Taking Turns



Repeat the child's action or word, then pause to let the child take a turn. Continue the game as long as the child is interested.

# Using Parallel Talk



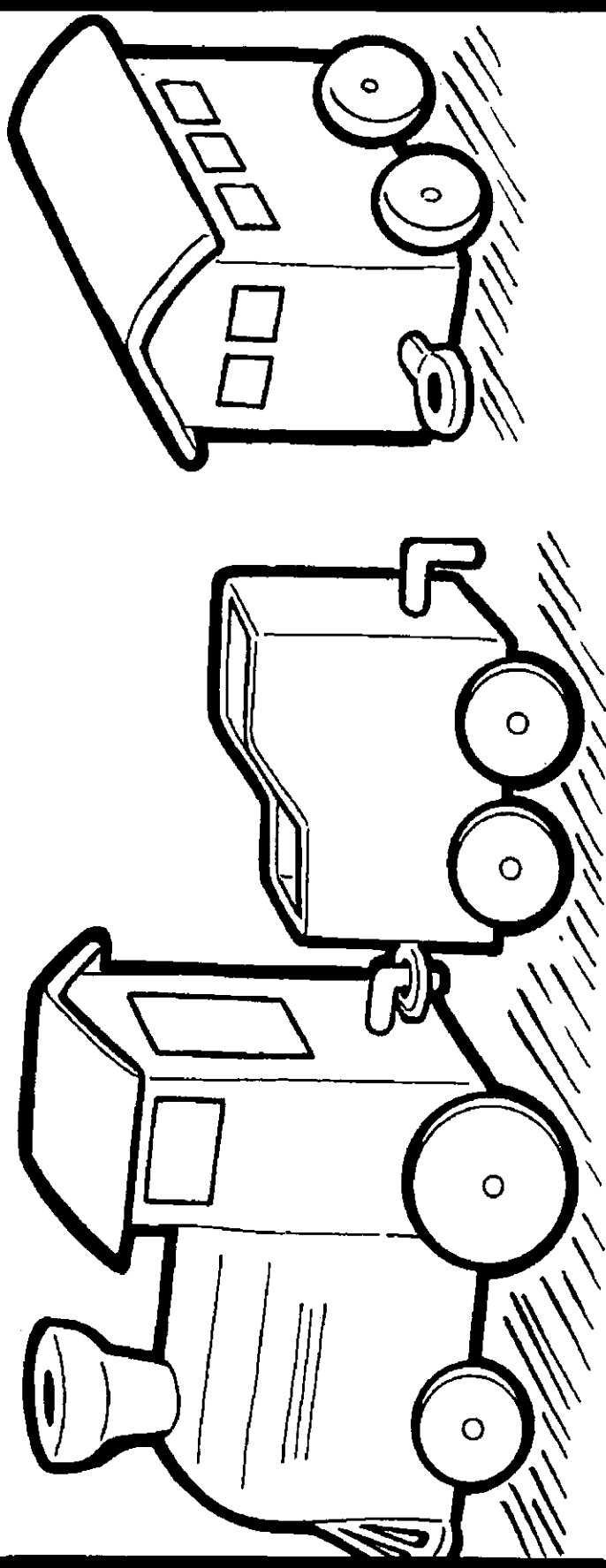
Use short, simple phrases to describe what a child is doing.

# Responding Every Time



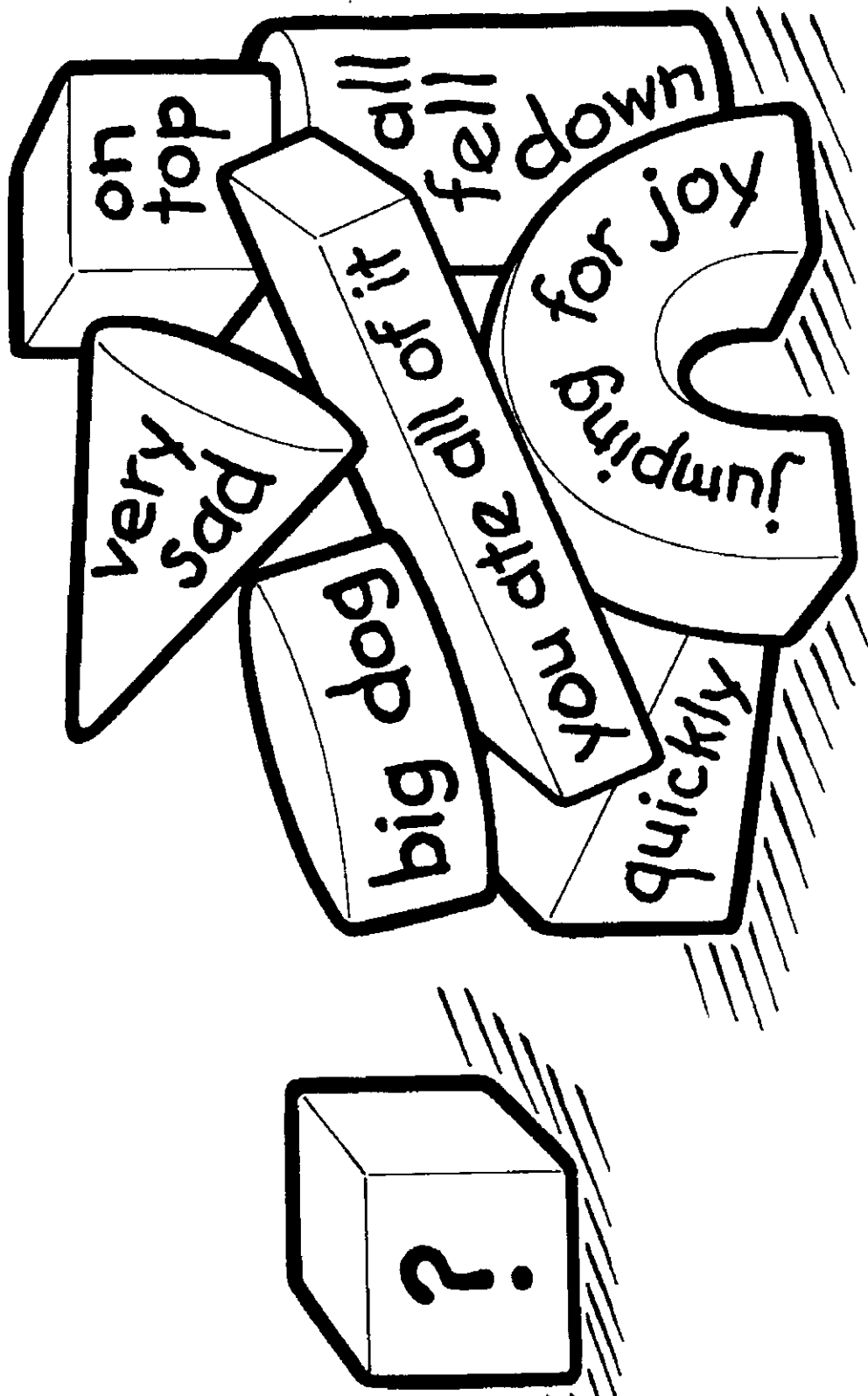
Respond to each child's words or gestures as much as possible.

# Expanding



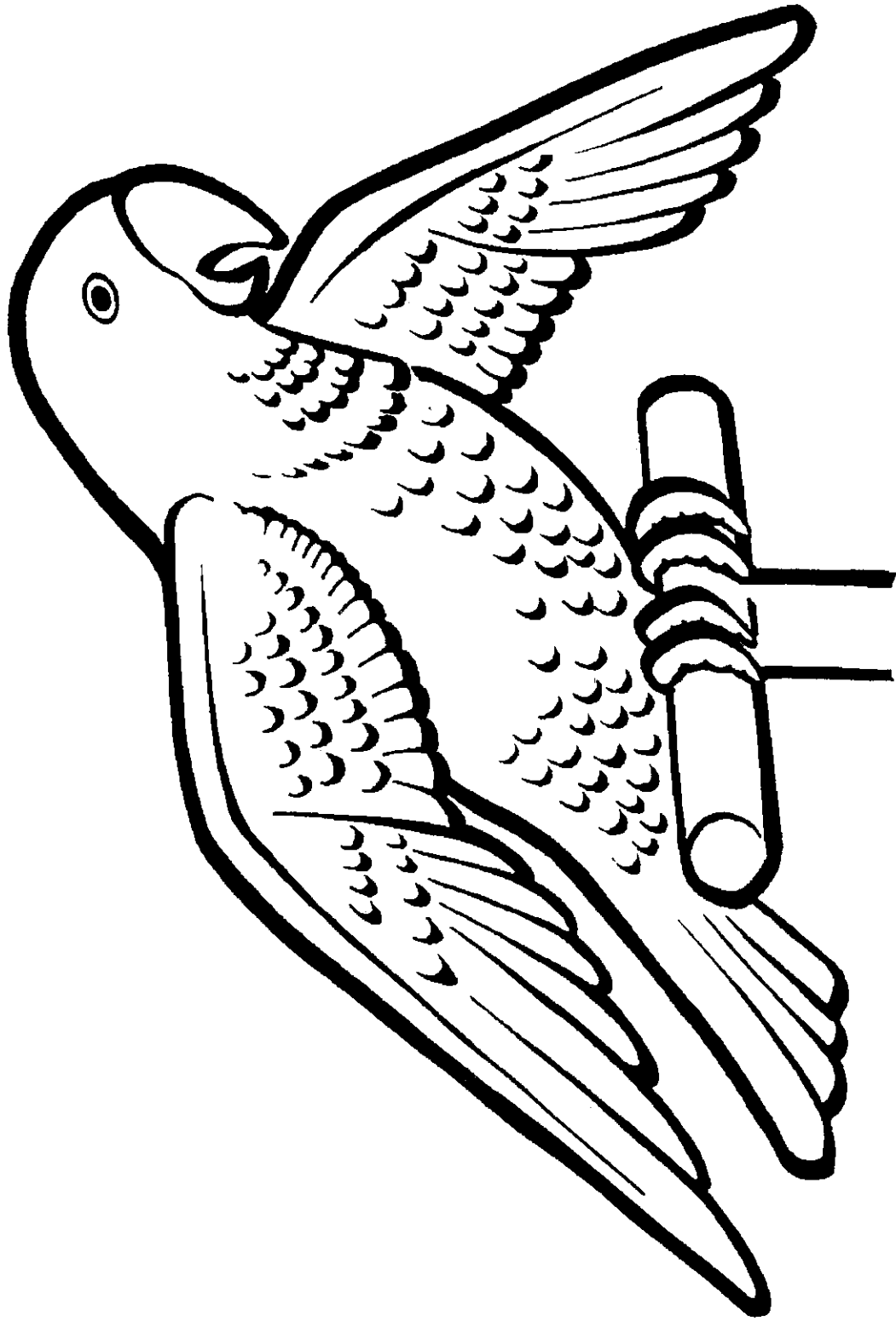
Listen to what a child says and repeat it back, adding a word or a phrase to expand the child's original message.

# Using Descriptive Statements



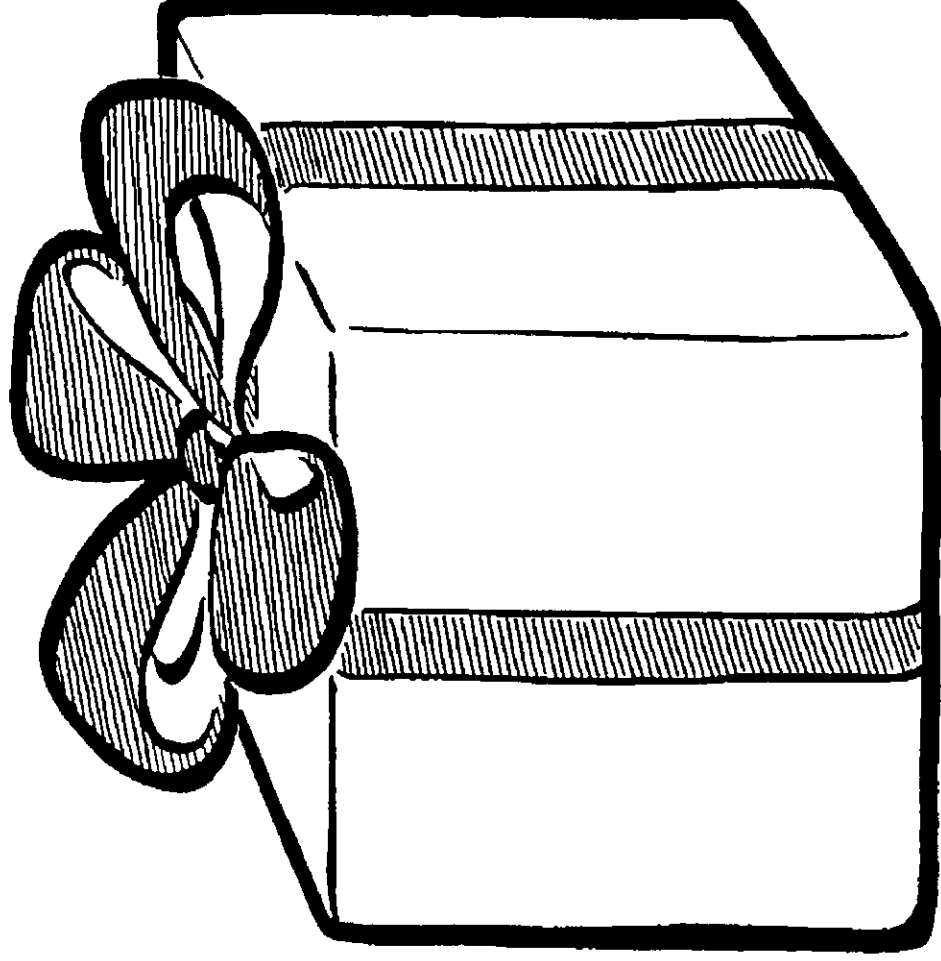
Use fewer questions and more descriptive statements to start and maintain conversations.

# Using Self-talk



Talk about what you are doing, using language that matches the child's level of interest and understanding.

# Adding Something Different



Provide objects and experiences that engage children through novelty, obstacles, and surprise.

Reflecting

“PAHSKETTI”



“SPAGHETTI”

Listen to what a child says and repeat it back, using correct pronunciation and grammar.