



May Speech and Language Newsletter

Dear parents,

Welcome to another month of language and vocabulary learning!!

In addition to the initial Core 10 Vocabulary Words (*help, want, more, stop, go, look, finished, open, I/me, turn*) we have been using to teach functional language, we will continue to introduce the additional 20 Core Vocabulary words: *like, that, you, need, put, come, here, give, yes, no, in, play, eat, some, on, bathroom, drink, who, what, where.* For the children who are already putting two words together, the use of Core words can be used to help expand their utterance length to 3 or more words. Additionally, the use of Core Words can help promote using language for a variety of pragmatic functions (i.e. requesting "*I want eat more*", commenting "*Look I play*". Once your child is consistently using 2-3 word utterances, it is important to expand language by answering a variety of wh-questions. Wh-questions can vary in complexity (i.e. "What is that?" versus "What did the horse do?")

For the month of May, half-day classes will be reading *Dear Zoo* by Rod Campbell. The full-day classes will be reading *The Big Red Barn* by Margaret Wise Brown.

Half-Day May Vocabulary:

elephant, giraffe, lion, snake, monkey, zoo, heavy, tall, scared/scary, jump/jumpy

Although this story focuses heavily on zoo animals, it also focuses on the many different attributes of the animals! One day you could pretend to be frogs and jump the day away, or a scary snake who says, "ssss," or a silly monkey who makes funny faces!

Full Day May Vocabulary

barn, pig, hay, sheep, goat, corn, egg, rooster, big, little
One of the best language development strategies we use at Easton are songs, rhymes, and fingerplays. This month's full day book is perfect for *Old MacDonald*! Sing about all the animals on the farm (*with a moo-moo here, and a moo-moo there, here a moo, there a moo, everywhere a moo-moo*). See how many animals you and your child can come up with!

Tips to Promote Language Development at Home: Sentence Completion
Start with simple questions that only require your child to point to the answer. For example, "Where's the cow?" and your child points to the boy in the picture.
Moving towards, "Look, he says, 'moo'! It's a ____" and allow time for your child to respond, "cow". If your child doesn't respond, give two choices to help them along. For example, "Is it a monkey or a cow?", and the child would respond "cow".

The Easton Speech-Language Pathologists (Mrs. Jessie and Mrs. Danit)