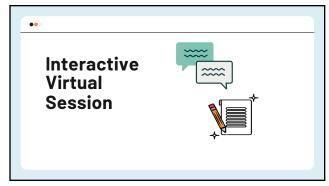


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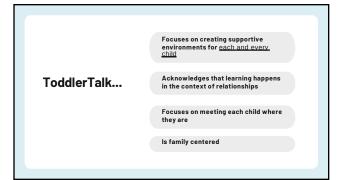




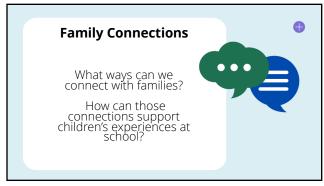


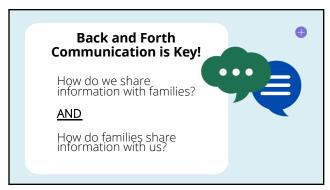
Why ToddlerTalk? - Toddler's language and socialemotional development are closely connected. - Communication skills and socialemotional skills lay the foundation for how children. - ✓ Interact with others - ✓ Interact with others - ✓ Form friendships and build relationships - ✓ Develop skills for learning in preschool and later grades



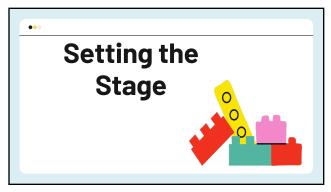


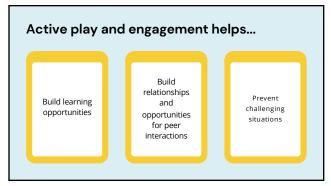






Questions for Families 1. What does your child love to do? What are their favorite toys or activities? 2. How do you know when they are interested in or excited about something? How do you know when they are feeling anxious or upset? 3. How does your child communicate with you at home? What words, phrases, or gestures do they use? 4. What are your priorities and goals for your child's social-emotional development, friendship, and behavior expectations at home and at school?







Let children lead



•

- ✓ Notice what children are interested in and what they want to do with materials
- ✓ Be flexible in how you play with toys--avoid directing the play
- ✓ Join in on the play and start by imitating what children are doing

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Give Choices



- ✓ Have multiple toy/material options available
- ✓ Offer meaningful choices throughout activities and routines
- ✓ Avoid offering choices as a yes/no question

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Provide positive attention



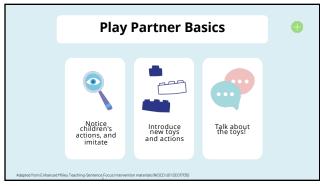
- ✓ Notice and provide positive attention when children are engaged
- ✓ How you give attention may depend on the child and the situation
- ✓ Try positive descriptive feedback





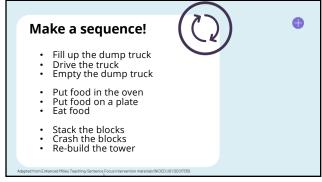
What can play look like in Toddlerhood? Exploration Banging blocks together Dumping materials Dumping materials Stacking blocks Building a tower Symbolic Symbolic Give a baby a bath Put pretend people in a bus and drive to school

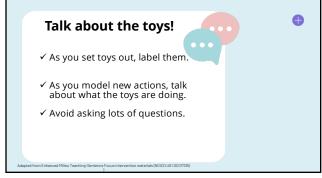


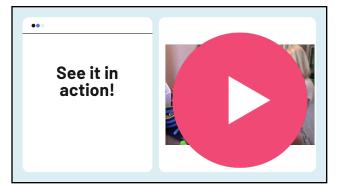












Helping children join in

- ✓ Meet children where they are
- \checkmark Give new objects or materials
- ✓ Show them <u>how</u> to join
- ✓ Point out positive peer behaviors
- ✓ Follow through on prompts

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Following up

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- ✓ If needed, add in another level of support to help children join in:
 - Pair your verbal suggestions with modeling
 Use gestures to emphasize what a child could do to join
 Offer more specific choices

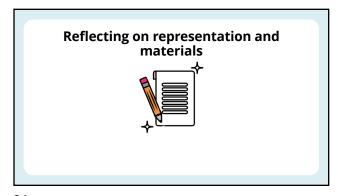
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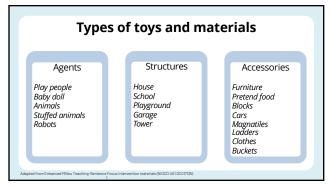
What about materials?

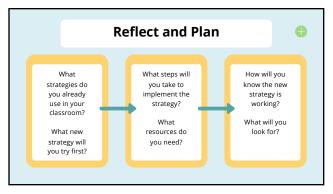
- ✓ Consider positioning and accessibility ✓ Allow and encourage two or more children to interact
- ✓ Mix it up! Rotate to support interest
- \checkmark Display culturally relevant and diverse materials



Slides and presentation content adapted, in part, from the PRISM training modules created at the University of Kansas

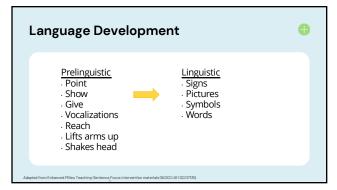




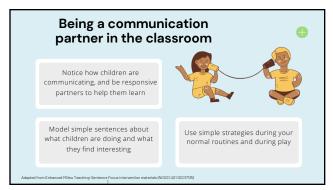




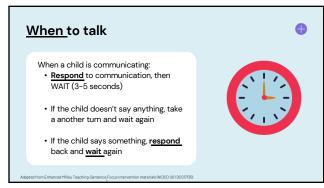


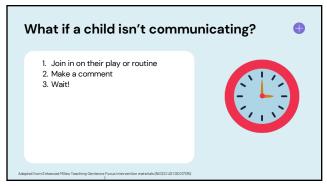


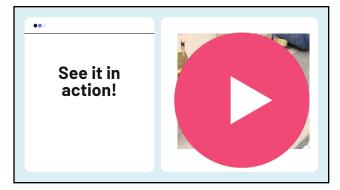


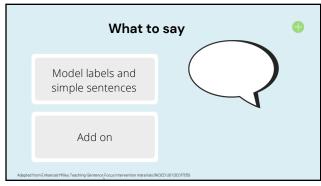


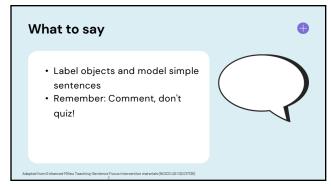


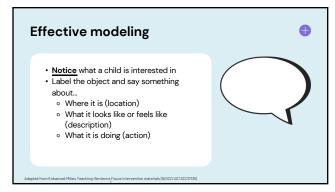












Instead of... "Where is the ball?" "What color is the ball?" "Can you make the ball go down?" "Is your baby going to sleep?" "You should feed the baby" "Is the baby drinking?" "The baby is in her high chair" "The baby is hungry" "In baby is drinking milk"

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Cup: "The cup is on the table" (location) "The cup is empty" (description) "The cup fell over! " (action) Soap: "The soap is on your hand" (location) "The soap smells good" (description) "The soap makes bubbles" (action)

