Welcome!

While you wait for Teacher Time to begin, please:
- Introduce yourself in the chat box, and
- Let us know: What is your favorite book to read or song to sing with an infant or toddler?

“Communication is fundamental to the human experience, and language and literacy are essential to children’s learning.”

Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework: Ages Birth to Five

TEACHER TIME:
Language & Literacy for Infants and Toddlers
December 15, 2017
Hosts: Judi Stevenson-Garcia & Treshawn Anderson, PhD
Guest Experts: Carrie Germeroth, PhD & Linda Espinosa, PhD
Chat Room Facilitator: Jan Greenberg

Adobe Connect Features
Chat Room Facilitator: Jan Greenberg
- Download supporting documents
- Raise your hand!
- Video note
- Complete evaluation
Babies attend to the sounds of language in their environment before they’re born. Babbling understanding many words spoken to them speaking or signing first words Toddlers learn to speak new words at a rapid pace and use language to express their needs, ask questions, and engage in short conversations.
Emergent Literacy

- Knowledge and skills that lay the foundation for reading and writing
- Infants and toddlers listen to and repeat songs and rhymes, explore books and writing materials, and begin to make marks on paper
- Supporting home language helps prepare young children to learn English

Language & Literacy Experts

Carrie Germeroth
Linda Espinosa

Effective Practices: Vocabulary

- Establish warm, trusting, nurturing relationship with infant/toddler
- Use language in original and creative ways
- Emphasize the sounds in a word (motherese)
- Intentionally attach sounds or words to objects
- Respond to the interests of the child, but in a balanced way
Effective Practices: Emergent Literacy

• Provide books with interesting pictures, textures, words
• Choose books with simple repetitive words, patterns, alliteration
• Use short, repetitive rhymes and songs

Supporting Children who are Dual Language Learners

• Have in-depth conversations with families.
• Find out what languages they use, what their feelings and values are around language, what their customs are.
• Develop a two-way relationship with families.
• Bring language into the classroom through labeling and familiar books and stories important to their cultures.
• Create continuity between home and the learning environment by using the home language with the child at some point.
• Create context for books by reading it beforehand in the child's home language.
• Learn a few words the child understands, so the child hears the language and understands the teacher values it.

Approaches to Learning

Consistent, responsive relationships help infants and toddlers:
• Express their curiosity about objects, materials, and people in their environment
• Use and express their creativity
Ongoing Assessment

• Focused observation and intentional engagement
• Two-way communication
• Families are the best source of information

Ongoing Assessment

• Find out what language(s) families use to speak to their child at home and assess the language the child knows best.
• Use child assessment with the language the child knows best so you can share those observations with parents during home visits in the language they also know best.

Resources

MyPeers – new CLRP community!
T4T
ELOF2GO

Link to evaluation is in the chat box: Please give us your feedback!