



Community Resources:

ConnectABILITY

An online community dedicated to supporting young and older children with special needs.

<https://connectability.ca>

College of Speech Language Pathologists

Regulate the professions of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology and to protect the public interest.

<http://www.caslpo.com>

Talk! Tips for Building Your Child's Speech and Language Skills

<https://eohu.ca/talk>

Do you need help?

If you would like to have a conversation about your child's speech, contact your school or local Speech-Language Pathologist:

York Region Preschool Speech and Language

1 888 703-5437

www.childdevelopmentprograms.ca

Halton-Peel Preschool Speech and Language

(905) 855-3557

Toll Free: 1- (877) 374-6625 (ERINOAK)

Fax : (905) 855-9451

TTY: (905) 855-4925

www.erinoakkids.ca

Hamilton Preschool Speech and Language

(Early Words)

(905) 381-2828, ext 224

E-mail: earlywrd@earlywords.ca



Speech and Language of your Child

"THE WAY WE TALK TO OUR CHILDREN BECOMES THEIR INNER VOICE".

- PEGGY O'MARA

Communication Check list:

1 year:

- *Babbles: “mada baba” “abee”.*
- *Starts to copy different sounds.*
- *Uses gestures to communicate “bye-bye”, “no”.*
- *Shows adults his toys.*
- *Demonstrates interests in coloured simple books.*

2 years:

- *Begins to establish a variety of sounds.*
- *Uses a word to refer to small or large of category. For example, “cat” is just own cat (small category). All women with grey hair are called “Grandma” (large category).*
- *Holds books in the right way and turns pages.*

2,5 years:

- *Express own ideas very short (telegraphic speech): “No drink milk”, “daddy hat”.*
- *Can not express grammatical relationships, but understands it.*

Communication Check list:

3 years:

- *Uses many of the sounds of home language.*
- *Begins to use plurals, past tense, use I, you, we.*

4 years:

- *Uses complex sentences: “I am crying because I want to play outside”.*
- *Is able to tell long run-on stories (“... and the...after...then...when”).*
- *Can follow directions that involve three or more steps.*
- *Tells stories with 3 parts: a beginning, middle and end.*

5-7 years:

- *Has long and more complicated sentences (“...and...but...by...”).*
- *Starts to use articles: “the”, “a”.*
- *Is able to talk and then listen.*
- *Understands the rules of conversation and.*

References:Kruk M., (2014) Child from birth to adolescence. McCraw-Hill Ryerson.

How to develop Speech?

Young children:

- Talk with your child
- Enjoy music together
- Listen to your child
- Read with your child
- Use gestures or simple signs with words
- Respond to your child
- Have floor play together
- Do something silly
- Encourage your child to play with other children
- Point out letters and words on the page

Older children:

- Count items
- Sing, draw and tell stories
- Enjoy time in the library
- Play word games
- Discuss word meaning
- Ask questions before, during, and after reading.