How language develops

Manchester Local Care Organisation

Leading local care, improving lives in Manchester, with you



Pronunciation



Talking



Understanding



Playing



Looking and Listening



Talking Together

Pronunciation: The sounds children use when forming words and how clear their talking is to others, for example: 'tat' for 'cat'.

Pronunciation is the last thing to develop and it can take children some time to develop all the

Talking: Once children understand words well they will start to say them. First they will just say single words and later they will link these to form sentences.

Understanding words and sentences: Children's ability to be able to listen to words and sentences and know what they mean in order for them to be able to use them in their spoken language.

Children need to hear a word approx. 200 times before they may feel able to use it in

Playing: Is how children learn best

because it is fun and helps them to focus on an activity because they are interested.

Play is a particularly good way to support children who have difficulties concentrating

Looking and Listening: Children's ability to focus their attention on something and to listen to what is being said to them.

Children find it easier to focus on one thing at a time and find it difficult to concentrate when there are too many distractions.

Talking together: This is how you and your child communicate with each other from the moment they are born.

You look at each other, smile, frown, laugh, cry, use body language and facial expressions, play together and sing. All of these are how you communicate together and help your child learn the skills needed to start to talk.