# Developing Communication and Language at Floreat

## Why is C&L so important?

- Communication and Language is one of the seven areas of learning.
- It underpins all areas of the curriculum
- It is integral to self regulation
- It has two strands

- 1) listening and attention
- 2) speaking

# McGovern Institute for Brain Research – engaging children in the back-and-forth of conversations

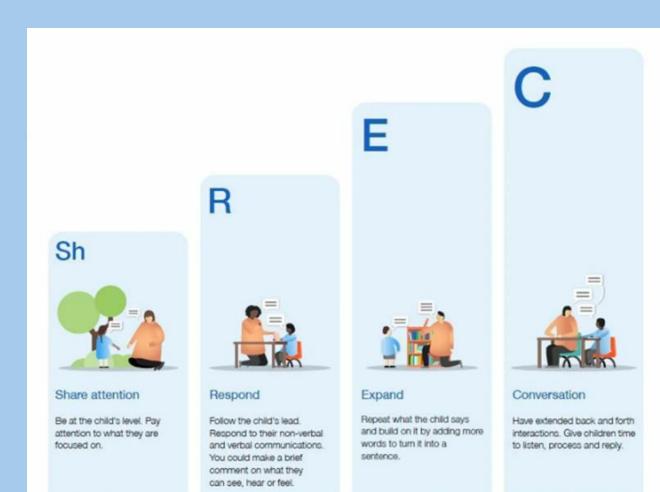
- Study in America that looked at the whether the language gap was the only aspect that limited children's communication and language
- Exposing children to rich vocabulary alone is not the quickest way to develop language skills
- Differences in the number of 'conversational turns' accounted for a large portion of the differences in brain physiology and language skills that they found among the children
- "The findings suggest that parents can have considerable influence over their children's language and brain development by simply engaging them in conversation, not just talking at a child." <u>Back-and-forth exchanges boost children's brain</u> response to language | MIT News | Massachusetts Institute of Technology

## What makes a quality interaction?



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_JmA2ClUvUY

## ShREC interaction model



## THE 3 TIERS OF **VOCABULARY**

#### TIER 3 low-frequency words that are

content specific

#### TIER 2

robust, high-frequency words that students encounter across the content areas and topics. Tier 2 words often have multiple meanings and are referred to as academic vocabulary words.

#### TIER I

basic, familiar words that are commonly used by most students in everyday conversation

# How can we support language development?

## Importance of exposing children to language variations

#### Spoken Language

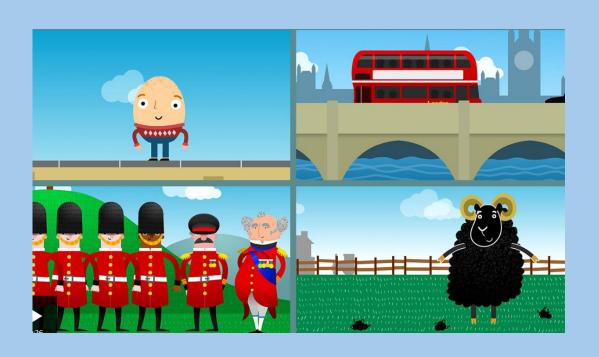
- Less formal
- Spontaneous
- Listening skills needed
- Tone and expression can be used to help the listener

#### Written Language

- Often more formal sentences
- Planned structure
- Pictures used to enhance meaning
- Decoding/segmenting skills

Children will 'tune out' if they don't understand at least 95% of the wording used. Children need to be exposed to word 7 times before it goes into long-term memory.

### Songs, rhymes, poems and story retelling





### Promoting active listening

Listening to stories

Guess the musical instrument

Play guess what is in my box

Match the sounds to the picture

Mixing visuals with instructions

Songs that have song instructions

Draw this...

## Print and images having meaning



baaaaa



**a** 'aaaaa'

