

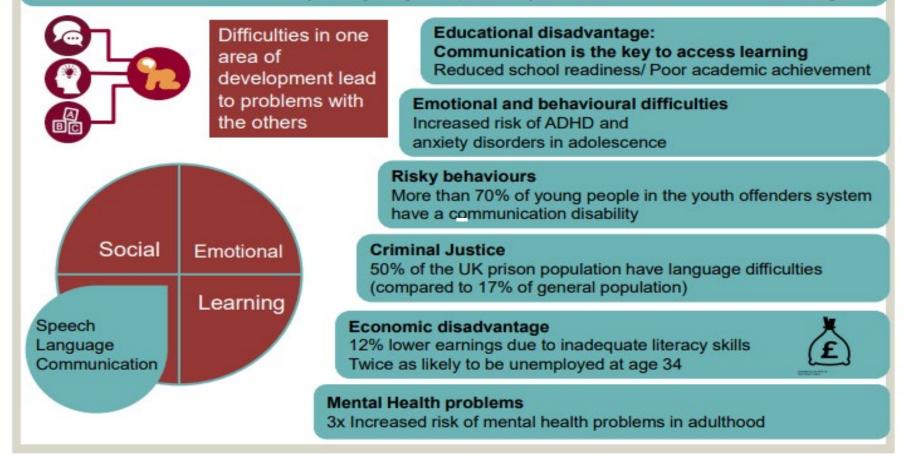
Greater Manchester (GM) 10 Tips for Talking: The Evidence Underpinning their **Development and Guidance for Use**

Please have the following link open and click on the individual links whilst we are talking:

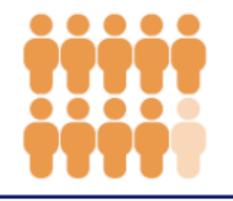
https://greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/gm10tipsfortalking OR Google - GM 10 Tips for Talking

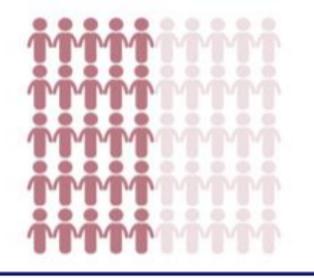
Why does early language matter?

The link between language and other social, emotional and learning outcomes makes early language a primary indicator of child wellbeing



The scale of the issue





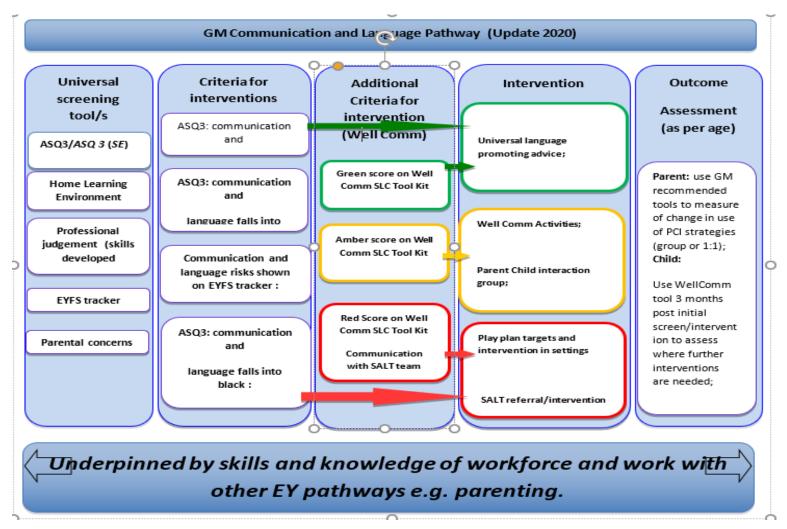
Approximately 10% of children and young people have longterm SLCN which cause them significant difficulties with communication or learning in everyday life Children from socially disadvantaged families are more than **twice as likely** to be diagnosed with a SLCN. Due to social clustering, more than **50%**of children living in areas of high social deprivation may start school with SLCN.

Why the Early Years are so important

 "The foundations for virtually every aspect of human development – physical, intellectual and emotional – are laid in early childhood. What happens during these early years (starting in the womb) has lifelong effects on many aspects of health and well-being-from obesity, heart disease and mental health, to educational achievement and economic status." "health inequalities are not inevitable and can be significantly reduced"

Sir Michael Marmot (2010)

GM SLC Pathway



Tip 1 - When I am in mum's tummy I can hear. I love to listen to your voice when you talk or sing to me. I even like to listen to your favourite music.

 Hearing you helps me to recognise you and builds a bond between us. Voices and music that I know will comfort me when I am born.

Best time to promote Tip 1

- Early Help practitioners and Health Visitors during antenatal visits during pregnancy
- Midwives during scan appointments or given out in the green pack
- Preparation for Parenting Questions
- From 15 weeks as soon as foetus hearing develops
- When liaising with large families in different settings
- Attachment and Bonding classes
- Bump to baby courses
- New parents viewing childcare settings. Bury plan to provide a workshop in settings to share these tips with new parents to be.
- 18 month intervention visit parents may be expecting another baby
- Encourage Dads and other family members to speak to the bump so that other voices become familiar.
- Encourage during everyday routines such as when doing housework, playing music or rubbing cream on stretch marks.

Tip 2 - Cuddle me close so I can see your face and talk to me as soon as I am born.

- I love it when you talk in a high pitched, singsong voice. People all over the world talk this way to babies because it helps us to learn.
- I might not be able to talk yet, but I will respond in my own way. I might look hard at your face, move my mouth when you talk or even wave my arms and legs. These all mean I am bonding with you.

Linking Tip 2 with perinatal work

- Health visitor contacts
- Midwife as soon as baby is born
- Strengthening Families worker
- During ASQ at 2 months
- When delivering feeding and skin to skin contact information
- Part of Salford '5 to Thrive' model
- Display posters of tips in Children Centres
- Baby massage and sensation classes
- Incredible Years programme in Salford
- Childminder parental handbook
- Model and discuss at parent groups
- Encourage singing and talking during everyday routine such as feeding and changing
- Nursery rhyme booklets with a list of song ideas for parents

Tip 3 - Talking about things that interest me or tell me how you think I am feeling.

If I look or point at something talk about that. This shows me you understand me.

Modelling Tip 3

- School/ nursery teacher model during stay and play sessions so parents can see examples
- During baby groups; talking whilst doing messy play
- Tapestry App & Dojo App record interactions with children in a setting for parents to watch at home
- At groups where children are referred due to WellComm score
- Parent and child interaction groups
- Encourage particularly with young parents who think it is awkward
- 2 month ASQ check helps to understand there is a delay with development
- Mirror play and running commentary
- Use a character/ puppet for the child to talk and use imagination with
- · Follow child's lead on what interests them
- Exaggerate facial expressions when talking to baby; name emotion to help match expression with emotion
- Acknowledge children's emotion to show interest and listening attention
- Walk and talk sessions with Health Visitor

Tip 4 - Don't ignore me.

- Grown ups are experts in talking and I learn everything from you.
- Put your phone down, turn off the telly and let's have a chat.
- I can hear you really well when it is quiet. I like to listen carefully to your talking. This will help me to become a good listener and a good talker.



How to introduce Tip 4

- Encourage during meal times and bed time no distractions such as phones/ TV
- During home time collection greet children with smiley face and conversation
- Talking home work at school
- Incredible Years value of attention
- Home visits Early Help practitioners and Health Visitors asking for TV to be switched off during visit not just on silent
- Through the eyes of a child video clip
- Model negatives so parents understand distractions
- EPEC (Parent Group Leaders) conduct exercises to highlight what it feels like to be a child

Tip 5 - I love it when we play, sing and look at books together.

- We can play with anything it doesn't have to be toys. We can make funny face together or play with a cardboard box.
- Follow my lead when I am playing. This lets me use my imagination.
- Talk to me about what I am doing rather than asking questions. I will talk more when you do this.
- Sharing stories together helps me to learn new words and ideas. I love it when we talk about the story as we turn the pages. Let me see the pictures too.

How to reinforce Tip 5

- Model during home visit or stay and play
- Provide song sheets
- Resource bags with song represented by puppets
- Videos of staff modelling songs and reading stories through Dojo App
- Inviting parents to Bookstart sessions
- Link with Dolly Parton Imagination Library titles
- Library visits with parents
- Home work linked to reading and singing
- Link to Hungry Little Minds resources
- Nursery rhymes are good starting point being familiar to all
- Encourage following child's lead during reading
- Introduce reading into bedtime routine
- Bath time singing
- Give a book to play with during nappy change

Tip 6 - Talk to me all the time.

- Talk to me when we are playing or doing everyday things like shopping, having a bath, nappy changing or eating tea.
- It doesn't matter if you say the same things over and over again, this is how I learn.

How to reinforce Tip 6

- Model language through play verbally label resource
- Videos to show turn taking share with parents
- Model how to talk during meal times
- Model 'babble' conversations
- Link what the child is doing with what the parent is doing
- Importance of pointing and showing the child what is being talked about
- Encourage older children to talk with younger children
- Running commentary of everyday tasks
- Give parents advice on waiting for child to respond
- Encourage parents to speak in first home language reassure that child will pick English up at nursery or school.

Tip 7 - Play talking tennis with me.

- Say something to me and then give me lots of time to respond.
- It helps to count to 10 in your head before speaking again. This is how I learn to take turns.
- When I'm a baby I still like to play talking tennis. Watch out for my smiles, sounds and looks. This is my way of talking to you. As I get older, I will start to use words.

Modelling Tip 7

- Call and response songs
- Comment on what a child is doing
- Keep the conversation going during play 'my turn, your turn'
- Demonstrate what 10 seconds of waiting for the child to respond looks like
- Model good interactions and pointing out how the child responds to show what children are capable of
- Think about positioning be at child's level, eye contact
- Repeat sounds child makes
- Intensive interaction mirroring, adding and extending the child's interests, wait for cues on the communication
- Observe, Wait and Listen approach
- Less is more two word simple replies

Tip 8 - Teach me new words.

- You can help me to grow my talking by repeating what I say and adding a new word or two.
- This is how I learn to put words together. If I say "car" you could say "you're *pushing* the car" or "the car is *driving*".

Modelling Tip 8

- Add narrative/ descriptive commentary to child's play
- Repetitive sounds; e.g. Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes
- Describe objects around the child and hold them up
- Use signs to help children understand
- Use verbs and location words to put sentences together
- Be responsive in the moment

Tip 9 - Take my dummy out when I am talking.

• Dummies get in the way and stop me talking clearly.

Advice around Tip 9

- Bed time/ nap time only
- No dummies in nursery
- Dummy free zones in children's centres
- Ask parents to take the dummy away when the child is happy/ playing
- Talk to parents at 9 month check about removing dummies by 12 months
- Raise awareness for parents around impact dummies and bottles have on speech sounds
- Encourage set clear of rules of when to use a dummy

Tip 10 - Use the language you know best when you talk to me at home.

 This will help my brain to grow and I will learn English quickly if I already know the words in our home language.

Messaging to support Tip 10

- Speak in own language at home
- Encouraging speech is the most important thing a parent can do
- Signpost to agencies for support
- Ask parent for keywords from home language shows value of home language
- Many strengths to being bi-lingual related to cognitive abilities in other areas of learning
- Share GM10 translated documents as starting point
- Learning first language at home will aid understanding in learning second language at childcare setting

How to use the GM Tips for Talking

1. Identify a family who needs support to increase the quantity and quality of language used at home.

- 2. Decide which tip is the most appropriate to focus on.
- 3. Discuss /model /coach /give suggestions /support.
- 4. Provide the written tip as an aide memoir.
- 5. Review progress.

OR

Use each tip as the focus of a group activity with lots of discussion, modelling, examples and practice.

How to use the GM Tips for Talking (cont.)

- Link up the tips with other GM resources e.g., how to support Dads, resources for multilingual families.
- Tiny Happy People (THP) resources produced by BBC. (Each tip has a matrix of clip links for further targeting)
- Matrix helps you locate tips best for children with additional needs, for Dads, for multilingual families etc.

What else is on the GMCA website?

- Individual tips with a child voice over which you can show to families at home or in a setting – also see linked BBC THP resources.
- Printable poster A3 all 10 tips simplified.
- Printable leaflet A4 all 10 tips.
- Printable individual tips in a PowerPoint format also see linked BBC THP resources.
- Printable tips in 14 additional languages.

What else is on the GMCA website?

- Supporting multilingual (MLL) families
- Support for staff working with MLL families
- Support for interpreters working in an SLC session
- In development Additional targeted support for dads and their role in developing SLC skills
- In development Targeted Baby & BookStart additional resources

For More information contact

- Your local Speech ,Language and Communication champion or lead
- Michelle.morris@nca.nhs.uk