













Phonological Awareness

- Preschoolers are beginning to grasp how written language is structured into sounds and symbols.
- They play rhyming games and learn the names of letters and associated sounds.





Language & Literacy Experts

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Effective Practices: Vocabulary

- Make interactions warm and personal.
- Introduce words that describe objects, actions, and attributes.
- Use multi-syllable and sophisticated words repeatedly so children can master them.
- Introduce new words before reading a book or telling a story.
- Notice and respond when a child initiates a conversation.
- Intentionally teach words as they come up in context.





Effective Practices: Vocabulary

- Help children learn words used to express feelings and desires (ties in with S/E development).
- Use the language(s) you know best when communicating with children.
- Connect to home learn important words and how to pronounce them correctly in child's home language if you don't speak it





Effective Practices: Phonological Awareness

- Watch/listen for children's spontaneous play with sounds of language. Respond by encouraging and extending it.
- Play word-combining games to make compound words like rain/coat and sun/shine
- Use photos or pictures for visual cues and to make the games hands-on for children.
- Clap the syllables in a child's name to identify them during transition activities.
- For older preschoolers, play guessing games in which children add sounds together (/c/ + /up/ = cup) or subtract beginning sounds to make a new word (rice - /tr/ = lce).





- Use the language(s) you know best when communicating with children.
- $\bullet\,$ Share songs, rhymes, chants, stories in their home languages.
- \bullet Learn about ways children's families use language in their homes and incorporate ideas in your setting.
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Learn about phonological differences between English and children's home languages}.$
- Include picture books in children's home language(s) in the environment.
- Intentionally pair DLLs who have different levels of English language skills to work on puzzles, play literacy or math games, or even cooperate on computer games.

Supporting Children who are Dual Language Learners





Approaches to Learning

- A safe environment and nurturing, responsive daily interactions help children approach learning in a positive way.
- When you're creative, children learn to be creative – and use language in creative ways.
- Knowing what families value, in terms of approaches to learning, will help you understand the children you work with so you can better meet their needs.





Ongoing Assessment

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





Ongoing Assessment



- Use ongoing assessment as a base from which to plan interactions and learning experiences.
- Documentation is key what do you notice about children that is new or important to help you understand how they're developing?
- Use culturally and linguistically responsive assessment practices
- Use ongoing assessment as way to engage with families about their children's development.



Resources:

MyPeers – New CLRP community!

T4T

ELOF2GO





Remember to complete the evaluation – we value your feedback!

