

Communication / How to Talk & Share

Birth to 18 months

Oral and Written Communication Goal 64: Children communicate effectively
Conventions of Social Communication Goal 65: Children understand & use the conventions of social comm.

Educator/Adult	Children
Provides pauses so that children can interject	Vocalizes/uses words and gestures to solicit attention
Encourages children to imitate simple words	Imitates words (e.g., simple greetings)
Greets children with non-verbal gestures (e.g., waves hello) in order to communicate	Uses non-verbal gestures for social conventions of greeting (e.g., waves goodbye)
Encourages caretakers to model eye-contact and turn-taking in communication as well as sounds and words one-on-one	Participates in a one-on-one conversation by making sounds or using words, sometimes

18 months to 36 months

Oral and Written Communication Goal 64: Children communicate effectively
Conventions of Social Communication Goal 65: Children understand social communication

Educator/Adult	Children
Responds to children's use of appropriate cues to solicit attention	Addresses listener appropriately to get attention (e.g., when speaking to another child, uses child's name)
Prompts children to use adjectives to describe things or events in order to communicate effectively	Uses descriptors to describe a thing or event (e.g., 'big' toy, 'fun' ride)
Provides children with the opportunity to use sound effects to convey meaning (e.g., "Crash", "Bang", "Buzz", animal sounds)	Uses sound effects in play
Provides children with the opportunity to participate in turn-taking conversations (e.g., "What did you like about the book?")	Begins to demonstrate turn-taking in conversation

36 months to 60 months

Oral and Written Communication Goal 64: Children communicate effectively
Conventions of Social Communication Goal 65: Children understand social communication

Educator/Adult	Children
Solicits use of words, signs or picture books to state points of view, likes/dislikes and opinions, does not include questions with a 'right' answer	States point of view, likes/dislikes, and opinions using words, signs or picture books
Encourages children to pay attention through positive feedback	Pays attention to speaker during conversation
Points out facial expressions of characters in stories or encourages children to make their own facial expression to express emotions	Begins to demonstrate understanding of non-verbal cues (e.g., facial expressions for pride)