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Linguistic stimulation

From birth, a child depends on a close and good relationship with their parents and other trusted people. The more the child feels loved and understood, the better it can develop, learn and become independent.

What children need in the first years of life:

- 1 •Contact and physical closeness
- 2 •Stimulating environment for development
- 3 •Attention and dialogue
- 4 •Secure attachment
- 5 •Recognition of uniqueness
- 6 •Confidence in own abilities
- 7 •Security and reliability
- 8 •Orientation
- 9 •Linguistic stimulation
- 10 •Careful use of media
- 11 •A lot of patience



How language is learned

- The hearing ability of the baby hearing begins during the 21st week of pregnancy.
- The baby can be reassured by a familiar voice.
- First vocal exercises (clicking, cooing) invite to get involved with the baby.
- The baby is fascinated by the sounds it produces every day. The baby enjoys repeating these sounds.
- The child needs input from other people.
- Through facial expressions, gestures and tonality, the child learns to grasp the meaning of language.
- Children gradually understand that everything has its own name.
- Children try to sing along to melodies.
- Children explore their surroundings with all their senses. They also learn to speak by touching and grasping.

Every child learns at their own pace.

Watch the short film "Learn to speak" by the German Federal Centre for Health Education (BzgA):

www.kindergesundheit-info.de/kurzfilm-sprechen-lernen

(available in 5 languages)



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Tips for linguistic stimulation

- Talk to your baby while you are pregnant.
- Let your child talk and babble in their way, even if it sounds slurred at first.
- Talk to your child in complete sentences.
- Sing songs to your child.
- Play finger and touch games.
- Tell stories.
- Look at picture books together.
- If the parents speak two different languages, each parent should speak in the language they feel most comfortable with and which they have the best command of.
- Take your child outside every day. Exercise also promotes language development.

Small children always need their parents' full attention.



Source: www.pixabay.com