

EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES TO BUILD VOCABULARY

TIPSHEET-9: getting dressed/undressed

Building your child's vocabulary does not always have to involve setting up separate activities and games in your already very busy lives. One of the most powerful ways to build your child's vocabulary is through your natural interactions together during your day to day activities and routines.

Getting dressed: As challenging as this can be at times with young children, we all need to get dressed/undressed. The action of getting dressed/undressed can provide us with many opportunities to build vocabulary through commenting or talking about what is happening in the environment as it occurs.

Examples of vocabulary you can use when helping your child get dressed/undressed. There is a huge range of words you can use while helping your child get dressed/undressed. These include nouns (names); verbs (actions); adjectives and adverbs (descriptive language). Below are some examples of suggested vocabulary which you can use while getting your child dressed or undressed. Of course the lists can be endless, so use whatever words/vocabulary that fits for you and your child. I have chosen a vocabulary of nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs that relate together. For example, when putting your child's shoes on you can tell them "one shoe on, two shoes on"! Remember if your child is not yet talking or only has a limited vocabulary make sure you keep your language model simple (single words or 2 words together).

NOUNS Clothing items: Singlet/t-shirt/top Undies/shorts/pants/dress/skirt Tights/jumper/jacket/pajamas	VERBS put on/take off/pull up/help all done/finished /play/sleep	ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS colours/big/little/long/short warm/cool/soft
Buttons/zip Arms/legs Tummy/belly button Head/hat Socks/shoes/feet Nappy	undo/do up/Pu zip up/down tick e put on/take off put on/push/tie up put on/take off/do up	Counting/"snap"/up/down in/on/one/two "bing-bong" (on bellybutton) warm/sunny/cold one/two/colours Clean/stinky/wet/dry

REMEMBER: Children learn best through rhyme and repetition, so don't be afraid to repeat the same word over and over again!!! Make up your own silly little rhymes or sing familiar songs such as:
"Where's......? Peek-a-boo; I see you" (when putting on or taking off your child's singlet/t-shirt/top etc)
"This is the way we get dressed in the morning"

It can take some time for children to learn new words. If your child is not naturally imitating the words don't worry. Keep talking and providing an ongoing commentary as this is an appropriate technique to use all day long every day (if you feel like you can manage it). If you feel that your child needs something a little more than commenting/talking, try the language stimulation strategies outlined in tip sheets 1, 4 45.

Always Contact a speech and language pathologist if you have any concerns regarding your child's speech and language development.

Kath Keiper (Paediatric Speech Pathologist; creator of "Can you sound like me?")

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