# OUR MULTILINGUAL CHILD 

Family language strategy and the child's language development 2 to 3 years

## Our multilingual strategy

Write down the languages your child is exposed to and think about the amount of time your child hears each of these languages over a week. ( $L$ = language)

| Our child is exposed to | the average language input over a week (\%) |
| :--- | :---: |
| L1: | $\%$ |
| L2: | $\%$ |
| L3: | $\%$ |

Do you think your child should get more input in any of the above languages? What can you do about it?

## Developing multilingual language skills

Growing up multilingually is a very creative process. Mixing languages is not unusual for multilingual children. Just make sure your child receives sufficient input in all the target languages.
Tick off the things your child can do in each language. ( $L=$ language)

| Our child can already | L1: | L2: | L3: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| understand the question Where is...? |  |  |  |
| follow simple instructions (e.g. Bring me a nappy) |  |  |  |
| repeat words that he/she hear often |  |  |  |
| point to body parts (e.g. Point to your nose) |  |  |  |
| say people's names |  |  |  |
| produce two-words sentences (e.g. Daddy come) |  |  |  |

de Help vocabulary grow
Your toddler starts to discover the world and his/her multilingual language development will proceed quickly. You can support your child.


Start your book collection and make reading part of your routine.


Find a playmate with the same home language.


Play and sing songs together.

Limit the time spent in front of TV or tablet.


Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

