# OUR MULTILINGUAL CHILD 

## Family language strategy and the child's language development

3 to 4 years

## Our multilingual strategy

Did you have to make any changes in your initial strategy?


## Multilingual language skills

## word of advice


#### Abstract

When your child starts preschool and is exposed to a new language, he/she may speak the home language less for a while. Don't worry and just keep going. If your child speaks to you in the preschoollanguage, you can answer in the home language. This is also the time to reflect again on how you will embrace the new language at home.


Tick off the things your child can do in each language. ( $L=$ language)

| Our child can already | L1: | L3: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| speak in sentences longer than three words |  |  |  |
| pronounce the different sounds in the language |  |  | word of advice <br> If your child <br> is <br> approaching <br> the age of <br> four and you <br> notice that a <br> lot of skills <br> mentioned <br> here are still <br> missing, <br> consult a <br> specialist. |
| understand and follow simple two-step directions <br> (e.g. Take this book and put it on the shelf) |  |  |  |
| say when he/she is sad, happy or in pain |  |  |  |
| name various colours |  |  |  |
| name various animals |  |  |  |
| name various items of clothing |  |  |  |
| name various foods items |  |  |  |
| sing simple songs |  |  |  |

## ले 0 <br> Boost multilingual language development!



Expand on what your child is saying. e.g. Car is gone > Yes, the red car is driving away

Limit screentime and let your child talk about what he/she was watching.


Find a playmate with the same home language.

Create occasions for language

Sing, read and recite with your child. It helps the child make a connection between the language and the culture of the country where the language is spoken. interaction with family and friends. Here and abroad!



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