

## Home activities

### to stimulate speech and language development in young child

Aside from the home program that is aimed at reinforcing therapy goals, do other informal activities that will stimulate speech and language development:

1. On the days when there is no language homework, parents should have an individual 15-20 minute informal conversation with your child to stimulate speech and language development. Make it fun time. Be sure to also have time for the other kids. They should know that they will also get their time so they do not interrupt during your child's time.
2. When your child does not know a word or says words that are not clear in Bahasa Indonesia or in English, provide him the correct word without being critical or angry. Exaggerate the word or the sound that he did not say correctly or clearly.
3. The household helper should speak to your child in Bahasa Indonesia only because any error in English grammar or word choice can affect his acquisition of English. We want him to learn English that is good with correct vocabulary, concepts, and language that is in accordance with morphological and structural rules. It is better for him to be exposed and to learn good Bahasa Indonesia than to acquire poor English.
4. Parents can help their child improve his conversation skills. They can teach him to understand and answer simple conversation questions about himself, his family, school, his classmates, his home and his environment. Give many opportunities to practice.
  - 1) About himself
    - a. What is your name?
    - b. How **are** you? How **old** are you? (**Emphasize old.**)
    - c. When is your birthday?
    - d. Where do you live?
    - e. Where do you go to school?
  - 2) About his family
    - a. What is your mother's name?
    - b. What is your father's name?
    - c. What is your sister's name?
    - d. How many brother and sister do you have?
    - e. What is your grandfather's name?
    - f. What is your grandmother's name?

5. His parents can teach him all about school
  - 1) Teach him about his classmates - Get photos of his classmates and teach him their names. Show him a picture of one of his classmates, then ask him, "What is her/his name?" the practice saying "hello" to each classmate. Mom should pretend she is one of the classmates, then she should ask him a question, then let Azam answer the questions.
  - 2) Teach him about his school. Take pictures of the different parts of the school then ask him what the place is called and what he does there. For example, show him the library then ask him what it's called and what he does there, then teach him the answer.
 

Mom: "Where is this?"

Azam: "Library"

Mom: "What do you do there?"

Azam: "We read and borrow books."
  - 3) Teach him about the daily class schedule. Coordinate this with the classroom teachers. Get photos of the class activities during his school day. Then label each activity: greeting time, bible class, assembly, reading, music, PE, playtime, snack, counting time, clean-up time, good-bye time, etc. Then teach him the name of the activity and what he does during the activity. Example:
 

Mom: "This is playtime. What do you do during playtime?"

Azam: "We all go outside to play."
  - 4) Teach him to talk about his day at school. Let him understand and respond to questions about how he spent his day. Mom can ask these questions:
    - a. What did you do today? Show him the pictures of the class activities. Let him point and name them.
    - b. What did you see?
    - c. What did you eat?
    - d. What did you drink?
    - e. What did you play with?
    - f. Who did you play with?
6. After teaching your child to answer how he spent his day at school, Mom can talk about how Mom spent her day. Mom can also show pictures of her regular activities: shopping, visiting with friends, etc. Prompt your child to ask you how you spent the day. Then Mom will answer. Ultimately, he should be taught to ask other children in his class.

7. Talk to him about food when he is eating. Let him name his favorite food and favorite restaurant.
8. Inform him in advance concerning activities. Practice what he might have to say and do. For example, if you are going to a party in a friend's house, tell him the names of the people, what activities you expect, what questions he might be asked. Then practice with him.

**Here are additional experiences that will stimulate speech and language development and provide lots of practice in talking which in turn will make it easy for him to talk in many situations.**

1. Read books to him. Ask him to retell the story. When you are reading, stop and then ask him to predict the ending of the story. Once in a while, ask him to make a new ending.
2. Talk about your house. Name all the rooms in the house: bedroom, bathroom, living room, family room, kitchen, dining room, garage, maids' room, dirty kitchen, porch, and balcony. Talk about what you do in each room. Discuss the parts of the house: walls, ceiling, roof, floor, etc.
3. When you bathe him, ask him to name parts of his body: face, eyes, nose, mouth, ears, hair, arms, hands, chest, stomach, legs, foot, etc. If he does not know the name of the parts, tell him the name again then ask him to repeat.
4. Go to the living room and tell that he is in the living room and name the things there. Name them one by one then ask him to say the word: sofa, chairs, coffee table, side table, lamp, etc. Then ask him to repeat. If he does not know the names of the things, name them again then ask him to repeat.
5. Go to the kitchen. Tell him that he is in the kitchen and name the things there. Name them one by one then ask him to say the word: stove, oven, fridge, sink, spoon, fork, knife, bowls, etc. If he does not know the names of the things, name them again then ask him to repeat.
6. Go to the bathroom and tell him that you are in the bathroom and name the things there. Name them one by one then ask him to say the word: sink, bathtub, towel, soap, water, faucet, etc. If he does not know the names of the things, name them again then ask him to repeat.
7. When you put him to bed, tell him that you are in the bedroom. Then ask him to name the things in the bedroom: bed, pillow, blanket, cabinet, etc. If he does not know the names of the things, name them again then ask him to repeat.

8. When he eats, tell him he is in the dining room and name the food. (Example: rice, meat, soup, carrot, etc.) Ask him to repeat. If he cannot repeat, name them again then ask him to repeat.
9. Go to the zoo. Talk about the animals. For example, classify the animals according to where they live and what they eat. Talk about the sounds they make, their covering and how it protects them.
10. Take him shopping. Talk to him about the things in the supermarket. For example classify the objects into fruits, vegetables, meat, snacks, drinks, dairy products, grooming items, household items, etc.
11. Go for a walk. Name all the trees and their parts and discuss the function of each part. Name all the plants and their parts and discuss the function of each part. Name all the flowers and their parts and the function of each part.
12. Go out to eat. Have a discussion about the food. For example, you can talk about what everyone's favorite restaurant, favorite food, and ingredients of the food are. Julia can also name as many healthy foods as he can. Repeat the names of him favourite food and restaurant until he can say them.
13. Make an album with your family pictures and talk about past activities.

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