



Parent Tip Sheets

Language, Literacy & Social Emotional Development

Below are eight different Parent Tip Sheets created for parents and caretakers of children who are deaf or hard of hearing (D/HH) to use with the support of an Early Intervention provider with experience working with children who are D/HH. Each Tip Sheet briefly describes the developmental process of infants and toddlers post-identified hearing condition for cognitive, social, emotional, language (semantics, syntax-morphology, pragmatics, phonology, phonology –auditory and visual), pre-literacy and literacy development. These Tip Sheets provide suggestions for parents and caretakers, for fun, everyday activities to enhance their baby's development in these aspects! Hang these up on the refrigerator and pick an activity or two to include in your baby's daily routine or when you are out and about exploring the world.

Find them here: <https://www.handsandvoices.org/fl3/topics/tipsheets.html>

Cognitive Development

Parent Tip Sheets Cognitive Development

Cognitive development refers to the children's, explore and figure things out. They use their senses to learn about the world around them. Children who are deaf or hard of hearing (D/HH) learn to explore the world in different ways. They use their hands, eyes, and touch to learn about the world around them. They use their senses to learn about the world around them. They use their senses to learn about the world around them.

- Notice what captures your child's attention and respond to that.
- Establish eye contact.
- Play following games like peek-a-boo.
- Communicate about your child's play by offering words to describe what the child is doing and how they are exploring it.
- Use simple, clear language, e.g. "That's what you're doing!"

Early Literacy Development

Parent Tip Sheets Early Literacy Development

You can help your child learn to read by using the skills he or she develops in the early years. Reading to your child is one of the best ways to help your child learn to read. Reading to your child is one of the best ways to help your child learn to read.

- Share books early and often as you can.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.

Language Phonology

Parent Tip Sheets Language Phonology

Phonology refers to the organization of sounds in languages conveying meaning. It's the study of the system of sounds in a language. Phonology is the study of the system of sounds in a language. Phonology is the study of the system of sounds in a language.

- Introduce your baby's coming look to see if he or she uses mouth to indicate communication or meaning.
- Attach movement to specific sounds, such as an "m" sound.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.

Language Pragmatics

Parent Take-aways Language Pragmatics

Functions in social communication and interaction that are used to convey meaning. Pragmatics is the study of the use of language in social contexts. Pragmatics is the study of the use of language in social contexts.

- Identify daily opportunities for your child to state his or her needs, give commands, and express feelings.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.

Language Semantics

Parent Tip Sheets Language Semantics

Semantics refers to the part of language that deals with vocabulary knowledge and is used to convey meaning. Semantics is the study of the meaning of words and sentences. Semantics is the study of the meaning of words and sentences.

- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.

Social Emotional Development

Parent Tip Sheets Social Emotional Development

A child's emotional development refers to the child's ability to understand and express emotions. Emotional development is the study of the child's ability to understand and express emotions.

- Touch your child lovingly and often.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.

Language Syntax & Morphology

Parent Tip Sheets Language Syntax & Morphology

Syntax is the development of sentence structure meaning the child's first attempts at putting words together to form sentences. Morphology is the study of the structure and formation of words. Morphology is the study of the structure and formation of words.

- Introduce words from many different categories: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.

Visual Language Development

Parent Take-aways Visual Language Development

The visual language development refers to the child's ability to understand and express emotions. Visual language development is the study of the child's ability to understand and express emotions.

- Establish eye contact visually by facing, smiling, and using hand gestures.
- Use simple words and phrases that your child can understand.



*For maximum benefit, share these with your Early Intervention providers/parent to parent support providers who have experience with children who are deaf or hard of hearing and discuss ideas on how to implement these tips with your child. <https://handsandvoices.org/fl3/topics/tipsheets.html>

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