





Communication is one of the major developmental tasks in Early Childhood. Learning to communicate is essential for children to get their needs met and interact with people in their world. Communication development for young children includes gaining the skills to understand and to express thoughts, feelings, and information. Understanding communication begins before birth (during pregnancy) and continues throughout life, as a child hears, sees, and interprets information from others. A child's language begins with head, eye, and body movements, as well as through simple vocalizations and hand motions.

Communication increases as children form words, sentences and finally conversations.

- Respond to your baby/child's gestures, looks and sounds
- Talk with and listen to your child
- Help children build on their language skills
- Teach your child about non-verbal communication
- Respect and listen to your child's feelings
- Help your child develop vocabulary for feelings and emotions
- Read Together, everyday!
- Narrate your daily routines and what you're doing to care for your child.
- This helps the child connect words with actions.
- Encourage pretend play
- Be a good role model. If you feel like you're being watched it's because you are.
- When you use respectful language towards others your child will likely notice and do the same.



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1 Take your child for a walk and collect different kinds of leaves. Ask your child questions about what they see. For younger children describe what you see.	2 Epic Beginnings Meetup in Lawton	3 Practice counting from 1-10 Fall Family Fun event	4 Epic Beginnings Meet Up Coffee Talk in Tulsa Library Day!	5 Practice writing your child's name together. For younger children use their name often when you talk to them.	6 Celebrate the end of the week with a dance party!	7 While outdoors, allow your child to draw on the sidewalk with chalk.
8 Pick a new book and encourage your child to guess what the story will be about by looking at the cover.	9 Play I-Spy remembering to find objects of all colors. With infants show them new things and tell them the color.	10 Practice bouncing a ball. Count the number of bounces.	11 FALL BREAK  Explore the outdoors. Go on a Fall nature walk	12 FALL BREAK  Look for things with the color orange	13 FALL BREAK  Count out loud with your child everyday while driving, shopping and playing.	14 Create Sensory Bags
15 Find squares around the house or on the go	16 Parachute play at the library or on your own at home using a sheet.	17 Write a note with your child to a grandparent, relative or friend. You can write for your child and they can draw a picture.	18 Hum or sing a song as you pick up toys together.	19 Practice zipping, tying or buttoning. Model for younger children	20 Find items that begin with the same sound. Name the letter that makes that sound.	21 Model tying, buttoning or zipping. Give your child a chance to try!
22 Play hopscotch together.	23 Play I Spy with numbers of things	24 Read a favorite fall book	25 Roll playdough into shapes and cut with cookie cutters	26 Sing songs or say rhymes to introduce/ include counting. ("5 Little Ducks Went Out to Play" or "One, Two Buckle My Shoe")	27 Epic Beginnings Meet Up Ardmore Do jumping jacks together.	28 Play a game that involves taking turns.
29 Take your child for a walk and collect different kinds of leaves.	30 Help your child build their name using magnetic letters.	31 Clap your hands to the beat of a song.				
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