



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 –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 when your child is exploring the world with their hands, eyes, and touch.
- Establish eye contact.
- Play with your child's hands and feet.
- Communicate about your child's play by offering words to describe what the child is doing and how they are exploring the world.
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"

Early Literacy Development

Parent Tip Sheets Early Literacy Development

You can help your child learn to read by using the words and pictures in books. You can help your child learn to read by using the words and pictures in books. You can help your child learn to read by using the words and pictures in books.

- Share books early and often as you can.
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"

Language Phonology

Parent Tip Sheets Language Phonology

Phonology refers to the organization of sounds in languages. Phonology refers to the organization of sounds in languages. Phonology refers to the organization of sounds in languages.

- Introduce your baby's early sounds to see if he or she uses them to indicate communication or meaning.
- Attach movement to specific sounds, such as an "m" sound for "milk" or "mama".
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"

Language Pragmatics

Parent Take-aways Language Pragmatics

Functions refer to the social use of language. Functions refer to the social use of language. Functions refer to the social use of language.

- Identify daily opportunities for your child to state his or her needs, give commands, and express feelings.
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"

Language Semantics

Parent Tip Sheets Language Semantics

Semantics refers to the part of language that deals with vocabulary. Semantics refers to the part of language that deals with vocabulary. Semantics refers to the part of language that deals with vocabulary.

- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"

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. A child's emotional development refers to the child's ability to understand and express emotions.

- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"

Language Syntax & Morphology

Parent Tip Sheets Language Syntax & Morphology

Syntax is the development of sentence structure. Morphology refers to the structure and formation of words. Syntax is the development of sentence structure. Morphology refers to the structure and formation of words.

- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"

Visual Language Development

Parent Take-aways Visual Language Development

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

- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"
- Use simple, clear language, such as "What is that?"



*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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