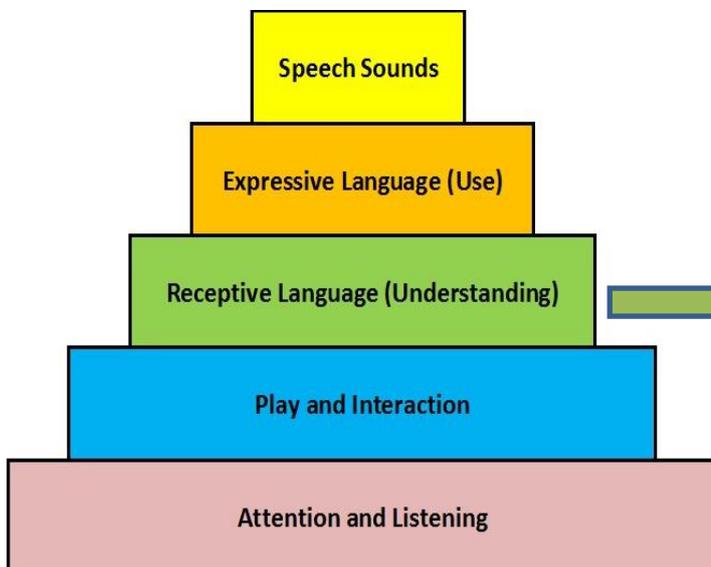


Understanding Words and Language

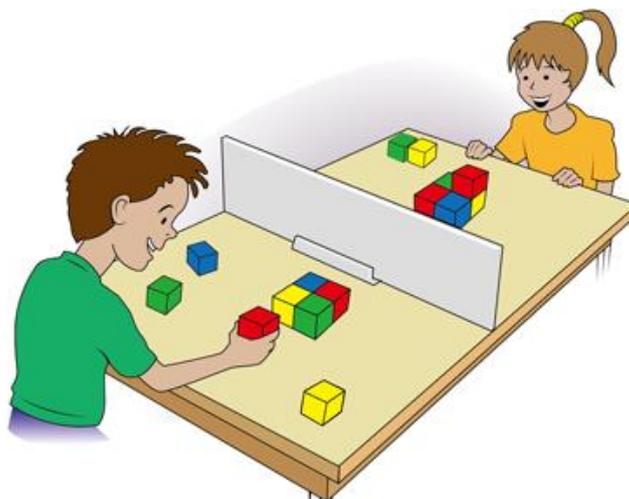


Receptive Language

Receptive language is about understanding words and language. This can be verbal or non-verbal such as sign language. We gain information and meaning in our daily lives through different stimuli including sounds for example the doorbell means someone is at the door, or visual stimuli for example seeing mum hold the house keys may mean it's time to go home. Receptive language is important to understand instructions, questions and develop social interactions with others.

This week see if you can practice some of the activities below to practice following instructions:

This week try: Barrier Games



Barrier games provide opportunities to develop receptive (understanding) and expressive (speaking) communication skills. In a barrier game, two players sit across from each other with a barrier, for example a book between them. Each player has duplicate scenes and objects.

1. You will need 2 people

2. Choose one image from below and print 2 copies of the same image; one for you and one for your child:





3. Stand a hard book between you both so you can't see each other's paper.
4. Have an array of colouring pens or pencils available.
5. Start to colour in your own image and while you do give your child instructions to do the same as you.

For example you could say:

	Easier options:	Medium options	Harder options
<u>Image 1</u> phrases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the dog" • "Colour in the boy" • "Colour in the tree" • "Draw a ball" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the boys hat" • "Colour in the dogs ears" • "Colour in the boys gloves" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the boys hat blue" • "Colour in the dogs ears red" • "Colour in the boys gloves orange"
<u>Image 2</u> phrases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the boy" • "Colour in the girl" • "Colour in the ice-skates" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the boy purple" • "Colour in the girl green" • "Colour in the ice-skates pink" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the boys hat purple" • "Colour in the girls hat yellow" • "Colour in the girls gloves blue"
<u>Image 3</u> phrases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the sun" • "Draw a bird" • "Colour in a scarf" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the child's gloves" • "Colour in the adult's gloves" • "Colour in the snow blue" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the adults scarf blue" • "Draw circles on the adults scarf" • "Draw a purple snowman next to the tree"
<u>Image 4</u> phrases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Colour in the shoes" • "Colour in the hat" • "Colour in the gloves" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Draw circles on the scarf" • "Draw a star next to the hat" • "Draw a cat next to the boy" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Draw a yellow sun next to the boy" • "Draw green and blue stripes on the boys shoes" • "Colour in the boys eyes brown"

6. At the end, see if your pictures are the same as each other.
7. If that was easy, let your child have a turn to give you instructions!
8. Don't forget to **HAVE FUN!**