

Developmental Language Disorder (DLD):

Routine and Managing Time.... When children and young people are unable to access the usual routine of school, help them set up a simple routine

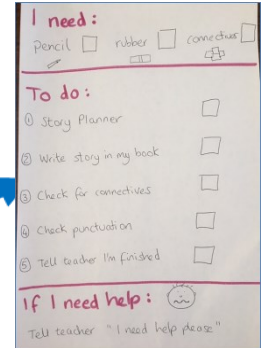
A young person would benefit from understanding what they are doing across the whole day/ week – a written timetable/ diary could help



could help

Simple timers to be used to provide clear start/ end points and support breaks from screen time as part of timetable

Break tasks down into smaller points – for school or home activities e.g. maths or washing up



help set up alerts to manage their time



Breaks... Ensure young people take **regular physical** and **sensory breaks**

Encourage star jumps, jumping jacks, walking to the bathroom, walks up and down the stairs/ corridor. Try out online exercises videos like Jo Wicks on Youtube and www.gonoodle.com



Managing Emotions... your child may find it difficult to understand and explain how they are feeling.

Recognise and name the feeling for them.



Calming Tools: Suggest ways a young person is can help themselves feel calm: 'If you're feeling anxious you can.....have a hot drink/ do some exercise, listen to music etc.'

Explaining..... Help Young People understand current events by sharing social stories which use simple language and symbols or pictures:

<https://www.easy-read-online.co.uk/media/53192/advice-on-the-coronavirus-v1.pdf>

Words such as **virus** and **contagious** might be hard for children with DLD to understand and need explaining.

Listening to stories/news....



Help young people enjoy and learn how to tell stories and share news by reading stories to them, letting them listen to audio books - by sharing news over FaceTime, WhatsApp by reading/listening to simple news

www.stories.audible.com

www.unitedresponse.org.uk/easy-news

www.kidnuz.org

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>

<https://symbolworld.org/categories/show/31>

Supporting Communication

Your child's understanding and use of spoken language provides a foundation for their literacy skills. As a parent or carer you can support the development of a range of communication skills



Use Everyday Activities to Boost Your Child's Vocabulary and Talking Children learn vocabulary by hearing words when doing everyday activities, listening to stories, taking part in conversations and playing games



Pictures help young people to learn and remember words.

Www.widgitonline.com are providing free access to their symbols for everyone for the next 30 days

Cooking... Helps us feel less anxious as we move around and use our hands. Use visual recipes e.g.

www.makinglearningfun.com Take photos of each step and ask your child to "talk out" the recipe when you have finished.



Lego, arts and crafts Joining in with Lego building, arts and crafts or building with other large construction materials helps to learn new concepts/vocabulary.



Games such as 'Categories': How many animals/drinks/items of clothing can we name in a minute?

'What am I' or 'Hedbanz' are fun and you can make your own.

<https://www.instructables.com/id/Homemade-Hedbanz-Game/>



Independence skills: this could be an opportunity to teach skill such as: tying laces, making drinks or sandwiches, tidying rooms or using the washing machine



Helping Your Child to Learn

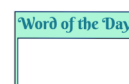
Vocabulary: Children need to hear a new word 4-12 times before it is added to their vocabulary

Use the new word a lot in conversations

Explain the word simply (do not use a dictionary)

Name and describe objects, talk about what you are doing

Show them a picture on-line



Other useful links:

twinklhq.twinkl.co.uk/offer – using the code **CVDTWINKLHELPS** for free resources and support.

<https://www.cricksoft.com/uk/clicker/clicker-at-home/installation> use the code: 89925 RGDVM 7211Q FPANT to install this great reading and writing software for free