



Early Literacy Tips for Babies

At Home

Talking. Talk to your baby as you go about your day even if they can't respond with words yet (e.g. "We are making spaghetti for dinner! Yum!"). Encourage, listen and respond to your baby's chatters and babbles as much as possible to boost language development.

Singing. Sing your baby a lullaby when you tuck them in for the night or make up a song to greet them in the morning. Hearing music and songs helps your baby develop awareness of different sounds and exposes them to new vocabulary.

Reading. Set aside time during your day to read with your baby. Point to pictures and talk about what you are seeing and reading. This will help your child learn how books work, understand that pictures represent real things and encourage a love of books and reading.

Writing. As you play or eat meals together, help your baby develop the muscles in their hands by encouraging them to pick up crackers and cheerios, touch their nose and toes or grab and pickup toys. This will help their little hands get ready to turn pages and hold pencils and crayons.

Playing. When you're playing with your baby, have fun using different noises for toys, like trucks, baby dolls or animals. Hearing different noises and experiencing various pitches, tones and volumes helps your baby develop the basics of language.

On the Go

Talking. Talk about what your child is doing wherever you are and describe what they are looking at, touching or playing with: "Do you see the kitty? She looks soft." When you talk with your baby, they are hearing the sounds of the language you speak and learning what words mean as you point to and label things. Babies babble using the sounds they have heard!

Singing. Sing to your baby as you drive around town. Put your own spin on classic favorites like "The Wheels on the Bus" or "Itsy Bitsy Spider" to help introduce new vocabulary and word sounds.

Reading. Forget to put a book in your diaper bag? No problem! Read whatever you see during the day to your child (street signs, grocery store labels or even posters at the doctor's office!) to improve your child's vocabulary when they start talking.

Writing. Let your child draw in soft substances, such as sandboxes at the park or yogurt at mealtime! Even this simple activity will help strengthen eye-hand coordination, which will help with writing later on.

Playing. A simple game of peek-a-boo while grocery shopping can have a big impact. Playing helps babies become aware of their bodies, increases curiosity, develops a sense of humor and creates brain connections for future learning.

Early literacy is what kids know about reading and writing before they can actually read or write.

You are your child's first teacher and preparing them to read can be easy and fun - whether you're at home or on the go!

Five of the best ways to prepare your child to read are talking, singing, reading, writing and playing.