OF YOUR CHILD'S BRAIN IS DEVELOPED BY AGE 5

When you talk, read and sing with your child, in the language you're most comfortable with, you're helping to fill their brains with important math, reading and social skills for use in school and beyond. The more words and conversations you share together, the better prepared they will be to learn.



TALK	REAd	SING
Everywhere you go, talk about what you see: "I see four dogs. I love that red truck you're playing with. It goes beep beep."	Read a book or tell a story to your child every day.	During bedtime, hold your child and sing a favorite song. This can help them feel calm and safe.
Play "I-Spy" in the grocery store. Choose a color and en- courage your child to point out objects that match the color.	Point to a book's pictures: "The train goes choo-choo. She is bouncing a blue ball."	Make up songs with your child as you go about your day. The sound of your voice is comforting to them.
Listen to the sounds your baby makes and repeat them. This back-and-forth "baby language" is the first steps in talking.	Ask open-ended questions. "What do you see? How does he feel? What would you do if you were her?"	Sing during everyday activities like driving in the car or during bath time. "Wash your toes, wash your nose"
During mealtime, ask your child what foods taste, feel and look like. "This yogurt is smooth. Was that yellow banana sweet?"	Let your child turn the pages as you read. This helps them get used to handling books.	TALK





For more tips and resources, visit LehighValleyReads.org/TalkReadSing.

