



“play is the work of childhood”

Jean Piaget 1936

How can play help speech and language?

- ❖ It develops your child's brain in cognitive, social, physical, and emotional areas.
- ❖ It develops creativity and imagination.
- ❖ During play, children take on roles of adults such as feeding a doll, taking on the telephone or playing restaurants to try actions, sounds and words out.
- ❖ They get to overcome fears they may face in real life.
- ❖ It helps to build problem-solving skills and develop resiliency which will help in their adult life.

How can I help...

Children watch and learn from you and then imitate and explore these actions in play. They watch faces, your expressions and body language.

Playing should be fun and child led. We notice so much more when we follow the lead from our child.

There are many different ways to playing.

- Sensory exploration
- Functional play
- Symbolic play
- Sociodramatic play
- Games with rules

Any play is ok. All you have to do is create the time and space for play to happen. The trick is knowing when to join in with language and when to stay quiet.

“Purposeful play creates purposeful language”

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