

PROGRAMME FOR THOSE WITH ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Children are more likely to feel that they belong if their first language or home language is understood and encouraged in settings other than just with their family.

It is also important to value dialect and regional accents.

We value the child's first language and the appropriate help is given.

- 1) Some posters or words from their language can be displayed.
- 2) Discuss with parents their own preference and find out as much information about their culture to ensure their child feels relaxed and comfortable in their new environment. Use some words in the child's own language, especially the welcome.
- 3) Introduce the child to anyone who speaks the same language.
- 4) Help the child to make sense of what is being said by using objects to emphasise the meaning of the word.
- 5) Use body movements and actions to convey meaning.
- 6) Understand and be patient during the period of silence which occurs when a child is learning a language. The child is listening to all the sounds of the new language and becoming familiar with it.
- 7) Be aware of the process of understanding speaking and gradually become more fluent. i.e.
 - a) Comprehension
 - b) Production
 - c) Performance
- 8) Before fluency takes place use approximate sounds and communicate by intonation (tone of voice) rather than words.
- 9) Encourage the child to learn the language in a real life setting with other children and adults rather than taken out of the setting to learn English.