NARRATE
When you’re with your children, try to talk about everything you’re doing (whether you’re around the house, in the market, etc.). This may feel awkward at first, but will feel more natural with time. This encourages curiosity, helps your children to learn from your thought processes and vocabulary, and builds their own vocabulary and critical thinking skills.

TALK ABOUT FEELINGS
In many cultures, talking about feelings with a child (your own and theirs) is uncommon and may seem unnatural at first. However, it is important for children to learn how to identify, process, and express feelings (both positive and negative) from their parents’ example. Asking your children about how they’re feeling is especially important during challenging times.

ASK QUESTIONS
Ask questions about what your children are doing, how they’re feeling, what they did that day, what they're learning at school, etc. Rather than answering your children’s questions right away, ask them to think of their own answer. For example, if your children ask you “why is the sky blue?”, ask them “why do you think it’s blue?”. This helps to build their critical thinking skills.

ENCOURAGE QUESTIONS
Encourage your children to ask questions. This helps your children to take an active role in their own learning, build their curiosity, strengthen critical thinking skills, and develop important communication skills. Welcoming your children’s questions also helps to build trust and improve relationships between children and their parents, siblings, grandparents, and other family members.

ENCOURAGE TALK WITH PEERS
Talk between children and their peers is just as important as talk between parents and children. Encourage your children to talk with their siblings, friends, neighbors, and other community members to develop their skills in relationship-building, communication, and much more.

ENCOURAGE YOUR CHILDREN TO DO ONE OF THESE TODAY!
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TALKING AT HOME
EASY TIPS FOR PARENTS OF YOUNG CHILDREN

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