Early Years Service

We work with children under 5 living in Hackney who have difficulties with:

- Understanding language and following instructions
- Using words and sentences
- Communicating and playing with their friends and family
- Hearing, listening & attention
- Pronouncing words & sounds
- Stammering or stuttering
- Eating and drinking

Children who are in Hackney schools are seen by their school's link Speech and Language therapist and can be referred via the school's SENCO.

How we work

We work with children and their parents at home, in Children's Centres or in their nursery / playgroups – whichever is best for the child and family.

We work together with lots of other people, including teachers, Health Visitors and Early Support Workers.

Contact details

Speech and Language Therapy

Tel: 020 7683 4262

Email: hello@gethackneytalking.co.uk Web: http://gethackneytalking.co.uk/

Twitter: @HackneyTalk

Facebook:

www.facebook.com/gethackneytalking/

"Using signs, we realise that she understands more than we thought and she is also using lots of signs to tell us what she wants."

Parent of child following a signing group

Gesture and Signing

Parent information leaflet









Using gesture and sign to communicate

Using hand movements and body language can support children to understand and use language

What is signing?

Gestures are hand movements usually used at the same time as spoken communication and facial expressions, to stress important words. For example, you could gesture putting a cup to your mouth at the same time as saying 'drink'.

Will this stop my child from speaking?

No, definitely not! Actions and gestures play an important part in how all children learn to talk.

Research and experience show that using gestures and signs can support and encourage speech development.

You should always use words together with signs and gestures.

Why use signing?

- Gestures provide extra information to help your child understand your words.
- Gestures can give your child another way to express themselves and tell you what they want.
- Using signs can help build early communication skills such as joint attention and eye contact.
- Signs and gestures can help make links between words if more than one language is spoken at home.

What signs to use

Signs and gestures

Research has shown that gestures are easiest for both babies and parents when they are simple and when they look like the things they stand for, e.g. fingers on lips for 'quiet'; hand taps next to mouth for 'food'.

Makaton

Makaton uses an agreed set of hand signs and gestures with body language for everyday words, used alongside speech.

It is widely used in schools and nurseries, and on TV – for example 'Something Special' with Mr Tumble.

Top Tips for Signing

- Make sure your child can see you – play down at their level on the floor.
- Gain their attention –
 make sure to call their
 name or gently touch them
 so that they look at you.
- Use gestures and signs alongside natural speech to support what you say.
- Look out for the signs they use or copy and praise their attempts.
- Use signs in games as well as talking e.g. when rolling a ball to your child, make the shape of a ball with your hands to show that they should roll it back.

