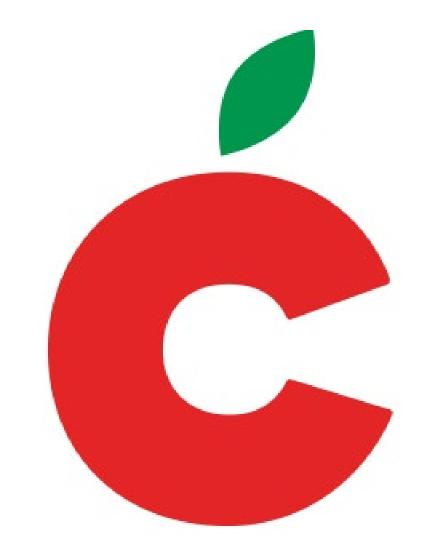
#### Building Language & Social-Emotional Skills with Responsive Conversations







Importance of
Oral Language &
Social-Emotional Skills

#### Oral Language

Is the system of words and word combinations used to communicate with others through **speaking and listening**.

Develops from birth!

We use oral language to express and comprehend **knowledge**, **ideas**, **and feelings**.





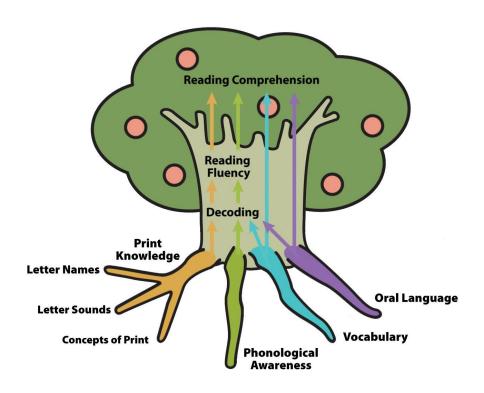






## Language Supports Later Reading

The Literacy Tree



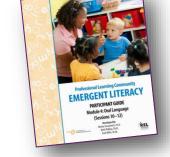
#### The Simple View of Reading



Decoding x Listening Comprehension = Reading Comprehension







#### Social-Emotional Skills

Is the competencies we use to build relationships, express emotions appropriately, and make responsible decisions.

Develops from birth!

We use social-emotional skills to describe and manage how we **think**, **act**, **and feel**.

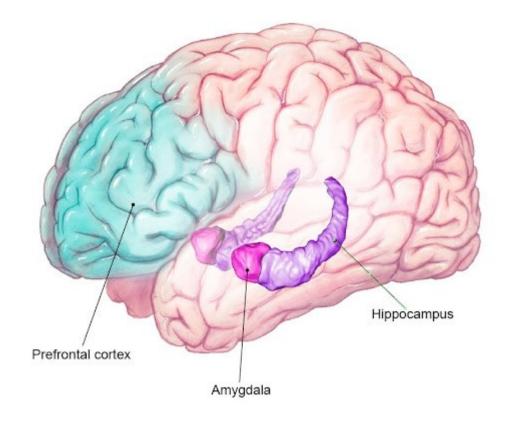








# What Happens in the Brain to Regulate Emotions?



Left inferior frontal gyrus



# What is a Multiple-Turn Conversation?

When two or more people talk with each other to share ideas and information.

Helps you build connections with children and learn about their interests.

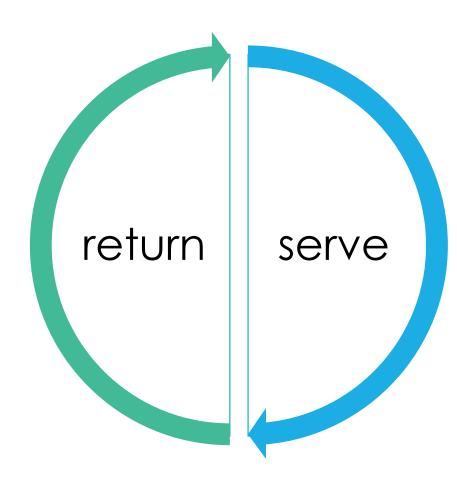
Encourages children's cognitive development, social skills, and emotional maturity.







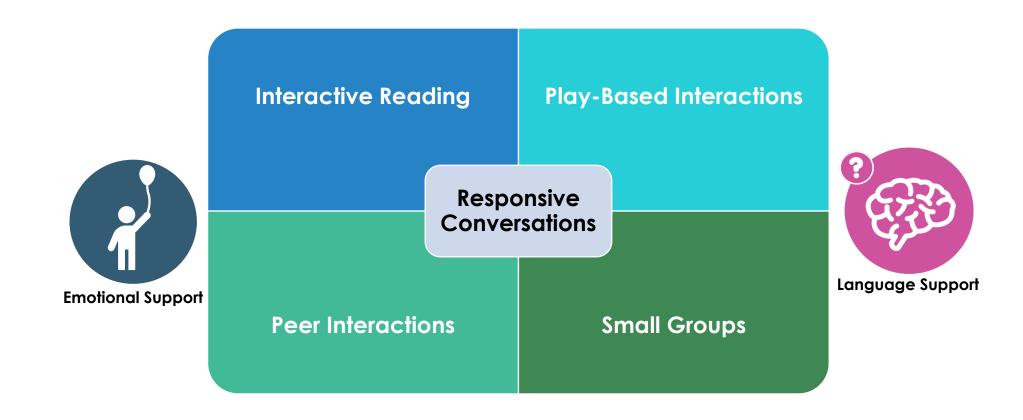
#### What is a responsive conversation partner?





Daily Routines that Foster Responsive, Multiple-Turn Conversations

#### 4 Routines for Brain Building







### 1. Play-Based Interactions with Caregiver Conversations

- Free play and play-based interactions with caregiver scaffolding should be a daily part of every preschool classroom.
- Scaffold children's language development as they direct their own play activities.





### 2. Small-Group Activities with Caregiver Conversations

- Small-group interactions with caregiver scaffolding should be a daily part of every early childhood classroom.
- Effects for small-group literacy instruction can be about 10 times greater than whole-class instruction.





# 3. Peer-to-Peer Language& Play Interactions

Provide multiple opportunities and meaningful contexts to practice newly acquired language and literacy skills.

Support strong **social communication** skills. Enable children to develop secure relationships with others.

Children with lower behavior regulation skills at the start of school year **benefit from working and playing with more advanced peers**.





#### 4. Interactive Reading

Intentional use of **comments and questions** to facilitate a discussion of **quality literature**.

Use with any group size.

Provide multiple opportunities for children to engage in **conversation**.

Read the same book multiple times.









# What kinds of conversation are effective during interactive reading?

#### Concrete Questions

Answers directly stated in text

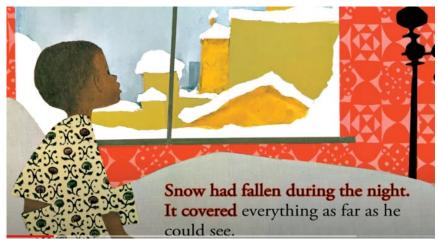
#### **Abstract Questions**

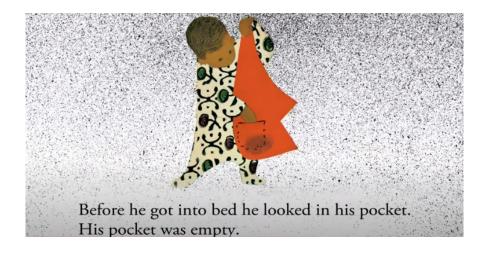
 Answer require combining information across pages, inferences, or background knowledge

#### Open-ended Questions

Wh-, Why, How What if Questions

Require a multiple word response from child





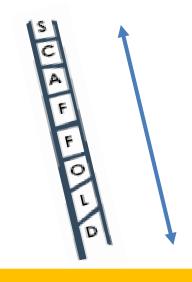






#### Scaffolding to Support Children's Language

Upward Scaffold – Add Challenge



Downward Scaffold – **Support & Simplify** 

41% of scaffolding opportunities taken

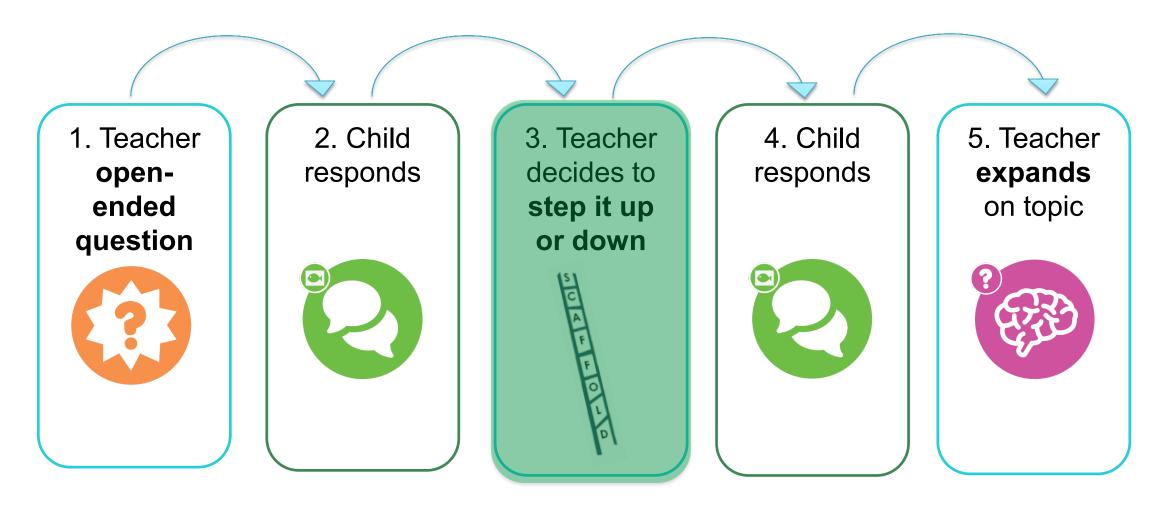
Scaffolding strategies are explanations, hints, models, or follow-up questions caregivers use to organize child thinking or to simplify a task to a level the child can perform with some support.

Effective scaffolds are contingent responses that match the child's level of understanding.





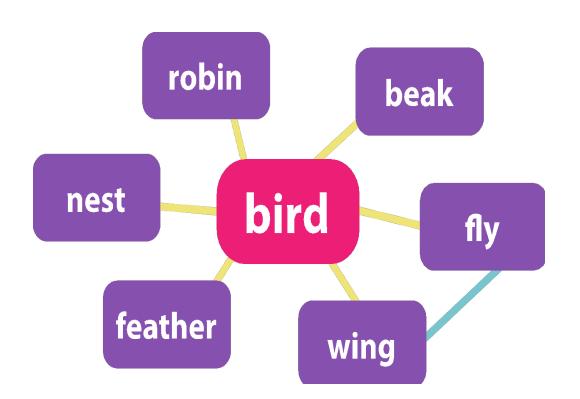
#### "Strive for Five" Turns in Conversations







#### Lexical Knowledge – Word Networks



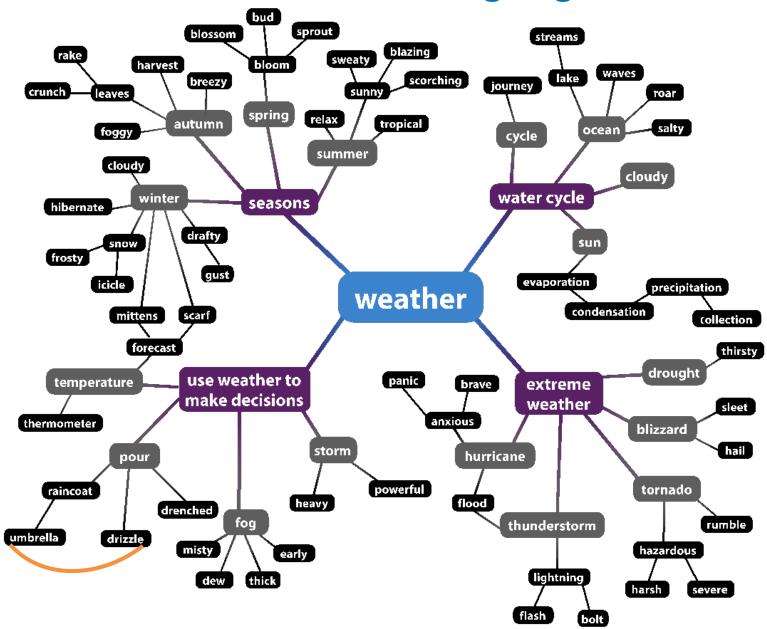
Lexical knowledge (knowledge of words) is organized in **networks of meaning** 

A network of words helps us learn new words that **connect to words that we already know** 





#### **Example Network of Words: Teaching Higher-Level Categories**







#### Which Vocabulary Words Do I Teach?

**Basic Words** 

- Common words
- Typically learned independently through daily conversations or shared reading
- Examples: phone, book, mad



Domain-general Sophisticated Words

- Used in a variety of texts and learning domains
- More precise or complex form of a concept
- High mileage because important in school/texts
- Examples: clever, complicated, frustrated



Domain-specific Technical Words

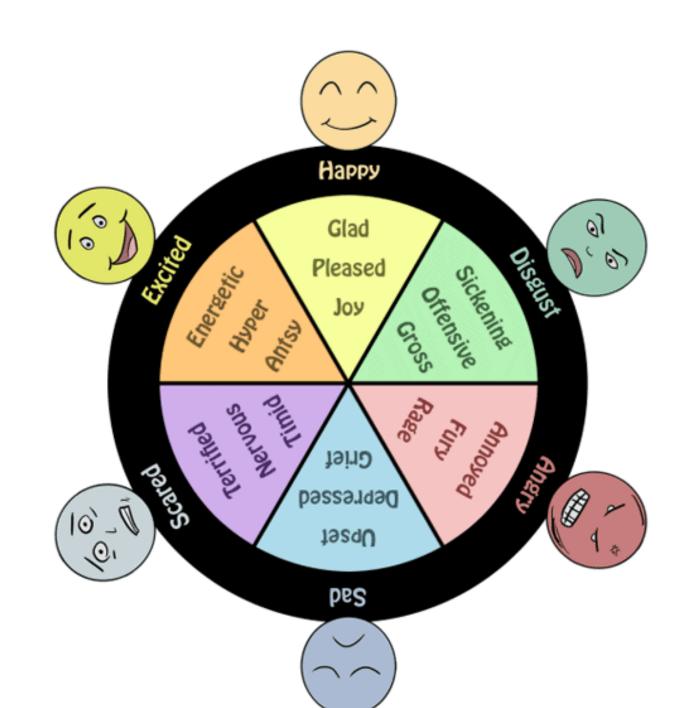
- Specific to a learning domain or subject area.
- Important for comprehension of informational text genres
- Examples: nutrients, recycle, ukulele





# "The Emotion Wheel"

Emotions: There's more than mad, sad, happy







Supporting Language & Responsive Conversations with **Developing Talkers**Approach

#### Evidence-Based Developing Talkers Routines



#### Before Reading

- Teach 2 to 3 vocabulary
- Use a picture care
- Child-friendly definition
- Give a focus with Guiding Question

#### **During Reading**

- Self-regulate attention and turn-taking
- Thumbs up at pages with vocabulary
- Ask openended questions

#### After Reading

- Answer Guiding Question
- Scaffold responses
- Encourage children to use these "amazing words"





#### Language & SEL Module



**₩**SCHOLASTIC

#### PREK ON MY WAY FEATURES:

- A developmentally appropriate curriculum supplement that builds language and SEL skills
- Developing Talkers read alouds provide opportunities for meaningful, multi-turn classroom conversations.
- Mind Builders provide essential skills that support a child's growth in social-emotional, executive function, motivation and creativity
- Family conversation starters to extend their learning beyond the classroom





