

## Launchpad Cards

## Use with any book





1. Pick a Launchpad Card to focus on today.

2. Watch the matching video on the Language Launchpad YouTube channel.







# Find a special place, which is comfortable and free from distractions



When? Before reading.

#### Why is it important?

Children have the **best learning opportunities** when they are able to pay **attention** to the story and activities.

It's important that you **respond** to your child's communication, so you will need to give them your full attention.

#### How do I include it?

Plan your reading time in advance.

Pick a time when your child will be calm, alert and focused.

Pick a space where you can both **share** the book.

Avoid any interruptions: no phone, no TV, no dummy (if they have one). A teddy or comforter is fine. You might be able to include it in the story!

If your child has vision or hearing difficulties, make sure they have everything they need (e.g. hearing aids and glasses), and that you are positioned in the best way for them to be able to see and hear you and the book.

## Watch the 'Find a special place' video







## Introduce story time clearly



When? Before reading.

#### Why is it important?

Help your child to **understand** this new or changed part of your routine, so they know what will happen.

#### How do I include it?

Explain that this is a **special time** to read a story together.

Make sure you use an interested and excited voice to help your child know it will be fun!









### Let them know that this time is special and enjoyable for you too



#### When?

Before reading.

#### Why is it important?

It's important for your child's developing **self-esteem** to know that you **enjoy** special time with them.

#### How do I include it?

"I love reading time with you, it's really fun".

"I'm looking forward to more reading time tomorrow".

## Watch the 'Let them know it's special time for you too' video







## Get them involved



#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

Children **engage** and learn more when they can **join in** with the story.

It's important that children are **active participants** in story time. This makes it more fun and meaningful.

#### How do I include it?

Show your child how they can take part.

You can:

- **Point** (e.g. to the pictures or things you can touch/lift).
- **Pause often** and let them know you're giving them time to join in.
- Make sounds.
- Act out what is happening in the story together.
- Ask questions.
- Start sentences and then pause to allow your child to finish them.
- Let them hold the book and turn the pages.
- Say things like: "You try", "Your turn", "What's that?", "It's a \_\_\_\_", "Frog says\_\_\_"

**Don't forget:** always respond positively. This gives them the confidence to join in.

#### Watch the 'Get them involved' video







### Give them the control



#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

This helps children to be **engaged** and to keep their attention.

It also gives them a chance to **control** how fast or slow the story goes, helping them to take in information at their speed.

#### How do I include it?

Think of your child as the leader and the storyteller.

Encourage your **child** to:

- Hold the book.
- Turn the pages.
- Be the story teller.
- Go back and repeat a page if they want to.

## Watch the 'Give them the control' video







### Pause often



#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

Pausing creates a **chance** for your child **to participate**, so that you can **both join in** with story time.

Pause so that they can **process information**, **say something**, **look** at something or **point** at something.

#### How do I include it?

**Stop speaking** (e.g. at the end of a page) and wait. Keep waiting (they often need a little longer than you think).

Look at your child to show you are giving them a chance to communicate.

If they don't have anything to say, **don't worry**, but **don't give up on your pausing**. You could follow their gaze, and talk about it (e.g. "you're looking at the monkey!").

**Don't forget:** always respond positively. This gives them the confidence to join in again next time.









## Respond positively to what your child says and does



#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

Children love to know you're listening to them, and that their comments matter to you.

Responding positively helps children to feel confident, and to keep communicating.

The cycle of "You speak, I respond" in story time is good practise for conversations.

#### How do I include it?

Think of them as the leader of the conversation, not you.

If they point something out or say something (e.g. "Monkey"):

- **Respond positively**: "Yes!" or "You're right".

- **Repeat** what they say, and **add** something extra: "Yes, monkey. Monkey is jumping."

- **Follow up** with something related (e.g. "You have a toy monkey" or "What does a monkey do?".)

## Watch the 'Respond positively' video







### Make it about them



#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

This keeps them **interested**.

It helps a child to **learn** a new word or concept if they can **link** it to something in their life that they already know.

#### How do I include it?

**Point** out things that you know your child **likes** (e.g. ice cream or animals). Say "That's like your rabbit!", or "You had ice cream at the beach too".

Show them the link using objects if possible e.g.:

- rabbit in the story and their soft toy rabbit.
- the beach in the story and a photo of your child at the beach.

Give your child a **chance to respond**, or give more ideas.

**Remind** your child of the story links **later** on (e.g. "You're in the bath! Just like our story").

## Watch the 'Make it about them' video







### Ask questions

# ?

#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

- It draws **attention** to important things happening in the story.
- It helps your child to **understand** the story.
- It keeps your child **focused** on the story.

#### How do I include it?

Questions can be:

- About the story plot.

- Linked to your child's interests or experiences (e.g. "Where have we seen a dog like that?").

- **At your child's level and just slightly above**, to stretch them. What/who questions where your child can see the answer in the pictures are easiest. Questions that require your child to remember something, make a link or predict something will be more tricky (e.g. "what will happen next?")

- **Open** (try not to ask yes/no questions).
- Varied
- Mixed in with **comments** too.

Give your child plenty of time to respond. If they are unsure, give them more time or a supportive

prompt before showing them (e.g. "How does he feel? (pause for answer). He is feeling... (pause

for answer)... I think he feels sad".

#### Respond positively and follow up on whatever they say.

## Watch the 'Ask questions' video







### Say "Well done"



#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

It is important for **developing self-esteem** to be praised and feel valued.

**Specific** praise for specific actions helps children to know **exactly** what they did well, and can repeat again in the future.

#### How do I include it?

Be positive about: listening, ideas, joining in, turning the pages, trying hard etc.

Try:

- "Thank you"
- "Good idea"
- "Yes!"
- "I like the way you \_\_\_"
- "Yes! You're right, it's a \_\_\_\_"
- "Great try!"
- "I like the way you're thinking about it"
- "Thanks for showing me"

Watch the 'Say "Well done"' video







### Use your voice and facial expression



#### When?

Whilst reading.

#### Why is it important?

Voice and facial expression help keep your child's **attention**, by making it **fun** and **interesting**.

It also helps to give another **clue** about what is **happening**, or how the characters are **feeling**, so your child does not have to rely solely on understanding the words.

#### How do I include it?

Make sure your child can see your face.

Use different voices for different characters.

**Exaggerate** the normal "up and down" sounds of talking.

Contrast loud and quiet talking.

Use dramatic **pauses**.

Exaggerate feelings from the story using your **facial expression** (e.g. shock, wonder, happiness).



#### Watch the 'Use your voice and facial expression' video







## Retell the story together



#### When?

After reading.

#### Why is it important?

Telling stories is a really important part of life. This includes not just make believe stories, but also talking about real life and things that have happened.

#### How do I include it?

After reading the story, close the book and say: "Let's tell the story our own way. Can you help me?".

Ways to help your child:

- **Questions** (e.g. "Who was in our story?", "What happened?")
- Use pointing, gesture and facial expression.

- **Unfinished sentences** for your child to complete: (e.g. "Crocodile went to\_\_\_\_\_ (school)").

- Act out the story to reduce pressure on verbal retell.
- Give **instructions** (e.g. "put donkey into the boat").

Accept, repeat and expand on what your child says. (e.g. "Crocodile bang", you could say "Yes, crocodile shut the door. It went 'bang'!")

Aim to **shift the story teller role from yourself towards your child** by pausing regularly, even if they're not saying much.

Remember participation can be by pointing, gesture, acting or facial expression, **not just** words.









## Focus on important words from the story



#### When?

After reading.

#### Why is it important?

Some words are important, as they **help us to understand the story plot**. Some are common, and **useful in everyday life.** 

Focusing on important words helps your child to understand and use them.

#### How do I include it?

Select words that are **important** to the story or important in your child's life. "Let's talk about an important word from the story. The word is \_\_\_\_\_. Can you remember where we heard that word in the story?".

**Praise** them for having a try, help them if required.

Play a game which helps your child **understand the meaning** of the word and gives them an **opportunity to use it** (or hear you using it).

You could **make up a game** (using objects in the house, or role play), or use our storyspecific cards to help you.

## Watch the 'Focus on important words' video







## Finish story time clearly



When?

After reading.

#### Why is it important?

This helps your child to understand that story time is finished, but they can expect to do it again soon.

#### How do I include it?

**Recap** what you have done (e.g. "we read our story, and played a fun game").

Remind your child how much you have **enjoyed** spending time reading with them (e.g. "That was really fun, thank you! I'm looking forward to doing this again tomorrow").

**Support them to choose a star for their chart**, which reflects what they have done well (e.g. "your star is for turning the pages. Well done"). Use either our pre-written stars, or write your child's success on a blank star.

## Watch the 'Finish story time clearly' video