



May 18th, 2020



1. [Click here to watch today's circle time video](#)

2. Choose an activity to do with your child (click on the link)

– [Go on a language rich transportation and safety themed scavenger hunt](#)

– [Try out Susie's traffic light art project](#)

– [Fire Station Tour \(Spoken English only, with youtube subtitles\)](#)

– [10 Firefighting Signs in ASL](#)



3. [Click here to watch Isabel's goodbye circle](#)

Speech-Language Tips from Alex

Expanding Vocabulary with Vehicles and Transportation

Talking about vehicles, transportation, and going places can be a great way to work on expanding vocabulary. Here are some different types of words (parts of speech) to try using.

Action words (verbs)

Verbs like ‘drive,’ ‘go,’ and ‘stop’ may come naturally when talking about these topics. If your child tends to use many more nouns than verbs (very common in early childhood), try modeling lots of these common action words. If your child is already using verbs like these, think about some of the less common verbs you can mix in: pedal, speed, park, turn, etc.

Description words (adjectives & adverbs)

Try modeling descriptions of things with adjectives: big, little, fast, slow, loud, noisy, quiet, etc. While adverbs (words that describe actions instead of things) are generally a little more advanced than early adjectives, you can also mix some of them into your modeling: ‘the bike stopped suddenly,’ ‘we’re walking quietly,’ etc.

Naming things (nouns)

While many early words are nouns, we should still be modeling lots of them to build vocabulary. Think about all the different things you can focus on: vehicles (car, train, bike, etc.), parts of vehicles (wheels, windows, seat, etc.), locations (street, tracks, sky, tunnel, etc.). For that last group, you can also add some preposition practice (**on** the tracks, **in** the sky, etc.).