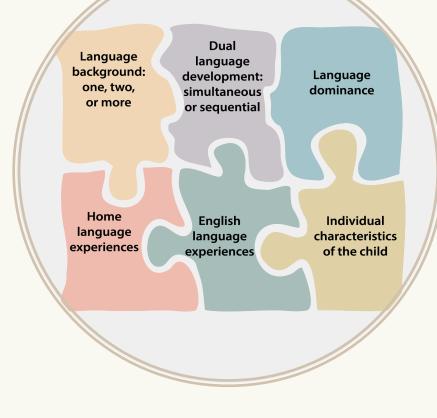


Gathering and Using Language Information that Families Share

One-third of the children in Early Head Start and Head Start are Dual Language Learners (DLLs). Recent research provides insights into dual language development and key ways to support children's progress. The studies note

- many similarities among ALL children (e.g., children are born with natural capabilities for language and for learning),
- key differences between children growing up with one language and children who are DLLs (e.g. children may learn some ideas, such as counting, in one of their languages but not in the other), and
- children who are DLLs are each unique individuals with unique experiences, learning styles, and preferences.

When adults understand children's past experiences with language/s they are able to build upon those experiences and support their optimal progress.







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- Bank Street College, NCCLR@bankstreet.edu, Toll Free: 888.246.1975
- Education Development Center, Inc., NCCLRinfo@edc.org, Toll Free: 855.494.0331

Young Dual Language Learners: Gathering Background Information

Cons	iderations	Possible Questions to Ask Parents and Families
Ţ	Language background: one, two, or more	What language(s) does your family speak? How much experience (exposure) has your child had with the(se) languages? Is your child growing up with two languages? If so, what are the languages? Can you tell me about your child's use of English (if at all)?
	Dual language development: simultaneous or sequential	Did your child grow up with two languages from birth (simultaneous)? Did your child grow up with one language from birth, and then learn a second language after the age of two (sequential)? How old was s/he when the second language was introduced? About how much time does your child spend using his/her home language (speaking, listening, comprehending)? About how much time does your child spend using English (speaking, listening, comprehending)?
	Language dominance	Does your child use one of his/her languages more often than the other? When your child wants to communicate, which language does he/she use?
	Home language experiences	Who are the people in your child's life who speak the home language to him/her? What are some experiences or activities your child has using language (e.g., speaking Chinese each evening while cooking with grandmother; speaking Spanish with father while doing weekend chores)? What experiences with early reading and writing has your child had in his/her home language?
	English language experiences	Who are the people in your child's life who speak English to him/ her (e.g., the librarian during weekly story hour; older brother in the evening)? What experiences with early reading and writing has your child had in English?
	Individual characteristics of the child	 What are your child's interests and favorite activities? Are there toys or things that your child especially likes to play with? Are there pretend play activities that your child likes? What does your child like to talk about? What does your child like to learn about? Can you give examples of experiences from the past that your child can recall and talk about?





Simultaneous and Sequential				
Possible Questions	What You Learn	Why It Matters		
Did your child grow up with two languages from birth (simultaneous)?	Increased understanding of a child's language background, experiences, and development	Provides a context for deciding the language(s) in which to screen the child		
Did your child grow up with one language from birth, and then learn a second language after the age of two (sequential)? How old was s/he when the second language was introduced?	Understanding the amount of time a child has had to acquire and learn each of their languages Understanding that the child may know some concepts in one language and some in the other	Helps inform on-going assessment practices; i.e., understanding how much time a child has had with each of their languages can help observers understand a child's communication and gather information about what he knows and can do Helps inform curriculum planning and teaching methods; a child may need non-verbal cues and communications or prefer one language to another		



the staff get to know him better.

Language Dominance				
Possible Questions	What You Learn	Why It Matters		
Does your child use one of his languages more often than the other? When he wants to communicate, does he prefer using one of his languages? Does it vary with peerswith siblingswith parentswith teachers?	Is the child stronger in one language or another? He may use his languages with different groups because • some settings require one language over the other (e.g., grandparents do not speak English), or • he feels more comfortable.	Children have more knowledge in their dominant language than in their less dominant one, and it is important to find out what they know in both. Understanding where and with whom a child uses his languages gives staff insight into what he may know in each language, and his developing beliefs about the value of each language. These insights will need to be verified as		

Home Language Experiences				
Possible Questions	What You Learn	Why It Matters		
 Who are the people who speak your Home Language with your child? How much time did she spend using your Home Language in the last year? What experiences or activities has she had in your Home Language? (E.g., trips, daily living, going on routine errands, in church, etc.) What experiences with reading and writing has she had in her Home Language? 	 Staff learn about who she is learning her home language from and how much time she hears it each week, and what information (i.e., background knowledge) she has learned in her home language. 	Teaching staff get a sense of where to begin when the child enters the program in order to ensure she is initially successful. They are also gathering information about how to support her second language.		



English Language Experiences				
Possible Questions	What You Learn	Why It Matters		
Who are the sources of English language for your child? From what age? How much time has he spent using English in the last year? What experiences or activities has he had in his Home Language?	 Staff learn about how long the child has been learning English and from whom, how often he hears English, and experience with reading and writing English, if any. 	 This information helps staff know what the child knows, how well he knows it, how much English he has been exposed to, and how to support his Home Language. 		

Individual Characteristics of Each Child			
Possible Questions	What You Learn	Why It Matters	
What are your child's interests and favorite activities?	Staff have an excellent picture of the child and can plan activities and learning opportunities that	The more comfortable and positive a child is in the first days in EHS/HS, the more she is able to	
Are there materials she especially likes to play with?	will engage and interest her from the beginning.	learn.	
Are there pretend play activities that she likes to repeat?			
When does she use language?			
What experiences does she remember and talk to you about? Examples?			