

## Two to Three Years:

Hearing and Understanding	Talking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understands opposites, like go–stop, big–little, and up–down.</li><li>• Follows 2-part directions, like "Get the spoon and put it on the table."</li><li>• Understands new words quickly.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Has a word for almost everything.</li><li>• Talks about things that are not in the room.</li><li>• Uses k, g, f, t, d, and n in words.</li><li>• Uses words like in, on, and under.</li><li>• Uses two- or three- words to talk about and ask for things.</li><li>• People who know your child can understand him.</li><li>• Asks "Why?"</li><li>• Puts 3 words together to talk about things. May repeat some words and sounds.</li><li>• Has a vocabulary of 50-250 (or more) words</li></ul>

### What Can you do at home?

- Use short words and sentences. Speak clearly.
- Repeat what your child says, and add to it. If she says, "Pretty flower," you can say, "Yes, that is a pretty flower. The flower is bright red. It smells good too. Do you want to smell the flower?"
- Talk about colors and shapes.
- Practice counting. Count toes and fingers. Count steps.
- Name objects, and talk about the picture on each page of a book.
- Ask your child to make a choice instead of giving a "yes" or "no" answer. For example, rather than asking, "Do you want milk?" ask, "Would you like milk or water?"
- Sing songs, play finger games, and tell nursery rhymes.