Infant Toddler Early Literacy Checklist Part One: Supporting Literacy in Young Children B. Interactions – Facilitating the emergence of knowledge and skills that support literacy acquisition in infant and toddlers.							
The following occur:	Frequent	Occasional	Seldom	Comments			
Time and staff support for each child, individually and in groups, to express ideas or feelings during an activity or routine.							
Use of total communication approach (aural, oral, visual) during daily activities and routines: > Symbol/written words							
> Signs							
> Gestures							
> Concrete objects							
> Pictures							
> Songs/chants							
> Role- play							
> Facial expressions							
> Face-to-face							
Adult language adjusted to match and support extension of the communication styles of each child, for example: > Simplify and slow down language							
Give children time to respond non-verbally / verbally							
Repeat and expand on child's speech							
Use consistent words for same objects or activities							
Use of key words and phrases from the languages spoken by children and families in the program, including sign language, Braille and augmentative communication systems							
Teaching key words and phrases from the languages spoken by children and families to other children and families and staff							

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The following occur:	Frequent	Occasional	Seldom	Comments			
Use of a variety of positive responses when children speak in their first language, including smiling and showing interest in what they are saying							
Use of varied strategies to help children try new items/materials related to literacy, including: Modelling the behaviour, including appropriate word choice and avoidance of slang							
Use of positive and encouraging talk and tone of voice							
Imitate non-verbal children's attempts at communication, (i.e. babble)							
Playing with the child							
> Talk to infants/toddlers as if they can talk to you							
Introducing a familiar item that links to a new one							
> Expand vocabulary							
➤ Using correct language/grammar							
➤ Using sign language							
Offering a variety of experiences that promote language development in a positive and joyful manner: Through art, music, sensory play, painting, dramatic play, etc. Toy microphones, telephones							
> Puppetry							
> Felt board							
> Story telling							
➤ Chanting and singing							
Opportunities for listening to ensure children appreciate the communication function of language such as reading stories, role-playing nursery rhymes and fingerplays,(i.e. This little piggy).							
Seeking an appropriate response to a variety of materials							
Demonstration of how oral and written language connects, (i.e. I'm writing what I'm saying)							
Demonstrating that writing communicates a message, (i.e. adult points out print in the environment and converts it to words "open", "close", "exit")							
Routinely read aloud to each child.							

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The following occur:	Frequent	Occasional	Seldom	Comments	
Relay respect for books.					
Routinely sing the Alphabet Song					
Sing songs while clapping out the syllables.					
Encouraging children to recognize print and identify letters in their names by saying the letters of a child's name while in the process of writing it.					
Noise level is moderately quiet so children can hear language, (i.e. purposeless and meaningless background music is avoided).					
TOTAL INTERACTIONS FOR SUPPORTING YOUNG CHILDREN'S LITERACY POSSIBLE RATINGS (Part 1 B)	/41	/0	/1		