

Let's teach what

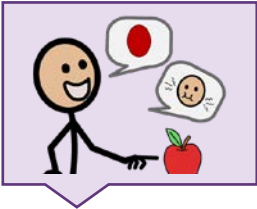
According to typical language development, children start asking questions using question words (e.g., **WHAT**, who, where) around 2-3 years of age. Asking questions is how we get information about the world around us.

- **WHAT** is your name?
- **WHAT** is that?
- **WHAT** time is it?
- **WHAT** are you doing?



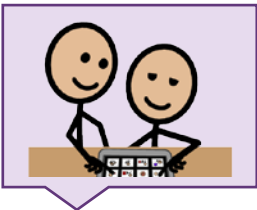
FIND

Find **WHAT** in the vocabulary. **WHAT** is a question word, so it will typically be a purple word. It is often located on the QUESTIONS page of many vocabularies. If you can't find **WHAT**, use the Word Finder feature to learn where it is. If it is not in the vocabulary, you may want to add it.



INTRODUCE

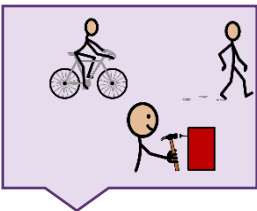
Use **WHAT** in context and try to explain it at the learner's level. Modeling, touching the word in the vocabulary as you say it, may help. Here's an example: "**WHAT** is a question word. We use it to ask for information about someone or something.



MODEL

Model the word throughout the day, touching **WHAT** in the vocabulary anytime you say it.

- "**WHAT** do you want?"
- "**WHAT**'s next?"
- "**WHAT** did you say?"
- "**WHAT** is your favor color?"
- "Guess **WHAT**?"



ENCOURAGE

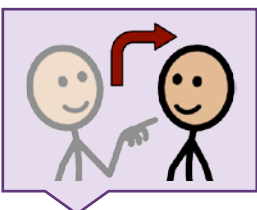
Create activities to provide lots of models and practice with **WHAT**.

Book: "*Brown Bear, Brown Bear, **WHAT** do you see?*" by Bill Martin Jr and Eric Carle

Game: Guess **WHAT** is in the box, only by touch!

Activity: **WHAT** ingredients do we need to make a recipe?

WHAT is next in the recipe?



EXPECT

Create opportunities for the learner to say the word. Make sure to wait, and look so they know it is expected.

For *new concepts*, encourage questions "**WHAT** is it?"

For *schedule change*, "**WHAT** time is it?"

For *social connections*, "**WHAT** is your name?"