

Sharing books with your baby

與你的嬰兒一起閱讀

Sharing books is a wonderful way to help your child learn to talk, and it's the ideal opportunity to share a cuddle at the same time.

為幫助你的孩子學說話，一起閱讀書籍是極好的方式，而且這也是彼此理想的親近機會。

- Find a quiet place. Turn off the TV or radio so there are no distractions.

- 找一個寧靜地方。把電視、收音機熄掉，沒有引致分心的事物。

- As well as reading the story, talk about the pictures. If there's a picture of a dog, talk about a dog that you know.

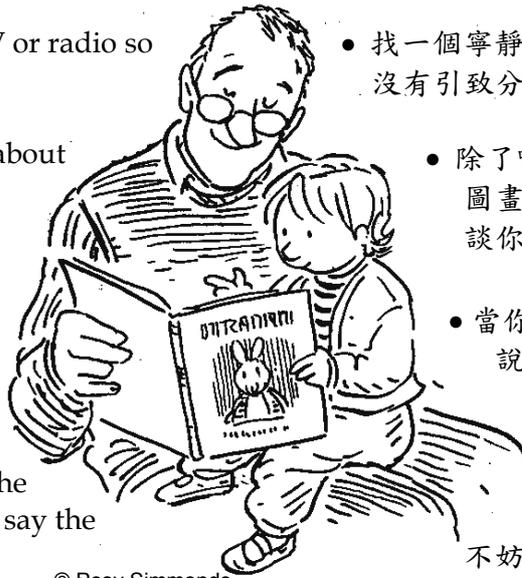
- 除了唸讀故事以外，可以談談有關圖畫。如果看見狗兒的圖，不妨談談你知道有關狗隻的故事。

- Give your child time to respond to your chatter.

- 當你喋喋不休地說，讓你的孩子有說話的份兒。

- Don't put any pressure on your child to name the pictures, but if she copies your words, praise her and say the word again for her.

- 切勿對孩子施以任何壓力要他說出所見的圖畫，但如果他將你說的字彙重複，不妨稱讚他，再一次讀哪個字彙。



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- Visit your library for different books - it's free to join. Don't worry if books get damaged; libraries understand that this sometimes happens.

- 到臨圖書館借取不同的書籍，參加圖書館是免費。如果借了的書籍破損，不用擔心；圖書館員明白這種事有時會發生的。

- Don't read for too long. Young children get bored quickly so little and often is best.

- 切勿唸讀得太久。年幼孩子過了一會便覺得無趣，因此最好是只唸讀一點點，但經常唸讀。

- Let other grown-ups - grandparents, carers and older brothers and sisters - join in too.

- 也讓其他成長的人 - 祖父母、看護者以及哥哥姊姊 - 一同參加。

- It's good to share favourite books again and again. Repetition helps children to understand and remember the language they hear.

- 如果是特別喜愛的書籍，不妨反複唸讀多次。重複可幫助孩子明白和記得聽到的語言。

- Remember, you're not teaching your child to read. You learn to talk a long time before you learn to read, and book sharing is a wonderful way to help your child's language development.

- 記著，這不是指你在教導你的孩子唸讀。一個人學說話之後過一段時間才開始學唸讀，而一起閱讀是一個極好方法幫助你的孩子培養語言能力。



Talk To Your Baby