NEXT LEVEL PARENTING

Our Mission

Time to Sign, Inc. is dedicated to supporting effective and meaningful communication for children, families, caregivers, and businesses by teaching American Sign Language in a fun and educational way.

Our Workshop Agenda

Introduction and Expectation

Learn: Family Signs Song: We Are Family Song: ABC to Animals Learn: ABC to Animals

Learn: Finger spelling your name Learn: Benefits to Signing with Children

Song: What Are We Doing Today?

Learn: Home Schedule

Learn: Basic Signs from Birth to Five Years

Learn: Word Rich Environment

Learn: Labeling items around the home

Learn: Activities to our ABC's

Learn: Emotions Signs

Song: If You're Happy and You Know it

Learn: Colors Signs

Game: Colors we are wearing Game: I spy colors and Shapes

Learn: Manners Signs

Song: Please and Thank You

Learn: Healthy Foods Song: Apples and Bananas Learn: Discipline Signs Learn: Bed Time Signs

Song: Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

Learn: How to Incorporating Signing Into You Daily Routine

Wrap up and Q&A

The Importance of Play

Play is a natural and necessary part of childhood. Every child from every culture plays. Play is a baby's life and work. If you think about it, early childhood is all about play -or, in reality, just one big, extended "working" vacation! It's your child's opportunity to learn, grow, and HAVE FUN. It's fun for you, too! As you play with your child, you will quickly rediscover the shear joy of early childhood. You may also be surprised how interactive play with your baby seems to put you in touch with your own childhood memories of laughter, joy, and...yes, even tears.

While playing with your baby, you support growth and development during the most exciting and dynamic time of life. The first years are so important, and, as parents, you have been blessed with the privilege of sharing this special time of fun and games. Oh, and by the way, did you know you've been registered for Creativity Training 101? During early childhood, young children change so much. As infants become more mobile, they can enjoy exploring more and more of their environment. This mobility provides important support for development and growth in all areas/domains. Your child will begin to build motor planning schemes from sitting up, to rolling over, to crawling, and the ultimate of all milestones WALKING!

From birth to 2 years old is considered the **sensory motor stage** of development. Everything your child encounters in his environment is "taken in" through his senses. He can touch, taste, see, hear, and smell all kinds of new and interesting "stuff." He'll be able to be more social, interacting with all sorts of new friends. (Although, some of his four-legged friends may scat off in the other direction, sigh!) He will be quite pleased with his accomplishments and happy to share his new life and experiences with any and all who will listen. Remember to take the time to closely observe and listen to your baby. You will discover the most amazing and exciting things about him. He's the best teacher for learning everything you want to know about who he is, how he thinks, learns, laughs, and loves. Interacting with him will be his favorite game - no matter what you play or do.

After building a trusting and loving relationship, the next most important learning that is occurring during play is **social interaction**, as it plays a critical role in language development. There is absolutely no substitute for the power and importance of human interaction! Mom and Dad have been and will always be a child's favorite toy and game partner.

Play helps your child experiment with and learns what his or her body can do. Play tests reality and fosters development. It builds relationships. It also prepares your child for adulthood. Play touches every aspect of your child's development. It is important because it lets him discover what he is capable of under his own rules and at his own pace.

Benefits of Signing with Children:

- 2-sided brain activity that increases brain functioning
 - Visual right brain usage
 - Cognitive second language left brain usage
 - Creates additional connection or synapses in the brain
- Learning a second language makes additional language learning easier
- Raises communication awareness and abilities
- Enhances children's vocabulary
- Can create higher IQ levels in children
- Babies can communicate their pre-verbal wants and needs
- Enhances children's' confidence and self-esteem
- Enhances reading skills
- · Enhances fine and gross motor skills

belt – cinturón Begin by moving "H" handshapes from each side of the waist around toward each other until the fingers overlap in the front of the waist, palms facing in.	
blouse – blusa Touch the bent middle fingers of both "5" handshapes on each side of the upper chest, and then bring them down in an arc ending with the little fingers of both hands touching the waist, palms facing up and fingers pointing toward each other.	
clothes – ropa Brush thumbs of both "5" handshapes downward on each side of the chest with double movement.	
dress – vestido Brush the thumbs of both "5" handshapes downward on each side of the chest.	

hat – sombrero With the fingers of the dominant open hand, palm down, pat the top of the head with a double movement.	
pants – pantalón Beginning with the fingertips of both open hands touching each hip, palms facing in, move the hands upward toward the waist with a double movement.	
underwear – ropa interior Move the dominant "A" handshape, palm facing reference, under the open reference hand, palm facing down. Next, beginning with the fingertips of both open hands touching each hip, palms facing in, move the hands upward toward the waist with a double movement.	
shirt – camisa Pull a small portion of clothing from the upper right chest forward with the fingers of the dominant "F" handshape, palm facing in, with a double movement.	

skirt – falda Brush the thumbs of both "5" handshapes, palms facing body and fingers pointing down, from the waist downward and outward with a repeated movement.	
socks – calcetín Rub the sides of both extended index fingers back and forth with an alternating movement, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward in front of the body.	
Sweater – suéter Beginning with the thumb sides of both "A" handshapes on each side of the chest, palms facing in, bring the hands straight downward.	

bath/bañarse Begin with the "A" handshapes on the chest near the shoulder. Rub the "A" handshapes up and down with a double movement.	
bathroom, toilet/baño, Toilet: Move the dominant "T" handshape, palm facing forward, from side to side in front of the dominant shoulder with a repeated shaking movement.	
bedroom/ dormitorio Bed: Place the slightly curved right hand on the right cheek and tilt the head to the right. Room: With both "R" handshapes in front of the body, palm facing each other, move the hands in opposite directions by bending the wrists, ending with the reference hand near the chest and the dominant hand several inches forward of the reference hand, both palms facing in.	
brush hair/cepillar, cepillo Move the palm of the dominant "A" handshape down the dominant side of the head in a repeated movement. [Mimics brushing of the hair]	
brush teeth/cepillar los dientes Move the dominant hand with the index finger point out, palm facing reference side, up and down slightly in front of the teeth. [Mimics brushing of the teeth]	

chair, sit/silla, sentarse Tap the fingers of the "H" handshape on top of the reference "H" handshape, palms facing down with a single movement for chair and double movement for sit.	
clean, clean up, wipe/limpio,	\
limpio, limpie Move the palm of the open hand from the heel to the fingers of the upturned palm of the reference open hand with a repeated movement. [Indicates wiping off something form your hands]	
bake, cook/hornear, cocinar Begin with reference open hand, palm facing down and fingers pointing to dominant side, held in front of reference side of the chest, move the dominant flattened "O" handshape, palm facing up, forward then backwards under the reference hand.	
dessert/postre Begin with both "D" handshapes, facing each other, and tap together twice.	
food, meals/comida, comer With the dominant thumb of and fingertips together in a flattened "O" handshape, palm facing down; repeatedly move the fingertips toward the lip with short movements. [Mimics putting food in one's mouth]	The state of the s

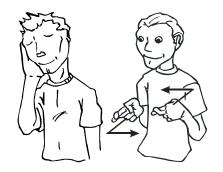
go/ir Begin with both extended index fingers held in front of the body, fingers pointing up and palms facing each other, reference in front of the dominant hand. move the hands forward in a small arc. home/hogar, house/casa **Home:** Place the tips of the flattened "O" handshape against the mouth and then the cheek, palm facing down (or place the flat hand on the cheek) **House:** With both bent "5" handshapes facing each other, move downward and make the shape of house with the roof and 4 walls. kitchen/cocina With the dominant "K" handshape, infront of the dominant side of the body, shake side to side with a double movement. snack/merienda Move the fingertips of the dominant "F" handshape from touching the open reference palm held out in front of the chest, palms facing one another, upward with a double movement to the mouth. soap/jabón Wipe the fingers of the bent dominant handshape on the palm of the open reference hand from the fingers to the heel of the hand with a double movement, bending the dominant hand fingers back into the palm during each of the double movements.

stop/parar Bring the little finger side of the dominant open hand, palm facing reference side, sharply down on the upturned palm of the reference open hand held in front of the body.	
table/mesa Start with the dominant hand raised slightly above the reference arm, move the dominant arm down onto the reference arm.	
telephone/teléfono Place the thumb of the dominant "Y" handshape on the ear and the little finger at the mouth, palm facing in. [As if talking on the phone] [Also: call]	
Washing hands Rub the dominant "5" handshape on the top of the reference "5" handshape with double movement. [Mimics washing your hands]	

bedroom/dormitorio

Bed: Palm motion, arm motion) Place the slightly curved right hand on the right cheek and tilt the head to the right.

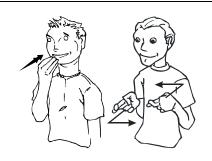
Room: With both "R" handshapes in front of the body, palm facing each other, move the hands in opposite directions by bending the wrists, ending with the reference hand near the chest and the dominant hand several inches forward of the reference hand, both palms facing in.



dining room/comedor

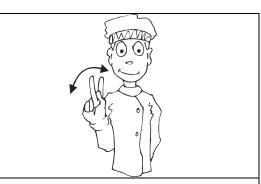
With the thumb and fingertips together, palm facing down, repeatedly move the fingertips toward the lip with short movements.

Room: With both "R" handshapes in front of the body, palm facing each other, move the hands in opposite directions by bending the wrists, ending with the reference hand near the chest and the dominant hand several inches forward of the reference hand, both palms facing in.



kitchen/cocina

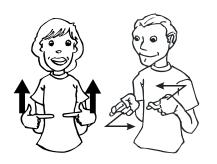
With the dominant "K" handshape, infront of the dominant side of the body, shake side to side with a double movement.



living room/sala

Living: Move both "L" handshapes, palm facing in, upwards simultaneously in front of the chest.

Room: With both "R" handshapes in front of the body, palm facing each other, move the hands in opposite directions by bending the wrists, ending with the reference hand near the chest and the dominant hand several inches forward of the reference hand, both palms facing in.



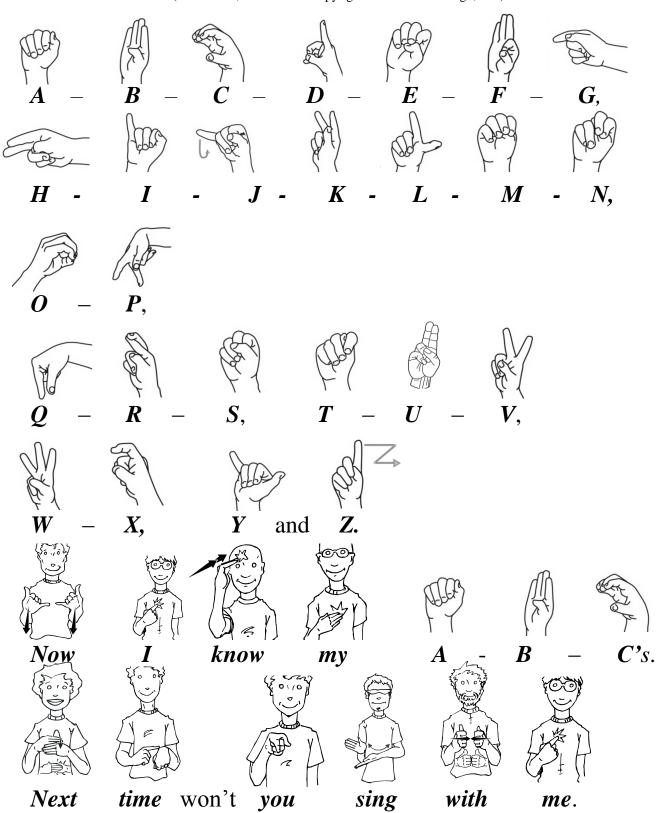
dining table/mesa de comedor

Eat: With the thumb and fingertips together, palm facing down, repeatedly move the fingertips toward the lip with short movement. Table: Pat the forearm of the bent dominant arm with a double movement on the bent reference arm held across the chest, palm facing down.



"ABC's"

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Incorporating Signing Into Your Daily Schedule

- Learn and sign the signs for songs that you already sing with your kids. Start with the basic traditional signs all the children are already familiar with like Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star, the ABC's Song, Six Little Ducks and the Itsy-Bitsy Spider. Then use with all songs you sing.
- Use key signs for story words that you read with your kids. Start with colors, animals, manners and emotions. Then sign topical words as appropriate to your lesson/curriculum.
- Use signs for manners whenever appropriate to use manner words such as: please, thank you, and you're welcome.
- Use common signs with infants, particularly during feeding times to help them learn to communicate while they are pre-verbal. Such as: eat, milk, more, drink, hurt, cold, hot, juice, and change.
- Sign the alphabet. Teach the children learn to fingerspell their names.
- Sign the numbers throughout the day (circle time, head counts, lunch counts).
- Sign the names of the foods with meals and snacks (animal crackers, fish, cheese and crackers, etc.).
- Teach children to sign the colors and encourage them to use both the sign and the word.
- Teach the children signs for common actions: eat, play, sing, jump, walk.
- Teach children signs for common words that they can use if they get frustrated or angry: no, stop, mine and help.
- Teach the children how to sign the names for animals that they talk about in their home, at the zoo
 or outside.
- Use the signs for words commonly used during daily interactions with children such as: mommy, daddy, work and home.
- Teach the children to sign "potty" when they need to use the restroom.
- Teachers use as directional/functional signs in class, such as: stop, walk please, sit, line up, clean
 up, come here, pay attention, careful please, keep your hands to yourself, please sit still, please
 wait, quite please, say your sorry, share please, say you are sorry, use your inside voice, use your
 manners and wash your hands.