

Tips to parents of children growing up multilingual

1. Speak with your child in that language you are knowing best, that means in your native tongue.
2. If your child hasn't good command of the German language not yet, when he is starting to go to the kindergarden, speak with him still in your mother language. In this way you improve your child in language acquisition.
3. Make sure that your child comes into contact with many people (adults and children) also outside of family, that means playing and speaking with other people in order to learn many new words and to exchange ideas.
4. Make sure that your child gains experiences in different fields and places, in kindergarden, on the playground, with German speaking friends, in the families of friends and so on. Thus the child learns many new words and has the opportunity to speak.
5. The more your child plays with other children in the kindergarten and also outside of it, the quicker he will learn the German language.
6. If the child progressed normally in language acquisition up to the time he starts with learning the German language there won't be any problems with learning a new language as a rule.
7. Your child surely will show some peculiarities while learning the German language. But these peculiarities are not a sign of a disorder, they occur more or less with every child.
8. If the child normally develops multilingually he will overcome these peculiarities by himself or else by special language tuition.
9. Speech disorders are perceptible by the following symptoms: the child speaks hard to understand, he uses only a few words, his mode of expression is not very extensive. All this can be diagnosed with an examination by a speech therapist (logopaedist).