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or format please telephone 0116 295 0903 or
email: Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk**

Arabic

إذا كنت في حاجة إلى قراءة هذه المعلومات بلغة أخرى أو بتنسيق مختلف، يرجى الاتصال بهاتف رقم 0116 295 0903 أو إرسال بريد إلكتروني إلى: Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk

Bengali

যদি এই তথ্য অন্য কোন ভাষায় বা ফরমেটে আপনার দরকার হয় তাহলে দয়া করে 0116 295 0903 নম্বরে ফোন করুন বা Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk ঠিকানায় ই-মেইল করুন।

Traditional Chinese

如果您需要將本資訊翻譯為其他語言或用其他格式顯示，請致電 0116 295 0903 或發電子郵件至：Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk

Gujarati

જો તમારે આ માહિતી અન્ય ભાષા અથવા ફોર્મેટમાં જોઈતી હોય તો 0116 295 0903 પર ટેલિફોન કરો અથવા Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk પર ઇમેઇલ કરો.

Hindi

अगर आप यह जानकारी किसी अन्य भाषा या प्रारूप में चाहते हैं तो कृपया 0116 295 0903 पर हमें फोन करें या Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk पर हमें ईमेल करें

Polish

Jeżeli są Państwo zainteresowani otrzymaniem niniejszych informacji w innym języku lub formie, prosimy skontaktować się z nami telefonicznie pod numerem 0116 295 0903 lub za pośrednictwem poczty elektronicznej na adres: Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਜਾਂ ਫਾਰਮੈਟ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 0116 295 0903 ਤੇ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ ਇੱਥੇ ਈਮੇਲ ਕਰੋ: Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk

Somali

Haddii aad rabto in aad warbixintan ku hesho luqad ama nuskhad kale fadlan soo wac lambarka 0116 295 0903 ama email u dir: Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk

Urdu

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسی اور زبان یا صورت میں درکار ہوں تو براہ کرم اس ٹیلی فون نمبر 0116 295 0903 یا ای میل پر رابطہ کریں Patient.Information@leicspart.nhs.uk

Using pointing to help your child communicate



Information for parents and carers

Children's Speech and Language Therapy Service
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Thurmaston
Leicester LE4 8PQ

Telephone: 0116 295 5256

E-mail: feedback@leicspart.nhs.uk Website: www.leicspart.nhs.uk

The information in this leaflet will help you to interact with your child (as they learn how to get your attention) and how to ask for what they want and point out things that are of interest to them.

Why use pointing?

Pointing is an important gesture. Many children communicate by pointing, even before they begin to speak. Young children learn to reach for things they want. This usually develops into pointing.

Pointing can:

- Be used by adults to lead their child's attention to something, (direct the child's gaze towards something and say, for example, "Look at the dog").
- Be used by children to show their interest in something for example pointing to a bus.
- Be used to ask for things and make choices for example pointing to some biscuits.
- Help children learn to communicate even if they don't use words yet.
- Reduce frustration as your child can begin to make their needs known in a way that is understood by lots of people.
- Help your child to make choices - this one or that one.

Why do some children need help with pointing?

Some children are more likely to fetch things for themselves. Teaching them to point encourages them to involve others which is an important part of developing interaction skills such as turn taking, looking and sharing.

Some children take adults to what they want. Teaching them to point helps them communicate about things out of reach or at a distance.

How to encourage pointing

- Try to make your child aware that their index finger is a special finger. Use it to prod dough, paint, and flick with!
- Practise action rhymes that involve pointing, for example 'Wind The Bobbin Up', 'Two Little Dickie Birds'.
- 'Touch pointing' usually comes first. Practise pointing at pictures in books and name things as you touch them. Encourage your child to copy you or take your child's finger and do this your hand over their finger.
- Pointing for a choice of objects, such as milk or orange, may help your child get something they really want. Get down to your child's height. Hold up and name the items at your child's eye level. Wait for a look, and or a reach and then gently mould their finger into a point. Or, with your hand over their hand, help them touch the one they want with their finger.
- Encourage your child to point with their finger on your face or their own face, naming eyes, nose, mouth, etc.
- Help your child become aware of something of interest that is out of reach. Help them to form a point, draw their attention to it, then give it to them.
- You won't always give your child the item you point to but simply enjoy the experience of seeing it together for example, "Look aeroplane". Accompany this by your exaggerated point, and facial expression.

Translation and Interpreting Services

If you feel you or your child would benefit from an interpreting service, please let a member of the team know.