

GLP language in home routines

A gentle note for parents,

For Gestalt Language Processors,
language grows through whole phrases
and shared experiences, not through
teaching single words.

Home routines are powerful because
they are:

- Predictable
- Repeated often
- Emotionally meaningful
- Safe and familiar

Your role is not to make your child
talk, it's to model language
naturally while you do things
together.

Mealtime routine

Mealtimes give lots of opportunities for natural modelling.

Language you can model:

- “Let’s eat.”
- “It’s yummy!”
- “I like this.”
- “Let’s try some more.”
- “It’s hot/cold.”
- “Let’s get another one.”
- “It’s all gone.”
- “I want more.”
- “Let’s clean up.”



Tips:

- Talk about what’s happening rather than asking questions.
- Repeat favourite phrases often.
- Keep your tone playful and relaxed.

Bath time routine

Bath time is sensory and regulating, which supports communication.

Language you can model:

- “Let’s wash.”
- “It’s splashy!”
- “I’m washing my hands.”
- “Let’s wash my tummy.”
- “It’s bubbles!”
- “I like the bubbles.”
- “Let’s pour.”
- “It’s all wet.”
- “Let’s dry off.”
- “It’s all clean now.”



Tips:

- Use exaggerated intonation.
- Repeat the same phrases each bath.
- Copy your child’s sounds and actions.

Getting dressed

Simple routines build predictable language.

Language to model:

- “Let’s get dressed.”
- “It’s socks time.”
- “I’m putting shoes on.”
- “Let’s pull.”
- “It’s stuck!”
- “I need help.”
- “Let’s try again.”
- “It’s on!”
- “All done.”

Tips:

- Slow down the routine a little.
- Use consistent phrases every day.
- Avoid testing (“What is this?”).

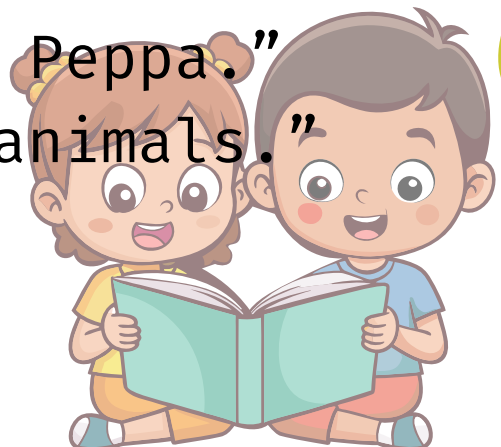


Play and book time

Books and play are wonderful for scripts.

Language to model:

- “Let’s read.”
- “It’s my turn.”
- “Let’s turn the page.”
- “I see it!”
- “It’s funny!”
- “Let’s do it again.”
- “I like that.”
- “It’s mommy’s turn.”
- “It’s time to play.”
- “I want toys.”
- “Let’s play with Peppa.”
- “Let’s get farm animals.”



When your child communicates

If your child:

- Babbling
- Singing
- Using scripts
- Gesturing
- Taking your hand

These are ALL communication.

You can respond with:

- “Oh, that’s right.”
- “I hear you.”
- “I like that.”
- “It’s telling me something.”
- “Let’s do it together.”



Key reminders for parents

- Use short, meaningful phrases.
- Repeat language often.
- Keep interaction playful and pressure-free.
- No need to ask questions.
- No expectation for repetition.

Language grows when children feel safe.

Every child's language journey looks different.

If you would like support tailored to your child's current stage of language development, we are happy to guide you during a parent consultation at Happy Chatters.