

Supporting Bilingual Children: What Parents Need to Know

HOLLY KOWALKOWSKI
HOLLANDBRIGGS@UTEXAS.EDU
PHD UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
BILINGUAL BICULTURAL EDUCATION

## Why become bilingual?

- Bilingual people will be able to meet people from different countries and make friendships that span continents.
- On average bilingual people make $\$ 3000$ more annually. Over 40 years, that's $\$ 128,000$ more than monolingual peers (Burton, 2018).
- Becoming bilingual alters your brain! It improves attention, problem solving abilities, the ability to inhibit information, and more (Knoll \& Dussias, 2017).
- Bilingualism slows down cognitive decay. Bilingual people, if diagnosed with diseases such as Alzheimer's, are diagnosed an average of 4 years later than people that only speak one language (Bailystok, 2011).



## Is learning a language easier when

 you're younger?

## Critical Period of Language Development


(Kuhl, 2011)

## What this means for your child:

- Your children are currently in the "critical period" of language development and are more aware of different linguistic systems.
- What they are learning now will benefit them far into their futures.

Myths and
Misconceptions
SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUIIIIION EXPLAINED

## Will learning two languages confuse my child?

- "A child shouldn't learn a new language until they master their first."
- "Kids need to learn the community language first so they don't get confused."
- "My child is using both languages and must be confused" (Codeswitching)


## Will my child fall behind academically?

## PAITERNS OF LOW-SES ELLs' LONG-TERM ACHIEVEMENT IN ENGLISH READING ON STANDARDIZED TESTS (similar pattern for each SES group)


 states during the following 2 rears.

## Reading skills

- Learning to read first in Spanish can also benefit English speakers.
- Spanish is phonetic and syllabic.



## (Cummins, 1981)

## The Dual Iceberg Model

Surface features of first language (L1)


Photo from The Bell Foundation: https://ealresources.bell-foundation.org.uk/eal-specialists/research-1970s-onwards-jim-cummins

## How long, on average, will it take for my kids to learn a new language?

- 0-1 years?
- 1-3 years?
- 3-5 years?
- 5-7 years?


## Learning a new language takes time.

On average, it takes 5-7
years to learn a new
language.
http://michuchutren.com/stages-second-language-acquisition/


## 5 STIA ES OFITRANING AOUSTIION

Silent/receptive
Students have very few oral skills and may only respond nonverbally by pointing, gesturing, nodding, or drawing.


Advanced fluency
Intermediate Students produce language utilizing varied grammatica structures and
vocabulary,
comparable to native
speakers of the same
age

Students demonstrate increased levels of accuracy and orrectness and are ble to express houghts feelings.

## Simultaneous v Sequential Bilinguals



## Simultaneous <br> bilingual learner

A student who is acquiring two languages in the home (a caregiver or sibling speaks one language while the other caregiver or sibling speaks a different language).


## Sequential

bilingual learner
A student who has developed one language and is adding a second language in school (i.e., the student's home language differs from the language of the school system). Sequential bilingual learners include newcomer and immigrant students, who may have been schooled outside of the United States.

## Fluency depends on age

A five year old that is fluent in English and Spanish will show characteristics of a normal, native speaker five year old.

What this means: They will still make mistakes! Compare their language to native speakers that are the same age.

## Speech Milestones

| Age | Milestone |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 6 months | Coos in response to voice |
| 6 to 9 months | Babbling |
| 10 to 11 months | Imitation of sounds; says "mama/dada" without meaning |
| 12 months | Says "mama/dada" with meaning; often imitates two- and threesyllable words |
| 13 to 15 months | Vocabulary of four to seven words in addition to jargon; < 20\% of speech understood by strangers |
| 16 to 18 months | Vocabulary of 10 words; some echolalia and extensive jargon; $20 \%$ to $25 \%$ of speech understood by strangers |
| 19 to 21 months | Vocabulary of 20 words; $50 \%$ of speech understood by strangers |
| 22 to 24 months | Vocabulary > 50 words; two-word phrases; dropping out of jargon; $60 \%$ to $70 \%$ of speech understood by strangers |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ years | Vocabulary of 400 words, including names; two- to three-word phrases; use of pronouns; diminishing echolalia; $75 \%$ of speech understood by strangers |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 years | Use of plurals and past tense; knows age and sex; counts three objects correctly; three to five words per sentence; $80 \%$ to $90 \%$ of speech understood by strangers |
| 3 to 4 years | Three to six words per sentence; asks questions, converses, relates experiences, tells stories; almost all speech understood by strangers |
| 4 to 5 years | 6-8 words per sentence; names four colors; counts to 10 correctly |
| (2) BilingualK | idspot.com Source: Christina May Evang |

## Milestones for <br> Bilingual Language Development

Simultaneous Acquisition of two languages

| Age | Stage | Milestone | Red Flag |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birth - 2 months | Undifferentiated | Cooing |  |
| 2-6 <br> months | Undifferentiated | Babbling | No bilabial sounds |
| $\begin{gathered} 6-15 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | Undifferentiated | First Words (might appear later than monolinguals but are still within normal range) | Less than one word per week |
| 1-2 <br> years | Undifferentiated | Language Blend (parts of words from both languages are blended into the same word) | Less than 20 words in both language combined by 20 months |
| $2-3$ <br> years | Undifferentiated | Language mixing (words form both languages used in the same phrase and/or adapted to the grammar one of | A countable number of words by 30 months. No word combinations. |
| BilingualKidspot.com |  |  | Source: Fierro-Cobas \& Chan, 2001 |

Supporting your children at home

TIPS TO HELP THEM LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE

## Read!

- It doesn't matter what language you read in.
- Children will transfer what they learn (concepts, numbers, etc) to their new language.
- Concepts about print transfer between languages.


## Use technology

- Find Spanish shows, apps, and songs to listen to with your children.


Semillitas TV
15,330 subscribers


BASHO \& FRIENDS ©
55,896 subscribers


PLAZA SESSAMO

## Become involved

- Communicate with teachers
- Volunteer
- Community events
- Emma Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center
- Community Theater (Scottish Rite Theater)
- Culture nights


Questions?

