Bilingual Language Development

Babies are born ready to learn language. This makes early childhood an important time to support children’s dual language development. We can support children in building strong skills through back-and-forth interactions in our home language.

The Take-Home
Children are capable of learning multiple languages from birth. Speaking two or more languages has certain advantages. The earlier a child begins to learn a second language, the better!

Science Says
- The brain is primed to learn language in the first few years of life. As we age, it becomes harder to learn a second language.
- Our experiences shape our language learning. This is true whether we’re learning one or two languages.
- Bilingual and monolingual children develop language at the same pace.
- Bilingualism is associated with cognitive advantages, such as better flexible thinking skills.

Try it at Home
- Speak to children in your home language. This will support your child in developing a strong foundation for later language learning.
- Read books, play word games, and sing songs with children. It is ok to repeat activities. Repetition helps children learn.
- It’s ok if children mix languages in the same sentence. This is a normal part of multi-language development. It means they are mastering their different languages.

Want to Learn More?
modules.ilabs.uw.edu/module/bilingual-language-development/
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