## LANGUAGE: BASIC CONCEPTS

## DID YOU KNOW? (FROM SUPER DUPER PUBLICATIONS)

- Basic concepts (Ex: colors, numbers, location words, descriptive words) are the building blocks that children need to follow directions, engage in classroom routines, and provide descriptions. They are fundamental for performing every day tasks, such as reading, writing, speaking, and math. The knowledge of these concepts is directly related to early childhood academic achievement.
- Children understand concepts relatively (know what they mean) before they start to use them expressively (when speaking).
- Some examples of concepts include paired opposites, such as near/far, in/out, big/little, narrow/wide, and under/over.
- Other types of concepts important for a child to understand include quality (short, big, nice), quantity (many, a lot), spatial (in, on, under), and time (before, after, late, early).