

Tūtū and Me At-Home Learning

A real story + simple tips for caregivers



Speech Delays

How Tūtū Rose Helped Keahi's Speech (age 2)

Before:

Keahi wasn't babbling much as an infant. By age 2, he only had a few words and got frustrated when he couldn't express himself.

Now:

With support from Tūtū Rose and simple daily changes, Keahi is using words, signs, and feels proud to be understood.



What Helped Tūtū and Keahi

	Tūtū Rose started to narrate everyday moments, "I'm washing the papaya off!"
	Tūtū Rose made it a point to sing and read daily. Keahi chose the same songs and books; the repetition helped his speech.
	Tūtū Rose learned basic signs such as 'more,' 'eat,' and 'help' to ease Keahi's frustration with communication
	While Keahi played at Tūtū and Me, Tūtū Rose sought guidance from the kumu. She also kept a journal of her observations and concerns, which she later shared with Keahi's pediatrician.



Try one small change this week!

- Narrate your day with your keiki
- Sing a simple song together
- Read the same book each night
- Try teaching a basic sign
- Talk to a kumu or pediatrician if you're concerned



RESOURCES AND MATERIALS



'Ōlelo Hawai'i Flash Cards

'Ōlelo Hawai'i flashcards show pictures of things that keiki see in their everyday lives. Use these cards to help keiki learn new words.



Farm Animals

Farm animals offer opportunities to practice animal sounds, names, pretend play, and encourage language development.



Caregiver Resource Book

Sign language is another way your keiki can communicate as their verbal speech continues to develop.

These resources support all keiki. If a developmental screening or assessment suggests a delay in keiki, caregivers should consult their primary care physician. Staff do not diagnose keiki, and any disclosed diagnosis from a caregiver will be kept confidential.