



# Baby Hands Talk

Communication Made Easy

*Connect with your baby before they can talk*





# Why Baby Hands Talk?

Here's something amazing: your baby understands far more than they can say. Between 6 and 8 months, babies develop a strong desire to communicate—they want to tell you what they need, what they see, and how they feel. But here's the challenge: the complex motor skills needed for speech don't fully develop until around 18 months, and clear verbal communication often doesn't come until age 2 or 3.

This creates a "communication gap"—a period where your baby has so much to say but no way to say it. That's where Baby Hands Talk comes in.

**Baby Hands Talk bridges this gap.** Using simple hand gestures, your little one can tell you they're hungry, tired, want more, or even that they love you—months before they can speak these words.



## Reduces Frustration

When babies can express their needs—whether it's pain, hunger, or wanting a specific toy—tantrums and crying decrease dramatically. You'll spend less time guessing and more time connecting.



## Boosts Brain Development

When your baby signs, they're activating multiple brain areas simultaneously—visual, auditory, and motor. This creates stronger neural connections and enhances overall cognitive development.



## Deepens Your Bond

Two-way communication creates a powerful emotional connection. When your baby asks to play ball and you understand, both of you feel seen, heard, and connected.



## Accelerates Speech

Siging babies don't speak later—they often speak earlier and with larger vocabularies. The signs serve as a bridge to verbal language, not a replacement.



## Builds Confidence

Being understood gives babies a sense of accomplishment and self-worth. They become active participants in family life rather than passive observers.



## Supports Emotional Growth

Signs help babies identify and express emotions like happy, sad, or scared. This early emotional vocabulary is the foundation for healthy self-regulation.



**Research shows:** Studies found that babies who signed were speaking like children 4 months ahead by age 2, and nearly a full year ahead by age 3. At age 8, these children scored an average of 12 points higher on IQ tests than their non-signing peers.

## When to Start & What to Expect

Even in the womb, your baby begins recognizing your voice and the patterns of your language. From birth, they can distinguish your native language from others! Understanding your baby's developmental journey helps you know when and how to introduce signs.

**0-6  
MONTHS**

### The Watching Phase

During this stage, crying is your baby's main communication tool. They're absorbing everything—your voice, your expressions, your gestures. You can start signing now; your baby is watching and learning even if they can't respond yet.

**6-8  
MONTHS**

### Communicative Intent Emerges

A breakthrough moment! Your baby develops a strong urge to communicate. You'll notice them pointing, reaching, and making sounds with purpose. This is the ideal time to introduce signs consistently.

**8-12  
MONTHS**

### First Signs Appear

Most babies produce their first intentional sign during this window. It might look a little different from yours—that's completely normal! The motor skills for precise hand movements are still developing. Celebrate every attempt!

12-18  
MONTHS

### The Sign Explosion

Once your baby masters a few signs, learning accelerates rapidly. Many babies learn 10-20+ signs during this exciting period. They'll start combining signs and using them spontaneously throughout the day.

18-24  
MONTHS

### Bridge to Speech

As verbal skills develop, your child will naturally start replacing signs with words. Keep signing! Even when they say a word, they may not pronounce it clearly yet. Signs remain a helpful backup that prevents frustration.



### What's Happening in Your Baby's Brain

When you speak a word AND show a sign, your baby's brain lights up in multiple areas: the **auditory cortex** processes the sound, the **visual cortex** processes what they see, and when they sign back, the **motor cortex** gets involved too.

This multi-sensory experience creates stronger, more interconnected neural pathways. That's why signing babies often remember words more easily—they've stored them in multiple places in their brain!



MOST IMPORTANT

It's never too early or too late to start!

*Whether you begin at 4 months or 14 months, what matters most is consistency, patience, and making it fun.*



## Tips for Success

### 00 Best Positions for Signing



#### Face to Face

The gold standard! Get down to their eye level when possible.



#### In Front of Mirror

Baby sees both you signing and themselves—great for learning!



#### On Their Body

For signs like EAT or BATH, gently sign on baby so they feel it too.

### ✓ How to Know Baby is Really Signing

Not sure if that hand movement was intentional? Look for these three signs:



#### Intentional

Used to express a real need in the right context



#### Independent

Not copying you—they initiate it on their own



#### Consistent

They use it repeatedly, not just a one-time thing

### 🔑 Keys to Success

#### 1 Sign with the Action

Always sign during, just before, or right after the action. "Time for BATH" as you turn on the water helps baby connect sign, word, and meaning.

#### 2 Be Consistent

Use the same sign every time. The more you sign throughout the day, the faster baby will sign back. Try placing reminder notes in key areas!

#### 3 Repeat Naturally

"We're going to BATH. Daddy is giving you a BATH. All done with BATH!" Repetition during activities reinforces learning—just don't overdo it.

#### 4 Make Eye Contact

Unlike speech, signing requires visual attention. Try to be in baby's line of sight. But if they're not looking, sign anyway—you're building the habit!

#### 5 Keep It Fun

Babies learn through play, not memorization! Use signs during songs, games, and storytime. Their interest grows much faster when it's enjoyable.

#### 6 Celebrate Every Attempt

Baby's sign won't look perfect—and that's okay! Respond enthusiastically to any approximation. They'll refine it over time by watching you model it correctly.

### 7 Don't Stop When They Talk

Keep signing even after first words appear! Early speech is often unclear. Signs remain a valuable backup that prevents frustration. Let them phase out signs naturally.

### 8 Get Everyone Involved

Teach signs to partners, grandparents, caregivers, and siblings. The more people who sign with baby, the faster they'll learn and the more connected they'll feel.

**Remember:** Every baby learns at their own pace. Some sign back in weeks, others take months. What matters is the connection you're building. You've got this! 

# Sign Categories

6 categories • 19 total signs



## Food & Drink

5 signs



## Daily Routine

3 signs



## Feelings & Emotions

3 signs



## Animals

3 signs



## Family

2 signs



## Actions & Activities

3 signs



# Food & Drink



# MILK



Sign illustration for  
**MILK**



## How to Sign

Open and close your fist repeatedly, like milking a cow



## Teaching Tip

Sign this before every feeding session

*Example: Sign "milk" when showing the bottle or before breastfeeding*



# EAT



Sign illustration for  
**EAT**



## How to Sign

Bring fingertips to your mouth repeatedly



## Teaching Tip

Use at mealtimes and when baby shows hunger cues

*Example: Sign "eat" when preparing food or during mealtime*



# MORE



Sign illustration for  
**MORE**



## How to Sign

Tap fingertips of both hands together



## Teaching Tip

One of the first signs babies learn - very useful!

*Example: Sign "more" when offering seconds or continuing an activity*



# WATER



Sign illustration for  
**WATER**



## How to Sign

Make a "W" with three fingers and tap it to your chin



## Teaching Tip

Sign when offering water or pointing to water

*Example: Use during bath time and when drinking*



# ALL DONE



Sign illustration for  
**ALL DONE**



## How to Sign

Wave both hands back and forth with palms up



## Teaching Tip

Helps baby communicate when they're finished eating

*Example: Sign when baby stops eating or shows fullness*





# Daily Routine



# SLEEP



Sign illustration for  
**SLEEP**



## How to Sign

Place hand on side of face like resting on a pillow



## Teaching Tip

Use during bedtime routine

*Example: Sign "sleep" when going to bed or naptime*



# BATH



Sign illustration for  
**BATH**



## How to Sign

Rub fists up and down on chest like washing



## Teaching Tip

Sign before bath time to prepare baby

*Example: Use when running the bath or getting towels*



# DIAPER



Sign illustration for  
**DIAPER**



## How to Sign

Tap fingers at hips where diaper fastens



## Teaching Tip

Helps with potty training communication

*Example: Sign during diaper changes*





# Feelings & Emotions



# HAPPY



Sign illustration for  
**HAPPY**



## How to Sign

Brush hand up chest repeatedly with a smile



## Teaching Tip

Name the emotion when baby smiles

*Example: Sign "happy" during playtime or when baby laughs*



# SAD



Sign illustration for  
**SAD**



## How to Sign

Draw fingers down face like tears



## Teaching Tip

Validate baby's feelings

*Example: Use when baby cries or looks upset*



# HELP



Sign illustration for  
**HELP**



## How to Sign

Place one fist on open palm and lift both up



## Teaching Tip

Empowers baby to ask for assistance

*Example: Sign when baby is struggling with something*





# Animals



# DOG



Sign illustration for  
**DOG**



## How to Sign

Pat your thigh and snap fingers like calling a dog



## Teaching Tip

Point to dogs when outside

*Example: Sign when seeing dogs in books or real life*



# CAT



Sign illustration for  
**CAT**



## How to Sign

Pinch fingers on cheek and pull out like whiskers



## Teaching Tip

Combine with meow sounds

*Example: Use when seeing cats or reading cat books*



# BIRD



Sign illustration for  
**BIRD**



## How to Sign

Open and close fingers at mouth like a beak



## Teaching Tip

Look for birds during walks

*Example: Sign when birds are outside or in pictures*





# Family



# MAMA



Sign illustration for  
**MAMA**



## How to Sign

Tap thumb to chin with hand spread



## Teaching Tip

One of baby's first important signs

*Example: Sign when mama enters the room*



# DADA



Sign illustration for  
**DADA**



## How to Sign

Tap thumb to forehead with hand spread



## Teaching Tip

Partner should use this sign too

*Example: Sign when dada comes home*





# Actions & Activities



# PLAY



Sign illustration for  
**PLAY**



## How to Sign

Twist both hands with "Y" handshape



## Teaching Tip

Use during fun activities

*Example: Sign before starting playtime*



# BOOK



Sign illustration for  
**BOOK**



## How to Sign

Place palms together and open like a book



## Teaching Tip

Great for bedtime routine

*Example: Sign when reading stories*



# MUSIC



Sign illustration for  
**MUSIC**



## How to Sign

Wave hand over opposite arm like conducting



## Teaching Tip

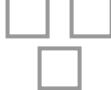
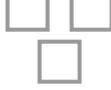
Combine with singing

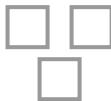
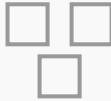
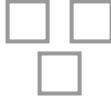
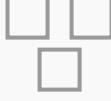
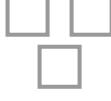
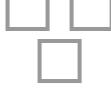
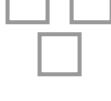
*Example: Sign when playing music or singing songs*



# Practice Log

Track your baby's learning journey

Sign	First Used	Progress	Notes
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

Sign	First Used	Progress	Notes
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

Sign	First Used	Progress	Notes
		