Responsive Care and Early Learning (RCEL) Video Translation Adaptation Toolkit for English Videos

Use this tool to translate the transcripts below from English into additional languages.

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Caregiver-Child Interactions – Ghana

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| # | Time start | Time end | English | Translation |
| 1 | 00:03 | 00:07 | **Caregiver-Child Interactions – Ghana** |  |
| 2 | 00:09 | 00:16 | This video demonstrates responsive care interactions between a caregiver and child in Ghana. |  |
| 3 | 00:17 | 00:32 | There is no narration – providing viewers an opportunity to more closely observe the child’s facial expressions, gestures, and sounds, and see how the caregiver responds. |  |
| 4 | 00:33 | 00:41 | It is suggested to pause at the end of each scene and reflect on the caregiver-child interactions. |  |

Caregiver-Child Interactions – Kyrgyz Republic

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| # | Time start | Time end | English | Translation |
| 1 | 00:02 | 00:06 | **Caregiver-Child Interactions – Kyrgyz Republic** |  |
| 2 | 00:11 | 00:18 | This video demonstrates responsive care interactions between a caregiver and child in the Kyrgyz Republic. |  |
| 3 | 00:20 | 00:37 | There is no narration – providing viewers an opportunity to more closely observe the child’s facial expressions, gestures, and sounds, and see how the caregiver responds. |  |
| 4 | 00:39 | 00:47 | It is suggested to pause at the end of each scene and reflect on the caregiver-child interactions. |  |

Caregiver-Child Interactions with Narration – Ghana

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| # | Time start | Time end | English | Translation |
| 1 | 00:03 | 00:07 | **Caregiver-Child Interactions with Narration – Ghana** |  |
| 2 | 00:11 | 00:17 | This video demonstrates responsive care interactions between a caregiver and child in Ghana. |  |
| 3 | 00:19 | 00:30 | The scenes are narrated – explaining the interaction, how the child is communicating using cues and the responses of the caregiver. |  |
| 4 | 00:36 | 00:40 | **3 Month Old Baby Interacts While Mother Washes Clothes** |  |
| 5 | 00:43 | 00:54 | Notice the baby’s hunger signals – she puts her fists in her mouth and licks her hand. |  |
| 6 | 00:58 | 01:08 | Her mother has placed her baby close to her while she washes clothes – making it easy for her to communicate and make eye contact with her baby. |  |
| 7 | 01:26 | 01:44 | Now the baby starts making sounds, getting fussy, and starts to cry – signaling she is too hungry. |  |
| 8 | 01:54 | 01:58 | The mother responds by picking up her baby to feed her. |  |
| 9 | 02:21 | 02:24 | **5 Month Old Baby Gets Sleepy** |  |
| 10 | 02:27 | 02:32 | The mother looks into the eyes of her baby and smiles as her baby looks back at her. |  |
| 11 | 02:33 | 02:35 | They bond while breastfeeding. |  |
| 12 | 02:37 | 02:42 | The mother interacts with her baby, who has just breastfed and wants to play. |  |
| 13 | 02:42 | 02:48 | The mother holds her baby at eye level, making sounds and smiling at him. |  |
| 14 | 02:49 | 02:55 | Her baby smiles back, enjoying the interaction, as the mother continues to play with him. |  |
| 15 | 03:16 | 03:20 | Now the baby yawns, showing he is tired. |  |
| 16 | 03:21 | 03:24 | He fusses and whines – and looks unhappy. |  |
| 17 | 03:25 | 03:27 | The baby shows more signs of sleepiness. |  |
| 18 | 03:28 | 03:32 | He gazes off, then rubs his eyes. |  |
| 19 | 03:32 | 03:39 | The mother doesn’t respond to his signals yet– she continues to try to interest her baby in play. |  |
| 20 | 03:41 | 03:43 | The baby continues to fuss. |  |
| 21 | 03:45 | 03:52 | The mother tries to breastfeed him, but he soon pulls away. |  |
| 22 | 03:52 | 03:56 | He shows he’s not hungry and wants to sleep. |  |
| 23 | 03:57 | 03:58 | He rubs his eyes again. |  |
| 24 | 04:00 | 04:04 | Now the mother responds to her baby’s sleep signals. |  |
| 25 | 04:09 | 04:18 | She rocks him on her shoulder, and shuffles her feet in a rhythm – showing one way to put a baby to sleep. |  |
| 26 | 04:25 | 04:29 | **6 Month Old Baby Is Fascinated by a Chicken** |  |
| 27 | 04:33 | 04:39 | This baby, embraced by his mother, suddenly follows something with his eyes. |  |
| 28 | 04:40 | 04:44 | His mother responds by turning him around to see better. |  |
| 29 | 04:45 | 04:57 | She points to what has captured his interest; a chicken! She names it and motions toward it – sharing the baby’s interest. |  |
| 30 | 05:06 | 05:23 | Seeing his wide eyes focused on the chicken, the mother talks about the chicken and even talks to the chicken. |  |
| 31 | 05:31 | 05:46 | Then she moves her baby toward the chicken and back, back and forth, and moves them both around as the chicken moves – responding to her baby’s fascination with the chicken. |  |
| 32 | 05:53 | 06:04 | The baby mimics her hand motion, eventually both waving bye bye as the chicken walks away. |  |
| 33 | 06:13 | 06:19 | **9 Month Old Baby and Her Mother Communicate While Playing on a Log** |  |
| 34 | 06:23 | 06:29 | The mother makes sounds and her baby smiles and laughs in a back and forth interaction. |  |
| 35 | 06:31 | 06:35 | Now the baby turns her head, shifting her attention to the log. |  |
| 36 | 06:36 | 06:40 | The mother responds by helping her baby walk to the log. |  |
| 37 | 06:42 | 06:47 | The baby makes a sound and the mother mimics it with the same sound. |  |
| 38 | 06:48 | 06:52 | This encourages the baby to keep babbling back and forth. |  |
| 39 | 06:58 | 07:00 | The baby drums the log. |  |
| 40 | 07:01 | 07:03 | The mother copies this. |  |
| 41 | 07:06 | 07:14 | The baby looks to her mother for encouragement – who responds by smiling and leaning in towards her baby. |  |
| 42 | 07:19 | 07:26 | The baby looks up; then her mother looks up – seeing her baby is interested in the tree above. |  |
| 43 | 07:28 | 07:31 | The mother helps her baby up, holding her safely. |  |
| 44 | 07:32 | 07:39 | And keeps responding to her sounds – having a fun back and forth conversation. |  |
| 45 | 07:59 | 08:02 | **13 Month Old Child Plays with His Brother** |  |
| 46 | 08:07 | 08:12 | Other family members can also provide responsive care to children. |  |
| 47 | 08:29 | 08:43 | This older brother watches closely to see what the young child is doing, then responds by supporting his new idea of play, helping him ride the container like a car. |  |
| 48 | 08:44 | 08:47 | Play should be safe and led by the child. |  |
| 49 | 08:48 | 08:51 | There is no “right” way to play. |  |
| 50 | 08:52 | 08:58 | The brothers have fun with household objects without needing any store-bought toys. |  |
| 51 | 09:08 | 09:13 | **19 Month Old Boy Explores a Book with Grandpa and Brother** |  |
| 52 | 09:17 | 09:21 | This grandpa explores a book with 2 young brothers. |  |
| 53 | 09:28 | 09:36 | Notice how he engages the boys – explaining the pictures and looking at each boy in turn. |  |
| 54 | 09:48 | 09:53 | When one boy points to a picture, the grandpa responds with enthusiasm. |  |
| 55 | 09:54 | 09:58 | Then turns to the other boy to include him also. |  |
| 56 | 10:01 | 10:07 | He encourages them to explore the book and laughs in shared enjoyment. |  |
| 57 | 10:12 | 10:21 | He lets the boys lead the exploration, turning the pages themselves and pointing at the pictures. |  |
| 58 | 10:34 | 10:39 | **21 Month Old Boy Leads Dad to the Wheelbarrow to Play** |  |
| 59 | 10:42 | 10:46 | Children use gestures such as pointing to communicate. |  |
| 60 | 10:46 | 10:51 | This child signals where he wants to go by pointing. |  |
| 61 | 10:59 | 11:00 | He points again. |  |
| 62 | 11:03 | 11:05 | And he points another time. |  |
| 63 | 11:12 | 11:14 | He leads his dadto a wheelbarrow. |  |
| 64 | 11:15 | 11:17 | He plays by rotating the wheel. |  |
| 65 | 11:18 | 11:24 | His father squats down at the child’s level, enclosing him in his arms. |  |
| 66 | 11:24 | 11:27 | He tries to interest the child in a clapping game. |  |
| 67 | 11:28 | 11:34 | When the child doesn’t respond, he watches him; noticing that the child is searching for a stick. |  |
| 68 | 11:36 | 11:51 | He responds by reaching into the tree to find a stick, then supports the child by joining in the play. |  |

Caregiver-Child Interactions with Narration – Kyrgyz Republic

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| # | Time start | Time end | English | Translation |
| 1 | 00:03 | 00:07 | **Caregiver-Child Interactions with Narration – Kyrgyz Republic** |  |
| 2 | 00:11 | 00:19 | This video demonstrates responsive care interactions between a caregiver and child in the Kyrgyz Republic. |  |
| 3 | 00:21 | 00:34 | The scenes are narrated – explaining the interaction, how the child is communicating using cues and the responses of the caregiver. |  |
| 4 | 00:41 | 00:44 | **5 Month Old Baby Adored by Dad** |  |
| 5 | 00:48 | 00:53 | This father is playing with his baby, making faces and sounds. |  |
| 6 | 00:56 | 01:06 | Notice how the baby responds by making faces and smiling back – showing he’s enjoying the back-and-forth interaction. |  |
| 7 | 01:21 | 01:23 | Now the baby shows signs of fussiness. |  |
| 8 | 01:26 | 01:34 | Seeing his baby’s change of mood, the father wonders if he’s uncomfortable – and checks whether his diaper needs changing. |  |
| 9 | 01:37 | 01:40 | Dad’s play brings back the smiles and laughter. |  |
| 10 | 01:50 | 01:54 | Soon though, the baby shows signs of sleepiness. |  |
| 11 | 01:56 | 02:02 | He puts his hands to his eyes and rubs them, then gets fussy. |  |
| 12 | 02:06 | 02:11 | The father responds by holding the baby and rocking him to sleep. |  |
| 13 | 02:27 | 02:30 | **6 Month Old Baby Plays with Mom** |  |
| 14 | 02:34 | 02:47 | This baby follows an object with her eyes then reaches for it; she grasps it, and puts it in her mouth. |  |
| 15 | 02:49 | 02:58 | She squeals with delight at the play with her mother, then babbles as her mother responds back with words. |  |
| 16 | 03:11 | 03:15 | The baby looks out and the mother follows her gaze. |  |
| 17 | 03:18 | 03:29 | Eventually the baby gets fussy, snuggles against her mother’s chest and rubs her eyes showing she is sleepy. |  |
| 18 | 03:35 | 03:41 | Her mother responds by feeding her and patting her to sleep. |  |
| 19 | 03:46 | 03:49 | **10 Month Old Baby Plays with Blocks** |  |
| 20 | 03:53 | 03:57 | The mother shows her baby how to bang blocks together. |  |
| 21 | 03:58 | 04:05 | Notice how the baby imitates her actions, watching her face closely for approval. |  |
| 22 | 04:06 | 04:09 | She shows him again and passes the blocks back. |  |
| 23 | 04:10 | 04:13 | The mother claps to encourage her baby. |  |
| 24 | 04:15 | 04:19 | They mimic each other’s play and look into each other’s eyes. |  |
| 25 | 04:25 | 04:30 | Now the baby throws the block away – signaling he is done with this game. |  |
| 26 | 04:32 | 04:36 | The mother tries a new game – playing with her lower lip. |  |
| 27 | 04:37 | 04:44 | The baby tries to imitate her action, showing one of the ways a child learns new things. |  |
| 28 | 04:50 | 04:54 | **10 Month Old Baby Plays Outside with Grandpa** |  |
| 29 | 04:57 | 05:03 | Grandpa holds the baby at eye level – they look into each other’s eyes. |  |
| 30 | 05:04 | 05:11 | When the baby notices the chicken; grandpa responds by turning him to see the chicken better. |  |
| 31 | 05:26 | 05:33 | He plays with the baby, lifting him high as the baby smiles and laughs with delight. |  |
| 32 | 05:48 | 05:56 | Grandpa notices the baby is looking at the flowers; and reaches out to try to touch them. |  |
| 33 | 05:57 | 06:05 | He responds to the baby’s interest by picking a flower and showing the baby how to smell it. |  |
| 34 | 06:08 | 06:14 | The flower goes back and forth as the baby wiggles and smiles with delight. |  |
| 35 | 06:32 | 06:35 | **18 Month Old Child Plays a New Game** |  |
| 36 | 06:39 | 06:43 | The mother shows her child how to play a new game. |  |
| 37 | 06:44 | 06:48 | She sets the rings beside him – encouraging him to try. |  |
| 38 | 06:53 | 06:55 | First, he doesn’t succeed. |  |
| 39 | 06:58 | 07:01 | She puts the rings back for him to try again. |  |
| 40 | 07:01 | 07:11 | With a patient and encouraging voice, the mother supports the child in the play, but – notice – she doesn’t play the game herself. |  |
| 41 | 07:12 | 07:14 | She’s helping her child learn. |  |
| 42 | 07:15 | 07:21 | When the child succeeds in putting the ring onto the stick, his face shows his joy. |  |
| 43 | 07:22 | 07:24 | His mother praises him. |  |
| 44 | 07:27 | 07:36 | She responds each time her child says “da – or yes” encouraging the child to continue the play. |  |
| 45 | 07:51 | 07:55 | **23 Month Old Child Blows Bubbles with Grandma** |  |
| 46 | 07:58 | 08:00 | The child points to the bowl of soapy water. |  |
| 47 | 08:01 | 08:10 | Her grandma responds by putting the end of the bottle into the soapy water and blowing a bubble – as the child watches with interest. |  |
| 48 | 08:12 | 08:19 | Noticing her interest, grandma gives the child a chance to blow a bubble, encouraging her efforts. |  |
| 49 | 08:20 | 08:26 | She watches the child’s expressions and gestures – and responds to her in a warm and encouraging way. |  |
| 50 | 08:27 | 08:29 | They are having fun together. |  |
| 51 | 08:32 | 08:39 | She lets her try to blow a bubble and then supports when the child can’t quite finish it. |  |
| 52 | 08:42 | 08:47 | She encourages the child with words, smiles and laughter. |  |
| 53 | 08:51 | 09:00 | Notice how the grandma lets the child lead the play – holding the bowl as the child mashes the bottle into the bubbles. |  |
| 54 | 09:07 | 09:09 | The child starts to play a hand game. |  |
| 55 | 09:10 | 09:12 | Grandma responds and they play the game. |  |
| 56 | 09:14 | 09:24 | When she returns to playing with the bubbles, the liquid splashes out – grandma responds with a smile, signaling that the splash is OK. |  |
| 57 | 09:25 | 09:27 | Play is fun but it can get messy. |  |
| 58 | 09:28 | 09:39 | The child rubs her hands together; her grandma responds back by rubbing her hands, showing an example of a back and forth interaction. |  |
| 59 | 09:49 | 09:53 | **24 Month Old Child Learns to Stack Cups** |  |
| 60 | 09:56 | 10:03 | Grandma shows the child how to stack cups – starting easy with just 3 cups. |  |
| 61 | 10:09 | 10:17 | She teaches the child with words and gestures, praising her when she puts the cups in the right places. |  |
| 62 | 10:32 | 10:35 | Now the child does a hand gesture. |  |
| 63 | 10:35 | 10:40 | Grandma responds with the same gesture and they smile at each other. |  |
| 64 | 10:41 | 10:49 | She shows the child how to stack the top cup, then takes it away for the child to try herself. |  |
| 65 | 10:53 | 10:59 | As the child balances the cup on top, grandma claps and smiles in response. |  |
| 66 | 10:59 | 11:05 | The child smiles and claps, watching her grandma closely for approval. |  |
| 67 | 11:06 | 11:10 | They move on to more cups, and a more difficult game. |  |
| 68 | 11:13 | 11:22 | Grandma helps by adjusting a lower cup – and then, gives a little more help with the top cup. |  |
| 69 | 11:24 | 11:28 | She claps and the child claps back, ending the stacking game. |  |

How to Observe Caregiver-Child Interactions – Ghana

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| **#** | **Time start** | **Time end** | **English** | **Translation** |
| 1 | 00:02 | 00:07 | **How to Observe Caregiver-Child Interactions – Ghana** |  |
| 2 | 00:10 | 00:17 | This video demonstrates responsive care interactions between a caregiver and child in Ghana. |  |
| 3 | 00:18 | 00:22 | The 3 scenarios use a pause and reflect approach. |  |
| 4 | 00:24 | 00:32 | It is recommended to pause the video after each question to reflect on it and then resume the video. |  |
| 5 | 00:38 | 00:42 | **3 Month Old Baby Interacts While Mother Washes Clothes** |  |
| 6 | 00:56 | 01:00 | What do you notice about the mother and baby’s interaction? |  |
| 7 | 01:02 | 01:03 | Let’s see that again. |  |
| 8 | 01:05 | 01:17 | The mother has put her baby in a safe place close to her while she washes clothes – making it easy for her to communicate and make eye contact with her baby. |  |
| 9 | 01:26 | 01:28 | What is the baby saying with her hands? |  |
| 10 | 01:29 | 01:30 | Let’s watch again. |  |
| 11 | 01:32 | 01:45 | The baby shows she is hungry by putting her fists in her mouth and licking her hand. |  |
| 12 | 02:02 | 02:04 | What is the baby saying now? |  |
| 13 | 02:08 | 02:11 | The baby is now crying with hunger. |  |
| 14 | 02:15 | 02:21 | The mother responds to her baby’s hunger signals – picking up her baby to feed her. |  |
| 15 | 02:29 | 02:33 | **5 Month Old Baby Gets Sleepy** |  |
| 16 | 02:46 | 02:50 | What do you notice about the facial expressions of the mother and baby? |  |
| 17 | 02:51 | 02:52 | Let’s watch again. |  |
| 18 | 02:55 | 02:59 | The mother looks into the eyes of her baby and smiles. |  |
| 19 | 02:59 | 03:00 | Her baby looks at her. |  |
| 20 | 03:01 | 03:04 | They bond while breastfeeding. |  |
| 21 | 03:20 | 03:23 | What is the baby saying in his facial expressions? |  |
| 22 | 03:24 | 03:26 | Does the mother respond? |  |
| 23 | 03:27 | 03:28 | Let’s see that again. |  |
| 24 | 03:31 | 03:36 | The mother interacts with her baby, who has just breastfed and wants to play. |  |
| 25 | 03:37 | 03:42 | The mother holds her baby at eye level, making sounds and smiling at him. |  |
| 26 | 03:43 | 03:50 | Her baby smiles back, enjoying the interaction, as the mother continues to play with him. |  |
| 27 | 04:09 | 04:12 | What is the baby saying in his gestures and sounds? |  |
| 28 | 04:13 | 04:14 | Watch again. |  |
| 29 | 04:21 | 04:24 | The baby yawns, showing he is tired. |  |
| 30 | 04:25 | 04:27 | Now he’s fussing and whining. |  |
| 31 | 04:28 | 04:29 | He looks unhappy. |  |
| 32 | 04:38 | 04:39 | Now what is the baby saying? |  |
| 33 | 04:40 | 04:42 | Does the mother respond? |  |
| 34 | 04:43 | 04:45 | What could she have done? |  |
| 35 | 04:48 | 04:51 | The baby shows signs of sleepiness. |  |
| 36 | 04:52 | 04:57 | He gazes off, then rubs his eyes. |  |
| 37 | 04:58 | 05:05 | The mother doesn’t respond to his signals yet – she continues to try to interest her baby in play. |  |
| 38 | 05:06 | 05:09 | Instead she could have helped him fall asleep. |  |
| 39 | 05:26 | 05:30 | What do you notice about how the mother and baby interact? |  |
| 40 | 05:31 | 05:33 | What is the baby saying now? |  |
| 41 | 05:37 | 05:39 | The baby continues to fuss. |  |
| 42 | 05:45 | 05:55 | The mother tries to breastfeed him, but he soon pulls away. |  |
| 43 | 05:56 | 05:59 | He shows he’s not hungry and wants to sleep. |  |
| 44 | 06:00 | 06:02 | He rubs his eyes again. |  |
| 45 | 06:15 | 06:19 | Now what do you notice about how the mother and baby interact? |  |
| 46 | 06:24 | 06:27 | Now the mother responds to her baby’s sleep signals. |  |
| 47 | 06:29 | 06:38 | She rocks him on her shoulder, and shuffles her feet in a rhythm – showing one way to put a baby to sleep. |  |
| 48 | 06:44 | 06:48 | **9 Month Old Baby and Her Mother Communicate While Playing on a Log** |  |
| 49 | 07:14 | 07:18 | What do you notice about the interaction of the mother and baby? |  |
| 50 | 07:19 | 07:20 | Let’s watch again. |  |
| 51 | 07:23 | 07:27 | The mother and baby are having a back and forth interaction. |  |
| 52 | 07:28 | 07:32 | The mother makes sounds and her baby smiles and laughs. |  |
| 53 | 07:34 | 07:38 | The baby turns her head, shifting her attention to the log. |  |
| 54 | 07:39 | 07:44 | The mother responds by helping her baby walk to the log. |  |
| 55 | 07:50 | 07:55 | What do you notice about the communication between the mother and baby? |  |
| 56 | 07:56 | 07:57 | Let’s see that again. |  |
| 57 | 08:00 | 08:05 | The baby makes a sound and the mother responds back with the same sound. |  |
| 58 | 08:07 | 08:13 | This mimicking encourages the baby to keep babbling in a back and forth exchange. |  |
| 59 | 08:13 | 08:16 | That promotes early communication. |  |
| 60 | 08:31 | 08:33 | Now – what is the baby saying? |  |
| 61 | 08:34 | 08:35 | Watch again. |  |
| 62 | 08:37 | 08:42 | The baby drums the log with her hand, adding another element of play. |  |
| 63 | 08:43 | 08:44 | The mother copies this. |  |
| 64 | 08:45 | 08:47 | The baby continues to drum the log. |  |
| 65 | 08:48 | 08:50 | She looks to her mother for encouragement. |  |
| 66 | 08:52 | 08:57 | Her mother responds by smiling, and leaning in towards her baby. |  |
| 67 | 08:59 | 09:03 | The back and forth play engages the baby. |  |
| 68 | 09:14 | 09:16 | Now what is the baby saying? |  |
| 69 | 09:16 | 09:18 | How did the mother respond? |  |
| 70 | 09:22 | 09:26 | The baby looks up; then her mother looks up. |  |
| 71 | 09:26 | 09:30 | She sees her baby is interested in the tree above. |  |
| 72 | 09:36 | 09:40 | The mother helps her baby up on the log and holds her safely. |  |
| 73 | 09:42 | 09:51 | She stays at eye level with her baby and keeps responding to her sounds – having a fun back and forth conversation. |  |

How to Observe Caregiver-Child Interactions – Kyrgyz Republic

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Time start** | **Time end** | **English** | **Translation** |
| 1 | 00:02 | 00:07 | **How to Observe Caregiver-Child  Interactions – Kyrgyz Republic** |  |
| 2 | 00:11 | 00:18 | This video demonstrates responsive care interactions between a caregiver and child in the Kyrgyz Republic. |  |
| 3 | 00:20 | 00:24 | The 3 scenarios use a pause and reflect approach. |  |
| 4 | 00:26 | 00:34 | It is recommended to pause the video after each question to reflect on it and then resume the video. |  |
| 5 | 00:40 | 00:43 | **5 Month Old Baby Adored by Dad** |  |
| 6 | 01:04 | 01:08 | What do you notice about how the father and baby interact? |  |
| 7 | 01:10 | 01:11 | Let’s watch again. |  |
| 8 | 01:12 | 01:28 | The father and baby are having a back-and-forth interaction: The father makes faces and sounds and the baby responds by making faces and smiling – showing he’s enjoying the interaction. |  |
| 9 | 01:56 | 01:59 | What is the baby saying in his facial expressions? |  |
| 10 | 02:00 | 02:01 | What might he need? |  |
| 11 | 02:02 | 02:03 | Let’s see that again. |  |
| 12 | 02:06 | 02:08 | The baby shows signs of fussiness. |  |
| 13 | 02:09 | 02:18 | Noticing his baby’s change of mood, the father wonders if he’s uncomfortable – and checks whether his diaper needs changing. |  |
| 14 | 02:43 | 02:46 | What is the baby saying in his gestures? |  |
| 15 | 02:47 | 02:49 | How does the father respond? |  |
| 16 | 02:53 | 02:55 | The baby shows signs of sleepiness. |  |
| 17 | 02:56 | 03:03 | He puts his hands to his eyes and rubs them, then gets fussy. |  |
| 18 | 03:06 | 03:14 | The father responds by holding the baby close and rocking him to soothe him to sleep. |  |
| 19 | 03:25 | 03:28 | **10 Month Old Baby Plays with Blocks** |  |
| 20 | 03:51 | 03:55 | What do you notice about the baby and caregiver’s interaction? |  |
| 21 | 03:55 | 03:56 | Let’s watch again. |  |
| 22 | 03:57 | 04:01 | The mother shows the baby how to bang blocks together. |  |
| 23 | 04:02 | 04:07 | He imitates her actions, watching her face closely for approval. |  |
| 24 | 04:08 | 04:11 | She shows him again and passes the blocks back. |  |
| 25 | 04:12 | 04:15 | The mother claps to encourage her baby. |  |
| 26 | 04:15 | 04:20 | They mimic each other’s play and look into each other’s eyes. |  |
| 27 | 04:29 | 04:31 | What is the baby saying with his gesture? |  |
| 28 | 04:33 | 04:34 | Let’s see that again. |  |
| 29 | 04:37 | 04:43 | The baby throws the block away – signaling he is done with this game. |  |
| 30 | 04:49 | 04:51 | How does the mother respond? |  |
| 31 | 04:54 | 04:58 | The mother tries a new game—playing with her lower lip. |  |
| 32 | 04:58 | 05:01 | The baby tries to copy the action. |  |
| 33 | 05:01 | 05:07 | Mimicking helps children learn new things and supports their development. |  |
| 34 | 05:13 | 05:17 | **18 Month Old Child Plays a New Game** |  |
| 35 | 05:40 | 05:44 | What do you notice about how the mother and child interact? |  |
| 36 | 05:45 | 05:46 | Let’s watch again. |  |
| 37 | 05:48 | 05:51 | The mother sits directly across from her child. |  |
| 38 | 05:52 | 06:00 | She demonstrates how to play the game; then sets the rings next to her child encouraging him to try. |  |
| 39 | 06:04 | 06:06 | His first try doesn’t succeed. |  |
| 40 | 06:07 | 06:15 | She doesn’t play the game for her child but puts the ring back for him to try again – helping her child learn. |  |
| 41 | 06:30 | 06:35 | Now what do you notice about how the mother and child interact? |  |
| 42 | 06:35 | 06:36 | Let’s see that again. |  |
| 43 | 06:39 | 06:47 | With a gentle and encouraging voice, the mother supports the child in the play, but doesn’t play the game herself. |  |
| 44 | 06:49 | 06:56 | When the child succeeds in putting the ring all the way onto the stick, his face shows his joy. |  |
| 45 | 06:56 | 06:58 | His mother praises him. |  |
| 46 | 07:21 | 07:24 | How does the mother respond to her child’s play? |  |
| 47 | 07:28 | 07:38 | The mother responds each time her child says “da – or yes” encouraging the child to continue the play. |  |
| 48 | 07:38 | 07:42 | The mother and child interact using simple language. |  |
| 49 | 07:52 | 07:56 | **23 Month Old Child Blows Bubbles with Grandma** |  |
| 50 | 08:10 | 08:13 | What is the child communicating to her grandma? |  |
| 51 | 08:15 | 08:16 | Let’s watch that again. |  |
| 52 | 08:17 | 08:20 | The child points to the bowl of soapy water. |  |
| 53 | 08:21 | 08:29 | Her grandma responds by putting the end of the bottle into the soapy water and blowing a bubble – as the child watches with interest. |  |
| 54 | 08:44 | 08:47 | What do you think the grandma asks the child? |  |
| 55 | 08:48 | 08:49 | Let’s see that again. |  |
| 56 | 08:53 | 08:58 | The grandma notices the child’s interest and asks if she would like to try. |  |
| 57 | 08:59 | 09:01 | The child nods her head “yes”. |  |
| 58 | 09:02 | 09:07 | Her grandma gives her a chance to blow a bubble, encouraging her efforts. |  |
| 59 | 09:43 | 09:45 | What does the grandma do well? |  |
| 60 | 09:46 | 09:47 | Watch again. |  |
| 61 | 09:49 | 09:57 | The grandma closely observes the child’s facial expressions and gestures – and responds to her in a warm and encouraging way. |  |
| 62 | 09:58 | 10:00 | They are having fun together. |  |
| 63 | 10:02 | 10:09 | She lets her try to blow a bubble and then supports when the child can’t quite finish it. |  |
| 64 | 10:14 | 10:18 | She is patient and encouraging with words, smiles and laughter. |  |
| 65 | 10:24 | 10:31 | She lets the child lead the play – holding the bowl as the child mashes the bottle into the bubbles. |  |
| 66 | 10:51 | 10:53 | What is the child saying now? |  |
| 67 | 10:54 | 10:55 | How does her grandma respond? |  |
| 68 | 10:59 | 11:04 | The child put her hands together showing her grandma that she wants to play a hand game. |  |
| 69 | 11:05 | 11:08 | Her grandma responds and they play the game. |  |
| 70 | 11:10 | 11:13 | Then she quickly returns to playing with the bubbles. |  |
| 71 | 11:15 | 11:23 | When liquid splashes over the top of the bowl – the grandma responds with a smile, signaling that the splash is OK. |  |
| 72 | 11:23 | 11:26 | Play is fun but it can get messy. |  |
| 73 | 11:41 | 11:43 | Now what is the child doing? |  |
| 74 | 11:44 | 11:46 | How does her grandma respond? |  |
| 75 | 11:49 | 11:54 | The child rubs her hands together to practice washing her hands. |  |
| 76 | 11:54 | 12:02 | Grandma responds back by also rubbing her hands together, showing an example of a back and forth interaction. |  |

Counseling Caregivers at a Home Visit: A 5-Step Approach – Kyrgyz Republic

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Time start** | **Time end** | **English** | **Translation** |
| 1 | 00:02 | 00:08 | **Counseling Caregivers at a Home Visit:  A 5-Step Approach – Kyrgyz Republic** |  |
| 2 | 00:12 | 00:16 | Families want to help their children learn, be happy, and thrive. |  |
| 3 | 00:17 | 00:26 | But parents sometimes need help understanding their young child’s needs, or need support to be responsive to their children. |  |
| 4 | 00:27 | 00:35 | With observation and tactful guidance, you can help families improve how they raise their young children. |  |
| 5 | 00:36 | 00:47 | This video shows how to assess and guide a caregiver during a responsive care visit – demonstrating the 5 counseling steps. |  |
| 6 | 00:50 | 00:53 | **Step 1: Welcome the Caregiver** |  |
| 7 | 00:56 | 01:02 | Today you are returning to visit a family with a 23 month old child. |  |
| 8 | 01:04 | 01:09 | Your last visit, a few weeks ago, focused on the child’s nutrition. |  |
| 9 |  |  | **Greet each other** |  |
| 10 | 01:11 | 01:14 | Greet the caregiver with kindness and respect. |  |
| 11 | 01:15 | 01:18 | Let her know it’s good to see her again. |  |
| 12 |  |  | **Explain the purpose of the visit** |  |
| 13 | 01:20 | 01:25 | Tell her you would like to talk with her about her child to follow up on the last visit. |  |
| 14 | 01:26 | 01:29 | Ask her if it’s still OK to visit at this time. |  |
| 15 |  |  | **Engage the caregiver** |  |
| 16 | 01:40 | 01:46 | Sit at her same level and close enough to build trust and intimacy. |  |
| 17 | 01:46 | 01:50 | Let her know that you’ve come to talk with her about her child. |  |
| 18 | 01:51 | 01:54 | Ask her how she and her child are doing today. |  |
| 19 |  |  | **Share something about yourself** |  |
| 20 | 01:58 | 02:00 | Share something about yourself. |  |
| 21 | 02:01 | 02:10 | You tell the mother that you have a son just a few years older than her daughter so you know how it is to raise a young child. |  |
| 22 | 02:11 | 02:19 | Throughout the visit use your communication skills to establish a friendly open rapport with the caregiver. |  |
| 23 | 02:24 | 02:26 | **Step 2: Assess** |  |
| 24 |  |  | **Shape today’s session** |  |
| 25 | 02:32 | 02:39 | First ask the caregiver if she has done anything differently as a result of the last visit. |  |
| 26 |  |  | **Listen to the caregiver** |  |
| 27 | 02:43 | 02:45 | Listen closely to the mother. |  |
| 28 | 02:46 | 02:49 | Use eye contact and supportive gestures. |  |
| 29 | 02:51 | 02:57 | Give her time to talk, then add thoughtful responses and questions. |  |
| 30 | 02:59 | 03:04 | The mother tells you that she has been giving her child more variety in her meals. |  |
| 31 | 03:05 | 03:10 | Her daughter now eats vegetables and fruits as well as an egg almost every day. |  |
| 32 | 03:11 | 03:14 | Her daughter is liking the new foods. |  |
| 33 | 03:15 | 03:28 | You ask – on a typical day, how does she interact with her child? The mother tells you she usually lets her watch YouTube videos on her phone – since she is so busy. |  |
| 34 | 03:29 | 03:31 | Her daughter loves them. |  |
| 35 | 03:32 | 03:44 | You ask the mother if she ever plays with her child? She tells you that, unfortunately, they don’t have the money to buy toys and besides she is busy taking care of the family. |  |
| 36 | 03:45 | 03:49 | The child watches movies on the phone for hours at a time. |  |
| 37 | 03:50 | 03:53 | Sometimes though her child plays with her grandma. |  |
| 38 |  |  | **Observe** |  |
| 39 | 03:56 | 04:01 | Throughout the visit, observe how the caregiver and child interact. |  |
| 40 | 04:02 | 04:06 | You are concerned to see how captivated the child is by the phone. |  |
| 41 | 04:07 | 04:13 | Phone use appears to be a frequent activity in her life and agreeable to her mother. |  |
| 42 | 04:18 | 04:20 | **Step 3: Analyze** |  |
| 43 |  |  | **Pause** |  |
| 44 | 04:24 | 04:28 | Now pause to think about what you’ve learned during the visit. |  |
| 45 |  |  | **Prioritize what you will do next** |  |
| 46 | 04:31 | 04:39 | You identify that the mother allows her child to watch videos on the phone, by herself, for long periods of time. |  |
| 47 | 04:40 | 04:48 | She doesn’t really play with her child, or realize the opportunities for play that are available in her household. |  |
| 48 | 04:49 | 05:02 | Based on what you’ve observed and learned from the mother, you choose the **Play card** and key messages from the child’s age group – 12 to 24 months. |  |
| 49 | 05:04 | 05:10 | You’d like to introduce one idea for play – stacking common kitchen objects. |  |
| 50 | 05:15 | 05:18 | **Step 4: Act** |  |
| 51 |  |  | **Introduce the topic** |  |
| 52 | 05:23 | 05:32 | You tell the mother, you would like to talk about the effects of phone use and introduce a new idea about play with her daughter. |  |
| 53 |  |  | **Praise the caregiver** |  |
| 54 | 05:34 | 05:46 | Start by recognizing and praising *what she’s doing right*: Let the mother know you’re very glad to hear that she is now giving her daughter such a healthy variety of foods. |  |
| 55 | 05:47 | 05:49 | She’s really improved her nutrition. |  |
| 56 | 05:50 | 05:55 | Also praise the mother for encouraging the child’s grandma to play with her child. |  |
| 57 | 05:55 | 05:58 | Anyone at home can play with the child. |  |
| 58 |  |  | **Counsel** |  |
| 59 | 06:00 | 06:06 | You tell the mother that young children learn by playing, observing, and trying new things. |  |
| 60 | 06:07 | 06:10 | They learn best from people around them, face to face. |  |
| 61 | 06:10 | 06:14 | They don’t get the same thing through watching a phone. |  |
| 62 | 06:15 | 06:26 | It’s very common for young children to spend a lot of time in front of phones and TVs nowadays – but too much screen time can be harmful to their development. |  |
| 63 | 06:26 | 06:35 | They miss opportunities to interact with other people; that can lead to delays in thinking, language, and social skills. |  |
| 64 | 06:36 | 06:43 | Her daughter will enjoy and learn through playing and interacting with her and other family members. |  |
| 65 | 06:45 | 06:59 | Show the mother the Play card – ask her if she has any items in her kitchen that her child can stack? Go together to look in the cupboards. |  |
| 66 | 07:01 | 07:08 | You point out that bowls can be broken but these plastic cups are clean and safe to play with. |  |
| 67 | 07:11 | 07:14 | Show her how she can stack the cups with her child. |  |
| 68 | 07:15 | 07:18 | Start easy – with just 3 cups. |  |
| 69 | 07:21 | 07:24 | Have the caregiver demonstrate the simple skill. |  |
| 70 | 07:31 | 07:37 | When the child is ready to move to a higher level of difficulty, add 3 more cups. |  |
| 71 | 07:42 | 07:46 | Next introduce the stacking game to the child. |  |
| 72 | 07:49 | 07:54 | Help her a little if needed – and praise her efforts. |  |
| 73 | 07:56 | 08:02 | If you have the chance, introduce the game to other family members, like the child’s grandma. |  |
| 74 | 08:03 | 08:06 | She can play with the child when the mother is busy. |  |
| 75 | 08:09 | 08:16 | Remind the family that play is laughter and fun – they should encourage what the child wants to do. |  |
| 76 | 08:22 | 08:26 | **Step 5: Summarize and Close** |  |
| 77 |  |  | **Summarize the visit** |  |
| 78 | 08:28 | 08:30 | Summarize the visit. |  |
| 79 | 08:30 | 08:35 | Talk about how giving the phone to her daughter is not a healthy practice. |  |
| 80 | 08:36 | 08:44 | Instead - she can give her daughter opportunities to interact with people and explore the world around her through play. |  |
| 81 | 08:44 | 08:49 | Even simple household objects can be wonderful play things. |  |
| 82 | 08:49 | 08:52 | She does not need store bought toys. |  |
| 83 | 08:54 | 08:58 | You ask the mother to demonstrate what she will practice at home. |  |
| 84 | 08:59 | 09:06 | She shows you how she’ll stack the cups and will start to limit the amount of time her daughter watches the phone. |  |
| 85 | 09:06 | 09:12 | She tells you that she – and the child’s grandma – will play the stacking game with her daughter. |  |
| 86 |  |  | **Give encouragement** |  |
| 87 | 09:16 | 09:23 | You tell the mother – you can already see how delighted her daughter is in playing with her and her grandma. |  |
| 88 | 09:24 | 09:30 | With a little time and attention, play will become a natural part of their lives. |  |
| 89 | 09:32 | 09:36 | Tell the caregiver what you would like to talk about in the upcoming visit. |  |
| 90 | 09:39 | 09:43 | Schedule the next meeting date and thank the caregiver for her time. |  |
| 91 | 09:48 | 09:54 | Remember – follow the 5 steps during a responsive care counseling visit: |  |
| 92 | 09:55 | 10:20 | Step 1 – welcome the caregiver; Step 2 – assess the child’s situation; Step 3 – analyze areas for improvement; Step 4 – suggest actions; and Step 5 – summarize the visit. |  |

Note: Grayed out lines need to be translated because they appear as text on the screen, but these lines are not narrated.

Counseling Caregivers at a Clinic Visit: A 5-Step Approach

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Time start** | **Time end** | **English** | **Alternative Language** |
| 1 | 00:02 | 00:07 | **Counseling Caregivers at a Clinic Visit: A 5-Step Approach** |  |
| 2 | 00:13 | 00:17 | Families want to help their children learn, be happy, and thrive. |  |
| 3 | 00:18 | 00:26 | But parents sometimes need help understanding their young child’s needs, or need support to be responsive to their children. |  |
| 4 | 00:27 | 00:35 | With observation and tactful guidance, *you* can help families improve how they raise their young children. |  |
| 5 | 00:36 | 00:43 | This video shows how to assess and guide a caregiver during a responsive care counseling visit. |  |
| 6 | 00:48 | 00:53 | This mother is bringing her 8 month old daughter to the local clinic. |  |
| 7 | 00:56 | 00:59 | She joins the other parents for the morning health talk. |  |
| 8 | 01:00 | 01:05 | Today the topic is about how loving care helps children grow and develop. |  |
| 9 | 01:06 | 01:13 | Afterward – the mother waits with the other parents until her name is called to see the counselor. |  |
| 10 | 01:176 | 01:20 | **Step 1: Welcome the Caregiver** |  |
| 11 |  |  | **Greet each other** |  |
| 12 | 01:21 | 01:25 | Greet the mother with kindness and respect. |  |
| 13 | 01:26 | 01:30 | Have her sit at the same level without barriers between you. |  |
| 14 | 01:31 | 01:36 | Introduce yourself; then let her introduce herself and her young daughter. |  |
| 15 | 01:38 | 01:40 | Let her know you’re happy to see them. |  |
| 16 |  |  | **Explain the purpose of the visit** |  |
| 17 | 01:44 | 01:46 | Explain the purpose of the visit. |  |
| 18 | 01:47 | 01:50 | Tell her you would like to talk with her about her child. |  |
| 19 | 01:51 | 01:52 | Ask if that’s ok. |  |
| 20 |  |  | **Engage the caregiver** |  |
| 21 | 01:54 | 01:56 | Next – involve the caregiver. |  |
| 22 | 01:56 | 02:00 | Ask her how she and her child are doing today. |  |
| 23 |  |  | **Share something about yourself** |  |
| 24 | 02:03 | 02:05 | Then, share something about yourself. |  |
| 25 | 02:06 | 02:12 | For example – You tell the mother that you also have a child of the same age as her daughter. |  |
| 26 | 02:13 | 02:20 | Sharing some personal information helps establish a common bond between the caregiver and the counselor. |  |
| 27 | 02:22 | 02:30 | Throughout the visit, use your communication skills to establish a friendly open rapport with the caregiver. |  |
| 28 | 02:35 | 02:37 | **Step 2: Assess** |  |
| 29 |  |  | **Shape today’s session** |  |
| 30 | 02:42 | 02:46 | Structure today’s session by first reviewing the child’s health record. |  |
| 31 | 02:50 | 02:57 | Then ask the caregiver if she has done anything differently as a result of her last counseling visit. |  |
| 32 |  |  | **Listen to the caregiver** |  |
| 33 | 02:59 | 03:03 | Listen closely to the mother to understand her situation. |  |
| 34 | 03:11 | 03:14 | Use eye contact and supportive gestures. |  |
| 35 | 03:14 | 03:22 | Give her time to talk, then add thoughtful responses and questions. |  |
| 36 | 03:27 | 03:32 | The mother tells you she has been introducing more variety in her baby’s foods. |  |
| 37 | 03:32 | 03:40 | The child now eats porridge, mashed vegetables and fruits, and one egg almost every day. |  |
| 38 | 03:47 | 03:51 | Ask how the mother typically interacts with her child? |  |
| 39 | 04:01 | 04:03 | The mother tells you that she’s very busy. |  |
| 40 | 04:04 | 04:08 | She has so much housework and often carries the child on her back. |  |
| 41 |  |  | **Observe** |  |
| 42 | 04:26 | 04:31 | Throughout the visit observe how the mother and child interact. |  |
| 43 | 04:32 | 04:41 | You notice that the mother treats her affectionately but she doesn’t have eye contact with her and doesn’t talk to her baby. |  |
| 44 | 04:46 | 04:49 | **Step 3: Analyze** |  |
| 45 |  |  | **Pause** |  |
| 46 | 04:52 | 04:55 | Pause to think about what you’ve learned from the mother. |  |
| 47 | 04:57 | 05:02 | You identify that the mother is not talking to the child as much as she could. |  |
| 48 |  |  | **Prioritize what you will do next** |  |
| 49 | 05:04 | 05:08 | Then, prioritize what you will do next. |  |
| 50 | 05:09 | 05:24 | Based on what you’ve observed and learned from the mother, you choose the Communication counseling card and consider 1 or 2 small, doable actions that the mother can practice at home. |  |
| 51 | 05:29 | 05:31 | **Step 4: Act** |  |
| 52 |  |  | **Introduce the topic** |  |
| 53 | 05:33 | 05:40 | You tell the mother, you would like to introduce some ~~i~~deas about communicating with her daughter. |  |
| 54 |  |  | **Praise the caregiver** |  |
| 55 | 05:42 | 05:46 | Start by praising what the mother is doing well. |  |
| 56 | 05:47 | 05:54 | Let her know that by giving her child a healthy variety of foods, she’s improving her child’s nutrition. |  |
| 57 | 05:54 | 05:58 | She’s doing a great job with her baby. |  |
| 58 |  |  | **Counsel** |  |
| 59 | 05:59 | 06:04 | Next, counsel the mother on 1 or 2 small doable actions. |  |
| 60 | 06:05 | 06:08 | First, you recommend talking to her child. |  |
| 61 | 06:08 | 06:16 | You explain that babies begin to understand many words before they can speak, like her name. |  |
| 62 | 06:22 | 06:25 | The mother can talk to her baby all the time. |  |
| 63 | 06:26 | 06:29 | Her baby will learn to talk by listening to her talk. |  |
| 64 | 06:34 | 06:37 | Second, she can observe her baby’s gestures. |  |
| 65 | 06:38 | 06:45 | You explain that babies use facial expressions, sounds and movements to communicate. |  |
| 66 | 06:46 | 06:48 | Think of an example the mother will know. |  |
| 67 | 07:03 | 07:09 | Explain that while it’s true that babies cry when they’re hungry – that is a late sign. |  |
| 68 | 07:09 | 07:18 | Before babies cry, they have usually been communicating – but parents may not notice or understand. |  |
| 69 | 07:41 | 07:44 | These are the ways babies communicate before they can speak. |  |
| 70 | 07:45 | 07:48 | Watch your baby and you will learn her language. |  |
| 71 | 07:49 | 07:55 | Then you can respond to her messages – and meet her needs sooner, before she cries. |  |
| 72 | 07:57 | 08:02 | Parents can also teach a young child gestures to help her communicate. |  |
| 73 | 08:03 | 08:17 | For example, when she’s giving her food, she can ask her if she wants “more” by using a gesture and if she’s full, show her this gesture to say “All done.” |  |
| 74 | 08:21 | 08:25 | **Step 5: Summarize and Close** |  |
| 75 |  |  | **Summarize the visit** |  |
| 76 | 08:28 | 08:34 | Summarize the visit by asking the mother to explain what she will do with her child at home. |  |
| 77 | 08:35 | 08:40 | The mother tells you that she will start to notice her child’s gestures and learn what they mean. |  |
| 78 | 08:40 | 08:43 | Then she can respond to her needs better. |  |
| 79 | 08:44 | 08:49 | If she has her hand in her mouth, she will think she is hungry and feed her. |  |
| 80 | 08:51 | 08:53 | She will also talk to her child more often. |  |
| 81 |  |  | **Give encouragement** |  |
| 82 | 08:57 | 08:58 | Encourage the mother. |  |
| 83 | 08:58 | 09:01 | Tell her to try what you discussed each day. |  |
| 84 | 09:02 | 09:05 | With a little practice, this will become natural. |  |
| 85 | 09:08 | 09:16 | Complete the child’s health record and schedule the next meeting date. |  |
| 86 | 09:19 | 09:22 | Then thank the caregiver for her time. |  |
| 87 | 09:28 | 09:34 | Remember – follow the 5 steps during a responsive care counseling visit: |  |
| 88 | 09:35 | 09:38 | Step 1 – welcome the caregiver; |  |
| 89 | 09:39 | 09:43 | Step 2– assess the child’s situation; |  |
| 90 | 09:44 | 09:48 | Step 3 – analyze areas for improvement; |  |
| 91 | 09:50 | 09:53 | Step 4 – suggest actions; |  |
| 92 | 09:54 | 09:58 | and Step 5 – summarize the visit. |  |

Note: Grayed out lines need to be translated because they appear as text on the screen, but these lines are not narrated.

Universal Baby Cues

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Time start** | **Time end** | **English** | **Translation** |
| 1 | 00:03 | 00:05 | **Universal Baby Cues** |  |
| 2 | 00:11 | 00:19 | This video presents a collection of short scenes of caregivers and their young children, illustrating universal baby cues. |  |
| 3 | 00:20 | 00:37 | By demonstrating these common ways that babies communicate in early life, the scenarios help a viewer understand children’s cues and how caregivers can respond in ways that meet their needs and support their development. |  |
| 4 | 00:42 | 00:46 | **2 Month Old Baby Signals She’s Sleepy** |  |
| 5 | 00:51 | 00:54 | This young baby shows signs of sleepiness. |  |
| 6 | 00:56 | 01:26 | She gazes off, and doesn’t respond when her father snaps his fingers in front of her eyes, her head bobs a little; she yawns, and then she gets fussy. |  |
| 7 | 01:34 | 01:40 | Now her mother arrives to feed her, one way families help a baby to sleep. |  |
| 8 | 01:51 | 01:56 | **2 Month Old Baby Engaged by Dad, then Loses Interest** |  |
| 9 | 01:59 | 02:02 | This eager dad plays with his baby. |  |
| 10 | 02:03 | 02:13 | At first she shows she’s engaged – she looks into his eyes with a half-smile; and reaches out to touch his face. |  |
| 11 | 02:26 | 02:35 | Eventually though, she loses interest and looks away. |  |
| 12 | 02:40 | 02:47 | Her father continues to play, not recognizing that something else has attracted his baby’s attention. |  |
| 13 | 02:54 | 02:59 | 4 Month Old **Baby** Expresses Delight, then Loss of Interest |  |
| 14 | 03:01 | 03:05 | This baby shows delight in his mother’s play. |  |
| 15 | 03:12 | 03:19 | He gazes into her eyes, smiling and laughing in response to her words and actions. |  |
| 16 | 03:24 | 03:31 | Suddenly he breaks eye contact and his smile disappears – showing he’s had enough. |  |
| 17 | 03:33 | 03:38 | His mother keeps trying to interest him, but his smile doesn’t come back. |  |
| 18 | 03:39 | 03:42 | He may be ready for a different play activity. |  |
| 19 | 03:50 | 03:54 | **4 Month Old Baby Signals She Is Hungry** |  |
| 20 | 03:58 | 04:01 | This baby shows she is hungry. |  |
| 21 | 04:03 | 04:15 | She moves her tongue in and out then brings her hand to her mouth. |  |
| 22 | 04:22 | 04:25 | She nibbles and sucks on her fingers. |  |
| 23 | 04:32 | 04:36 | Her mother responds by putting her on her breast. |  |
| 24 | 04:45 | 04:49 | **6 Month Old Baby Shows He’s Eager to Play** |  |
| 25 | 04:53 | 04:56 | This baby shows he’s eager to play. |  |
| 26 | 04:58 | 05:01 | Notice his bright gaze. |  |
| 27 | 05:03 | 05:08 | He follows the object with his eyes, and reaches for it. |  |
| 28 | 05:15 | 05:21 | He smiles and squeals in delight as he looks into his mother’s eyes. |  |
| 29 | 05:29 | 05:32 | Now he looks away, then loses his balance. |  |
| 30 | 05:34 | 05:36 | His face expresses alarm. |  |
| 31 | 05:38 | 05:44 | His mother responds by picking him up and holding him close to comfort him. |  |
| 32 | 05:53 | 05:57 | **8 Month Old Baby Shows Her Delight in Play** |  |
| 33 | 06:00 | 06:10 | This baby is delighted by the play with her mother; smiling and laughing, with her bright gaze locked on her mother’s eyes. |  |
| 34 | 06:19 | 06:27 | Though she cannot crawl yet, she flexes her body up and down in eagerness to move towards her mother. |  |
| 35 | 06:37 | 06:44 | The mother tries to encourage her baby to crawl by placing the ball in front of her. |  |
| 36 | 06:56 | 07:00 | **10 Month Old Baby Signals Frustration and Fatigue** |  |
| 37 | 07:03 | 07:11 | The baby is eager to get the ball, but notice his brow starts to furrow and he slaps the floor. |  |
| 38 | 07:16 | 07:30 | When it’s time for the next ball, his face shows frustration, he thrashes his body, cries, and stops playing the game. |  |
| 39 | 07:32 | 07:38 | His mother responds by putting the ball down and picking him up to comfort him. |  |
| 40 | 07:42 | 07:55 | He shows signs of sleepiness – rubbing his eyes, yawning, and is soon asleep. |  |
| 41 | 08:04 | 08:09 | **1 Year Old Child Shows He’s Captivated by a Book** |  |
| 42 | 08:12 | 08:15 | A child and his mother explore a book. |  |
| 43 | 08:15 | 08:18 | The child is captivated by a picture. |  |
| 44 | 08:20 | 08:26 | He laughs and looks at his mother, sharing his delight. |  |
| 45 | 08:28 | 08:35 | As she tries to turn the pages, he brings the favorite picture back, tapping it with his hand. |  |
| 46 | 08:37 | 08:40 | Mother responds, pointing to the picture. |  |
| 47 | 08:43 | 08:48 | She turns the page but he’s not ready to move on. |  |
| 48 | 08:49 | 09:00 | Returning to the favorite page, the mother responds again, pointing and talking about the picture. |  |
| 49 | 09:01 | 09:05 | The child leans in, embracing the picture. |  |
| 50 | 09:07 | 09:16 | As the mother moves on in the book, the child tires of it, pushes the book and turns away. |  |
| 51 | 09:22 | 09:27 | **16 Month Old Child Signals Discomfort in an Unfamiliar Place** |  |
| 52 | 09:30 | 09:35 | Let down in the unfamiliar orchard, the child signals discomfort. |  |
| 53 | 09:36 | 09:41 | She turns around and reaches up to be carried again by her grandpa. |  |
| 54 | 09:45 | 09:53 | Once again in his protective arms, she relaxes and points to what she finds interesting. |  |
| 55 | 10:02 | 10:10 | Grandpa responds by following her lead, helping her explore the orchard and pick the apples. |  |
| 56 | 10:19 | 10:24 | **18 Month Old Child Signals She’s Finished Eating, then Wants to Go Outside** |  |
| 57 | 10:28 | 10:32 | This child eats her breakfast with the help of her grandpa. |  |
| 58 | 10:35 | 10:41 | He cuts her food into smaller pieces that are easy for her to pick up with her fork. |  |
| 59 | 10:52 | 11:01 | The child signals she is done eating, first by turning away, and then by getting up to leave. |  |
| 60 | 11:02 | 11:06 | Grandpa catches her arm to do the end of meal prayer. |  |
| 61 | 11:14 | 11:24 | After breakfast, she signals to grandpa – pointing to her feet; then pointing out a nearby door. |  |
| 62 | 11:25 | 11:33 | Her grandpa responds to her message, puts on her shoes and takes her for a walk outside. |  |