

opportunity to learn both languages. Research shows that people who know more than one language show cognitive benefits because they learn to juggle the two languages. These opportunities strengthen family relationships and provide language practice for children with DLD. We are not sure if bilingual children with DLD show these same benefits. Children and families need to consistently use and practice with children with DLD to keep learning two (or more languages). The reason people think it is hard for children with DLD to learn two languages is that they will spend less time learning each language than children who learn one language. They learn the rules of the language by hearing and using it. Using two languages gives them more opportunities to use their language with family members who may not know both. But, some research shows that bilingualism helps children with DLD. Knowing two languages opens opportunities for children in the future. By using only one language, children could also lose important family connections. But, it is important to remember that it is good for children to hear and communicate in whatever language they hear. And, bilingualism does not hurt children by causing them to learn less. Sometimes this leads to better attention skills and helps them learn