Home Learning 7 Play is young children's learning.

You will know your child's levels of concentration and language best and you need to adapt all these activities to meet their developmental stage and interests.

As you play alongside your child, talk about what you see your child doing. By describing your child's play you are adding new words to his or her vocabulary. Try not to ask too many questions and instead talk about your thinking and pose questions that prompt you to think aloud such as 'I wonder what will happen if...?'



Letters and Sounds: For three- and fouryear olds. Describing Game

This game will help your child to listen to descriptions and to remember the difference between objects. Use a page from a book or a collection of toys. Describe one of the toys but do not use its name. For example, "This animal has four legs, horns and a tail." Ask what the animal is and make the noise. After a few goes invite your child to describe a toy. Maybe create a challenge by introducing objects that are new to your child.



Measuring Stick

Together find a stick or a cylinder from kitchen paper and use this as a measuring stick. Compare the stick to objects around your home or on your walk. For younger children, name the object and use the mathematical language 'big' and 'small'. As your child begins to use 'big' and 'small', introduce the words 'bigger, smaller, biggest'. Then progress to use mathematical vocabulary such as 'tall, taller short, shorter, long, longer and wide' as you compare the size of different objects. Challenge older children to guess how many sticks might they need to measure the length of a room or a paving stone? This game will help your child to practice early measuring and estimating skills and develop mathematical vocabulary.



Posting Investigation

Young children are fascinated by cause and effect play. Toddlers will need to test this investigation again and again to create early understanding of the action of gravity. Tape a cylinder to the side of the fridge or a door. Together experiment dropping small toys through the cylinder. Name the toy and describe your child's actions using words such as 'in, disappear, out, drop, try again.' For older children, create a maze of cylinders together, test different sized cylinders, angles and combinations.



Rhyme: Jelly on a plate

Together, how many ways can you find to move to the words and to the rhythm of this rhyme? What new words can you add to this rhyme to make it your own?

Jelly on a plate, jelly on a plate, Wibble wobble, wibble wobble, Jelly on a plate.

Biscuits in a tin, biscuits in a tin, Shake them up, shake them up, Biscuits in a tin.

Apples on a tree, apples on a tree, pick them down, pick them down, Apples on a tree.

Candles on a cake, candles on a cake, Blow them out, blow them out, Candles on a cake.



