

Home Learning – Number 3

Play is young children's learning. Play, doesn't just keep children busy, it's essential for brain development. Young children learn best when they are being active and using their whole bodies to explore their 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.

Letters and Sounds

For three- and four-year olds

Listening together and talking about what you hear will help your child add new words to his or her vocabulary. This includes exploring sounds such as **Drumming using resources in the home.** Playing this game together will help develop your child's listening skills and awareness of sounds all around. Use a wooden spoon or a stick and explore how many different sounds can be made by tapping. Listen together to the different sounds made by tapping a wooden door, a metal gate or a brick wall. Name the object and describe the sounds and explore how you can make the sounds with your voice. Find ways to make the sounds louder or quieter.

You could video or photograph this play and talk about the sounds later. This will reinforce the new words your child has heard.

Dance



LBBB Early Years

Explore different movements to different types of music. Try moving to this rhyme to fast music compared to slower music.



I Can ...

I can crawl

And I can creep

I can run

And I can leap.

I can hide

And I can peep.

I can stretch

And then I can sleep.

Add new action words to make the rhyme your own. As you dance together you are helping your child to learn how to control his or her co-ordination, to match actions with different words and to enjoy the movement of his or her body to music.



Weather Dressing Up

Together find different clothes for different types of weather. Name all the clothes, talk about the different fastenings, patterns, textures, size and colour. Ask your child to pretend it's very hot, find the clothing for hot weather and change into the clothing, then quickly change into wet weather clothing. Name the clothing, describe what your child is doing. Ask your child to put all the clothing away in the correct place. Playing dressing up helps your child to develop physical skills, independence, vocabulary and creativity.

Songs and Rhymes

Listening to and learning rhymes helps children to learn to anticipate the rhyming words. This prepares them to make predictions when they read. Lot of our reading as adults is based on predicting what we think will come next in the text.

Humpty Dumpty

Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall

Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.

All the King's Horses and all the King's men couldn't put Humpty together again.

As you sing this song together, think about: How many horses were there? How could you help put Humpty Dumpty together again? How might you stop Humpty Dumpty falling off the wall? Try pausing before you say 'fall', this will encourage your child to listen and wait. Change the words and find new rhyming words such as:

Humpty Dumpty stood on his head,

Humpty Dumpty fell out of bed.

All his silk carpets

And all his soft mats

Couldn't stop Humpty from going kersplat!

Kitchen Floor Messy Play

Place a small tray on the kitchen floor add a small handful of shaving foam onto the tray. Observe how your child explores the shaving foam. Describe his or her actions. Talk about the marks he or she makes. These are the early stages of learning to write as your child masters control of his or her fingers and learns for themselves how to draw circles and lines.