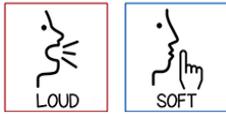


Home Learning 14

Keyways that young children learn include playing, being active, exploring and new experiences, listening and communicating, meeting physical and mental challenges, being shown how to do new things, practicing and repeating skills and having fun. 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.



Letters and Sounds: For three- and four-year olds. Adjust the Volume This game helps children to develop an awareness of different sounds that they can make with their mouth and to learn how to control the volume of the sounds they make. This will help your child when they start to learn to blend phonemes (letter sounds) as they start to learn to read and write. Sit opposite each other and copy each other as you take turns to make loud and quiet sounds with your voice. To add challenge, create signals or use picture cards to represent loud or quiet. How many different sounds can you make? Talk about the different sounds. What do the sounds remind you of? Talk about how you can change the volume. What is the quietest sound you can make with your mouth?



LBBB Early Years

Circular Collection Challenge

Find things in your home that are circular and collect the objects together. Observe how your child plays with the objects. Name the objects, describe some of the things that are the same and different. Together put objects together that are the same. Count together how many in each group. Return everything to the correct place. Collecting objects that are the same and sorting them into different groups is helping your child to develop the early mathematical skills of comparing and matching. Plus learning to tidy away is a very important life skill.



Big and Small Laundry

Together sort all the laundry into different sizes. Name all the clothes and describe all the different parts of the clothes such as the fastenings, the sleeves, the cuffs, the collars, the colours, the patterns, the shapes, the hems. Decide together if the clothing is big or small. Together hang out all the clothes. As you do this together your child will be learning mathematical understanding of big and small, and lot of new vocabulary. Opening and closing the pegs will help develop strength in their fingers, which will later help when they start to learn to how to control a pencil.



Rhythm and Rhyme

This rhyme helps children to practice following a rhythm. Being able to follow a rhythm will help with future reading skills. Rhythms reflect syllables (chunks of sounds in words). Together clap along to

the rhythm, move different body parts and travel around the room. By pausing at the end of each line you will help your child to listen and anticipate the next rhyming word.



The Train Ride

Tickety-tack
Over the track
Far, far away
Puffing all day
Tickety-too
Hurry up do!

Trains cannot wait
Must not be late
Tickety-tock
Nickerty-nock

Speeding along
Singing this song
Tickety-tackerty
Nickerty-nackerty
Tickety-tackerty
Tock!

Create your own verses and make up your own sound words together.