

Home Learning 17

Play is young children's learning.

The secret to helping your child learn language is very simple: talk and play together lots and listen lots.

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.

Rhyme: I See Rainbows

Add actions to this rhyme as you sing together and help your child to understand how rainbows are created:



I see rainbows,
I see rainbows,
Way up high
In the sky.
They are red and orange,
Yellow, green and blue.
Purple, too.
What a view!

I see rainbows,
I see rainbows,
Way up high
In the sky.

They are made from sunshine,
Shining through the rain.
What a view, in skies so blue.



LBBB Early Years

Letters and Sounds: For three- and four-year olds - Action Games: Help your child learn action words by acting out and naming different actions such as running, jumping, eating, sleeping, licking, brushing, walking, skipping, hopping. Take it in turns to act out an action and name it. Your child might need you to suggest a word to act out.

You can make the game more challenging by using a sentence to describe your actions such as "I am brushing my teeth with an enormous toothbrush," or "I am polishing my shoes with a miniature cloth."



Window Watching

Window gazing is an ideal opportunity to share new vocabulary with your child. Together look out of the window. Follow what your child is looking at. Talk about what you see. For very young babies use very short sentences and name what you can see. For children who are using one or two words, name what you can see and include a few words of description such as "A big tree," or "A fast car". For children who are putting together simple sentences try to model new words or add a different word to their sentence, such as "The oak tree is taller than the house," or "The robin is searching for worms." Together can you make up sounds for each object you can see?

This will help your child to develop their mouth muscles which will help later when your child starts to learn how to pronounce letter sounds. Make up a story together about what you can see. Maybe support your child to take photographs of what you talk about together so he or she can share these

with family members later and practice using his or her new vocabulary.



Balance Challenge

How many body parts can you and your child balance a small object on? Can you balance a toy on your elbow, your shoulder, your foot, your knee, your head, front of your hand, back of your hand, your chest or your bottom? Can you walk across the room with a book balanced on your head? Can you hop? Can you bend down or sit down? By playing this game you are helping your child to practice co-ordination skills as he or she learns to control different parts of the body. As you play together describe what is happening, naming the body parts and the actions so you help your child to learn the words that go together with their movements.