

Home Learning 24

Play is young children's learning. Speech, language and communication skills are crucial to your child's overall development. Every time you play and talk with your child you are helping their development.

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.

Number Rhyme:

One, Two, Buckle My Shoe

Singing this together will help your child to learn different beats, rhythms, new words and counting.

One, Two, Buckle My Shoe



One, two buckle my shoe
(pretend to tie shoe)

Three, four knock on the door
(pretend to knock on door)



Five, six pick up sticks
(pretend to pick up sticks)
Seven, eight lay them straight
(pretend to lay sticks down)

Nine, ten a big fat hen!
(cluck like a hen)



LBBB Early Years

Multitasking Mayhem

Try singing a song whilst you are listening to another song. Can you do it?

Try patting your head whilst you are rubbing your tummy, can you do it?

Have fun by experiment different actions you can do, or not do together.

By doing this you are helping develop your child's concentration, their ability to keep on trying, enjoy new challenges and having their own ideas.



Letters and Sound Phase One: For three-and-four-year olds.

Our Sound Box

Make collections of objects with names beginning with the same letter sound. Create a song, such as 'What have we got in our sound box today? I have a *snake, a sock and a sandal.*' and then show each object one at a time.



Name the objects, emphasising the letter initial sound.

Play a memory game and name all the objects in the box. You will be helping your child to discriminate between sounds and match sounds, which will help with their early reading skills, increase their vocabulary and listening skills.

As you emphasis the first letter sound try to say 's' rather than a sssss sound. Similarly, with other letter sounds try to say 'c' rather than "cuh" and 't' rather than "tuh" This will help your child when they start to learn about phonemes (letter sounds) in school.

Inside Skittles

Collect plastic bottles, drinking bottles, beakers, cardboard tubes and a small ball. Describe what you and your child are doing as you play inside skittles. Extend the game by adding numbers, creating characters. Talk about how many skittles are standing and how many have fallen? Challenge your child to aim for a particular skittle.

By playing together you will be developing your child's physical skills including aiming and rolling, alongside counting skills.



**Barking &
Dagenham**