

Home Learning 6

Play is young children's learning. During play children try new things, solve problems, invent, create, test ideas and explore.

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.

Number Rhyme: Can You Walk on Two Legs?

This number rhyme will help your child to learn different movements and to practice counting. Together you can increase the numbers and make the movements more challenging.

Can you walk on two legs, two legs, two legs?
Can you walk on two legs, round and round and round?

I can walk on two legs, two legs, two legs,
I can walk on two legs, round and round.

Can you hop on one leg? ...

Can you wave with one hand? ...

Can you wave with two hands?



LBBB Early Years



Bottle top art

Save all the bottle tops you can find from empty milk bottles, juice and shampoo bottles.

Together with your child, wash and dry all the lids. Talk about how the lids are different shapes, sizes, have different textures and colours. Observe how your child plays with the bottle tops on the floor and describe what you see your child doing. This activity will help your child to develop fine motor skills, to develop his or her vocabulary and his or her creativity.

Some younger children will be interested in making long lines with the bottle tops, some will be interested in building and older children might begin to make pictures and patterns.

Remember that young children will need supervising whenever they are playing with small objects, in case they put anything in their mouths.

Walking Collection

Use an empty egg box or a small tub and collect leaves, twigs and stones on your walk. Help develop your child's vocabulary by naming and describing the objects. Talk about which objects will roll? Which are rough or smooth? The biggest and the smallest? What is the same and what is different?

Letters and Sounds – For 3- and 4-year olds

'Grandmother's Footsteps'

'Grandmother' has 3 or 4 musical instruments, noisy toys or shaker bottles. Together agree a movement for each sound such as running on tip toe for a shaker or a bell for fairy steps. Stand with your back to your child, play one of the sound makers and encourage your child to move towards you and to stop when the sound stops.



This game helps develop memory and listening skills, to add new words to your child's vocabulary and to practice different types of large movements.



Conversations Challenge

With a favourite toy or book, start a conversation about categories. If there is an animal on the book cover, how many animals can you name? Or name all the different cars you can think of? If a toy kitchen is your child's favourite, list all the different types of food or cooking utensils. How many of these objects can you together collect, and sort into groups by size, shape, type, or colour? Or toys with wheels, or an on/off button, toy animals with long tails or floppy ears. Match objects and return them all to the correct place. Playing together will help your child to learn new vocabulary and early mathematics as you match, sort and count together.

**Barking &
Dagenham**