

HONEY BEARS

Date: 22.05.17

Wow, its Summer Vacation time!

Dear Parents,

Name:

Here is a chance for you to spend lots and lots of time with your little one and keep your child updated on whatever he/she has learnt in the school so far. Summer vacation is ideal for parental involvement to help him/her learn in a fun filled way. We adults need to provide children with activities, games, experiences and materials that cater to the interests and abilities. These in turn help in developing readiness skills in children.

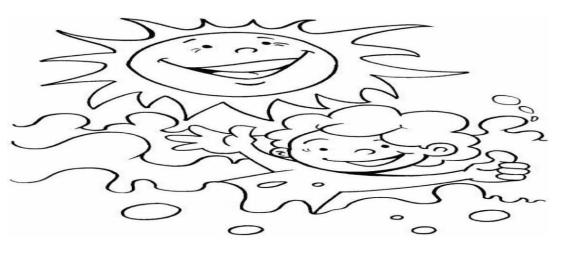
As the children are too small we are enclosing few activities which you can enjoy with them in their regular routine so that he/she comes back more alert & aware on the concepts learnt earlier.

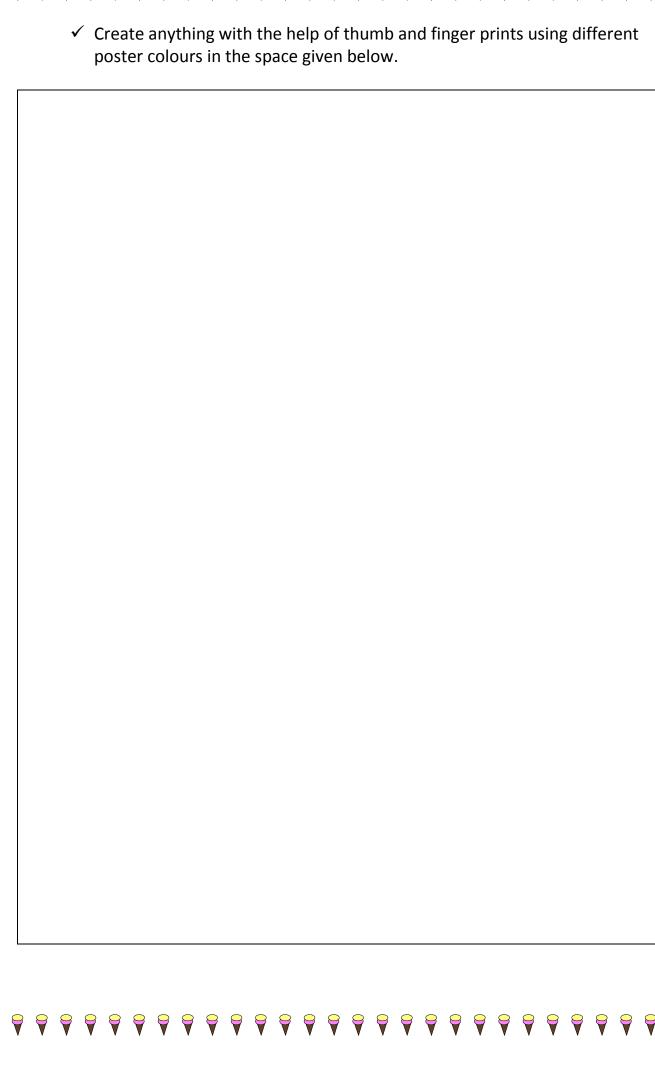


And yes! Cuddle him/her a lot, talk to him/her a lot and strengthen your bond! This is also the time for you to continue to develop your child's language, cognitive, motor and social skills as we do it at the school.

Few generic activities to be enjoyed:

- 1. On the floor: Give your child plenty of opportunity to crawl, roll and play on the floor
- 2. In the park: Take your child to an outdoor play space everyday to interact with other children as well as experience touch, see and hear the natural things in the environment
- 3. Music & movement: play music for your child frequently. Encourage them to move in a rhythm, dance & follow action in a pattern.
- 4. Spin, rock, hop, jump, run and balance to develop coordination





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Activity 2: Mirror, mirror on the wall: Give your child a small mirror to look at himself/herself they can stand in front of a mirror and point out their body parts that they can see, name them & sing the rhyme 'I am special'.

Activity 3: Listen & identify: Ask your child to close their eyes, listen to various sounds and identify them. Bouncing ball, whistle, flush, a bucket/glass/bottle being filled with water, a chair being dragged, etc.

Activity 4: Taste and compare: Ask your child to close their eyes and taste a thing and guess what it is and it's taste(sweet, salty, sour & bitter)

Activity 5: Smell while walking: Go for a walk with your child and ask them to identify the various smells. Talk to them about pleasant/unpleasant smells. Talk to them about helping to keep the environment clean so that we can have good smells around us.

Activity 6: Textures in the park: Collect leaves from a park and compare the rough and smooth sides of the leaves. They can feel the bark of trees too.

Activity 7: Plants and trees: plant a seed/sapling with your child, water it and see it grow. It can be a unique experience to take your child back to the particular spot and see a fully grown tree.

Activity 8: Listen and do: Give 2-3 instructions to your child to do a series of actions and ask them to listen and do the action.

Activity 9: Rhymes /Songs/Stories: Narrate / Sing to your child and ask them to repeat it after some time.

Activity 10: Take your child for a walk and ask them to take picture of things by looking carefully at them and blinking their eyes. Returning home ask them to tell you names of the things they took pictures of.

Please help your child to learn sounds s, a, t, i, p, n with the help of the rhymes in the link or the CD

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Djz82FBYiug&list=PL9208CCD4DB794B 4A



Help him/her to answer a few simple questions like:

- 1. What is your name? My name is.....
- 2. What is your Mother's name? My mother's name is.....
- 3. What is your father's name? My father's name is.....
- 4. Where do you study? I study at Heritage School.
- 5. In which class do you study? I study in Honey Bears/Nursery
- 6. How old are you? I amyears old.
- 7. What is your phone number?
- 8. Where do you live?

Best Out Of Waste :- Make 1 ______ using the waste materials available at home.

Vocabulary at home

Children come in contact with a lot of things and people in their day-to-day life. Help them know their English name. This creates an opportunity to introduce words that would help them increase their vocabulary. A good vocabulary helps in building a foundation for speaking, followed by reading and writing in the later stages.

Name of the things around children: for example ant, bag, bread, car, chair etc.

Name of the places in and around home: for example bedroom, garden, market, airport, garage etc.

Name of the people, in and around the home: for example father's name, child's name etc.

Names of all the actions children do: for example bathe, crawl, dig, eat, fall etc.

Words used to indicate position of objects around them: for example in, on, under, near, far, left, right etc.

Words for describing things around them: for example big, small, pretty, tall, short etc.