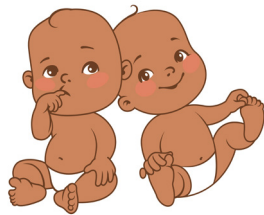


# Everyday play

Playing is very important for your child to develop fully. Although children will play naturally without being taught or made to, having structured play with parents is also crucial because it provides the opportunity for more targeted learning and development.



Allow your child to explore by touching different items, shapes and textures. Inside it can be (the wall vs the mirror) and outside (grass, sand, water).

Go shopping with your child or gardening with them, as you do, describe the different items they see and the different colours.



Encourage creativity by playing with dough or clay, drawing and painting pictures, dressing up.

Play with puzzles, shape sorters and blocks. This helps your child learn about shapes, colours, numbers and sizes. Teaches logic, problem solving, cause and effect.

Remember that playing with your child does not have to be separate from your every day activities. Include your child in your cooking, cleaning, shopping, exercise. Make these fun to do together.



When reading to your child, ask them open ended questions like, "why do you think Siphos is sad?" This helps build language and communication skills.

As your child grows older (2+) introduce memory games and board games where they have to move things by counting spaces.

