

3 & 4 Year Olds Home Learning

Simple Family History

Spend some quiet time with your child looking together at photos of themselves and their wider family from the past to the present day. This is the start of your child's understanding of the wider world around him/her and helps to develop an understanding of changes and growth overtime.

Children love to hear stories about themselves in the past, what they did as babies etc... and about family members eg. about daddy as a little boy.

Developing conversations round these stories and memories extends children's experiences of the world around them and gives them a sense of their place in the world. This also helps to extend and build on children's vocabulary.

Conversations to encourage during the activity:

- talk about significant events and special times for your family and friends
- talk about family customs and traditions eg. Christmas, birthdays, a family wedding
- recall events from the past eg. holidays, visits to special places
- name and recognise family members from past photographs (eg. mummy as a little girl) and describing distinctive features (eg. grandad had a beard?)
- talk about how people in the family have changed - how we have grown up.

Developing the activity if your child shows a special interest:

- Make a special memory book of special events using photos and maybe mementos (eg. birthday cards) or a personal time line with your child eg. pictures as a newborn, sitting up, learning to walk etc. and looking at the changes in their development.
- Drawing together - make pictures of family members, how many people in our house, nana's house etc.

Best of all, have fun looking back!



Superhero Shoot Out

Either write the numbers 0-10 on pieces of paper, or print them out if you have access to a printer.

Ask the children to shoot the numbers using whatever they have to shoot with.

Extension - print off a variety of higher numbers or ask them to look at the formation of numbers.



Shape Hunt

What to do:-

1. Explain that you are going to be going on a shape hunt look for 2D (flat) shapes.
2. Talk about the different shapes that you might see - this is more of a warm up to test shape knowledge.
3. Go on the shape hunt, spotting, describing and identifying the shapes that you can see. You can do this in your house - record the shapes you spot by drawing and/or photographing them.
4. Not all shapes will be traditionally mathematical shapes (like triangle, square, circle, etc.) It is fine to have heart, star and moon shapes etc.

Extension - Make a shape book. Draw or use photos and label shapes.

Talk about the properties - number of sides and points, straight or curved sides etc.

Then introduce the idea that if you pop on your 3D glasses, they pop up and form a 3D shape. Maybe introduce sphere and cube first, then find these shaped objects around the house.

Memory Game

Collect 5-10 small objects from around the house and put them on a tray. Ask the other person to look away while you take away one object. When they open their eyes, they guess what is missing.

Building Block Challenge

Using just 10, 20 or 30 small building blocks, see how many different creations you can make.



Find One More One Less Challenge

Have your child gather some toys and ask them how many they have. Once they have counted the toys then ask your child to take **one** toy away and ask your child how many are there now? The same with adding one, ask your child to add **one** toy and ask them if the total number has changed, or is it the same?

Solving Problems and Talking About Size

Collect some sticks from outside. Can you put them in order from the shortest to the longest? Can you find something longer than the longest stick? Can you find something shorter than the shortest stick?

Use building bricks to measure some of your toys. How many bricks high are they? Can you make a tower of 10 bricks? How tall can you make a tower before it falls over? Count each brick as you add it on.



Float or Sink?

Provide a dish with water and gather some things and see if you can guess whether they are going to float or sink then try out the experiment.

