

# Ongoing activities wc 11.01.21

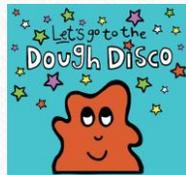
This slide includes different activities across the different areas of learning; including Communication and Language, Physical Development, Expressive Arts and Design and Understanding the World. I have left it up to you to pick and choose the activities you would like to do, however, do a few of them through the week. Lots of them are ongoing, so they can continue over the week or even a couple of weeks. This all depends on your child's levels of interest in the activities. Have fun and enjoy!

- Role play - let your child pretend to be a doctor/vet/chef/etc



- Sing songs - nursery rhymes, pop songs, anything you like!
- Make some playdough (only if you can spare flour!) Include them in the making, then let them play! (recipe below)  
<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/howto/guide/playdough-recipe>

- Have a go at



Provide your child with some boxes, containers, tubes etc. What creation can they make? You can provide tape and scissors, or they can stack them in different ways to then reuse the boxes at a later



Fill a large box or the bath tub with water - let your child play with the water with some pots, pans, spoons, funnels, bottles etc.



Play some of their favourite music - let them dance!



Tell Alexa - 'play Musical Statues' and follow the instructions.

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Make a mavis or Marigold puppet!

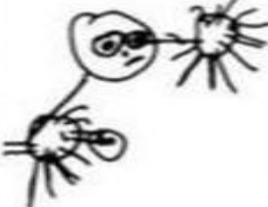
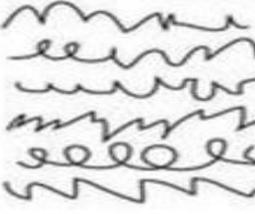
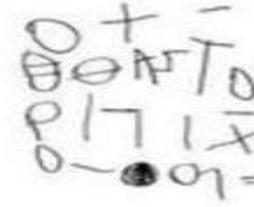
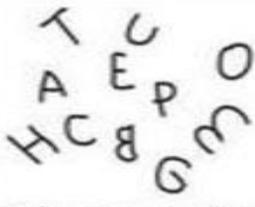
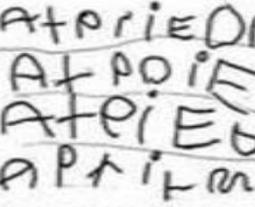
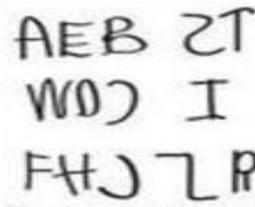
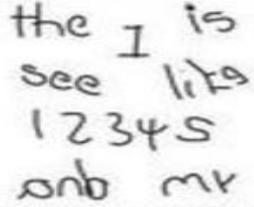
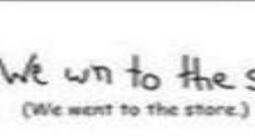
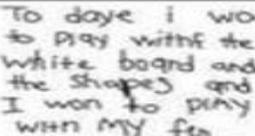
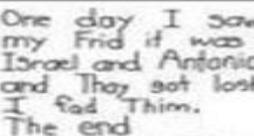


# Remember to keep energised!

Please click a picture to redirect you

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**REMEMBER!**  
 When your child does any writing through the week, they need to sound it out.  
**DO NOT give them the correct spellings.**

 <p>1. Pictures</p>	 <p>2. Random Scribbling</p>	 <p>3. Scribble Writing (Written in linear fashion to mimic real writing.)</p>	 <p>4. Symbols That Represent Letters</p>
 <p>5. Random Letters (No relationship between sounds of letters and what the child is trying to say.)</p>	 <p>6. Letter Strings (Progresses from left to right and top to bottom when the child "reads" his writing.)</p>	 <p>7. Letter Groups (The groups have spaces in between to resemble words.)</p>	 <p>8. Environmental Print (Child copies print found in the room, often without knowing what the words are.)</p>
 <p>9. Beginning Sounds (Child begins to write simple sentences using sight words and just the beginning sounds of words.)</p>	 <p>10. Early Inventive Spelling (Includes the same elements as the previous level, but with more consonant sounds represented and spaces between words.)</p>	 <p>11. Inventive Spelling (Has the same elements as the previous level, but with more sounds per word written, including the vowels. Some conventional spelling patterns may appear.)</p>	 <p>12. Transitional Writing (Includes all of the previous elements, plus some real spellings of words with silent letters and other spelling patterns. Punctuation is beginning to appear.)</p>

I hope you have enjoyed today's learning. The main aim is to support your child. Do not do things for them. Allow them to make mistakes and then learn from them.

We want every child to build their resilience and independence during this time away from school. Do let me know how you all get on.

Remember to email pictures and video links to:

[Cherry@newvalleyprimary.com](mailto:Cherry@newvalleyprimary.com)

## Characteristics of Effective Learning

### Engagement

#### Playing and Exploring

##### Finding out and exploring

- Showing curiosity about objects, events and people
- Using senses to explore the world around them
- Engaging in open-ended activity
- Showing particular interests

##### Playing with what they know

- Pretending objects are things from their experience
- Representing their experiences in play
- Taking on a role in their play
- Acting out experiences with other people

##### Being willing to 'have a go'

- Initiating activities
- Seeking challenge
- Showing a 'can do' attitude
- Taking a risk, engaging in new experiences, and learning by trial and error

### Motivation

#### Active Learning

##### Being involved and concentrating

- Maintaining focus on their activity for a period of time
- Showing high levels of energy, fascination
- Not easily distracted
- Paying attention to details

##### Keeping on trying

- Persisting with activity when challenges occur
- Showing a belief that more effort or a different approach will pay off
- Bouncing back after difficulties

##### Enjoying achieving what they set out to do

- Showing satisfaction in meeting their own goals
- Being proud of how they accomplished something – not just the end result
- Enjoying meeting challenges for their own sake rather than external rewards or praise

### Thinking

#### Creative and Critical Thinking

##### Having their own ideas

- Thinking of ideas
- Finding ways to solve problems
- Finding new ways to do things

##### Making links

- Making links and noticing patterns in their experience
- Making predictions
- Testing their ideas
- Developing ideas of grouping, sequences, cause and effect

##### Choosing ways to do things

- Planning, making decisions about how to approach a task, solve a problem and reach a goal
- Checking how well their activities are going
- Changing strategy as needed
- Reviewing how well the approach worked