

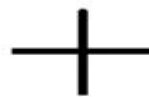
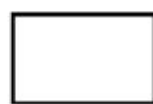
Draw Circle

Purpose: To teach children pre-writing skills.

Method: First draw a circle on a sand tray or blank paper. Then give the child physical prompt to draw the circle.



- Make dots in a circle shape and ask the child to combine the dots. Do this exercise, for at least five times a day and ask the child to repeat the word “circle”.
- Give the child physical and verbal prompt for further practice until he/she becomes able to draw a circle without any help.
- Then follow the above mentioned steps/patterns for other strokes like straight line, “v” sign, “+” sign etc.



Concept of Big and Small

Purpose: To enable the child to recognize, distinguish and name the big and the small things.

Method: During play time, show the child different toys e.g. big and small car or big and small ball etc.



- Make sure that the colour and the design of the toys are same.
- Put the toys one by one on the hand of the child and tag those like; “this car is big” and “this car is small”.
- At first, teach the child about only one concept like big then after the child has learned the concept, move on to the next concept of small thing.
- After this, for generalization, ask the child randomly about different things whether it is big or small..? If the child answers correctly, encourage him/her.



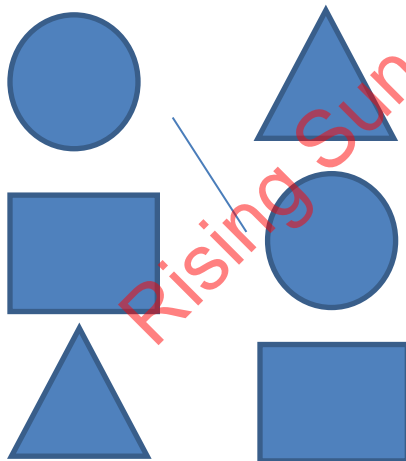
Concept of three Basic Shapes

Purpose: To make the child recognize three common shapes i.e., circle, triangle and square.

Method: First of all, teach your kid about circle shape. You can teach your child by showing round shape things like lid of bottle, plate, clock etc. While saying “look it is in circle shape” and making the gesture of “circle” in front of the child; ask the child to do the same.

- Put two same circle shapes on a carton paper in front of the child and ask him/her to place same shape on the other. You can give verbal prompt to the child. Repeat the same exercise until the child starts responding accurately.
- Show the child different common things like plate, glass, spoon etc. Ask him/her which one is in circle shape. If the child’s answer is accurate, clap for him/her.

You can teach your kid other shapes too by following the same procedure.



Concept of Parts of Body

Purpose: To make child recognize different parts of body.

Method:

- Stand in front of the mirror with the child.
- Then while staring at the mirror, point to your nose and speak loudly that “it is my nose”. After that ask your child to do the same. If he/she cannot copy you, then hold child’s hand and take it towards child’s nose and say “it is your nose”
- Do the same exercise repeatedly until your child starts pointing independently.



- After that, take your child’s favourite toy like doll and ask him/her “Where is the nose of your doll?” After every correct answer, encourage your child.
- Repeat the same procedure for other body parts.

Concept of Long and Short

Purpose: To enable the child to point out and name the difference between long and short.

Method: While your child is playing, give him/her long and short things like pencils, socks, sticks etc. Speak clearly that “this pencil is short” and “this pencil is long”.

- Initially show your child things with huge difference in size.
- When your child is able to differentiate between them accurately, slowly decrease the difference of size between two things.
- Later on, for generalized use of different things, give your child simple tasks like give me the short pencil, or give your brother long socks etc.
- Encourage your child on each correct attempt.



Give concept of different textures

Purpose: There are different textures about which every child should know, so that they can be able to identify and name different textures.

Textures' name: Soft, Hard, Smooth, Rough, Sharp edges

Method:

- Use stuff toys.
- Let the kid hold the toy and say that “look this teddy is so soft” or “this is smooth” etc.
- Ask your child to hold any one toy and to tell you that what kind of texture he/she is feeling. If he/she is not still able to identify it well then help him/her to do the same exercise again. You can use different house hold objects to teach the child about different textures.

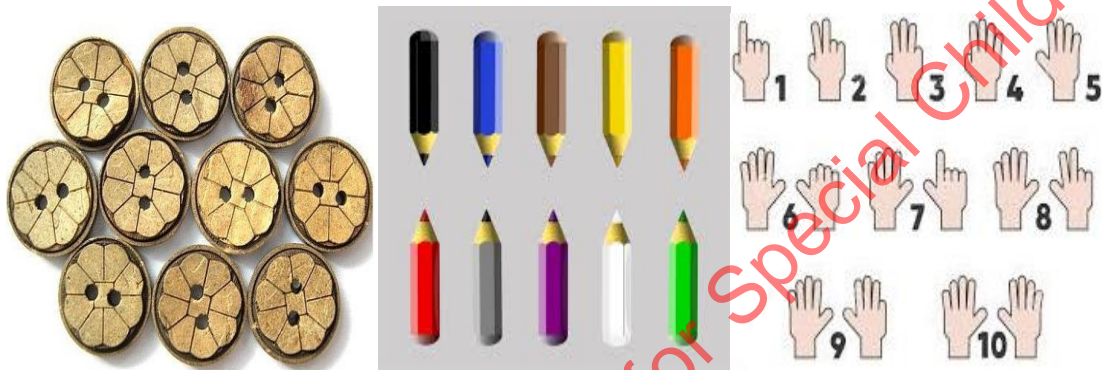


Keep on practice, until your child is able to learn and encourage him/her every time. Initially teach the child about two textures like soft and hard. To make the activity creative, make boxes and ask the child to put all the soft toys in one box while the hard ones in the other box.

Counting till 1-10

Purpose: To teach child counting from 1-10.

Method: During playtime, give the child different objects like caps, buttons, pencils or nuts and count with the child. Later on, ask the child to repeat the counting again and again. Repeat this activity many times a day.



Initially teach counting 1-3, and then gradually proceed to next numbers, if the first goal has been achieved.

Counting can also be taught through coloring, pasting and painting activities.



Different rhymes e.g. “*One two Buckle my shoes*” can also be used for teaching counting.

Match alphabet (a) with pictures

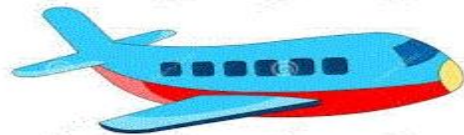
Purpose: To make the child recognize alphabet 'a' and match it with pictures.

Method: Write 'a' in the center of the paper, draw pictures in the surroundings, few with first alphabet 'a' while others with different alphabets.

- First ask the child about the name of the pictures, if the child needs your help, give clue.
- When the child is able to name the pictures accurately, ask him/her to match those pictures starting with alphabet 'a'.
- For child guidance ask him/her to first match apple with 'a', then match other pictures those start with 'a'.
- Likewise teach the child how to match other pictures with different alphabets i.e., b, c, d.....z



a







Note: By following the same method, you can also teach Urdu.

Count objects and match with pictures

Purpose: To teach kids about counting.

Method: Make two columns, draw different pictures on one side and write different numbers on the other side.

- In the first step, ask the child to count and tell how many fruits are there in the first row. When the child is able to count accurately then ask him/her to match it with the number in the other column.
- Likewise match other fruits with the correct number.
- Encourage the child on every good response and give direction to the child (if needed).

	6
	5
	3
	8



Guidance for parents

1. Involve your children in domestic chores.
2. Involve them in physical exercises like catch and throw, jumping, push-ups and household activities like cooking. So that they can be able to channelize their energy in a positive way.
3. Appreciate and encourage your children regularly.
4. As precautionary measures against COVID-19, make sure to wash your kids' hands regularly and try to teach them about social distancing.
5. Parents can make positive use of lock-down holidays by focusing on their child's toilet training (one who is not trained yet).
6. Parents should make sure to be consistent in their home assignments, so fix home session time (preferably morning).
7. Individualized educational plan, given by school, should be followed on regular basis.

Thank you!!