





Developing good habits in children is not an easy task as they live in their own world of fantasy.

They learn values when they see elders practice the same. We as educators and facilitators are responsible to educate children on how and why they should have good values as they help them stay positive, have faith in themselves and grow up as a happy human being.

Ways in which we can help children to be honest: -

- Appreciate them when he/she tells the truth "I am really glad that you told me the truth".
- Not engage them with questions rather focus on what you want to accomplish "We have a mess here let's clean together".
- Read stories to them that focus on the core values like Pinocchio, the boy who cries wolf, etc. (most effective way).
- Play games. Many times, children absorb lessons more effectively if they feel like they are having fun playing games.







STORY TIME

The facilitator can begin by asking children if they have ever lied to anyone? to your mother or your father or to your brother or to your friend? So, let's all think and the facilitator will share her experience of telling a lie like when he/she lied to his/her parents, they got upset and stopped talking to him/her, etc.

Jojo has a message for all his friends.

JOJO

Once upon a time, **Jade**, a carpenter carved a puppet in a shape of a boy and named him **Jojo**. He wanted him to be a real one.

A fairy gave life to the puppet and asked him to be good and honest always else his nose would become long.





Jojo was a naughty boy and never spoke truth.

He left school to join circus with his friends.





One day Jojo and Jade were swallowed by a huge whale. Inside the whale's belly they began tickling the whale's stomach. As the whale opened her mouth to sneeze, they came out.

They reached home safely and Jojo promised to be honest from then. Fairy got happy and changed him into a real boy. Jade and Jojo lived happily.





After narrating the story

Preparation for Game: Placard of a Thumbs up for True and Pinocchio nose (paper cone) as false or the statements that are not true.

The following game will be done.

The facilitator will show and explain that they have to use the thumbs up placard when they are honest or truthful and place the cone i. e. Pinocchio nose on their nose, when they are not being truthful.





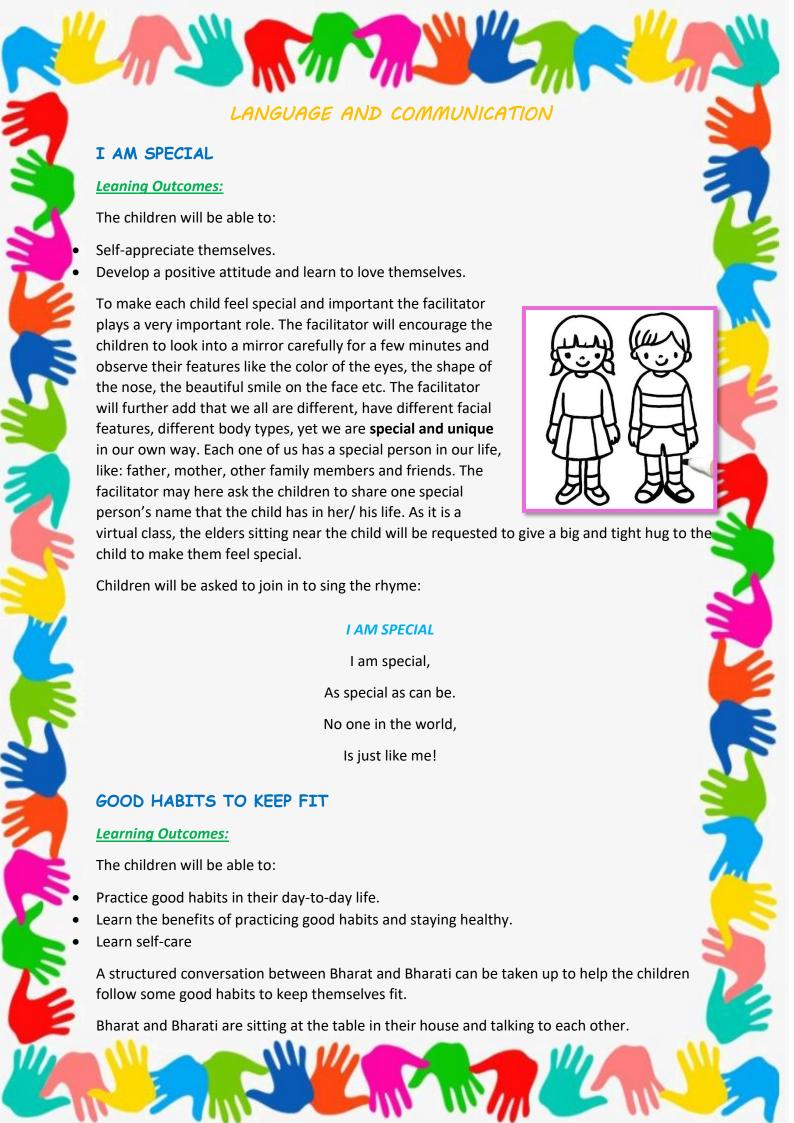
The teacher will hold the signs for herself also. Example:

- I got up early in the morning.
- I had milk in the morning.
- I eat green vegetables

POEM

BELIEVE IN ME

I will tell the truth,
I will never lie,
If you promise me mom,
Not to shout or cry
And ask me why,
I will tell the truth
And never lie.





BASIC PRIMARY COLOURS

(Red, Yellow, Blue)

Note: Only one basic color to be introduced at one go instead of taking all three basic colors together in one session.



Learning outcomes:

The children will be able to:

- •Identify the colors with their name.
- Develop their observation skills.
- Enhance their cognitive and communication skills.

The facilitator will begin by asking the children to close their eyes for a while and then will ask them to open their eyes and tell how they feel.....

It was all dark, no light and we were not able to see any colors.

Colors make the world a beautiful place.

With these words, she will tell the children that, there are three basic colors that are used to create other colors. So, let's start...Here the facilitator will show them a few red color objects i.e., a red apple, a red strawberry, a red fire truck etc. and will ask them to look/observe and tell, what all is common in all these objects.... yes, they are all in red color. Now she will ask them to quickly go and find out any one red color object from their



immediate environment. The facilitator will count till 5 and ask them, did they find any red color object. She will appreciate the children, who come back with a red color object, in their hand and shows it to the facilitator by speaking the name...a red ball, a red dupatta, a red cushion and so on.

They will be engaged in conversation.

Likewise in the same way, the facilitator can introduce the other two basic colors (Yellow & Blue) to the children by showing them the objects like -- sun, a banana, a duck (to introduce yellow color) and a blue cloud, a blue kite, a blue pen (to introduce blue color)

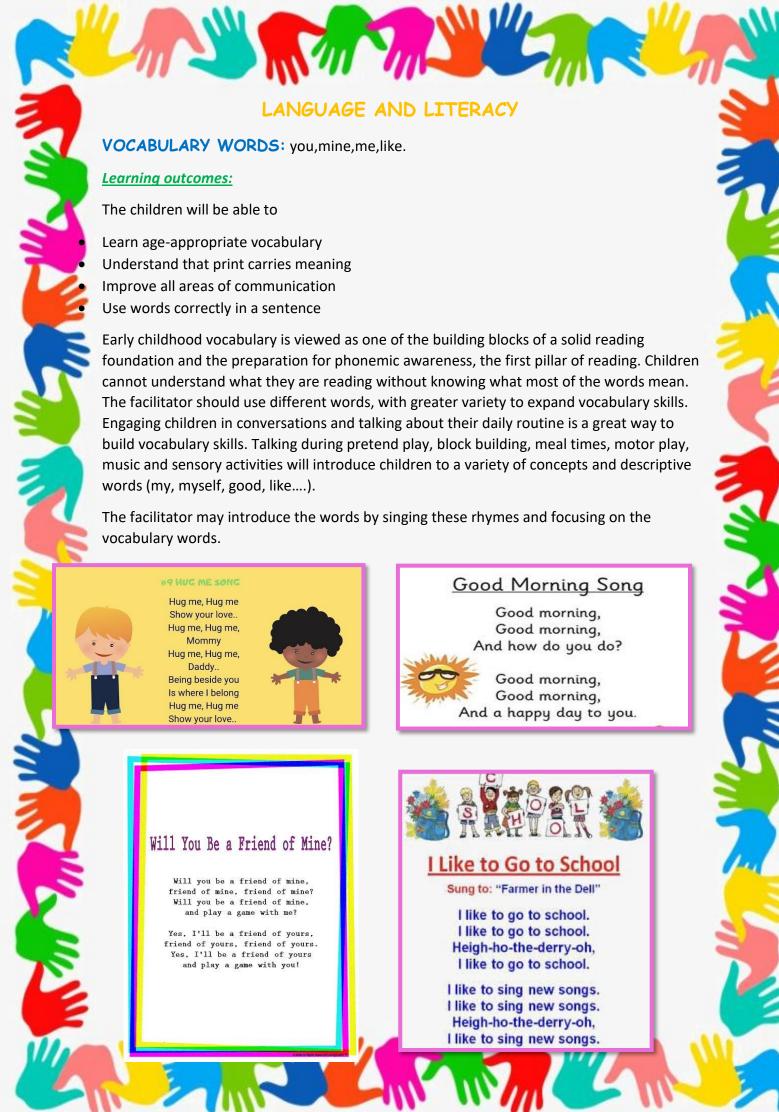
•After explaining the concept of all the three basic colors to the children, the facilitator can make them sing the following rhyme and the related worksheet where the children will paste different pictures according to the color (For the worksheet refer to the bibliography).

Red, Red, Red Touch your head Yellow, Yellow, Yellow A gentle fellow

Blue, Blue, Blue

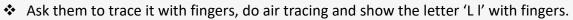
Tie your shoe

Suggestions for the facilitators: Special color days can be planned and kept, where all the children along with their teacher can dress up in the same color code. (A Red day/a yellow day/ a blue day)









Keep drilling the words again and again. More words beginning with letter 'L l' can be taken up to add to the existing vocabulary of the children like ladder, lid, lamp, lizard, lollypop etc.

<u>The facilitator may sing a rhyme with the letter L l-</u> Children will be asked to name a few objects beginning with letter L l





Little Lilly, Little Lilly
Look down in your well
Wish for all your favorite
things

That start with letter L...

Few riddles can be asked as a recapitulation

- You can see me on trees,
 my body is round and yellow,
 I am very healthy,
 You can squeeze me and drink me in the summer,
 Who am I? LEMON
- I am sometimes big and sometimes small
 I come in different shapes and is thin and flat in all
 I come from a tree's branch
 Can you guess me, who am I? LEAF
 - I am a big cat with long hair around my head
 I am strong and very fast
 I open my big mouth and
 I scare you with my loud voice
 Who am I? LION
 - I am a type of insect and farmer's friend
 I have a red shiny body and
 Seven black spots on my back
 I can taste and smell with my antenna
 Who am I? LADYBIRD









- **♣** For letter 'LI' worksheet (finger printing), kindly refer to the bibliography.
- ♣ For letter 'LI' worksheet (coloring), kindly refer to the bibliography.







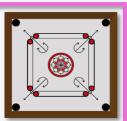
It has four equal sides,

Turn it around and it's still the same,

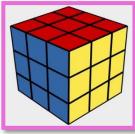
Square has four straight lines.

She will now ask kids to go on a scavenger hunt around their environment to collect different objects with square shape.











- lacktriangle For the PPT of Square, kindly refer to the Bibliography.
- 🖶 For the video of Square, kindly refer to the Bibliography.
- For the Square worksheet, kindly refer to the Bibliography.

REVISION OF NUMBERS 1-3 WITH CORRELATION

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- Count the objects
- Recognize and name the number
- Match the objects with the respective number

ACTIVITY 1

Make three cut outs of eggs in different patterns with white sheet and the number written (1,2 or 3) on one side and the circles

drawn on the other side as shown in the picture.

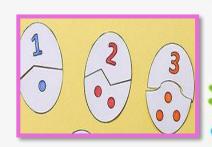
Encourage the child to count the circles and match with the corresponding number

and thus complete the pattern.

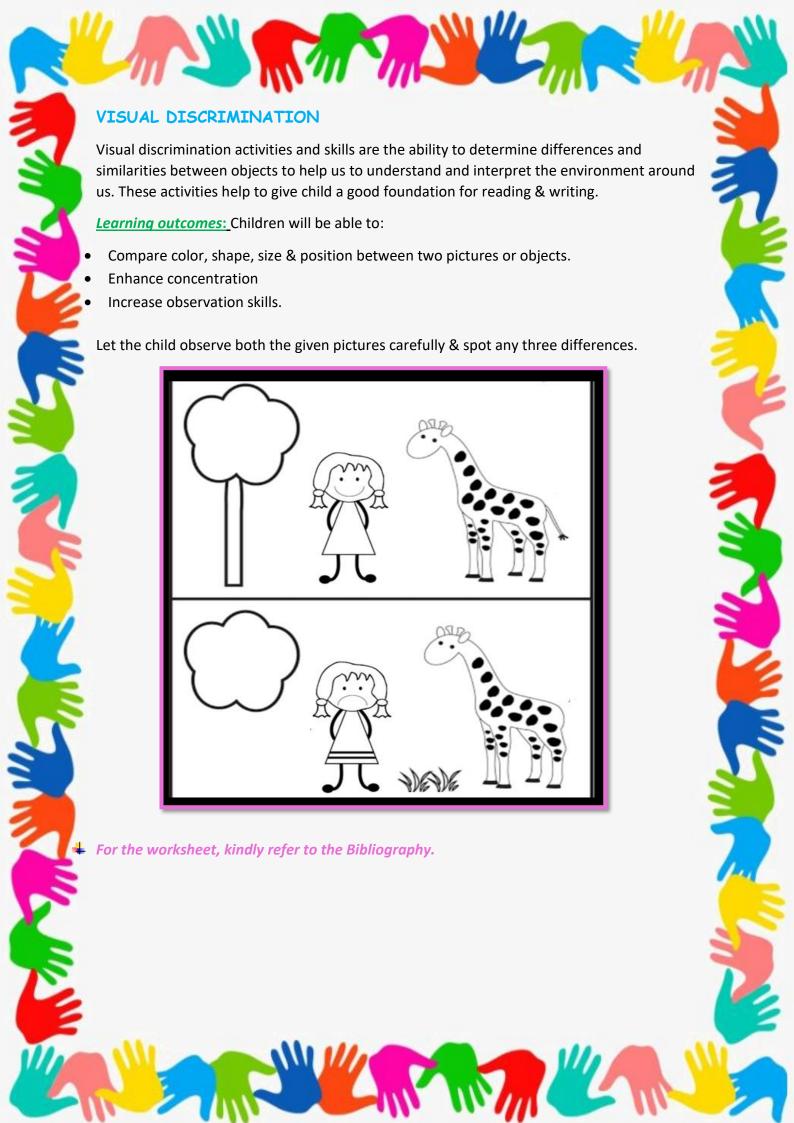
ACTIVITY 2

Paste pictures of cutouts of three watermelons on A4 sheet and mention numbers 1-3 above each of them. Now ask the child to read the number and paste the bindis accordingly.

For Quantity Correlation worksheet, kindly refer to the Bibliography.







PRE-WRITING READINESS ACTIVITIES AND EXPERIENCES

Development of postural control

Postural stability and control start to develop very early in young children, it build up upper body strength. It is important for holding the body in a straight and upright posture so children can move and work flexibly and smoothly while doing activities if the core stability is weak, they will not be able to jump, skip, balance and could develop a slouched posture.



To strengthen the core "chair push-ups" is an effective and fun-filled exercise for our preschoolers and it also improves sitting posture.

Chair Pushups

Tips to help the child in performing the activity: -

- Use a wooden or plastic chair without paddling or cushioning.
- Make the child sit in a sturdy armless chair.
- > Help them to place the hands on the chair on either side of the legs.
- Elbows should be straight, and palms should be flat on the chair, fingers curled under the seat.
- Guide them to Push through the arms and hands to raise from the bottom of the chair.
- Instruct them not to take help with their feet.
- Ask the child to lift and hold his /her bottoms up off the seat for 2-3 seconds and then slowly lowers back down into the chair and they can be asked to repeat this activity every day.
- As the core gets stronger, they can try the next level to lift feet off the floor.

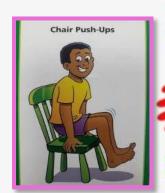
DEVELOPING FINE MOTOR SKILLS

A child needs to hold and use pencils appropriately before using them in a classroom context. We cannot expect them to write if they haven't yet developed the strength needed in their hands and fingers.

Some easy ways to do activities with your child using everyday material like playing with dough, tong activity, stirring and mixing, squeezing and playing with musical instruments like piano, guitar etc. With more and right practice of these activities' children will be able to strengthen their pincer and tripod grip, eye-hand coordination, balance and improve the bilateral coordination.

By doing these activities children will become independent to perform self-care tasks like eating, buttoning, zipping and much more.

"ALL THE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE DONE UNDER ADULT SUPERVISION"



Rolling play dough Playing with dough is a f

Playing with dough is a fun learning experience for the child.

- ❖ Make the child sit near the table to give a flat surface.
- Can use a plastic sheet to keep the surface clean.
- ❖ Show them to roll dough into big/small balls.
- Flatten it with hands or use a rolling pin.
- Pinch and squeeze the Play Dough to make a snake.
- Roll, squeeze and shape dough to make different shapes, letters, objects.
- Cut shapes with cookie cutters and use fingers to press them out etc.





2. Playing with instruments

Learning to play instruments is an excellent way of encouraging our young learners to open up ways of creatively expressing themselves and showcasing their work with confidence and pride. Most instruments require multiple movements at once, but coordination is valuable.

To provide opportunities to our tiny tots and make them understand the world around them. The facilitators can ask the children to do finger movements in the air, for example pressing keys on a piano, holding strings down the guitar, positioning fingers over the keys develop their fine motor skills. Further, it involves holding and maneuvering a pencil to write, draw, coloring in the line and helps to work with other small tools like scissors to cut out shapes and patterns.





3. Tong activity

Material required: Two bowls, pompoms/ cotton balls/ small sponge cutouts and tong (tong can also be made by using two thick straws joined and taped from one corner as shown in the picture).

This is a simple activity which involves picking up pompoms /cotton balls /sponge cutouts one by one with the help of the tong, from one bowl and putting them in the other bowl.

The facilitator can give more of similar activities to the child using tong like sorting of different color pompoms in different bowls, putting pompoms in an empty bottle, putting pompoms in an ice cube tray, serving salad at mealtime.





4. Stirring and Mixing Activity

The facilitator can involve the child in mixing and stirring activity using different food items in kitchen like mixing salt or sugar for preparing some dish, making Tang or sharbats, mixing cream to get butter, stirring mixture for cake, mixing besan and water for pakoras and much more.

The child should wash the hands properly before doing this activity.

Our first activity is preparation of Bournvita milk.

Material required: A glass with lukewarm milk, sugar, bournvita and a spoon to stir.

The facilitator can ask the child to mix a spoon of sugar in the milk nicely and then add two spoons of bournvita and stir the mixture again till it gets mixed nicely. Our bournvita milk is ready to drink. Children can be asked to enjoy it in the milk break.



Our second activity is preparation of Boondi raita.

Material Required: One cup curd, boondi, salt, cumin powder, few coriander leaves, a big bowl and a spoon or whisker.

The child can be asked to put the curd in the big bowl and mix it with the spoon or whisker. Now add two spoons of boondi, half spoon of salt, cumin powder and mix again. Garnish with few coriander leaves and delicious boondi raita is ready to eat. Children can enjoy making it and can relish during their lunch.



♣ For the video link please refer to Bibliography.

5. Learning by doing: LACING ACTIVITY

Lacing activity is a classic fine motor activity for preschoolers and easy to create at home. Parents can prepare letter L lacing card using the following material.

<u>Things required:</u> Construction paper, glue, paint, a hole punch, yarn, pipe cleaner.

To prepare the activity: Print out the letter L, glue it on a piece of construction paper, and wait for the glue to dry. Once its dry, cut the letter out leaving a border of construction paper. Punch the holes about 1 inch apart around the letter L. Cut a long string of



yarn. At one end attach a small pipe cleaner this will act as the needle. You can cut the pipe cleaner in half and fold one end over the yarn, squeezing it to hold the yarn in place.

<u>Presentation:</u> The facilitator will show during the class how the lacing activity works which can be enjoyed by the children. This interesting fine motor activity will improve eye-hand coordination, attention span and will build pincer grip of the children.

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Children love to do different creative expression activities and it is also important aspect of childhood which has important and lasting benefits throughout their life.

Ladder Craft

Material Required:

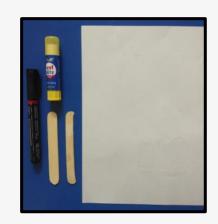
- Drawing Sheet- 1
- Ice cream Sticks -2
- Black Marker
- Fevistick / Fevicol

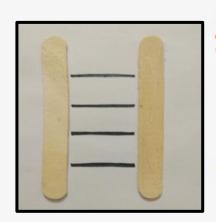
<u>Learning outcomes:</u> Children will be able to

- develop hand strength & concentration.
- improve fine muscle coordination.
- foster the creativity & imagination.

Steps:

- 1. Take ice cream sticks & paste as straight lines from top to bottom on a drawing sheet leaving some gap in between.
- 2. Take a black marker & draw straight lines from left to right joining both the ice cream sticks.
- For the video link, kindly refer to Bibliography





GROSS MOTOR SKILL ACTIVITIES

ACTION SONG: "SIMON SAYS"

Action songs are fun to perform to and at the same time they help in gross motor development of the children. An example of such an action song is **Simon says**. In

this song the children will listen to the facilitator and perform the actions on their own.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: Through this game children will be able to:

- Develop body awareness as well as follow the directions.
- To focus and pay attention to the instructions carefully.
- Enhance their listening and gross motor skills.
- This game will also develop leadership skills in children.



DESCRIPTION: In this game the facilitator will give commands to the children such as "Simon says, touch your toes". The children should only follow the command if the command starts with "Simon says". If the facilitator just says "touch your toes" and children follow the command then the children following the command will be out of the game and they will be asked to fold their arms and observe the other children playing the game. The facilitator switches up the commands. Sometimes she will use the phrase "Simon says" and the other time, she will not be using the phrase. This requires children to listen closely and follow the instructions so that they can stay in the game as long as they can. The child who wins in the last will be appreciated and will get the chance to be Simon in the next round. The facilitator will motivate each child to perform the various actions and some new movements to keep them active throughout. A few examples are Simon says: eat/drink/dance/jump/touch your head/touch your nose comb/ your hair/get up and turn around/nod your head/shrug your shoulders/pull your ears, blink your eyes/roll your hands and so on. To make the game more interesting and fun filled, the facilitator can incorporate new ideas and increase the level of the actions to perform by the children i.e. Simon says: look angry/sleepy/thirsty/peel and eat banana/drink a hot cup of tea and so on. Likewise, the facilitator will engage them in the game and getting their bodies and mind moving and keep them active and energetic.

MILESTONES ACHIEVED

The activity that I enjoyed (doing) the most _____

Social milestones

I have understood the importance being honest.

Yes/No

Language milestones

I have understood that we are all special in our own unique ways. Yes/No

I can differentiate between healthy and junk food.

Yes/No

I can recognize the three basic colors.

Yes/No

I have learnt a new letter L and related words.

Yes/No

I can use vocabulary words correctly in a sentence.

Yes/No

I can recite rhymes and answer riddles.

Yes/No

Learning my mother tongue

मैं शब्दावली के शब्दों द्वारा वाक्य बना सकता हुँ/सकती हुँ । हाँ/नहीं

Cognition and understanding related milestones

I can recognize, count and co-relate numbers up to 3. Yes/No

I can name and identify few objects that look like a square. Yes/No

I can identify and differentiate between tall and short objects. Yes/No

I can observe and spot the differences between two pictures.

Yes/No

Physical milestones

I enjoyed playing with play dough.

Yes/No

I had fun doing finger movement activities in the air.

Yes/No

I enjoyed performing yoga. Yes/No

I can do simple art and craft activities.

Yes/No

<u>Note</u>: Parents are requested to complete the above blanks after asking the relevant questions from their ward. Also, share the feedback with respective class teacher.



