

Early Childhood Distance Learning Materials



Infants

Week #2

April 27th-May 1st, 2020



Week 2
E

DIRECTIONS FOR EACH DAY THIS WEEK: The goal is to do 5 activities, one in each area. After you complete an activity, color in the box to show it's done. The goal is to have a blackout by the end of the week, with every box colored in. Get ready...Get Set...LEARN!

<p>Literacy</p>	<p>E Exercise</p>	<p>A Arts</p>	<p>R Regulation</p>	<p>N Numbers</p>
<p>Read 5 minutes with your child.</p>	<p>Do some Parent and Me yoga</p>	<p>Make your own infant safe paint</p>	<p>Make a rain shaker</p>	<p>Have your child play with different size containers</p>
<p>Read to your child and their favorite stuffed animal or baby</p>	<p>Have your child do tummy time</p>	<p>Do a hand print or foot print art project</p>	<p>Practice STAR breathing. Smile, Take a deep breath, and Relax. Fill up your belly like a balloon and slowly let it out. Do this 3 times</p>	<p>Walk around the house and talk about the different shapes things are</p>
<p>Let your baby explore a book by feeling it, putting it in their mouth, or patting it</p>	<p>Create an obstacle course in your home and have your child practice crawling or walking through it.</p>	<p>Find a spot in your house to display all your awesome artwork</p>	<p>Recognize that your child communicates their needs in various ways; crying, looking, smiling, etc. Respond to those needs by naming them, "are you hungry, sleepy" "happy baby" etc.</p>	<p>Help your child learn the meaning of more</p>
<p>Complete one lesson from the literacy packet</p>	<p>Practice standing up with support</p>	<p>Walk around the house and talk about what color different things are</p>	<p>Talk to your child while doing daily activities. Let them know what you are doing</p>	<p>Find things that are taller and shorter than your child</p>
<p>Pretend you are at a park and lay on a blanket and read a book</p>	<p>Play your families favorite song and have a dance party</p>	<p>Play your child's favorite song and clap to the beat</p>	<p>Make a sensory bottle</p>	<p>Complete one of the math packet activities</p>
<p>Talk to your child while you change their diaper</p>	<p>Enjoy the weather and take a walk outside</p>	<p>Painting in a bag activity</p>	<p>Dance around the house with different tempo songs</p>	<p>Take a walk around the neighborhood and count how many flowers you see</p>

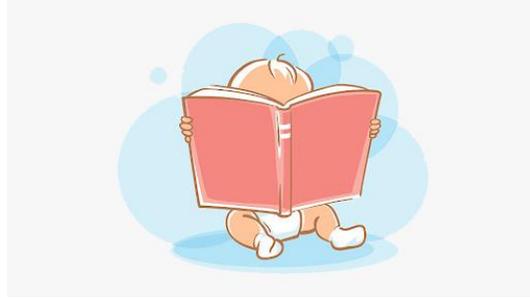
Infants	Sensory	Literacy	Math	Arts
Monday	Painting with water	Reading with pictures and books	Show One and Two	Painting in a bag
Tuesday	Rain Drop Sensory Painting	Go for a walk	Teaching the infant more	Painting with Nature
Wednesday	Make your own sensory bottle	Recite nursery rhymes	Matching shapes and sizes	Lady Bug foot print
Thursday	Rainbow shaving cream	Tell your baby what you're doing while you're doing it	Counting out loud	Flower Handprint with bee finger prints
Friday	Bubble wrap art	Participate in call and response activities	Sequencing	Lilly pad art



Math Activities-Infants

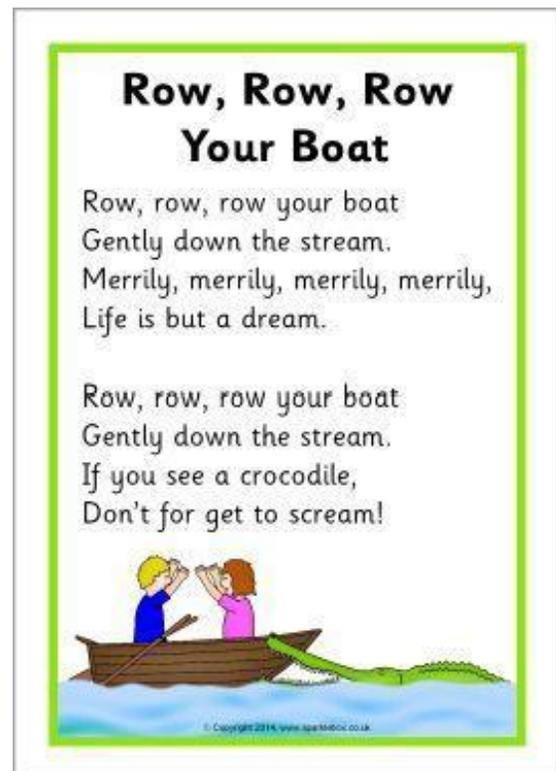
1. Show One and Two: Look for occasions where you can talk to your infant about one and more than one. Invite your child to play a small game with you. Group objects such as small blocks or crackers in bowls or stack them on the table. Talk to your child about groups. *“This bowl has one cracker and the plate has a lot of crackers.”* Change the game to finding two, after he feels comfortable finding one object. Look for objects around the house that come in pairs such as socks, shoes, and gloves. Count the objects together.
2. Teaching infants More: One of the first math concepts infants learn is more. You can do this at meal times and while playing. If its snack time and you give your infant five cheerios and they eat them all. You can ask your infant do you want more or you can say this pile of cheerios has more than this other pile of cheerios.
3. Matching Shapes and Sizes: Offer your infant three objects of the same size and color. Two of them should be the same shape, such as two yellow balls and a yellow block. Talk about each object as you point to them. *That is a smooth, round ball. It’s yellow. Point out the two similar objects.* Encourage your infant to try to grasp the objects as you do this activity. Some items that work well for matching shapes are: spoons and forks, balls and blocks, or round and square plastic lids. To practice with items of varying sizes, try big and little spoons, plastic cups, or socks.

4. Counting Out Loud: There are so many things you can count both indoors and outdoors. While you and your child are playing you can pick out a tub of blocks. With that tub of blocks you and your baby can sit and try to build a tower. As you are building that tower you can count each block until you run out of block. If you are on a walk with your baby you can talk about all the trees, birds, and dogs you see and count them as you go.
5. Sequencing: Explain to infants the different steps of a process as you do them. For example, *“First we put on your shoes, then we tie them”* or *“After we read this book, then we will go outside.”*



Literacy Activities- Infants

1. Reading with Pictures and Books: Collect cards or board books with one simple picture on each page. Show a card or picture book to your child and name the object on the page at the moment he looks at it. Tell him in simple words about its color, shape, or use: This is a shoe. A red shoe. You wear it on your foot. Give him the picture to hold and explore, and continue to talk to him about the picture.
2. Go for a Walk: Look at the world around you! As you are on a walk point to all the different things you see and talk about them!
3. Recite Nursery Rhymes: Children naturally respond to rhythm and rhyming. Here are a few popular nursery rhymes that you can sing with your child, Row Row Row Your boat, Rock a Bye Baby, ABCs, Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, and Mary Had a Little Lamb. There's a bunch on YouTube as well if you want to sing along with those.
4. Tell your Infant what you are Doing while You do it: When it's time to change your baby's diaper tell them "*It's time to change your diaper*" if you keep



doing this eventually your baby will start to understand what you mean and will be able to respond to your words.

5. Participate in call and response activities: When babies coo and babble, adults should pause (waiting until the baby is “done” in the same manner you would wait for someone to finish a sentence) and then respond with a comment or sentence of your own. This helps babies understand the patter of conversation.

TALK with Me!

TUNE-IN

Enter the child's world ...

- Get down on the child's level
- Observe what the child is looking at or doing
- Comment on what you observed
- Wait for the child's response

ASK QUESTIONS

Invite participation and model turn taking ...

- Ask a question based on what you observed and commented on

LIFT LANGUAGE

Model language ...

- Narrate everything you are doing or the child is doing, and expand on what the child says
- Use interesting words, well-formed sentences, and gestures to describe what you're doing or what the child is doing
- Use all of the elements of responsive interactions

KEEP IT GOING

Carry on with the conversation ...

- Keep the focus on what the child is interested in
- Continue to tune in, ask questions, and lift language, taking turns over and over again

Read Right from the Start
at the CCX Campus

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Arts-Infants

1. Painting in a Bag: For this project you just need a Ziploc bag, paint, and a piece of paper. Put little bits of paint all over the piece of paper once you've done that just stick the piece of paper back into the bag. To make sure that the bag is secure you can tap the bag to the table or the floor. After you've done all of these steps you just put your baby in front of the bag and let them use their hands to move the paint around.

DIY Paint Recipe

- 1 cup of water (you can always add more water if you don't like the consistency of the mixture)
 - 1 cup of flour
 - 1 cup of salt
 - Food coloring
2. Painting with Nature: This are project is on the same week that you go for a walk. So this fits perfectly with what is already planned. For this you can pick up leaves, sticks, and acorns are a few examples of what you can pick up. I suggest to bring a bag along with you on the walk so you can pick a bunch of different things. After you have gathered all of your materials lay out a piece of paper in front of your child. Put some paint randomly on the piece of paper then encourage your child to use the materials

you've gathered outside to smear the paint around. It might be a messy process but it's worth it in the end!

3. Lady Bug Foot Print: For this project all you need is a foot and some red paint. Just paint your child's foot and stamp it onto a piece of paper. If you don't have google eyes on hand that's fine. Just paint your own on. You can either use a black sharpie or black paint to make the dots and to fill in the face.



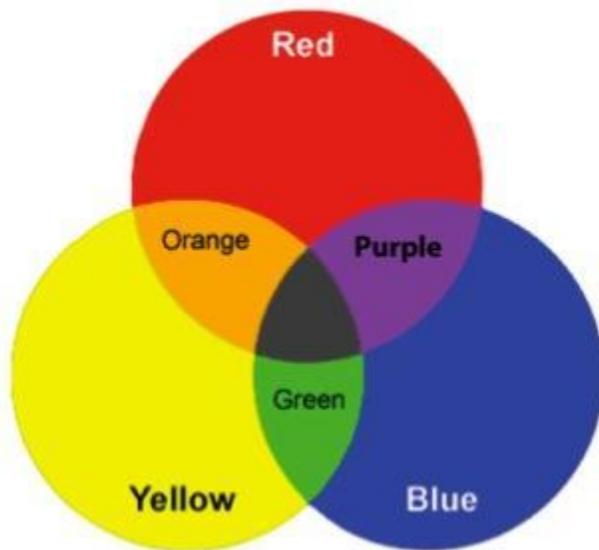
4. Flower Hand Print with Bee Finger Prints: This project is super fun because it's not just a simple hand print. You can paint your child's hand print whatever color you



want to make the flower. Then take yellow paint and dip your child's finger in it. Then make little yellow blobs all over the paper. Once the project is dry you can go in with a sharpie or black paint to make the lines on the bumble bee. You can use a green marker or green paint to make the stem for the flower.

5. Lilly Pad Art: For this project cut out a piece of paper that looks like a lily pad. After you've done this you can either tape it to a table or to the floor. Put some green paint on the piece of paper and let your baby use their hands to move the paint around the

paper. After that you can either glue a purple cupcake liner to one side of the lily pad or you can use purple paint if you'd like.



I've added this color wheel to use as a guideline when making your own paint and mixing primary colors to make secondary colors.



Sensory- Infants

1. Painting with Water: Find a place where your child can paint with water and you will not have to worry about the mess. An outside wall or sidewalk work well. Fill a bucket, no more than halfway, with water, and find a sponge that your child can easily hold in his hand. Show him how to dip the sponge into the water and squeeze before he begins painting. Point out the wet surface he creates. You made a line on the wall! Allow him to decide what to paint next.
2. Rain Drop Sensory Painting: First you can tape the paper to the table or to the floor. Next put random blobs of paint everywhere on the paper. Then encourage your child to use their hands to spread the paint around on the paper. Once the paper is dry you can cut it out to look like a rain drop.
3. DIY Sensory Bottle: Take any empty bottle like a Gatorade bottle, a plastic water bottle, or any other type of bottle you have laying around the house. Then fill it with whatever you have in your pantry. After this is all done glue the cap to the bottle so it won't be able to come open.





Items that you can put into a sensory bottle

- Glitter
- Small insects(fake not real)
- Buttons
- Flowers
- Rice
- Popcorn Kernels

4. Rainbow Shaving Cream: Start by filling a shallow pan with shaving cream. After you've done that put the paint on top of the shaving cream and make a rainbow. Let your child put their hands into the shaving cream and paint and play around with the textures for a while.



5. Bubble Wrap Painting: Tape a piece of paper on the floor and put random blobs of paint all over the piece of paper. After you've done that place bubble wrap face down so all the bubbles are on the paper. After let your child try to move that paint around by playing with the bubble wrap. After they are

done take the bubble wrap off the piece of paper to see what your child came up with!



Useful Resources

Pinterest

<http://earlyliteracycounts.blogspot.com/2010/08/50-literacy-activities-for-babies.html>

<https://www.kaplanco.com/blog/post/2017/03/08/fun-math-activities-for-infants>

<https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/nycu-early-math-learning.pdf>