Nursery Home Learning Activities Autumn 1

Our topic this half term is "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes!" Please see below for our home learning activities for this half term. Please choose an activity to do each week with your child. Where appropriate, please complete the activity in the homework book or send a photo/video on ClassDojo

Communication and Language

An important skill that children will be continuously developing in Nursery is their listening and attention. Set your child simple 2-step instruction activities to complete in the house eg. Get your coat, then your wellies.

Tap your head and then your knee.

Find the blue car and then the yellow car.

Get the doll and pat its back.

Get your coat and sit on the carpet

Research shows that singing nursery rhymes word for word can help to improve children's reading skills in the future. Please focus on learning the Autumn nursery rhymes of by heart with your child. You can use the Mr Tumble versions on Youtube, find other versions yourself, ask Alexa to play them or sing them freely during toilet time, bath time and tea time. Send any videos in on ClassDojo!

Personal Social and Emotional Development

Personal development and independence is key so that children can maximise their full potential during their time in nursery. Children need to know how to wash and dry their hands, use, wipe and flush the toilet, dress independently and use appropraite cutlery to eat their food.

Social and emotional development is important to your child's overall wellbeing. Starting a new nursery can be tricky. Some children who already attended our nursery will also be meeting new children and some of their previous friends may have gone to Reception. Chat to them about their day. Can they name all of the teachers who can help them in Nursery? What is their favourite nursery rhyme that they sing? What book do they enjoying reading with their friends? What do they learn about during carpet time? What are the 6 class rules? We use kind hands, kind words, we help to tidy up, we show good sitting, good looking magnet eyes and good listening ears during carpet time.

Physical Development

Physical development is the progression of a child's ability to control their body, moving from large muscle movements (gross motor skills) like running, climbing and dancing to precise small muscle movements (fine motor skills) like writing, fastening buttons and zipping zips.

Gross Motor Skills: These involve the large muscles in the arms, legs, and body.

Examples: Crawling, walking, running, jumping, climbing, and balancing.

How to Support: Encourage activities like climbing on soft blocks, playing with large toys and trikes and dancing.

Fine Motor Skills: These involve the small muscles in the hands and fingers.

Examples: Grasping, feeding themselves, drawing, cutting, threading, and using buttons.

How to Support: Offer finger foods, provided they are safe, give them materials for scribbling and drawing, and provide opportunities to use things like playdough, buttons, or zippers

Literacy

Children will start to recognise familiar logos. For example, see if they recognise the logos on shops they visit such as the Aldi or Asda sign or the logo on toys such as Lego, Barbie, or Hot Wheels. One thing we will learn in our literacy carpet times will be recognising environmental sounds inside and outside the house. Take them on a walk and have them listen and identify what sounds they can hear outside – birds, cars, traffic light crossings, people talking. When in the house – use an object to make a noise such as a tap running, hoover on, hairdryer, kettle/microwave, door closing or toilet flushing and see if they can identify the sound with their eyes closed.

Maths

Children naturally begin to show an interest in counting forwards to 10 and beyond. Now we want to start giving this a context for our children! In nursery we begin to use our hands to represent how many – check out this song (search 'how many fingers – simple songs' on YouTube to find it) This will encourage children to start counting and representing number wih a purpose. Matching and sorting objects by colour and size helps them to recognise colours and big and small items.

Characteristics of Effective Learning

The Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning underpin and over arch our EYFS Curriculum, as we encourage our children to become independent learners. The characteristics are: Playing and Exploring; Active Learning and Creating and Thinking Critically. We love to see any learning that you do at home and we check their book every week to see what amazing activities they have completed. Fell free to write, draw and comment in their book and send photos in via ClassDojo to add to your child's learning journey.

Understanding the World

Share some photographs of members in your family or close friends with your child and talk about who they are – they may not live in your house but they are special people in your life. Then please send a family photograph in your child's homework book or on ClassDojo for our class family book that children look at frequently in the home corner.

Expressive Arts and Design

Sit with your child and encourage them to draw a representation of themsevles. Have them look in the mirror and choose how they want to represent their features. They could use lego, paint, chalks, pencils, or objects in the home to represent simple features of their face – 2 eyes, 2 ears, 1 mouth, 1 nose.

Nursery Rhymes to learn

Autumn 1: Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes, Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, Wind the Bobbin up , Round the Garden.

Autumn 2: Sleeping Little Bunnies, Dingle Dangle Scarecrow, I'm a Little Teapot, If You're Happy and You Know It