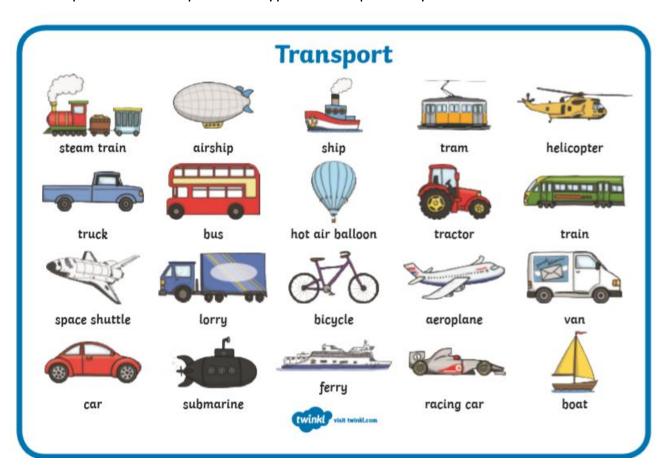
## English Language Groups!

## Theme 1: Transport and Travel

1. Look at the picture, how many of these types of transport can you name?



Play a memory game! Look at the picture for 2 minutes, cover the picture and see how many types of transport you can remember!

Talk about the picture- what types of transport have you used before? Which would you like to go on? Which would you not like to go on?

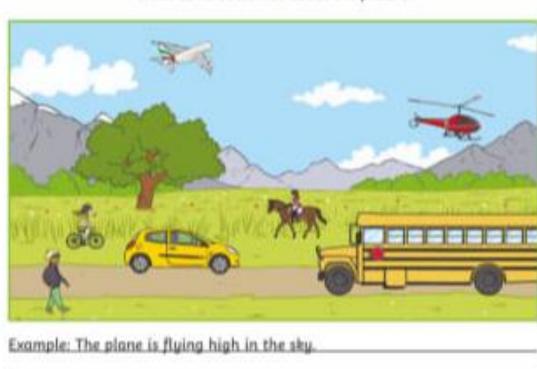
Play eye-spy using the picture! I spy something starting with the sound "t" (train).

Play 20 questions using the picture, for example- One person picks something from the picture (a helicopter) and everyone else has to guess what they picked by asking questions, the person who's on can only answer yes or no. "Does it have 4 wheels?" "No." "Have I ever been on one before?" "No." Can it fly?" "Yes." "Is it a helicopter?" "Yes."

2. Learn and spell the words: bus, train, car, lorry, aeroplane, boat, van, helicopter, tractor.

Draw pictures of these words and label them in your copy.

3. Write sentences or a short story about this picture in your copy:



Write some sentences about the picture.

4. Talk to your family about which types of transport (cars, boats, trains etc) they have been on before and which is their favourite.

Role play! Pretend you work in a bus station, train station or airport! Sell someone a ticket to go on a bus/ train/ plane. Record your video and upload it onto seesaw!!

5. These are the most common sight words your child will need to learn. These words can't be sounded out, they need to be learned.

To help your child learn these words, you could write them, trace theme, use letter cards to make the word, play matching games using the words, and use the words in sentences. For example "a" and "all"; <u>A</u> dog ran over and ate <u>all</u> of our food!"

A, all, an, and, are, as, at, be, but, can, come

## Social Group

Here is a list of some activities you can try at home with your child to help strengthen their social skills:

- 1. Eye Contact- Have a staring contest! See who lasts the longest looking into each other's eyes without blinking.
- 2. Idioms- read and talk about the following idioms:
- A chip on your shoulder (Being upset for something that happened in the past)
- Actions speak louder than words (It's better to actually do something than just talk about it)
- A piece of cake (A task that can be completed very easily)
- A taste of your own medicine (When you are mistreated the same way you mistreated others)
- All in the same boat (When everyone is facing the same challenges)
  Can you think of other idioms that you know? Write a list!

Have your child divide a page in 2 and pick one idiom to draw as if they were literal and to draw their actual meaning.

Online games- fun brain.com (paint by idiom)

3. Emotions- Play emotions charades, instead of picking movies or songs, use emotions. Write down feeling words on pieces of paper and take turns picking a piece and acting out the word written.

An alternative version, is to play Pictionary. Instead of acting out the emotion, draw it.

- 4. Staying on topic and maintaining conversations-
  - To make this into a fun game, 2 players have a set of counters or blocks. The game begins when player 1, sets down a counter and says something to start a conversation. Player 2 responds with an appropriate reply and places another counter on top of the first one. The players keep taking turns on stay on the same topic. The aim is to see how tall they can build their stack of counters/ blocks. When a player says something off-topic or the conversation flow is broken, the game is over.
- 5. Turn taking- Play regular board games or card games such as snakes and ladders, Jenga, snap etc. Practise turn taking, winning and losing.
- 6. General chat about emotional content in a movie or book. After watching a movie or reading a book chat about what made certain characters happy/angry? What kind if things make you angry/happy? What do you do to cool off if your feeling angry?

7.	Every day, real life situations- provide your child with tasks and jobs to complete every day, giving them responsibility. Encourage your child, where appropriate to answer the phone and engage in phone conversations, maybe you could help them to ring a particular shop to see if they are open? Or to call a family member to see how they are.