

SEND ideas for the holidays – Summer half term

<h2>Weather</h2>  <p>©All Rights Reserved LivingLearn™</p>	<h3>Sing the Weather Song</h3> <p>How's the weather? How's the weather? Look outside. How's the weather? How's the weather? Look outside. It's sunny, it's rainy, it's windy, it's cloudy. It's snowy, it's icy.</p> <p>Talk about the weather outside. "What is the weather today?", "Look outside." For example, "It's cloudy and rainy and cold." If it is raining, you can go outside and feel the rain with your child. Then ask your child "How's the weather?" and encourage them to reply or point to the picture.</p>
<h2>Reading</h2> 	<p>Remember to read every day! Read any book that interests your child, especially a book with pictures. It's really important to read a book with your child, allowing them to turn the pages along with you. Talk about what you can see.</p> <p>Please go on YouTube and watch, listen to the Handa's Surprise story (Eileen Brown) and act it out with your child.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QqdXBhyORug https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ocnRQi89nK8</p> <p>Talk about the animals, how many animals in the story, colours, the fruit. You can go out together and buy some of the fruit in the story and explore them by cutting them up and tasting them.</p>
<h2>Writing</h2>  <p>1 - Tall Finger (side) 2 - Thumb (pad) 3 - Pointing Finger (tip) All fingers are slightly bent.</p>	<p>Practice how to hold a pencil correctly and support your child with forming letters and shapes on the paper. Write your child's first name on the line in lowercase letters after the capital letter at the start. Practise writing, supporting your child holding the pencil.</p> <p>You can also create a sand tray and write in the sand with your child. Instead of using sand, you could use rice or flour.</p>



Maths



Practise counting, but not always starting at Zero. Try counting backwards.

You can count how many toys you have at home.

You can count spoons at home

You can sort different items, for example the colours of socks, then count them.

Practise writing numbers (1 to 3) (1 to 5) and (1 to 10)