



Supporting parents and caregivers with children birth to five years with early learning and development at home

Let's play and sort

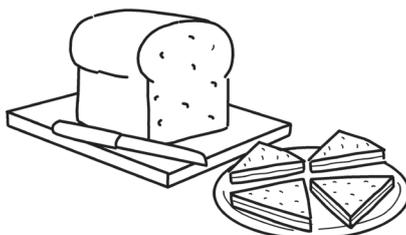
ABOUT SORTING

Sorting is one of the early mathematical skills. Children know that there are some things that are the same and some that are different.

Getting practice with sorting helps your child to understand numbers, grouping of numbers and sets of numbers when it gets older. Some people say that a child first matches one thing to the same thing. Sorting is when they put many things together that are the same and have the same name. In other words, your child matches one block with another block and can sort out all the blocks into a pile.

Today's shape is the TRIANGLE

Make an effort today to point out all the things in the house that have the shape of a **triangle**. When you make sandwiches, cut the sandwich into triangles and talk about the points and the lines of a triangle.



BOOK OF THE DAY

Small Bird's Big Adventure is a story about *Small Bird* and his adventures. *Small Bird* loves the Giant. But where is the Giant? Read the story to find out what happened.

Download the book for free at <https://bookdash.datafree.co/books/small-birds-big-adventure-wesley-van-eeden-nick-mulgrew-jennifer-jacobs/>



SOURCE: Bookdash

Learning together is FUN

Here are some playful activities to do with your young child today (and other days too)

Getting active in the morning

Keep moving: Young children need a lot of movement to grow. Put three scarves on the ground to form a triangle.

Ask your child to do **different actions while in the triangle**. Ask him to walk from one point to the next one, without stepping off the scarves. When he or she gets back to the starting point, you can change the action to crawl, hop or run. *Your child develops its large muscles and learns what makes a triangle.*



Younger than 18 months

Give your baby things to develop his senses: soft toys, hard blocks or beating pots as drums. He will begin to see, feel, smell and taste things that are the same and those that are different.

Just letting your child experience these objects will help him to recognise the differences and similarities. When your baby gets older, he will begin to put two objects with the same colour together. *Matching is a step before he or she can sort.*



18 months to 36 months

Ask your child to collect things that are **red, blue** and **yellow** in the house. These can then be sorted by putting all the reds, blues and yellows together.

You can also ask him to **put those with the same name together**, for example all the apples together, the bananas together and the blocks together. He can sort and put them into a pile.

This helps your child to learn new words: same and different. It also develops the small muscles in his or her fingers and hands when picking up and putting down the objects.

3 to 5 years

Cut out pictures and advertisements from magazines and newspapers and glue/stick them onto firm cardboard, like *Omo/Skip* boxes. Some pictures must be of the same things.

Ask your child to **sort the pictures that are the same** (and have the same name) together. She will then put them into separate piles: all the balls in one pile; all the chocolates in one pile; all the chairs in one pile. *(Keep the pictures so that you can use them on another day).*



For PARENTS

QUESTIONS, and more questions

Your child is listening to conversations about COVID-19 and wants to know more. **Listen to your child and answer truthfully.**

He or she is developing critical thinking skills which are important to help him or her grow and learn. If your child asks you a question it shows that it has a good bond with you.

Questions that have no right or wrong answers are called open-ended questions.

Ask your child open-ended questions like: What is your favourite colour? Have fun asking questions.

HEALTHY HABITS

Ask meaningful questions that are interesting to your child!

Remember to keep it **PLAYFUL** and **FUN**. That is how young children learn.