

Extra activities for young students.

1. *Develop fine motor skills.* Photocopy the 'alphabet' colour in worksheet, and let student's creativity run wild.
2. Ask the students to look around them. What items can they see beginning with the letter of the alphabet written on their worksheet? (e.g. A = arm, apple, arrow etc. B = bear, bag, ball etc.) Systematically go through one letter a day or as you use the worksheets.
3. Draw the letter of the day on a large piece of paper. Ask the students to decorate it with glitter, sparkles, paint, pencil etc. Continue this for each letter until every student has a portfolio of every letter. These can be laminated and hung on the student's wall at home or you can choose one letter from each student's portfolio and display them as a full alphabet set on the classroom wall.
4. Make or obtain alphabet flash cards. In an open area, scatter the letters on the floor. Ask one student to find the first letter, A. Then ask another student to find the letter B, another student is to find E and so on. Hang, pin or place the letters in alphabetical order when the students hand them to you.
5. *An outdoor activity:* Each student collects small sticks or pebbles. Ask them to form the letter of the day with their sticks or pebbles on the ground. You can try several letters, the whole alphabet or their name. Watch out for children who still put things like pebbles in their mouth.
6. *A sandbox activity:* Ask the students to trace the letter of the day in the sand. You can also try several letters, the whole alphabet or their name. Try dry sand first and then wet sand. Ask the students which type of sand is easier for tracing in.
7. Letter tiles, like the letters from an old scrabble game are ideal for the following activity. (*If you don't have letter tiles, draw them on sturdy card and cut them out. You'll need at least four of each letter.*) Scatter the letters on the table or floor. Ask students to form two letter words. Ask them to form three letter words. Could anyone form a word with more than three letters?
8. Again letter tiles are needed for this activity. Organize small groups of students. Give each group a full set of letters. Which group can place all the letters in alphabetical order?
9. Make flash cards. Ask the students what letter or letters could be placed in front to make a word.

___ at

___ it

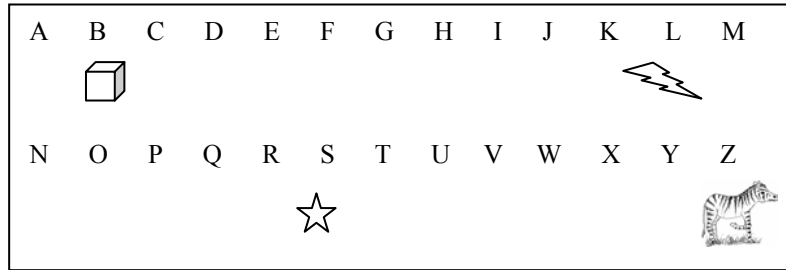
pi ___

ta ___

10. Repeat activity nine but make flash cards with the end letter missing.

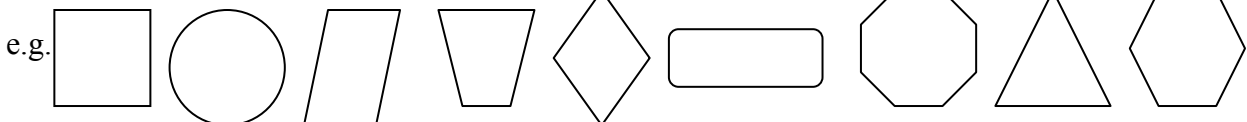
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11. Write the alphabet on a large poster. Give your students some old magazines. Ask them to cut out a picture that begins with the correct corresponding letter. Glue the pictures on the poster.



Suggested Mathematical Activities

12. Ask students to look around them. What can they see that is only one of? (e.g. door) What can they see that is two of? (e.g. two teachers) What can they see that is three of, four of etc.
13. Ask students to count how many children there are in class. Now ask them to count the children's arms. Were some students able to work out that they could double the number previously counted? Ask them how many noses there are in the class. Did some count the teacher's nose as well? Repeat this with legs, hands, fingers.
14. *Some mental scientific maths:* Ask students how many legs a dog has. Ask them how many legs two dogs have, three dogs etc. Ask students how many legs one octopus has, two have etc. Try this with insects. Do students know an insect has six legs?
15. Make number flash cards. Scatter the numbers on the table or floor. Ask students to arrange them from least to highest.
16. *An outdoor activity:* Students could collect small sticks or pebbles. Ask them to form the numbers 1 - 10 with their sticks or pebbles on the ground. Watch out for children who still put things like pebbles in their mouth.
17. *A sandbox activity:* Ask the students to trace the numbers 1 - 10 in the sand. Try dry sand first and then wet sand. Ask the students which type of sand is easier for tracing in.
18. Draw several shapes on sturdy card and cut them out. Ask students to make patterns with the shapes. Ask them if they know what shape it is.



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19. Organize small groups with your students. Give each group a set of number cards numbered from 1 -10. Ask each group to form the numbers of your choice, e.g. place two cards together to make thirteen, fifteen, twenty-one etc.
20. Make a number poster. Give each student an old magazine. Ask them to cut out numbers from the magazine. Glue the numbers on the poster.

21. Make a graph like this →

Ask each student to place a star sticker or place a tick under the piece of fruit they like best. Only one fruit allowed. When each student has placed their star ask them to count the votes for the most liked fruit, the least liked fruit and the average liked fruit. Instead of fruit in the graph try a particular toy or game.

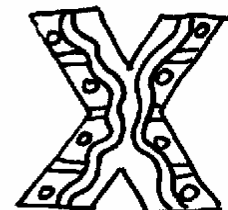
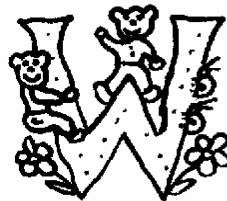
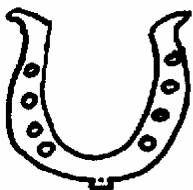
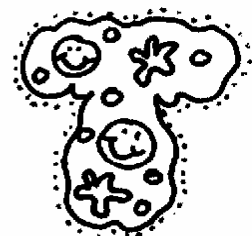
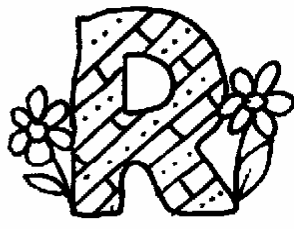
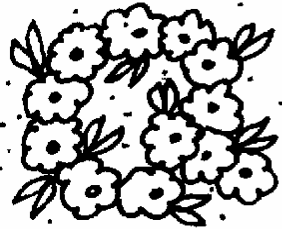
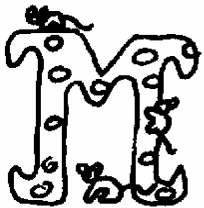
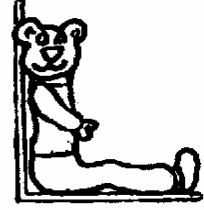
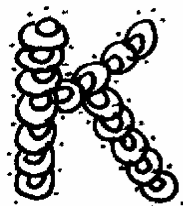
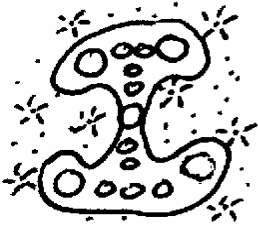
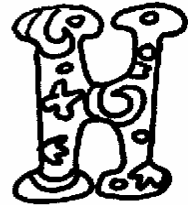
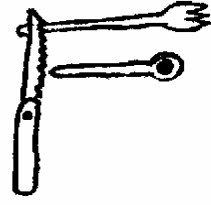
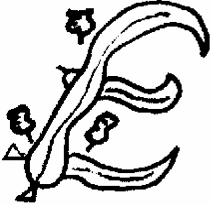
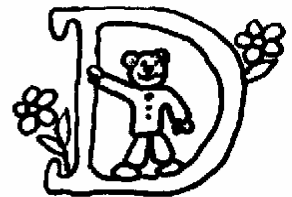
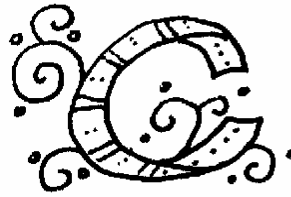
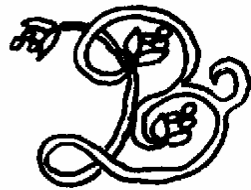
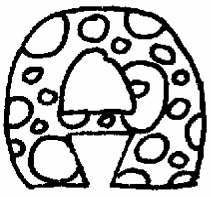
Oranges	Apples	Grapes
☆ ☆	☆ ☆ ☆	☆

22. Ask student to count the letters in the alphabet. (26 in total)
23. Make sure all the letters of the alphabet are displayed on the classroom wall. Explain to your students what vowels are, A E I O U. Ask them to count the vowels in the alphabet. Explain the other letters are consonants. Ask them to count the consonants.
24. *A healthy counting activity:* Take your students for a walk around the school. Ask them to count the windows as you pass them.
25. Obtain a play telephone. Ask students if they know their telephone number and if they can dial or select it. Ask students to remember the emergency number and practice dialing or selecting it. Ask each student to write and remember a pretend telephone number on a piece of paper. Try no more than four digits. Collect all the numbers written down. At random give each student a number. Ask one student at the time to read out loud the numbers on the piece of paper. Who can remember if it was their number?
26. *Develop fine motor skills.* Photocopy the 'numbers 1-20' colour in worksheet and let student's creativity run wild.

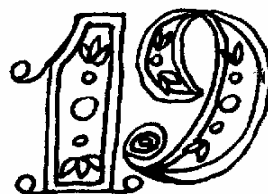
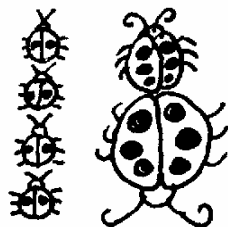
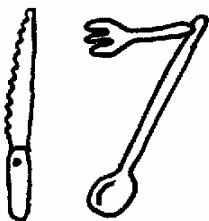
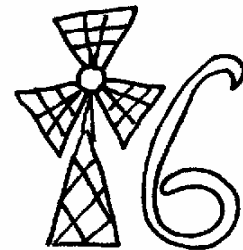
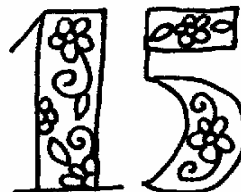
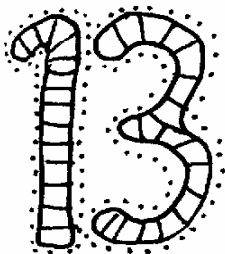
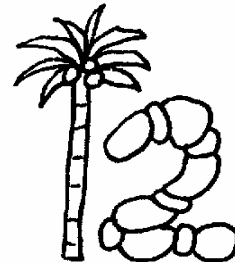
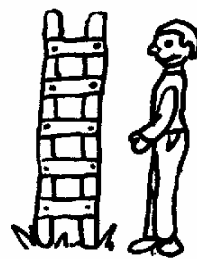
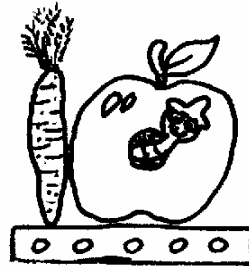
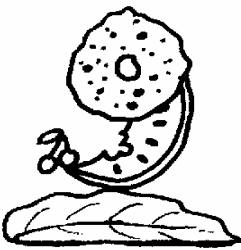
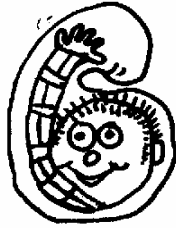
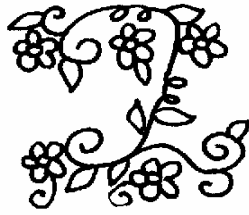
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27. Survey how many students eat fruit each day. Make a graph with the students to show them how many students eat fruit each day and how many don't eat fruit each day. Incorporate this activity with activity number twenty-one. Discuss the health benefits of eating fruit each day.
28. *A poster activity*: Write the word 'FLY' on the middle of a large poster. Give the students old magazines. Ask them to cut out pictures of things that can fly. (e.g. birds, insects, aeroplanes, kites) Glue these pictures on the poster.
29. Repeat activity number twenty-eight but write a different word like: walk, crawl, happy. Glue pictures on the poster depicting the word you wrote. Alternatively; write a word on A4 paper for each student, ask them to make their own small poster depicting the word written. Students may like to choose a word of their choice.
30. Go through the alphabet letters as a class exercise. Ask what word or words begin with the letter A, B, C, D etc.
31. Repeat exercise thirty but use numbers instead. Write the numbers 1 - 10 on flash cards like this:
- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|------|
| one | two | three | four |
|-----|-----|-------|------|
- etc.
- Ask students what word begins with the letter O and is one of? E.g. one octopus. What begins with the letter T and there are two of? E.g. two turtles. Repeat with the other numbers, e.g. three throws, four fish, five flies, six snakes, seven surfboards, eight eggs, nine nephews, ten tins.
32. *Rhyming word game*. Ask students what rhymes with net (e.g. pet, set, get) Choose different words, it may be useful to make a list beforehand.
33. *Happy poster*: Ask students to draw something that makes them happy. Discuss why it makes them happy.
34. You could repeat activity thirty-three with a sad poster, angry poster, funny poster or scared poster. Instead of students drawing the pictures they could cut pictures from magazines or combine drawing and cuttings on the one poster.
35. *Make a food poster*. Write the alphabet on a large poster. Ask students to glue a picture of something edible beginning with the correct corresponding letter on the poster. You could try and keep it a health food poster but this may make it a little bit more difficult to obtain the correct pictures.
36. Visit Teaching Treasures Web Site for some online interactive activities.
<http://teachingtreasures.com.au>

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Outcome Statements

English:

- Develop communication skills.
- Develop listening skills.
- Respond to basic instructions.
- Develop skills in viewing, reading and writing letters and text.

The Arts:

- Communicating and developing basic art ideas.
- Responding and implementing basic art skills and techniques.
- Develop colour and shape recognition.
- Explore and develop personal creativity.

Mathematics:

- Working with and understanding basic mathematical numbers and concepts.
- Reason and use mathematical strategies.
- Develop basic knowledge of shapes.
- Develop basic knowledge of number patterns.
- Develop skills in addition and subtraction.

Science:

- Develop a basic understanding of scientific facts.
- Investigate life and living.

Society & Environment:

- Develop basic skills in investigation.
- Develop basic skills in communication.
- Develop basic skills in participation.

Technology & Enterprise:

- Develop simple technology process ideas in investigating, devising and producing.

Health & Physical Education:

- Understand basic concepts for a healthy lifestyle.
- Develop fine motor and movement skills.
- Understanding and development of basic self-management and interpersonal skills.