

Dear Pre Schoolers and Parents,

Greetings from the NewAge Team!!! Best Wishes and Prayers for all of you.

Countries around the world remain at very different points of the COVID-19 pandemic, which means they face varying challenges, from overwhelmed healthcare systems to growing economic despair. In India as we begin to emerge from the first wave, the second wave of COVID-19 has shown an exponential rise in cases. The question of reopening schools or any such educational institute remains uncertain.

At NewAge, we believe that a child's learning cycle must never be interrupted no matter what!! The children are now getting accustomed to learning virtually. They are adapting to the new way of learning even though the shift from physical to virtual classes has been enormous. Early childhood is considered to be the most important phase of development. By creating a formal learning environment for children, Pre School education helps them to understand the importance of learning and discipline.

The VLP enables teachers and students to connect over pre-recorded videos that also provide a host of interactive and collaborative activities pertaining to each Developmental Area. The program designed by our Facilitators and Curriculum Designers include the Teaching Methodology, which encompasses:

How to teach (HTT), Home activities based on the topic (HBA), Home Assignments and Worksheets.

Home Assignments are practiced in the books provided by The School and Worksheets must be filed (date wise upon completion by the child) so as to keep in pace with our ongoing curriculum. This way the child would not be missing out on his/her academia.

As we are dealing with the unknown, we hope this Program will keep us connected with our little learners.

Warm Regards,

Team NewAge



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to set the child free

PG-2



# PARENTS' CONNECT

July

<u>Literacy,</u>
<u>Communication &</u>
<u>Language Development</u>

- Reading & Writing
- 2. Show & Tell
- 3. Story Time

Numeracy, Logical & <u>Cognitive</u> <u>Development</u>

- 1. Counting
- 2. Shapes

Knowledge & Understanding of the World

- People & Profession
- 2. Public Places

Personal, Social & Emotional Development

- 1. Good Habits
- Personal Information
- 3. Emotions
- 4. Being Organized
- 5. Self-Control

<u>Creative</u> <u>Development</u>

- 1. Origami
- 2.Clay Modelling
- 3. Singing & Body Movement

<u>Physical</u> <u>Development</u>

- 1. Fitness
- 2. Outdoor Play



# Literacy, Communication & Language Development

Topic 1: Reading and Writing

#### Letters

A.) How to Teach?

#### (HTT)

Step 1: Using flash cards, parents can recall /a/to/z/r randomly and ask children to repeat along with them. Example: /d/, /d/ what do you see I see /g/, /g/, /g/ looking at me. Continue to repeat this activity with all the alphabet sounds.

Note: Kindly refer to the teacher demonstrated video attached to the "Virtual Learning Program".

- Step 2: Narrate a story for each alphabet and ask the child to identify the sound heard most.
- Step 3: Sing the jolly phonics song for 'A' |a| with the child.
- Step 4: Introduce small letter for the sound i.e. 'a'.
- Step 5: After this, show the formation of letter 'a' (left slant and a right slant and a sleeping line).
  - a. Air tracing (using 2 fingers pointer & index).
  - b. Sand tracing using index finger.
  - c. Tracing in the wooden frame.
  - d. Writing in slate.
  - e. Writing in 4 lines notebook, with the help of instructions given.
- Step 6: Follow the same steps .i.e., Step 2- Step 5 for the other letters from /b/ to /n/

Note: Teacher demonstrated video and worksheets attached to the "VLP".



# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA)

### My Picture Book

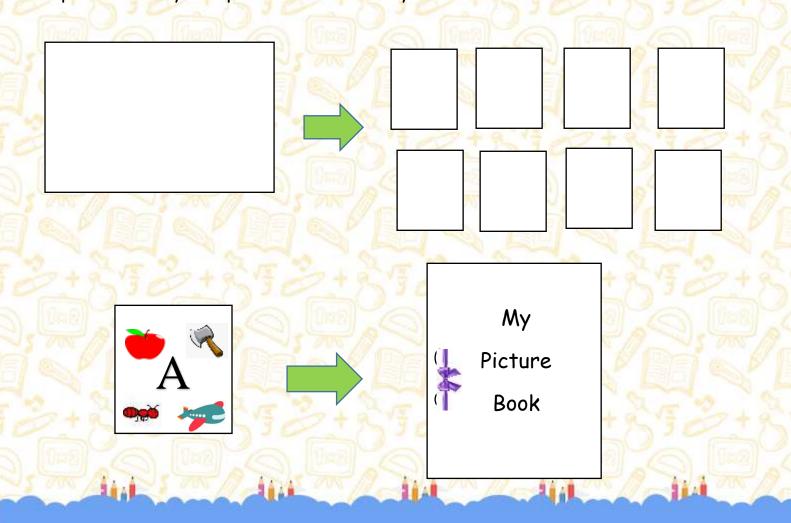
Step 1: Take a chart paper and divide it into 8 part. Keep one sheet for the cover page and name it "My Picture Book".

Step 2: Write Aa to Nn, one letter at the center on both sides of the chart paper.

Step 3: Cut pictures beginning with each letter (4 pictures for each letter) from newspaper, old magazines, and paste them around the letter. Alternatively, you can draw the picture as well.

Step 4: Punch all the sheet and tie them together with a satin ribbon/yarn string.

Step 5: Your very own picture book is ready.

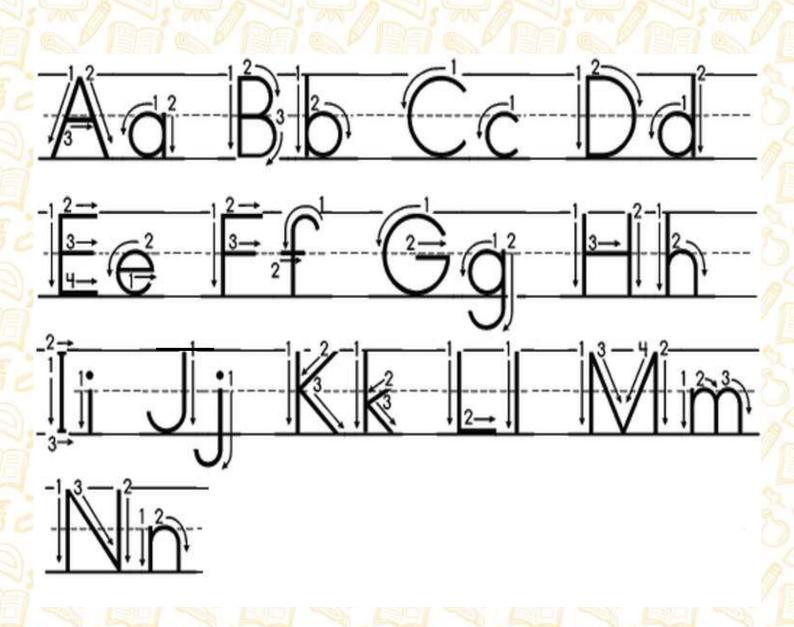




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# C.) Home Assignment

Follow the illustration below and write 'Aa' to 'Nn' in the four-line notebook given by School.



Match capital 'A' to 'N' with small |a| to |n|.

A	C
В	d
<b>C</b>	α
D	Ь
E	9
F	e
G	h
Н	f
I	i
J	k
K	n
L	i
M N	j
N	m

Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	

Name	
Date	
Signature	



A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Materials Required: Plain Paper, colors, glue, ice cream stick & scissors.

Step 1: Draw and colour a picture of a Doctor.

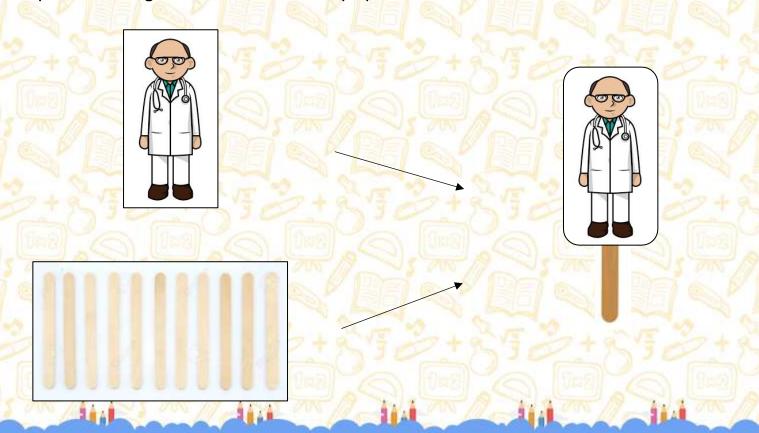
Step 2: Parents can help the child to cut the picture.

Step 3: Paste an ice cream stick behind the picture.

Step 4: Initiate by asking the child the following set of questions so as to help them gain more insights about a Doctor.

- Who is a Doctor?
- How does a Doctor help us?
- Name some of the instruments used by a Doctor?
- Where do we find a Doctor?

Step 5: Encourage the child to similarly speak about a Teacher or a Mother.





# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA)

### Tiny Little Doctors

Step 1: Help children to make a hospital like set up at home.

Step 2: Parents can pretend to be patients.

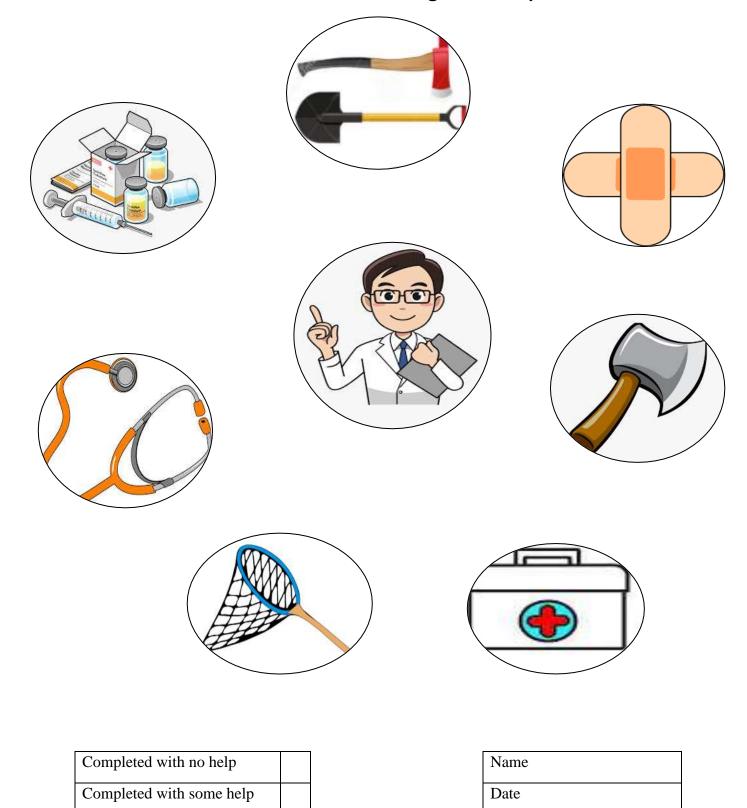
Step 3: Use a toy doctor set if available, if not, draw the instruments used by a doctor and cut them out.

Step 4: Encourage the child to enact as a doctor and ask him/her about the instruments used by the doctor to treat patients.





# Match the Doctor to things used by him.



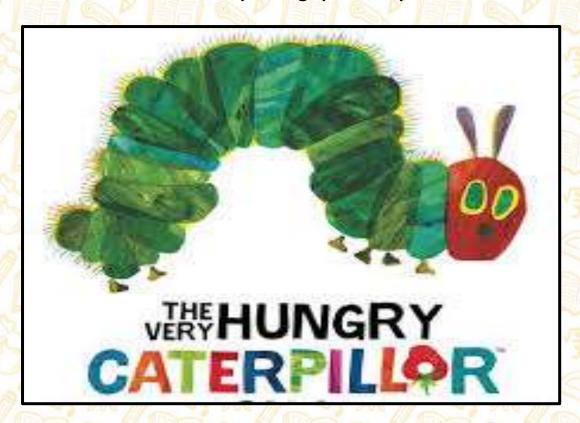
Completed with help

Signature



Topic 3: Story Time

The very Hungry Caterpillar



In the light of the moon a little egg lay on a leaf.

One Sunday morning, the warm sun came up and pop! Out of the egg came a tiny and very hungry caterpillar.

He started to look for some food.

On Monday, he ate through one apple. But he was still hungry.

On Tuesday, he ate through 2 pears, but he was still hungry.

On Wednesday, he ate through 3 plums but was still hungry.

On Thursday, he ate through 4 strawberries but he was still hungry.

On Friday, he ate through 5 oranges, but he was still hungry.



On Saturday, he ate through 1 piece of chocolate cake, 1 ice-cream, and 1 piece of pickle, 1 slice of Swiss cheese, 1 slice of salami, 1 lollipop, and one piece of cherry pie, one sausage, 1 cupcake and 1 slice of watermelon.

That night he had a stomachache!

Now he wasn't hungry anymore and he wasn't a little caterpillar anymore. He was a big fat caterpillar.

He built a small house called a cocoon around himself. He stayed inside it for more than two weeks. Then he nibbled a hole in the cocoon, pushed his way out and he was a beautiful butterfly.

- I. Show the story video to your child.

  (Teacher demonstrated video is attached to the "Virtual Learning Program".)
- II. Ask questions, to make sure that your child has followed the story:

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Fnd\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- a.)What are the healthy food that the caterpillar ate?
- b.) Name the junk food that the caterpillar ate?
- c.) What did the caterpillar become at the end?



Numeracy, Logical & Cognitive Development

Topic 1: Numbers 1-50

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Materials required: Pencils and elastic bands.

Step 1: Create curiosity in the child's mind by telling them that we will be learning about the concept of Tens and Ones while counting numbers from 1-50.

Step 2: Take some pencils in one hand and instruct the child to count the number of pencils.

Step 3: Once the child is done counting until 10 pencils secure it with an elastic band, help the child understand that 10 pencils makes 1 tens.

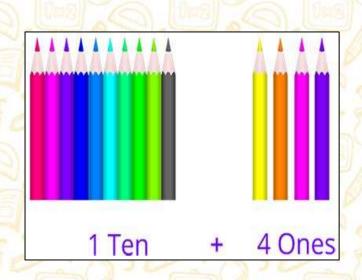
Step 4: Demonstrate to child, when you add one pencil to the 10 pencils it makes it 1 Tens and 1 Ones .i.e., making the number 11.

Step 5: Follow the steps 1-4 to count numbers until 50.

Note: Teacher demonstrated video attached to the "Virtual Learning Program"

Worksheet attached to the "Virtual Learning Program".







# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA)

Count and Tell

Materials Required: Peanuts/pulses and Bowl.

Step 1: Take peanuts/pulses in a bowl.

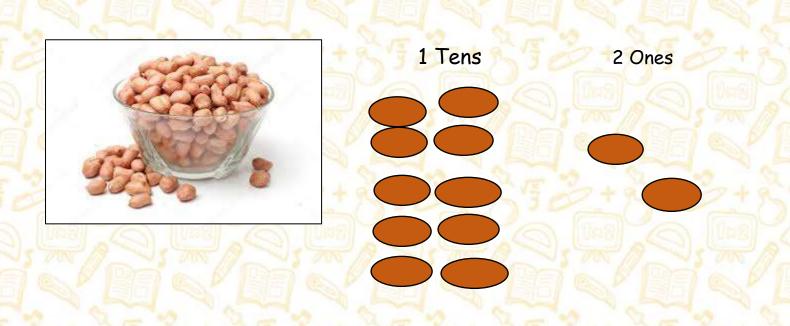
Step 2: Take some peanuts one by one in one hand and instruct the child to count the number of peanuts.

Step 3: Now take 10 peanuts and place on 1 side. Ask the child to count and tell the number of peanuts.

Step 4: Help the child understand that 10 peanuts makes 1 Tens.

Step 5: Demonstrate to child, when you add 2 peanut to the 10 peanuts it makes it 1 Tens and 2 Ones .i.e., making the number 12.

Step 6: Similarly, initiate the child to make a set/group of 5 tens and encourage them to tell the numbers at Ones and Tens place.





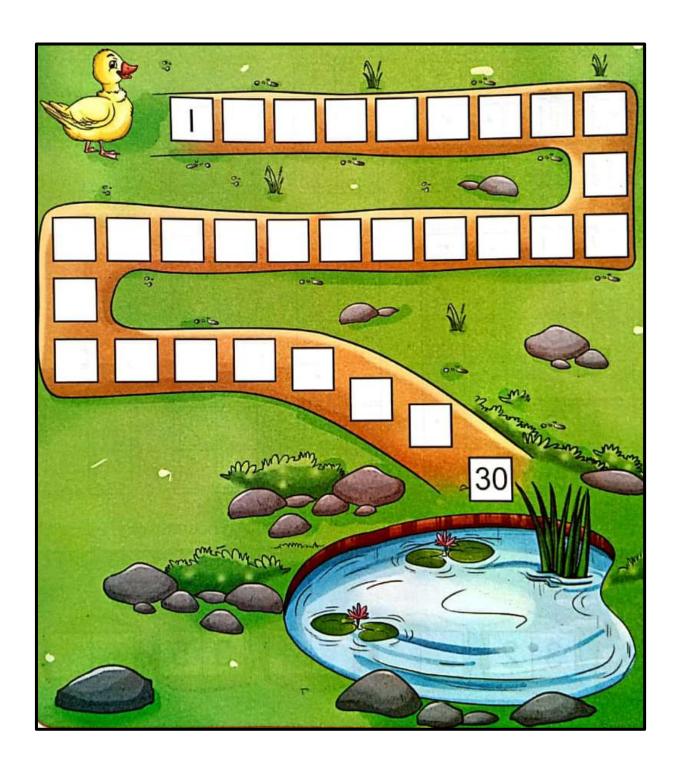
# C.)Home Assignment

Follow the illustration below and write numbers from 1 to 50 in the Grid notebook given.

	22				1/23				
		Nω	mbe	rs	1	to	30		
-	T	0		T	0		T	0	
		1		1	1		2	1	
		2		1	2		2	2	
		3		1	3		2		
		4		_1	4		2	4	
		5		1	5		2	5	
		6		_1	6		2	6	
		7		_1	7		2	7	
		8		_1	8		2	8	
		9			9		2	9	
	1	0		2	0		3	0	

		Nw	mbe	rs	31	- 50	<u> </u>	
Т	0		Т	0	7		0	
3	1	3	4	1				
3	2	2	4	2	ti		0	
3	3	2	4	3			8	
3	4	C	4				7	
	5		1.7%	5	7			
3	6	3"	4	6			C.	
3	7		4	7				
3	8	D-	4	8			5	
3	9		4	9			1	
4	0	100	5	0	7			1

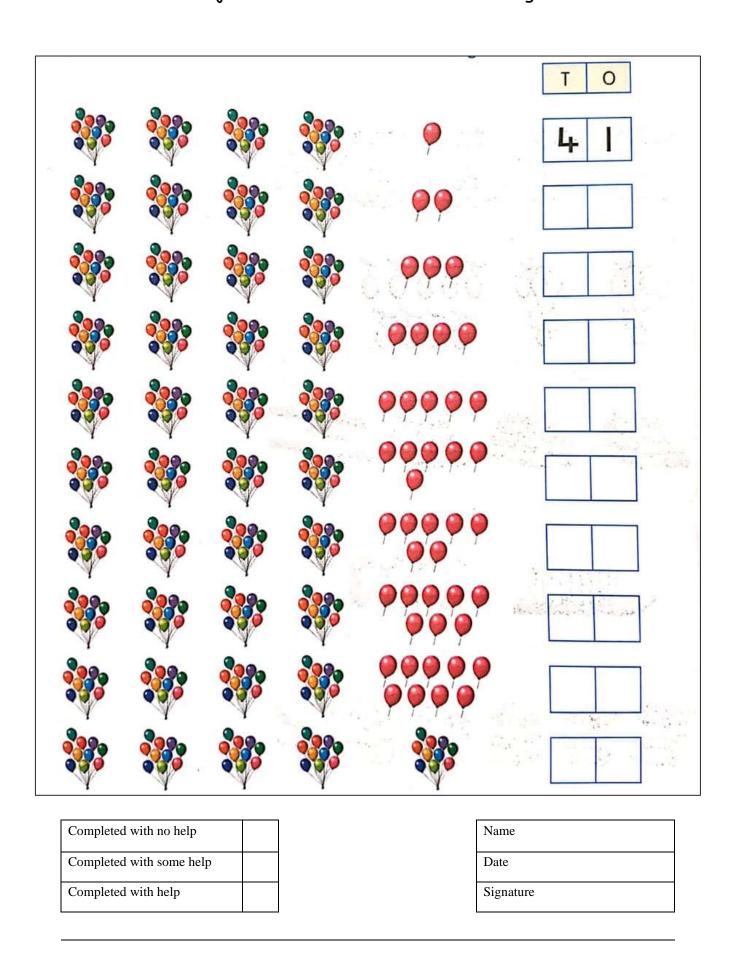
Help the duck to reach the pond by writing numbers from 1-30.



Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	

Name	
Date	
Signature	

Count the objects and write the numbers in the given boxes.





Topic 2: Shapes and Solids

(Pentagon, cube, hexagon and heptagon)

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Step 1: Initiate by asking the child about the different shapes he/she has heard about.

Step 2: Encourage the child to learn more about shapes using cut outs pertaining to a particular shape.i.e. Pentagon, heptagon, cube and hexagon.

Step 3: Help the child understand the number of sides that each shape consists of and so the name given to that particular shape.

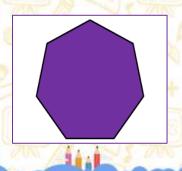
For Example: Pentagon has 5 sides, Hexagon has 6 sides and heptagon has 7 sides.

Step 4: Using dominant fingers, trace around each shape.

Step 5: Initiate the concept of "Solid" to the child by using a cubical dimensioned object such as carton box or dice. Explain to them that some objects are not flat but have corners, edges & faces and cube is one such solid that has 6 faces. Pretend like you are blowing air into a square shaped flat item and once it's filled with air, it becomes a cube with edges & faces.

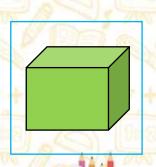
Step 6: Ask the child to identify objects around them of different shapes.

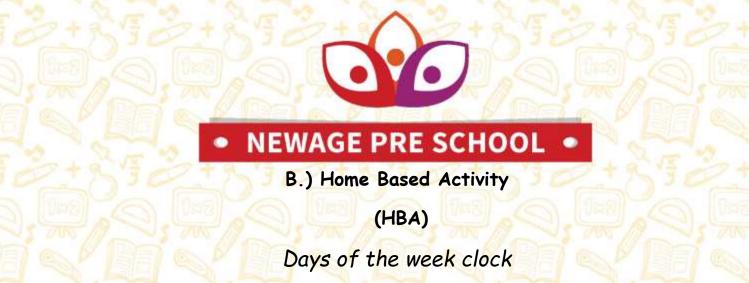
Note: Worksheet attached to this "VLP".











Materials Required: Chart paper, scissors and marker/sketch pen.

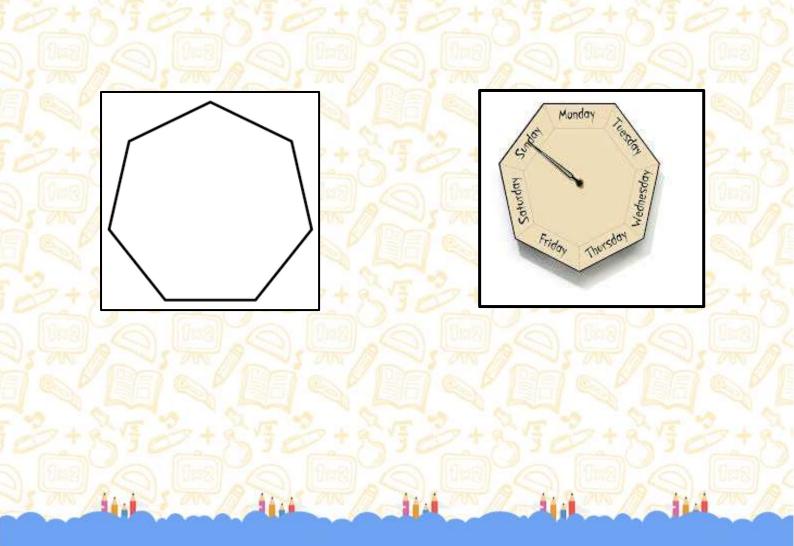
Step 1: Using a pencil, trace a heptagon on the chart paper.

Step 2: Now with a scissors, cut the heptagon out.

Step 3: Using a marker/sketch pen, encourage your child to write days from Sunday to Saturday so as to make a clock out of the heptagon.

Step 4: Help the child draw the hand of the clock using a sketch pen.

Step 5: The Heptagon shaped clock is now ready.



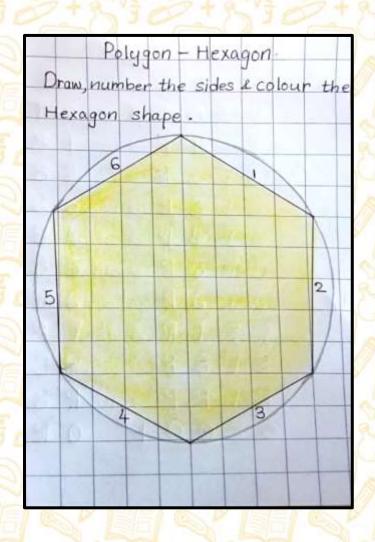


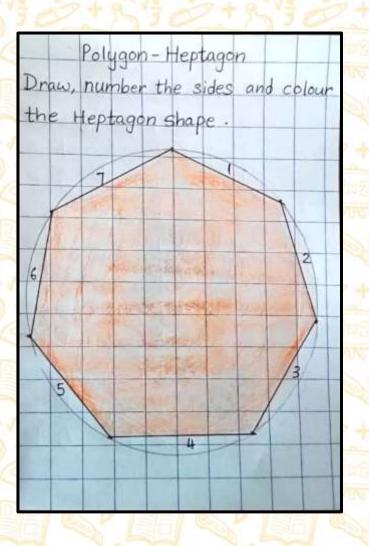
## Home Assignment

- 1. Draw a hexagon shape and colour it in the grid notebook.

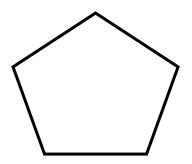
  Also, count & write the number of sides.
- 2. Draw a heptagon shape and colour it in the grid notebook.

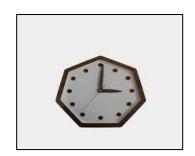
  Also, count & write the number of sides.
- Paste any cube shaped picture in the grid notebook.

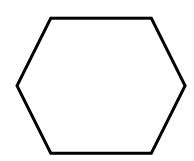




# Match the shape with its similar shaped objects.









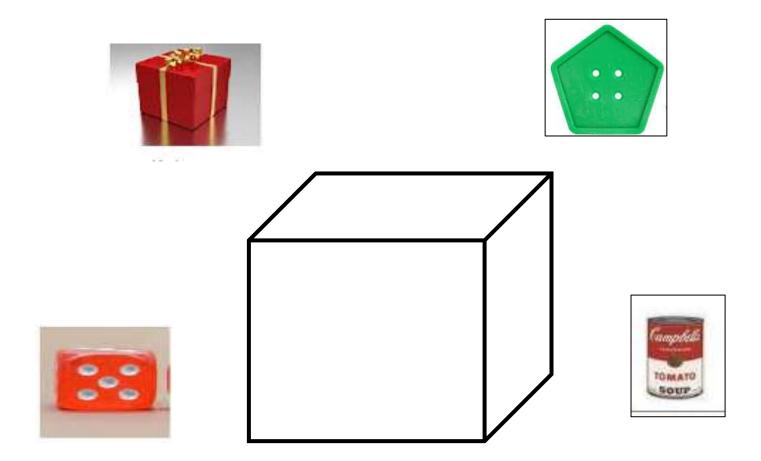


Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	



Name
Date
Signature

# Colour the cube in blue and circle the cube shaped objects.







Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	

Name	
Date	
Signature	



Knowledge and Understanding about the World

Topic 1: People and Profession

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Step 1: Create curiosity in the child's mind by asking them about people who help them and question them about what do they aspire to become when they grow old.

Step 2: Once the child identifies the concept of people and their profession, elaborate more into topic.

Step 3: Using flash cards/newspaper cut outs of people and profession, demonstrate to the child about the roles of each profession and their contributions to the community.

#### For Example:

- Teacher-A teacher helps us to read and write.
- Doctor-A doctor treat us when we fall sick.
- Nurse-A nurse assists a doctor in treating sick people.
- Policeman-A policeman protects us from thieves and bad people.
- Soldier-A soldier protects our country from the enemies.

Step 4: To help the child understand the concept better, narrate a small story Talks about our community helpers.

Once upon a time, there was Teacher. She was on the way to her home. Suddenly, a thief snatched her chain and ran away. She fell down and hurt herself. She went to the Doctor immediately. The Doctor treated her and the nurse gave her the necessary medication with an injection. After a few days, the policeman caught the thief and put him in the jail. The Policeman returned the chain to the Teacher and she was very happy.

Note: Teacher demonstrated video attached to the "Virtual Learning Program"



# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA)

Cut the Outfit

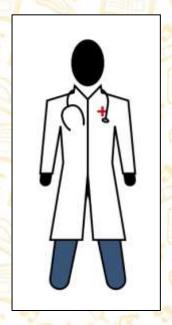
Materials Required: White chart paper, pencil, colors and scissors.

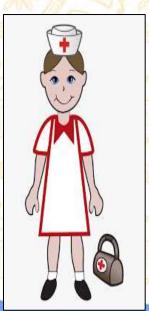
Step 1: Using a pencil, draw an outline of the outfit donned by any of your favourite community helper.i.e, Teacher, Soldier, Policeman, Doctor and Nurse.

Step 2: Using a scissors, cut out the respective outfit.

Step 3: Furthermore, colour the outfit to make it more attractive.

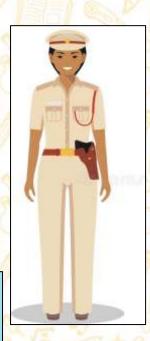
Step 4: Now using the outfit, speak about five sentences of your favourite community helper.









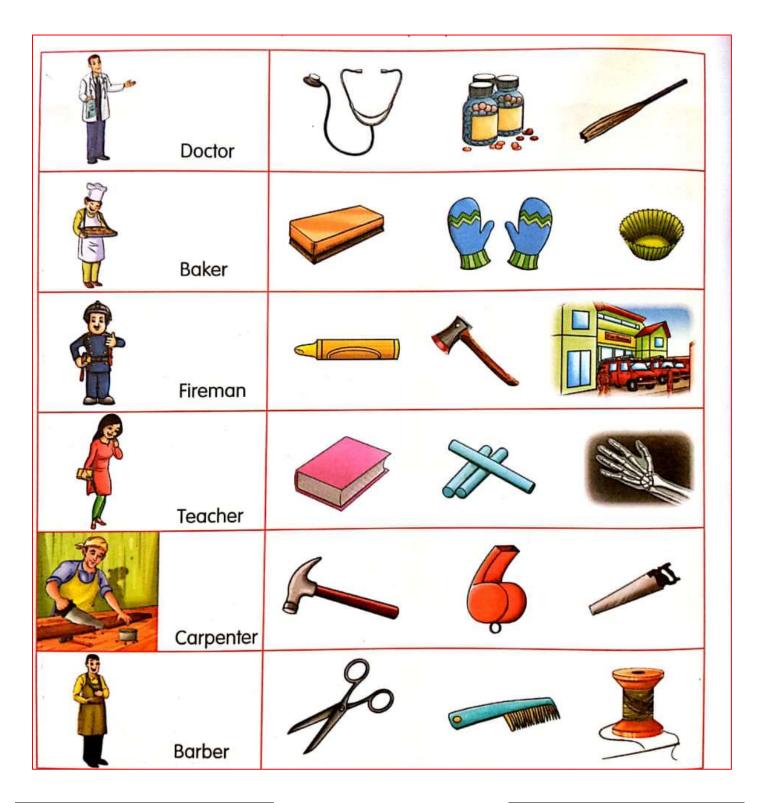




# C.)Home Assignment

Cut and paste pictures of Teacher, Doctor, Nurse, Policeman and Soldier from a newspaper in the Interleaf notebook given.

# Circle the tools used by the Community Helper.



Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	

Name
Date
Signature



Topic 2: Public Places

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Step 1: Build curiosity in the child's mind by questioning them about the place that they like to visit the most and who are the people who gather in that place.

Step 2: Once the child is able to answer all your queries identifies the concept of public places, elaborate more into topic.

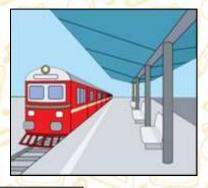
Step 3: Using flash cards/newspaper cut outs of public places, demonstrate to the child about the different public places that we use on a daily basis.

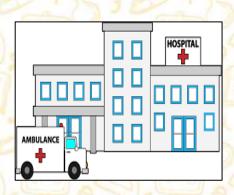
#### For Example:

- Hospital-We visit the hospital when we are sick.
- Railway station-We visit the railway station when we travel by trains.
- · Airport-We use the airport when we travel by flights.
- Bank-We visit the bank to safely deposit and withdraw money.
- Shop-We visit the shop to buy our groceries.

Step 4: Encourage the child to explain each public place in about 3-4 sentences.













# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA)

Hunt the object

Step 1: Collect objects at home that are spotted at public places.

For Example: Toy trains, money, toy planes, small suitcase, toy medical kit, bread, milk, pulses, vegetables, etc.

Step 2: Now place all the objects in box/tub.

Step 3: Encourage the child to segregate the objects based on the public place it's found at.

#### For Example:

- Shop-bread, milk, pulses and vegetables
- Bank-money
- Railway station- Toy train, suitcase
- Hospital-medical kit, medicines, band aid
- Airport-planes, suitcase

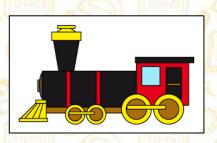






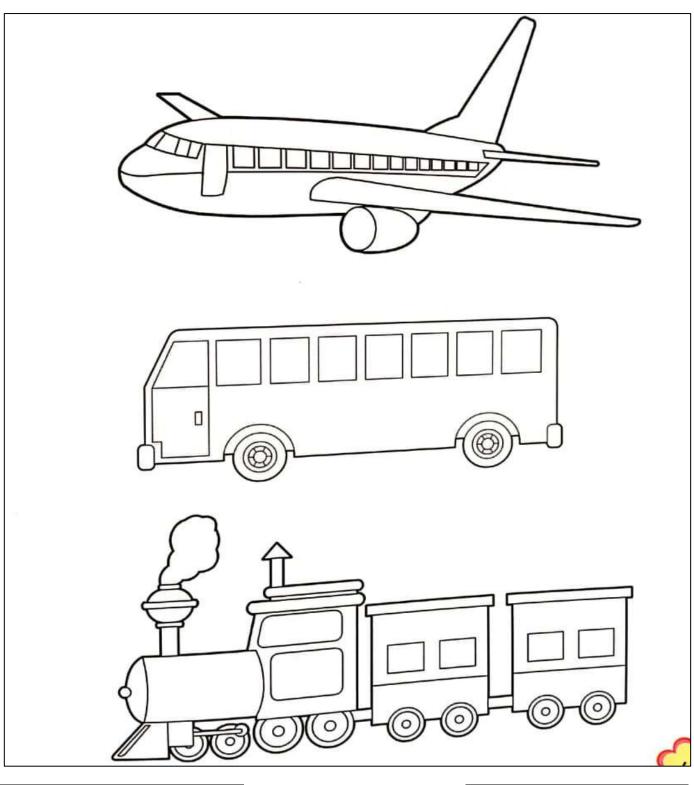








Colour the picture of the vehicle that you see in the Railway station.



Completed with no help		Name
Completed with some help		Date
Completed with help		Signature



## Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Topic 1: My Favourite Pet

A.) How to Teach?
(HTT)

Step 1: Create curiosity in the child's mind by telling them that we are learning about the concept of the child's Favourite Pet.

Step 2: Help the child understand that pets are animals/birds which we keep with us at our homes and take care of them.

Step 3: Parents' can initiate a discussion asking about the child's favourite pet.

Step 4: Encourage the child to speak a few sentences about his/her favourite pet.

Step 5: Parents can sing rhymes based on the child's favourite pet in order to help them understand better.

For Example: If your child's favourite pet is a "cat", you can sing the following rhymes:

Meow Meow Kitty Cat is my name
Meow Meow come let's play again
Meow Meow my favourite is a ball
When I get locked up
I have to make a call
Meow Meow Meow...



Note: Teacher demonstrated video attached to the "VLP"
Worksheet attached to the "VPL".



# B.)Home Based Activity (HBA) My Favourite Pet Book

Materials Required: White/color chart paper, pencil, colors, glue, old newspapers/magazines and scissors.

Step 1: Help the child divide and cut the chart paper into six pieces.

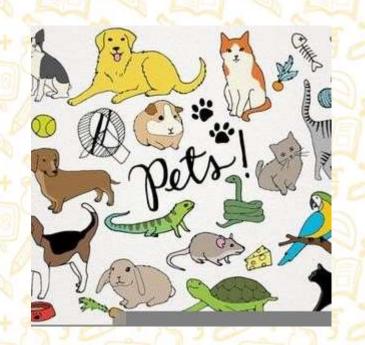
Step 2: Makes holes using a punching machine on all the six pieces.

Step 3: Using a satin/yarn string, tie all the chart papers together.

Step 4: Using a market assist the child to write "My Favourite Pet" on the first page.

Step 5: Paste the pictures collected from old magazines/newspapers of the child's favourite pet in the following pages.

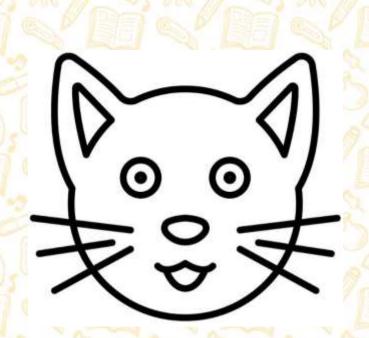
Step 6: Additionally, the child can also paste pictures of what the pet eats, where the pet lives and where the pet plays.

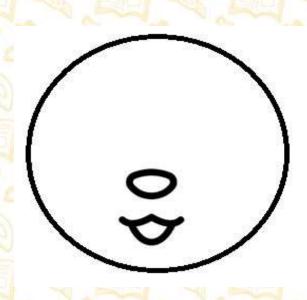




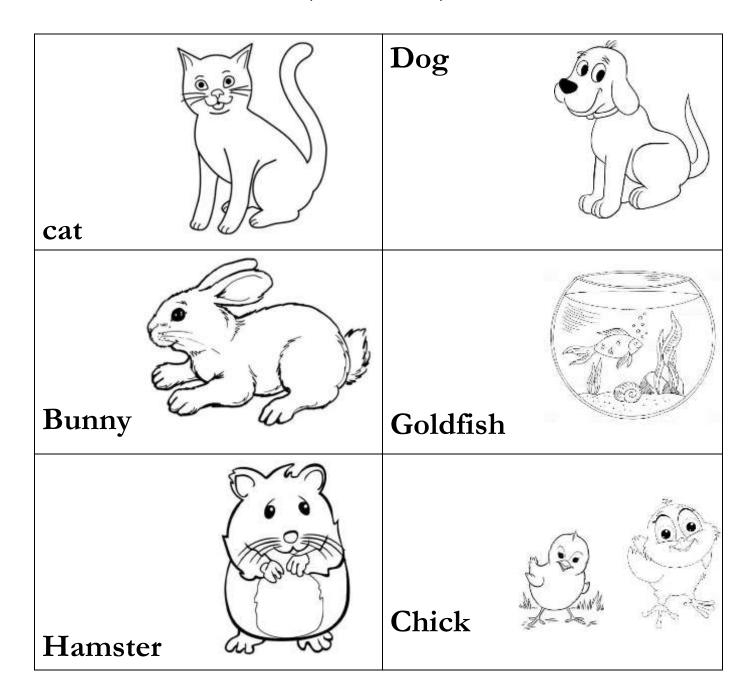
## C.) Home Assignment

Complete the incomplete picture of a cat face. Help the child cut and paste in the Scrap Book given by the School.





# Colour your favourite pet.



Completed with no help		Name
Completed with some help		Date
Completed with help		Signature



# My Favourite Toy

Encourage the child to Pick and Speak about the child's favourite toy in about 4 - 5 sentences.

Note: Worksheet attached to the "VPL".

# My Favourite Food

Using a chart paper help the child make a collage of his/her favourite food.

Note: Worksheet attached to the "VPL".

# My Favourite Clothes

Using colour paper assist the child make cut out of the child's favourite clothes and paste it the Scrap Book given the School.

Note: Worksheet attached to the "VPL".

# Draw a picture of yourself with your favourite toy!



Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	

Name
Date
Signature

Circle the food you like to eat.



Completed with no help		Nam
Completed with some help		Date
Completed with help		Sign

# Match the following.





Topic 2: Emotions

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Step 1: Build curiosity around the topic by telling the child about what they would be learning about.

Step 2: Parents can use flash cards/pictures to help the child understand the concept of emotions.

Step 3: Explain to the child that emotion is a way of expressing oneself through facial expressions such as happy and sad which was learnt previously.

Step 4: Demonstrate to the child by emoting different emotions of Shy & Cry and ask the child to identify each facial expression & what it emotes.

Step 5: Furthermore, instruct the child to facially emote a few emotions while the parent can identify it.

Note: Worksheet attached to this "VLP".







# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA)

Flash the Emoji

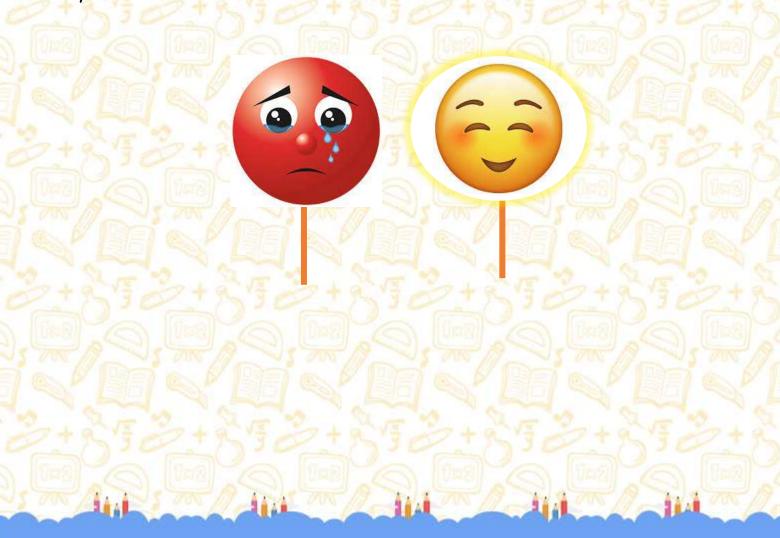
Materials required: Two colored papers, black sketch pen, pencil, candy stick and scissors.

Step 1: Help the child trace one circle each on two different coloured sheets i.e. yellow & red and cut the outline.

Step 2: Now help the child take the yellow-colored circular paper and using a sketch pen draw a shy face hence emoting shyness.

Step 3: Use the red circular paper and draw a cry face emoting sadness.

Step 4: Paste the candy sticks behind each face and the emoji flash cards are ready!!!



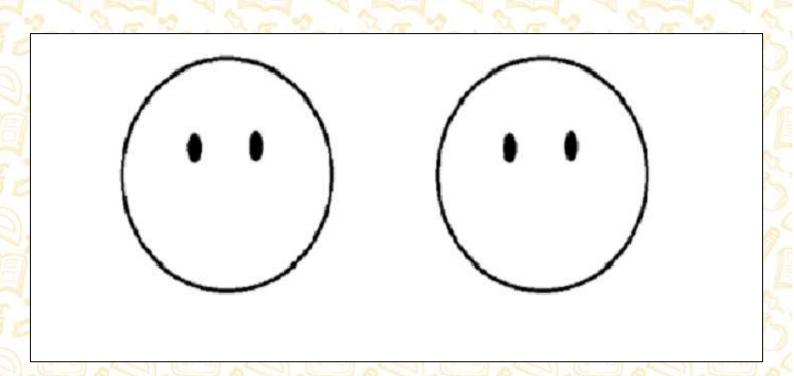


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C.) Home Assignment

(HA)

Draw the two different emotions.i.e., shy & cry and help the child cut & paste it in the Scrap Book given by the School.



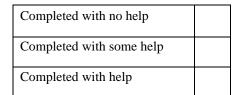
### Match the following



















Name
Date
Signature



## NEWAGE PRE SCHOOL

Topic 3: Being Organised

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Step 1: Build curiosity around the topic by telling the child about what they would be learning about.

Step 2: Parents can explain about the topic by letting the child know that being organized is an important skill as it makes our life easier and avoids unwanted panic & frustration.

Step 3: Let the child be aware of the important points which will help us to be organized.

- \*Break bigger tasks into smaller goals.
- \*Make checklists and to-do lists.
- \*Mark important dates on calendar.
- \* Create an organized work place.
- \*Plan for the next date in advance.

Step 4: Encourage the child to adapt to a few habits in their daily routine.





Note: Teacher demonstrated video attached to the "Virtual Learning Program".

Worksheet attached to the "Virtual Learning Program".



(HBA)

Get your Bag Set!!!

Materials Required: Child's school bag, school books, notebooks and stationary.

Step 1: Parents can assist the child take out everything from the school bag and place them on the table.

Step 2: Instruct the child to first sort out the books and notebooks and stationary separately.

Step 3: Now, ask the child to keep all the books in the school bag in one compartment, notebooks in another compartment.

Step 4: Next, let your child keep 2 pencils, 1 eraser, 1 sharpener in the pencil pouch and keep the pencil pouch in the smaller compartment.

Step 5: next, guide your child to keep the crayons in the same compartment, as pencil pouch.

Step 6: Finally, ask your child to keep the extra stationary in the assigned place on the study table for easy access, when required.

Please note: When the child needs a particular object/material for use, instead of you handing it over to your child. Just give an instruction where the material is and let your child take it out from where it was. Don't forget we are teaching them "Being Self-Reliant".



### Circle the pictures that indicate being Being Organized











Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	

Name	
Date	
Signature	



Topic 4: Self-Control

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Step 1: Build curiosity around the topic by telling the child about what they would be learning about.

Step 2: Parent can help the child understand that, self-control is the thinking skill that helps us to-

- Keep control our emotions during any adverse situation.
- Think before we act.
- Stop our self from doing something we might regret later.

  For example, we use self-control to hit back someone who is really bothering us.

Step 3: Encourage the child to adapt to a few habits in their daily routine.

Note: Teacher demonstrated video attached to the "Virtual Learning Program".

Worksheet attached to the "Virtual Learning Program".





B.) Home Based Activity
(HBA)

The Freeze Game!!!

Step 1: Let the child dance with a music and freeze when music stops.

Step 2: Help the child understand to dance quickly for fast tempo songs, slowly for slow tempo songs.

Step 3: Finally, reverse the cues. Fast music-slow dance and slow music-fast dance.

Step 4: Here, the game tests child's ability to go against the habit. Now, the child must exhibit self-control.



## Colour the picture



Completed with no help	
Completed with some help	
Completed with help	

Name
Date
Signature



### Creative Development

Topic 1: Origami-Paper Boat

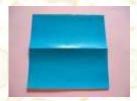
A.) How to Teach? / B.) Home Based Activity

(HTT)/ (HBA)

Material Required: Origami sheet /Newspaper.

Step 1: Take any colored square sheet of paper and fold it in half.





Step 2: Fold the same paper in half again so that you have a small 2-D box.



Step 3: If you look from the side, you can count 4 sheets of paper.



Step 4: In the same way, fold the other 3 sheets together but in the opposite direction, so that it looks like a triangle.



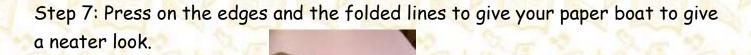


Step 5: Open up the base of the triangle like a pouch and then close it from the opposite sides.





Step 6: You will see two triangles on the front sides, safely pull them towards the outer side.



Step 8: Open it up from the top to have a easily made origami boat!



#### C.) Home Assignment

Stick the origami boat made by your child in the Plain Drawing Book provided

The School.



# Topic 2: Clay Modelling Human Face

# A.) How to Teach? / B.) Home Based Activity (HTT)/ (HBA)

Material Required: Clay/dough, newspaper, rolling board and newspaper.

Step 1: First spread some newspaper on the table.

Step 2: Make a sphere/ball with cream colored clay.

Step 3: Now keep the clay ball on the rolling board and flatten the clay ball.

Step 4: The human face is ready and using black clay make small balls for the eyes.

Step 5: For the hair, use black clay and make hair strands.

Step 6: Using the cream-colored clay and make two ears. Fix it on either side of the face.

Step 7: Using pink colour clay/dough, make the mouth of the human face.

Step 8: Make the human nose and fix it between the two eyes.

Step 9: The human face is ready.





#### Topic 3: Old MacDonald Had A Farm



Old MacDonald Had A Farm,

E-I-E-I-O,

And on that farm he had a PIG,

E-I-E-I-O!

With an OINK OINK here! An OINK OINK there!

Here an OINK, There an OINK

Everywhere an OINK OINK!

Old MacDonald Had A Farm,

E-I-E-I-O

Old MacDonald Had A Farm,

E-I-E-I-O,

And on that farm he had a COW,

E-I-E-I-O!

With a MOO MOO here! A MOO MOO there!



### NEWAGE PRE SCHOOL

Everywhere a MOO MOO!

An OINK OINK here! An OINK OINK there!

Here an OINK, There an OINK

Everywhere an OINK OINK!

Old MacDonald Had A Farm,

E-I-E-I-O

Old MacDonald Had A Farm.

E-I-E-I-O,

And on that farm he had a DUCK,

E-I-E-I-O!

With a QUACK QUACK here!

A QUACK QUACK there! Here a QUACK,

There a QUACK Everywhere a QUACK QUACK!

A MOO MOO here! A MOO MOO there!

Here a MOO, There a MOO

Everywhere a MOO MOO!

An OINK OINK here! An OINK OINK there!

Here an OINK, There an OINK

Everywhere an OINK OINK!

Old MacDonald Had a Farm,

E-I-E-I-O!

Note: Teacher demonstrated video attached to the "Virtual Learning Program"



### Physical Development

Topic 1: Fitness

#### Skipping with both your Legs

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

#### Materials Required: Skipping rope/Jump Rope

Step 1: Build curiosity in a child's mind by telling them about the topic that is going be initiated today.

Step 2: Parents can assist the child in a simple warm up routine to begin with.

Step 3: Now using the right jump rope assist the child to stretch the jump rope and stand on it as it should measure up to your armpit.

Step 4: Help the fold the jump rope in half and jump beside the rope for a couple of times.

Step 5: Furthermore, encourage the child to learn the basic jump which includes holding the rope behind the child's feet and taking a big arm circle from back to front.

Step 6: Instruct the child to continuously jump using the jump rope.

Note: Teacher demonstrated video attached to the "VPL"





# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA) Shape Jump

Materials required: Colour papers, scissors and glue.

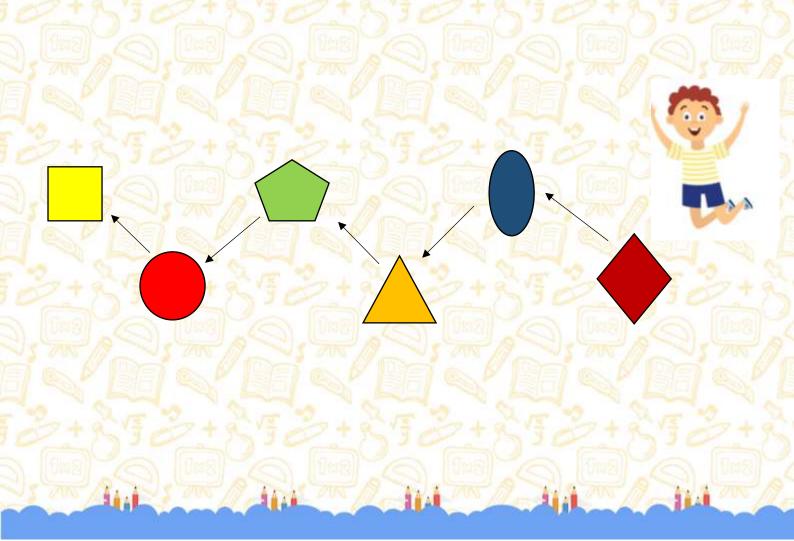
Step 1: Parents can take papers of any colour.

Step 2: Help the child trace a medium sized shapes of circle, triangle, square, pentagon, hexagon, oval, diamond and rectangle on the colour paper.

Step 3: Parents can assist the child cut the respective shapes, using a scissors.

Step 4: Using glue, paste it in any pattern on the floor of the terrace, balcony or indoor play area at home.

Step 5: Instruct the child to jump on each shape and move forward.





Topic 2: Water Play

A.) How to Teach?

(HTT)

Step 1: Parent can blow an inflatable pool or use a plastic tub.

Step 2: Fill the tub/pool with required amount of water.

Step 3: Provide the child with some toys of his/her choice and let the child enjoy the water play as it helps children develop eye-hand coordination.

Note: Parents supervision is solicited during this activity.

# B.) Home Based Activity (HBA)

Sink or Float

Materials Required: Things that float and sink, bucket of water.

Step 1: Parents can help the child fill a bucket of water.

Step 2: Assist the child collect any 5 things available in the house like utensils, keys, coins, plastic toys, legos, crayons, etc.

Step 3: Instruct the child to add one item at a time in the bucket and question them whether the item sinks or floats.

Step 4: Repeat the same for all other items collected by the child to experiment whether it float or sinks in the bucket.

