

A stylized, light brown illustration of a plant with several leaves and a cluster of small, round fruits or buds, positioned on the left side of the slide.

# Bring out the genius in your child

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# SUB-HEADINGS:

1. Learning with your child
2. Enriching values
3. Behavior





Learning with your child





If I had my child to raise over again, I'd build self-esteem first  
and the house later.

I'd finger-paint more, and point the finger less. I would do  
less correcting and more connecting.

I'd take my eyes off my watch and watch with my eyes. I  
would care to know less and know to care more.

I'd take more hikes and fly more kites.

I'd stop playing serious, and serious play.

I would run through more fields and gaze at more stars. I'd do  
more hugging and less tugging.

I'd see the oak tree in the acorn more often.

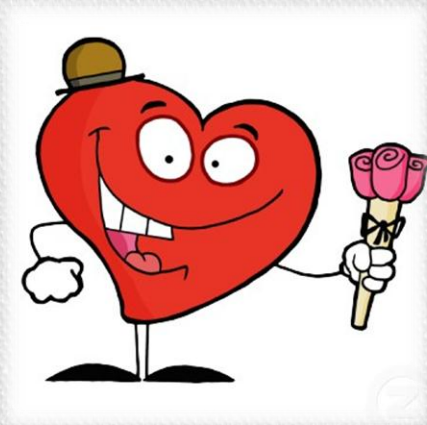
I would be firm less often, and affirm much more.

I'd model less about the love of power; And more about the  
power of love.









## Activities Just for you !

- Alphabet bingo
- I can game
- Alphabet spotting
- Spot the number plates
- I see you
- Find the noise
- Singing fun
- Shopping fun



# Remember:

- Play is how children learn
- Support
- Inspire
- Encourage
- Interact





# ALPHABET SPOTTING

*A good game to play together when you are driving in the car,  
or just a thinking game to play at home.*

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## What You Need

- Clipboard with paper
  - Pen or pencil
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## What To Do

Before you start out on a long drive, help your children write the alphabet down the side of the paper.

As you drive along, first look for something beginning with A and write it down. Then continue with B, then C and so on. Your children can be scribes but help them with any difficult spelling. If you want to make a competition out of it, your children can write who spotted the item beside each word.

If you are playing this game at home, make it more difficult by thinking of categories. For example, animals, foods and clothing that begin with different letters of the alphabet.



# 'I CAN'

*Make an 'I Can' book with your children to boost their self esteem and their writing skills.*

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## What You Need

- Paper
  - Stapler
  - Drawing and writing materials
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## What To Do

To encourage your children's increasing independence, talk together about things they can do on their own. These might include dressing themselves, tying their shoelaces, playing a sport, or using a knife and fork correctly. I am sure you and your children will be able to think of lots more.

Staple some pieces of paper together to make a book, or books if you have more than one child. Then your children can draw pictures of themselves on the front and write their names (don't forget to date the book so in years to come they can enjoy reading it again).

Your children draw a picture of themselves doing something they can do on their own on each page. Underneath the picture they write 'I can ...'. You will have to help them with some of the words.

Read it together. Then share it with the rest of the family and their teachers, who may like to try with the rest of the class too. Then put it away in their special box to keep for the future.



# SPOT THE NUMBER PLATES

*A great family game to play in the car on long trips.  
It helps stop the squabbling in the back seat!*

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## What You Need

- Bored children
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## What To Do

This is a really simple game and good for practising the sequence of letters in the alphabet.

Being the game by looking for the letter A on number plates, and then move on through the alphabet B, C, D and so on. The winner is the first person to spot Z.

Be warned, this game is not as easy as it sounds. It really takes a long time to spot the whole alphabet in order, especially on not-so-busy roads, and it becomes very absorbing. Recently, on a long trip with our son, he went to sleep and my husband and I played it all the way home!



# AUTOGRAPH BOOKS

*Autograph books help your children's reading and writing skills.*

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## What You Need

- Autograph books—available from toy stores, stationers etc.
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## What To Do

Your children will enjoy taking their autograph books to school, parties and other social occasions to collect autographs from family and friends.

Tell them that one of the rules of autograph etiquette is that you wait to read what someone has written until later; the autograph writer has to be able to get away. Of course, if they have written something rude you can always write something equally rude in their autograph book.

Some autographs I remember from my school days are:

When you see a monkey sitting in a tree,  
Pull his tail and think of me!

Roses are red, violets are blue,  
Honey is sweet and so are you.

I'll see you in the ocean,  
I'll see you in the sea,  
I'll see you in the bathtub,  
Oops! Pardon me!

When you get old and cannot see,  
Put on your specs and think of me!



# PAPER JEWELLERY

*Older children will enjoy creating their own jewellery from colourful paper to match an outfit for a special event.*

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## What You Need

- Colourful paper—can be bought from the newsagents, but old wrapping paper, advertising brochures, envelopes and brown paper work well too.
  - Glue • Scissors • Pencil or knitting needles
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## What To Do

To make a colourful bracelet, take two long strips of contrasting paper. Glue the ends together at right angles and fold one piece over the other, then over the other and so on (your children will probably have made Christmas streamers using this method). Glue the ends together when the bracelet is finished. This bracelet expands like a concertina so the children will be able to slip it over an arm easily.

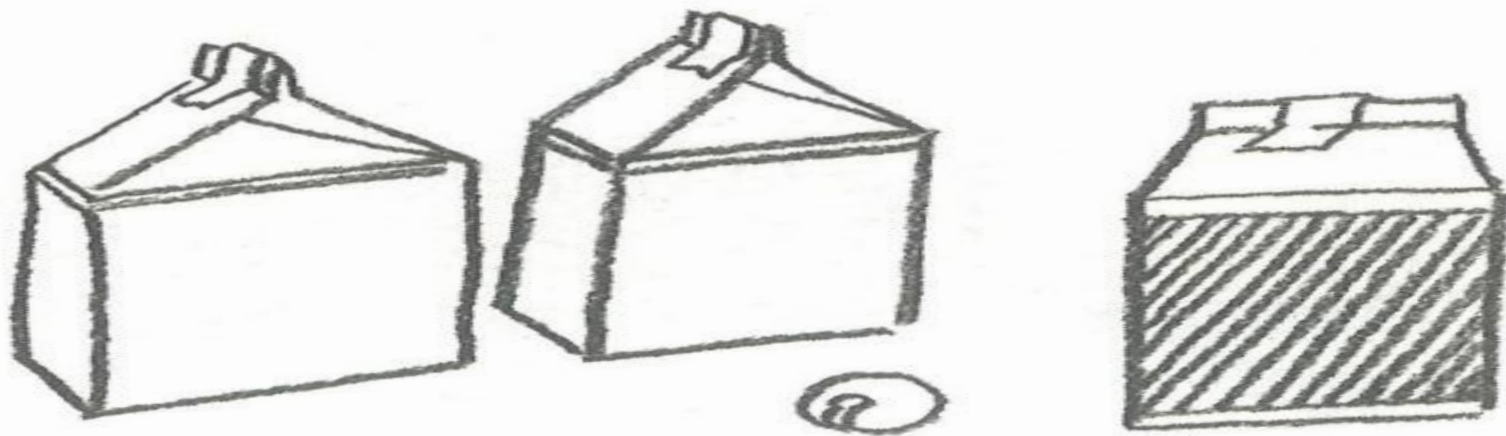
Make a matching necklace by cutting long, thin paper triangles. Begin with the wide end and roll the triangle as tightly as possible around a pencil or knitting needles. Put a spot of glue at the end to hold it in place. Thread the colourful beads onto some wool or cord.

Instant chic!



# Find the Bell

- You will need three small milk cartons and contact paper for this activity.
- Cover two cartons with the same color of paper, and the third carton with a different color.
- Place a small bell or other noisemaker inside the third carton. **Securely** seal all three cartons.
- Give the baby a carton and help him shake it.
- When you give him the carton that makes noise when shaken, react to the noise so he will react as well.
- Help your baby learn to discriminate color by choosing the carton that has a sound inside.





# Shopping Fun

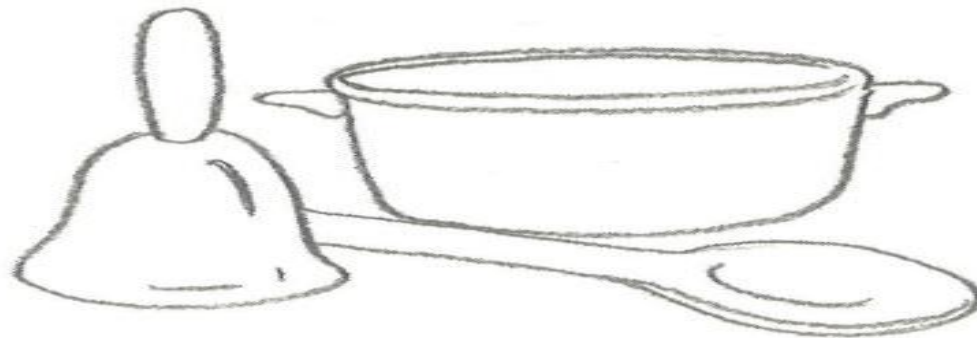
- Take your baby to the supermarket to experience many sensory experiences.
- The produce department is full of wonderful textures and smells.
- Melons have wonderful textures. Let the baby feel and smell them.
- Bananas feel interesting to little hands.
- Say the name of each fruit or vegetable that you touch or smell.
- When you return home, show the baby the fruits and vegetables that you purchased and explore the textures again.
- This time you can taste the food, too.





# Singing Fun

- Pick three favorite songs that your baby likes to sing. For example, "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star," "Mary Had a Little Lamb," and "Jingle Bells."
- Clap your hands as you sing one of the songs.
- Put your baby in your lap and sing the song again, clapping the baby's hands.
- Pick a second song, and as you sing, shake bells to the music.
- Sing the second song again, this time letting the baby shake the bells.
- While you sing a third song, hit a wooden spoon against a metal pot.
- Repeat the third song, letting the baby with the spoon.
- Your baby will want to play this game again and again.





# Encouraging your child to write

- Let your child see you reading and writing regularly and explain the importance. If he never sees you reading and writing he is unlikely to want to do this himself.
- Ask your child to make a list of items needed before a trip to the shops. At first you will need to help him with this but before long he'll be checking cupboards and making lists himself.
- Always talk about a book or story after reading time. If he particularly enjoys this you could ask him to write an alternative ending to the story.
- Use poetry or rhymes to demonstrate how words can rhyme and have rhythm. Encourage him to list words that rhyme. He may also be able to write simple poems at 6–7 years.
- Play word games with your child. Say aloud or write words with some of the letters mixed up and ask him to try and guess what they are.
- Use words that sound like their subject, such as splat, roar and yelp. Ask him to pronounce them while imagining the action.
- Try introducing him to longer words such as symmetrical, longevity and release. Explain their meaning and ask him to form a sentence using the words.



# Reading games

Any of the following exercises will encourage familiarity with words and a keenness to experiment with them:

- Hunting for particular letters (say, a capital L if your child's name is Leanne) on food packaging
- Finding a favourite brand of biscuit or cake at the supermarket
- Looking for often-repeated words, such as 'and' or 'the', in books
- Naming flowers, animals or birds seen in the countryside
- Looking for different letters (or even words) in car number plates
- Playing 'I-Spy'
- Making up silly-sounding rhymes: the sillier, the better.

# The Body Game

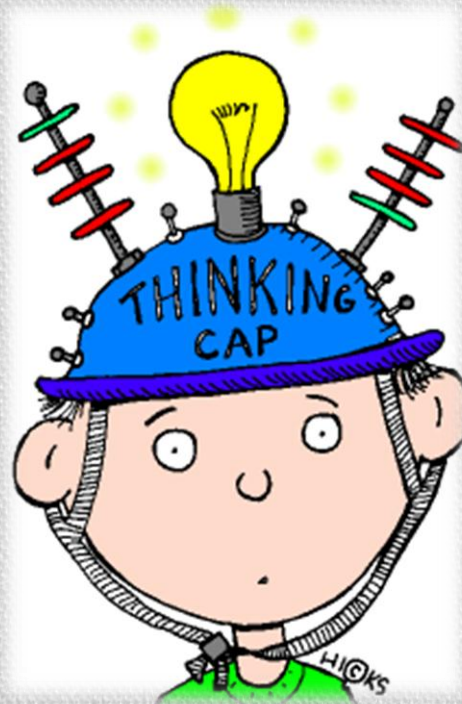
- Hold your baby in your lap. Touch different features of his face and name each one.
- Touch two features. Each time say, "This is (child's name)'s nose," "This is (child's name)'s cheek." Repeat several times.
- Take your baby's hand and place it on your nose and cheek alternately. As you guide his hand, say, "This is Daddy's nose," and "This is Daddy's cheek."
- If you touch and name only two features at a time, it will be much easier for the baby to begin to understand the words.
- Now ask the baby, "Where's your nose?" Place his hand on his nose and say, "Here it is!" Repeat this with all of your features that you named.





# Problem Solving:

- Creating problems for your child to solve
- Riddles
- Puzzles and card games
- Counting game (ludo, snake and ladder)





# Creative Play:

- Drawing colouring and painting
- Cutting out
- Collections
- Collage
- Modeling
- Constructing
- Role play





COMING TOGETHER  
IS A BEGINNING

KEEPING TOGETHER  
IS PROGRESS;

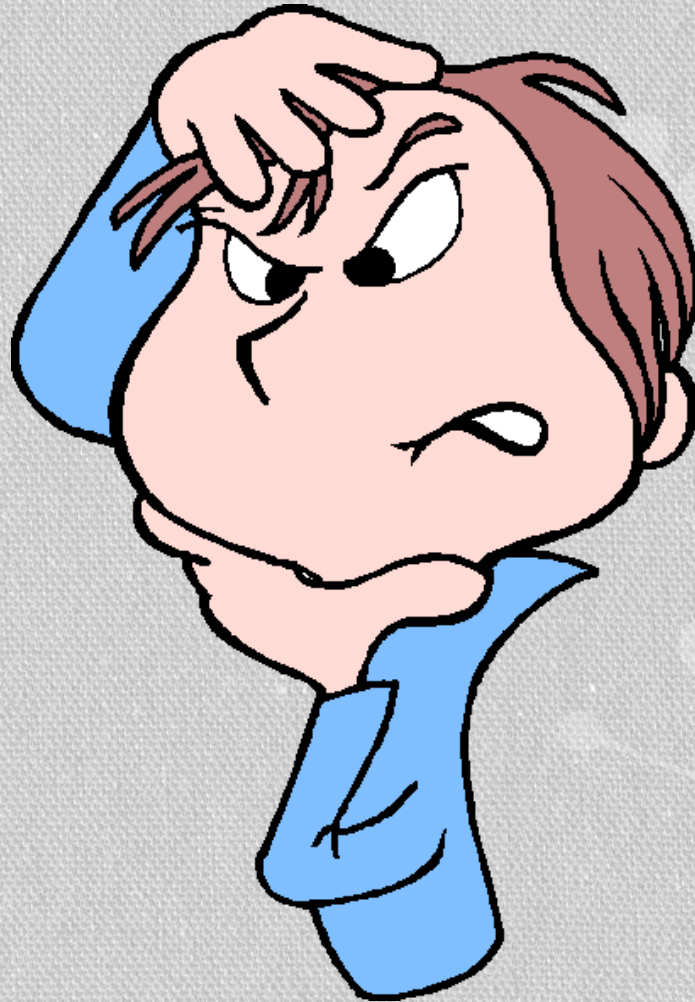
WORKING  
TOGETHER IS  
SUCCESS.

HENRY FORD

-HENRY FORD



**WHY should we learn  
together?**





- **Emotional bonding**
- **Security**
- **Communication skills**
- **Social skills**
- **Spending quality time together**

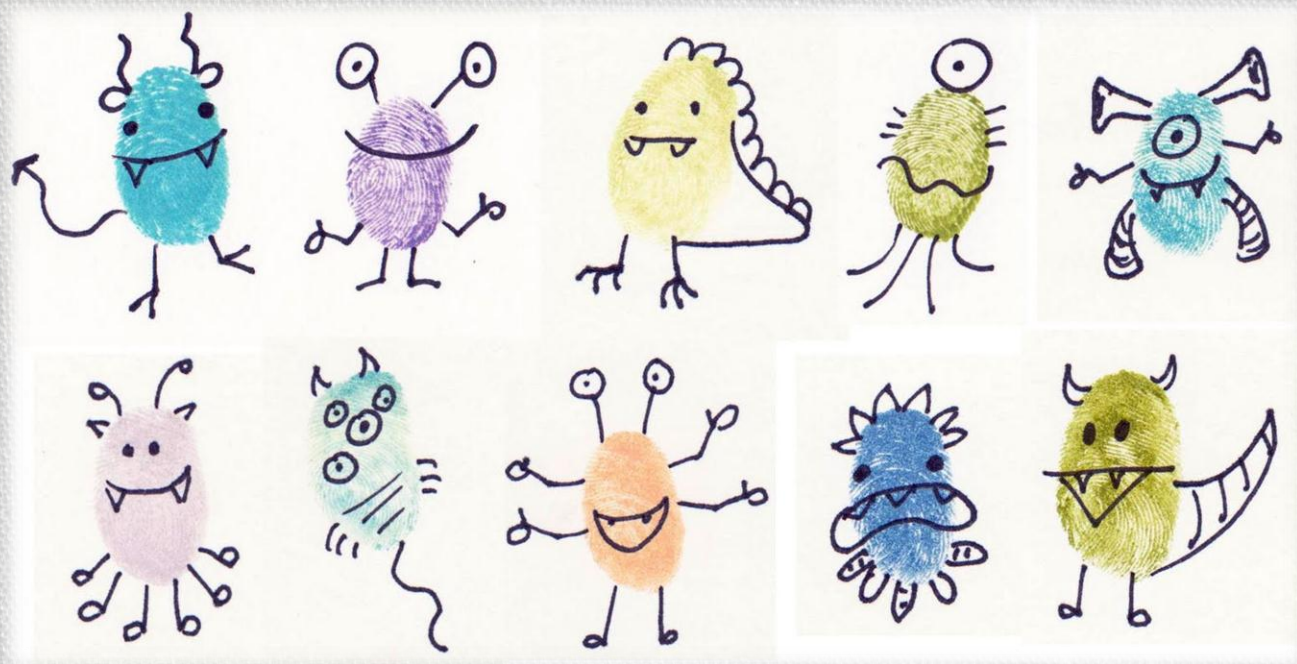


There are many different materials given to you.  
Using the material given to you to create a story to teach  
your child values

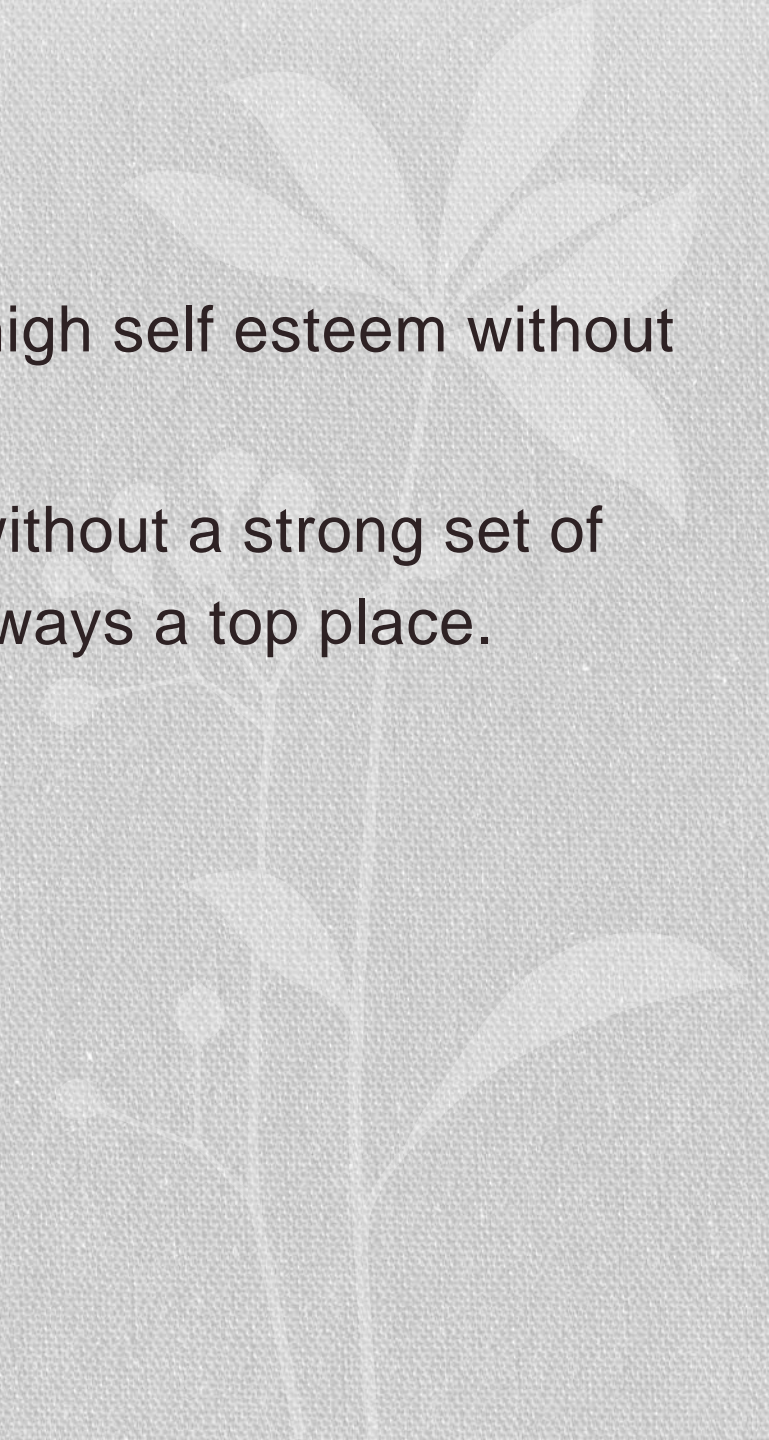




“The manner in which we listen to the world around us is as individual as our fingerprints”





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- We believe that you cannot have high self esteem without a strong set of values.
  - You also cannot have happiness without a strong set of values, which is why values are always a top place.



# **The 4 principles of teaching values:**

- Emphasis rewards rather than criticism.
- Explain why each value is important.
- Your child will learn more from you than from any other person
- Repeat the values (the words) again and again to emphasis their importance.



# Simple values

- Responsibility: to the home ,for yourself.
- Self control: with his temper, his eating , watching TV and work.
- Respect: politeness, caring, and sharing.
- Honesty: telling the truth, playing by the rules.
- Courage: doing what is right, even when it' s hard.



# Introducing the Daily list



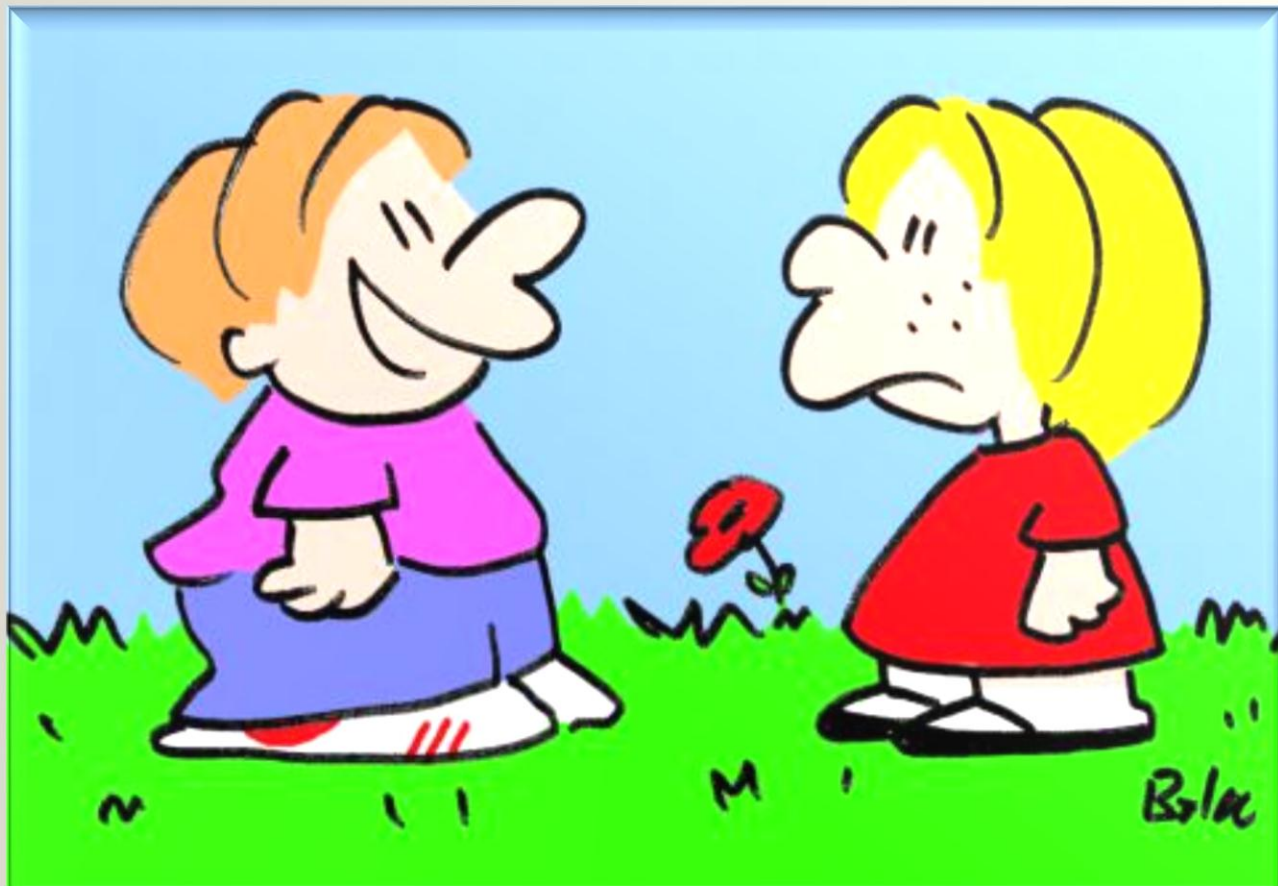
Jobs	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Got up on time							
Got ready for school							
Had my breakfast							
Gave a hug to mommy							





B-E-H-A-V-I-O-R





"The Principal suspended me —  
School is the only place in the  
world where you can get time  
off for *bad* behavior."



# How to deal with children's behavior?

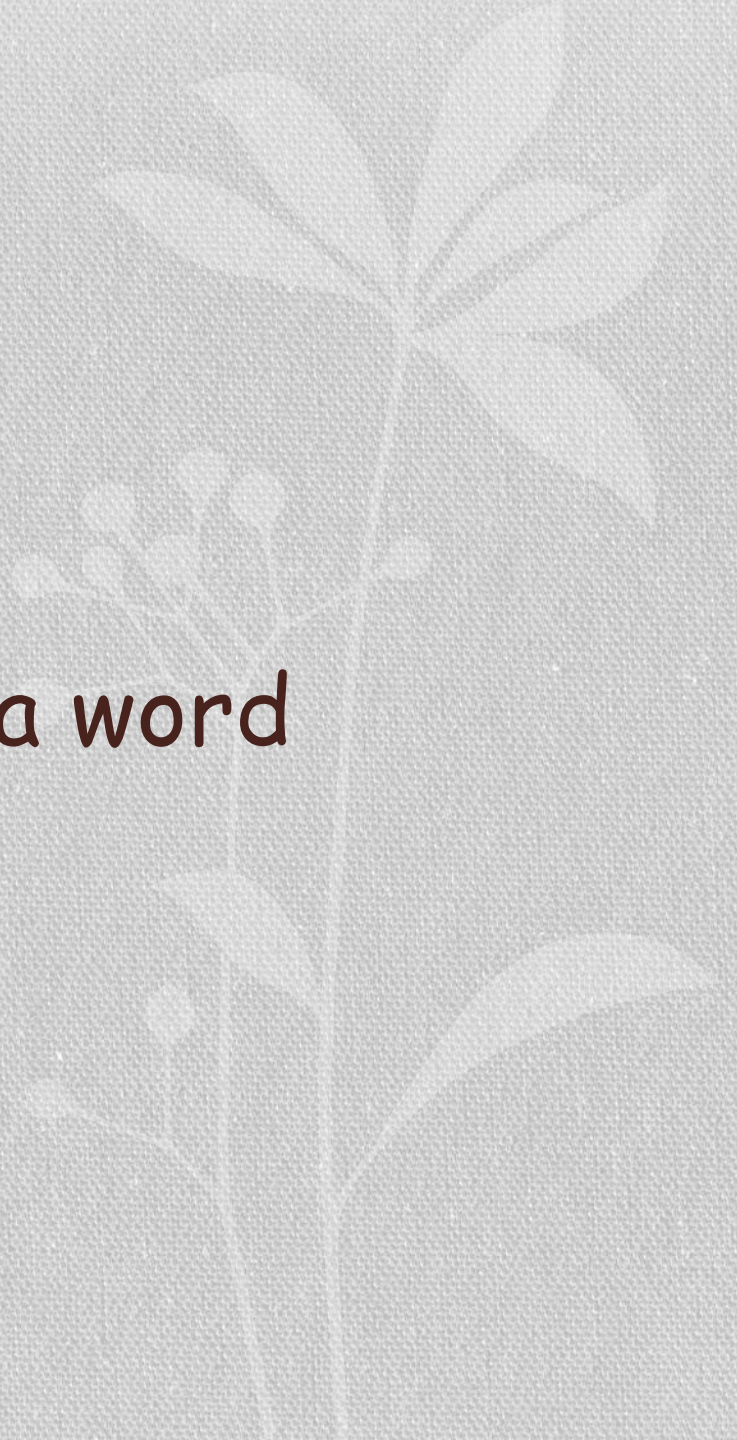
## Engage co-operation

1. Describe. describe what you want or what is the problem
2. Give information
3. Say it with a word
4. Talk about your feelings





3. say it with a word





4.talk about your feelings



## Who is a super parent?

*Being a “super parent” who does everything for your children is really discouraging them from using their own skills and talents to solve their own problems.*





## **TO BUILD UP THE SELF-ESTEEM OF YOUR LITTLE ONES**

- 1. Let children make choices*
- 2. Show respect for their struggle*
- 3. Don't ask too many questions*
- 4. Don't rush to answer any question*
- 5. Encourage children to use sources outside the home*
- 6. Don't take away hope*



# Alternative to punishment

- How many of you have punished your child?

Be honest to yourself

Share the scene with us  
(What happened??)



✕ What are the possibilities **-other than punishment** for handling a child in super market?





# Alternatives to punishment

- Point out the way to be helpful
- Express strong disapproval (without attaching character)
- State your expectation.
- Give a choice
- Take action
- Allow the child to experience the consequences of his misbehavior



Leave the rest to God.

~ and remember ~

The richest person {Your Child}, is not the one who has the most,  
but the one who needs the least.

Ensure that your child Enjoy's the hot chocolate!!





