CMNH Play Based Learning Tip 5

Dress Up and Dramatic Play

In many of the exhibits at the Museum, there are costumes or accessories for children to try on. An apron at the cafe, a mail bag at the post office, or a raincoat on the Gundalow boat. Dramatic Play and playing "dress up" is part of Play Based Learning, but what do children learn from it?

 Dramatic Play, also called pretend play or imaginative play, allows kids to take on different roles and think creatively

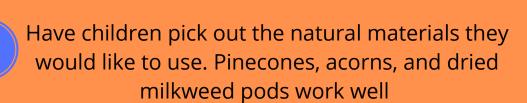
 Acting out stories and scenarios also promotes literacy through speaking and listening, as well as interacting with different texts such as menus, lists, or charts

 Dramatic play encourages problem solving, conflict resolution, and emotional regulation to stay "in character" and play the role of someone else!



Halloween Animals: Make Your Own Nature Critters!

Try this "Cool Critters" activity from Environmental Education For Kids, and make Halloween animals using natural materials.



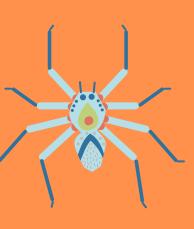


Let children choose what they would like to make! If you use hot glue, a grownup needs to help assemble the critter, but air dry clay and pipe cleaners work well, and children can use them more independently

Discuss owls, spiders, bats, and mice. Ask what these animals need to survive, where they live, and why they are common Halloween decorations.



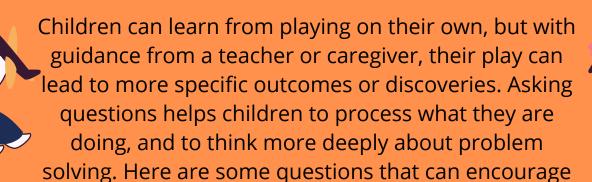






CMNH Play Based Learning Tip 6

Questions to ask to encourage learning during play





- Make a leading statement- "Have you considered..."
- Clarify thinking- "Tell me what you are thinking"

learning during play:

- Ask "what?" and "how?"- "What are you making?" and "How did you make that?"
- Think of possibilities: "What would change if we..."
- Spark curiosity- "I wonder why..."







Play and Literacy: Make an Alphabet Museum

Try making an "alphabet museum" to display different objects that start with each letter of the alphabet. This is a great collaborative activity, and helps to build early literacy skills. Here are three ways to make an "alphabet museum," or go on an "ABC scavenger hunt!"



Use boxes to collect items, such as toys or pictures for each letter of the alphabet



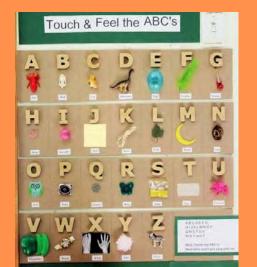
Create a wall hanging with pockets, and collect small items in each pocket for each letter





Use magnets letters or blocks to collect one item for each letter, creating a smaller display







Play encourages language skills!

A child's vocabulary grows exponentially in the early years of their lives.

- When children (and adults!) are interacting through play, they are introducing new words to each other.
- Adults can support language development through play by asking open-ended questions, encouraging children to talk together about their play, and introducing some new words.

 Rather than a vocabulary lesson, learning language through play is more natural and enjoyable since children are engaged in activities that interest them.





Play and Literacy: Letter Stamping in Cloud Dough

Try making "cloud dough" and using magnetic letters or stamps to work on letter recognition and practice making short words. Instead of pulling out the whole alphabet, select a few letters that children can make short words with! This cuts down on clean up time, and leaves more room on the tray for exploration and sensory play.



Cloud Dough Recipe:

half to make a smaller amount

-2 cups of flour
-1/4 cup of oil
This makes the quantity shown
below! You can cut the recipe in

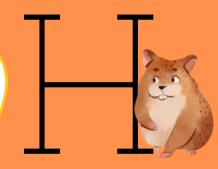


Making the Dough

This dough has a 1 to 8 ratio of flour to oil. Children can help with measuring and pouring.
Add small toys or play dough tools for more sensory fun!

Clean Up

Use a tablecloth and tray for easier clean up! Children can help with washing tools and toys afterward.
This dough can be stored in an airtight container and used again!



www.childrens-museum.org

CMNH Play Based Learning Tip

Play Supports Pre-Literacy!

Pre-literacy skills include print motivation, or interest in books, print awareness, such as noticing printed words and letters, and understanding that books are read from front to back, and that print goes from left to right on a page. Pre-literacy skills also include vocabulary, phonological awareness, letter recognition, and narrative skills. That's a lot to think about! Luckily, children can gain these pre-literacy skills from something they already love-play! This is evident especially when play involves music or rhythm.

- Children clapping or singing along with a song or dancing to a beat assists them with early reading skills.
- They are learning to differentiate sounds and syllables, playing with rhymes, and practicing memorization. All of these will be beneficial skills when they start learning to read.
- Playing pretend, or acting out stories helps children build narrative skills and vocabulary!



Seasonal Fun: Bean and Seed Mosaics







mosaic art!





Trying making fun mosaics with beans, seeds, and dry leaves and sticks. For a fun seasonal project, try making a turkey! If you would like to add some literacy into the activity, try writing words or names for children to fill in with beans. These could make great place settings for a family meal! This activity is great for fine motor skills, and can be a good process art project, too!

Materials Needed:

- Thick paper or card stock
- Dried beans and seeds
- Liquid glue
- Optional: template to trace

