Try these fun and easy activities with your 1-year-old—a great way to have fun together and encourage your child's healthy development.

### Let your baby "help"

during daily routines. Encourage your baby to "get" the cup and spoon for mealtime, to "find" shoes and coat for dressing, and to "bring" the pants or diaper for changing.

Following directions is an important skill for your baby to learn.

Babies love games at this age (Pat-a-Cake, This Little Piggy). Try different ways of playing the games and see if your baby will try it with you. Hide behind furniture or doors for Peekaboo; clap blocks or pan lids for Pat-a-cake.

Make puppets out of a sock or paper bag-one for you and one for your baby. Have your puppet talk to your baby or your baby's puppet. Encourage your baby to "talk" back.

Tape a large piece of drawing paper to a table. Show your baby how to scribble with large nontoxic crayons. Take turns making marks on the paper. It's also fun to paint with water.

Babies enjoy push and pull toys. Make your own pull toy by threading yogurt cartons. spools, or small boxes on a piece of yarn or soft string (about 2 feet long). Tie a bead or plastic stacking ring on one end for a handle.

This is the time your baby learns that adults can be useful! ·When your baby "asks" for something by vocalizing or pointing, respond to his signal. Name the object your baby wants and encourage him to communicate again—taking turns with each other in a "conversation."

Cut up safe finger foods (do not use foods that pose a danger of your baby's choking) in small pieces and allow your baby to feed himself. It is good practice to pick up small things and feel different textures (bananas, soft crackers, berries).

Try these fun and easy activities with your 2-year-old—a great way to have fun together and encourage your child's healthy development.



Action is an important
part of a child's life. Play a game
with a ball where you **give**directions and your child does
the actions, such as "Roll the ball."
Kick, throw, push, bounce, and catch
are other good actions.
Take turns giving
the directions.

Children can find
endless uses for boxes.

A box big enough for your child to fit
in can become a car. An appliance box
with holes cut for windows and a
door can become your child's
playhouse. Decorating the boxes with
crayons, markers, or paints can be
a fun activity to do together.

Take time to **draw** with your child when she wants to get out paper and crayons. Draw large shapes and let your child color them in.

Take turns.

Play "Follow the Leader." Walk on tiptoes, walk backward, and walk slow or fast with big steps and little steps.

Enhance listening
skills by playing both slow
and fast music. Songs with
speed changes are great.
Show your child how to
move fast or slow
with the **music**.

Children at this age love
to pretend and really enjoy it
when you can pretend with them.
Pretend you are different animals, like a
dog or cat. Make animal sounds
and actions. Let your child
be the pet owner
who pets and
feeds you.

Add actions to your child's favorite nursery rhymes.
Easy action rhymes include "Here We Go 'Round the Mulberry Bush," "Jack Be Nimble,"
"This Is the Way We Wash Our Clothes," "Ring Around the Rosy," and "London Bridge."



Try these fun and easy activities with your 3-year-old—a great way to have fun together and encourage your child's healthy development.



Make an adventure path
outside. Use a garden hose, rope, or
piece of chalk and make a "path" that
goes under the bench, around the tree,
and along the wall. Walk your child
through the path first, using
these words. After she can do it,
make a new path or have
your child make a path.

Before bedtime, look
at a magazine or children's book
together. Ask your child to point to
pictures as you name them, such as
"Where is the truck?" Be silly and ask him
to point with an elbow or foot.
Ask him to show you something that
is round or something that goes fast.

While cooking or eating dinner, play the "more or less" game with your child. Ask who has more potatoes and who has less. Try this using same-size glasses or cups, filled with juice or milk.

Make a necklace
you can eat by stringing Cheerios
or Froot Loops on a piece of yarn
or string. Wrap a short piece
of tape around the end
of the string to make a
firm tip for stringing.

Practice following directions.

Play a silly game where you ask your child to do two or three fun or unusual things in a row. For example, ask him to "Touch your elbow and then run in a circle" or "Find a book and put it on your head."

Find large pieces of paper or cardboard for your child to **draw** on.
Using crayons, pencils, or markers, play a drawing game where you follow his lead by copying exactly what he draws.
Next, encourage your child to copy your drawings, such as circles or straight lines.

Listen and dance to music
with your child. You can stop
the music for a moment and play the
"freeze" game, where everyone
"freezes," or stands perfectly still, until
you start the music again.
Try to "freeze" in unusual
positions for fun.

Try these fun and easy activities with your 4-year-old—a great way to have fun together and encourage your child's healthy development.

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Invite your child to play
a counting game. Using a large piece
of paper, make a simple game board
with a straight path. Use dice to
determine the count. Count with your
child, and encourage her to hop
the game piece to each square,
counting each time the piece
touches down.

Play the "guess what
will happen" game to encourage
your child's problem-solving and thinking
skills. For example, during bath time, ask
your child, "What do you think will
happen if I turn on the hot and
cold water at the same time?" or
"What would happen if I stacked
the blocks to the top of the ceiling?"

Play "bucket hoops."

Have your child stand about 6 feet away and throw a medium-size
ball at a large bucket or trash can. For fun outdoors on a summer day, fill the bucket with water.

Make a **bean bag** to catch and throw. Fill the toe of an old sock or pantyhose with 3/4 cup dry beans. Sew the remaining side or tie off with a rubber band. Play "hot potato" or simply play catch. Encourage your child to throw the ball overhand and underhand.

Go on a walk and pick up things you find. Bring the items home and help your child sort them into groups. For example groups can include rocks, paper or leaves. Encourage your child to start a collection of special things. Find a box or special place where he can display the collection.

#### "Write" and mail a letter

to a friend or relative. Provide your child with paper, crayons or pencil, and an envelope. Let your child draw, scribble, or write; or he can tell you what to write down. When your child is finished, let him fold the letter to fit in the envelope, lick, and seal. You can write the address on the front. Be sure to let him

decorate the envelope as well. After he has put the stamp on, help mail the letter. Play "circus." Find old, colorful clothes and help your child put on a circus show. Provide a rope on the ground for the high wire act, a sturdy box to stand on to announce the acts, fun objects for a magic act, and stuffed animals for the show. Encourage your child's imagination and creativity in planning the show.

Don't forget to clap.

Try these fun and easy activities with your 5-year-old—a great way to have fun together and encourage your child's healthy development.



Encourage dramatic
play. Help your child act out
his favorite nursery rhyme,
cartoon, or story.
Use large, old clothes
for costumes.

Play "mystery sound."

Select household items that make distinct sounds such as a clock, cereal box, metal lid (placed on a pan), and potato chip bag. Put a blindfold on your child and have him try to guess which object made the sound.

Take turns with your child.

Play the "memory"
game. Put five or six familiar
objects on a table. Have your
child close her eyes. Remove
one object, and rearrange
the rest. Ask your child
which object is missing.
Take turns finding
the missing object.

Make an **obstacle course**either inside or outside your home.
You can use cardboard boxes for jumping over or climbing through, broomsticks for laying between chairs for "limbo" (going under), and pillows for walking around.
Let your child help lay out the course.
After a couple of practice tries, have him complete the obstacle course.
Then try hopping or jumping through the course.

Practice writing first
names of friends, toys, and
relatives. Your child may need to
trace the letters of these
names at first. Be sure
to write in large
print letters.

Let your child help you
with simple cooking tasks such as
mashing potatoes, making cheese sandwiches,
and fixing a bowl of cereal. Afterward, see
if he can tell you the order that you
followed to cook and mash the
potatoes or to get the bread out of the
cupboard and put the cheese on it.
Supervise carefully when your
child is near a hot stove.

You can play "license plate count up" in the car or on the bus. Look for a license plate that contains the number 1.

Then try to find other plates with 2, 3, 4, and so forth, up to 10. When your child can play "count-up," play "count-down," starting with the number 9, then 8, 7, 6, and so forth, down to 1.

