

Learning Experiences



Up to the Sky
8-18 months



Bubble Chaser
11-18 months



Sandbox Treasures
11-18 months



Run to the Sun
11-18 months

Before Your Home Visit

Visit portal.frogstreet.com to print the **learning experiences** and **parent education** materials you will use during your visit and leave with families after your visit.

Did You Know?

Little ones learn through their senses. While outdoors, there are many interesting things for them to see (animals, birds, plants), hear (the wind, birds chirping), smell (flowers, rain-soaked street), and touch (crunchy leaves, squishy mud).

When little ones play with and explore outdoor materials, they begin to build an understanding of and appreciation for nature, which is an important way to teach them how to take care of our earth's resources.

While outdoors, little ones have plenty of space to practice newly developing physical skills, like running and jumping. They can also practice throwing and catching a ball. Little ones can pull a wagon, swing, scoot on a riding toy, and dig in a sandbox.

Outdoor play is especially important in the early years because it helps create a healthy, lifelong habit of including daily physical exercise. Statistics support that 60 percent of children who are overweight as preschoolers continue to be overweight as adolescents.

All play, indoors and outdoors, offers healthy benefits for children of all ages. Play expends extra energy, encourages curiosity, and develops balance and coordination.

Learning Experiences

Model learning experiences, and then invite parents to take the lead as they adopt the role as their child's first teacher.

Parent Education

Share "Sand Play Safety" with parents.

Families First

Adults learn best when they are actively involved in the learning process. Be sure to involve families in setting goals for their child and participating in learning experiences.

Love & Learn
Sandbox Treasures
11-18 months

Did You Know?
When children play with and explore outdoor materials, they begin to build an understanding of and appreciation for nature. Teach your little one to take care of our earth's resources easily by requiring her to oppose (pull and push) objects.

Objectives
PM-8. Adjust needs and grasp on sand.
PM-9. Adjust needs and grasp on objects.
Bury small objects (plastic or rubber figures, blocks, sticks, shells) buried in a shallow hole. Encourage your child to use a object to find buried treasures. Show her how to dig the treasure out of the sand to fill it and bury it again. Encourage her to take care of our earth's resources easily by requiring her to oppose (pull and push) objects.

Love & Learn
Sand Play Safety

Little explores love playing in the sand! Sand play is a great way for your little one to develop important muscles (arms, hand, tumbling, chest, neck, develop eye-hand coordination, and explore opposites (pull and empty, heavy and light), and if you're lucky, she'll even learn some new words, too!

- * If the sandbox or sand pile is in your yard, keep it covered so if it is a playground or park, make sure the area is clean before letting your baby go in. If possible, make sure the area is shaded from the sun and, if necessary, can like to use a umbrella or a titter box. You can also use a cloth to look for and remove any trash or sharp objects (cigarettes, sticks).
- * Your little one is likely to put some sand in his mouth. Babies and toddlers love to taste things in their mouths to explore them. Most children quickly learn what taste good.
- * Offer a few sand toys for your child to use during sand play. A bucket and shovel are great for beginners. As your little one becomes more interested in sand, add cups, cars, tunnels and other interesting tools.
- * On sandy days, it is best to keep your little one away from sand. Blowing sand is a hazard, due to the fact that the child not know where the sand is blowing. If your little one gets sand in her eyes, blow the sand out of her eyes and cover her eyes. Place a soft cloth next to her head to catch any sand that falls.
- * If your child has an eye infection, do not let him play with fabrics near his eyes and wash away any remaining sand. If you are not able to remove all the sand, cover her eyes, and seek medical attention immediately.

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Up to the Sky

Did You Know?

Swinging and rocking can help babies develop balance and coordination. This motion supports the development of the vestibular system in the inner ear. This system will not be fully developed until children are about five years old.

Objectives

- PMP-5. Uses senses and body awareness to understand how body relates to environment.
- SE-12. Shows confidence in own abilities.

Place your little one in a baby swing outdoors and push him gently. At first, you may need to keep your hand on your baby's back to reassure him that all is well. Gradually move a few steps back and let him swing independently. Hearing your voice as he swings will be reassuring. Recite this little rhyme while you gently swing him. Push him a bit harder and enjoy the squeals of delight as he swings into the sky.

Swinging high into the air.
I feel the breeze in my hair.
Swinging, swinging, in a sky of blue.
Oh how, I love swinging with you.



Safety Note: Supervise closely. Monitor your little one to make sure he is comfortable before pushing him higher in the swing.

Hasta el cielo

¿Lo sabía?

Columpiarse y mecerse ayuda a los bebés a desarrollar el equilibrio y la coordinación. Estos movimientos apoyan el desarrollo del sistema vestibular del oído interno. Este sistema no se desarrollará completamente hasta que los niños tengan alrededor de los cinco años.

Objetivos

- PMP-5. Usa los sentidos y la conciencia de su cuerpo para entender como el cuerpo se relaciona con el medio ambiente.
- SE-12. Demuestra confianza en sus propias habilidades.

Siente a su pequeño en un columpio del parque y empújelo suavemente. Al principio podría necesitar mantener una mano en la espalda del bebé para confirmarle que todo está bien. Gradualmente vaya alejándose unos pasos y déjelo columpiarse independientemente. Escuchar su voz mientras se columpia lo ayudará a tranquilizarse. Recite esta rima mientras lo columpia suavemente. Empújelo un poquito más fuerte y disfrute de sus gritos de deleite mientras se columpia hacia el cielo.

Nota de seguridad: Vigile de cerca a su niño para asegurarse de que se siente cómodo antes de columpiarlo más alto.



Te columpias en el aire
¿Sientes la brisa en tu pelo?
Vas y vienes, vas y vienes
¡Estás por tocar el cielo!

Bubble Chaser

Did You Know?

Chasing bubbles exercises arms, hands, fingers, and legs. It's a good workout for little ones!

Objectives

- PMP-2.** Uses perceptual information to direct own actions.
- PMP-6.** Coordinates hand and eye movement.

Blow bubbles outdoors and invite your little one to chase them. Sing "Bubbles in the Air" as your little bubble chaser catches and pops the bubbles.

Bubbles in the Air

(Tune: "If You're Happy and You Know It")

There are bubbles in the air, in the air.
There are bubbles in the air, in the air.
There are bubbles in the air. There are bubbles everywhere.
There are bubbles in the air, in the air.



Safety Warning: If you play this game with two children at a time, make sure they each have their own space. If they are watching the bubbles, they are not watching where they are going and could collide with each other.

Perseguir burbujas

¿Lo sabía?

Al perseguir burbujas se ejercitan los brazos, las manos, los dedos y las piernas. ¡Es un buen ejercicio para los pequeños!

Objetivos

- PMP-2.** Usa información basada en la percepción para dirigir sus propias acciones.
- PMP-6.** Coordina movimientos de mano y ojo.

Salgan al jardín a soplar burbujas e invite a su pequeño a perseguirlas. Cante: "Burbujas en el aire" mientras su pequeño las atrapa y las revienta.

Burbujas en el aire

(Melodía: "Si estás feliz de la vida")

Hay burbujas en el aire, en el aire
Hay burbujas en el aire, en el aire.
Hay burbujas en el aire, dando vueltas, baile y baile.
Hay burbujas en el aire, en el aire.



Advertencia de seguridad: Si hace este juego con dos niños a la vez, cerciórese de que cada uno tenga su propio espacio. Si están mirando las burbujas, no mirarán por donde van y podrían chocarse entre sí.

Sandbox Treasures

Did You Know?

When children play with and explore outdoor materials, they begin to build an understanding of and appreciation for nature. Teach your little one to take care of our earth's resources early by exposing her to the wonders of nature.

Objectives

- PMP-8. Adjusts reach and grasp to use tools.
C-4. Recognizes permanence of people and objects.

Bury small objects (plastic or rubber figures, blocks, stacking tubes) in a sandbox or tub of sand. Challenge your little one to use a strainer to find buried "treasure." Show her how to dip the strainer into the sand to fill it and then watch the sand run out the bottom to reveal any found treasure left in the strainer. Talk about the objects she finds.



Tesoros en la arena

¿Lo sabía?

Cuando los niños juegan al aire libre y exploran los materiales que encuentran afuera, empiezan a entender y a apreciar la naturaleza. Enseñe a su pequeño a cuidar los recursos de nuestra Tierra exponiéndolo a las maravillas de la naturaleza.

Objetivos

- PMP-8. Ajusta el alcance y el agarre de la mano para usar herramientas.
C-4. Reconoce la permanencia de personas y objetos.

Entierre algunos objetos pequeños (muñequitos de plástico o goma, bloques, tubos para hacer torres) en una caja o tina con arena. Desafíe a su pequeño a usar un colador para hallar el "tesoro" enterrado. Muéstrelle cómo meter el colador en la arena, a levantarla llena de arena y luego a mirar cómo la arena se escapa por el fondo dejando tal vez tesoro en el colador. Hable sobre los objetos que encuentre.



Run to the Sun

Did You Know?

When little ones begin to run, they are a bit tentative and awkward. With practice, they become more skilled and sure-footed. And within just a few short months, they begin to pick up speed as they run.

Objectives

- PMP-3.** Uses large muscles for movement.
- PMP-5.** Uses sense and body awareness to understand how body relates to environment.

Use a yellow or orange ball (or a circle cut from yellow or orange construction paper) to represent the sun. Place the “sun” in a grassy area. Use a piece of yarn to mark a start line. Encourage your little one to begin at the start line and run to the sun and back.

Safety Note: Set up the course where there are no inclines, steps, or drop-off areas that could cause your little one to trip or fall. Hold your little one’s hand, if necessary, until she is more sure-footed.



Corre hacia el Sol

¿Lo sabía?

Cuando los niños empiezan a correr, lo hacen tentativa y torpemente. Con la práctica, adquirirán más destreza y seguridad. En solo unos pocos meses correrán más rápidamente.

Objetivos

- PMP-3.** Usa los músculos grandes para moverse.
- PMP-5.** Usa los sentidos y la conciencia de su cuerpo para entender como el cuerpo se relaciona con el medio ambiente.

Use una pelota amarilla o anaranjada (o un circulo recortado de cartulina amarilla o anaranjada) para representar al Sol. Ponga al “Sol” en un lugar con pasto. Use un pedazo de estambre para marcar una línea de partida. Anime a su pequeño a empezar en la línea de partida y correr hacia el Sol de ida y vuelta.

Nota de seguridad: Haga la pequeña pista de carreras donde el piso sea plano, sin inclinaciones, agujeros o baches que puedan hacer que su pequeño se tropiece o caiga. Lleve a su pequeño de la mano, si fuera necesario, hasta que corra con más seguridad.



Love & Learn

Sand Play Safety

Little explorers love playing in the sand. Sand play is a great way for your little one to develop important muscles (arm, hand, tummy, chest, neck), develop eye-hand coordination, and explore textures. Your little one will also be learning about cause and effect, opposites (full and empty, heavy and light), and if playing with others, sharing. Here are some safety and play tips to keep in mind.

- If the sandbox or sand pile is in your yard, keep it covered. If it is a public sandbox, it will most likely not be covered so make sure the sand is clean before letting your baby get inside to play. There are many insects that burrow in sand and, of course, cats like to use a sandbox as a litter box. You will also want to look for and remove any trash or sharp objects (glass, sticks).



- Your little one is likely to put some sand in her mouth. Babies and toddlers put new things in their mouths to explore them. Most children quickly discover that sand doesn't taste good.
- Offer a few sand toys for your child to use during sand play. A bucket and shovel are great for beginners. As your little one becomes more familiar with the sand, add cups, cars, funnels, strainers and other interesting tools.
- On windy days, it is best to keep your little one away from sand. Blowing sand is a hazard. And, teach your child not to throw sand. If your little one gets sand in her eyes, lay her on her side and pour water over her eyes. Place a soft cloth next to her head to catch the water. Continue to pour cool water over her eyes until all the sand particles are gone. Your older toddler may be able to blink to help lubricate her eyes and wash away any remaining sand particles. Try to keep your little one from rubbing her eyes. If you are not able to remove all the sand, cover her eyes and seek medical attention immediately.



Seguridad para jugar con arena

A los pequeños exploradores les encanta jugar en la arena. Jugar con la arena es una gran manera de que su pequeño desarrolle músculos importantes (brazo, mano, abdomen, pecho, cuello), desarrolle la coordinación ojo-mano y explore las texturas. Su pequeño también aprenderá lo que es causa y efecto, opuestos (lleno y vacío, pesado y liviano) y, si juega con otros, aprenderá a compartir. Estos son algunos consejos de seguridad que debe tener en cuenta.

- Si la caja de arena o el montón de arena está en su jardín, manténgala cubierta. Si es una caja de arena de un parque, es más probable que no esté cubierta y usted debe asegurarse de que la arena está limpia antes de sentar a su bebé en ella para jugar. Hay muchos insectos que hacen su guarida en la arena y por supuesto, a los gatos les gusta usar la arena como excusado. Usted también debe buscar y retirar todo desecho u objeto puntiagudo o cortante (vidrio, palitos).



- Es probable que su bebé se lleve un poco de arena a la boca. Los niños pequeños se llevan las cosas nuevas a la boca para explorarlas. La mayoría de niños descubre rápidamente que la arena no tiene buen sabor.
- Ofrezca a su pequeño algunos juguetes para jugar en la arena. Una cubeta y una pala son muy buenos para los principiantes. A medida que su hijo se familiariza con la arena, añada vasos, carritos, embudos, coladores y otras herramientas interesantes.

- En los días con mucho viento es mejor no llevar a su hijo a jugar en la arena. La arena volando en el aire es peligrosa. Enseñe a su niño a no lanzar arena. Si al bebé se le mete arena en los ojos, acuéstelo de lado y vierta agua sobre sus ojos. Ponga una toalla suave junto a su cabeza para recibir el agua. Siga vertiendo agua sobre los ojos del niño hasta eliminar todas las partículas de arena. Su bebé podrá entonces parpadear para ayudar a lubricar sus ojos y a limpiar lo que quede de arena. Trate de evitar que su hijo se frote los ojos. Si no puede retirar toda la arena de los ojos, cúbralos y busque asistencia médica de inmediato.

