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## **BUILD a READER: PLAY IS POWER**

BUILDING THE FOUNDATION: We have heard it before: Children learn through play. But how exactly does a child learn to read through the wonder of play? How can playing restaurant or building a block city build school readiness? Here's how to translate the activity to the skills.

The Play	The Learning Power
Blocks, boxes, houses, cars, trains, animals	-Understanding the concepts of
	sizes/shapes/colors. Discrimination skills
	needed for understanding sets and identifying
	letters
	-Judging distances
	-Goal completion (having an idea and making
	it happen)
	-Match/sort/classify objects by their
	similarities and into sets. Important for
	understanding number concepts such as each
	animal gets one block, etc.
Puzzles	-Problem solving and persistence
	-Matching a picture to its background
	-Fine motor/small muscle strength important
	for writing
	-Visual/spatial skills-seeing how pieces fit
	together progressing from large knob to
	interlocking puzzles
	-Builds vocabulary and language skills
Interlocking blocks (Duplo's, Legos)	-Small muscle control and strength
stringing beads, lacing cards	-Using two hands together (important for
	writing)
Art Projects-paint, crayons, markers, etc.	-Cause/effect (mixing colors makes
	something new)
	-Creativity and imagination
	-Symbolic/representational thought (a picture
	can represent an idea)
	-Making choices and a plan of materials
	-Experiment and discovery
	-Fine motor skills including grasp with
	markers, paintbrush, scissors, etc.
	-Increases language skills as they talk about
	their project. May want to add words to tell a
	story with it
	-Practice drawing symbols, may use letters or
	numbers

Dramatic or Pretend Play	-Numeric concepts (How many plates does each person at my table need? Practice with understanding each person gets 1.) -Try on and experiment with different roles—what does it mean to be a mom, fireman, teacher, etc.? -Develops empathy and understanding of others -Practice following rules of the play and control impulses -Builds language and vocabulary -Practice with solving problems -Practice writing letters/numbers by making signs, lists as part of their play -Practice how to act in real life (we wait to cross the street, wait in line at the grocery store, etc.)
Sensory Play (water, play dough, sand)	-Sensory play can be calming and help children focus and learn self -control -Scientific experiments with sizes and measurement (big, little, long, short) -Combine elements to make something new -Make predictions about what might happen -Act out stories with props like cars/animals