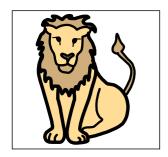
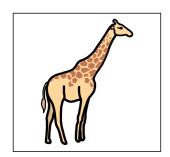
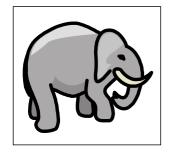
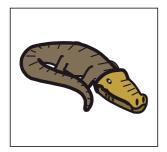
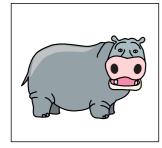
African animal workbook. Print 2pp to the page &: draw lines L-R to join matching animals; divide the page vertically so 2 kids can write the first letter of each name (NB complete g/giraffe yourself if appropriate); cut off RH strip and let child cut into squares to stick next to matching animal. Print A4 &: use one strip as a Lotto card & the other side cut up for the cards; cut out all the squares for Pairs; use for naming & describing; sort into meat-eaters / plant-eaters; sort into land / water animals; understand your descriptions (e.g. This animal has a very long neck so he can reach leaves) & find the picture...

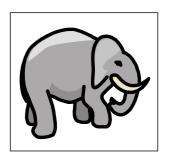


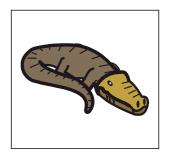


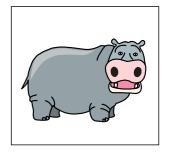


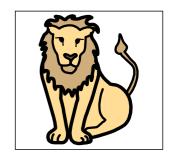


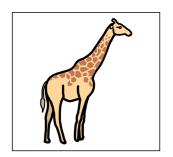






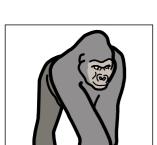


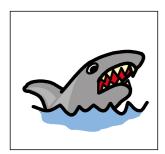


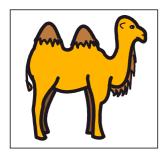


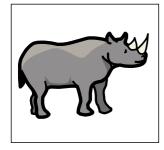
African animal workbook. Print 2pp to the page &: draw lines L-R to join matching animals; divide the page vertically so 2 kids can write the first letter of each name (NB complete sh/shark yourself if appropriate); cut off RH strip and let child cut into squares to stick next to matching animal. Print A4 &: use one strip as a Lotto card & the other side cut up for the cards; cut out all the squares for Pairs; use for naming & describing; sort into meat-eaters / plant-eaters; sort into land / water animals; understand your descriptions (e.g. Don't go swimming when this one is near the shore) & find the picture...

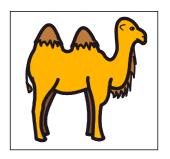


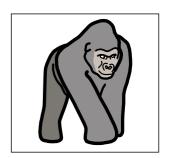




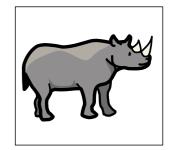


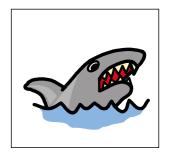




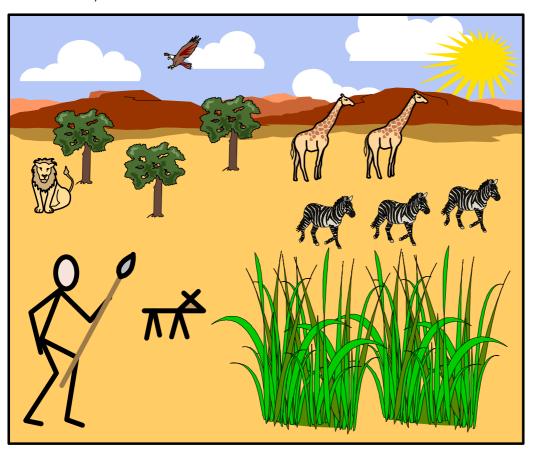


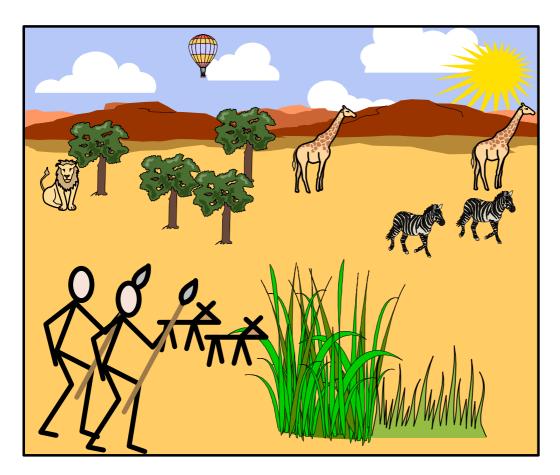






Spot the difference. Pointing is the minimal response. Encourage the child to report more. Ask what's different? If the right idea is offered ungrammatically, give praise and confirm by saying the same thing in a better way.





Symbol reading. Child to 'read' how many elephants **to you**. This gives practice with the phrase. If you don't hear the 'reading', he may not be paying any attention to the symbols! Then he counts and writes the number in the box (or chooses a matching Numicon piece or plastic number if he can't write yet).









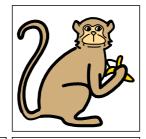


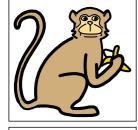






























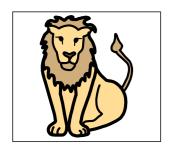


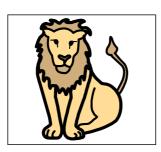


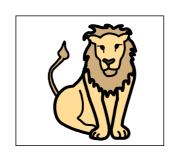


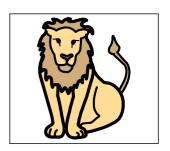


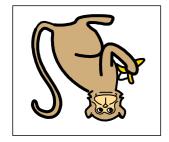
Odd one out. Pointing is the minimal response. Encourage the language of telling what's different: other way; up-side-down; bigger; smaller; different colour. Cut into strips, or cover the rows below the one you are on with a sheet of paper, to reduce complexity.

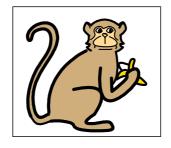




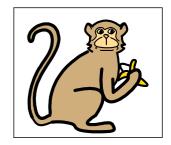


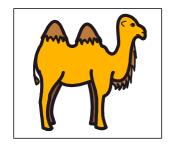


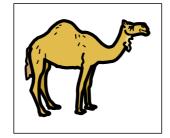


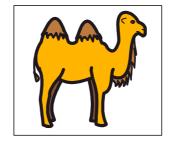


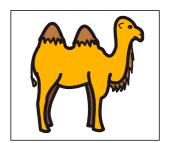






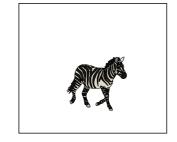




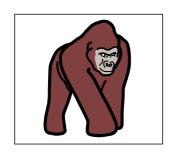


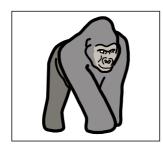


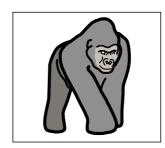


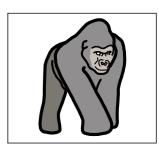












Symbol reading. You will need a sheet of small self-adhesive coloured dots. It is surprising how well children can do this! They may not pronounce every word clearly but expect them to say **something** for each symbol! At the end, say *Do it* if necessary. Start again if they do nothing rather than doing it yourself! It is the child's work. Handling the dots is excellent hand-eye coordination practice so do not leap in and pull off the dot yourself. Use Makaton signs for prepositions like 'on' if you know them. Accept 'dot' or 'sticker' for the circle symbol. This actually requires only 2-word comprehension (colour+object) as all are 'circle' & 'on'.

