



Speech and Language KS1



Activities: Attention and Listening

- **Musical statues:** Put on some music for you and your child/ren to dance to. Have your child listen for when you pause the music, as they must stay still during this time!
- **I went to the shops:** Start with the sentence “I went to the shops and bought a...” naming one item at a time for your child to remember, expanding this list each time. Your child must aim to listen and remember which items you needed. This is great for attention and memory skills.
- **When I say ‘go’:** The rules are similar to ‘Simon Says’- have the child listen for you to say “when I say go” before you give an instruction, if you do not say “when I say go” before you give the instruction, if they get this wrong then they must do a forfeit, for example, turn around in a circle three times.

Activities: Social skills

- **Turn taking games:** Using building blocks, general barrier/turn taking games, passing a ball/beanbag, have your child practice taking turns with you. You can prompt that it is your turn if needed, and rewards can be added to this to encourage turn taking skills.
- **Interview time:** Think of a topic to discuss with your child, for example, food, sport, animals etc, Ask your child a question about that topic. Encourage your child to show good listening and then ask you a question about that topic as a 'double interview'. You may wish to use a toy microphone to show who is speaking and make this more fun.



Activities: Phonological awareness

- **Nursery rhymes:** You may wish to print off some pictures to represent nursery rhymes for your children to choose (for example, a star for twinkle twinkle, a bobbin for wind the bobbin up and a bus for the wheels on the bus), or simply pick a nursery rhyme at random. Begin singing the nursery rhyme, then leave off the last word in a sentence for your child to fill in the gap, for example “twinkle twinkle little ____” where the child must say “star”.
- **Find the sound:** Using a specific sound, hide objects around the room that begin with that sound, for example the ‘k’ sound- calculator, carrot, cabbage, coins, crisps. This will encourage your child to think about the initial sound at the start of the word. *To make this harder you can also complete this activity using the final sound of a word, for example if the sound is ‘t’, hide a boot, hat, plate, fruit.*

Activities: Vocabulary

- **What is this word:** Introduce new household/ clothing/ food words to your child by having them find what it looks like (if you don't have one, have them google what the item looks like), have them draw the item, think about what the first sound is, can they think of something that rhymes with that word, what does the item do - if it's a food, what does it taste/smell like, if it's clothing, where on our body do we wear it? If it's a household item, what do we use it for? **Please see the words below or use your own everyday words that your child may be unfamiliar with...**

Category	Easy words	Harder words
Clothes	Hat, scarf, gloves, shoes, socks, t-shirt, jumper, trousers, skirt, dress, coat	Shorts, shirt, boots, trainers, zip, jacket, buttons, tights, cardigan
Food	Apple, banana, orange, bread, tomato, yoghurt, spoon, plate, knife, fork, egg, carrot	Strawberry, lettuce, cucumber, grapes, potato
Household	Bed, chair, table, sofa, toilet, bath, tree, bin	Wardrobe, lamp, clock, shelves, shower, drawer

Activities: Language

- **Reading activities:** Reading is one of the greatest ways of building your child's language skills. Spend some time reading together a book of their choice. There are free books available at <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/> and read-along-books available on Youtube.
- **Role play games:** Using props, act out different role play scenarios, such as doctors & patient, shop assistant & customer, restaurant & supermarket scenes. Comment and repeat lots of language that would be used in those scenarios, thinking about the verbs used (e.g. shopping, buying, eating), the objects involved and information about the size/colour/amount of the items. Add an extra word onto your child's spoken language if they give a 1-2 word sentence, for example, if your child says "eating apple", expand this by saying "eating red apple".