



Communication

Activities to Help Your Toddler Grow and Learn



Your child can talk about many things and can follow simple directions. She will make mistakes with her grammar, saying "foots" instead of "feet," for example. Your child can tell you what's happening. She's using longer sentences now. Talk about what happened during the day. Read to your child every day. She might even pretend to read favorite books by herself, using the words you have read to her.

Reading Magazines Talk about the pictures in ordinary household magazines. Find pictures of household items that your child will recognize, such as toothpaste, soap, diapers, pets, or cars. Point to the picture and ask, "What is this?" "Do we have this at home?"

Silly Me Your child will have fun if you pretend you don't know what things really are. Point to the toothpaste and ask your child, "Is that the soap?" Let him tell you what it really is. Act surprised. Your child will enjoy "teaching" you the right name of things.

Bandage Game Make pretend bandages using tape or stickers. Ask your child, "Where is your cut? Where shall I put this?" Get your child to name as many body parts as possible, and put a bandage on each part. You can wash the bandage off during bath time. This game can also be played with a doll or stuffed animal.

Let's Put Things Away When putting away food after going to the market or putting away gardening tools after planting seeds, ask your child to help. Tell her, "Put the butter in the refrigerator" or "Put the shovel in the pail." You'll have fun giving some silly directions, too, such as "Put the lemons under the chair." Use words such as "up" and "down."

What's Going On? When reading books or magazines, ask your child to tell you what's happening in a picture: "What's the baby doing?" "What is the dog doing?" Then, listen carefully to your child's interesting story.

What's Your Name? Play this silly name game. When you greet your child, act as if you don't know who he is. Say, "Hello, little boy. What's your name?" When he tells you, greet him with happy surprise. "Oh, you're my little boy! I'm so happy to see you!"



30-36 months



Gross Motor

Activities to Help Your Toddler Grow and Learn



Your child is improving skills using his leg and arm muscles. He is working on making these muscles stronger, more flexible, more coordinated, and quicker. He can catch an 8-inch ball, jump about 2 feet, make sharp turns around a corner while running, and avoid obstacles in his path.

- Over the River** When playing outside, place a small towel or piece of cloth about 24 inches wide on the grass. This is the "river." Have your child run and jump over the river without getting wet. At first, you can bunch the towel up in the middle or fold it so that the river is only about 12 inches wide. As your child is able, you can open the towel so that the river is wider.
- Balloon Kick** Let your child kick a balloon from one end of the room to another. Lay a box on its side for a goal. See if she can kick the balloon into the box.
- Animal Walk** Show your child how to walk like different animals (e.g., squat like a duck, walk on all fours like a dog). Encourage him to pretend to be these animals and make noises like them. Play along. Call the cat: "Here, kitty, kitty." Balance on one foot like a flamingo.
- Heel-to-Toe Walk** Show your child how to walk heel to toe using a line on the sidewalk or a short length of clothesline on the ground. Show your child how to outstretch her arms to keep her balance.
- Basketball** Place an empty laundry basket on the floor against an empty wall. Give your child a soft ball about 4 inches in size. Place a string or piece of tape on the floor for a throw-line, and show your child how to throw overhand to get the ball in the basket. Start about 4 feet back from the basket. Move back as your child gets better.
- Chasing Bubbles** On a nice day, while playing outside, blow bubbles and ask your child to clap his hands together and pop them. Blow some high so that your child can jump up. Blow some far away from you so that your child will need to dash out a little. Clap all of the big ones. Now, clap and pop all of the little ones. Play this game as long as you both enjoy it. When you're done, go wash those soapy hands together!



30-36 months


Fine Motor
Activities to Help Your Toddler Grow and Learn



Your child is learning to hold pens, crayons, and markers with her thumb and two fingers just like big people do. She has learned to make scissors open and close and can make snips in paper when you hold it. She can string beads easily and can work puzzles with four or five pieces.

- Yummy Puzzles** Cut off the front part of your child's favorite cereal box. Now cut this into four or five puzzle pieces. Your child will have fun putting this simple puzzle together. He may need a little help at first.
- Copy Me** Show your child how to make lines and circles. You might also try simple shapes. Circles and straight lines will be easiest for your child to copy. Your child may want to learn to write the first letter of her name when you are playing this game. Keep it fun. Celebrate any attempt at writing a letter, even if it doesn't look much like the real thing.
- Tong Time** Give your child a pair of small kitchen tongs or ice tongs. See if he can move cotton balls from one container into another. Then try something heavier such as walnuts, spools, or small stones.
- Junior Mechanic** Collect large bolts, matching nuts, and even washers. Your child will enjoy matching the bolt to the nut and twisting them together. Watch your child to be sure she doesn't put anything in her mouth.
- Little Beader** Have fun stringing large buttons, beads, large pasta tubes (e.g., macaroni, rigatoni), or large loop-shaped cereal. Make sure the string, shoelace, or yarn your child is using has a stiff end; wrap tape around the ends of string to make it easy for beading. Let your child make a necklace for you and one for him. What concentration!
- Bubbles on Paper** Let your child use a washable crayon or felt-tip pen to draw bubbles on paper. Show her how to draw big bubbles and little bubbles, purple bubbles and green bubbles. Let her draw as many as she wants. Now that she has drawn so many bubbles, maybe it's time to blow some real bubbles!

Problem Solving

Activities to Help Your Toddler Grow and Learn



Your child can notice similarities and differences among many things. He knows about long and short, a little and a lot, and which one of your kitchen spoons is the biggest. With your help he can put three things of different sizes in order from small to large. Pretend play is still very important and fun for both of you!

- What Is This?** After giving your child a bath, stand or seat your child in front of a mirror. With a towel, dry different parts of her body. While drying her hair, ask (with a smile and pretend puzzlement), "What is this stuff?" While drying her shoulder ask, "What is this thing?" While drying ribs ask, "What are these bony things?" Have fun being together while tickling, cuddling, and teaching the names of body parts.
- Copycat Cars** Line up four to five small cars or other objects in a row. Make sure your child sees what you did. Give your child some objects to line up in a row just like you did. You can line up different things, such as blocks, spoons, or shells. Even if your child doesn't do it exactly like you, help out. Say, "See, the red one is by the yellow one." Then, praise your child for playing the game: "Wow, you're a good liner-upper!"
- Big and Little** Show your child two items of different sizes, such as shoes, cups, or spoons. Ask him to point to the big one, then the little one. You can play Big and Little with many things such as dogs, leaves, and cars, especially at the park. Play this game anywhere in the house or at the supermarket with vegetables, boxes, or cans. Add a medium-size item and change the game to Big, Little, and One in the Middle.
- Tell Me Your Story** Give your child some plain paper and a few washable crayons or felt-tip pens for drawing. When your child finishes, ask her to tell you about what she drew. Write the story on your child's paper. Print her name. Tell her, "This is your story, and this is your name." Read the story to Grandma or someone else important.
- Reading the Neighborhood** As you walk or drive around your neighborhood, show your child signs such as the large yellow "M" for McDonald's. Show him a stop sign and tell him what it says. Next time you go out, ask him to read signs with you.
- Silly Sounds** Play a silly copy game with your child while you are in the car or on the bus. For example, tell her, "Bee, zim, zop" or some other silly phrase. See if your child can copy you. Let your child make up a silly phrase and copy her.

 Ages & Stages
30–36 months

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Personal-Social
Activities to Help Your Toddler Grow and Learn



Your child is becoming more independent in taking care of her personal needs, but she still needs your hugs and reassurance. Usually she can separate from you in familiar settings. She can obey simple rules. She enjoys simple games with other children and takes pride in her accomplishments. She will respond with pride when you notice positive behavior, such as being helpful, following a rule, or doing something for herself.

- Kitchen Helper** Let your child help with cooking by measuring, pouring, stirring, cutting (with cookie cutters or plastic knives), and tearing salad greens. These are real activities that help the family. Tell him, "Thank you for helping."
- Super Picker-Upper** Show your child how to put trash in the trash can. If your child drops paper, ask her to pick it up and put it into the trash can. She may enjoy helping you put the can outside for the garbage truck to pick up. Show your child how important it is to keep the world clean. Talk about what would happen if people didn't pick up trash.
- Bathing Beauty** Your child will enjoy trying to wash himself in the bathtub. Show him how to use a washcloth and soap. Be sure to let your child know that he is doing a good job. Then, give your child a towel so that he can dry himself. Have fun with your child; say, "Whose clean little boy is this?"
- Naming Feelings** Help your child understand feelings by noticing them and giving them names. Children need to learn that feelings change and that others may have feelings, too. Say, "I can tell you're excited because it's almost your birthday!" Don't be afraid to use big words.
- Super Driver** Make an obstacle course in the driveway or yard. Let your little driver push a cart or pull a wagon, steering around a box or a flower pot or over a hose. There's a big hug at the finish line!
- Look at You** Start a dress-up bin for your child. Go through your closet and instead of getting rid of your old clothes, put some of them in a box for your child to play with. Old purses, wallets, hats, ties, shoes, belts, and necklaces are fun. Let your child dress up and then let her look in the mirror. Have your camera ready.

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Ages & Stages
30-36 months