I want to play!





Oh dear... he keeps playing.

Better get him to go home to
do some work already.

Quick, boy, let's go home! Oh no, mum is calling me to go home already... so fast... I haven't finished building the sandcastle yet. Another boy just joined me. I want to play with him. I don't want to do writing at home again.

Playing allows children to engage all their senses and strengthens their brain development.

The learning is richer and deeper when children are actively engaged in play compared to when they're just completing seat work.







Children develop
better social and
communication skills through
play as they learn to take
turns, share materials and toys
explore different
perspectives, negotiate and
cooperate with others.

Through play, children can develop positive learning attitudes and skills across different learning areas, including motor, cognitive and social and emotional skills.

TIPS FOR

PARENTS!

through play by:

Allowing your cl

Seizing daily pockets of time to play together (e.g., when waiting for the bus or waiting to be served their meals).

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Allowing your child opportunities to take the lead in the play and not imposing too many restrictions as long as it is safe.

Enriching their play by providing open-ended materials (e.g., recycled materials, everyday household items) but avoid giving them too many at the same time.

Giving your child time and permission to play and do not rush them. They are making sense of the world around them as they play. Promoting a range of play experiences from those requiring focused attention to those involving whole body movement.

You can help your child to learn

Enjoying time playing with your child and exploring together with them different ways of playing.