

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.



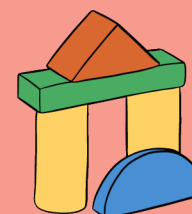
The learning is richer and
deeper when children are
actively engaged in play
compared to when they're
just completing seat work.



DID YOU KNOW



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!

You can help your child to learn
through play by:

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

*e.g. I Spy, create a story,
memory game,
reflect/reaction game*

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.

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