



At Home Activity Packet

Creative Curriculum

Study Question: What is your favorite thing to do and why?

Book	Song	Activity #1	Activity #2	Developmental Domains
I Like Myself	Song: I Like Me	Me in a Mirror	Create a Face	Social and Emotional Development Language and Literacy Approaches to learning Cognition
Read Aloud Book Link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wTlyUKznXzk	Video Link https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=rQDafV0Buto&feature=emb_logo	Learning Game 72	Learning Game 69	

Me in a Mirror

Look at you!



Talk to your child about what she sees as she discovers herself in the mirror.

Watching herself in the mirror helps your child connect what she sees with what she feels her body doing.



Why this is important

Your child may enjoy examining herself in front of a mirror. Practicing smiles, making faces, brushing her teeth, or washing her face all help her connect what she sees in the mirror with what she feels her body doing. The more your child learns about herself and what she can do, the more comfortable she will feel in new situations.

What you do

- Give your child a safe, hand-held mirror. **Unless it is a toy made of unbreakable Plexiglas®, you need to stay right next to her to make sure the mirror doesn't break.**
- Encourage her to make faces. *Can you stick out your tongue?*
- Offer her a comb, toothbrush, or washcloth and let her play with them as she watches herself.
- Describe her actions as she sees them in the mirror. *You're washing your nose. The comb is getting caught in your hair!* Make sure you let her direct her own play.
- Use a wall mirror to allow your child to see her whole body. She may pose or dance in front of it. You can join her and talk about her image, but give her time to play on her own.

Another idea

Keep your child's interest in the mirror by offering hats, scarves, or jewelry for her to try on.

Let's read together!

Mirror Mirror What Will I Be?
by Christopher Innes



Create a Face

And now you're giving her a nose.



Talk about the parts of a face as your child creates one using different shapes.

Your child's self-image will strengthen as she learns how to create a likeness of herself.

Why this is important

From their earliest days, tiny babies recognize a circle with two eyes and a mouth as a face. Now your child can practice creating her own representation of a face. Using shapes to represent parts of the face helps her learn the correct places for eyes, mouth, and nose. As she gains experience making a representation of a face, she shows that she understands parts of herself and strengthens her self-image.

What you do

- Cut out a large paper circle and a variety of smaller circles or other shapes, and give them to your child.
- Point to the big circle and say: *Let's make a face together. What will it need to see with?* You can suggest some shapes if she needs help.
- Ask what the face needs to eat with. Let her think about what is needed before telling her.
- Offer your child a mirror so she can review the parts of her face. Point out that her eyes are above her mouth and the nose is in the middle.
- Do not change the face your child creates, even if it is incorrect. She will eventually learn where each part belongs.

Another idea

Think of other opportunities to create faces together. You can draw faces with crayons or finger paints. Playing with sand or play dough also offer chances to make simple faces together.

Let's read together!

The Wide-Mouthed Frog
by Keith Faulkner