

# Chatter Cards

## Talking Games 3



[www.coventrytalknow.co.uk](http://www.coventrytalknow.co.uk)



# All Wrapped Up

- Place one of each pair of objects in a box e.g. a sock.
- Wrap up the other objects in a 'pass the parcel'.
- Play variations on the 'pass the parcel' game encouraging your children to find the matching item in the box.
- Encourage talk about the items e.g. 'socks keep your feet warm'.



# Feely Bag

- Place a variety of objects in a drawstring bag e.g. ball, spoon, teddy, book, car etc.
- Encourage your child to feel an item in the bag and name it or if possible describe the item e.g. it is round, soft etc.
- Ask them to take the item out of the bag.
- Encourage as much talk as possible about the item and its uses.



# Pop It In The Box

- Make a 'post box' out of a cardboard box.
- Collect a range of objects for your child to explore e.g. keys, brush, a car.
- Ask your child to find a particular object and put it in the box.
- Model the word clearly e.g. keys in the box.
- Next, ask your children to name an object for you to post.



# Noisy Stop and Go Game

- Find some items you can use to make noise - a drum, a wooden spoon, a saucepan, a shaker.
- If you haven't got any noisemakers, you could use clapping or stamping instead.
- Explain that the game is about making noise and listening for when to stop.
- Tell your child to make lots of noise until you say "Stop". When you say, "Go", they can start.



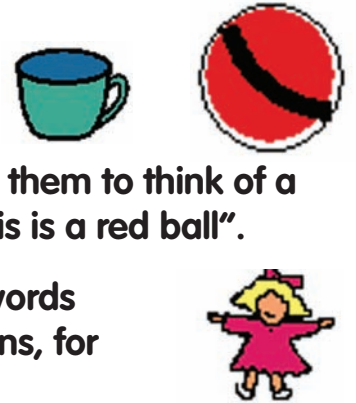
# Shopping Bag

- Make up a story about your child going shopping. For example: "Sam went to the supermarket. He bought some milk and put it in his bag. Then he bought some bread and put it in his bag. Next he bought a newspaper and put it in his bag".
- Ask your child if they can help remember what they put in the bag.
- To hard - cut out pictures of the items as prompts or use real objects.
- Too easy - increase the number of objects in the bag.



# Add an Adjective

- Collect some objects to describe, for example, a ball, a doll, a cup etc.
- Pass the object to your child and ask them to think of a word to describe it, for example, "This is a red ball".
- To help children think of describing words (adjectives) ask some simple questions, for example, "What does it feel like?".
- Once children become more confident they may wish to add more than one word to describe the object, for example, "This is a soft, bouncy, red ball". Take it in turns to add describing words.



# Phone Talk

- Choose a simple activity to do with your child, for example, having breakfast, getting dressed etc.
- Take turns at pretending to talk on the phone about what you did, for example, "We were having breakfast." "We had jam on toast."
- Keep your sentences simple. This will show your child how to do it.
- This activity will help your child when they have to talk about their news at school.



# Sorting Things Out

- Make a collection of objects that can be sorted in two ways, for example, by feature - toys with wheels/toys without wheels, by colour - red/yellow, by appearance - rough/smooth, by weight - heavy/light.
- Encourage your child to sort the objects in different ways.
- Chat about the words they are using, for example, "That's right a train does have wheels. They help the train to move along the tracks."

