SEND Support/ EHCP Home Learning- SENSORY AND PHSYICAL

Area	Tips/ Advice/ Strategies for Parents and Carers	Activities/ WWWs
Fine Motor	What are Fine Motor skills?	Fine motor development chart:
	Fine motor skills involve the use of the smaller muscle of the hands, commonly in activities like using pencils, scissors, construction with lego or duplo, doing up buttons and opening lunch boxes.	https://childdevelopment.com.au/resources/c hild-development-charts/fine-motor- developmental-chart/
		FineMotorActivitiesForHome.pdf
	Fine motor skill efficiency significantly influences the quality of the task outcome as well as the speed of task performance.	Fine motor skills nhs.pdf
	Efficient fine motor skills require a number of independent skills to work together to appropriately manipulate the object or perform the task.	Developing fine motorskills.pdf
	 What skills do 'fine motor skills' include? Academics skills including Pencil skills (scribbling, colouring, drawing, writing) Scissors skills (cutting) Play Construction skills using lego, duplo, puzzles, train tracks Doll dressing and manipulation IT use (e.g. mouse and stylus manipulation) Self-care including dressing - tying shoelaces, doling up sandals, zips, buttons, belts eating - using cutlery, opening lunch boxes and food bags hygiene - cleaning teeth, brushing hair, toileting 	https://theimaginationtree.com/40- fine-motor-skills-activities-for-kids/ Writing readiness (pre-writing skills) https://childdevelopment.com.au/area s-of-concern/writing/writing- readiness-pre-writing-skills/ Low muscle tone: https://childdevelopment.com.au/area s-of-concern/diagnoses/low-muscle- tone/ Crossing the midline: https://childdevelopment.com.au/area

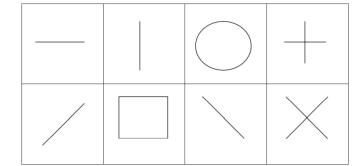
	Note: Visual perception (accurately using vision, 'seeing' and interpreting) is not strictly a fine motor skill but directly supports fine motor skill performance	s-of-concern/fine-motor- skills/crossing-the-bodys-midline/
	Match the characteristics of two pictures amongst other similar pictures.doc Herdolt Visual perception worksheets.pdf	Hand control: <u>https://childdevelopment.com.au/area</u> <u>s-of-concern/fine-motor-skills/hand-</u>
	 paste things onto paper 	<u>control/</u>
	• clap hands	Visual perception: https://childdevelopment.com.au/area
	 touch fingers 	s-of-concern/visual-perception/
	 button and unbutton work a zipper 	Self care: https://childdevelopment.com.au/area
	• build a tower of 10 blocks	s-of-concern/self-care/self-care-skills/
	 complete puzzles with five or more pieces 	
	 manipulate pencils and crayons well enough to color and draw 	
Letter formation	 copy a circle or cross onto a piece of paper cut out simple shapes with safety scissors 	Motor activities to improve handwriting skills.pdf
	Letter formation is the ability to write and form the letters of the alphabet in a legible way	non-pencil handwriting activities to work on the skills needed for handwriting: Tweezer activities Eye-dropper play Using playdough to address <u>Pencil</u> <u>Grasp</u> Sorting beads by color

-		J.	a
1-11/2 years	2-3 years	31/2-4 years	41/2-6 years
Palmar Supinate Grasp	Digital Pronate Grasp	Static Tripod Grasp	Dynamic Tripod Grasp

Letter formation is part of the development of fluent handwriting and forms the foundation for joining letters in the later school years.

It needs to become automatic so the child can concentrate on the content of their writing rather than having to use a lot of energy on how to write the letters. Lots of practice is the best way to help letter formation become automatic.

A child should learn to copy basic pre-writing patterns and shapes. Beery (1997) proposed that a child will be ready for formal instruction in handwriting if they manage to master the first 8 figures of the Developmental Test of Visual-Motor Integration (VMI). Focus on precision of the following shapes:



Developing Copying Skills -EditableCopy patterns using building blocks, matchsticks, coins, buttons, pegboards. Make itdotted.dharder by taking away the original and asking the child to copy it from memorydotted.d

Dropping coins into a piggy bank Hand and finger aerobics

OT mum letter formation tips and strategies.pdf

Shape copying early handwriting.doc

Letter formation apps: https://www.yellowdoor.net/products/letter-formationapp/

Interactive wwws:

http://www.literactive.com/Download /live.asp?swf=story_files/letter_forma tion_US.swf

An interactive model for tracing characters:

https://www.doorwayonline.org.uk/ac tivities/letterformation/

Animations and worksheets-

https://www.teachhandwriting.co.uk/ continuous-cursive-beginners-choice-3.html

Editable cursive writing boards dotted.doc

Editable cursive writing boards.doc

Copy basic shapes and patterns using playdough, drawing in sand, using pipe cleaners Mazes Tracing activities. Developing Copying of Pre-Writing Shapes Use the pre-writing	<u>www.letterjoin.co.uk</u> (interactive, print outs, videos)
shapes (above) for the following activities:	Log in details:
Walk along a rope, string, or taped line	Username: vt30423
Follow-the-leader in different shapes	Password: home
Making your own body look like the different shapes	
Finger painting with shaving cream, paint, cornflour and water	Letter-join // Q
Sand drawing with sticks, fingers, rakes, spades or even feet	Deterns Choose a pattern to draw Layletters
Make the shapes out of pipe cleaners, Wikkistiks or string	
Water painting on a brick wall using a paintbrush or a squirter bottle	
Tracing with stencils using finger paints, marker pens or crayons	
Join the stars/stickers to make the shapes	Fun >
Drawing in the air with a ribbon stick or wand	Interactive patterns
Games with matching the different shapes	Frank lattered
Use an upright chalkboard or paper pinned to a wall.	Easy letters:
	Paterns Choose a letter to watch Env letters
	ilt uwe
	k Harder letters
	() More than) co ad nmh
	w Panca >
	Easy words:
	Patterns Choose a word to watch
	Levy letters ill we cow lad ham
	Harder letters it wet owe add mend
	Lit wilt ice toad hand
	tilt lute coil data them

		Hard letters: Letter-join *	
		Harder words: Letterjoin (
Gross Motor/ hand/ body tension Spatial awareness	Gross motor (physical) skills are those which require whole body movement and which involve the large (core stabilising) muscles of the body to perform everyday functions, such as standing and walking, running and jumping, and sitting upright at the table.	At home core strength ideas.JPG 1 st move a gross and fine motor skills resource.pdf	
	Spatial awareness is knowing where your body is in space in relation to objects or other people. To have good spatial awareness you also need to understand and respond to a change in position from these objects. This is a complex skill that children develop from an early age. Spatial awareness primary age children.pdf Spatial Awareness Games.pdf	Active classrooms movement breaks.pdf Hopscotch, keep yuppy with a balloon (don't let the balloon touch the ground!), trampoline, build your own assault course, move like an animal, tape balance beam, skipping, knock	

Sensory Circuits- Children, in particular, those with special needs, often need many breaks throughout their day to help them focus, stay on track, or calm in order to self-regulate. Even with home learning sitting at a desk all day/ for a long period can be a challenge. Sensory circuits offer calming, organising, and alerting activities for children. 0218sensory-circuitsinfo-for-teachersapril-2018.pdf	down (stack plastic cups and knock them down with a soft ball), Assert Yourself - 05 - Reducing Physical Tension relaxation.pdf the-wiggle-jar move like an animal movement break cards.pdf
 Organising Activities:- Heavy work (gives input to muscles and joints and causes fatigue) Wall pushes with hands and feet. Jumping on trampoline Popcorn jumps (jumping from a squat position and then landing back in a squat position) Wheelbarrow walking Crawling through tunnels Obstacle course Putting up/down chairs Sitting on "move and sit" therapy ball during classroom activities Passing the weighted balls Scooter board on belly and bottom (wall push-offs) 10+ reps Resistance Bands Alerting Activities: These are great to use with children who are quieter and tend to be lethargic. Also great to use after sitting activities to get the juices flowing again. Just make sure	https://www.gonoodle.com/good- energy-at-home-kids-games-and- videos/good-energy-at-home-more-2/ interactive games and activities for movement breaks 32 Free brain break video clips for kids https://www.learningstationmusic.co m/blog/2014/07/23/32-free- energizing-brain-breaks-vids-kids/

you do some type of calming activity after an Alerting activity before asking your child to sit back down to learn and work again.	
 Bouncing on a therapy ball Upbeat music with a strong beat Vibrations on the arms, hand or back Swinging Jumping on a mini-trampoline Going outside Heavy work activities (moving a stack of books, re-arranging chairs, etc) Use two fingers on both sides of the spine, give a light upward stroke 3-5 times. Controlled spinning (no more than 10 repetitions at a time - do not do this if there is any known heart or seizure history) Jumping Jacks Push-Ups or Wall Push-Ups Skipping Running (Relay races, obstacle courses, etc) 	
Calming Activities:	
 Rocking slowly over a ball on the belly Turning off the lights Swinging in a large circle with the child facing an adult (no spinning) Laying under a heavy blanket Soft music (spa music on Spotify) Beanbag squeezes Laying on the floor while an adult rolls a ball over top giving some deep pressure. Use of body sock/lycra material to wrap in 	

	 Light touch/hard touch (depending on the child) - have the student brush a feather over their arms, or squeeze their arms with their hands for deep pressure. Using two fingers on both sides of the spine to give form downward strokes 3-5 times. Hand fidgets (such a play dough, Wikki Stix®, Thera-putty, etc.) Heavy work (moving furniture, a stack of heavy books, pulling a weighted backpack/rolling cart) 	
HI- Hearing Impairment	Coronavirus and support for deaf children - information for families (blog) <u>https://www.ndcs.org.uk/blog/coronavirus-and-support-for-deaf-children-information-for-families/?utm_campaign=2020%2003%20Professionals%27%20Update%20UK&utm_source=emailCampaign&utm_content=&utm_medium=email Information and support (childhood deafness, language and communication, education and learning, products and technology, parenting and family life, being deaf friendly), free magazine: <u>https://www.ndcs.org.uk/information-and-support/</u></u>	Suggested Apps: There are many apps available which could help you or your deaf child in many aspects of everyday life. Some apps are developed especially for deaf people, others are mainstream apps with a deaf angle <u>https://www.ndcs.org.uk/information</u> <u>-and-support/products-and-</u> <u>technology/apps-with-a-deaf-angle/</u>
	Playtime tips and ideas: <u>https://www.ndcs.org.uk/information-and-</u> support/parenting-and-family-life/parenting-a-deaf-child/playtime-tips-and- ideas/?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI6a767u_J6AIVh8VkCh0Kzw2GEAAYASAAEgJSyvD_ <u>BwE</u>	
VI- visual Impairment	Resources for parents of blind or partially sighted children- https://www.rnib.org.uk/children-young-people-and-families/resources- parents-blind-or-partially-sighted Books, products and accessible learning: <u>https://www.rnib.org.uk/practical-</u> help/children-young-people-and-families/resources-parents-blind-or-partially- sighted/books-and-reading/books-products-and-accessible-learning	Websites: <u>https://braillebug.org/</u> (write name in braille, secret codes, jumble puzzles) <u>https://www.cricksoft.com/uk/clicker</u> <u>/clicker-at-home</u> reading and writing software (read aloud)

	Audible Talking Books:
	https://www.audible.co.uk/?source_c
	ode=M2M30DFT1Bk5H1015140052&
	<u>&ipRedirectOverride=true</u>