



Art Integrated Activities Grade: UKG ,Session 2023-24

Dear Students,

You are at the liberty in the presentation of your holiday performance. You can do your tasks in any forms given below:

1.Word Family Collage: Provide a variety of magazines, newspapers, and catalogs for students to cut out pictures or words that belong to a specific word family. For example, if the word family is "-at," they can look for words like "cat," "hat," or "mat" and glue them onto a large piece of paper or a poster board to create a collage.



2.Word Family Mobile: Provide your children with pre-cut shapes (e.g., circles, squares, triangles) and ask them to write different word family words on each shape. Punch a hole in the top of each shape and string them together using yarn or string to create a word family mobile. Hang the mobiles in the room for children to see and read.



3.Vowel Sound Sculptures: Provide children with modeling clay or Play-Doh and ask them to create sculptures that represent words with the target vowel sound. For example, if the vowel sound is /o/, they can sculpt an octopus or a robot. Encourage them to say the word aloud and emphasize the vowel sound as they work on their sculptures.

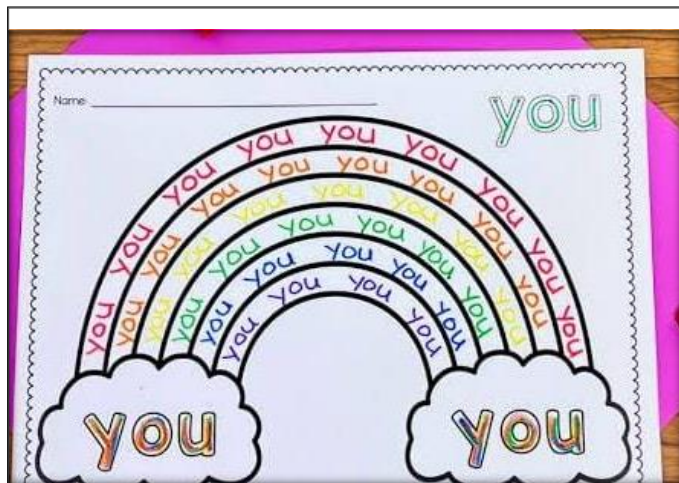
4.Vowel Sound Dance: Select a few words with the target vowel sound and create simple dance movements or gestures for each word. Teach the movements to the children and encourage them



to dance along while saying the words with the correct vowel sound. You can play some lively music to make it more enjoyable.



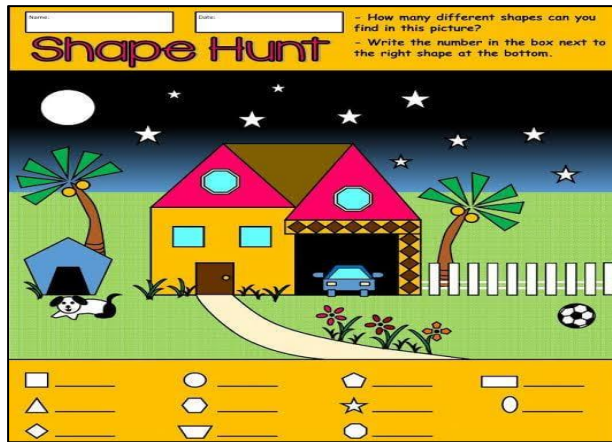
5. Word Rainbow: Provide children with a large sheet of paper or cardstock and a variety of colored markers or crayons. Choose a high-frequency word and write it in large letters at the top of the paper. Then, ask the children to write the word repeatedly, using a different color for each repetition, creating a rainbow effect. They can experiment with different font sizes and styles to make their word rainbow visually appealing.



6. Counting Jar: Fill a jar with small objects like buttons, beans, or beads. Ask students to estimate or guess how many objects are in the jar. Then, one by one, have them count the objects to find the actual number.



7. Shape Scavenger Hunt: Give children a list of different shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle) and ask them to find objects in the house or outdoors that match each shape. They can take photos or collect the objects and later discuss their findings with family.



8. Number Line Hopscotch: Draw a number line on the floor with chalk or tape. Assign a number to each square and have children take turns hopping on the number line, calling out the numbers they land on. You can also make it a movement activity by incorporating actions like clapping or spinning when they land on specific numbers.



9. Number Bingo: Create Bingo cards with numbers arranged in a grid. Call out numbers randomly, and children can cover the corresponding numbers on their cards with counters or small objects. The first among the family member to cover a row or complete their entire card can shout "Bingo!"





10. Letter Formation with Sand or Salt: Fill shallow trays with sand or salt. Demonstrate how to form the Urdu letters using fingers or small brushes in the sand/salt. Then, allow the children to practice forming the letters "Theh," "He," "Jeem," and "Ye" in the sensory material. Encourage them to say the letter names and associated sounds as they write.



11. Letter Puppet Show: Create simple puppets using paper bags or craft sticks. Assign each puppet a letter sound ("Theh," "He," "Jeem," or "Ye"). Encourage children to create short skits or puppet shows where the puppets introduce themselves and say words that start with their assigned letter sound. This activity helps with letter-sound recognition and oral language development.

12. Jigsaw puzzle with Urdu letters:

Materials needed:

Cardstock or thick paper

Marker or pen

Scissors

Optional: Colored pencils or markers for decorating

Instructions:

Begin by selecting three Urdu letters to focus on: "Teh" (ت), "Jeem" (ج), and "Haa" (ح). These letters form the "Tehji" group in Urdu.

Take a piece of cardstock or thick paper and draw a large square or rectangle on it. This will serve as the base of the jigsaw puzzle.

Within the square or rectangle, draw the shape of each letter separately. Make sure to fill the space with the letter's form but keep some gaps between the lines to form puzzle pieces.

Cut along the lines, separating the shape of each letter into puzzle pieces. You can create as many puzzle pieces as you want, ensuring that each letter is divided into several pieces.

Optional: Allow the children to decorate the puzzle pieces using colored pencils or markers to make them visually appealing.

Mix up the puzzle pieces and distribute them among the students.

Instruct the children to work individually to assemble the puzzle pieces and reconstruct each letter.

Encourage the children to say the name of the letter aloud once they have successfully completed each puzzle.

As an extension activity, you can provide additional jigsaw puzzles with different Urdu letters with aadhi ashqaal for further practice and challenge.

