



HELLO PARENTS,

Your child constantly makes connections and learns from their surroundings. They perceive the world around them, and understand life based on these valuable observations. Your child's mind is evolving, and will continue to grow with every new experience. Throughout this newsletter, you will be provided with activities that will develop your child's observation skills, as they stop, look, and learn!

ACTIVITIES

INFANTS (3 – 18 MONTHS)

MOVEMENT OBSERVATION

MATERIALS:

- Open-ended materials. For example: blocks, balls, etc.

DIRECTIONS:

- Encourage your infant to practice tummy-time. In this position, they can practice lifting their head, strengthening their neck, arms and shoulders muscles.
- Place the open-ended materials near your infant, and encourage them to reach for them.
- When your infant shows readiness, encourage walking by letting them cruise along the furniture in your house.
- Notice what your infant observes, where they move, and why the open-ended materials are maintaining their attention.

[Click here](#) to learn how to teach your infants eye-hand coordination.

TODDLERS (19 MONTHS – 2.5 YEARS)

STOP AND SMELL THE ROSES

DIRECTIONS:

- Take your child to the local park or garden, and let them explore.
- Encourage your child to spend sufficient time looking at, feeling, and smelling the different flowers at the park.
- As your child is observing the flowers, comment on the smell, colour, and feel of each flower.

[Click here](#) to learn how to build your child's observation skills with "sit spots."

PRESCHOOLERS (2.5 – 5 YEARS)

WEATHER WATCHER

DIRECTIONS:

- Every day at noon, sit outside with your child and weather watch.
- Ask your child if they feel hot or cold, if it is raining, or if it is sunny, etc.
- Observe and record the weather for five days with your child. Discuss patterns in the weather, which you have observed.

[Click here](#) to watch "Be a Weather Watcher".

JK/SK (4 – 6 YEARS)

WHAT'S CHANGED?

DIRECTIONS:

- Have your child stand in front of you. Tell them that you have to observe one another carefully.
- Afterwards, turn around so you can be back-to-back with each other, and change three things about yourself. For example: remove your headband, untie your shoes, etc.
- After a minute, turn back around, observe each other, and state the changes that you both see.

[Click here](#) to learn about observation drawings.

SCHOOL-AGERS (6 – 12 YEARS)

CRITTER CAM

MATERIALS:

- Paper
- Pencil

DIRECTIONS:

- A critter cam captures videos, sound, and information about animals.
- [Click here](#) to view how to make a science observation sheet. You may copy it on a piece of paper or print it out.
- Once you are finished your science observation sheet, [click here](#) to watch 2-3 critter cams of different animals and complete the observation sheet.

[Click here](#) to learn how to make an observation journal.



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A TIP FOR TODAY

- Ask your child questions and discuss details of a particular object, action, or event that they have observed.
- Play games that require observation and concentration skills, such as "I Spy".
- Help your child to make decisions based on what they observe. For example: "It is safe to cross the street when you do not see any cars coming! Let's walk together!"