Call and response
aspects of spoken language development
interweave in reciprocal exchanges

**Phonology** – structure and sequence of sound

**Prosody** – Meaning within tone and rhythm

**Semantics** - vocabulary - meanings of words

**Grammar** - meaning in arrangement of words

**Pragmatics** – making sense through context

*We make sense of each other*
Romaine and the wonder of imitation

Sharing communication fosters attachment and emotional security.

It nurtures the roots of social learning and thinking.

Mirror moments

This is my message

Communication begins with playfulness
Playful communication builds brain architecture.
The cycle of play

Initiation → Awareness → Curiosity → Investigation → Discovery → Anticipation → Persistence → Initiation

The cycle of engagement
Knowledge has sensory beginnings

Albert Einstein said

‘My mathematical thinking initially involves visual and muscular processes.’

Who could be a better witness to testify that thinking has physical and sensory roots!
The conventional math's curriculum

Very special Maths
Parts of reading

Roots and purposes
Forms of play

Developing social play

Phases of developing playing to model and nurture

Attunement

Parallel play

Associative play

Cooperative play

Onlooker play

Turn taking

Reflexive play

Sensory experience

Solitary play
Play is multi sensory interaction

**Haptic touch** – Makes visual experience 3D
poking – stroking – pressing – grasping – moving

*Henri Focillon suggests* Surface, volume, density and weight are not optical phenomena. Man first learned about them between his finger and the hollow of his palm. He does not measure space with his eyes.

Makes you think, how much can be learned from this little brick
Play engages all senses

- Vision
- Hearing
- Smelling
- Tasting
- Touching

Kinaesthetic senses

Proprioception – position of relative parts of the body

Vestibular sense - orientation balance and acceleration

Interoception - A myriad of internal senses – such as hunger, temperature, pain, sex drives etc. have powerful effects on behaviour
Your actions and words teach children to play.
Your actions and words teach children to play

- Model actions gestures
- Use commentary
- Talk about your experience together
- Use thinking talk
- Give the children power to express
- End and begin again

SHARE and ENJOY
Your actions and words teach children to play.