Multi- sensory approach to learning ideas

1) Spelling play-doh. Roll out some play-doh, get a toothpick and practice letter formation, phonics sounds or spellings.

You could also roll out the play-doh to create letters. This is great for fine motor skills too!





2) Rice or glitter trays. Fill a tray with rice or glitter, use a paint brush or your finger to write numbers, letters or spellings. You could also use shaving foam for some extra messy fun!

3) Syllable counting with instruments. When practicing spellings, you could use a drum or other instrument to hit the syllables i.e. play = p - I - ay before writing it out.



4) Spelling jigsaw. When practicing spellings, write each letter on a post it note or scrap piece of paper (you could use different

colours for vowels vs consonants, grapheme vs diagraphs vs trigraphs, root words vs suffixes and prefixes). Muddle up the letters so they are in the wrong order. Can you sort them back?





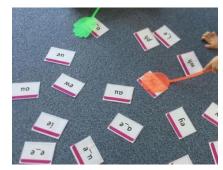
5) Engage the whole body by using long pieces of rope to form letters and numbers.

6) Post it note memory game. Create a grid with as many spaces as appropriate, you could use tricky words, spellings, numbers or number facts to



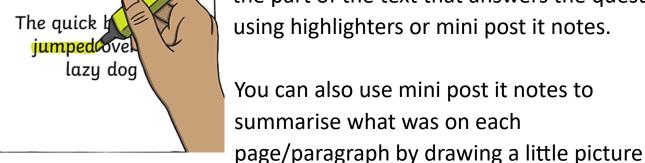
fill the gaps (make sure you write it in two different gaps). Then, take it in turns to try and find a match.

7) Splat! Write words, graphemes, number bonds or anything else on a large space. Say the number bond (6+3=), digraphs (ai), segmented word (m-u-s-t) or tricky word (the) and children to use their hands, water pistols or fly swats to splat the answer.



8) Shared reading. Take it in turns to read a sentence, word or page. Have a range of questions prepared about the text on scrap paper.

Randomly pick a question, work together to find the part of the text that answers the question using highlighters or mini post it notes.



about what the paragraph talks about. For example, if the

paragraph/sentence talks about the weather, draw a little picture of the sun on a post it note next to it.

9) Echo reading. Read the sentence/page first. Ask your child to follow along using a lolly stick or something similar. Then encourage your child to re-read what you have just read. My turn – your turn.

