

How Does It Feel?

*Does that sandpaper
feel scratchy?*



Invite your child to feel a few objects and then find them by touch when they are out of sight.



*You found a smooth
ball in the bag!*

Your child will begin to connect the words you say with the textures he touches.



Why this is important

Your child will enjoy touching objects with different textures. When he learns the words that describe the way an object feels, he will develop a better understanding of that object. Asking him to use his sense of touch to find an object gives him practice with following directions.

What you do

- Place three or four objects of varying textures in a box. A few examples are: a cotton ball, a pinecone, a hairbrush, a ball, sandpaper, and a crayon.
- Encourage your child to open the box and feel the objects.
- Talk about each item as he explores it. *That's a cotton ball. It's very soft.* Always use the same word to describe the same texture. Use more than one object of a particular texture so that your child understands that *soft* is not the name of the object but a word to describe an object.
- Give him plenty of time to explore the objects. Then, place two of the objects in a bag so that your child can no longer see them.
- Ask him to find one of the objects by reaching in to look for it using only his fingers. He may try to use his eyes to find the object. Encourage him to try again with his hands. *Let's see if you can find it with your fingers. Find a ball that's round and smooth.*
- Repeat the game using the same objects until he can intentionally choose the one you ask for.
- Add another object to the bag. If he is having success, work up to three or four items at a time.

Another idea

Ask him to locate an object by only giving him a description of the object, not the name. *Can you find something scratchy? Can you find something hard?*

Let's read together!

Dog

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