

Edition 5, Friday 17th April, Term 2 2020

I hope that our school community is safe and well following our school holiday break. We return to Term 2 with a very different structure of learning from home, but strong in the knowledge that we are all working together to stay safe, supporting each other, and of course our students, as best we can.

Following advice from the Department of Education and Training we are moving to remote and flexible learning from Term 2, to help slow the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). We are following directions from the Victorian Government based on the advice of the Chief Health Officer, which stated that all students who can learn at home must learn from home. Teachers will be working remotely from home. The Department of Education and Training has directed schools that anyone who can work from home, should work from home. There are provisions made for parents who both work out of the home at the same time, with no one else to supervise their child, to apply for on-site attendance. Information regarding these circumstances and relevant application forms can be found on the home page of our school website and ask that any applications are returned to the school email address for approval: broadmeadows.sds@edumail.vic.gov.au

We have communicated this updated information to our school community via a Compass email, to all parents for whom we have an email address, via updates to our school website and with teachers calling all families on the Curriculum Day on Tuesday 14th April, to share information about changes to Term 2 and to inform parents about access to our Learn From Home content on the website. If you did not receive an email through Compass, can you please email the school with your email address so that we can add it to our system.

We fully appreciate that these circumstances are difficult and that remote learning will be challenging for families, and we have been working very hard to endeavour to cater for the special needs of our students as best we can. We have set up our school website with a user-friendly Learn From Home link on the top right hand side of the home page. By clinking on that link, you will then be taken to a page to either choose the Parent Lounge or the Dimboola or Sorrento campus, where you will be taken to a page that features a photograph of each classroom teacher. By clicking on your child's classroom teacher, you will be taken to the Learn From Home activities for your child's class.

Our BSDS teachers have been planning for the provision for at home learning activities for their classes and will be providing weekly learning activities for each class via the website. We have provided At Home Learning packs for each child and these were delivered via the school buses on Thursday of Week 1, for those who travel to school via the bus, and via planned pick up arrangements for students who do not access bus services. We will provide additional learning content or resources as appropriate as the term continues.

We will continue to use our school website as our primary means of communicating with our school community, with updates on the home page as well as access to Home Learning resources. Please note that we do not use Compass for parent access, we use our school website and school email for parent communication.

Our school newsletters will be sent out weekly whilst we engage in this learning from home model. Our newsletters will feature ideas and activities for you to engage in at home, Key Word Sign tips as well as some parent information, so you can continue to develop your skills and abilities to support your child. We will email out our newsletter to the newsletter subscription list, and will upload the newsletter to the school website each Friday.

This is a difficult time for all, and we know parents will have many questions as we move forward. Please know that as a school, we are doing our best to be as responsive as we can to the changing circumstances and are incredibly proud of the way our school staff have taken on the challenge of adapting how they provide learning activities to our students. Please know that together, we will work through this and we thank our school parents for their patience and flexibility and indeed our school staff for their positivity and creativity as we move into term.

Susi Wirth Principal

DATES TO REMEMBER TERM 2 2020

DATE	EVENT TO REMEMBER	
Monday 8 th June	Public Holiday – Queen's Birthday	
Friday 26th June	Last Day of Term 2	

SCHOOL NEWS AND UPDATES

NEWSLETTER UPDATES FOR TERM 2



To support our home and school connection during Term 2 as we all engage in the learn from home structure, we will be sending out weekly school newsletters. Our aim is to fill the newsletter with lots of positive and practical ideas for at home learning activities, tips and ideas for using Key Word Sign at home as well as lots of parent information about supporting your child's learning, as well as featuring past Parent Topic Tasters content.

A huge highlight in our newsletters is seeing so many photos of our students, happily engaged in their learning programs and sharing examples of learning activities at school. We would love to keep this up, to keep celebrating learning and engagement and successes - even though we are learning from home. We know that families will be working on the at home learning content that is provided for each classroom, and we'd

love to see what that looks like in your home and to celebrate that! We would ask parents to please email photos of their child engaging in home learning activities to our school website, and we will then include these photos in the following newsletter. Not only is this a great way for students to see each other's photos across the term, it is a very special way to recognise the efforts our parents and students are putting in as they work through the learn from home activities.

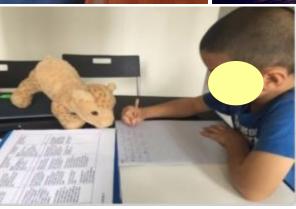
Take a look at just some examples of the types of photos you could send in (please note, images here are edited for privacy, our school student photos will be unedited) - it could be your child at the kitchen table working through their class worksheets, or your child on a computer engaging in an online learning activity (be it a literacy task or even watching the Zoo Comes to You footage), a cooking activity, an outdoor movement activity or play!

This is an important time to connect, to focus on the positives and to recognise hard work and effort. We would be honoured if parents chose to share photos of their child's at home learning progress with us, simply by emailing photos to our school's email address:

broadmeadows.sds@edumail.vic.gov.au











Communication Respect Opportunity Engagement Support

SCHOOL NEWS AND UPDATES

SCHOOL PHOTOS

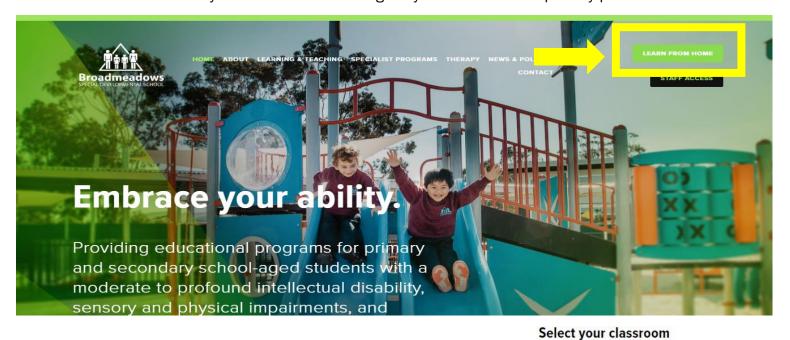




With the change to remote and flexible learning for Term 2, SchoolPix has made a decision to postpone school photography for all April bookings. A new date for our school photos has been tentatively set for later in the year, on Thursday 20th August. More details will come closer to the date but please be reassured we will endeavour to still be able to commemorate your child's school year with a 2020 School Photo.

SCHOOL WEBSITE UPDATES

Earlier this year we made some changes to our school website, updating the layout, design and presentation of the website as well as updating some of the teaching and learning and therapy support content. With the changes upon us this term, we have ensured that our website was further updated with Learn From Home content. Please make sure you check the website regularly as this will be our primary point of communication.



Select your campus

To access resources, select your child's classroom / teacher

To get started please select the campus your child studies at



Primary - Dimboola Road



Secondary - Sorrento Street

















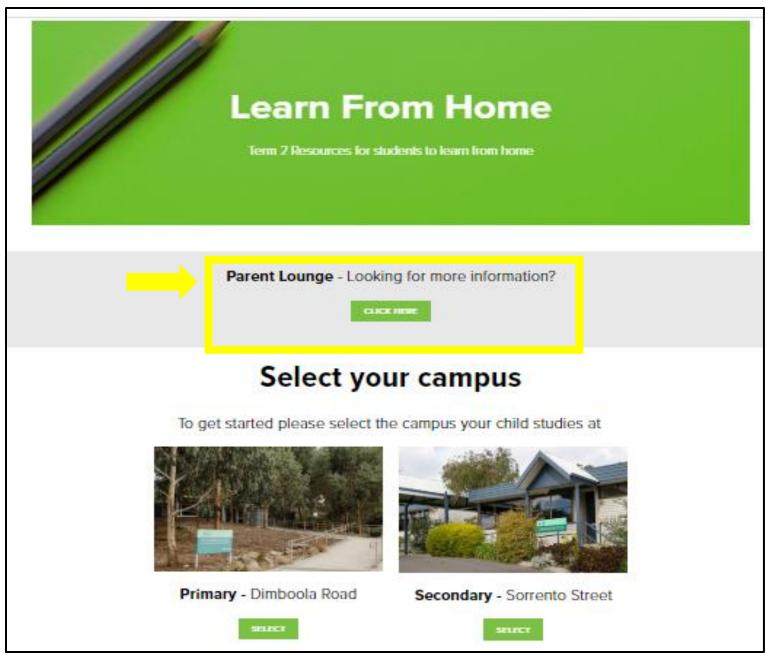




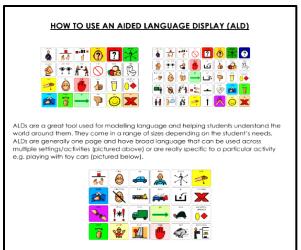
SCHOOL NEWS AND UPDATES

SCHOOL WEBSITE UPDATES

We are very excited to share a new Parent Lounge feature within our Learn From Home content on the school website. You can access this by clicking on the Learn From Home link on the home page and then clicking on the subsequent Parent Lounge tab. Within this parent area you will find a tremendous about of information and support – from videos to handouts and key tips. We will be adding content regularly for you to access.







SENSORY STORIES AT HOME



Sensory stories are an incredible way to engage your child in language, communication and play based learning experiences through the inclusion of tactile, auditory, scent, taste and movement elements.

Any story can be developed to include elements that intrigue our senses. The more senses involved in a story, the more of our brain is engaged and the more we learn and remember.

Tips for use!

Who can engage in a sensory story? ANYONE! Sharing in a sensory story is a beautiful experience for siblings to share. Each child will explore the resources a little differently, and this is great! Young and older children love sensory stories – just find a theme or topic that is of interest and away you go! Adults too will find themselves caught up in the joy of exploring the props and resources.

Simple set up ideas:

- Use an old tub for tactile sensory play shallow tubs are best.
- Sensory play doesn't have to be messy! If your child doesn't like to touch wet or sticky or dry ingredients, place them in a large ziplock bag. Your child can pat, shake, tip the bag or lift it up to their eye level to investigate, all without getting a thing on their hands.
- If you are using wet or different tactile ingredients, you may like to put an older t-shirt or shirt on your child, or to set up in a spot with tiles/lino or wooden flooring for easier clean ups.
- When engaging in the story, make it an enticing place to be. Sit in a bean bag or on the floor with cushions, go outside if the weather is nice, read it on your enclosed trampoline siting down for some extra input.

Activity ideas for each page:

- Resources could be sensory play based resources (messy play items in a tub or ziplock bag) or small themed toys. For example, if a character is baking bread you could explore flour, or oats (in a tub or ziplock bag) or you could feel a warm wheat bag as the warm bread.
- The theme on the page could be explored through whole body/gross motor based activities, for example,
 if an animal in the story is climbing up a mountain, you could recreate this at home with a mound of pillows!
- Get crafty! If your child likes to draw and create, you can explore a page in story with craft based activities.
 For example, if a character in a story is making pancakes you could draw your own pancakes! Or use two pieces of cardboard (e.g. manila folder) cut into circles. Draw syrup or butter on top of one circle, place one circle on top of other and stuff a tissue inside and then staple around the sides.
- Work on language development with Key Word Sign! Choose key words from the page and use this as a chance to model Key Word Sign to your child as they explore resources.

There are no limits to the joy and learning that can be experienced in a sensory story.

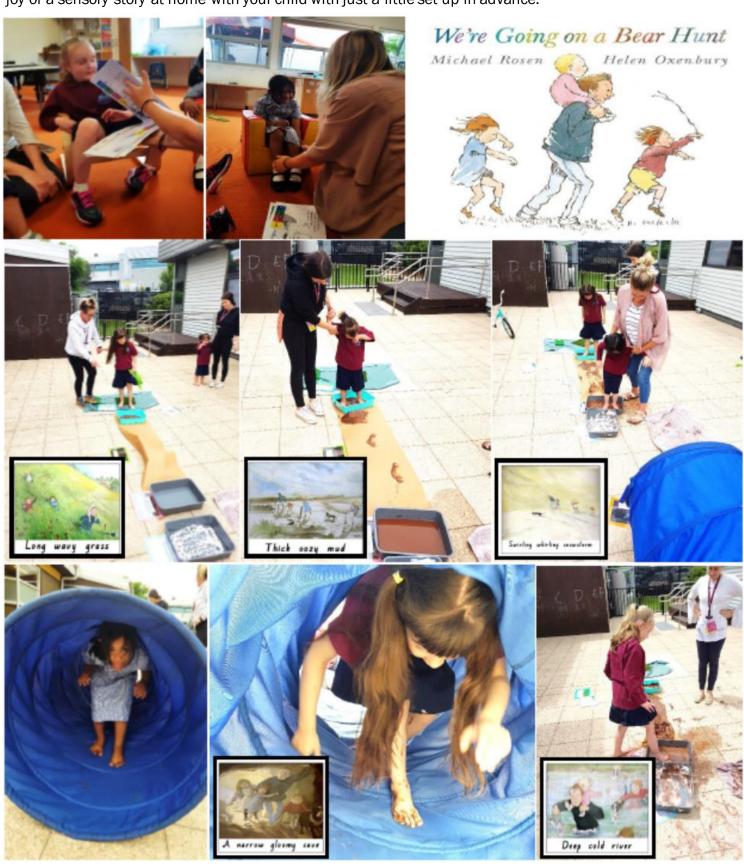






SENSORY STORIES AT HOME

Does your child love movement and intense sensory input? You can create an outdoor, movement based sensory story at home! Take a look at this gorgeous Bear Hunt example - after reading the story together in the room, the whole class went outside to go on their very own bear hunt. With just a little set up work, the students were able to experience squelching in the mud, crawling through the cave and walking through long, wavy grass. Stories come alive when we add in movement and sensory elements – and you'll love sharing the joy of a sensory story at home with your child with just a little set up in advance.



MULTI-SENSORY INVITATIONS TO PLAY

We have created a very special resource for parents to use at home, filled to the brim with sensory play recipes and ideas for ways to engage your child in sensory based play activities. During the term, we will feature recipes from this resource in our weekly newsletter to inspire your play at home. We also would happily provide families with a hard copy of the resource, to keep at home and use time and time again as your child discovers favourite activities!



Multi-sensory play engages more than one sense at a time. Using sight, hearing, movement, touch, scent and even taste gives children more than one way to connect with what they are learning.

Within multi-sensory play experiences, children actively and purposefully explore; learning about the world around them and learning language, literacy, maths and science concepts at the same time! A lot of learning can occur while children are doing what they do best - playing and exploring!

This resource provides simple ideas that can be shaped, modified and extended for a wide range of learners, to ensure that all children experience a meaningful and motivating learning experience...full of sensory fun!

Each multi-sensory play recipe will feature guidance on 'What you will need / How to create / Time to play' so that you can gather equipment, make resources and then start the fun simply and successfully. All recipes feature simple household ingredients and toys — so raid the pantry and your child's toy box and get started!

Jelly Crystal Oobleck



What you will need...

2 cups of cornflour Up to one cup of water 85g jelly crystals

How to create....

Add the cornflour to a large bowl with the coloured jelly crystals. Slowly begin adding splashes of water and mix until you reach your desired consistency. The mixture will be very difficult to mix but will seemingly 'melt' as it relaxes.

Time to play!

- This type of activity is wonderful for children of all ages to engage in and is great for their sensory development. The oozy goo feels interesting between the fingers and the addition of the jelly adds a delicious scent!
- Add into a big tub explore with fingers, spoons, paint brushes.
- Add in favourite toys to bury and then release.
- Create a swamp, ocean, sand or jungle theme depending on your jelly crystal colour choice and add in themed toys.



Learning Beyond Words

LEARNING AT HOME IDEAS

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND CREATIVITY AT HOME!

What is a cloud? Why do boats float? How does a car work? Little learners have such a wide-open curiosity about the world, you may have caught yourself wishing you could explore with wonder just like your child does.

A STEM activity is similar to science experiments for kids, but instead of just involving science, the activity includes other elements that foster a love of exploration and discovery. STEM is science, technology, engineering, and math. STEM encourages creators, thinkers, problem solvers, doers, innovators, and inventors.

Simple STEM projects for children will help reinforce important skills and will no doubt spark curiosity and imagination!

All you need to do is gather your supplies, gather your scientists, and let the innovation unfold.

EASY BACKYARD WATER WALL

A homemade water wall is a wonderful addition to any outdoor play space. You won't believe how easy it will be to set up. Children love water play and a water wall takes water play to a whole new level!

To make a backyard water wall, you'll need:

- A vertical surface to serve as your wall a sheet of plywood, a piece of lattice or even the wall of a playhouse or play-structure. Any flat surface that you can attach a few plastic containers to with either a staple gun or zip ties or twist ties will do.
- A variety of plastic bottles, and containers.
- Staple gun.
- · Scissors or Stanley knife.
- Hole punch and zip ties or twist ties may be necessary depending on the type of surface you're using.

Using scissors or a Stanley knife, simply cut your plastic bottles or containers a couple of inches from the lid to form a funnel-like container. If your bottle has a lid with a large hole in it (i.e. a shampoo bottle or salad dressing bottle), perfect! Leave that lid on! The water will flow slowly through the hole in the bottle lid. If the lid does not have a hole in it (i.e. a water bottle), remove the lid. This will be a bottle that the water flows quickly through.

Attaching your containers to your water wall:

If you're using a piece of wood as your water wall, you can attach your containers easily with a staple gun. Simply line your containers up vertically so water will flow from the top container into the one underneath it, and secure in place with a couple of staples.

If your wall is a piece of lattice or a chain link fence, you can attach your containers by punching holes in them, and securing them to the wall with a zip tie or twist tie.

Once all of your containers are secured in place, you're good to go!



FINE MOTOR FUN WITH ZIPLOCK BAGS

With just a few ideas, you will be able to set up some fun fine motor activities for your child that are no mess and can be engaged with anywhere at all! Using medium and large ziplock bags, some thick tape to seal the bags and sprinkles, gel, shaving cream or cardboard templates as the filling, you can set up a lovely fine motor task that can develop your child's finger isolation skills, finger strength and muscle stamina whilst also working on concepts such as letter formation, colours, noun identification and even counting!





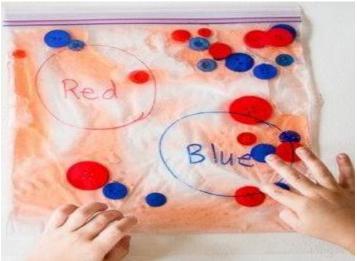
Letter practise – fill a bag with gel or even sprinkles. Secure it down to the table with tape and let your child write letters on the bag with their finger or a pop-stick.

Finger isolation work – fill a bag with clear gel or clear soap and add in small toys or craft items. Your child can use their fingers to push and move the items around the bag.

Finger isolation and control – draw a picture with a path on cardboard. Ensure it fits within a large ziplock bag. Add in some large pebbles or even buttons. Your child can use their index finger to move the items one at a time along the length of the path.

Finger isolation and finger strength work – fill a bag with some gel or coloured soap. Add in some buttons or beads in 2 different colours. Seal the bag and on the outside of the bag draw two big circles with colour names written inside. Your child can manipulate the buttons/beds into the matching circle.





KEY WORD SIGN ACTIVITIES AT HOME

There have recently been some wonderful online resources created, and a very special one is Zoos Online! https://www.zoo.org.au/animals-at-home/

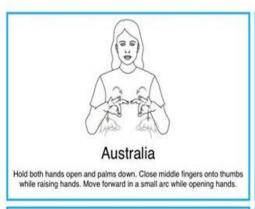
Zoos Victoria are bringing the zoo to you with 24/7 live feeds of your favourite animals. They have set up a few live stream cameras from Melbourne Zoo, Werribee Open Range Zoo and Healesville Sanctuary, so you can enjoy the zoo from anywhere.

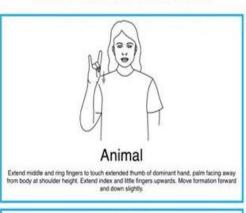
Can't see them? That's because the animals live in areas that are much bigger than what a camera can capture and they have the choice to wander wherever they please. Check back in later to spot them or see what you missed over the last few hours by clicking on the red line underneath each video.

Make this into a really language rich activity for your child by modelling Key Word Sign for each animal name! You'll enjoy this experience as much as your child, not only because you are watching the gorgeous zoo content but also because you are learning new signs as you go!

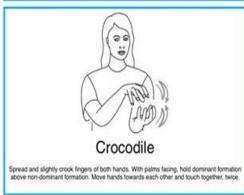
We have also included a Boardmaker visual, with some commenting sentence starters such as "Look! There is a" and "I see....." as well as matching symbols for all of the KWS vocabulary below. Place this on the table as you watch the footage together and point to the symbols as you see the different animals on screen.

Australian animals

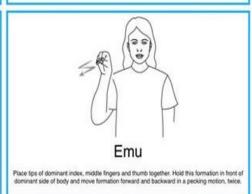


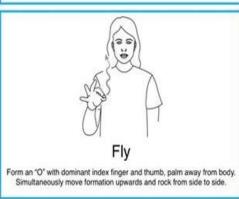


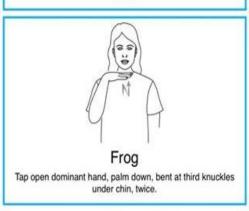


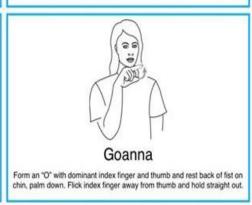












KEY WORD SIGN ACTIVITIES AT HOME



Grasshopper

Extend and crook dominant index and middle fingers, palm down. Place non-dominant fist palm down in tront of body. Bounce dominant formation along non-dominant forearm, several times.



Jellyfish

Hold dominant hand with fingers spread at opposite side of body. Move hand across body repeatedly spreading and bringing fingers and thumb together.



Kangaroo

Hold cupped hands, bent down at wrists, in front of body. Bounce arms forwards several times.



Koala

Place open spread and crooked dominant hand over nose. Then make fists with both hands, cross arms and hold to upper chest.



Koala

Place both spread and crooked hands on upper arms of opposite sides. (S)



Kookaburra

Extend and spread dominant index, middle fingers and thumb. Fingers straight up. Plac thumb tip under chin, then move formation down and away from face in two small arcs



Octopus

Hold both extended index fingers in front of body, palms down, at waist height. Alternately move each hand forward, bending and straightening index fingers as they move, several times. N.B. Fingers do not move in small circle.



Penguin

Place both open hands, palms down, arms straight, at sides of body. Move hands alternately in waddling motion.



Platypus

Place back of open dominant hand, palm down, bent at third knuckles, under chin. Close tips of fingers on to thumb, twice.



Possum

Extend index fingers of both hands. Crook dominant finger slightly and rest it on to of nondominant finger. Swing dominant hand backwards and forwards, twice without losing contact with non-dominant finger.



Rabbit

Extend dominant index, middle fingers and thumb. Place tip of thumb onto temple – bend index and middle fingers forward and back, twice.



Shark

Hold open dominant hand, fingers pointing up, palm facing body, at shoulder height. Sweep formation in an arc to finish with palm facing away from body.



Snake

Crook dominant index and middle fingers behind thumb, with back of hand held against chin. Flick fingers off thumb.



Spider

Crook and slightly spread dominant fingers, palm down. Place on wrist of open non-dominant hand, palm down. Run dominant fingers up non-dominant forearm



Turtle

Open both hands, palms down. Place dominant hand on top of nondominant hand, thumbs extended. Simultaneously rotate both thumbs.



Whale

Place wrist of dominant hand, with fingers resting on thumb, on wrist of open non-domina hand, palm down. Move dominant formation up non-dominant forearm to finish with finge opening.

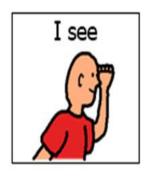


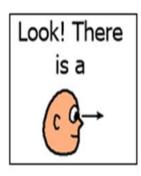
Wombat

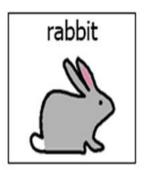
Extend and slightly crook index, middle and ring fingers, palms down. Move hands in alternate small arcs away from body.

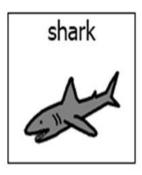


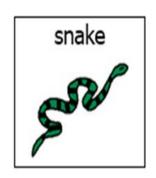
KEY WORD SIGN ACTIVITIES AT HOME



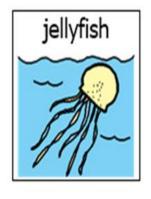




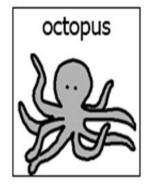


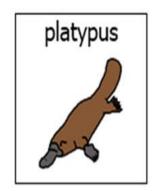


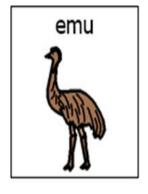


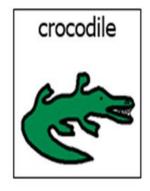


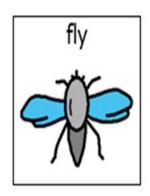




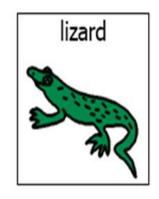






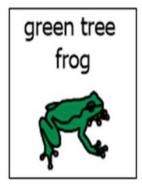


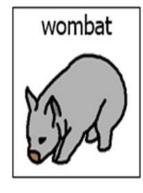




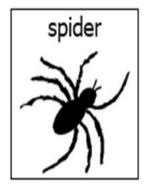


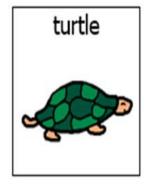


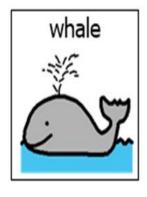


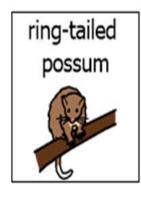


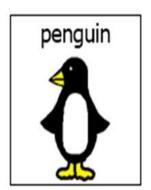












Learning Beyond Words

LEARNING AT HOME IDEAS

THE MOST POWERFUL WAY OF CONNECTING WITH YOUR CHILD – JOINT ATTENTION

Article content courtesy of: https://babysparks.com/2019/05/20/joint-attention-why-tuning-in-to-your-child-is-so-important/

Think about this....You're at the park with your child and an airplane flies overhead. He runs to you, tugs your sleeve, points up and says, "Pane!" He looks at you as you follow his finger. You look back at him with wide eyes and say, "I see it too! It's an airplane! It's flying in the sky." Or you're playing with your child, both of you continuously going back and forth between focusing on the activity and engaging with each other. These are examples of joint attention (sometimes referred to as shared attention or joint engagement).

What is Joint Attention? Joint attention is when someone uses eye gaze, gestures, sounds or words to get another person's attention, followed by both people focusing on the same thing while also engaging with each other. For children, both initiating joint attention and responding to others' bids for it are central to development.

Why is Joint Attention Important? Joint attention supports development in several ways, including:

- Social skills The social skills involved in joint attention (initiating, responding to others' initiating, sustaining back-and-forth interactions, etc.) are integral to communication, relationships, learning and collaborating.
- Language skills Research shows that joint attention is linked to language acquisition. During joint attention, children have ample opportunities to not only observe language, but also practise using it.
- Attention skills Joint attention helps children to learn to sustain focus, as well as shift focus back and forth between two things.

What this Means for You - As a parent or caregiver, joint attention (whether responding to your child's initiating it or initiating it yourself) is a powerful teaching tool. Here are some tips for maximising it:

- Respond in meaningful ways to your child's cues to interact. It can be tempting to say "mm-hm" when your child tugs your sleeve during dinner prep to show you a toy, but stopping even for a few seconds to crouch down and engage is important.
- Connect by getting on your child's level and using eye-contact, words, and nonverbal language (including gestures like pointing).
- Have fun! A little enthusiasm can go a long way in encouraging and sustaining joint attention.

Most often, simple is best! Imagine you are at home and you are sitting with your child on the bean bag, and all you have within reach is their favourite ball. PERFECT! This is a wonderful set up for developing joint attention, such a crucial early language skill.

Sit across from your child. Roll the ball towards your child with your face animated and bright and your gaze fixed on the ball – even using gestures to point to the ball as it rolls. You could even say "Look! Ball rolling!"

Shift your gaze up to your child's face to make eye contact, hold it for a few seconds and then shift your gaze back to the ball, keeping your expression animated. As your child catches the ball, you could show lots of anticipation on your face and hold your hands outstretched as you look at your child. When they roll it back, move your gaze from your child to the ball, and as you catch the ball yourself, shift your gaze up to look at your child to 'share' the moment.

Continue in this way, using your facial expressions, gestures and even words to develop this shared focus on the moving ball, which in turn develops a very strong connection of shared play.



HOURS OF LITERACY FUN WITH AN OLD BOX, SOME CARS AND SOME LETTER STICKERS

Article content courtesy of: https://frugalfun4boys.com/learn-your-name-with-hot-wheels-cars/

Here's a simple way for children to play and learn with the letters in their name, or to learn any other key words that are relevant to and appropriate for your child. Your child will have fun driving the cars to the correct parking space that matches the letter on the car. All you need is an old box, some toy cars and some white stickers that you can write on. Add some wooden blocks or a cardboard tunnel and you have a great scene for imaginative play!





THERAPY SUPPORT TIPS

PARENT TOPIC TASTERS TIPS - WAYS TO ENGAGE CHILDREN IN THE HOME ENVIRONMENT

Strategies to try at home

Follow your child's lead:

- Look at what your child is showing interest in, join them and follow their ideas. Observe how your child is using items (they may not be playing with the item in the way it is intended to be used), and comment on what they are doing using simple language.
- Slow down during interactions with your child. Moving at a slower pace will give your child some time to attend and respond to the interaction.
- Try building anticipation during engagement by waiting. Try giving your child an extra 10 seconds after you
 say something to give them the opportunity to react, and hold your facial expression and body language
 expectantly.

Use your child's interests:

Use things that you know your child is interested in to engage them in other activities. For example, if your child likes watching streamers move, hide behind some streamers and wave them like your child would, or if your child really likes a certain character (e.g. - pirates) use blocks to make a 'house' for pirates. Incorporating things you already know your child is interested in can help increase their engagement with other activities.

Copy your child's actions:

Copy what your child is doing with an item while alongside them. Wait to see what your child does when you copy them, and then copy them again. This can be a nice way to encourage a shared interaction if your child is very focused in an activity and maybe not aware that you are trying to engage with them. Make sure to get down to your child's level so you're face to face with them.

People games:

• You don't always need toys to engage with your child, you can play people games such as tickles, peek-a-boo or a simple hide and seek game.

Have Fun!

• If you look like you are having fun and enjoying the activity, it's more likely your child will want to continue to engage in what you are doing. Use facial expressions (smile, laugh), an excited voice and body language. Remember, YOU are your child's best toy!

Activity ideas

- Sensory play filtering coloured rice, water play, cooked noodles, slime, jelly, making playdough (with glitter, peppermint essense). Add in different tools and toys such as cups (scooping/ pouring), tongs, spoons, miniture figurines based on your child's interest.
- Constructional play-using boxes to build houses/cars/cubbies and join your child in their play idea.
- Lego, blocks.
- Dress ups and following your child's lead.
- Themed play stations (picnic, party, shops, cooking).
- Visual based bubbles, streamers.
- Outdoor/ gross motor- ball games (kicking, throwing, tunnel ball), bike riding, colourful parachute, obstacle courses with house hold items.
- Social games (hide and seek, tag, duck duck goose).
- When cooking, set up your child with a big tub filled with ingredients so they can explore while you cook.
- Treasure hunts for items around the house (looking for 'blue' things, things that they can 'play' with.)







COOKING AT HOME

Cooking at home is an excellent way to teach your child. It's fun, simple and full of valuable experiences. Here are some ways that cooking can help nurture your child's development:

- **Numeracy** Three cups of milk... Two eggs... One and a half tablespoons of coconut... Cooking incorporates maths concepts from numbers to fractions right through to conversions.
- **Science** Cooking involves more science than you may realise. Encourage children to notice the changing textures when you're combining ingredients. They can watch as heat makes solids turn into liquids and see how cold can make liquids turn into solids. What about seeing cakes rise as they bake?
- Fine motor skills Chopping, beating, stirring, mixing, shaking, rolling, pouring the list of physical skills
 children can work on while cooking is endless! Develop children's fine motor skills through whipping up
 something tasty. Make it a sensory experience by encouraging children to touch the ingredients, smell
 them and even have a taste.
- Language and literacy Cooking offers the chance to share lots of new words with children. Melt, whisk, roll, stir look out for any opportunity to work on saying these words while learning the concepts. Children can also practise identifying the words in recipes and on ingredients like eggs, sugar, flour and milk.



PIZZA



Ingredients:

- 1. 1 pita bread 🤞
- 2. Tomato paste





4. Pineapple



5. Capsicum

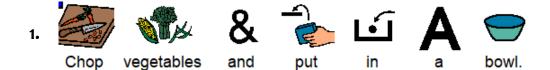


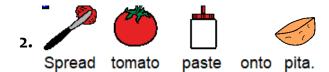
6. Onion



COOKING AT HOME

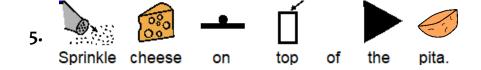
Steps:













Follow up activity Pizza

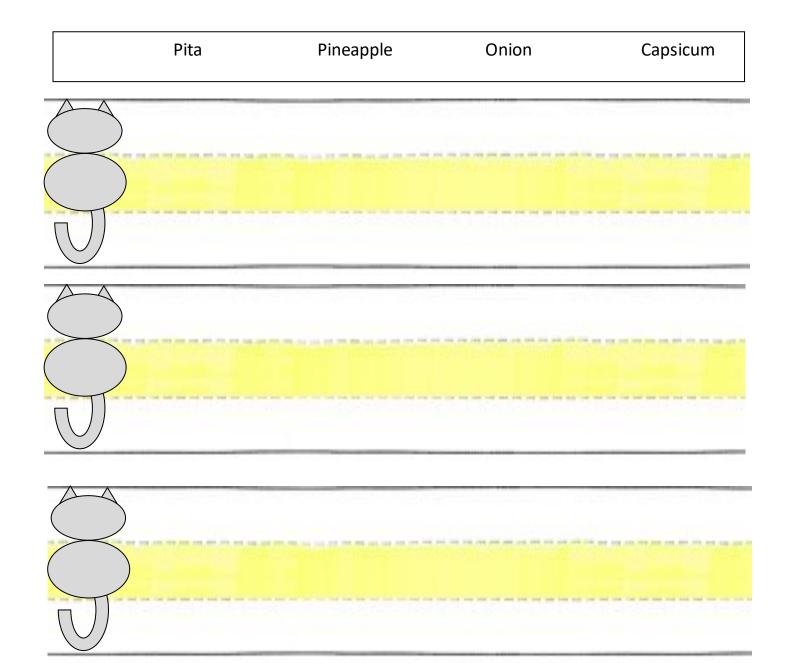
List 3 ingredients:



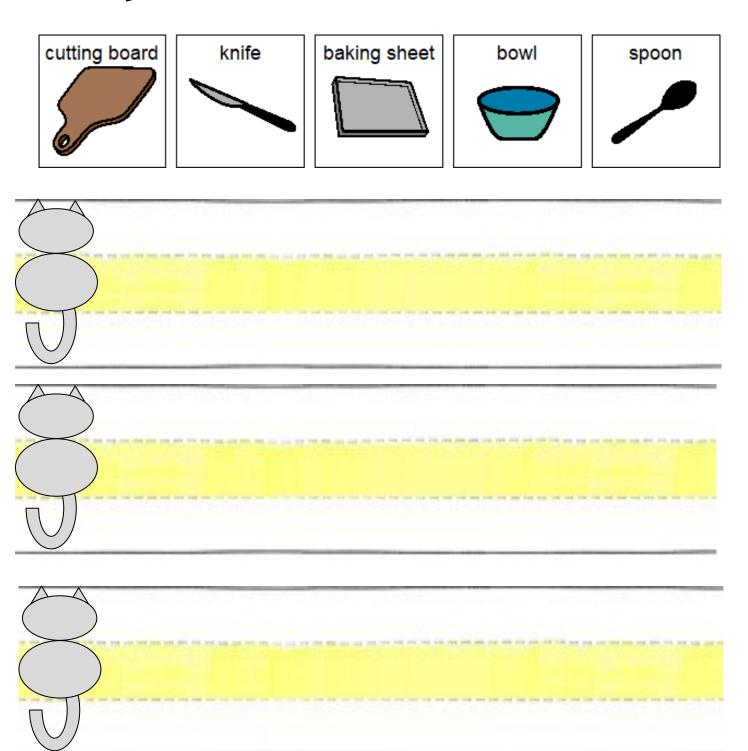








List 3 utensils:



What job did you like the most?







	Washing the dishes	Chopping vegetables	Spreading paste	
7				
7				
	W			
	Draw a picture of	f the pizza you made		

BSDS TAKE HOME TIPS

WORKING AT HOME IDEAS - COOKING ALD

