

Learning musical instruments

Beyond the musical benefits, playing instruments like maracas, drums and bells gives your baby the opportunity to use their fine motor skills.

Grasping instruments between the thumb and index finger or with a fist grasp pattern encourages the development of this important skills.



Home activities to do with your baby

Week 38: May 18 – May 22

- Put out different types of instruments such as drums, shakers, and bells, so infants can explore them and compare the different sounds they make. Name the instruments and demonstrate how to hold each one. Let your baby explore the different volume levels for each.

Language



- Give your baby wooden spoons, plastic cups, or small boxes, and make it a game. As they mature, move to interactive toys or activity boards. Show them that pushing a button creates music or opening a toy barn door makes a cow moo. Seeing the results of actions strengthens self-confidence.

Cognitive



- Encourage your baby to try new things. Help them see what they are capable of. Let your child know you are pleased with their accomplishments.

Social-emotional



- Play time is so important for infants to develop fine motor skills.
- Move the toy so your infant can visually track the toy. Your infant can start to reach for the toy with one or both hands.

Fine motor



- Encourage your baby to become mobile through play. Place your baby's favorite objects out of her reach, so she has to move to grab them.

Gross motor



Morning meeting like Rayito de Sol

Let's sing and move: ¡Hola amigos! / Hello friends

Hola amigos, como está usted

estoy muy feliz de verlo a usted.

Salude a su vecino, bugí para abajo,

Dese un tope y de la vuelta.

PLAY SONG

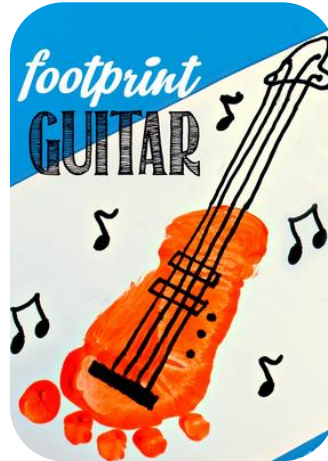


Project time: Here's a cute idea to make for the theme of the week "Musical instruments"

Footprint green tractor craft

Here's what you need:

- Washable paint
- Black Sharpie
- Paper



Social emotional activity: Los pollitos

"Los pollitos dicen pío, pío, pío cuando tienen hambre, cuando tienen frío."

Why You Should Try It: This nursery rhyme is especially sweet if your child has a new sibling. "It's about being a nurturing person and understanding why babies cry," Jaramillo says. "The pollitos are the babies, and they cry when they're hungry and when they're cold, but Mami is always there."

While the song is playing, your baby can explore the sound of bells.

Here's all what you need:

- Ribbon
- Bells.

Let your baby kick their legs and listen to that lovely little jingle!

PLAY SONG



Rayito activity of the week

Shake! Shake! Shake!

The maraca in Venezuela has been present mainly among native people. It is used to go along with the dance, as a toy among children.

Make your own maracas by putting a small amount of dried rice, beans, metal bolts, sand, or pebbles in empty plastic bottles. Glue the caps securely to the bottles. Reinforce them by covering the caps with masking tape. Let your baby explore the different sounds made by the maracas.

Sing the song:



PLAY SONG



Guided learning

You will need: A bathtub

How to: Babies can sit without support by the age of six months, and you can strengthen those back muscles during bath time.

- › Make the infant sit in the bathtub and place some toys around them.
- › Guide their hand and get them to splash a toy in water.
- › Continue doing so a few more times, and the baby repeats the act.



PLAY SONG



Babies innately enjoy playing with water, making this activity a great way to improve their lower back strength.