CREATING EDUCATIONAL PLANS AND RESOURCES FOR HANDS-ON ACTIVITIES IN WHICH CHILDREN ENJOY LEARNING

INTRODUCTION

- Fiji is an archipelago of more than 300 islands in the South Pacific. It has rugged scenery, palm-lined beaches, and coral reefs with clear lagoons that make it famous. Viti Levu and Vanua Levu, the two largest islands, house the majority of the inhabitants. The capital is on the island of Viti Levu. Fiji has a high literacy rate of (91.6%), and despite the lack of compulsory schooling, over 85 percent of children aged 6 to 13 attend primary school. Both public and private schools give free education. Fijian and Hindu children generally attend separate schools, reflecting the country's political divide. The Fijian educational system is separated into primary school, high school, and post-secondary school.

AIM OF THE PROJECT

To Allow Children to Build Fine Motor Skills

Hands-on activities assist youngsters in strengthening hand muscles, improving accuracy, and learning useful skills that they will use throughout their lives. Cutting, sticking, sorting, shaping, or manipulating with the hands helps to develop the precise precision required for crucial real-world tasks such as tying shoelaces and writing with a pen

To Allow children and young people to Explore all their Five Senses

Anyone who has a small child knows that mess is unavoidable. However, messy play is a crucial way for young children to learn about the world. Messy and sensory play helps children to learn about materials and conduct mini-experiments. Messy play is a multi-sensory experience that includes sight, touch, smell, sound, and even taste. Children have been demonstrated to learn and remember more efficiently when they use all of their senses. Exploring various tactile materials such as sand, water, paint, dough, and slime may be a social activity as well as an opportunity for language development as children learn new terminology to describe the texture and qualities of various materials. This is in line with the Fiji ministry of education’s strategic plan which involves bringing the unemployment rate to 4%, improving digital learning, and Improvement in literacy, numeracy, and digital and physical literacy.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND PLAN

MATHEMATICS

- What exactly is a math club?
- A math club allows everyone to enjoy math in a nonjudgmental, and hopefully relatively free-flowing setting (not only the highest or lowest scorers). It can happen at any time outside of scheduled classes. In elementary school, math is a popular after-school club, but it can also be held before lunch or before school. It should feel different from a math lecture, and the activities you provide for the math club should be enjoyable, or at the very least intriguing and possibly surprising for the youngsters.

DICE DUO

ACTIVITY/SKILL

This simple and enjoyable project is an excellent approach to introduce probability and chance to your math club. The students will be delighted to race to win the game while testing their multiplication skills using something that can be found in every primary classroom, namely two dice!

Notes

YOU'LL REQUIRE

TWO DICE (THE NUMBER WILL VARY BASED UPON PARTICIPANT NUMBERS, EACH YOUNGSTER SHOULD HAVE A WHITEBOARD OR A BOOK.

1. DIVIDE YOUR MATH CLUB INTO PAIRS AND ASSIGN TWO DICE TO EACH PAIR.

2. TAKE TURNS THROWING BOTH DICE AND CALCULATING YOUR SCORE BY MULTIPLYING THE TWO NUMBERS ON THE DICE.

3. MAKE A TABLE WITH THE RESULTS.

4. THE FIRST PLAYER TO REACH 100 POINTS IS THE WINNER.

VARIATION 1: HAVE EACH MEMBER OF YOUR MATHS CLUB ROLL BOTH DICE TEN TIMES AND ADD UP THEIR TOTAL. THEY CAN THEN REPEAT THE PROCESS TO DETERMINE WHAT THEIR HIGHEST AND LOWEST SCORES ARE.

VARIATION 2: EACH YOUNGSTER STARTS WITH A SCORE OF 100 AND MUST REMOVE THE SCORE FROM THE TOTAL.

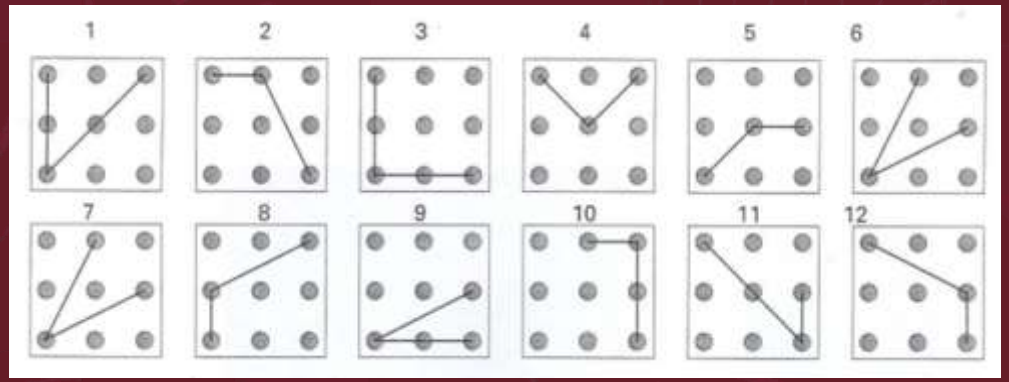
The angle activity

- With just a few dice, you can keep kids occupied and their minds active. It may appear that calculating angles and proportions is difficult, but not with this activity. It blends probability and chance with acute, obtuse and right’s a great approach to start a group of KS2 kids thinking about angles. concerning which angle is which!

Activity/Skill

Notes

- 1. On the classroom whiteboard, draw the following (or a variant of it using your own angles) as shown in the figure
- 2. Have the kids take turns tossing the dice and then matching the totals to one of the photos above.
- 3. Examine the angles formed by the two lines and assign a score:1 point Equals acute angle2 Points = Obtuse Angle3 points = right angle
- 4. After ten rounds, the player with the greatest score is declared the winner!



- These directed-play vocabulary games engage kids and help them naturally and seamlessly pick up and internalise the target language and vocabulary in the tale they're reading.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Bananagrams

- This encourages pupils to play with words, which helps them expand their vocabulary and improve their spelling. Bananagrams is a fun way to achieve results. You can encourage your students to build a passion for English Language Arts by playing Bananagrams.

Benefits of Bananagrams

- Recognition of words
- Ability to spell
- Visual awareness
- Recall and memory
- Classification
- Visual perception
- Classification and sorting
- Recognized letters
- Thinking in a sequential order
- Language improvement

Notes

- Bananagrams is a board game for two to eight players. A total of 144 tiles are used to begin the game. These should be laid out face down on a table. Each participant will take 21 letters, face down, for up to four players. Each player takes 15 letters in a game with five or six players, and 11 letters in a game with seven or more players.
- Now, any player can announce "Split," and all of the players' tiles will be turned over. When each player sees their letters, they can begin to form their own collection of words that intersect. In front of each person, this will resemble a crossword puzzle. There are no actual turns between players currently. Each player will work on their words in an attempt to utilize as many letters as possible.
- Once a player has used up all of their original letters, they utter the word "Peel" out loud and choose a tile from the leftover letters, according to the Bananagrams Rules. Every other player in the game must now take a tile from the pile and add it to the letters they need to utilize. If a player is unable to use a letter, they can return it face down to the bunch and receive three letters in exchange. If a player does this, they must yell "Dump" out loud to alert the other players, despite the other players being unaffected.
- When a player has used all of their letters, they say "Bananas" and win the hand. It will be more enjoyable if they also go "bananas."

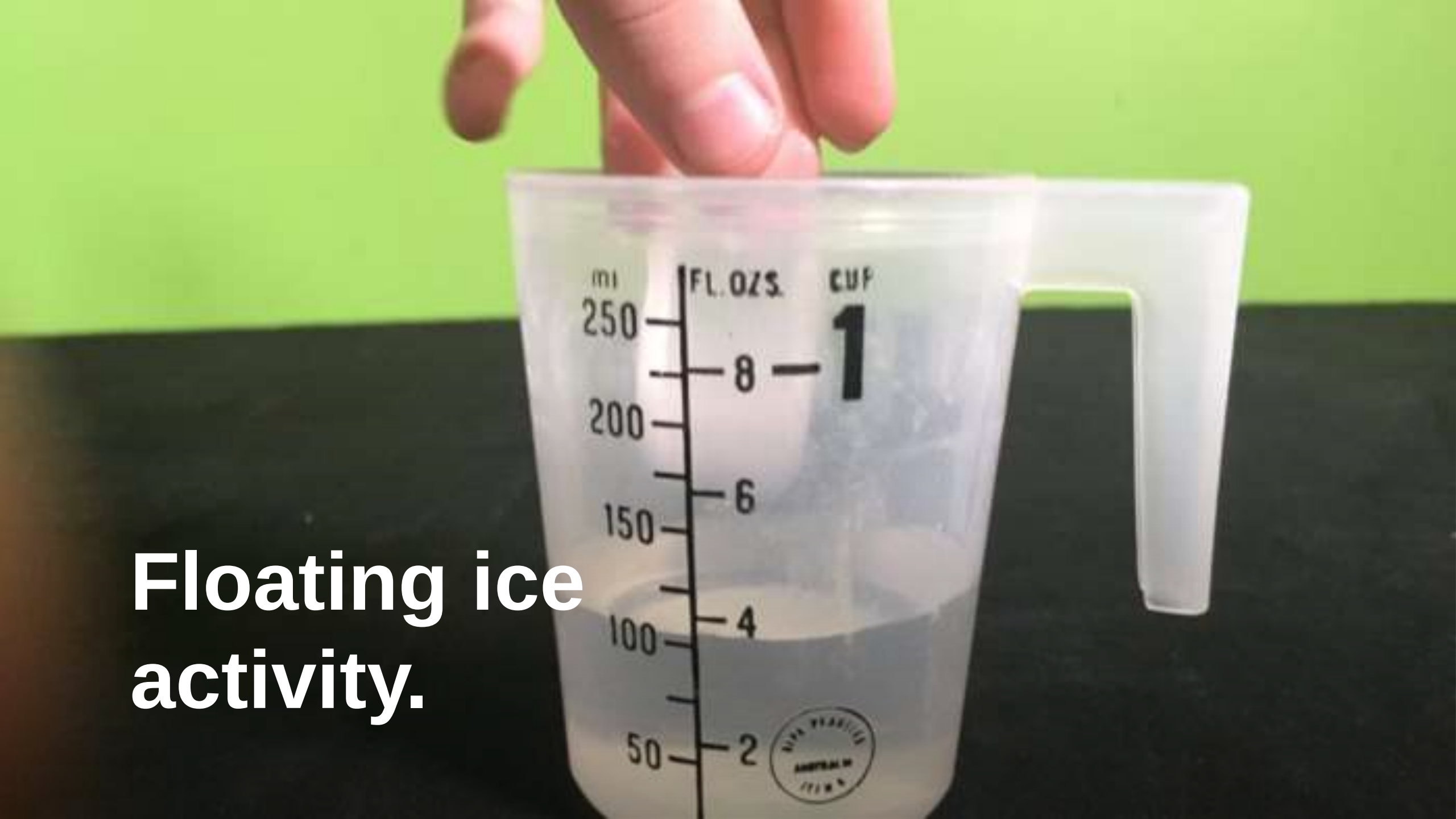
Educational Resources for sciences

Is science appropriate for children?

It must, without a doubt, begin at home. Children raised in science-friendly homes are encouraged to ask questions, think critically, experiment, explain their reasoning, read, write, build models, and watch science shows on television.

What, on the other hand, are the best activities and resources?

What about the school, for example? What are the greatest and worst ways to teach science in the classroom, according to studies? The most crucial finding is that explicit critical thinking lessons help children. When students are taught logic, hypothesis-testing, and other strategies of reasoning, studies show that they become better problem solvers–and even boost their IQs.



Floating ice activity.

Benefits of floating ice

- It teaches pupils about the chemical bonds that hold water molecules together (covalent and hydrogen). Explain how when water freezes, those linkages stretch out, making ice less dense than liquid water. Allow your students to come up with creative ways to observe this water feature in action.

Notes

- Fill a plastic bottle halfway with water and store it in the freezer.
- After freezing, compare the volume of liquid and solid water. Make an ice-water pitcher.
- Before the ice melts, draw a line where the water level is. Allow the ice to melt into the water and draw a second line at the current water level.
- Compare and contrast the two. This is a fantastic approach to show your students how important ice is to the Earth's environment. Ice layers, for example, keep fish, as well as other water-dwelling species, warm in their homes during the winter. For a more challenging exercise, have your students discuss what they believe might happen to our marine life if it were not protected.

Force and Mass Activity

- This provides students with a fundamental understanding of force and mass, as well as an explanation of how the two components interact to produce acceleration. Assist them in understanding that the acceleration of an item is determined by the amount of force applied as well as the mass of the object. Explain that you must apply greater force to an item with a large mass than you would to one with a smaller mass.

- Allow your students to try this out by giving them objects to compare as they exert force. Among these objects are: Have your pupils compare and contrast a balloon and a basketball to see which one is the easiest to move with the least amount of force (try to help them exert as close to the same force as possible on each)A textbook with an empty folder any other things of a similar size that you can find An experiment like this can raise awareness of how crucial it is to comprehend force and mass in human life. After all, they may be found in so many different aspects of our daily lives. We would never have been able to create without knowledge of either of these notions, for example.

NOTES

VOCATIONAL STUDY

- Function and hand use in small motor tasks are influenced by fine motor skills. Fine motor abilities are a term you may have heard before. Fine motor tasks are an important aspect of occupational therapy interventions, as everyone familiar with the field knows. In almost every job we do, our hands play a crucial part. The majority of our day-to-day tasks require utilising our hands, from writing to tying, dressing, and eating ourselves. When fine motor control and dexterity have an impact on functional performance, it's a good idea to work on hand motor control.

Simple Sewing Projects for Kids

AIM OF THIS ACTIVITIY

Fine Motor; Finger Dexterity → Letter Recognition (optional) → Cooperative Play Skills (optional) → Visual Tracking

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SEWING FUN:

Take a canvas or a picture frame that has seen better days. Either the canvas or the glass should be removed.

Take a piece of burlap and wrap it around the frame tightly.

Attach it to the back of the frame with staples or tacks.

Sew!

EXTENDING THE LEARNING WITH A SEWING FUN ACTIVITY:

- Learning Letters: On the burlap, you can write letters or create shapes for the youngster to sew over.
- Sewing as a Cooperative Art Activity: You can make a cooperative sewing game in a group setting.
- Each child should be given a burlap-covered frame. Each child should be given a different color yarn.
- Set the timer for 4–5 minutes.
- When the timer beeps, hand your canvas to the person on your left and instruct them to stitch on it. Continue until each youngster has received a canvas.

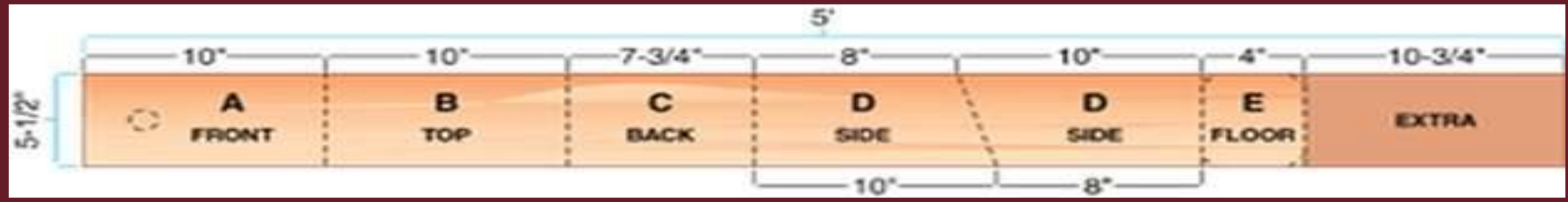
WOODWORK ACTIVITY

DIY Birdhouses

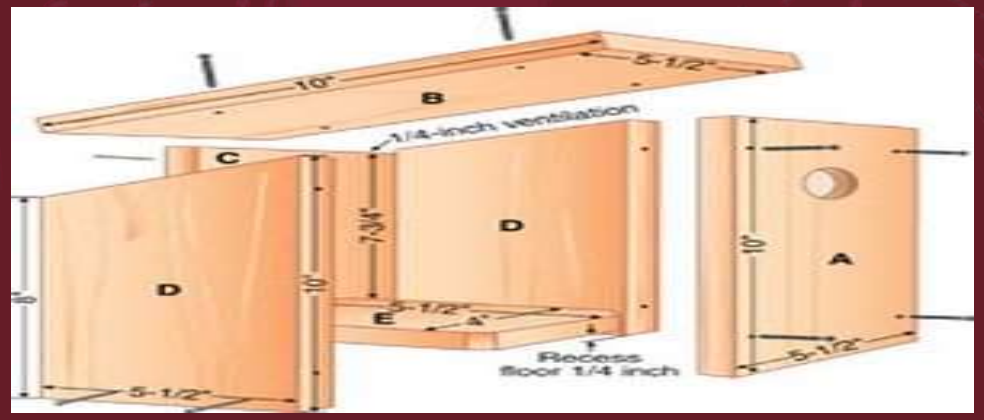
- This may appear to be a risky way to begin the countdown, but with a little effort, this practise can provide spectacular results. Children may construct beautifully appealing birdhouses in a safe and simple manner.To make a birdhouse, utilise a simple design that includes a four-sided box and a roof on top. Choose birdhouse plans that don't require a lot of hard work and may be built with your children.Place the box in your backyard once it's finished to let children see their effort on display; it'll be an unlimited source of amusement while also demonstrating how to conserve nature.

Notes

- Step 1: Cut out the pieces as shown in the board layout design using the entire width of the 1-inch x 6-inch board. 2nd Easy DIY Birdhouse



- Step 2: Use 1-5/8-inch deck screws to secure the front to the sides. To prevent the wood from splitting, predrill the holes in the front piece. When it's time to clean out the birdhouse after nesting season, remove these screws for easy access.



- Step 3: Use 2-inch finishing nails to secure the back to the sides. Drill the holes first, making sure they're all straight.
- Step 4: For drainage, cut about 1/2 inch from each corner of the floor.
- Step 5 Recess the floor 1/4 inch from the bottom of the house, then attach it from the sides and rear with 2-inch finishing nails. You won't be able to open the floor for cleaning if you nail it from the front.
- Step 6 Use 1-5/8-inch deck screws to secure the roof to the sides. That concludes our discussion. Then, learn how to build a bluebird house and use superior birdhouses to attract nesting birds.

Materials To Be Used

- One 5-foot 1- x 6-inch No. 2 pine board
- 1-5/8-inch galvanized deck screws
- 2-inch galvanized finishing nails
- Power drill
- Appropriate-size spade bit
- Hand saw

Summary

- The resource that has been mentioned in this study requires a low financial budget to carry out as materials can be sorted from home. Most of the materials used in this study can be sorted from the children’s homes. The resource is also simple to carry out as students need just one or two instructors to give instruction on what to do. Children with learning disabilities can also partake in these activities. This resource will be printed so as to allow children to assimilate the information through visuals. This resource will be delivered in person so that children will be able to participate firsthand in these activities. Age groups from 4-to 14 and older can participate in these activities.