

🌿 Screen-Free Starter Kit (Ages 0–6)

Aligned with Sun's Growth Model: Mind 🧠 • Body 🏃 • Spirit ❤️



The Invasion of Screens in Children's Lives

In today's world, screens are everywhere—TVs, tablets, smartphones, and even learning apps. Children as young as one year old are exposed to digital devices for entertainment or distraction. What was once occasional has now become daily routine, with some preschoolers spending more hours on screens than in active play. This "digital invasion" is silently shaping childhood, often replacing the natural curiosity, exploration, and bonding experiences kids need most.

The III Effects of Screens

Science is clear: **excessive screen time harms early development.**

- 🧠 **Cognitive Impact:** Screens reduce attention span, memory retention, and problem-solving ability.
- 🏃 **Physical Consequences:** Sedentary screen habits limit motor skill growth, cause sleep disturbances, and may lead to obesity.
- ❤️ **Emotional-Social Strain:** Children miss out on bonding, empathy, and real-world play, becoming more irritable and less socially confident.

In the crucial ages of 0–6, when 90% of brain development occurs, screens can rob children of the sensory-rich, hands-on experiences they need.

What Parents Can Do Instead

The good news? **You don't need screens to keep your child engaged.** With simple, science-backed, and play-based activities, parents can:

- Nurture curiosity and problem-solving skills 
- Strengthen motor coordination and body awareness 
- Build emotional security, resilience, and strong family bonds 

That's where the **Screen-Free Starter Kit** comes in. Inside, you'll find **30 fun, age-appropriate activities** designed for children from birth to age 6. Each activity is easy to set up, uses common household materials, and aligns with Sun's Growth Model to ensure holistic development.

 With this kit, you can replace screen time with **joyful learning, family bonding, and lifelong growth.**

Sun's Growth Model: Mind • Body • Spirit

A Holistic Pathway for Your Child's Brightest Future

What is Sun's Growth Model?

Every child deserves more than just academic learning. At Sun's Paradise, we believe true growth happens when children develop in harmony — intellectually, physically, and emotionally. That's why we created **Sun's Growth Model**, a simple yet powerful framework for children aged 0–6:

-  **Mind** – Nurturing curiosity, focus, problem-solving, early literacy & numeracy.
-  **Body** – Strengthening motor skills, coordination, health, and confidence through active play.
-  **Spirit** – Cultivating empathy, resilience, emotional security, and a sense of wonder.

How It Helps Your Child

- ✓ Balanced Development – Smarter minds, healthier bodies, kinder hearts.
- ✓ Future-Ready Skills – Critical thinking, creativity, discipline, confidence.
- ✓ Parent-Child Connection – Activities that strengthen bonding while supporting growth.
- ✓ Screen-Free Learning – Play-based experiences replacing passive screen time with joyful exploration.

Why Parents Choose Sun's Growth Model

Parenting today is overwhelming, with endless advice and digital distractions. The Sun's Growth Model gives you a **clear roadmap** — simple, science-backed, and deeply practical. It helps you raise a child who is not just school-ready, but **life-ready**.

With our tools, activities, and community, you won't just watch your child grow — you'll **grow together**.

 **Join Sun's Paradise today** and start living the Growth Model. Because the best gift you can give your child is not just knowledge, but a **strong mind, a healthy body, and a joyful spirit**.

Stay Connected & Keep Growing Together!

 Want more screen-free ideas, parenting tips, and ready-to-use activities for your child?

Join the **Sun's Paradise parent community!** 

 Visit <https://sunparadisemvm.com/> and sign up for our free newsletter.

You'll receive:

- Weekly activities to nurture your child's **Mind, Body, and Spirit**
- Practical tips for **smarter parenting**
- Screen-free play inspirations straight to your inbox 

Give your child the gift of joyful learning — one email at a time! 

 **Follow us on socials:** @sunparadisemvm for daily inspiration, quick tips, and parent stories.

Give your child the gift of joyful learning — one email, one post, one step at a time! 

1. High-Contrast Card Tracking (0-1 Years • Mind

Overview

During the first months of life, an infant's vision is blurry, and they are most responsive to bold contrasts. Presenting black-and-white or geometric patterns stimulates the retina and strengthens connections within the visual cortex. This early stimulation helps the child develop smoother eye movements and focus, which are foundational for later reading and attention control.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Place your baby comfortably on their back or during tummy time.
2. Hold a high-contrast card **8-10 inches** from their eyes.
3. Move the card slowly **left to right**, pausing briefly to let your baby focus.
4. Introduce **vertical and circular movements** as tracking improves.
5. Rotate cards every few days to maintain novelty and engagement.

Parent Tip

Do this in short sessions (1-2 minutes) when your baby is alert, not drowsy. If your baby turns away, stop and try later—over-stimulation reduces benefits.

Benefits

- Strengthens eye muscles and **smooth pursuit tracking**.
- Enhances **attention span** and early focus regulation.
- Stimulates **neural plasticity** in the visual cortex.

2. Sound Bottle Shakers (0-1 Years • Mind

Overview

Infants begin to differentiate sounds within their first year, which supports language acquisition. Using homemade sound bottles provides auditory variation and multisensory exploration. This activity enhances auditory discrimination, hand-eye coordination, and cause-and-effect understanding.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Collect small, clear plastic bottles.
2. Fill each with different materials (rice, beans, bells, pasta).
3. Seal bottles securely with tape for safety.
4. Shake each bottle near your baby and name the sound ("soft," "loud").
5. Encourage your baby to grasp and shake independently.

Parent Tip

Vary the weight and texture to engage multiple senses. Always supervise closely to ensure safe handling.

Benefits

- Improves **auditory processing** and sound differentiation.
- Encourages **fine motor grasping** and hand strength.
- Builds **cause-and-effect awareness**, a key cognitive skill.

3. Tummy Time Mirror Play (0-1 Years • Body 🏃)

Overview

Tummy time is essential for strengthening the neck, shoulder, and core muscles. Adding a baby-safe mirror provides motivation while enhancing self-recognition and body awareness. Over time, this activity supports gross motor milestones such as rolling, crawling, and sitting.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Place your baby on a soft, flat surface for tummy time.
2. Position a baby-safe mirror directly in front of them.

3. Encourage them to lift their head and look at their reflection.
4. Add small toys near the mirror for reaching practice.
5. Extend tummy time gradually as endurance improves.

Parent Tip

Stay at eye level to encourage engagement. Begin with 2–3 minutes per session and increase gradually.

Benefits

- Strengthens **neck, back, and shoulder muscles**.
- Enhances **self-awareness** and curiosity.
- Prepares for **gross motor development milestones**.

4. Kick the Balloon (0–1 Years • Body 🚶)

Overview

Leg movement is a natural reflex in infants. Attaching a balloon to the ankle transforms this reflex into intentional play, enhancing muscle strength and spatial awareness. The cause-and-effect of kicking and seeing the balloon move fosters early motor learning.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Inflate a lightweight balloon and tie it with string.
2. Securely attach the string to your baby's ankle.
3. Place your baby on their back where they can freely kick.
4. Observe as kicking makes the balloon move.
5. Encourage repeated play across short sessions.

Parent Tip

Use a balloon with a gentle bounce and supervise closely. This activity works best when your baby is active and playful.

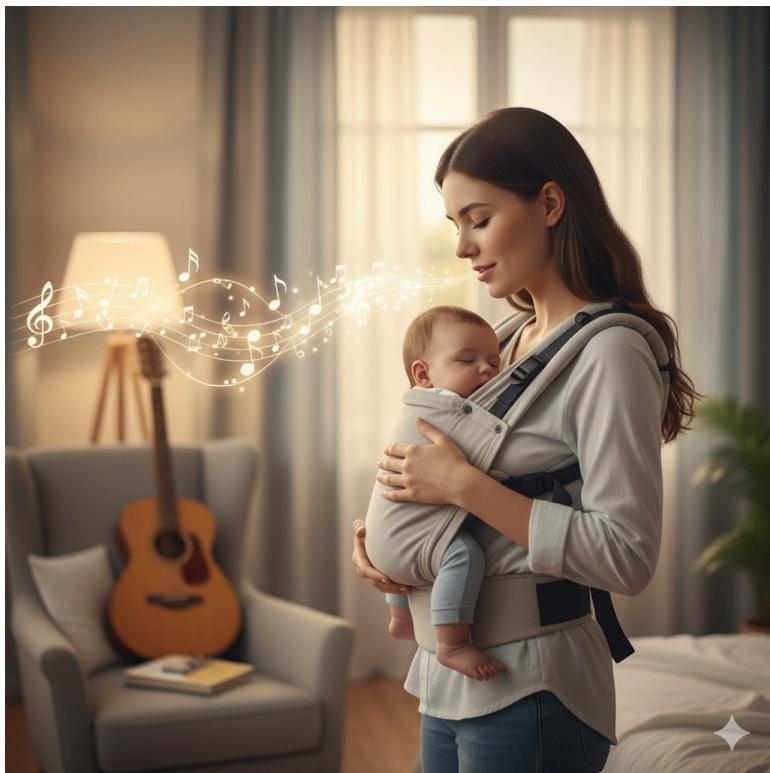
Benefits

- Strengthens **leg muscles** needed for crawling and walking.
- Builds **spatial awareness** and body coordination.
- Reinforces **cause-and-effect understanding**.

5. Gentle Music Bonding (0–1 Years • Spirit 🎶)

Overview

Research shows that music engages multiple brain areas and strengthens parent-infant bonding. Gentle rhythmic movement paired with soft instrumental music promotes emotional regulation, secure attachment, and auditory processing.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Hold your baby securely in your arms or carrier.
2. Play soft instrumental or lullaby-style music.
3. Gently sway or rock in rhythm with the music.
4. Hum or sing softly along to personalize the experience.
5. Repeat regularly, especially during evening or calming routines.

Parent Tip

Choose consistent songs as “musical cues.” Over time, babies learn to associate specific melodies with comfort and security.

Benefits

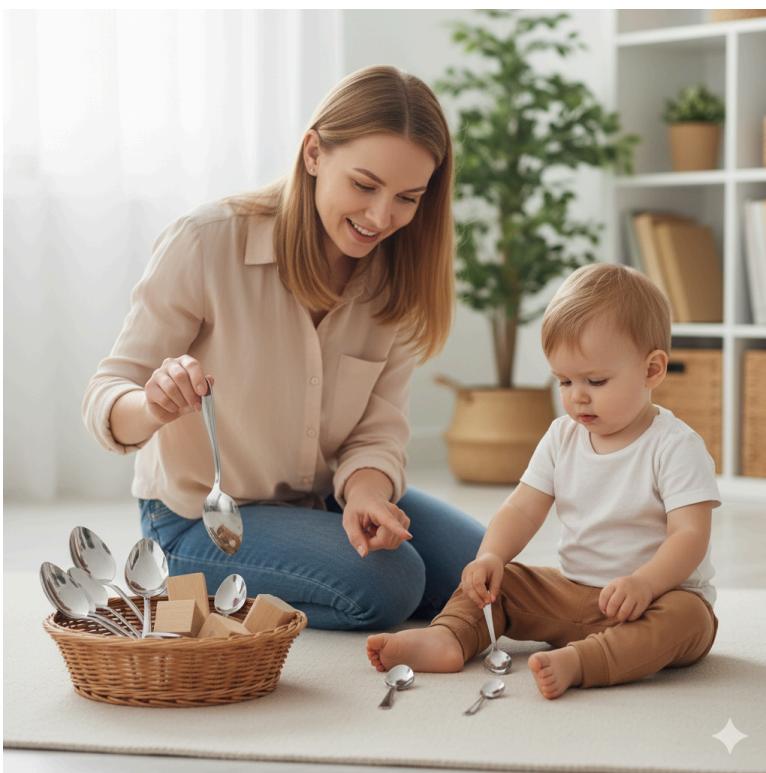
- Builds **emotional security** through consistent bonding rituals.
- Strengthens **auditory processing** and rhythm sensitivity.
- Reduces **stress and cortisol levels** in both parent and child.

Great — here's the **next batch of 5 activities (ages 1–2 years)**, written in the same **scientific, structured style with numbered steps, parent tip, and benefits** (~150 words each).

6. Sorting Big and Small (1-2 Years • Mind

Overview

Between 12–24 months, toddlers begin to develop **categorization skills**, which are foundational for mathematics and language. Sorting big vs. small objects enhances **visual discrimination, problem-solving, and early logic**. It also prepares the brain for abstract thinking by organizing experiences into mental categories.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Gather safe household items in two sizes (e.g., large spoons and teaspoons).
2. Place them in a basket for your toddler to explore.
3. Introduce the concept by saying “big spoon” and “small spoon.”
4. Demonstrate sorting into two piles (big vs. small).
5. Encourage your child to try, praising attempts even if imperfect.

Parent Tip

Start with clear size differences. Once mastered, gradually introduce subtler contrasts (e.g., slightly larger vs. slightly smaller objects).

Benefits

- Strengthens **visual-spatial processing**.
- Builds **early math categorization** skills.
- Improves **vocabulary** related to size and comparison.

7. Shape Puzzle Play (1-2 Years • Mind

Overview

At this stage, toddlers are refining **fine motor coordination** and **spatial reasoning**. Shape puzzles provide tactile problem-solving practice, enhancing **hand-eye coordination, memory recall, and geometric recognition**. They also build persistence, as trial-and-error is key to success.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Provide a simple wooden or foam shape puzzle with large pieces.
2. Name each shape as you remove it ("circle," "triangle").
3. Hand a piece to your child and guide them toward the correct slot.
4. Encourage repeated attempts until they succeed independently.

5. Celebrate completion with positive reinforcement.

Parent Tip

Avoid correcting immediately; let your toddler explore mismatches. Struggle is part of building problem-solving resilience.

Benefits

- Enhances **fine motor dexterity** and grip control.
- Builds **geometric awareness** and shape vocabulary.
- Strengthens **working memory** and persistence.

8. Push-and-Pull Walking Toys (1-2 Years • Body 🚶)

Overview

Walking with push-and-pull toys strengthens **gross motor control, balance, and gait coordination**. The added resistance of pushing or pulling provides proprioceptive feedback, helping toddlers refine posture and **spatial navigation**. This builds confidence for independent walking and running.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Provide a sturdy push toy (walker wagon) or pull toy (string-attached).

2. Clear a safe area for movement.
3. Encourage your toddler to push or pull the toy across the space.
4. Allow them to change directions, stop, and restart.
5. Extend play by adding obstacles to navigate around.

Parent Tip

Choose weighted push toys rather than flimsy walkers, which may tip over and create instability.

Benefits

- Strengthens **core and leg muscles**.
- Improves **balance and coordination**.
- Encourages **independent mobility and exploration**.

9. Obstacle Crawl (1–2 Years • Body

Overview

Even after walking emerges, crawling remains vital for **bilateral coordination** (using both sides of the body together). Creating an obstacle course refines **spatial awareness, problem-solving, and proprioception**, while giving toddlers opportunities for safe risk-taking.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Set up cushions, low stools, or tunnels in a safe area.
2. Encourage your toddler to crawl under, over, or around obstacles.
3. Demonstrate the path first to model movement.
4. Add playful cues like "tunnel time!" or "over the mountain!"
5. Adjust complexity as skills improve.

Parent Tip

Keep obstacles low and soft to avoid injury. Use storytelling ("climb the hill," "crawl under the bridge") to keep engagement high.

Benefits

- Strengthens **bilateral coordination** and motor planning.
- Enhances **spatial orientation** and agility.
- Builds **confidence in overcoming challenges**.

10. Storytime with Touch-and-Feel Books (1-2 Years • Spirit

Overview

Early literacy development thrives on **multisensory experiences**. Touch-and-feel books combine tactile input with storytelling, building **language comprehension, emotional bonding, and sensory exploration**. At this stage, children learn by linking words with physical sensations, supporting brain integration.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Choose books with textures (e.g., furry animals, bumpy objects).
2. Sit with your toddler in a quiet space, placing the book in their lap.
3. Read slowly, pausing to let your child touch each texture.
4. Ask guiding questions ("How does it feel?").
5. Repeat favorite books often—repetition deepens comprehension.

Parent Tip

Use expressive voices and gestures. Toddlers absorb both language rhythm and emotional tone.

Benefits

- Develops **early vocabulary and comprehension**.
- Strengthens **parent-child bonding** through shared routines.
- Supports **sensory integration** across touch, sight, and sound.

That's the **next 5 activities (ages 1–2 years)**.

Do you want me to continue with the **2–3 years batch** next in the same style, so we can build the full premium Starter Kit sequentially?

11. Color Hunt (2–3 Years • Mind

Overview

At this stage, toddlers are developing **visual discrimination** and **categorical thinking**, which form the foundation of mathematics and logical reasoning. A color hunt builds early skills in **classification, observation, and vocabulary expansion** while encouraging independence.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Choose one color of the day (e.g., red).
2. Show your child an object of that color as a reference.

3. Ask them to find other objects of the same color around the house.
4. Collect the items in a basket or place them together.
5. Celebrate the collection and name each object aloud.

Parent Tip

Rotate focus across primary, secondary, and eventually subtle shades (light blue vs. dark blue) to challenge discrimination.

Benefits

- Enhances **visual-spatial recognition**.
- Builds **color vocabulary** and descriptive language.
- Strengthens **categorization and memory recall**.

12. Shape Sorting Challenge (2–3 Years • Mind

Overview

Shape recognition is a precursor to **geometry, reading, and problem-solving**. Matching shapes to slots requires **fine motor precision, visual-motor coordination**, and early **symbol recognition**. This activity supports executive functions like working memory and persistence.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Provide a shape sorter or DIY cardboard cutouts.
2. Introduce each shape by name ("This is a square").
3. Demonstrate inserting one piece into the correct slot.
4. Hand the piece to your child and let them attempt.
5. Increase challenge by mixing shapes and timing their sorting.

Parent Tip

Use real-life objects (plates = circles, books = rectangles) to connect abstract learning to everyday environments.

Benefits

- Strengthens **hand-eye coordination**.
- Builds **shape recognition** and vocabulary.
- Encourages **problem-solving and persistence**.

13. Animal Walk Races (2–3 Years • Body 🐾)

Overview

Imitating animal movements activates **gross motor development** and **imaginative play**. These movements challenge balance, core strength, and coordination while promoting bilateral integration (using both sides of the body). It's also an excellent foundation for sports readiness.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Choose animal movements (frog jumps, duck waddles, bear crawls).
2. Demonstrate the action for your child to copy.
3. Set a starting and finishing line.
4. Call out the animal and race together to the finish.
5. Rotate animals to vary difficulty and fun.

Parent Tip

Use storytelling—pretend you're going through a jungle safari—to keep engagement high and blend imagination with movement.

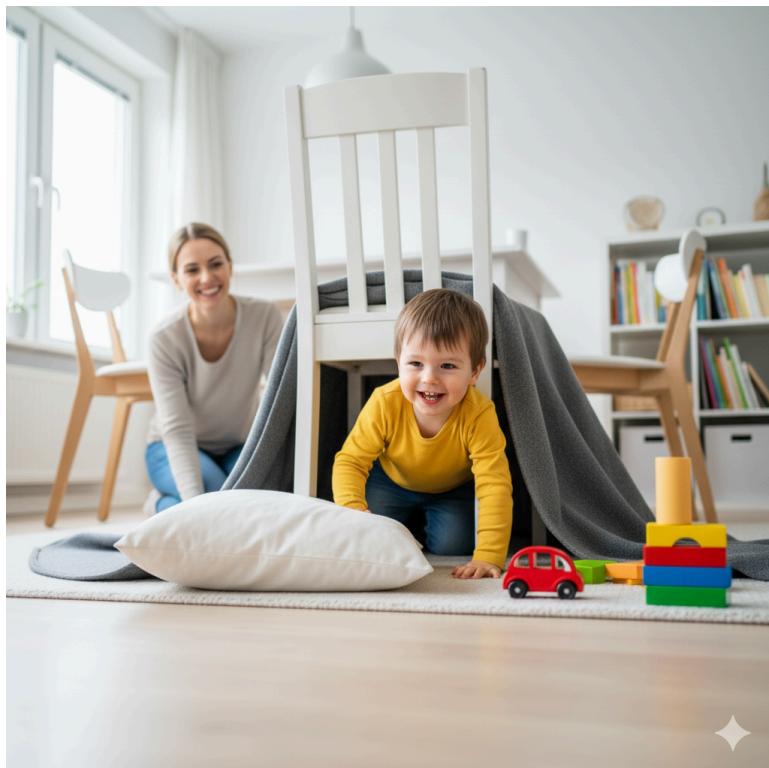
Benefits

- Develops **strength, balance, and agility**.
- Supports **bilateral coordination** and endurance.
- Encourages **creative expression** and playful bonding.

14. Obstacle Tunnel Crawl (2–3 Years • Body 🏃)

Overview

This activity integrates **motor planning, spatial awareness, and problem-solving**. Navigating tunnels and obstacles helps toddlers develop **core strength, flexibility, and coordination** while fostering confidence in overcoming challenges.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Create tunnels using chairs and blankets or large cardboard boxes.
2. Add simple obstacles (pillows to climb over, toys to go around).
3. Demonstrate crawling through the course.
4. Guide your child as they attempt independently.
5. Adjust the course for increased difficulty over time.

Parent Tip

Add playful cues like “through the cave” or “over the mountain” to keep motivation high.

Benefits

- Enhances **motor planning and agility**.
- Strengthens **muscles and bilateral coordination**.

- Boosts **confidence through achievement.**

15. Gratitude Jar (2–3 Years • Spirit 🤍)

Overview

Early emotional development is shaped by **positive reflection and gratitude practices**. A gratitude jar helps toddlers identify and express positive experiences, reinforcing **emotional regulation, empathy, and family bonding**. Though abstract, the tangible jar anchors the practice.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Place a clear jar and slips of paper in a central spot.
2. Each evening, ask your child about something that made them happy.
3. Draw a simple picture together (e.g., a sun for outdoor play).
4. Place the drawing in the jar while naming the memory aloud.
5. Review the jar together weekly, celebrating the collected moments.

Parent Tip

Model gratitude by adding your own slips—children learn emotional habits best by observing parents.

Benefits

- Builds **emotional awareness and memory recall**.
- Encourages **positive outlook and resilience**.
- Strengthens **family rituals and bonding**.

That's the **2–3 years batch (Activities 11–15)** completed.

Would you like me to move on to the **3–4 years group (Activities 16–20)** next, or pause here so you can review the style and depth?

16. Story Sequencing Cards (3–4 Years • Mind

Overview

Between ages 3–4, children begin developing **narrative thinking**—the ability to understand that events follow a logical order. Sequencing cards build skills in **memory, logic, and early literacy**, while strengthening the brain's prefrontal cortex for executive function.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Select 3–4 picture cards that represent a simple sequence (e.g., planting a seed → watering → sprouting → flower).

2. Shuffle the cards and place them in front of your child.
3. Ask them to arrange the cards in the correct order.
4. Discuss each step while pointing at the pictures.
5. Encourage them to “tell the story” in their own words.

Parent Tip

Start with fewer steps (2–3 cards). As your child improves, extend to longer sequences or even create your own from magazines.

Benefits

- Strengthens **logical reasoning** and sequencing.
- Builds **early narrative and pre-reading skills**.
- Enhances **working memory and communication**.

17. Guess the Object by Touch (3–4 Years • Mind

Overview

This activity enhances **tactile perception and sensory integration**, vital for fine motor planning and object recognition. By identifying objects through touch, children strengthen their **somatosensory pathways**, boosting both imagination and problem-solving.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Place familiar objects (spoon, toy car, ball) inside a non-transparent bag.
2. Invite your child to reach in and feel one object without looking.
3. Ask them to describe its features (smooth, hard, round).
4. Have them guess what the object is.
5. Remove the item to confirm, then repeat with others.

Parent Tip

Rotate objects weekly to keep the game novel and challenging. Add items with different textures as skills improve.

Benefits

- Builds **tactile discrimination** and sensory awareness.
- Strengthens **descriptive vocabulary**.
- Encourages **imagination and cognitive flexibility**.

18. Balloon Volleyball (3–4 Years • Body

Overview

Balloon volleyball develops **hand-eye coordination, reaction time, and motor planning** in a safe, playful way. The unpredictable float of a balloon requires children to adjust movements dynamically, strengthening **reflexes and focus**.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Inflate a balloon and clear a safe play area.
2. Set a simple boundary with a string, rope, or tape across the floor.
3. Stand on opposite sides with your child.
4. Hit the balloon gently back and forth, encouraging them to keep it in the air.
5. Increase challenge by adding more balloons or timing how long you keep it up.

Parent Tip

Play indoors on a carpeted area to prevent slipping. Balloons move slowly, making this a frustration-free first step before real ball games.

Benefits

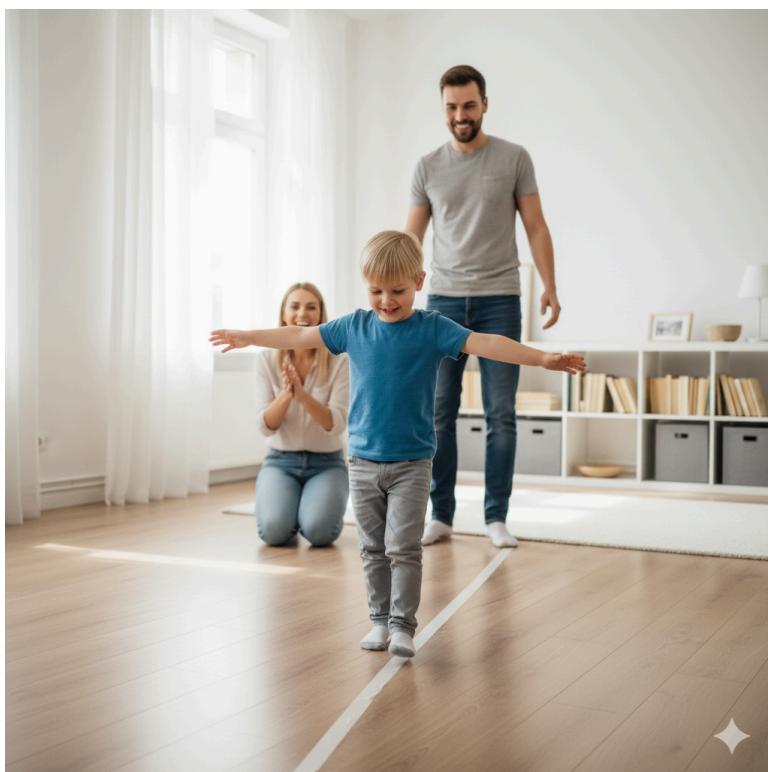
- Improves **coordination and agility**.
- Strengthens **reaction control and attention**.

- Encourages **team play and turn-taking**.

19. Balance Beam Walk (3–4 Years • Body 🚶)

Overview

Walking heel-to-toe along a line builds **balance, concentration, and core strength**. This activity refines the vestibular system (inner ear balance) and is foundational for skills like running, cycling, and dancing.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Place masking tape in a straight line on the floor.
2. Demonstrate walking along it heel-to-toe, arms stretched out for balance.
3. Invite your child to try walking slowly along the line.
4. Add variations—walk backward, sideways, or while holding an object.
5. Celebrate success and repeat with longer or zigzag lines.

Parent Tip

Make it playful—pretend the line is a “bridge over water” to keep motivation high.

Benefits

- Strengthens **vestibular balance system**.
- Enhances **concentration and body awareness**.
- Supports **coordination for sports readiness**.

20. Kindness Tokens (3–4 Years • Spirit 🤍)

Overview

At 3–4 years, children begin to grasp **social rules and empathy**. Kindness tokens provide a tangible reinforcement for prosocial behavior, shaping habits of generosity and cooperation while boosting self-esteem.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Prepare tokens (buttons, paper stars, or small counters).
2. Explain that tokens are earned for acts of kindness (helping, sharing, gentle words).
3. Place earned tokens in a visible jar.
4. At the end of the week, review the tokens together and celebrate.

5. Gradually phase into self-recognition by asking, "What kind thing did you do today?"

Parent Tip

Avoid using tokens as bribes. Keep the focus on genuine kindness, not rewards. Reinforce with verbal appreciation.

Benefits

- Builds **empathy and social-emotional awareness**.
- Encourages **positive behavior and cooperation**.
- Strengthens **family values and shared rituals**.

21. Pattern Building with Beads (4–5 Years • Mind

Overview

By 4–5 years, children begin recognizing and reproducing **patterns**, a foundational math skill linked to early algebra and logical reasoning. Using beads or colored blocks to copy and extend sequences enhances **working memory, fine motor control, and cognitive flexibility**.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Provide beads or colored blocks in 2–3 colors.
2. Start a simple pattern (red–blue–red–blue).
3. Ask your child to continue the sequence.
4. Progress to more complex patterns (red–red–blue, or ABC sequences).
5. Encourage them to invent their own patterns.

Parent Tip

If beads aren't available, use everyday items (buttons, caps, fruits). The concept matters more than the material.

Benefits

- Strengthens **early math and logic**.
- Enhances **fine motor precision**.
- Builds **memory and sequencing skills**.

22. Riddle Time (4–5 Years • Mind

Overview

Riddles stimulate **abstract thinking, reasoning, and language comprehension**. They encourage children to connect ideas, infer meanings, and use imagination. At this age, simple riddles spark joy while promoting **problem-solving resilience**.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Prepare simple riddles (e.g., "I'm round, I shine at night, what am I?").
2. Ask the riddle slowly, emphasizing key words.
3. Allow your child time to think before answering.
4. If they struggle, give a gentle hint.
5. Celebrate both right and creative answers.

Parent Tip

Keep riddles light and playful—avoid putting pressure on "getting it right." The goal is creative thinking, not correctness.

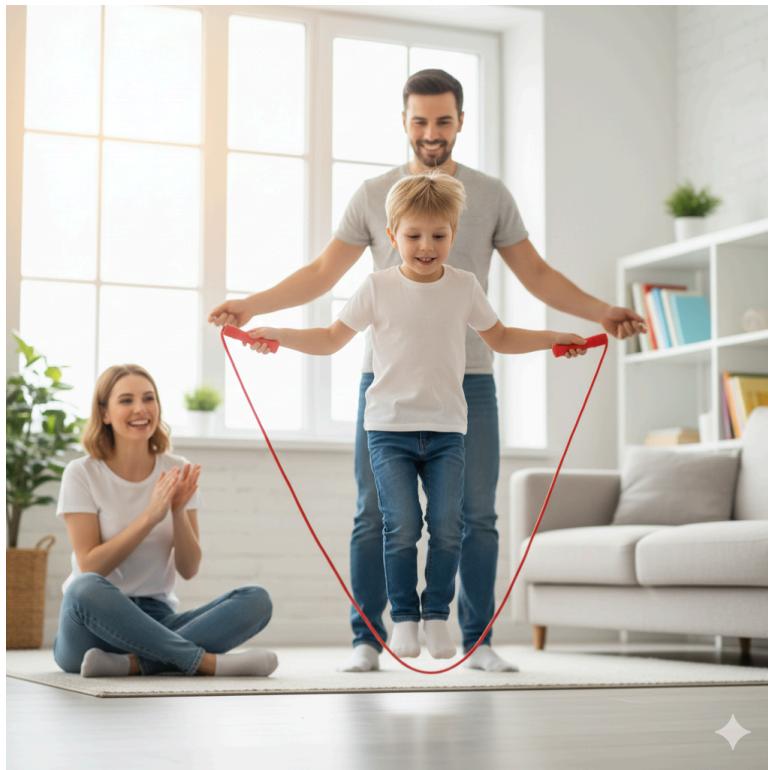
Benefits

- Builds **critical thinking and inference**.
- Expands **vocabulary and comprehension**.
- Encourages **imaginative play and humor**.

23. Skipping Rope Fun (4–5 Years • Body

Overview

Skipping rope strengthens **cardiovascular endurance, coordination, and rhythm**. It trains timing between motor planning and execution, which supports both sports readiness and concentration in learning.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Start with a rope long enough for your child's height.
2. Demonstrate holding both handles with arms extended downward.
3. Show slow jumps, swinging the rope overhead and landing softly.
4. Let your child practice first with the rope beside them, then swinging overhead.
5. Gradually increase repetitions, focusing on rhythm.

Parent Tip

Begin with 2–3 consecutive jumps. Praise effort, not perfection—skipping takes practice to master.

Benefits

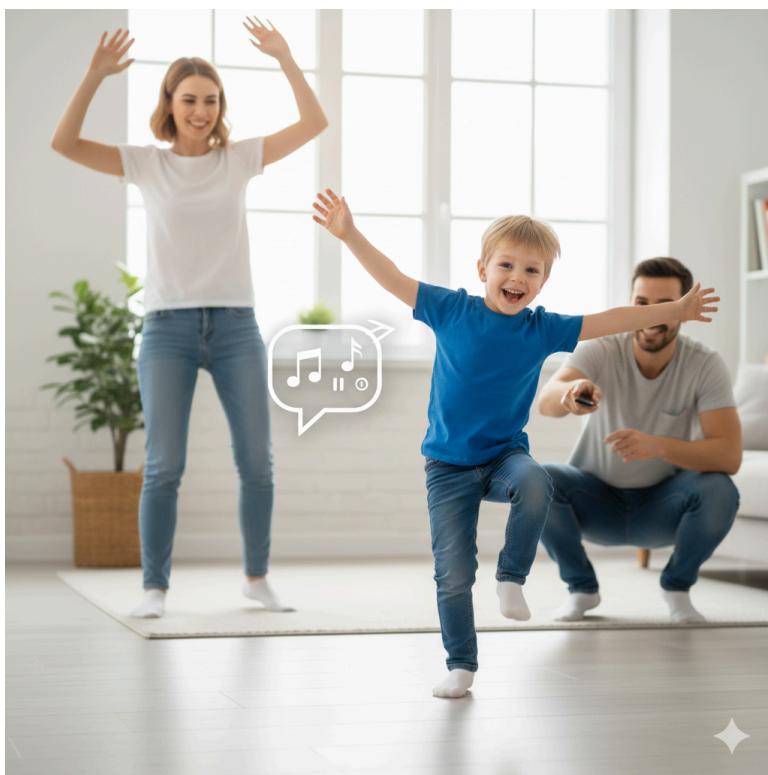
- Improves **gross motor coordination** and balance.
- Strengthens **heart and muscle endurance**.

- Enhances **timing, rhythm, and focus.**

24. Dance Freeze (4–5 Years • Body 🎨)

Overview

Dance freeze combines **creative movement** with **impulse control**. It challenges children to switch between motion and stillness, strengthening **executive functions** like self-regulation, attention, and inhibitory control.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Play upbeat music your child enjoys.
2. Encourage free dancing around the room.
3. Pause the music suddenly—your child must “freeze” like a statue.
4. Resume the music, signaling it’s time to dance again.
5. Add variations (freeze in a silly pose, balance on one leg).

Parent Tip

Make it social—invite siblings or parents to join. Group play builds motivation and cooperation.

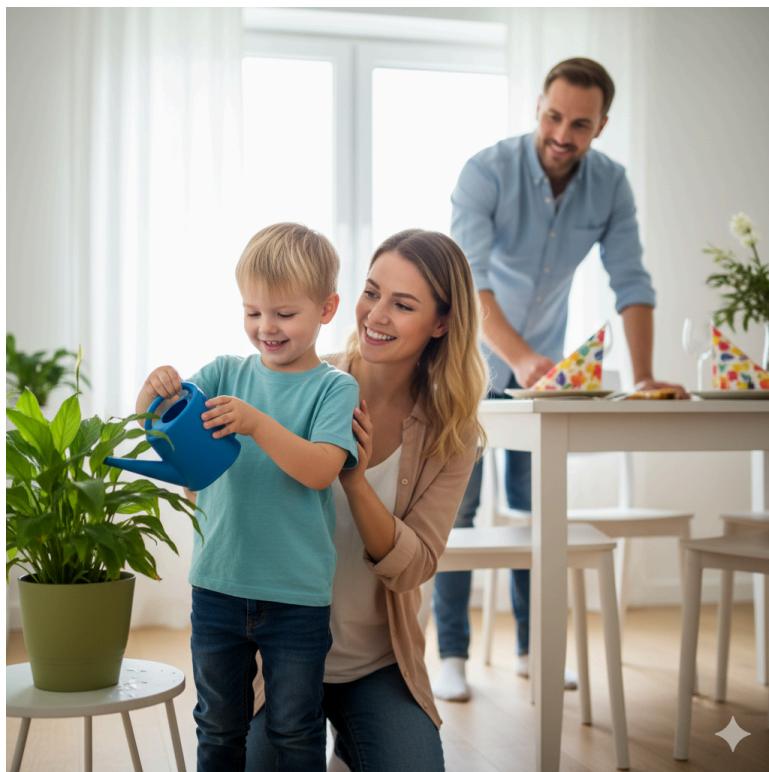
Benefits

- Develops **self-control and focus**.
- Encourages **creative movement**.
- Strengthens **coordination and rhythm**.

25. Helping Hand Day (4–5 Years • Spirit 🤝)

Overview

Assigning small responsibilities fosters **independence, empathy, and self-worth**. At 4–5 years, children thrive when trusted with meaningful roles, building habits of responsibility and family contribution.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Select simple tasks (watering plants, setting napkins on the table).
2. Explain the task step-by-step, demonstrating first.
3. Allow your child to complete it independently.
4. Offer encouragement and thank them for their help.
5. Rotate tasks daily to build variety and skill range.

Parent Tip

Avoid re-doing tasks immediately after your child. Let them feel their contribution is valuable, even if imperfect.

Benefits

- Builds **responsibility and independence**.
- Strengthens **self-confidence and belonging**.
- Encourages **prosocial behavior and empathy**.

26. Memory Tray Game (5–6 Years • Mind

Overview

The memory tray game develops **working memory, attention control, and recall**, which are critical for learning and problem-solving. By recalling objects after brief exposure, children strengthen the **hippocampus and prefrontal cortex** pathways that support focus in school readiness.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Place 5–6 familiar objects (spoon, toy, coin, key) on a tray.
2. Allow your child 30 seconds to look at them.

3. Cover the tray with a cloth and remove 1–2 objects.
4. Uncover the tray and ask, "What's missing?"
5. Increase difficulty by adding more objects over time.

Parent Tip

Keep sessions playful. Use themed sets (fruits, animals, school items) to make it fun and relatable.

Benefits

- Strengthens **short-term and working memory**.
- Enhances **attention and focus**.
- Builds **observation and recall skills**.

27. DIY Puzzle Making (5–6 Years • Mind

Overview

Creating and solving puzzles encourages **problem-solving, spatial reasoning, and perseverance**. Making the puzzle themselves also develops **creativity and fine motor precision**. This dual process engages both cognitive and artistic domains.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Select a picture (magazine cutout, child's drawing).
2. Glue it onto cardboard for sturdiness.
3. Cut into 4–6 large pieces at first.
4. Mix the pieces and let your child reassemble them.
5. Gradually increase complexity with smaller or irregular cuts.

Parent Tip

Let your child design their own puzzle picture—it increases ownership and excitement.

Benefits

- Builds **spatial and problem-solving skills**.
- Strengthens **fine motor control**.
- Encourages **creativity and persistence**.

28. Hopscotch Math (5–6 Years • Body

Overview

Hopscotch integrates **gross motor coordination** with **numeracy practice**, blending physical and cognitive development. The jumping sequence strengthens the **vestibular system, balance, and rhythm**, while counting reinforces early math fluency.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Draw a hopscotch grid with chalk or tape.
2. Number the boxes 1–10.
3. Toss a small marker onto a square.
4. Have your child hop through the grid, skipping the marked square.
5. Ask them to call out each number as they hop.

Parent Tip

Vary the challenge: skip-count by 2s, say the numbers backward, or solve simple addition during hopping.

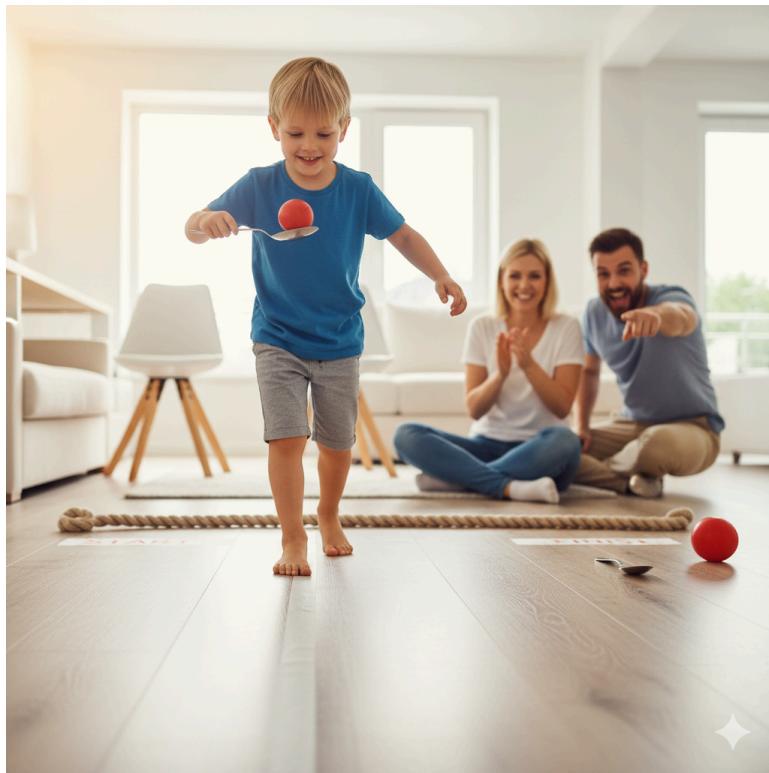
Benefits

- Enhances **number fluency and sequencing**.
- Builds **balance, coordination, and rhythm**.
- Supports **multi-tasking between body and mind**.

29. Relay Race with Challenges (5–6 Years • Body)

Overview

Relay races with added tasks build **endurance, motor planning, and teamwork**. Introducing small challenges (balancing, carrying, or passing objects) strengthens **executive functions** and adaptability in dynamic play.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Set up a simple course (start and finish lines).
2. Add challenges (carry a ball on a spoon, crawl under a rope, hop on one leg).
3. Demonstrate each step of the relay.
4. Have your child complete the course, then “pass” the challenge to a parent/sibling.
5. Rotate tasks for variety.

Parent Tip

Keep challenges achievable to prevent frustration. Use cheering to emphasize teamwork over competition.

Benefits

- Strengthens **gross motor endurance**.

- Builds **problem-solving under pressure**.
- Encourages **teamwork and adaptability**.

30. Compliment Circle (5–6 Years • Spirit 🤍)

Overview

Positive affirmation builds **self-esteem, empathy, and social bonding**. Compliment circles train children to both give and receive praise, reinforcing **emotional intelligence and communication skills**.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Gather family members in a circle.
2. Take turns giving a compliment (e.g., "I like how you helped with...").
3. Encourage specific compliments rather than general ones.
4. Ensure each member receives at least one compliment.
5. End with a group cheer, hug, or ritual to close.

Parent Tip

Model genuine compliments yourself. Children mirror authenticity and sincerity in emotional practices.

Benefits

- Builds **empathy and prosocial behavior**.
- Strengthens **family connection**.
- Enhances **self-confidence and communication**.
