



Language: English

Listening and concentration Games and Activities for Junior Classes

Pass a Smile

Aim – to establish eye contact and positive feelings

What to do – The teacher smiles at a child, who passes the smile onto the next child, and so on around the circle until all the children are smiling. This process can be repeated using a handshake or a hug.

All Change

Aim – Listening, Fun.

What to do – The children sit in an inward facing circle. The teacher or child calls out different categories and all the children who fit into that category have to change seats. Examples of categories; anyone with black hair, anyone with a birthday in June, anyone with a pet cat, anyone who had weetabix for breakfast.

Clap and Touch

Aim – to develop concentration

What to do – The children sit in an inward facing circle. They are to copy the teacher's movements. The teacher gives 2 claps and touches a part of her body with both hands (e.g. Clap, clap, touch head/Clap, clap, touch knees etc.

Clapping game 2

Aim – to develop listening and concentration

What to do – The teacher tells the children that one clap means stand, two claps mean march on the spot and three claps mean sit. She or a child stands in the centre and claps instructions. The children must listen very carefully to the clapped instructions each time so they follow them correctly.

Car, Bus, Lorry

Aim – to develop concentration and awareness of sequence

What to do – The children stand in an inward facing circle. Each child says in turn 'car', 'bus' or 'lorry'. If any child gets the sequence wrong, she is out and sits down

Oranges and Lemons

Aim – concentration, to mix children up in a circle so they sit next to someone different

What to do – All the children sit in a circle facing inwards. They are alternately labelled 'orange' or 'lemon'. The teacher or a chosen child calls out 'oranges', 'lemons' or 'fruit basket'. Children in the named category change seats; 'fruit basket' means all change.



Language: English

My father went to the shop

Aim – to enhance listening and encourage concentration

What to do- Children sit in an inward facing circle. One child begins by saying ‘my father went to the shop and bought...’ and names an item such as bread. The next child repeats the sentence, including bread and adding another item. Each child in turn repeats the sentence, all the previous items and adds a new item, until someone makes a mistake. The sentence then begins again.

Word Game

Aim – Fun, vocabulary use

What to do – The children play word association around the circle with 2 claps in between – e.g tree clap clap/ leaf clap clap/ flower etc. If anyone is stuck and the rhythm is broken she begins with a new word

Well done, Good Try

Aim – to help children to praise one another

What to do – The children sit in an inward circle. The teacher introduces an object and asks a child to move into the centre to mime an action using the object as something different. For example, a ruler could be an umbrella, and a toothbrush could be a hurley. The other children try in turn to guess what the object is being used as . If one answers correctly, the child in the centre says ‘well done’. The 2 children then change over, the child in the centre now uses the object in a different way. If the answer is incorrect, the child in the centre responds with ‘Good Try’. After several turns, a different object may be introduced.

Story Roundabout

Aim – to enhance listening skills and concentration

What to do – the children sit in an inward facing circle. A child or teacher begins a story which each child in turn continues by adding a sentence. A variation is to add only one word each.

Guess the Sound game

Aim – Listening concentration, auditory discrimination

What to do - The children sit in an inward facing circle and close their eyes. The teacher either plays a recorded selection of different sounds, or uses some familiar objects or instruments which produce a noise. The children guess what they are. Examples are a box of matches, keys, cereals in a packet, a rattle and a mouth organ.



Language: English
Sound Stories

The Three Little Pigs

Aims - To listen to a story and respond to it

To create real and imaginary sound worlds

What to do - Discuss the story with the children. With the children select sounds to use and add to the story. Here are some suggestions.

Events

The three little pigs running around

-Vocal squeaks, bells played quickly

Wolf prowling around

-Drum repeated as footsteps

First little pig builds a straw house

-Rubbing palms, finger stroking drum skin, scrunching raffia or paper

Wolf tries to blow first pig's house down and succeeds

-three vocal puffs, wolf footsteps continue, cymbals crash for house falling, bells for pigs running around

Second little pig builds house of sticks

-rhythm sticks

Wolf tries to blow the house down and succeeds

-repeat as for straw house

Third little pig builds a house of bricks

-vocal puffs followed by panting

Wolf climbs up the house and then falls down the chimney

-ascending notes on tuned percussion, followed by cymbal crash and bang on drum. Vocal cheers

Jack and the beanstalk

Outline the events of the story and help children select sounds to add to the story.

Suggestions: pitched percussion for the beanstalk growing, heavy drumbeat for the giant, claves played quickly for Jack running, vocal sounds for hen squawking, drum roll and cymbal crash for beanstalk falling down.

The Tortoise and the Hare

Outline the events of the story and help children select sounds to recreate the story.

Suggestions: Children chant ready, steady go to begin the race. Make footsteps for the hare on the claves and footsteps for the tortoise on a tambourine, vocal snores for the hare's sleep, vocal cheers for the tortoise's victory.