



Activity ideas to support Learning at Home 2-5 year olds Early Years Service, Children's Services Buckinghamshire Council

Chocolate

Easter Hunt - It is traditional for adults to hide small chocolate eggs around the garden or house and then allow your children to go on an Egg Hunt. All the eggs are collected and then shared out. You could sort the eggs by size, colour or type. How many do you have? Which eggs do you have the most of? Are they all the same or different? Organise them into groups. Give it a go!

Mini Chocolate Nests – **You will need:** 50g butter, 100g milk or dark chocolate, broken into chunks, 3 tbsp golden syrup, 100g cornflakes, small chocolate eggs.

- Weigh out the ingredients. Older children can do this by themselves with supervision and little ones can help to pour or spoon ingredients into the weighing scales. Put 50g butter, 100g milk or dark chocolate, broken into chunks and 3 tbsp golden syrup in a saucepan or microwavable bowl. Put 100g cornflakes in another large bowl.
- Melt the weighed butter, chocolate and golden syrup in the saucepan over a low heat or briefly in the microwave. Allow to cool a little before pouring over the cornflakes.
- Stir the ingredients together gently using a wooden spoon. Spoon the mixture into 12 nests shapes simply arranged on a baking tray and top with 2 or 3 eggs. Put in the fridge to set.



Easter Fun
Easter is the most important celebration in the Christian calendar. It is celebrated in different and unique ways around the world



Rolling

Go outside for a walk with your child and find a grassy slope or small hill.

Lie on your side and enjoy rolling down the hill. When you get to the bottom, jump up and run back to the top and do it again! Enjoy the laughter and fun.

Easter Story Time

There are many books with an Easter theme at your [local Library](#). Why don't you plan a trip to choose one together?

Every Bunny Dance by Ellie Sandall [Booktrust Every Bunny Dance](#)

Read the story together and add actions to the movements. Clap your hands (clap them high, clap them low, loudly and softly), shake your tail (shake your hips from side to side, bend up and down) , twist and twirl (spin around and around), wiggle and whirl (shake your hips and spin around!)

At the library keep a look out for these:



[Egg](#) by Sue Hendra and Paul Linnet

The First Egg Hunt by Adam & Charlotte Guillain and Pippa Curnick

[WANTED – The Chocolate Monster](#) by Pip Jones and Laura Hughes

Kite Flying

To make a paper bag kite you will need; A paper bag, colouring pens, paper (tissue paper, newspaper, magazines, sticky tape or glue, string/wool or ribbon.

- Decorate the paper bag as colourfully as possible. You can cut and stick pictures or stickers to the outside.
- Use paper strips as kite tails and glue them to the open bottom of the paper bag (careful you don't glue the bag shut). You can make your own streamers by cutting tissue paper into strips or take plastic bags and cut them into strips.
- Once the glue and paint are dry, the kite can fly.

Hold on tightly to the string handle and run so that the wind catches the kite. When the bag fills with air it will float and flutter behind you. As a variation, you can add a longer handle string to the kite so it will fly higher in the air.

Top Tips

Traditions at Easter around the world represent parts of the Christian Easter story. This is the time that Jesus came back to life. You can listen to the Easter story and find more about how it is celebrated by Christians with your child on

[CBeebies - Let's celebrate Easter](#)

Look at a world map (you can use the maps on your phone or computer) and show your child where the different Countries are. Chat about how you would get there and how far away they are. This is the starting point of geography and the realisation of the world around them and that it may be different to where they live.

All around the world The Easter celebration food is chocolate.

As you see the shops full of Easter Chocolate Eggs talk to your child about celebrations and that different families celebrate the same and different things, this can be because of their Religion or family culture.

Kite Flying on Good Friday is a **tradition in Bermuda.**

Rolling down hills and banks is popular in **Scotland.**

In France certain towns make an **enormous omelette** out of eggs and **church bells ring out.**

In Poland celebrations include a Country wide **water fight** – make sure you have a waterproof coat for that.

Easter bonnet parades are traditional in the **UK, Australia** and **U.S.A** – why don't you choose a hat and have a family parade?

Tip for cooking with Children

Before you start tie back any long hair, put on your aprons and wash your hands. Make sure your child is stable where they are cooking and comfortable with the angle they are cooking at. As you cook explain what the different ingredients are where they come from. Point out the changes to the ingredients as they are mixed with others or beaten. This may be their colour, or texture or size.

Chatting Matters

Vocabulary and **increasing** the number of new words you child hears every day is very important for future learning. Include words such as **weigh, measure, mix, sort, same, different, large, small, celebrate, tradition, world, map, far, near, hard, soft, melting, solid, changing.**

Information for Parents & Carers



Find out more about your child's development

[What to expect when – Developmental Guide for Parents](#)

If you have any concerns about your child's development the first thing you can do is chat to your Child's Key Person at their Setting.

Find out More

[CBeebies – Chocolate Maker](#)

[BBC Tiny Happy People](#)

[Words for Life - ideas for Parents](#)

[Hungry Little Minds Campaign](#)



Communication and Language

30-50 months

You might notice that your child can:

Join in with their favourite parts when you read familiar stories.

Enjoys listening to stories and can talk about them later.

Use lots of words to tell you about something they

have made or something they I have done.

Use new words

Can use words like “first”, “next” and “then” when telling you something they have done.

Understanding the World

30-50 months

You might notice that your child:

Knows they are special and some things that they do are the same as their friends and some things are different. They say things like “I don't eat meat”

Notices changes in things, when chocolate melts when it is warm and goes hard when cold

Physical Development

30-50 months

You might notice that your child can:

Wave their arms or ribbons to make up and down lines and circles in the air.

Use child scissors to make snips in paper.

Hold a pencil near the top, like a grown up, using their thumb and two fingers to make the lines and marks they want.

Run, walk, jump, hop, skip and moving around in lots of different ways.