



Color the World with Your Child!

Your child craves interaction with you!
Nothing compares to the joy and satisfaction of coloring together.
Each coloring sheet comes with a fun activity for you and your child to do
together while playing, learning, and building a strong relationship.



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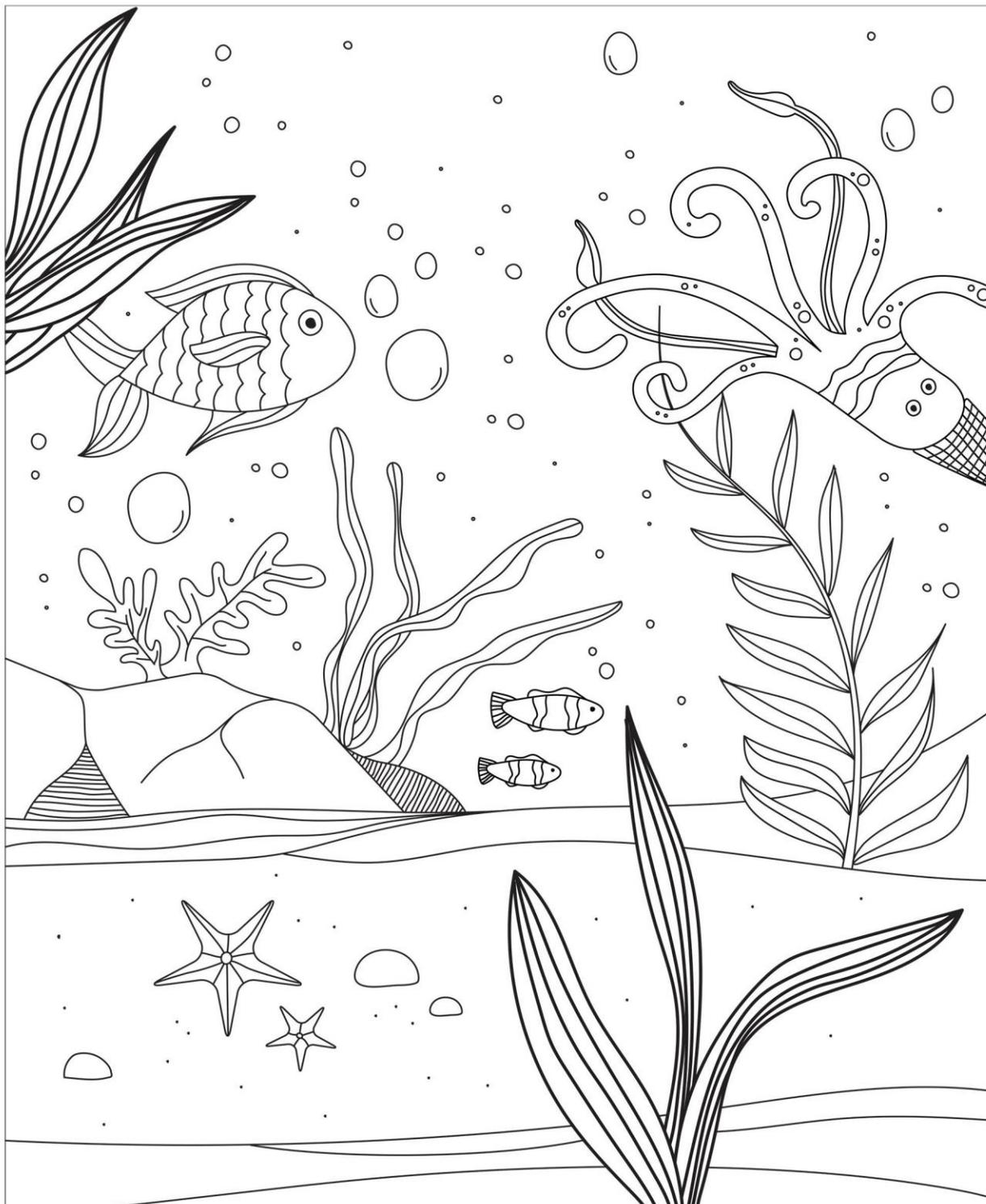
Stewarding
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Junior Scientist: Do you see any animals, birds, or bugs when you're out and about? Take a moment to observe what it's doing. If it is a bug, where does it seem to be going? What does your child think the bug is doing on its travels? Are other bugs doing the same thing?

You're encouraging your child's curiosity about the world as well as developing scientific skills. They have to focus, make careful observations, and use their existing knowledge to draw conclusions about how animals get food and find safe places to live.

(Suggested age 2 1/2 - 5 years)



Colors We Like: Tell your child about the colors you like and why. “Yellow reminds me of a sunny day.” “Red makes me think of my favorite flowers.” Watch where they are looking and tell them about some of the colors they are looking at and what they make you think about.

When your child hears you connect colors to memories, they’re learning more about you and how you see the world. You’re not only helping your child learn to make connections, but also helping them begin to shape the story of who they are.

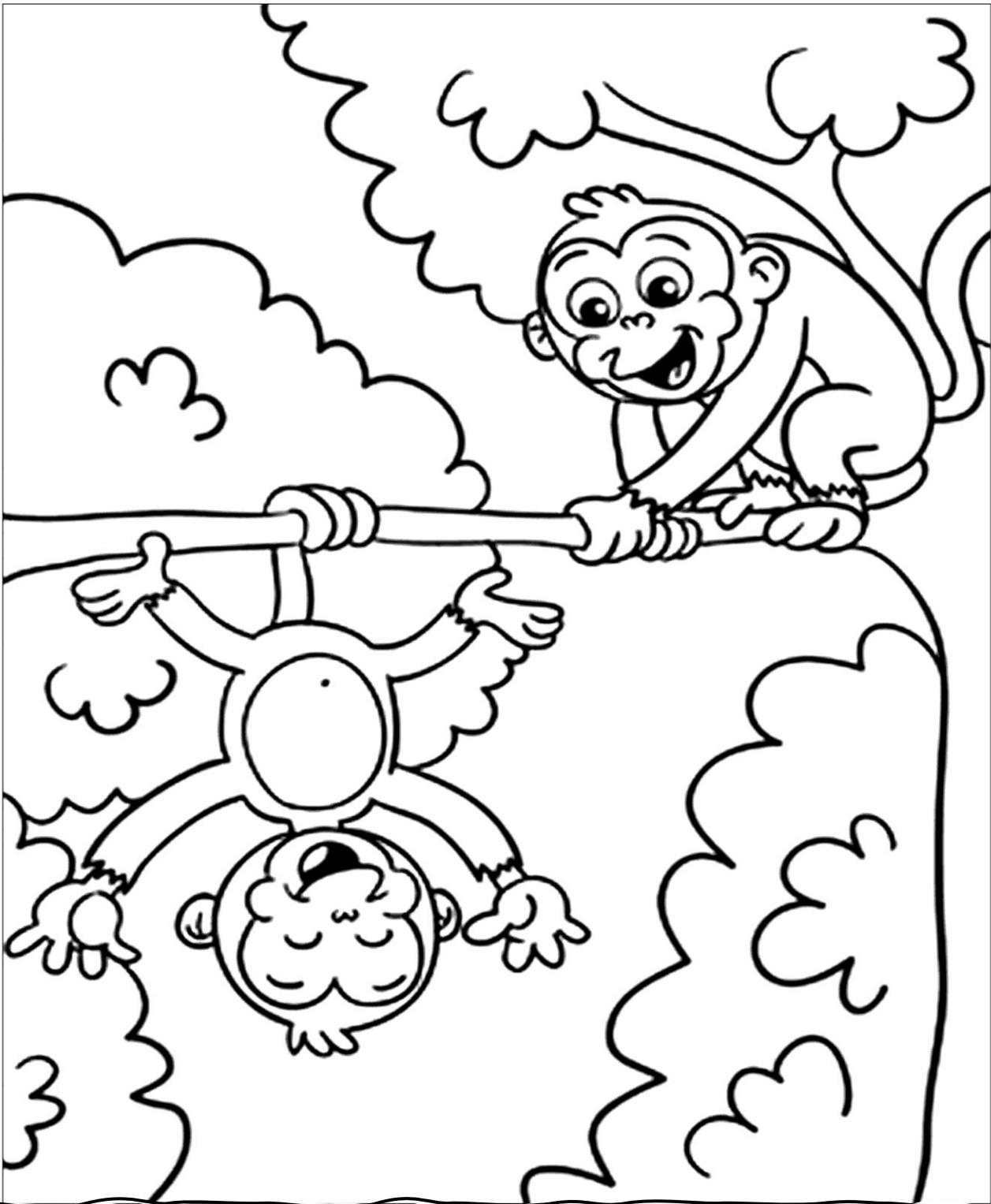
(Suggested age 0 - 2 1/2 years)



Rainbow Walk: On your next stroll, team up with your child to find all the colors of the rainbow. Have them point to something in nature and name the color – then you take a turn. The grass is green. Leaves are red. The sun is yellow. What else?

Thinking about what objects have characteristics in common (whether it's colors, shapes, or size) sparks connections in your child's growing brain.

(Suggested age 2 1/2 - 5 years)



Silly Charades: Play a game where you pretend to be an animal, object, or someone you both know. See if your child can guess who or what you are. Clues like sound effects or movements are helpful. When your child guesses have them take a turn and you guess. Enjoy!

Pretending is fun! It not only helps you see someone else's point of view, it also builds communication skills. Guessing is great too. In this game your child is learning to pay attention to figure out the clues. This game also makes us think back and use what we already know in a new way!

(Suggested age 4 - 5 years)



What Floats? Are you near water? Even a big puddle works. Grab some rocks, sticks, or leaves and toss them in one at a time. Do they float or sink? Talk back and forth about how things like shapes or size may make a difference. Keep trying new things and test your ideas. What other experiments can you do together like this?

This game helps your child learn to think like a scientist. This kind of thinking helps them focus on understanding what they see and make guesses based on that. Thinking-in-action like this helps them figure out if something is true or false, or even something in between.
(Suggested age 4 - 5 years)



Size Search: Invite your child to hunt for objects of different sizes. How many small things can they find? What about big things? Make it harder and ask them to find things that are medium-sized or huge. Talk about what they see and what is the same and different.

When you and your child take turns and talk about ideas like big and small and same and different, you're helping to develop their vocabulary. They're also beginning to understand math and science ideas that are important now and in the future.

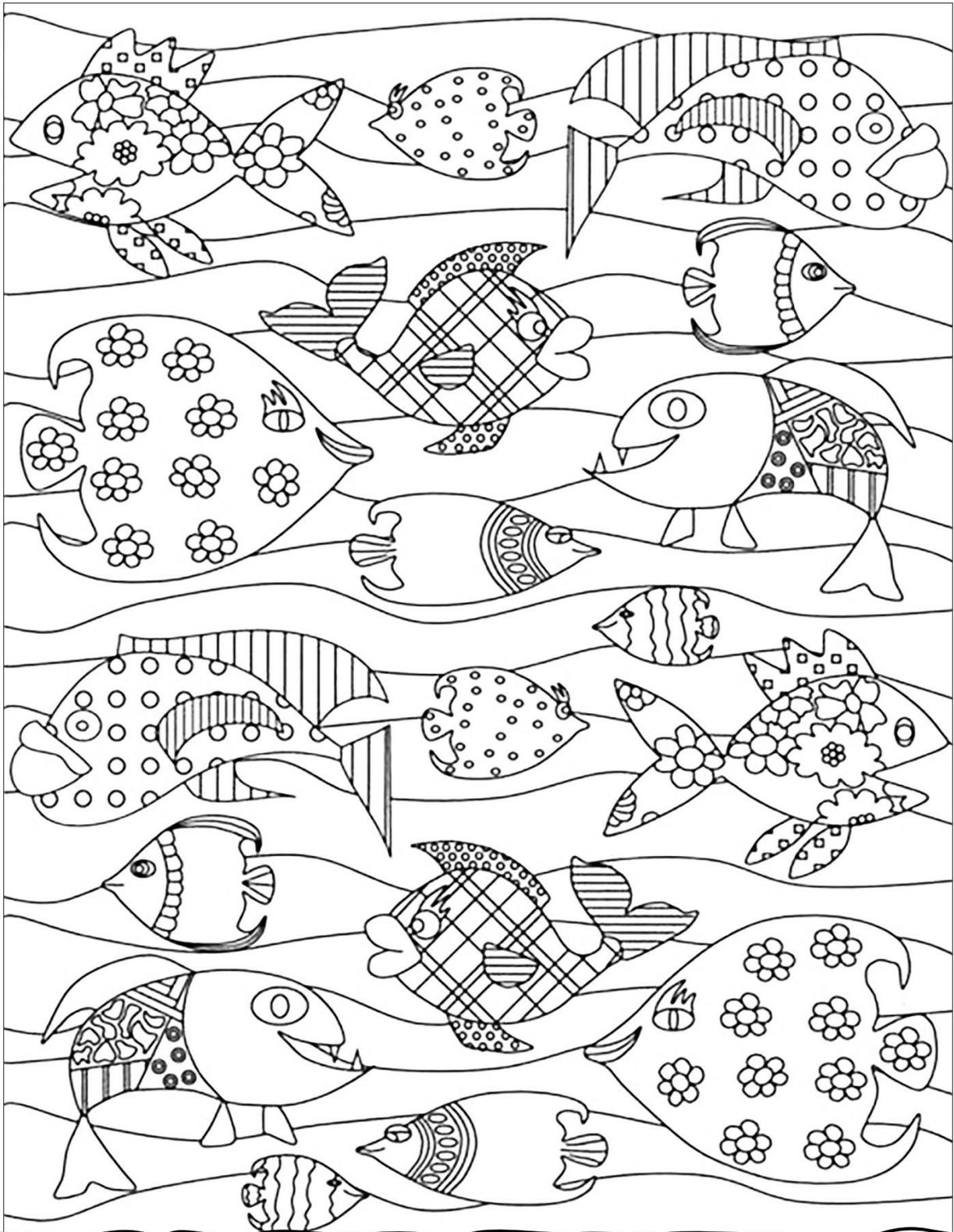
(Suggested age 2 1/2 - 5 years)



Name That Sound: When you're outside, pause and ask your child to "Name That Sound." Take turns guessing. Are you hearing children playing or a dog barking? The squeak of a swing or the chirp of a bird? Point out that some things, like ants, don't make sounds.

When playing "Name That Sound," you're inviting your child to focus on the differences between sounds and figuring out what they are. This is an important skill for enjoying and learning language that will help them communicate with others.

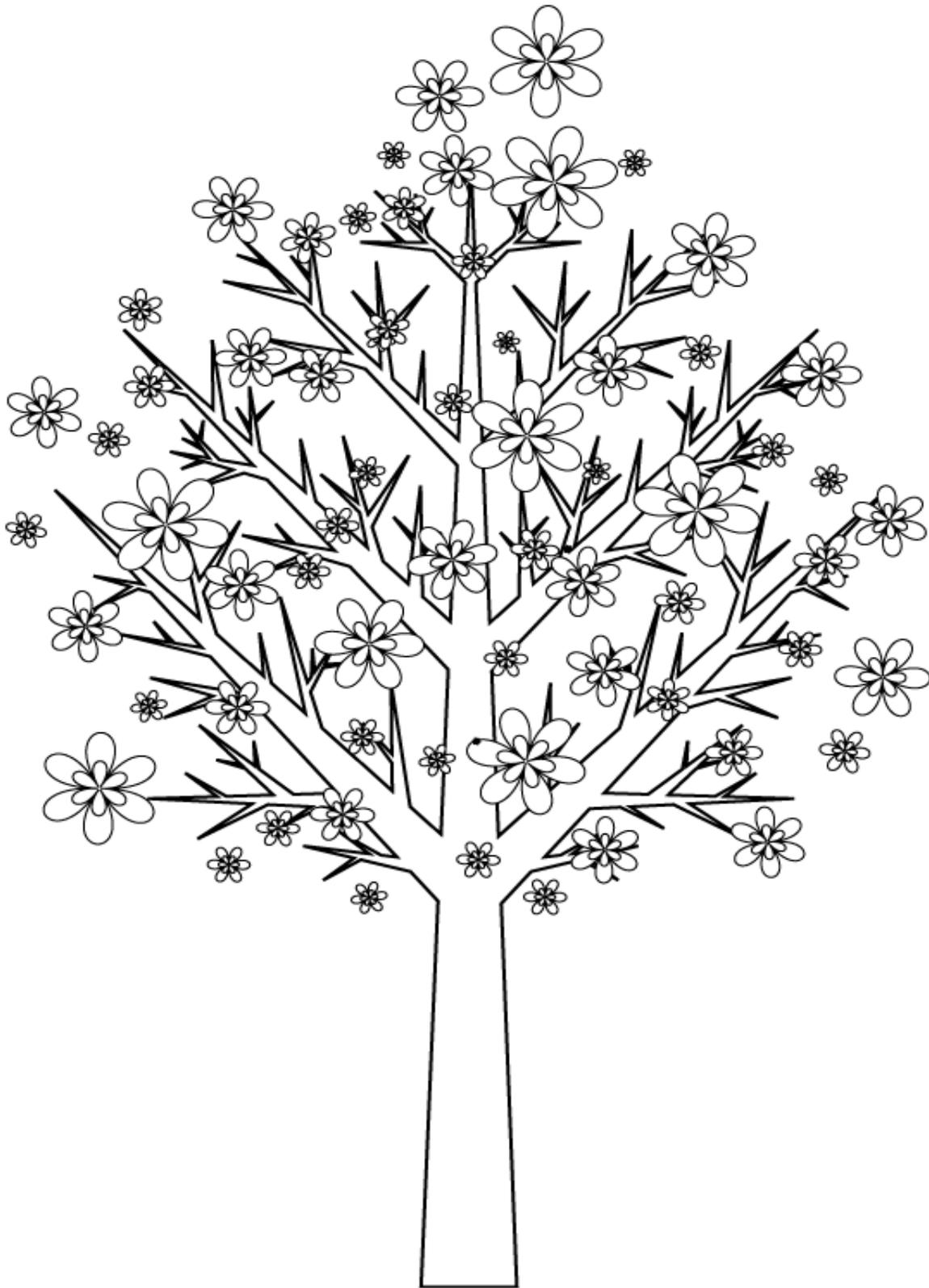
(Suggested age 18 months - 2 years)



Pick a Pattern: Point out the many different patterns in the world around your child. They could be stripes, or polka dots and on items around your home, such as on furniture or clothing. They could also be outside, such as white dotted lines on the road. Challenge them to show you the patterns they see.

You're asking your child to focus on their surroundings and notice the details to find patterns. Patterns are a type of symbol and understanding symbols like letters and numbers are the foundation of learning to read and write.

(Suggested age 3 - 5 years)



Exploring: Find a tree that you and your child would like to explore. Run your fingers up and down the trunk. Kneel down to trace the roots where they enter the soil. Reach high and try and touch the higher branches, standing on tiptoe. What did you learn about this tree today?

When you and your child explore, you're helping them to learn like a scientist – observing and then figuring out what they have learned. Help them ask questions about the tree and find answers as they explore.

(Suggested age 2 1/2 - 5 years)



Leaf Matching: When out and about, grab a few leaves from the ground and see if your child can match them to the trees they came from. Give them clues: The leaf in your hand is big and yellow – do you see any trees with big yellow leaves on them?

This game helps your child make connections - seeing how objects go together or don't go together - an important skill in understanding categories. Talk with them about what they're doing as they try to match things together based on shape, size, color, and texture.

(Suggested age 2 - 5 years)



Just Color

Air Race: Invite your child to collect rocks, sticks, or leaves of different weights. Ask them to predict what will happen if they drop two different things at the same time and then test it out. Do some things fall faster than others? Talk back and forth about what you notice and what might be happening.

When you and your child play Air Race, you're encouraging them to think like a scientist. You're designing an experiment to test how different objects fall.
(Suggested age 3 - 5 years)

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Seasonal Stroll: Walking somewhere today? Talk to your child about the seasons. Is it cold or warm? What clues do you see that tell you what season it is? Snow? Flowers? Colorful Leaves?

Games like these help your child to think like a scientist because they're observing the world around them. Turn it into a conversation, building on what they say and observe.

(Suggested age 3 - 5 years)

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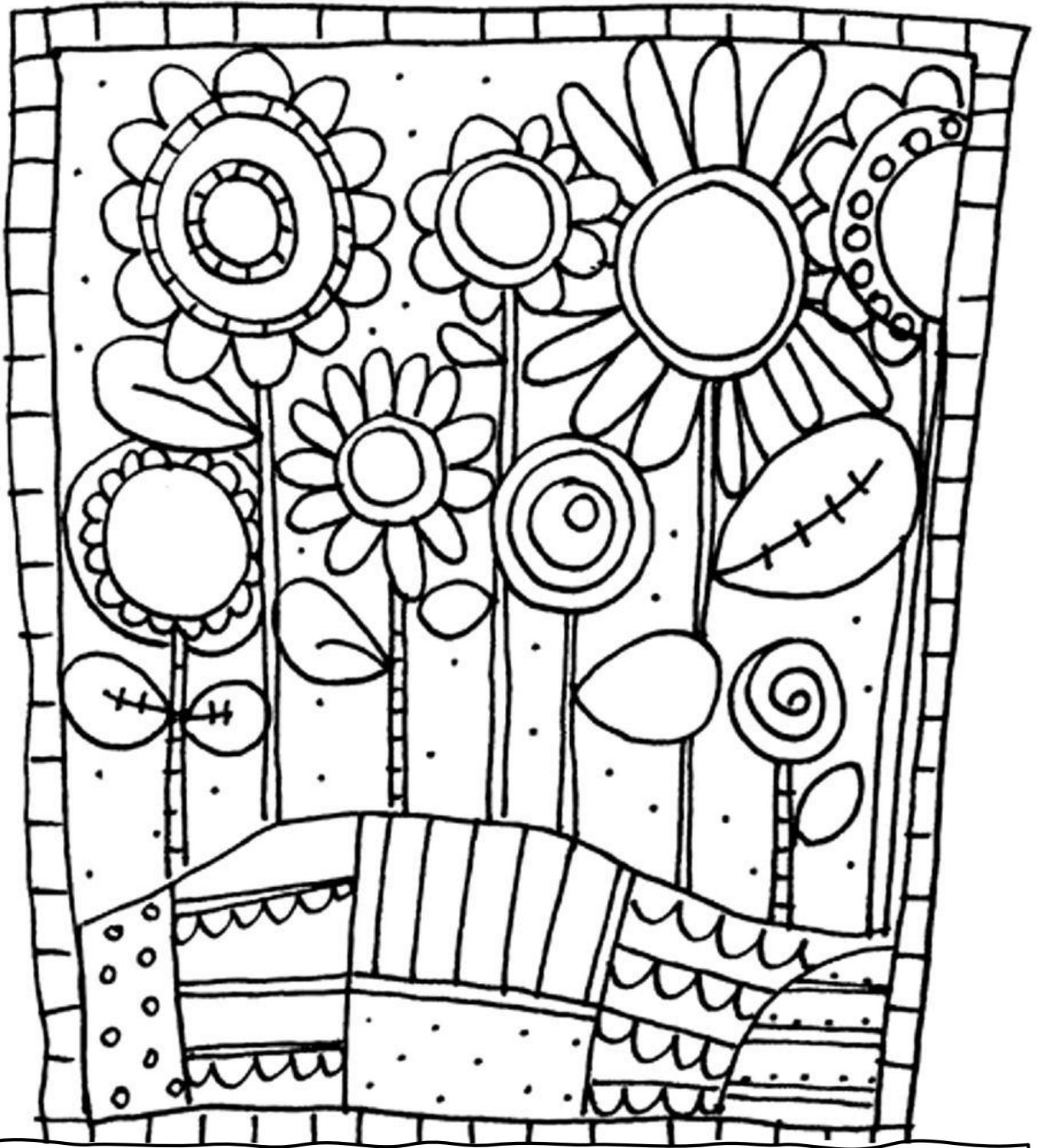


Preschool Chef: Ask your child, "Would you like to help me cook?" Invite them to pour milk into batter, tear lettuce leaves for salad and cut a banana using a butter knife. Watch and guide them as needed even as you congratulate them, "You did it!"

When you praise their efforts ("You poured all the milk into the bowl") rather than their personality ("You're a good girl"), you encourage them to take on new challenges and try something they think may be hard to do.

(Suggested age 3 - 5 years)

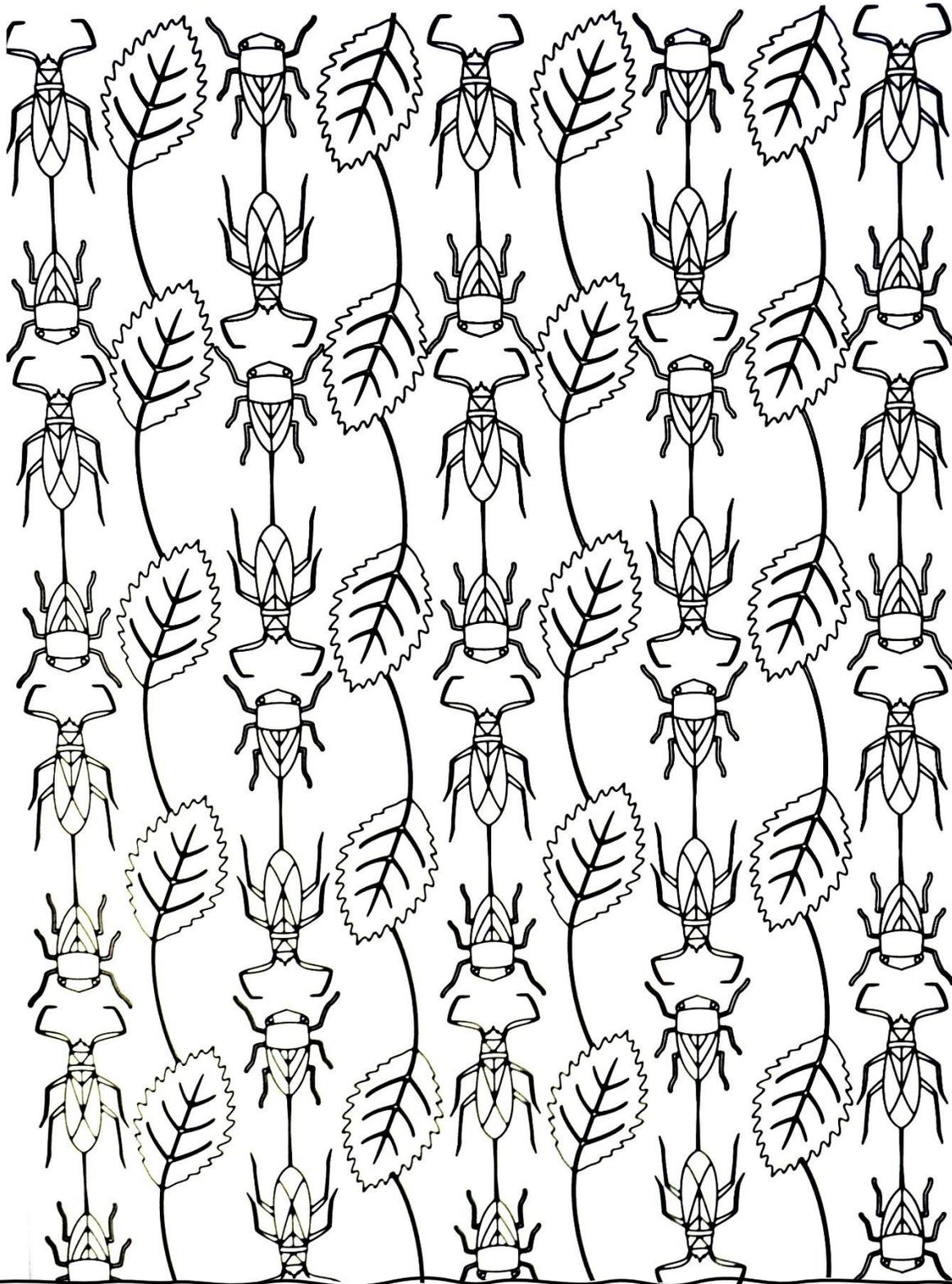
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Counting Day: Make today a Counting Day. How many things can you count throughout the day? Count the number of buttons on your child's clothes, the stairs you climb, or the number of kisses you give each other. As they get older encourage them to count with you or to take turns counting with you.

Counting everyday things helps your child understand early math ideas – that numbers have an order, go from smaller to larger, and stand for a certain amount of things. Your child is also using focus to pay attention and working memory to remember numbers as you count together.

(Suggested age 0 - 3 years)



Nature Patterns: Have your child collect items like rocks and leaves. Arrange them in a pattern such as one rock, two leaves, one rock, two leaves. Then mix them up and ask your child to recreate your pattern. Can they remember the order? Have them take a turn making a simple pattern for you to remember.

Finding and repeating patterns builds focus and memory. It is a great way to make connections and solve problems. These are all important skills for learning. Playing with patterns also builds math skills like comparing sizes, numbers, and shapes.

(Suggested age 4 - 5 years)



Thankful Tidbits: At bedtime, take turns with your child listing things you're thankful for. Here's an easy one to start with, "I'm thankful for you!" Then, help them think of something they're thankful to have in their life. See how many times you can go back and forth.

Every back and forth conversation builds your child's brain. After they say something, repeat it back in complete sentences. And did you know that paying attention to what's positive in your life has been shown to lead to more happiness and satisfaction? For both of you!

(Suggested age 3 - 5 years)

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