







## Giggling:

Teach your child about the different body parts.

When pressing on the belly, say, "What happens when I press his belly? He giggles!" This game will develop your child's cognition while learning cause and effect and building vocabulary.



#### Peek-a-boo:

Ask your child to close his eyes and place his buddy in a different location each time: under clothes, in a box, or in a drawer.

Tell your child to search for him by using the special sounds as cues. This will teach your child sound recognition and spatial orientation.



#### **Bouncing** -

Make your child's buddy bounce at a different speeds - sometimes slowly and other times faster. Now ask your child to mimic the pace. This will foster your child's development of rhythm, coordination and physical control.





#### **Sneezing:**

Press on the buddy's nose to hear "Achoo!", then on your own nose while imitating the sneezing sound, and finally on your child's nose, encouraging your child to do the same. This way, your child will practice socialization (taking turns) and learn cause and effect.

## **Eating:**

Give your child the snack to feed his buddy and listen to the sound he makes. Accompany the action by saying, "He is so hungry now, let's feed him!" With this activity, your child learns simulation - the understanding of a daily situation.





# Going to Sleep:

Lay the buddy on a balanced surface, and while you wait for him to fall asleep and snore, give your child a verbal explanation about the importance of patience. This helps your child learn about waiting and experiene delayed gratification.

## **Shaking:**

Show your child what happens when you shake the buddy, and ask him to shake him from different positions, For example, let your child shake his buddy with different hands, above his head, and then low down. Activities that use both right and left sides develop your child's symmetry.

