

COME SPEND THE SUMMER WITH US!



SUMMER CAMP DATES 13 - 30 JUNE (3 WEEKS)

DAYS MONDAY - THURSDAY (4 DAYS A WEEK)

> TIMINGS 10.00AM - 1.00PM (3 HOURS) FOR AGES 2.5 YRS - 9 YRS

SUMMER CAMP 2022

PREP FOR SCHOOL 2.5-3.5YRS ART AND DRAMA 4-5YRS 6-9YRS

THE STEM LAB 4-5YRS 6-9YRS PHYSICAL FITNESS 4-5YRS 6-9YRS

HOME WORK HELPERS 4-5YRS 6-9YRS The Kidz Workshop

Prep for School

Week 1	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Monday	Meet and Greet Introduction Book: 'The Dot' Art: Bottle cap painting activity Wrap up: Dance on the boogie-woogie song!	 Discuss the message of the story and why Vashti asked the boy to sign the paper Kids will be encouraged to try twistingthe lids, sliding the lids across the paper, using the other side of the lid to create circle outlines, observe the texture of the prints and apply creative ideas using different shaped lids! Students will sing and dance using their big and small muscle groups to move in circles, clockwise and anti-clockwise. 	 Participating in a group discussion Answering questions related to a sequence Expressing creative ideas through unique dotted artwork Singing Having control over their big muscle groups
Tuesday	Book: Re-read 'The Dot' Worksheet: Trace the circle shape Art: Color the circles by making dots P.E: Dot game	 Discussion on Vashti's fears and connecting these to their own life with examples and a Q/A session Students will be given worksheets/ printouts on which they will trace. Later they will make colourful dots in the big circles. All the toddlers will be seated on chairs formed in a big circle. We will play a Dot Game by spinning a bottle on the floor. Whoever the bottle points towards will answer a question asked by the facilitator. 	 Relating to the main character Concentrating and gaining a grip over hand-eye coordination Associating and identifying various objects with phonics
Wednesday	Book: 'The Very Hungry Caterpillar' P.E: Caterpillar Yoga Art: Draw/color a caterpillar	 Students will be given a 'sensory basket' to explore different objects related to the story. Intro about Eric Carle and why he is famous. Learn about story setting, characters, sequencing, and predicting the ending. Students will practice yoga and become familiar with terms like 'crawling,'creeping' and 'flapping'. Each child will make a visual representation of a caterpillar. Once they're done, the facilitator will reflect on their work through questions like 'How long is your caterpillar?', 'How many legs does your caterpillar have?' or 'What has your caterpillar eaten', etc. 	 Using sensorials to identify and explore different items Establishing connections between story settings, sequencing and main characters Refining large motor skills through yoga and exercise. Making representations using prior understanding

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Week 1	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Thursday	Discussion: Q/A Activity 1): Story sequencing using flash cards Activity 2): Life-cycle of a butterfly Art: Illustration of a butterfly's life cycle	 Recall shapes, colours and food through questions like: 'Name the colours', 'Count the fruits', 'Say the days of the week.', 'What foods did the caterpillar eat?', 'What are your favorite foods?', 'Which letter does "strawberry" begin with?', 'Where does the hungry caterpillar's food come from?', 'Do apples grow on trees or on the ground?', 'What do plants need to grow?' etc. Students will be divided into groups and will arrange flash cards in the correct sequence. Flash cards of different foods will be shown to children and they will be asked to associate various food items to tastes, with advanced vocabulary such as 'bitter', 'tangy', 'sweet', 'savoury' etc. Working in groups, students will be given flashcards to arrange and represent the life cycle of a butterfly. Together, students will draw/colour stages of the butterfly's lifecycle, i.e. an egg, cocoon, caterpillar and a butterfly. 	 Answering questions independently and confidently Learning to work together in small groups and collaborate as a team Labelling and differentiating food items according to their tastes Learning to use new vocabulary Understanding the different stages of a butterfly's lifecycle

Week 2	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Monday	Song: Days of the week Activity 1: Making simple patterns Activity 2: Caterpillar salad	 Students will sing the days of the week song with the teachers Recall what the Hungry Caterpillar ate on certain days through Q&As Students will create unique simple patterns using real fruit. Each child will engage in a hands-on activity of making their own Caterpillar Salad by cutting the fruit of their own choice 	 Associating the story with the days of the week Coordinating hand and eye motion to peel, cut and slice fruit to make their own salad Observing different fruits (touch, smell, taste, weight, etc.) Voicing their likes and dislikes
Tuesday	P.E: Yoga Sensory: I-spy game Worksheet: Tracing	 The session will begin with recalling all the food the caterpillar ate Flashcards of different foods will be shown to the students who will differentiate between junk and healthy food through a discussion Students will then draw different foods, catergorised in healthy/junk food columns Together, students will complete a math worksheet of counting and writing the correct number of food items. 	 Making healthier choices and understanding the importance of a balanced diet Recalling details from the story Drawing various junk/healthy food items Counting and writing numbers

Week 2	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes	
Wednesday	Story: Re-read the book to identify junk/healthy food Activity: Sorting junk/healthy food Arts: Draw healthy/junk food Worksheet: Math counting	 The session will begin with recalling all the food the caterpillar ate Flashcards of different foods will be shown to students, who will differentiate between junk and healthy food through a discussion. Students will then draw different foods, catergorised in healthy/- junk food columns. Together, students will complete a math worksheet of counting and writing the correct number of food items 	 Making healthier choices and understanding the importance of a balanced diet Recalling details from the story Drawing various junk/healthy food items Counting and writing numbers 	
Thursday	Wrap-up: Moral of the story Activity: Plants Arts: Draw parts of a plant Take-away: Plant pot	 Students will learn the importance of not giving up and the meaning of being hopeful A real plant will be brought by the facilitator to show the students the parts of a plant i.e, roots, stem, leaves, flowers, etc Students will learn what a plant needs to survive Children will independently draw the different parts of a plant by looking at the real one. Students will pot their own 'plant of hope', by sowing seeds in a jar and taking it home 	 Understanding the message of the story and why it's important to never give up Identifying things needed for a plant to live Identifying the different parts of a plant Taking ownership and responsibility of a living thing and helping it grow 	

Week 3	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Monday	Song: 'Baby Shark' Book: 'The Rainbow Fish' Activity: Fish Scales Sensory: Water/orbeez ocean	 Students will begin the day by singing and dancing on the song 'Baby Shark' We will then gather together and do a reading session on the story 'The Rainbow Fish', followed by a discussion. Each child will be given a fish cut out which they will colour first, then using school glue, pop eyes and some cut crepe paper, they will paste the scales on the fish 	 Using big and small muscles while engaging in dance movements Learning about the importance of not giving up and believing in our own self through the story Decorating their own fish using their creativity, fine motor skills while strengthening their eye/hand coordination
Tuesday	Book: 'Mister Seahorse' Activity: Ocean puppets Worksheet: Sea matching Song: Baby beluga	 Students will begin the day by reading Eric Carle's 'Mister Seahorse'. They will then be given a worksheet with images of sea animals which they will colour and then cut out. With the help of a teacher they will use ice cream sticks to paste them into puppets They will then complete a matching worksheet on their own Sing and learn a new song about a baby beluga 	 Participating in group discussions Using small motor skills and cutting out shapes independently Using their own imagination to do a role play using puppets Identifying the animals Learning about beluga whales Learning a new song

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Week 3	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Wednesday	Book: 'A House for Hermit Crab' Crafts: Paper plate crabs P.E: Crabby walk Worksheet: Tracing the dots Sensory: Sink or float?	 The teacher will read out the story 'A House for Hermit Crab' which will end with a discussion about crabs. Children will paint paper plates (which we will leave to dry) As an exercise children will have some fun doing the 'crabby walk' They will be given a tracing worksheet which they will trace and colour independently Students will complete the craft activity once the paint is dry by counting and pasting eight legs on the crab As a wrap-up, they will play a sensory game in pairs about 'sink or float' 	 Painting and decorating work Controlling body movements and strengthening big and small muscle groups through yoga Improving fine and motor skills through a tracing activity Counting from 0 to 10 Identifying items that will sink and items that will float in water
Thursday	Phonics: Tag the sea animal Activity: Make Star Sandwiches Worksheet: Draw what I see Song: 'Five little fish went swimming one day'	 Sing the 'Baby Shark' song as a warm up Working in groups of five, students will play a game of phonics. They will be given cards with pictures of sea animals, three letter sounds and pegs. They will peg the correct letter sound with the picture. Working independently using plastic knives, bread and jam they will make sandwiches by cutting the bread in a star shape using a cookie cutter As a wrap-up, students will be given a worksheet on which they will draw whatever they can see under the sea 	 Identifying the beginning sound of names of different sea animals Working on small tasks independently while using fine and gross motor skills. Labelling the star shape and counting how many sides it has Using illustration to represent prior learning

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Art and Drama

	Week 1	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
	Monday	Same but different	 Learners will observe portraits by different artists and will be asked which appeals to them the most and why. They will also discuss what makes people unique and make self-portraits from their close-up photographs considering details. 	 Participating in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners Building on others' ideas and expressing their own, clearly and persuasively Analyse, assess, and derive meaning from works of art, including their own Making simple pictures and other kinds of artworks about things and experiences
9:- X	Tuesday	Symmetry of features	 Photocopies of faces will be cut in half, and one half will be mounted on a card, Facial features will be discussed again and students will complete the other half of the face, focusing on symmetry of features 	 Making simple pictures and other kinds of artworks about things and experiences Communicating ideas about pictures and other kinds of artworks
	Wednesday	My fingerprints	 Learners will discuss the individuality of their hand, palm, and fingerprints by observing their own hands and comparing them with one another, They will create a series of hand prints and investigate ways to create interesting effects 	 Participating in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners Building on others' ideas and expressing their own, clearly and persuasively Making simple pictures and other kinds of artworks about things and experiences
	Thursday	Pattern work	 Learners will observe prints of hand stencils made by artists. They will identify and discuss the different shapes/lines/patterns, compare these works to their own, and develop these imaginative pictures by including further pattern work. 	 Making simple pictures and other kinds of artworks about things and experiences Communicating ideas about pictures and other kinds of artworks Identifying patterns

Week 2	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Monday	The Art of Breathing	 Learners will be engaged to exercise breathing through a variety of activities i.e., breathing through the nose and mouth, physiological observation of the organs used for breathing. 	 Building lung capacity Learning about the role of breathing in acting Utilising breathing as a meditative activity for life

Week 2	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Tuesday	Creating primitive sounds to meaningful voices	 Learners will play with their voices using different scales to control and use it meaningfully A number of activities will be conducted: using decibel scale for voicing. After voice exercises the learners will create small dialogues and practice them observing the sound pattern variations. 	 Learning about production of human speech/sound Playing with voice creatively Exposing to variation of sound Learning about the role of building voice for dialogue delivery
Wednesday	Playing with variations	 Learners will be exposed to variation of sound by using basic human moods and their impact on human voice. Learners will be asked to laugh out loud and then will be directed to change into crying that will turn into anger and so on. A discussion will conclude how these simple exercises teach us about sound variation. Learners will practice voice variation by repeating the same dialogue in a number of variations. 	 Learning about voice variation according to the situation Amalgamating voice and variation in dialogue delivery Observing variation patterns of human sound depending on emotions
Thursday	Playing with the voice box	 Learners will be playing different voice roles picked from the environment. They will be given the challenge of choosing the sound of a bird, animal or machine, and try to re-produce it. They will also be shown a documentary on the subject. 	 Extending voice variation by adopting sounds from the environment Leaving the comfort zone behind Building confidence for public speaking and performance in front of an audience

	Week 3	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
	Monday	The Body Magic	 Learners will learn about the wonders of the human body. Physical movements will be done through a number of exercises: follow the lead, let the parts lead and so on 	 Opening up the body Exploring the unexplored sides of the body Listening to our bodies
	Tuesday	Voice and Body Action	 Learners will play with two main techniques used in acting. They will be engaged in activities like, 'Something on My Mind', 'Three Moment Game', and 'Zip Zap'. 	 Combining voice and body Exploring the connection of voice and body Creating new actions
-	Wednesday	Being in Another's Shoes	 The importance of others in our life will be discussed through a number of roles we play in our lives. Learners will pick one role that is relevant to them and will perform that to understand its importance, emphasized through shifting roles in acting. 	 Shifting social roles Understanding the importance of everybody in our society Empathising through acting
	Thursday	Acting out loud	 Learners will be given a situation to make a group performance and improvise They will be working in groups to exhibit the acting techniques they learnt in the workshop 	 Preparing a performance Reflecting about the learning experience Sharing experiences with others



The STEM Lab





WEEK 1: The Magic Of Colors

		Experiment	Description	Learning Outcomes
	1	Marbled Milk Paper	 The combination of milk, dish soap and food colouring makes for some colour swirling magic! On introducing detergent to the milk, several things happen at once. The detergent lowers the surface tension of the liquid so that the food colouring is free to flow throughout the milk. The detergent reacts with the protein in the milk, altering the shape of those molecules and setting them in motion. This is how detergent helps to lift grease off of dirty dishes. 	 Basic understanding of the science of colours Basic understanding of the concepts of molecules, textures and states of matter
	2	Gelatin Streaking	 This is a wild science and art activity for kids. Not only do they get to see how lovely it is to shoot streaks of color through gelatin - the second half of the project is a sensory powerhouse. Gelatin is an example of a colloid, a substance in which small particles of one substance are suspended throughout another substance but not chemically bonded. 	 Developing sensory/motor skills Understanding of the colour theory Introduction to colloids
_	3	Rain Cloud in a Jar	 Clouds are formed when water vapour rises into the air and condenses into tiny particles of dust. When billions of these droplets come together, a visible cloud forms. Over time, the droplets and crystals that make up a cloud can attract more water to themselves. When water droplets grow heavy enough, gravity pulls them down as raindrops. Making a rain cloud in a jar is obviously a simplistic model of how it actually rains, but it gives young children a hands-on visual that is extremely valuable to their learning. Plus, it's fun! 	 Understanding of the water cycle Basic understanding of the concept of density
,	4	STEM Exploration -Travelling Colours	 The water moves up the paper towels through a process called capillary action The paper towel is made from fibers and the water is able to travel through the gaps in the fibers. The gaps in the paper towel act like capillary tubes and pull the water upward The water is able to move upward against gravity because of the attractive forces between the water and the fibers in the paper towel The mixing of colours is a wonderful way to witness how water travels and climbs from plant roots to the leaves at the top of a plant or a tree 	 Working in groups Developing collaborative skills and teamwork Innovation

WE	WEEK 2: GOOEY MIXTURES				
	Experiment	Description	Learning Outcomes		
5	Modelling Clay Volcanoes	 A chemical reaction between vinegar and baking soda creates a gas called carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is the same type of gas used to make the carbonation in sodas. What happens if you shake up a soda? The gas gets very excited and tries to spread out. There is not enough room in the bottle for the gas to spread out so it leaves through the opening very quickly, causing an eruption! An introduction to acids and bases is given through which children learn to identify an acid with a base, using their five senses 	 Understanding of: Chemical reactions Carbon dioxide vs oxygen Acids and bases Engaging in sensory play 		
6	Oobleck	 Oobleck behaves like a solid or a liquid depending on the pressure exerted on it Press it together and it feels solid, let it sit in your hand and it drips like a liquid A wonderful sensory play experiment to experience how pressure can make this fluid turn into a solid 	 Understanding of: Non-Newtonian fluids States of matter Engaging in sensory play 		
7	Fluffy Slime	 Slime is chemistry! Glue is a polymer and adding an activator to it forms chemical bonds, changing its texture. Cross-linking changes the viscosity or flow of the new substance. 	 Understanding of: the science of slime states of matter Exploring different materials 		
8	STEM Challenge	 Tallest standing tower, made out of marshmallow and sticks. Our STEM challenges are pure joy. In this STEM challenge the children learn how important it is for sturdy structures to have a strong foundation. 	 Developing of: design thinking out of the box thinking innovation creativity collaboration and teamwork 		

WEEK 3: Sink or Float

Experiment	Description	Learning Outcomes
9 Lava Lamps	 Changes in density as gas is added to or taken away from water cause it to float up and sink down through the oil. Thus the lava lamp is created! This activity is simple and provides a great demonstration for kids. This experiment allows the kids to see what is happening as you explain what and how it is occurring. 	 Understanding of: chemical reactions density gasses vs liquids how lava lamps work

	Experiment	Description	Learning Outcomes
10	Cookie Dunk Experiment	 Teaching students about the processes scientists use is a key step in building a science foundation. While most students are familiar with the phrase sink or float, they may not know the term buoyancy. This experiment enables students to explore why some things sink and other things float, as they make observations and conduct an experiment. 	 Understanding of: density buoyancy scientific method
1	Giant Bubbles	Children will learn the science behind how to make giant bubbles.	 Understanding of: the science of bubbles shapes
2	Scavenger Hunt	 Children will be given step-by-step clues to get to the final treasure. This hunt is a great way to hone their creativity, and develop resilience, critical thinking and teamwork. 	Developing of: Design thinking Out of the box thinking Innovation Creativity Collaboration





The STEM Lab





WEEK 1: World Of Power

	Experiment Description Learning Ou		Learning Outcomes
1	Electric Playdough	 Current flows through materials called conductors. Not just anything can conduct electricity, but as luck would have it, salt is an excellent conductor and the salt in playdough makes this a great activity to learn about electricity. Other excellent conductive materials are metals, particularly silver and copper, salty water, and acids like lemons. Your body can also conduct electricity because it is 60% water. 	 Introduction to electricity Understanding of different materials Differentiating between metals vs non-metals Understanding of conduction Developing design thinking
2	Dancing Bots	 In this project children will build their own simple flipping, tumbling robot that can dance around on the floor or a tabletop! The robot uses a motor to move. The motor spins around when it is turned on, and has a popsicle stick attached to it as a 'leg', which pushes the robot around when it moves. In order to power the motors, the robot also needs a battery, which provides electricity to the motors. Electricity powers battery-operated devices that you use every day, like toys or television remotes, and also powers things that plug into wall outlets like lamps. When you connect the motors to the battery, you complete an electrical circuit, which allows electricity to flow and make the motor spin. Electricity cannot flow to the motor without a complete circuit. 	 Understanding of: Electric circuits Open vs closed circuits Introduction to Robotics Develop design thinking
3	Mini Table-top Fan	 In this STEM activity children will be able to understand electricity and its working. By making their own circuits and using a battery source they will be able to generate wind energy to keep them cool on a hot summer day. 	 Reinforcing the concept of electric circuits Exploring physics energy conversion tips Improving eye-hand coordination Expanding spatial imagination and logical thinking
4	STEM Challenge	 In this STEM challenge the children learn how important it is for sturdy structures to have a strong foundation. 	 Working in groups Developing collaborative skills and teamwork Innovation

WEEK 2: World Of Chemistry

		Experiment	Description	Learning Outcomes
-	5	Disappearing Ice	 In this experiment, children will observe and see how gas changes its physical properties according to its environment. 	 Understanding of scientific methods and procedures and how they impact the matter around us.

		Experiment	Description	Learning Outcomes
	6	Elephant Toothpaste	 Catalysts play a very important role in speeding up a reaction. Each child will perform this experiment individually to set free oxygen molecules trapped inside hydrogen peroxide to end up with water and oxygen. 	 Understanding of chemical changes and how irreversible they are. Understanding of CO2 vs oxygen Understanding of exothermic reactions
	7	Volatile chemicals	 The world of chemistry never seizes to intrigue the human mind. Reactive chemicals like sodium when exposed to air make quite a scene. 	 Understanding of the volatile and interesting metals of the periodic table
	8	Scavenger Hunt	 Children will be given different clues to get to the final treasure. 	Developing: Design thinking Creativity Resilience Critical thinking and Teamwork

WEEK 3: Smart Electronics with Arduino

	Experiment	Description	Learning Outcomes
9	Two-way traffic light model	 Children will learn to create a piano that works using a sound buzzer. Buzzers keep the burglars away and you buzz a buzzer to win trivia too. 	 Acquaintance with the invention Programming basics (drag & drop) Basic understanding of schematic design Understanding of Arduino and its integration with software layout Using basic electronic circuits with programming
10	Piano using buzzer	 The world of chemistry never seizes to intrigue the human mind. Reactive chemicals like sodium when exposed to air makes quite a scene. 	 Making commands to enable the buzzer to play like a piano Basic workings behind the going off of buzzers and other alarms Programming basics (drag & drop) Basic understanding of schematic design Understanding of Arduino and its integration with software layout Usage of basic electronic circuits with programming
11	Distance measuring device	 With the help of an Arduino, children will learn how to measure the distance of a device from another object. 	 Working of Arduino and how the advancement in technology is crucial to our safety Programming basics (drag & drop) Basic understanding of schematic design Understanding of Arduino and its integration with software layout Usage of basic electronic circuits with programming
12	Light intensity meter	 Children will learn how to create a light intensity meter. 	 Programming basics (drag & drop) Basic understanding of schematic design Understanding of Arduino and its integration with software layout Usage of basic electronic circuits with programming



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Physical Fitness



Week 1	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Monday	Gymnastics	 Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, splits, pushups, rolls and different kinds of balances) 	 Performing rolls, jumps, vault work, handstands, cartwheels and round-offs
Tuesday	Ball Games (Football)	 Students will improve their eye- foot coordination skills by using different techniques like dribbling, kicking, catch- ing, throwing etc 	 Passing through obstacles Applying a variety of simple tactics to increase chances of success during physical activities
Wednesday	(Martial Arts) Taekwondo Self-defense	 Developing taekwondo skills for self-defense 	 Improving overall physical conditioning through participation in taekwondo, including but not limited to improvements in cardio or muscle fitness, and flexibility/range of motion Improving self-confidence, self-esteem, and have an increased sense of security
Thursday	Ball Games (Basketball)	 Students will improve their eye-hand coordination skills by using different techniques like dribbling, shooting, passing, catching, throwing, etc. 	 Passing through obstacles Applying a variety of simple tactics to increase their chances of success during physical activities

Week 2	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Monday	Gymnastics	 Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, splits, pushups, rolls and different kind of balances) 	 Gymnastic skills such as rolls, jumps, vault work, handstands, cartwheels and round-offs, travelling, shapes and balances
Tuesday	Ball Games (Football)	 Students will improve their eye- foot coordination skills by using different techniques like dribbling, kicking, catching, throwing, etc. 	 Ability to pass through obstacles Applying a variety of simple tactics to increase chances of success during physical activities

Week 2	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Wednesday	(Martial Arts) Taekwondo/ Self-defense	 Developing taekwondo skills for self-defense Become more self-confident, improve self-esteem, and have an increased sense of security 	 Improving overall physical conditioning through participation in taekwondo, including but not limited to improvements in cardio or muscle fitness, and flexibility/range of motion
Thursday	Ball Games (Basketball)	 Students will improve their eye-hand coordination skills by using different techniques like dribbling, shooting, passing, catching, throwing, dodging etc 	 Ability to pass through obstacles Applying a variety of simple tactics to increase their chances of success during physical activities

Week 3	Activity	Description	Learning Outcomes
Monday	Gymnastics	 Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, splits, pushups, rolls and different kinds of balances) 	 Gymnastic skills such as rolls, jumps, vault work, handstands, cartwheels and round-offs, travelling, and shapes and balances
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