## Play" and leisure time

During this time of recovery, we will be wanting to focus on the relational aspects of play: experiencing and learning about social interaction, building trust, and developing friendships. learning new skills in a safe environment and exploring our environment with our bodies and senses. We will plan for periods of social interaction play, using intensive interaction techniques and Rapport based teaching and for play that is exploratory and cognitive but building trust by following the learner in their choices and developing skills. Rapport describes a warm moment of interaction that builds trust and provides both partners with a sense of wellbeing and happiness. Both approaches call for little physical contact or demands meaning their autonomy is paramount and the activity is led by the learner

Тур	/pe of play /activity	Role of t staff	What we expect to see in learner
This not. up a mat thrc to e han han	apport based play or tensive interaction his can involve equipment or ot. Bubbles, balloons to blow o and let go, sensory aterials, balls to roll or frow, tactile or musical toys o explore. peekaboo tickling and but with long brush or and on a stick, Singing miliar songs	Sit to the side of or slightly behind If in front 2 metres away Observe and join in with the individual's play without making any demands. Treat their actions or sounds as an offer of relationship. Do not block their offer [ i.e. ignore dismiss or criticize their behaviour] instead Copy their offer	AwarenessShared attention on the activityThe learner noticing that you are copying them and responding backAnticipationAny sign of communication, gesture, eye contact, smileTurn takingTurning towards you

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	resonance board with a large	pick objects within their skill
	variety of items	level and within their
	Wet and dry sensory materials	emotional level
	Water play	offer an object or place an
		object near the learner's hand
		or other body parts. Close
		enough for them to move to
		touch it
		Mark for the sector to be seen a
		Wait for them to become
		aware of the items and give
		them time to touch explore
		items This is the phase of
		offering
		Don't talk until the learner
		takes a break in exploring
		when you can label their
		actions eg "oh you moved the
		rattle; it made a loud noise "
		Imitation
		Copy their action and after lots
		of times introduce another
		action with the same object

	Observe if the child imitates you , if not go back to imitating them for a while				
Turn taking play or activity Push and pull things you push I pill, Large drum, xylophone -my turn your turn You give me a sound and I'll give you one Marble run, clatter pillar, Mark making or paint work	Wait until the learner takes their turn, don't rush them. Give them lots of time Say I'll help you and model the activity as close to their hands as possible Can use hand under hand to model if necessary and the learner allows you	Awareness of adult's role in activity Initiative and action without demand Imitation of adult's actions Turn taking			
<b>What we are looking for</b> <b>1</b> Turn taking 2 Eye contact					
3 The sense that the learner is having fun Imitation of what you are doing and awareness that you are imitating them					