

Linda's Cards



Instrucciones para familias (ESP)	2
Instruccions per a les famílies (CAT).....	11
Familientzako jarraibideak (EU).....	20
Instruccións para familias (GAL)	29
Istruzioni per le famiglie (ITA).....	38
Instructions pour les familles (FR).....	47
Instructions for families (ENG)	56
Mode d'emploi pour les familles (FR_BE).....	65
Instructies voor gezinnen (NL_BE)	74
Instrucciones para familias (MX)	83
Příručka pro rodiny (CZ)	92

Instrucciones para familias (ESP)

Este juego consta de 20 cartas y se divide en dos temáticas: el *Nature set* y el *Opposites set*. El objetivo de este juego de cartas es trabajar conceptos relacionados con los animales salvajes, los hábitats, los conceptos de tamaño (*big-small*) y situaciones de la vida diaria.

Nature Set

10 cartas relacionadas con animales salvajes en hábitats como la jungla, la sabana o el Polo norte.

¿Qué juegos se pueden realizar?

JUEGO 1: Habitats

Las cartas pueden emparejarse según los hábitats de los animales, completando así una imagen a modo de puzzle. Para este juego, las cartas deben estar del lado que muestra los animales, situadas sobre una mesa o superficie sólida.

Colocamos el **Talking Pen** sobre el botón Start para activar el juego. También podemos jugar sin Talking Pen; en este caso, deberemos leer/dicir las frases directamente.



Para reproducir los audios de las cartas, situamos el Talking Pen sobre cada carta y escuchamos un audio que describe el color y el hábitat de cada animal. Es aconsejable que reproduzcamos todos los audios al inicio del juego, sobre todo las primeras veces que jugamos con el bebé.

Una vez hayamos repasado el vocabulario de las tarjetas, utilizaremos las preguntas "*What colour is the...?*" y "*Where does the ... live?*" para preguntar directamente sobre el color y el hábitat de cualquier animal. Podemos esperar a que el bebé reaccione, y luego colocar el Talking Pen sobre la tarjeta para responder.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

¡Llega el momento de buscar parejas! Podemos repetir el procedimiento con la otra tarjeta del hábitat y añadir la expresión "*It's a pair!*" cuando las juntamos.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Para complicar el juego, podemos utilizar la pregunta "*Where is the...?*" para que el/la niño/a localice a un animal en particular:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Después de varias partidas, podemos animar gradualmente para que el/la niño/a diga los animales y hábitats, o expresiones más generales como "*Here!*"

Además, es importante que felicitemos cuando el/la niño/a consiga una pareja o logre identificar un animal, usando expresiones como "*Great!*", "*Well done!*" y "*Good job!*"

Canciones relacionadas

I'm a hippo! (pista#37)

JUEGO 2: Hidden Animals

El reverso de este juego de cartas muestra solo la silueta de los animales en un color. Podemos usar las cartas del set para que el/la niño/a identifique los animales ocultos. En este juego, las cartas se utilizan individualmente.

Para este juego, no se necesita el Talking Pen.

Para jugar podemos utilizar la estructura “*What's this?*” o preguntar “*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*”. En tal caso, podemos mencionar también el color de la silueta. Tras esto, giramos la tarjeta y mostramos al animal:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 cartas centradas en el contraste de conceptos, tanto de tamaño como en situaciones de la vida diaria. Por una cara, las cartas muestran varias parejas de animales en dos tamaños, grande y pequeño. Por otra, las cartas muestran a los personajes de Linda y Bunny en diversas situaciones cotidianas.

¿Qué juegos se pueden realizar?

JUEGO 1: Big and Small



Para este juego, necesitamos las cartas de animales. El objetivo es emparejar a los animales según su especie, trabajando los conceptos *big-small* (grande-pequeño).

Colocamos el **Talking Pen** en el botón START para activar el juego. También podemos jugar sin Talking Pen; en este caso, deberemos leer/dicir las frases y poner énfasis en los conceptos *big* y *small*.

Para reproducir los audios de las cartas, situamos el Talking Pen sobre cada carta y escuchamos un audio que describe al animal, su tamaño y su color. Es aconsejable que reproduzcamos todos los audios al inicio del juego, sobre todo las primeras veces que jugamos con el bebé.

Una vez hayamos repasado el vocabulario de las tarjetas, utilizaremos la pregunta “*What's this?*” para preguntar directamente sobre un animal. Podemos esperar a que el bebé reaccione, y luego posicionaremos el Talking Pen sobre la tarjeta para responder.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

¡Llega el momento de buscar parejas! Podemos repetir el procedimiento con la otra tarjeta y añadir la expresión “*It's a pair!*” cuando las juntemos.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Para complicar un poco el juego, también podemos utilizar la pregunta “*Where is the...?*” para que el/la niño/a localice a un animal en particular de forma más independiente:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Después de varias partidas, podemos alentar gradualmente al bebé para que diga los animales, o expresiones más generales como “*Here!*”

Canciones relacionadas

Big and Small (pista#38) del curso de Linda

JUEGO 2: Linda and Bunny



Para este juego se requieren las cartas que muestran a Linda y Bunny. El objetivo es emparejar las tarjetas según los conceptos contrarios, representados por ambos personajes.

Colocamos el Talking Pen en el botón START para activar el juego. También podemos jugar sin Talking Pen; en este caso, deberemos leer/dicir las frases. Es aconsejable reproducir todos los audios al inicio del juego, sobre todo las primeras veces que jugamos.

respondiendo "*This is Linda!*" o "*This is Bunny!*"

A continuación, reproduciremos el audio y cogeremos la otra tarjeta, repitiendo el procedimiento. Una vez presentadas ambas tarjetas, las juntaremos y diremos "*It's a pair!*".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

También podemos utilizar preguntas cerradas como "*Is Bunny clean?*" o "*Is Linda dry?*" En este caso, podemos emplear respuestas cortas. Por ejemplo, podríamos usar las tarjetas de Linda y Bunny acalorados y con frío:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Canciones relacionadas

- Bunny en carrito / Linda de pie: **My name is Linda** (pista#2)
- Linda mojada / Linda seca: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)
- Linda and Bunny acalorados / Linda and Bunny con frío: **Hot and cold** (pista#45)
- Bunny triste / Bunny contento: **Moods song** (pista#8)
- Bunny sucio / Bunny limpio: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)

Audio de las cartas

Nature set:

- Jirafa: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Elefante: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hipopótamo: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Cocodrilo: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Serpiente: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Mono: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Ballena: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Oso polar: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Cangrejo: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Pulpo: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda y Bunny:

- Bunny en un carrito: "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda de pie: "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda mojada en la bañera: "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda seca, fuera de la bañera: "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda y Bunny acalorados: "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda y Bunny con frío: "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny triste con una picada de cangrejo: "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny contento con una tiritita: "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny sucio: "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny limpio: "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animales:

- Perro pequeño: "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Perro grande: "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Gato pequeño: "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Gato grande: "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Ratón pequeño: "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Ratón grande: "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Pájaro pequeño: "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Pájaro grande: "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Caracol pequeño: "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Caracol grande: "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Instruccions per a les famílies (CAT)

Aquest joc consta de 20 cartes i es divideix en dues temàtiques: el *Nature set* i l'*Opposites set*. L'objectiu de les cartes és treballar conceptes relacionats amb els animals salvatges, els hàbitats, els conceptes de mida (*big-small*) i situacions de la vida quotidiana.

Nature Set

10 cartes relacionades amb animals salvatges en hàbitats com la jungla, la sabana o el pol Nord.

Quins jocs podem fer?

JOC 1: Habitats

Les cartes es poden aparellar segons els hàbitats dels animals, per completar la imatge com si fos un puzzle. Per aquest joc, les cartes han d'estar visibles pel costat que mostra els animals; es poden col·locar sobre una taula o superfície sòlida.

Col·loquem el **Talking Pen** sobre el botó Start per activar el joc. També podem jugar-hi sense el Talking Pen; en aquest cas, haurem de llegir o dir les frases directament.



Per reproduir els àudios de les cartes, situem el Talking Pen sobre cada carta i escoltem l'àudio que descriu el color i l'hàbitat de cada animal. És aconsellable escoltar tots els àudios abans de començar el joc, sobretot les primeres vegades que hi juguem amb el bebè.

Un cop repassat el vocabulari de les targetes, farem servir preguntes com "*What colour is the...?*" i "*Where does the ... live?*" per preguntar directament sobre el color i l'hàbitat de qualsevol animal. Podem esperar que el bebè reacció i aleshores col·locarem el Talking Pen sobre la targeta per respondre:

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

Arriba el moment de buscar parelles! Repetim la pregunta per cada carta associada i afegim l'expressió "*It's a pair!*" quan les ajuntem.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Per complicar el joc, també podem fer servir la pregunta "*Where is the...?*" perquè el/la nen/ localitzi un animal concret de manera més independent:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Quan portem diverses partides, podem animar el bebè perquè digui els animals o expressions més generals com "*Here!*"

És important que felicitem l'infant quan aconsegueixi una parella o identifiqui un animal, fent servir expressions com "*Great!*", "*Well done!*" o "*Good job!*"

Cançons relacionades

I'm a hippo! (pista#37)

JOC 2: Hidden Animals

El revers d'aquest joc de cartes mostra només la silueta dels animals en un color. Podem fer servir aquestes cartes perquè l'infant identifiqui els animals ocults. En aquest joc, les cartes es fan servir individualment.

Per aquest joc, no es necessita el Talking Pen.

Per jugar-hi, podem fer servir l'estructura "*What's this?*" o preguntar "*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*". En aquest cas, també podem mencionar el color de la silueta. A continuació, girarem la targeta i mostrarem l'animal:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 cartes per treballar conceptes oposats, tant de mida com de la vida quotidiana. Per una cara, les cartes mostren parelles d'animals de dues mides: grans i petits. Per l'altra, les cartes mostren els personatges de la Linda i en Bunny en diverses situacions quotidianes.

Quins jocs podem fer?

JOC 1: Big and Small



Per aquest joc, necessitem les cartes dels animals. L'objectiu és fer parelles segon l'espècie mentre es treballen els conceptes *big-small* (petit-gran).

Col·loquem el Talking Pen sobre el botó START per activar el joc. També podem jugar-hi sense el Talking Pen; en aquest cas, haurem de llegir o dir les frases directament i destacar els conceptes *big-small*.

Per reproduir els àudios de les cartes, situem el Talking Pen sobre cada carta i escoltem l'àudio que descriu l'animal, la mida i el color. És aconsellable escoltar tots els àudios abans de començar el joc, sobretot les primeres vegades que hi juguem amb el bebè.

Un cop repassat el vocabulari de les targetes, farem servir la pregunta "*What's this?*" per demanar directament sobre un animal. Podem esperar que l'infant reacció i aleshores col·locar el Talking Pen sobre la targeta per respondre.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

Arriba el moment de buscar parelles! Repetim la pregunta per cada carta associada i afegim l'expressió "*It's a pair!*" quan les ajuntem.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Per complicar el joc, també podem fer servir la pregunta "*Where is the...?*" perquè el/la nen/ localitzi un animal concret de manera més independent:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Quan portem diverses partides, podem animar el bebè perquè digui els animals o expressions més generals com "*Here!*"

Cançons relacionades

Big and Small (pista#38) del curso de Linda

JOC 2: Linda and Bunny



Per aquest joc, necessitem les cartes que mostren la Linda i en Bunny. L'objectiu és fer parelles de targetes segons els conceptes contraris que s'hi mostren representats per ambdós personatges.

Col·loquem el **Talking Pen** sobre el botó START per activar el joc. També podem jugar-hi sense el Talking Pen; en aquest cas, haurem de llegir o dir les frases directament.

Un cop repassat el vocabulari de les targetes, n'agafarem una i preguntarem "*Who's this?*"; la resposta serà "*This is Linda!*" o "*This is Bunny!*"

A continuació, reproduirem l'àudio i agafarem una altra targeta; repetirem el mateix procediment. Un cop presentades les dues targetes, les ajuntarem i direm: "*It's a pair!*".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

També podem fer servir preguntes tancades com "*Is Bunny clean?*" o "*Is Linda dry?*" En aquest cas, podem fer servir respostes curtes. Per exemple, podríem fer servir les targetes de la Linda i en Bunny acalorats i amb fred:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Cançons relacionades

- Bunny al cotxet / Linda de peu: **My name is Linda** (pista#2)
- Linda molla / Linda seca: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)
- Linda i Bunny acalorats / Linda i Bunny amb fred: **Hot and cold** (pista#45)
- Bunny trist / Bunny content: **Moods song** (pista#8)
- Bunny brut / Bunny net: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)

Audio de les cartes

Nature set:

- Girafa: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Elefant: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hipopòtam: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Cocodril: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Serp: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Mico: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Balena: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Os polar: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Cranc: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Pop: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda i Bunny:

- Bunny a un cotxet: "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda de peu: "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda molla, a la banyera: "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda seca, fora de la banyera: "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda i Bunny acalorats: "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda i Bunny amb fred: "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny trist amb una picada de cranc: "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny content amb una tiritxa: "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny brut: "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny net: "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animals:

- Gos petit: "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Gos gran: "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Gat petit: "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Gat gran: "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Ratolí petit: "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Ratolí gran: "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Ocell petit: "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Ocell gran: "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Cargol petit: "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Cargol gran: "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Famlientzako jarraibideak (EU)

20 kartako joko hau bi gaitan banatzen da: *Nature set* eta *Opposites set*. Karta-joko honen helburua da animalia basatiekin, habitatekin, tamainaren kontzeptuekin (*big-small*) eta eguneroko bizitzako egoerekin erlazionatutako kontzeptuak lantzea.

Nature Set

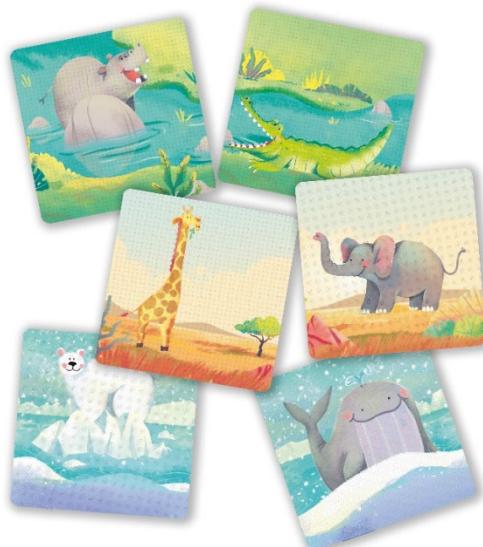
Oihanean, sabanan, Ipar Poloan eta beste habitat batuetan bizi diren animalia basatiekin erlazionatutako 10 karta.

Nola jokatu daiteke?

1. JOKOA: Habitatak

Karta-bikoteak animalien habitaten arabera osatu daitezke, puzzle moduko irudi bat sortuz. Joko honetarako, kartak mahai edo gainazal solido baten gainean jarriko ditugu, animalien aldea ikusten dela.

Talking Pen-a Start botoiaren gainean jarriko dugu, jokoa aktibatzeko. Talking Pen-a gabe ere jokatu dezakegu; kasu horretan, esaldiak zuzenean irakurri/esan ditzakegu.



Karten audioak erreproduzitzeko, Talking Pen-a karta bakoitzaren gainean jarriko dugu, eta animalia bakoitzaren kolorea eta habitata deskribatzen duen audioa entzungo dugu. Audio guztiak jokoaren hasieran erreproduzitza gomendatzen dugu; batik bat haurtxoarekin jokatuko dugun lehen aldieta.

Txarteletako hiztegia errepasatu ondoren, “*What colour is the...?*” eta “*Where does the... live?*” galderak entzungo ditugu, edozein animaliaren koloreari eta habitatari buruz galdezke. Haurtxoak erreakzionatu ondoren, Talking Pen-a txartelaren gainean jarriko dugu, erantzuteko.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

Bikoteak bilatzeko unea da! Habitateko beste txartelarekin prozedura bera errepika dezakegu, eta, elkartzen ditugunean, “*It's a pair!*” esaera erabili.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Jokoa zaitzeko, “*Where is the...?*” galdera erabil dezakegu, haurrak animalia jakin bat aurkitu dezan:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Zenbait partidaren ondoren, pixkanaka haurra animatuko dugu animaliak eta habitatak esatera, edo “*Here!*” eta beste esaera orokorrago batzuk esatera.

Gainera, garrantzitsua da haurra zoriontzea bikote bat osatzen duenean edo animalia bat identifikatzea lortzen duenean, esaera hauek erabiliz: “*Great!*”, “*Well done!*” eta “*Good job!*”.

Erlazionatutako abestiak

I'm a hippo! (37. pista)

2. JOKOA: Hidden Animals

Karta-joko honen atzealdeak kolore bateko animalien silueta bakarrik erakusten du. Sortako kartak erabil ditzakegu haurrak ezkutuan dauden animaliak identifika ditzan. Joko honetan, kartak indibidualki erabiliko ditugu.

Joko honetarako, ez da Talking Pen-a behar.

Jokatzeko, *"What's this?"* egitura erabil dezakegu, edo *"What animal is hiding behind the... silhouette?"* galdu. Kasu horretan, siluetaren kolorea ere aipa dezakegu. Horren ondoren, txartela biratuko dugu, eta animalia erakutsi:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 karta kontzeptu-kontrasteei buruz; direla tamainak, direla eguneroko bizitzako egoerak. Alde batetik, kartek zenbait animalia-bikote erakusten dituzte bi tamainatan: handia eta txikia. Bestetik, kartek Linda eta Bunny pertsonaiak erakusten dituzte eguneroko zenbait egoeratan.

Nola jokatu daiteke?

1. JOKOA: Big and Small



Joko honetarako, animalien kartak behar ditugu. Helburua da animalia-bikoteak osatzea beren espezieen arabera, *big-small* (handia-txikia) kontzeptuak landuta.

Talking Pen-a START botoiaren gainean jarriko dugu, jokoak aktibatzeko. Talking Pen-a gabe ere jokatu dezakegu; kasu horretan, esaldiak zuzenean irakurriko/esango ditugu, eta *big* eta *small* kontzeptuak nabarmendu.

Karten audioak erreproduzitzeko, Talking Pen-a karta bakoitzaren gainean jarriko dugu, eta animalia

bakoitza eta bere tamaina eta kolorea deskribatzen duen audioa entzungo dugu. Audio guztiak jokoaren hasieran erreproduzitzea gomendatzen dugu; batik bat haurtxoarekin jokatuko dugun lehen aldietan.

Txartelen hiztegia errepasatu ondoren, "*What's this?*" galdera erabiliko dugu animalia bati buruz zuzenean galdezko. Haurtxoak erreakzionatu arte itxaron dezakegu eta, gero, Talking Pen-a txartelaren gainean jarri, erantzuteko.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

Bikoteak bilatzeko unea da! Beste txartelarekin prozedura bera errepika dezakegu, eta, elkartzen ditugunean, "*It's a pair!*" esaera erabili.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Jokoa zertxobait zaitzeko, "*Where is the...?*" galdera erabil dezakegu, haurrak animalia jakin bat aurkitu dezan modu independenteago batean:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Zenbait partidaren ondoren, pixkanaka haurtxoa animatuko dugu animaliak esatera, edo "*Here!*" eta beste esaera orokorrago batzuk esatera.

Erlazionatutako abestiak

Linda ikastaroko *Big and Small* (38. pista).

2. JOKOA: Linda and Bunny



Joko honetarako, Linda eta Bunny agertzen diren kartak behar dira. Helburua da txartel-bikoteak osatzea, bi pertsonaietan irudikatutako kontrakoen kontzeptuen arabera.

Talking Pen-a START botoiaren gainean jarriko dugu, jokoa aktibatzeko. Talking Pen-a gabe ere jokatu dezakegu; kasu horretan, esaldiak irakurriko/esango ditugu. Audio guztiak jokoaren hasieran erreprositzea gomendatzen dugu; batik bat haurtxoarekin jokatuko dugun lehen aldietan.

Txarteletako hiztegia errepasatu ondoren, galdera bat hartuko dugu eta "*Who's this?*" galdetuko dugu.

Gero, "*This is Linda!*" edo "*This is Bunny!*" erantzungo dugu.

Jarraian, audioa jarriko dugu eta beste txartela hartuko dugu, procedura berari jarraituta. Bi txartelak aurkeztu ondoren, elkartu egingo ditugu, eta "*It's a pair!*" esango dugu.

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

Galdera itxiak ere erabil ditzakegu; tartean, hauetan: "*Is Bunny clean?*" eta "*Is Linda dry?*" Kasu horretan, erantzun motzak erabili ahalko ditugu. Esate baterako, Linda eta Bunny berotuta eta hoztuta agertzen diren txartelak erabil ditzakegu:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Erlazionatutako abestiak

- Bunny haur-kotxe / Linda oinez: *My name is Linda* (2. pista)
- Linda bustita / Linda lehor: *Wash, wash, wash!* (15. pista), *Fun in the bath* (39. pista)
- Linda and Bunny bero / Linda and Bunny hotz: *Hot and cold* (45. pista)
- Bunny triste / Bunny pozik: *Moods song* (8. pista)
- Bunny zikin / Bunny garbi: *Wash, wash, wash!* (15. pista), *Fun in the bath* (39. pista)

Karten audioa

Nature set:

- Jirafa: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Elefantea: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hipopotamoa: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Krokodiloa: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Sugea: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Diziplina bakarrekoia: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Tximinoa: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Hartz polarra: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Karramarroa: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Olagarroa: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda eta Bunny:

- Bunny haur-kotxe batean: "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda oinez: "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda bustita, bainuontzian: "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda lehor, bainuontzitik kanpo: "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda eta Bunny bero: "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda eta Bunny hotz: "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny triste, karramarro batek koska egin diolako: "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny pozik, tirita bat jarrita duela: "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny zikin: "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny garbi: "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animaliak:

- Txakur txikia: "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Txakur handia: "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Katu txikia: "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Katu handia: "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Sagu txikia: "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Sagu handia: "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Txori txikia: "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Txori handia: "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Barraskilo txikia: "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Barraskilo handia: "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Inструкcóns para familias (GAL)

Este xogo consta de 20 cartas e divídese en dúas temáticas: o *Nature set* e o *Opposites set*. O obxectivo deste xogo de cartas é traballar conceptos relacionados cos animais salvaxes, os hábitats, os conceptos de tamaño (*big-small*) e situacóns da vida diaria.

Nature Set

10 cartas relacionadas con animais salvaxes en hábitats como a xungla, a sabana ou o Polo norte.

Que xogos se poden realizar?

XOGO 1: Habitats

As cartas poden emparellarse segundo os hábitats dos animais, completando así unha imaxe a modo de quebracabezas. Para este xogo, as cartas deben estar do lado que amosa os animais, situadas sobre unha mesa ou superficie sólida.

Colocamos o Talking Pen sobre o botón Start para activar o xogo. Tamén podemos xogar sen Talking Pen; neste caso, deberemos ler/dicir as frases directamente.



Para reproducir os audios das cartas, situamos o Talking Pen sobre cada carta e escuchamos un audio que describe a cor e o hábitat de cada animal. É aconsellable que reproduzamos todos os audios ao inicio do xogo, sobre todo as primeiras veces que xogamos co bebé.

Unha vez repasemos o vocabulario das tarxetas, utilizaremos as preguntas “*What colour is the...?*” e “*Where does the ... live?*” para preguntar directamente sobre a cor e o hábitat de calquera animal. Podemos esperar a que o bebé reaccione, e logo colocar o Talking Pen sobre a tarxeta para responder.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

Chega o momento de buscar parellas! Podemos repetir o procedemento coa outra tarxeta do hábitat e engadir a expresión “*It's a pair!*” cando as xuntemos.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Para complicar o xogo, podemos utilizar a pregunta “*Where is the...?*” para que o/a neno/a localice a un animal en particular:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Despois de varias partidas, podemos animar gradualmente para que o/a neno/a diga os animais e hábitats, ou expresións más xerais como “*Here!*”

Ademais, é importante que felicitemos cando o/a neno/a consiga unha parella ou logre identificar un animal, usando expresións como “*Great!*”, “*Well done!*” e “*Good job!*”

Cancións relacionadas

I'm a hippo! (pista#37)

XOGO 2: Hidden Animals

O reverso deste xogo de cartas mostra só a silueta dos animais nunha cor. Podemos usar as cartas do set para que o/a neno/a identifique os animais ocultos. Neste xogo, as cartas utilízanse individualmente.

Para este xogo, non se necesita o Talking Pen.

Para xogar podemos utilizar a estrutura “*What's this?*” ou preguntar “*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*”. En tal caso, podemos mencionar tamén a cor da silueta. Tras isto, viramos a tarxeta e mostramos ao animal:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 cartas centradas no contraste de conceptos, tanto de tamaño como en situaciones da vida diaria. Por unha cara, as cartas mostran varias parellas de animais en dous tamaños, grande e pequeno. Por outra, as cartas mostran aos personaxes de Linda e Bunny en diversas situacions cotiás.

Que xogos se poden realizar?

XOGO 1: Big and Small



Para este xogo, necesitamos as cartas de animais. O obxectivo é emparellar aos animais segundo a súa especie, traballando os conceptos *big-small* (grande-pequeno).

Colocamos o Talking Pen no botón START para activar o xogo. Tamén podemos xogar sen Talking Pen; neste caso, deberemos ler/dicir as frases e poñer énfase nos conceptos *big* e *small*.

Para reproducir os audios das cartas, situamos o Talking Pen sobre cada carta e escoitamos un audio que describe ao animal, o seu tamaño e a súa cor. É aconsellable que reproduzamos todos os audios ao inicio do xogo, sobre todo as primeiras veces que xogamos co bebé.

Unha vez teñamos repasado o vocabulario das tarxetas, utilizaremos a pregunta "*What's this?*" para preguntar directamente sobre un animal. Podemos esperar a que o bebé reaccione, e logo poñeremos o Talking Pen sobre a tarxeta para responder.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

Chega o momento de buscar parellas! Podemos repetir o procedemento coa outra tarxeta e engadir a expresión “*It's a pair!*” cando as xuntemos.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Para complicar un pouco o xogo, tamén podemos utilizar a pregunta “*Where is the...?*” para que o/a neno/a localice a un animal en particular de forma máis independente:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Despois de varias partidas, podemos alentar gradualmente ao bebé para que diga os animais, ou expresións mais xerais como “*Here!*”

Cancións relacionadas:

Big and Small (pista#38) do curso de Linda

XOGO 2: Linda and Bunny



Para este xogo fan falla as cartas que amosan a Linda e Bunny. O obxectivo é emparellar as tarxetas segundo os conceptos contrarios, representados por ambos personaxes.

Colocamos o Talking Pen no botón START para activar o xogo. Tamén podemos xogar sen Talking Pen; neste caso, deberemos ler/dicir as frases. É aconsellable reproducir todos os audios ao inicio do xogo, sobre todo as primeiras veces que xogamos.

Unha vez repasado o vocabulario das tarxetas, colleremos unha e preguntaremos "*Who's this?*", respondendo "*This is Linda!*" ou "*This is Bunny!*"

A continuación, reproduciremos o audio e colleremos a outra tarxeta, repetindo o procedemento. Unha vez presentadas ambas tarxetas, xuntarémolas e diremos "*It's a pair!*".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

Tamén podemos utilizar preguntas pechadas como "*Is Bunny clean?*" ou "*Is Linda dry?*" Neste caso, podemos empregar respuestas curtas. Por exemplo, poderíamos usar as tarxetas de Linda e Bunny acalorados e con frío:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Canciones relacionadas

- Bunny en carriño / Linda de pé: **My name is Linda** (pista#2)
- Linda mollada / Linda seca: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)
- Linda and Bunny acalorados / Linda and Bunny con frío: **Hot and cold** (pista#45)
- Bunny triste / Bunny contento: **Moods song** (pista#8)
- Bunny sucio / Bunny limpio: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)

Audio das cartas

Nature set:

- Xirafa: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Elefante: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hipopótamo: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Crocodilo: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Serpe: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Mono: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Balea: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Oso polar: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Cangrejo: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Polbo: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda e Bunny:

- Bunny nun carriño: "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda en pé: "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda mollada na bañeira: "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda seca, fóra da bañeira: "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda e Bunny acalorados: "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda e Bunny con frío: "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny triste cunha picada de cangrexo: "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny contento cun apósito: "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny sucio: "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny limpo: "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animais:

- Can pequeno: "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Can grande: "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Gato pequeno: "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Gato grande: "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Rato pequeno: "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Rato grande: "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Paxaro pequeno: "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Paxaro grande: "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Caracol pequeno: "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Caracol grande: "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Istruzioni per le famiglie (ITA)

Questo gioco contiene 20 carte e si divide in due tematiche: il *Nature set* e l'*Opposites set*. L'obiettivo di questo gioco di carte è lavorare sui concetti correlati con gli animali selvatici, gli habitat, le dimensioni (*big-small*) e le situazioni della vita quotidiana.

Nature Set

10 carte relazionate con gli animali selvatici all'interno di habitat come la giungla, la savana o il Polo nord.

Quali giochi si possono fare?

GIOCO 1: Habitat

Le carte possono essere accoppiate in base agli habitat degli animali, completando così un'immagine a mo' di puzzle. Per questo gioco, le carte devono trovarsi sul lato che mostra gli animali, situate su un tavolo o una superficie solida.

Collochiamo la Talking Pen sul pulsante Start per attivare il gioco. Possiamo anche



giocare senza Talking Pen. In tal caso, dovremmo leggere/pronunciare direttamente le frasi.

Per riprodurre le tracce audio delle carte, posizioniamo la Talking Pen su ogni carta e ascoltiamo un audio che descrive il colore e l'habitat di ogni animale. Si consiglia di riprodurre tutte le tracce audio all'inizio del gioco, soprattutto le prime volte che giochiamo con i bambini piccoli.

Una volta ripassati i vocaboli delle schede, utilizzare le domande "*What colour is the...?*" e "*Where does the ... live?*" per chiedere direttamente il colore e l'habitat degli animali. Possiamo aspettare la reazione del bambino e quindi collocare la Talking Pen sulla scheda per rispondere.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

È arrivato il momento di cercare le coppie! Possiamo ripetere il procedimento con l'altra scheda dell'habitat ed esclamare "*It's a pair!*" quando formiamo le coppie.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Per complicare il gioco, possiamo utilizzare la domanda "*Where is the...?*" affinché i bambini localizzino un animale in particolare:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Dopo varie partite, possiamo incoraggiare gradualmente i bambini a pronunciare gli animali o gli habitat, oppure espressioni più generiche come "*Here!*"

Inoltre, è importante festeggiare i bambini quando riescono a formare una coppia o a identificare un animale, usando espressioni come "*Great!*", "*Well done!*" e "*Good job!*"

Canzoni correlate

I'm a hippo! (traccia#37)

GIOCO 2: Hidden Animals

Il retro di questo gioco di carte mostra soltanto il profilo degli animali con un colore. Possiamo utilizzare le carte del set per permettere ai bambini d'identificare gli animali nascosti. In questo gioco, le carte si utilizzano singolarmente.

Per questo gioco non è necessaria la Talking Pen.

Per giocare possiamo utilizzare la struttura "*What's this?*" oppure chiedere "*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*". In tal caso, possiamo menzionare anche il colore del profilo. Dopotutto, giriamo la scheda e mostriamo l'animale:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 carte focalizzate sul contrasto tra i concetti, sia in termini di dimensioni che di situazioni della vita quotidiana. Da un lato, le carte mostrano varie coppie di animali di due dimensioni, grandi e piccoli. Dall'altro, le carte mostrano i personaggi di Linda e Bunny in diverse situazioni quotidiane.

Quali giochi si possono fare?

GIOCO 1: Big and Small



Per questo gioco abbiamo bisogno delle carte degli animali. L'obiettivo è accoppiare gli animali in base alla specie, lavorando sui concetti *big-small* (grande-piccolo).

Collochiamo la Talking Pen sul pulsante START per attivare il gioco. Possiamo anche giocare senza Talking Pen. In tal caso, dovremmo leggere/pronunciare direttamente le frasi ed enfatizzare i concetti come *big* e *small*.

Per riprodurre le tracce audio delle carte, posizioniamo la Talking Pen su ogni carta e

ascoltiamo un audio che descrive l'animale, le sue dimensioni e il suo colore. Si consiglia di riprodurre tutte le tracce audio all'inizio del gioco, soprattutto le prime volte che giochiamo con i bambini piccoli.

Una volta ripassati i vocaboli delle schede, possiamo utilizzare la domanda "*What's this?*" per fare delle domande dirette su un animale. Possiamo aspettare la reazione del bambino e quindi posizionare la Talking Pen sulla scheda per rispondere.

- *What's this?*

- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

È arrivato il momento di cercare le coppie! Possiamo ripetere il procedimento con l'altra scheda ed esclamare "***It's a pair!***" quando formiamo le coppie.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Per complicare un po' il gioco, possiamo utilizzare anche la domanda "***Where is the...?***" affinché i bambini localizzino un animale in particolare in modo più indipendente:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Dopo varie partite, possiamo incoraggiare gradualmente i bambini a pronunciare gli animali oppure espressioni più generiche come "*Here!*"

Canzoni correlate

Big and Small (traccia#38) del corso di Linda

GIOCO 2: Linda and Bunny



Per questo gioco sono necessarie le carte che mostrano Linda e Bunny. L'obiettivo è accoppiare le schede in base ai concetti contrari, rappresentati da entrambi i personaggi.

Collochiamo la **Talking Pen** sul pulsante START per attivare il gioco. Possiamo anche giocare senza Talking Pen. In tal caso, dovremmo leggere/pronunciare le frasi. Si consiglia di riprodurre tutte le tracce audio all'inizio del gioco, soprattutto le prime volte che giochiamo.

Una volta ripassati i vocaboli delle schede, ne prenderemo una e chiederemo "*Who's this?*", rispondendo "*This is Linda!*" oppure "*This is Bunny!*"

Di seguito, riprodurremo la traccia audio e prenderemo l'altra scheda, ripetendo il processo. Una volta mostrate entrambe le schede, le uniremo e diremo "*It's a pair!*".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

Possiamo utilizzare anche domande chiuse come "*Is Bunny clean?*" oppure "*Is Linda dry?*" In questo caso, possiamo utilizzare risposte brevi. Ad esempio, possiamo usare le carte di Linda e Bunny accaldati o infreddoliti:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Canzoni correlate

- Bunny nel passeggino / Linda in piedi: **My name is Linda** (traccia#2)
- Linda bagnata / Linda asciutta: **Wash, wash, wash!** (traccia#15), **Fun in the bath** (traccia#39)
- Linda and Bunny accaldati / Linda and Bunny infreddoliti: **Hot and cold** (traccia#45)
- Bunny triste / Bunny contento: **Moods song** (traccia#8)
- Bunny sporco / Bunny pulito: **Wash, wash, wash!** (traccia#15), **Fun in the bath** (traccia#39)

Tracce audio delle carte

Nature set:

- Giraffa: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Elefante: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Ippopotamo: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Coccodrillo: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Serpente: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Scimmia: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Balena: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Orso polare: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Granchio: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Polpo: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda e Bunny:

- Bunny nel passeggino: "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda in piedi: "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda bagnata nella vasca: "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda asciutta, fuori dalla vasca: "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda e Bunny accaldati: "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda e Bunny infreddoliti: "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny triste con una puntura di granchio: "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny contento con un cerotto: "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny sporco: "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny pulito: "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animali:

- Cane piccolo: "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Cane grande: "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Gatto piccolo: "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Gatto grande: "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Topo piccolo: "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Topo grande: "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Uccello piccolo: "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Uccello grande: "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Chiocciola piccola: "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Chiocciola grande: "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Instructions pour les familles (FR)

Ce jeu contient 20 cartes et propose deux thématiques : *Nature set* y et *Opposites set*. L'objectif de ce jeu de cartes est de travailler les concepts en lien avec les animaux sauvages, leur habitat, les concepts de taille (*big-small*) et les situations de la vie quotidienne.

Nature Set

10 cartes en lien avec les animaux sauvages, dans leur habitat naturel, comme la jungle, la savane ou le pôle Nord.

Comment peut-on y jouer ?

JEU 1 : Habitats

Les cartes peuvent être couplées en fonction des habitats naturels des animaux pour compléter une image, comme on assemble un puzzle. Pour ce jeu, les cartes doivent être tournées vers le haut, de façon à voir les différents animaux représentés, et posées sur une table ou une surface stable.

Placez le **Talking Pen** sur le bouton Start pour activer le jeu. Il est également possible de jouer sans Talking Pen. Dans ce cas, il faut lire les phrases à voix haute.



Afin d'entendre les pistes audio qui correspondent à chaque carte, situez le Talking Pen sur les cartes. Une piste audio nous décrit alors la couleur et l'habitat des animaux. Il est conseillé d'écouter toutes les pistes audio en début de jeu, surtout les premières fois que vous jouez avec votre bébé.

Une fois que nous aurons passé en revue le vocabulaire de chacune des cartes, nous emploierons les formules "*What colour is the...?*" et "*Where does the ... live?*" pour nous interroger sur la couleur et l'habitat de chaque animal. Nous pouvons attendre une réaction du bébé, puis placer le Talking Pen sur la carte qui fournit la réponse.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

Il est temps de former des paires ! Nous pouvons répéter l'opération, en utilisant la carte illustrant l'habitat qui est associé à chaque animal, et ajouter l'expression "*It's a pair!*" lorsque la paire est formée.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Afin de rendre le jeu un peu plus complexe, nous pouvons employer la formule "*Where is the...?*" afin que l'enfant repère l'animal en question :

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Au bout de quelques parties, nous pouvons encourager l'enfant à dire le nom des animaux et des habitats, ou bien à employer des formules plus générales, comme "*Here!*"

Par ailleurs, il est important de féliciter l'enfant lorsqu'il trouve une paire ou qu'il identifie un animal, en utilisant des expressions, telles que "*Great!*", "*Well done!*" ou "*Good job!*"

Chansons associées

I'm a hippo! (piste#37)

JEU 2 : Hidden Animals

L'envers des cartes dévoile la silhouette d'un animal, peinte d'une couleur donnée. Nous pouvons utiliser les cartes pour que l'enfant identifie l'animal qui se cache derrière chaque silhouette. Dans ce jeu, les cartes s'utilisent individuellement.

Ce jeu ne requiert pas le Talking Pen.

Pour jouer, nous pouvons employer la formule "*What's this?*" ou poser la question "*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*". Dans ce cas, nous pouvons aussi mentionner la couleur de la silhouette. Ensuite, nous retournons la carte et nous démasquons l'animal :

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 cartes axées sur le contraste entre les concepts de taille et les situations de la vie quotidienne. Sur le côté pile, les cartes montrent des duos d'animaux de taille contraire : un grand, l'autre petit. Sur le côté face, les cartes montrent les personnages, Linda et Bunny, dans différentes situations de leur vie quotidienne.

Comment peut-on y jouer ?

JEU 1 : Big and Small



Pour ce jeu, il faut se servir des cartes montrant des animaux. L'objectif est de former des paires d'animaux en fonction de leur espèce, ce qui nous permettra de travailler les concepts *big-small* (grand-petit).

Placez le **Talking Pen** sur le bouton START afin d'activer le jeu. Il est également possible de jouer sans Talking Pen. Dans ce cas, il faudra lire les phrases à voix haute et mettre l'accent sur les concepts *big* et *small*.

Pour écouter les pistes audio, placez le Talking Pen sur chaque carte afin d'entendre la description de l'animal qui en est faite, sa taille et sa couleur. Il est conseillé d'écouter toutes les pistes audio en début de jeu, surtout les premières fois que vous jouerez.

Une fois que vous aurez passé en revue le vocabulaire proposé pour chaque carte, prononcez la formule "***What's this?***" pour connaître le nom de l'animal. Vous pouvez

attendre la réaction du bébé, puis, en plaçant le Talking Pen sur la carte associée, lui faire entendre la bonne réponse.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

Il est temps de former des paires ! Nous pouvons répéter l'opération en utilisant l'autre carte, et ajouter l'expression "*It's a pair!*" lorsque la paire est formée.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Afin de rendre le jeu un peu plus complexe, nous pouvons employer la formule "*Where is the...?*" pour que l'enfant repère l'animal en question de façon plus autonome :

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Après plusieurs parties, vous pouvez encourager votre bébé à dire le nom des animaux, ou bien à utiliser des formules plus générales, tel que "*Here!*"

Chansons associées

Big and Small (piste#38) des cours Linda

JEU 2 : Linda and Bunny



Pour ce jeu, employez les cartes mettant en scène Linda et Bunny. L'objectif est de former des paires avec deux cartes de concepts opposés représentant nos personnages.

Placez le Talking Pen sur le bouton START afin d'activer le jeu. Il est également possible de jouer sans Talking Pen. Dans ce cas, il faudra lire les phrases à voix haute. Il est conseillé d'écouter toutes les pistes audio en début de jeu, surtout les premières fois que vous jouerez.

Une fois que vous aurez passé en revue le vocabulaire proposé pour chaque carte, choisissez-

en une et posez la question "*Who's this?*", puis répondez "*This is Linda!*" ou "*This is Bunny!*"

Ensuite, écoutez la piste audio et choisissez une autre carte, en répétant l'opération. Une fois les deux cartes présentées, formez une paire et dites "*It's a pair!*".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

Il est aussi possible de poser des questions fermées, telles que "*Is Bunny clean?*" ou "*Is Linda dry?*" Dans ce cas, employez des réponses courtes. Par exemple, vous pourriez vous servir des cartes présentant Linda et Bunny par temps chaud ou très froid :

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Chansons associées

- Bunny dans une poussette / Linda debout : **My name is Linda** (piste#2)
- Linda mouillée / Linda sèche : **Wash, wash, wash!** (piste#15), **Fun in the bath** (piste#39)
- Linda et Bunny par temps chaud / Linda et Bunny par temps froid : **Hot and cold** (piste#45)
- Bunny triste / Bunny content : **Moods song** (piste#8)
- Bunny sale / Bunny propre : **Wash, wash, wash!** (piste#15), **Fun in the bath** (piste#39)

Carter et pistes audio

Nature set :

- Girafe : “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Éléphant : “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hippopotame : “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Crocodile : “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Serpent : “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Singe : “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Baleine : “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Ours polaire : “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Crabe : “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Poulpe : “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda et Bunny :

- Bunny dans une poussette : "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda debout : "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda prenant son bain : "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda sèche, sortie du bain : "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda et Bunny par temps chaud : "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda et Bunny par temps froid : "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny triste, pincé par un crabe : "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny content avec un pansement : "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny sale : "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny propre : "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animaux :

- Petit chien : "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Grand chien : "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Petit chat : "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Grand chat : "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Petite souris : "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Grande souris : "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Petit oiseau : "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Grand oiseau : "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Petit escargot : "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Grand escargot : "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Instructions for families (ENG)

This game consists of 20 cards, and they are split up in to two themes: the Nature set and the Opposites set. The objective of this game is to work on concepts related to wild animals, habitats, sizes (big and small), and day-to-day situations.

Nature Set

10 cards related to wild animals and their habitats, such as the jungle, savannah, or the North Pole.

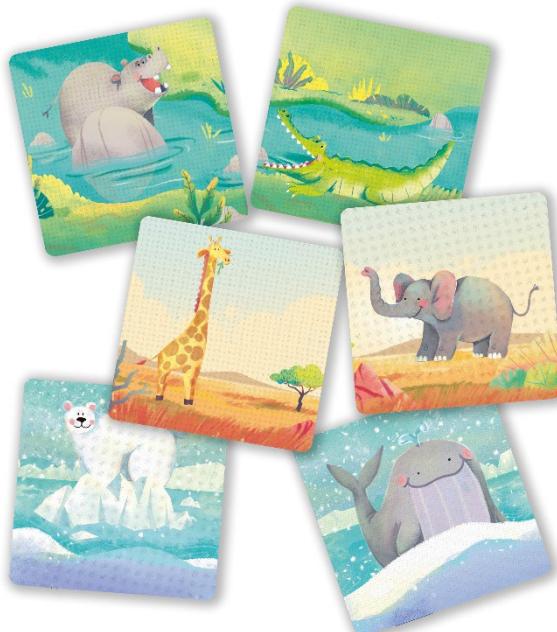
Games that can be played

GAME 1: Habitats

The cards can be matched according to the habitats of the animals to form a puzzle-like picture. For this game, the cards must be on the side showing the animals, placed on a table or solid surface.

Place the Talking Pen on the Start button to activate the game. You can also play without using the Talking Pen, simply read the sentences aloud.

To play the audio tracks on the cards, place the Talking Pen on each card and you will hear an audio describe the colour



and habitat of every animal. It is advisable you play all the audio tracks of the game, especially the first times you play with the baby.

Once you have revised the vocabulary on the cards, you can ask questions such as: "What colour is the...?" and "Where does the ... Live?" to ask about the colour and habitat of animal. You can wait until the baby reacts and then place the Talking Pen on the card so it replies.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

It's time to find pairs! You can repeat the process with another habitat card and say, "It's a pair!" when they are put together.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

To make the game more complicated, we can use the question "**Where is the...?**" to get the child to locate a particular animal:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

After several games, we can gradually encourage the child to say the animals and habitats, or more general expressions such as "Here!"

In addition, it is important that we congratulate when the child gets a match or succeeds in identifying an animal, using expressions such as "Great!", "Well done!", and "Good job!"

Related songs

I'm a hippo! (track#37)

GAME 2: Hidden Animals

This game involves simply showing the silhouette of the animals in one colour. You can use the cards from this set and have the child identify the hidden animals. In this game the cards are used individually.

You do not need the Talking Pen for this game.

To play this game, use the structure "What is this?" or ask "What animal is hiding behind the... silhouette?". You can also mention the colour of the silhouette. After that, turn the card over and show the animal:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 cards focusing on contrasting concepts, both in size and in everyday situations. On one side, the cards show various pairs of animals in two sizes, large and small. On the other side, the cards show the characters Linda and Bunny in various everyday situations.

Games that can be played

GAME 1: Big and Small



You need the animal cards to play this game. The aim is to match the animals according to their species, working on the concepts of big and small.

Place the Talking Pen on the "Start" button to activate the game. You can also play without using the Talking Pen, simply read the sentences aloud and place emphasis on the concept of big and small.

To play the audio tracks on the cards, place the Talking Pen on each card and you will hear an audio describe the animal, its size, and its colour. It is advisable you play all the audio tracks of the game, especially the first times you play with the baby.

Once you have revised the vocabulary on the cards, you can use the question "What's this?" to ask directly about an animal. You can wait until the baby reacts and then position the Talking Pen on the card to reply.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

It's time to find pairs! You can repeat the process with the other card and say, "It's a pair!" when they are put together.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

To make the game more complicated, you can use the question "**Where is the...?**" to get the child to locate a specific animal in a more independent way animal:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

After several games, you can gradually encourage the baby to say the animals, or more general expressions such as "Here!"

Related songs

Big and Small (track#38) of the Linda course

GAME 2: Linda and Bunny



You need the cards that show Linda and Bunny to play this game. The aim is to match the cards according to the opposite concepts, represented by the two characters.

Place the Talking Pen on the "Start" button to activate the game. This game can also be played without the Talking Pen, simply read the sentences aloud. It is advisable you play all the audio tracks of the game, especially the first times you play.

Once you have reviewed the vocabulary on the cards, you can take one card and ask "Who's this?", answering "This is Linda!" or "This is Bunny!".

After that, play the audio track and take the other card, repeating the process. Once both cards have been shown, put them together and say, "It's a pair!".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

You can also use closed questions such as "Is Bunny clean?" or "Is Linda dry?". In this case, you can use short answers. For example, you could use the cards of Linda and Bunny when they are hot and cold:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Related songs

- Bunny in a pushchair/Linda standing up: **My name is Linda** (track#2)
- Wet Linda /dry Linda: **Wash, wash, wash!** (track#15), *Fun in the bath* (track#39)
- Hot Linda and Bunny/cold Linda and Bunny: **Hot and cold** (track#45)
- Sad Bunny/happy Bunny: **Moods song** (track#8)
- Dirty Bunny/clean Bunny: **Wash, wash, wash!** (track#15), *Fun in the bath* (track#39)

Audio tracks of the cards

Nature set:

- Giraffe: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Elephant: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hippo: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Crocodile: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Snake: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Monkey: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Whale: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Polar bear: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Crab: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Octopus: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda and Bunny:

- Bunny in a pushchair: "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda standing up: "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda wet in the bath: "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Dry Linda, out of the bath: "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Hot Linda and Bunny: "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Cold Linda and Bunny: "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny is sad because he has got pinched by a crab: "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny happy because he has a plaster: "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Dirty Bunny: "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Clean Bunny: "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animals:

- Small dog: "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Big dog: "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Small cat: "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Big cat: "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Small mouse: "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Big mouse: "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Small bird: "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Big bird: "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Small snail: "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Big snail: "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Mode d'emploi pour les familles (FR_BE)

Ce jeu contient 20 cartes et propose deux thèmes différents : *Nature set* y et *Opposites set*. L'objectif de ce jeu de cartes est de travailler les concepts liés aux animaux sauvages et à leur habitat, les concepts de taille (*big-small*) et les situations de la vie quotidienne.

Nature Set

10 cartes en lien avec les animaux sauvages, dans leur habitat naturel, comme la jungle, la savane ou le pôle Nord.

Comment peut-on y jouer ?

JEU 1 : Habitats

Les cartes peuvent être assemblées par paires en fonction de l'habitat des animaux, ce qui permet de compléter une image, comme un puzzle. Pour ce jeu, les cartes doivent être tournées vers le haut, de façon à voir les différents animaux représentés, et posées sur une table ou une surface stable.

Placez le Talking Pen sur le bouton Start pour activer le jeu. Il est également possible de jouer sans Talking Pen. Dans ce cas, il faut lire les phrases à voix haute.



Pour écouter les pistes audio correspondantes, placez le Talking Pen sur chaque carte. Vous allez entendre alors un audio décrivant la couleur et l'habitat des animaux. Il est conseillé d'écouter toutes les pistes audio en début de jeu, surtout les premières fois que vous jouez avec votre bébé.

Une fois que nous avons revu le vocabulaire de chacune des cartes, nous emploierons les formules "*What colour is the...?*" et "*Where does the ... live?*" pour poser des questions sur la couleur et l'habitat de chaque animal. Nous pouvons attendre une réaction du bébé, puis placer le Talking Pen sur la carte qui fournit la réponse.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

Il est temps de former des paires ! Nous pouvons répéter l'opération, en utilisant la carte illustrant l'habitat qui est associé à chaque animal, et ajouter l'expression "*It's a pair!*" lorsque la paire est formée.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Pour augmenter un peu le niveau de difficulté, nous pouvons employer la formule "*Where is the...?*" afin que l'enfant repère l'animal :

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Au bout de quelques parties, nous pouvons encourager l'enfant à dire le nom des animaux et des habitats, ou bien à employer des formules plus générales, comme "*Here!*"

Par ailleurs, il est important de féliciter l'enfant lorsqu'il trouve une paire ou qu'il identifie un animal, en utilisant des expressions, telles que "*Great!*", "*Well done!*" ou "*Good job!*"

Chansons complémentaires

I'm a hippo! (piste#37)

JEU 2 : Hidden Animals

Au dos des cartes, vous verrez la silhouette des animaux en une seule couleur. Nous pouvons utiliser les cartes pour que l'enfant identifie l'animal qui se cache derrière chaque silhouette. Dans ce jeu, les cartes s'utilisent individuellement.

Le Talking Pen n'est pas nécessaire pour ce jeu.

Pour jouer, nous pouvons employer la formule "*What's this?*" ou poser la question "*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*". Dans ce cas, nous pouvons aussi mentionner la couleur de la silhouette. Ensuite, nous retournons la carte et nous montrons l'animal :

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 cartes axées sur le contraste entre les concepts de taille et les situations de la vie quotidienne. D'un côté, les cartes montrent des duos d'animaux de taille différente : un grand, l'autre petit. De l'autre côté, les cartes montrent les personnages, Linda et Bunny, dans différentes situations de leur vie quotidienne.

Comment peut-on y jouer ?

JEU 1 : Big and Small



Pour ce jeu, nous avons besoin des cartes des animaux. L'objectif est de former des paires d'animaux en fonction de leur espèce, ce qui nous permettra de travailler les concepts *big-small* (grand-petit).

Placez le Talking Pen sur le bouton START afin d'activer le jeu. Il est également possible de jouer sans Talking Pen. Dans ce cas, il faudra lire les phrases à voix haute et mettre l'accent sur les concepts *big* et *small*.

Pour écouter les pistes audio, placez le Talking Pen sur chaque carte afin d'entendre la description de l'animal qui en est faite, sa taille et sa couleur. Il est conseillé d'écouter toutes les pistes audio en début de jeu, surtout les premières fois que vous jouerez.

Une fois que nous avons revu le vocabulaire de chacune des cartes, prononcez la formule "*What's this?*" pour poser des questions sur le nom de l'animal. Vous pouvez attendre la réaction du bébé, puis, en plaçant le Talking Pen sur la carte associée, lui faire entendre la bonne réponse.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

Il est temps de former des paires ! Nous pouvons répéter l'opération en utilisant l'autre carte, et ajouter l'expression "*It's a pair!*" lorsque la paire est formée.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Pour augmenter un peu le niveau de difficulté, nous pouvons employer la formule "*Where is the...?*" pour que l'enfant repère l'animal de façon plus autonome :

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Après plusieurs parties, vous pouvez encourager votre bébé à dire le nom des animaux, ou bien à utiliser des formules plus générales, tel que "*Here!*"

Chansons complémentaires

Big and Small [piste#38] des cours Linda

JEU 2 : Linda and Bunny



Pour ce jeu, employez les cartes mettant en scène Linda et Bunny. Le but est d'associer les cartes en fonction des concepts opposés, représentés par les deux personnages.

Placez le Talking Pen sur le bouton START afin d'activer le jeu. Il est également possible de jouer sans Talking Pen. Dans ce cas, il faudra lire les phrases à voix haute. Il est conseillé d'écouter toutes les pistes audio en début de jeu, surtout les premières fois que vous jouerez.

Une fois que nous avons revu le vocabulaire de chacune des cartes, choisissez-en une et posez la question "*Who's this?*", puis répondez "*This is Linda!*" ou "*This is Bunny!*"

Ensuite, écoutez la piste audio et choisissez une autre carte, en répétant l'opération. Une fois les deux cartes présentées, formez une paire et dites "*It's a pair!*".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

Il est aussi possible de poser des questions fermées, telles que "*Is Bunny clean?*" ou "*Is Linda dry?*" Dans ce cas, employez des réponses courtes. Par exemple, vous pourriez vous servir des cartes représentant Linda et Bunny qui ont chaud ou froid :

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Chansons complémentaires

- Bunny dans une poussette / Linda debout : **My name is Linda** (piste#2)
- Linda mouillée / Linda sèche : **Wash, wash, wash!** (piste#15), **Fun in the bath** (piste#39)
- Linda et Bunny par temps chaud / Linda et Bunny par temps froid : **Hot and cold** (piste#45)
- Bunny triste / Bunny content : **Moods song** (piste#8)
- Bunny sale / Bunny propre : **Wash, wash, wash!** (piste#15), **Fun in the bath** (piste#39)

Carter et pistes audio

Nature set :

- Girafe : “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Éléphant : “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hippopotame : “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Crocodile : “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Serpent : “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Singe : “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Baleine : “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Ours polaire : “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Crabe : “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Poulpe : “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda et Bunny :

- Bunny dans une poussette : "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda debout : "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda prenant son bain : "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda sèche, sortie du bain : "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda et Bunny par temps chaud : "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda et Bunny par temps froid : "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny triste, pincé par un crabe : "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny content avec un pansement : "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny sale : "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny propre : "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Animaux :

- Petit chien : "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Grand chien : "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Petit chat : "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Grand chat : "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Petite souris : "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Grande souris : "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Petit oiseau : "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Grand oiseau : "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Petit escargot : "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Grand escargot : "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Instructies voor gezinnen (NL_BE)

Dit spel bevat 20 kaarten en is opgedeeld in twee thema's: de *Nature set* en de *Opposites set*. Het doel van dit kaartspel is om begrippen in te oefenen die te maken hebben met wilde dieren, leefgebieden, groottes (groot-klein) en alledaagse situaties.

Nature Set

10 kaarten over wilde dieren en hun habitats, zoals de jungle, de savanne of de Noordpool.

Welke spelletjes kan je ermee spelen?

SPEL 1: Habitats

De kaarten kunnen tegen elkaar worden gelegd volgens de habitat van de dieren, waardoor een afbeelding ontstaat in de vorm van een puzzel. Voor dit spel moeten de kaarten met de zijde van de dieren naar boven worden gelegd op een tafel of een stevige ondergrond.

Hou de **Talking Pen** boven de Start-knop om het spel te activeren. Je kan dit spel ook zonder de Talking Pen spelen; in dit geval lees/zeg je de zinnen onmiddellijk.

Om de audiobestanden van de kaarten af te spelen, hou je de Talking Pen boven



elke kaart. Dan zal je een audiofragment horen die de kleur en de habitat van elk dier beschrijft. Het is aanbevolen om alle audio's aan het begin van het spel af te spelen, vooral de eerste paar keren dat we met de baby spelen.

Zodra je de woordenschat van de kaartjes hebt herhaald, kan je de volgende vragen stellen: "*What colour is the...?*" en "*Where does the ... live?*" om de kinderen te vragen naar de kleur en de habitat van de dieren. Je kan wachten totdat je kindje reageert en dan de Talking Pen boven het kaartje houden om te antwoorden.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

Het moment is gekomen om paren te zoeken! Je kan de procedure herhalen met de andere habitatkaart en "*It's a pair!*" eraan toevoegen als je de kaartjes samenlegt.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Om het spelletje wat moeilijker te maken, kan je de vraag "*Where is the...?*" toevoegen, zodat het kindje een specifiek dier moet zoeken:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Na verschillende spelletjes kan je je kindje geleidelijk aan aanmoedigen om de dieren en de habitats te zeggen, of meer algemene uitdrukkingen te gebruiken, zoals "*Here!*"

Daarnaast is het belangrijk om je kind te feliciteren wanneer het een paar vindt of een dier weet te herkennen, met uitdrukkingen als "*Great!*", "*Well done!*" en "*Good job!*"

Gerelateerde liedjes

I'm a hippo! (audio#37)

SPEL 2: Hidden Animals

Op de rugzijde van dit spel kaarten staat alleen het silhouet van de dieren in één kleur. Je kan de kaartjes van de set gebruiken om het kind te helpen de verborgen dieren te herkennen. In dit spel gebruik je de kaartjes individueel.

Voor dit spel heb je de Talking Pen niet nodig.

Om met de kaartjes te spelen kan je de constructie "*What's this?*" gebruiken, of vragen: "*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*". In dit geval kan je ook de kleur van het silhouet vermelden. Daarna draai je het kaartje om en toon je het dier:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 kaarten die gaan over tegengestelde begrippen, zowel op het vlak van grootte als dagdagelijkse situaties. Op de ene zijde van de kaarten staan verschillende paren dieren in twee formaten: groot en klein. Op de andere zie je de personages Linda en Bunny in verschillende dagdagelijkse situaties.

Welke spelletjes kan je ermee spelen?

SPEL 1: Big and Small



Voor dit spelletje heb je de kaartjes met de dieren nodig. Het doel is de dieren volgens soort samen te leggen, terwijl de kinderen de begrippen big-small (groot-klein) inoefenen.

Hou de **Talking Pen** boven de START-knop om het spel te activeren. Je kan dit spel ook zonder de Talking Pen spelen; in dit geval lees/zeg je de zinnen en leg je de nadruk op de begrippen *big* en *small*.

Om de audiobestanden van de kaarten af te spelen, hou je de Talking Pen boven elke kaart. Je zal dan een audiofragment horen dat het dier en zijn grootte en kleur beschrijft. Het is aanbevolen om alle audio's aan het begin van het spel af te spelen, vooral de eerste paar keren dat we met de baby spelen.

Zodra je de woordenschat van de kaartjes hebt herhaald, vraag je "*What's this?*" om te vragen naar het dier in kwestie. Je kan wachten totdat je kindje reageert, en dan de Talking Pen boven het kaartje houden om te antwoorden.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

Het moment is gekomen om de twee samenhangende kaartjes te zoeken! Je kan de procedure herhalen met de andere kaart en "*It's a pair!*" eraan toevoegen als je de kaartjes samenlegt.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Om het spelletje wat moeilijker te maken, kan je de vraag "*Where is the...?*" toevoegen, zodat het kindje zelf een specifiek dier moet zoeken:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Na verschillende spelletjes kan je je kindje geleidelijk aan aanmoedigen om de dieren te zeggen, of meer algemene uitdrukkingen te gebruiken, zoals "*Here!*"

Gerelateerde liedjes

[Big and Small \(audio#38\)](#) van de Linda-cursus

SPEL 2: Linda en Bunny



Voor dit spelletje heb je de kaarten nodig met Linda en Bunny. Het doel is om de kaartjes per twee samen te leggen volgens de tegengestelde begrippen, uitgebeeld door beide personages.

Hou de Talking Pen boven de START-knop om het spel te activeren. Je kan dit spel ook zonder de Talking Pen spelen; in dit geval lees/zeg je de zinnen. Het is aanbevolen om alle audio's aan het begin van het spel af te spelen, vooral de eerste paar keren dat we spelen.

Nadat je de woordenschat op de kaarten hebt doorgenomen, neem je een kaartje en vraag je: "*Who's this?*", met als antwoord: "*This is Linda!*" of "*This is Bunny!*"

Daarna speel je het audiofragment af en neem je het andere kaartje, waarmee je hetzelfde doet. Als je beide kaartjes hebt voorgesteld, leg je ze samen en zeg je: "*It's a pair!*".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

Je kan ook gesloten vragen stellen, zoals "*Is Bunny clean?*" of "*Is Linda dry?*" In dit geval kan je ook korte antwoorden gebruiken. Je kan bijvoorbeeld de kaartjes gebruiken van Linda en Bunny die het warm en koud hebben en zeggen:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Gerelateerde liedjes

- Bunny zit in de kinderwagen / Linda staat recht: **My name is Linda** (audio#2)
- Linda is nat / Linda is droog: **Wash, wash, wash!** (audio#15), **Fun in the bath** (audio#39)
- Linda en Bunny hebben het warm / Linda en Bunny hebben het koud: **Hot and cold** (audio#45)
- Bunny is triest / Bunny is blij: **Moods song** (audio#8)
- Bunny is vuil / Bunny is schoon: **Wash, wash, wash!** (audio#15), **Fun in the bath** (audio#39)

Audio's van de kaartjes

Nature Set:

- Giraf: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Olifant: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Nijlpaard: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Krokodil: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Slang: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Aap: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Walvis: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- IJsbeer: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Krab: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Octopus: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda en Bunny:

- Bunny zit in een kinderwagen: "*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*"
- Linda staat recht: "*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*"
- Linda zit in bad en is nat: "*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*"
- Linda is droog en uit het bad: "*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*"
- Linda en Bunny hebben het warm: "*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*"
- Linda en Bunny hebben het koud: "*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*"
- Bunny is verdrietig en heeft een krabbenbeet: "*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*"
- Bunny is blij en heeft een pleister: "*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*"
- Bunny is vuil: "*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*"
- Bunny is schoon: "*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*"

Dieren:

- Kleine hond: "*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*"
- Grote hond: "*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*"
- Kleine kat: "*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*"
- Grote kat: "*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*"
- Kleine muis: "*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*"
- Grote muis: "*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*"
- Kleine vogel: "*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*"
- Grote vogel: "*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*"
- Kleine slak: "*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*"
- Grote slak: "*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*"

Instrucciones para familias (MX)

Este juego consta de 20 cartas y se divide en dos temáticas: el *Nature set* y el *Opposites set*. El objetivo de este juego de cartas es trabajar conceptos relacionados con los animales salvajes, los hábitats, los conceptos de tamaño (*big-small*) y situaciones de la vida diaria.

Nature Set

10 cartas relacionadas con animales salvajes en hábitats como la jungla, la sabana o el Polo Norte.

¿Qué juegos se pueden realizar?

JUEGO 1: Habitats

Las cartas pueden emparejarse según los hábitats de los animales, completando así una imagen a modo de rompecabezas. Para este juego, las cartas deben estar del lado que muestra los animales, situadas sobre una mesa o superficie sólida.

Colocamos la Talking Pen sobre el botón Start para activar el juego. También podemos jugar sin Talking Pen; en este caso, deberemos leer/dicir las frases directamente.

Para reproducir los audios de las cartas, situamos la Talking Pen sobre cada carta y



escuchamos un audio que describe el color y el hábitat de cada animal. Es aconsejable que reproduzcamos todos los audios al inicio del juego, sobre todo las primeras veces que jugamos con el bebé.

Una vez hayamos repasado el vocabulario de las tarjetas, utilizaremos las preguntas "*What colour is the...?*" y "*Where does the ... live?*" para preguntar directamente sobre el color y el hábitat de cualquier animal. Podemos esperar a que el bebé reaccione, y luego colocar la Talking Pen sobre la tarjeta para responder.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

¡Llega el momento de buscar pares! Podemos repetir el procedimiento con la otra tarjeta del hábitat y añadir la expresión "*It's a pair!*" cuando las juntemos.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Para complicar el juego, podemos utilizar la pregunta "*Where is the...?*" para que el/la niño/a localice a un animal en particular:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*

Después de varias partidas, podemos animar gradualmente para que el/la niño/a diga los animales y hábitats, o expresiones más generales como "*Here!*"

Además, es importante que felicitemos cuando el/la niño/a consiga una pareja o logre identificar un animal, usando expresiones como "*Great!*", "*Well done!*" y "*Good job!*"

Canciones relacionadas

I'm a hippo! (pista#37)

JUEGO 2: Hidden Animals

El reverso de este juego de cartas muestra solo la silueta de los animales en un color. Podemos usar las cartas del set para que el/la niño/a identifique los animales ocultos. En este juego, las cartas se utilizan individualmente.

Para este juego, no se necesita el Talking Pen.

Para jugar podemos utilizar la estructura "*What's this?*" o preguntar "*What animal is hiding behind the ... silhouette?*". En tal caso, podemos mencionar también el color de la silueta. Tras esto, giramos la tarjeta y mostramos al animal:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Opposites Set

10 cartas centradas en el contraste de conceptos, tanto de tamaño como en situaciones de la vida diaria. Por una cara, las cartas muestran varias parejas de animales en dos tamaños, grande y pequeño. Por otra, las cartas muestran a los personajes de Linda y Bunny en diversas situaciones cotidianas.

¿Qué juegos se pueden realizar?

JUEGO 1: Big and Small



Para este juego, necesitamos las cartas de animales. El objetivo es emparejar a los animales según su especie, trabajando los conceptos *big-small* (grande-pequeño).

Colocamos el Talking Pen en el botón START para activar el juego. También podemos jugar sin Talking Pen; en este caso, deberemos leer/dicir las frases y poner énfasis en los conceptos *big* y *small*.

Para reproducir los audios de las cartas, situamos el Talking Pen sobre cada carta y escuchamos un audio que describe al animal, su tamaño y su color. Es aconsejable que reproduzcamos todos los audios al inicio del juego, sobre todo las primeras veces que jugamos con el bebé.

Una vez hayamos repasado el vocabulario de las tarjetas, utilizaremos la pregunta “*What's this?*” para preguntar directamente sobre un animal. Podemos esperar a que el bebé reaccione, y luego posicionaremos el Talking Pen sobre la tarjeta para responder.

- *What's this?*
- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

¡Llega el momento de buscar parejas! Podemos repetir el procedimiento con la otra tarjeta y añadir la expresión “*It's a pair!*” cuando las juntemos.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Para complicar un poco el juego, también podemos utilizar la pregunta “*Where is the...?*” para que el/la niño/a localice a un animal en particular de forma más independiente:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Después de varias partidas, podemos alentar gradualmente al bebé para que diga los animales, o expresiones más generales como “*Here!*”

Canciones relacionadas

Big and Small (pista#38) del curso de Linda

JUEGO 2: Linda and Bunny



Para este juego se requieren las cartas que muestran a Linda y Bunny. El objetivo es emparejar las tarjetas según los conceptos contrarios, representados por ambos personajes.

Colocamos el Talking Pen en el botón START para activar el juego. También podemos jugar sin Talking Pen; en este caso, deberemos leer/dicir las frases. Es aconsejable reproducir todos los audios al inicio del juego, sobre todo las primeras veces que jugamos.

Una vez repasado el vocabulario de las tarjetas, cogeremos una y preguntaremos “*Who's this?*”,

respondiendo “*This is Linda!*” o “*This is Bunny!*”

A continuación, reproduciremos el audio y cogeremos la otra tarjeta, repitiendo el procedimiento. Una vez presentadas ambas tarjetas, las juntaremos y diremos “*It's a pair!*”.

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

También podemos utilizar preguntas cerradas como “*Is Bunny clean?*” o “*Is Linda dry?*” En este caso, podemos emplear respuestas cortas. Por ejemplo, podríamos usar las tarjetas de Linda y Bunny acalorados y con frío:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Canciones relacionadas

- Bunny en carrito / Linda de pie: **My name is Linda** (pista#2)
- Linda mojada / Linda seca: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)
- Linda and Bunny acalorados / Linda and Bunny con frío: **Hot and cold** (pista#45)
- Bunny triste / Bunny contento: **Moods song** (pista#8)
- Bunny sucio / Bunny limpio: **Wash, wash, wash!** (pista#15), **Fun in the bath** (pista#39)

Audio de las cartas

Nature set:

- Jirafa: “*The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*”
- Elefante: “*The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!*”
- Hipopótamo: “*The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!*”
- Cocodrilo: “*The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!*”
- Serpiente: “*The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!*”
- Mono: “*The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!*”
- Ballena: “*The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!*”
- Oso polar: “*The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!*”
- Cangrejo: “*The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!*”
- Pulpo: “*The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!*”

Opposites set

Linda y Bunny:

- Bunny en un carrito: “*Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!*”
- Linda de pie: “*Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!*”
- Linda mojada en la bañera: “*Linda is wet. She is in the bath!*”
- Linda seca, fuera de la bañera: “*Linda is dry. She has a towel!*”
- Linda y Bunny acalorados: “*Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!*”
- Linda y Bunny con frío: “*Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!*”
- Bunny triste con una picada de cangrejo: “*Bunny is sad. He is hurt!*”
- Bunny contento con una tiritita: “*Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!*”
- Bunny sucio: “*Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*”
- Bunny limpio: “*Bunny is clean. He is very happy!*”

Animales:

- Perro pequeño: “*This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!*”
- Perro grande: “*This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!*”
- Gato pequeño: “*This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!*”
- Gato grande: “*This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!*”
- Ratón pequeño: “*This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!*”
- Ratón grande: “*This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*”
- Pájaro pequeño: “*This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!*”
- Pájaro grande: “*This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!*”
- Caracol pequeño: “*This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!*”
- Caracol grande: “*This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!*”

Příručka pro rodiny (CZ)

Tato hra se skládá z 20 karet, které jsou rozděleny do dvou témat: Příroda a Protiklady. Cílem této hry je procvičit pojmy týkající se zvířat, stanovišť, velikostí (big and small) a každodenních situací.

Příroda

10 karet týkajících se divokých zvířat a jejich prostředí, například džungle, savany nebo severního pólu.

Hry

HRA 1: Habitats

Karty lze přiřadit k sobě podle obydlí zvířat a vytvořit z nich obrázek připomínající puzzle. Při této hře musí být karty otočeny na straně, na které jsou zvířata a položené na pevném povrchu.

Položte Mluvící pero na ikonu Start a aktivujte hru. Můžete hrát i bez použití mluvícího pera, stačí číst věty nahlas.

Chcete-li přehrát zvukové stopy na kartách, přiložte Mluvící pero na každou kartu a uslyšíte zvuk popisující barvu a životní prostředí každého zvířete.

Jakmile si zopakujete slovní zásobu na kartičkách, můžete klást otázky, např.: "What colour is the...?" a "Where does the ... live?" a ptát se na barvu a životní prostředí zvířete. Můžete počkat, až dítě zareaguje, a pak přiložit Mluvící pero na kartu, aby odpovědělo.

- *What colour is the giraffe? / Where does the giraffe live?*
- *The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!*

Je čas najít páry! Postup můžete zopakovat s jinou kartou obydlí a říct: "It's a pair!" když je dáte dohromady.

- *What colour is the elephant? / Where does the elephant live?*
- *The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah, too! It's a pair!*

Abychom hru zkomplikovali, můžeme použít otázku "**Where is the...?**" aby dítě našlo konkrétní zvíře:

- *Where is the crocodile, Jane?*
- *Here's the crocodile! Very good! The crocodile lives in the river!*



Po několika hrách můžeme dítě postupně povzbuzovat k vyslovování zvířat a obydlí nebo obecnějších výrazů, jako např. "**Here!**"

Kromě toho je důležité, abychom děti chválili, např. "Great!", "Well done!", a "Good job!"

Písničky

I'm a hippo! (track#37)

HRA 2: Hidden Animals

Tato hra spočívá v jednoduchém zobrazení siluety zvířat v jedné barvě.

Můžete použít karty z této sady a nechat dítě, aby identifikovalo skrytá zvířata. Karty se používají jednotlivě.

Pro tuto hru nepotřebujete Mluvící pero.

Chcete-li hrát tuto hru, použijte strukturu "What is this?" nebo "What animal is hiding behind the... silhouette?". Můžete také uvést barvu siluety. Poté kartu otočte a ukažte zvíře:

- *What's this? / What animal is hiding behind the green silhouette?*
- *Yes! This is an octopus. Well done!*



Protiklady

10 karet zaměřených na protiklady, a to jak ve velikosti, tak v každodenních situacích. Na jedné straně jsou na kartičkách vyobrazeny různé dvojice zvířat ve dvou velikostech, velké a malé. Na druhé straně karty zobrazují postavičky Lindy a Bannyho v různých každodenních situacích.

Hry

HRA 1: Big and Small



Ke hře potřebujete karty zvířat. Cílem je přiřadit zvířata podle druhu a pracovat s pojmy big a small.

Položte Mluvící pero na ikonu Start a aktivujte hru. Hru můžete hrát i bez použití Mluvícího pera, stačí číst věty nahlas a klást důraz na pojmy big a small.

Chcete-li přehrát zvukové stopy na kartách, přiložte Mluvící pero na každou kartu a uslyšíte zvukový popis zvířete, jeho velikosti a barvy.

Jakmile si zopakujete slovní zásobu na kartách, můžete použít otázku "What's this?" zeptat se přímo na zvíře. Můžete počkat, až dítě zareaguje, a pak umístit mluvící pero na kartu a odpovědět.

- *What's this?*

- *This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!*

Je čas najít páry! Postup můžete zopakovat s druhou kartou a říct, "It's a pair!" když je dáte dohromady.

- *And what's this?*
- *This is a small mouse. The small ladybird is grey! Now we have got a big mouse and a small mouse. It's a pair!*

Chcete-li hru zkomplikovat, můžete použít otázku "**Where is the...?**" přimět dítě, aby samostatněji vyhledalo konkrétní zvíře:

- *Where is the big snail, John?*
- *Here's the big snail! Very good!*

Po několika hrách můžete dítě postupně povzbuzovat, aby říkalo zvířata nebo výrazy, jako např. "Here!"

Písničky

Big and Small (track#38)

HRA 2: Linda and Bunny



Ke hře potřebujete karty, na kterých jsou zobrazeny Linda a Bunny. Cílem je přiřadit karty podle protikladných pojmu, které představují tyto dvě postavy.

Položte mluvící pero na ikonu Start a aktivujte hru. Tuto hru lze hrát i bez mluvícího pera, stačí číst věty nahlas.

Jakmile si zopakujete slovní zásobu na kartách, můžete si vzít jednu kartu a zeptat se "Kdo je to?" a odpovědět "To je Linda!" nebo "This is Linda!"

Poté přehrajte zvukovou stopu, vezměte druhou kartu a postup opakujte. Po ukázání obou karet je dejte dohromady a řekněte., "It's a pair!".

- *Who's this?*
- *This is Bunny. Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!*
- *And who's this?*
- *This is Bunny, too. Bunny is clean. He is very happy! Here's dirty Bunny, and here's clean Bunny. It's a pair!*

Můžete také použít uzavřené otázky, například "Is Bunny clean?" nebo "Is Linda dry?". V tomto případě můžete použít krátké odpovědi. Můžete například použít karty Lindy a Bunnyho, když je jím horko a zima:

- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? Yes, they are! Linda and Bunny are hot!*
- *Look! Are Linda and Bunny hot? No, they aren't! Linda and Bunny are cold!*

Písničky

- Bunny na židli/Linda stojí: **My name is Linda** (track#2)
- Mokrá Linda /suchá Linda: **Wash, wash, wash!** (track#15), ***Fun in the bath*** (track#39)
- Horká Linda a Bunny/studená Linda a Bunny: **Hot and cold** (track#45)
- smutný Bunny/veselý Bunny: **Moods song** (track#8)
- špinavý Bunny/čistý Bunny: **Wash, wash, wash!** (track#15), ***Fun in the bath*** (track#39)

Zvukové stopy

Příroda:

- žirafa: "The giraffe is yellow. The giraffe lives in the savannah!"
- slon: "The elephant is grey. The elephant lives in the savannah!"
- nosorožec: "The hippo is grey. The hippo lives in the river!"
- krokodýl: "The crocodile is green. The crocodile lives in the river!"
- had: "The snake is green. The snake lives in the rainforest!"
- opice: "The monkey is brown. The monkey lives in the rainforest!"
- velryba: "The whale is grey. The whale lives in the North Pole!"
- polární medvěd: "The polar bear is white. The polar bear lives in the North Pole!"
- krab: "The crab is red. The crab lives at the beach!"
- chobotnice: "The octopus is pink. The octopus lives at the beach!"

Protiklady

Linda a Bunny:

- Bunny na židli: "Bunny is in the pushchair. He is a baby!"
- Linda stojící: "Linda is standing. She is a big, big girl!"
- Linda mokrá ve vaně: "Linda is wet. She is in the bath!"
- suchá Linda, mimo vanu: "Linda is dry. She has a towel!"
- Horká Linda a Bunny: "Linda and Bunny are hot. The sun is shining!"
- Studená Linda a Bunny: "Linda and Bunny are cold. They are wearing warm clothes!"
- Bunny je smutný, protože ho píchla krab: "Bunny is sad. He is hurt!"

- Bunny je veselý, protože má náplast: "Bunny is happy. He has a plaster on his toe now!"
- špinavý Bunny: "Bunny is dirty. He needs a bath!"
- čistý Bunny: "Bunny is clean. He is very happy!"

Zvířata:

- malý pes: "This is a small dog. The small dog is brown!"
- velký pes: "This is a big dog. The big dog is brown!"
- malá kočka: "This is a small cat. The small cat is yellow!"
- velká kočka: "This is a big cat. The big cat is yellow!"
- malá myš: "This is a small mouse. The small mouse is grey!"
- velká myš: "This is a big mouse. The big mouse is grey!"
- malý pták: "This is a small bird. The small bird is blue!"
- velký pták: "This is a big bird. The big bird is blue!"
- malý had: "This is a small snail. The small snail is yellow!"
- velký had: "This is a big snail. The big snail is yellow!"

