

## LET'S PLAY AND LEARN:

## THE FOREST



INTERACTIVE PROGRAM FOR PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION focusing on getting to know the forest environment and on appropriate and safe behaviour in the countryside.

**135 interactive scenes** with tasks for developing hand and eye coordination, fine motor skills, knowledge of the basic principles of a healthy lifestyle, pronunciation and language skills, sensory perception, orientation in space and time, understanding basic numerical and mathematical terms, and working together during activities.

a school licence for 1 - 3 computers:  $108,-\epsilon$  a school licence for 4 and more computers:  $145,-\epsilon$ 



## **CONTENT OF THE ACTIVITY:**

- **1. INTRODUCTION** initial scene of the FOREST with animated action, motivational story and melody.
- **2. CREATING A PICTURE** children talk about the picture of the forest. They can build a picture from individual pieces or from pictures of animals and forest fruits by dragging them onto a black and white or a coloured background. After correct completion of the task, a brief melody will be played.
- **3. GETTING TO KNOW THE FOREST** selection of trees, animals or fruits for recognition. The picture of trees introduces the children to deciduous and coniferous trees, leaves, and fruits, their significance for people, and a brief description.

The picture of animals and fruits introduces individual animals and forest fruits to children with a brief description.

**4. THE SQUIRREL'S TASKS** – the squirrel offers tasks to children. After correct completion, a short melody is played and the squirrel runs to the scene and jumps up and down with happiness:

Numbers and counting – Maple samaras – counting 1 - 10 – the child assigns the number of samaras to the given number – Cones for the squirrel – The same – the child assigns the same number of cones – More or less than – the child assigns more or fewer cones for the squirrel – Penny bun mushrooms – the child moves the correct number of penny bun mushrooms for drying (addition) – Comparison, organization, and classification – From the tallest tree to the shortest and vice versa – the child organizes the trees according to their size – Odd one out – the child looks for and indicates those strawberries and toadstools which do not belong among the others – Pick the leaves and cones – the child assigns the leaves with flowers or fruits, or needles with pines to individual trees - Deciduous and coniferous trees – the child classifies the trees as deciduous and coniferous according to the symbols – Terms indicating sizes – Tall, short tree – the child assigns a short tree to the tall tree – Small, big tree – the child assigns a big tree to the small tree – Large, small – the child classifies leaves according to their size - Mazes "Ant" – the child must find the way out of the anthill - Mazes "Eggs in the anthill" – the child places ant eggs in the chambers – Colours and shapes – Leaves of the same colours and shapes – the child looks for leaves with the same colours and shapes – Make pairs – the child



makes pairs from leaves of the same shape – Silhouettes of animals, fruits, and cones – the child looks for and assigns animals, fruits, and cones to their silhouettes - Alternate the cones – the child makes a pattern according to the template – All leaves of the same shape – the child assigns leaves of the same shape, various colours and sizes to a tree - Language and speech - What can you hear? - the child assigns letters to the beginning and end of the words according to the template - Antonyms - Opposite of large - the child assigns a small penny bun mushroom to the large penny bun mushroom – Opposite of full – the child fills an empty jug with strawberries – Opposite of day – the child pushes the darkness-button to introduce the night - Spatiotemporal orientation - Woodpecker in the tree - the child moves the woodpecker on the trees (up, down, from first to seventh – with clapping out or tapping a rhythm) – On the left, on the right, in front of and behind – the child practises spatial orientation by touching – Health and ecology – How can we protect ourselves from ticks – the child puts clothes on a girl and a boy for a walk in the forest and protects them with a repellent - Cleaning the forest - waste separation - a child cleans up the forest by separating waste into containers of the respective colours.

- **DRAWING** the program contains a drawing module with a palette of 13 colours and simple deletion (in part or in whole), where the child can draw freely or prepare him/herself for writing by drawing relaxation exercises for the wrist and shoulder. The child selects the desired colour by touching the colour palette and draws with a finger or a pen according to the type of interactive device.
- MELODY MENU the program contains melodies by Jaroslava Horáčková.

RECOMMENDED SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS			
Win. XP (32-bit)	Intel Core2 Duo 2,16GHz, Intel Pentium 4 2,66 GHz,	1 GB RAM	256 MB GeForce 320M, Intel
	AMD Athlon 64+ 2,66GHz, Intel Atom 1.6GHz for netbooks	(min. 512 MB)	HD 3000
Win. Vista (32-bit)	Intel Core2 Duo 2,16GHz, Intel Atom 1.6GHz for netbooks,	2 GB RAM	512 MB (min. 256 MB)
Win.7,8(32-bit,64-bit)	Intel Atom Z2760 1.8GHz for tablets	(min. 1 GB)	GeForce 320M, Intel HD 3000
Sound card, speakers. Opt. for resolution 1024x768 of monitor, smart board, projector, or tablet. Flash Player activeX 10.2 or higher.			

## FOR CHILDREN FROM 4 YEARS OF AGE

ENGLISH, DEUTSCH, ČESKY, SLOVENSKY



Dealer:









