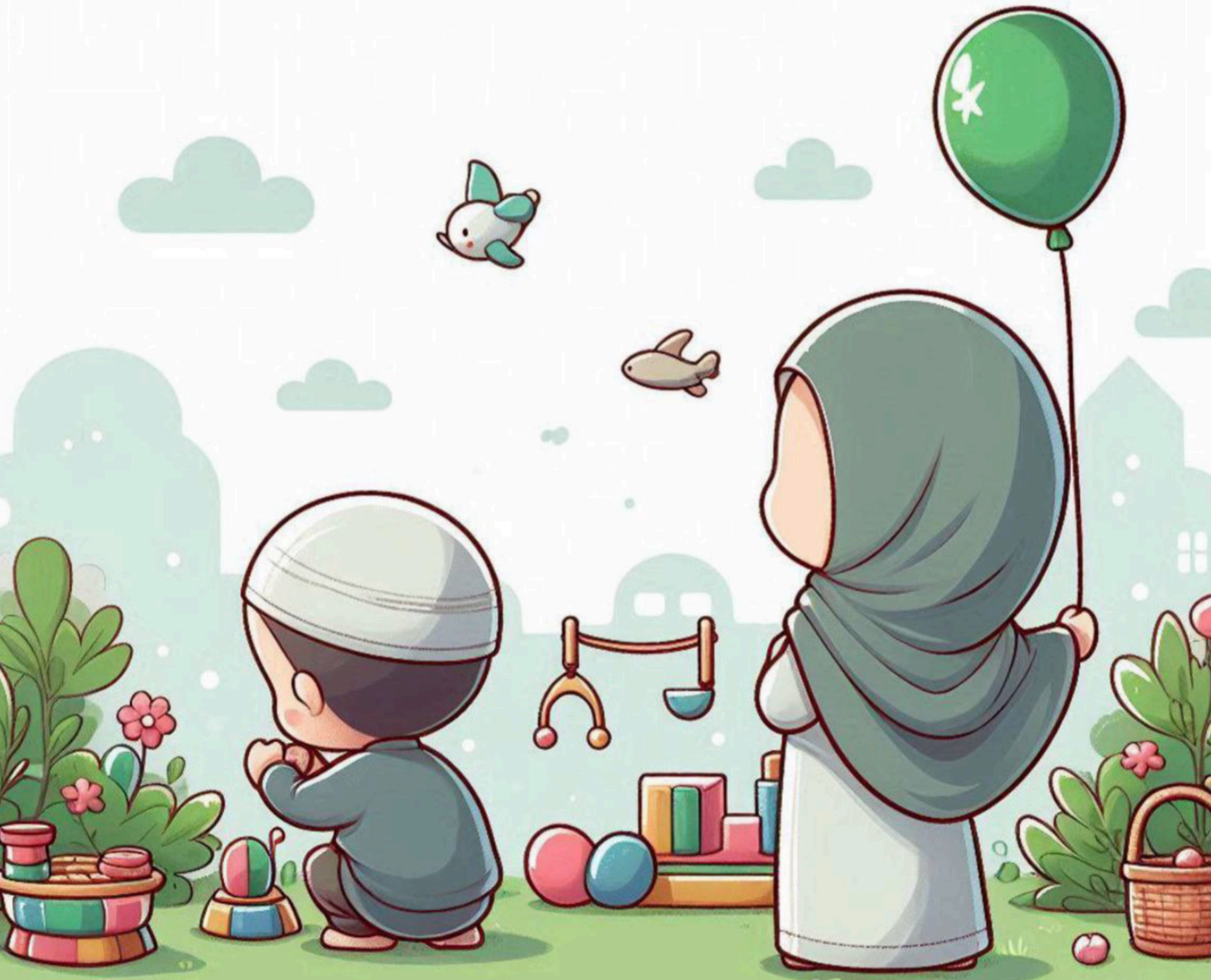


للعالمين 

# Games Guide

Introductory Level






# Games Guide

## Introduction

All praise belongs to Allah. We praise Him and ask for His Help and Forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah from the evil of ourselves and our misdeeds. Whoever Allah guides, no one can lead astray; and whoever He misguides, no one can guide. I bear Witness that there is no god but Allah Alone, Without any partner; and I bear Witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger. May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, his family, and all his companions. To proceed:

This book includes a number of games and activities for children to have fun and develop various skills while playing. Families and educators can benefit from this book in providing activities and games for playtime.



# The Sounds Game and Match the Pictures to the Sounds

In this game We can combine many games in one, or play the same game in different ways:

- Ask the child about the names of the animals
- Say the name of the animal and let the child choose the right picture
- Play the sound and ask the child which animal it belongs to
- Copy the sound.



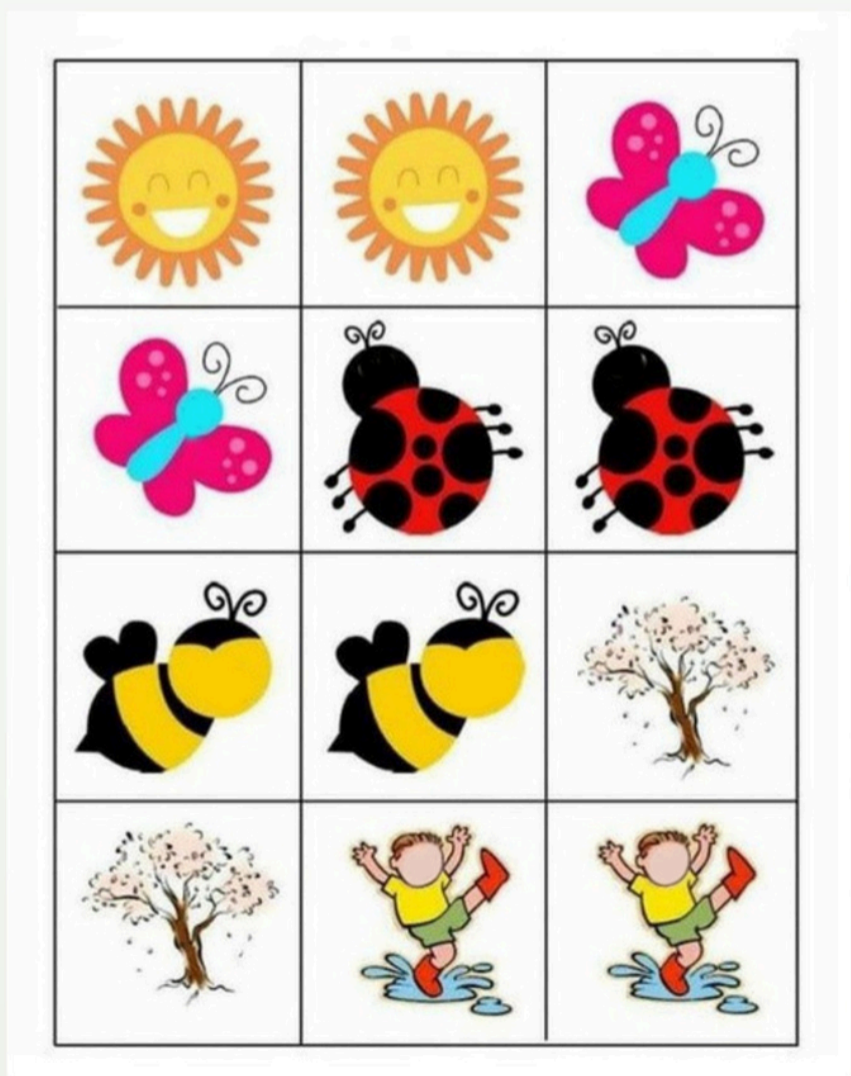
The purpose of the game:

This game helps children learn about the names and sounds of different animals, which helps to increase their general knowledge.

# Memory Games

Take a paper with pictures on it, cut them out and distribute them randomly. Let the child look at them once, then let them try to recall the position of each picture with its counterpart. (Here, you must take the child's age group into account. You can start with two different pictures, then increase the number gradually).

You can also play this game in another way. Let the child join two similar pictures to each other. During the game, you can interact with the child by asking them: What do you see? What color is it? What is the name of the animal? What sound does it make?



You can also play the memory game with cups and a ball. Change the position of the cups and let the child find the ball.

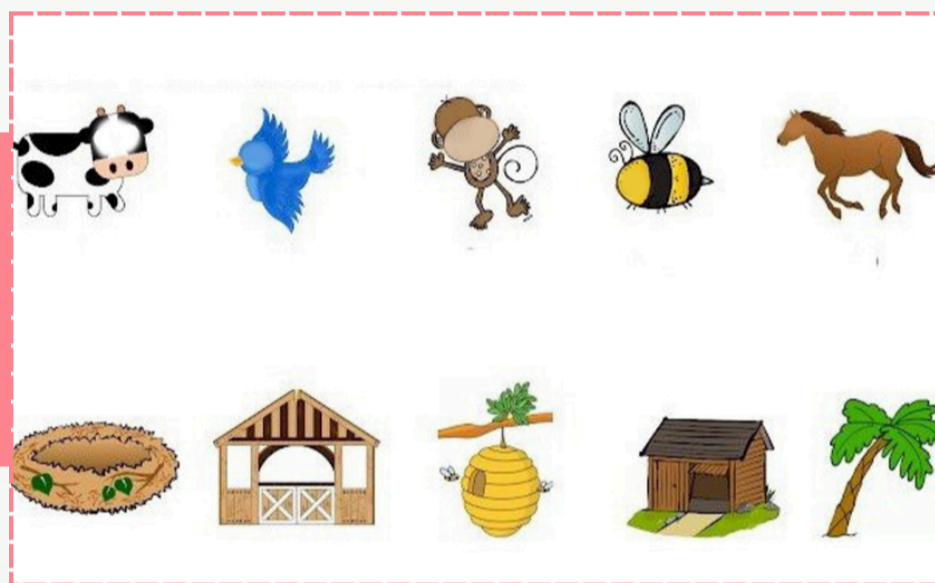


### The purpose of the game:

- This game helps strengthen the child's memory and exercises their cognitive skills.
- The game helps the child develop the skill of combining and connecting things.
- The game develops the child's common sense.

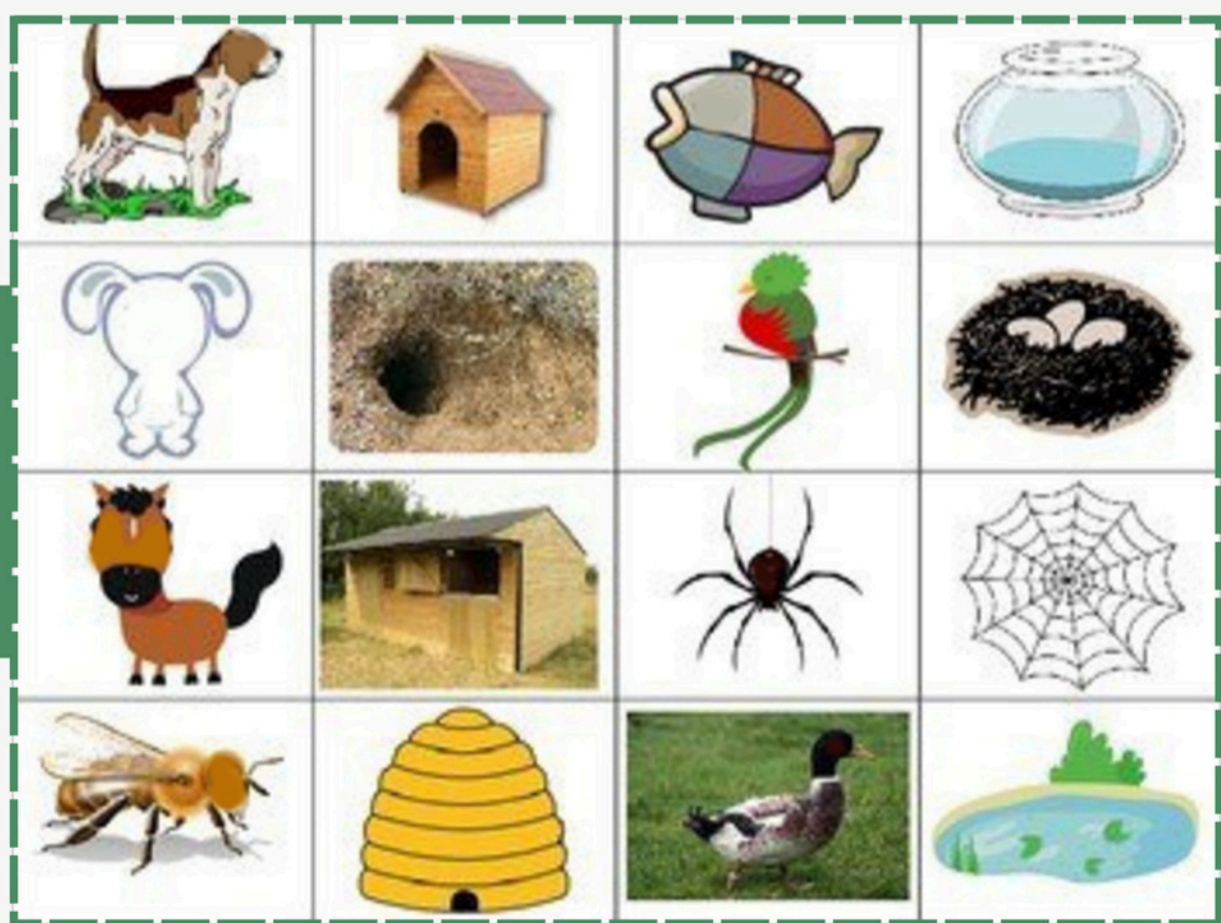
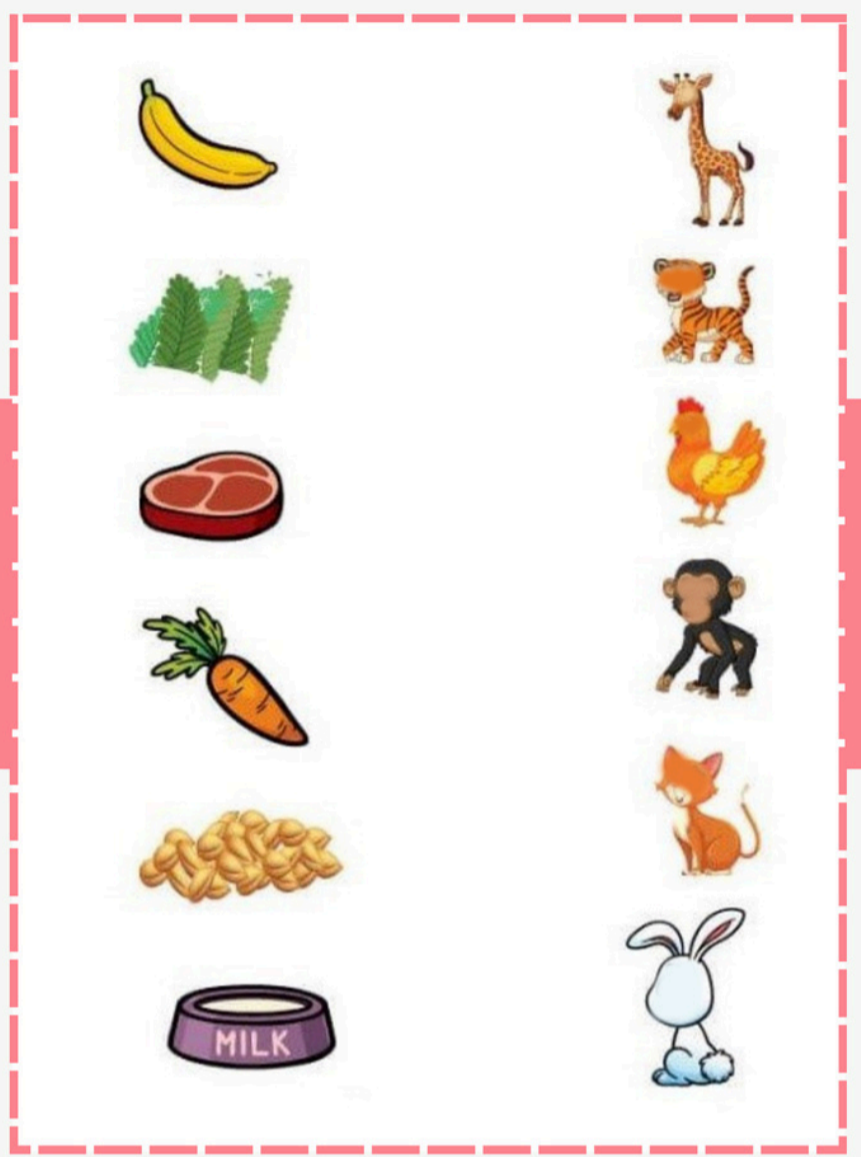
# Match the Animals to their Homes, Food and Young Ones

Take suitable pictures and ask the child to match the animals to their houses. Interact with the child by asking them: What does this animal eat? What sound does it make? What does its young one look like? What is this animal's body covered with?



## The purpose of the game:

- This game develops the child's general knowledge about animals, their food and their homes.
- The game sparks the child's curiosity to learn more about the natural world, which leads to exploration and discovery.



# Match the Tool to its Use

Show the child different tools around them (a pen, ruler, fork, spoon, etc.) or print out pictures of these tools. Ask the child interactive questions about these tools and how to use them. Let the child use their imagination.



## The purpose of the game:

This game helps the child learn about the uses of different tools. It also helps develop their imagination, as they can discover various uses for the tools, other than their intended use.

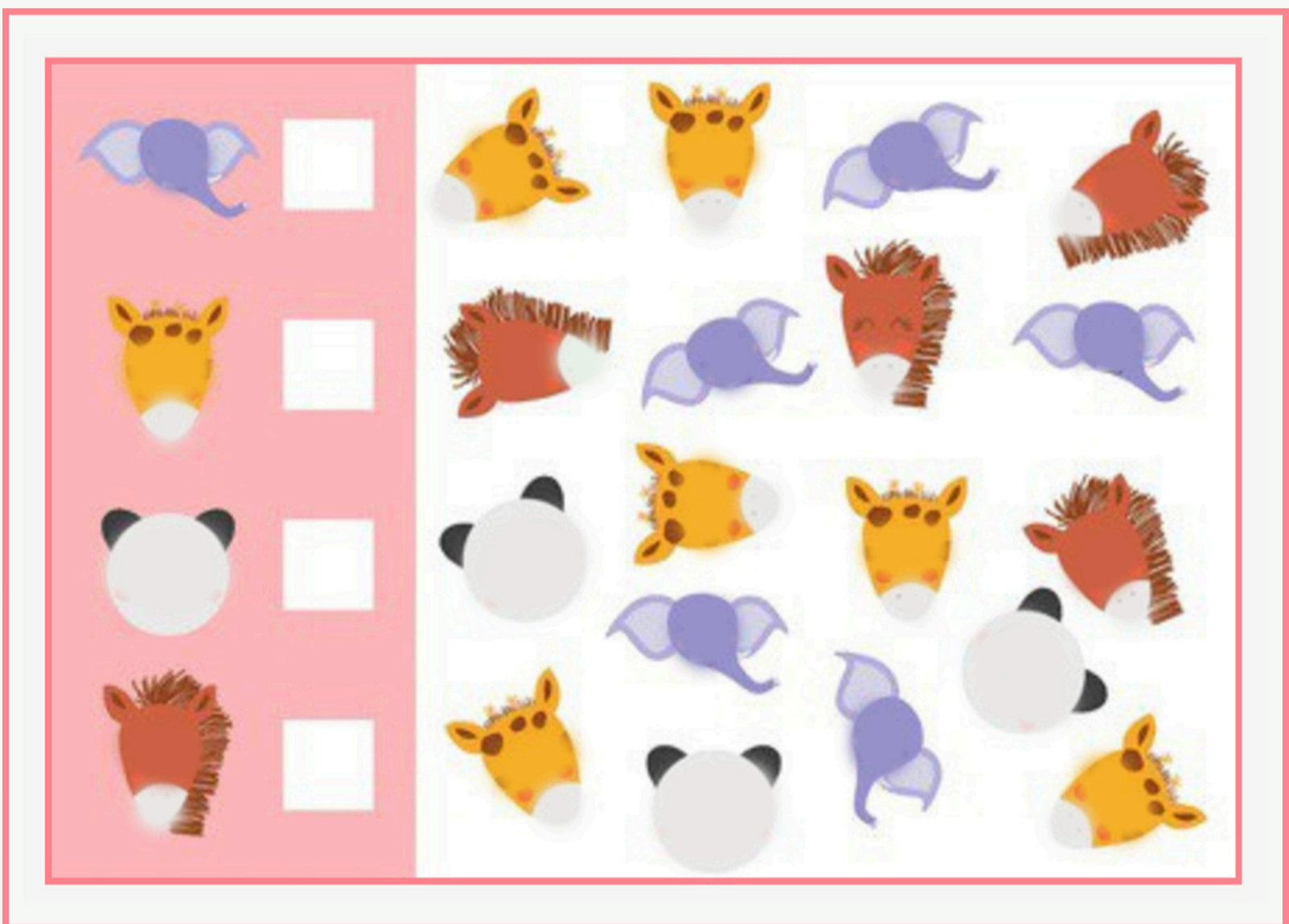
# Count the Objects

This game can be played in more than one way, depending on the child's age.

- Place cubes, balls or seeds in front of the child and count these objects with them.
- Print out papers shaped like numbers and let the child match them to their respective number.
- Put any number in front of the child and let them put a corresponding number of objects, for example balls.
- Print out pictures of shapes and let the child match them to the right number.



- Try ideas for adding and subtracting objects, for example: if we remove an object, what is the remaining number? If we add an object, what is the total number? And so on.
- Ask the child: what is the biggest and smallest number? Let the child arrange the numbers in ascending and descending order.

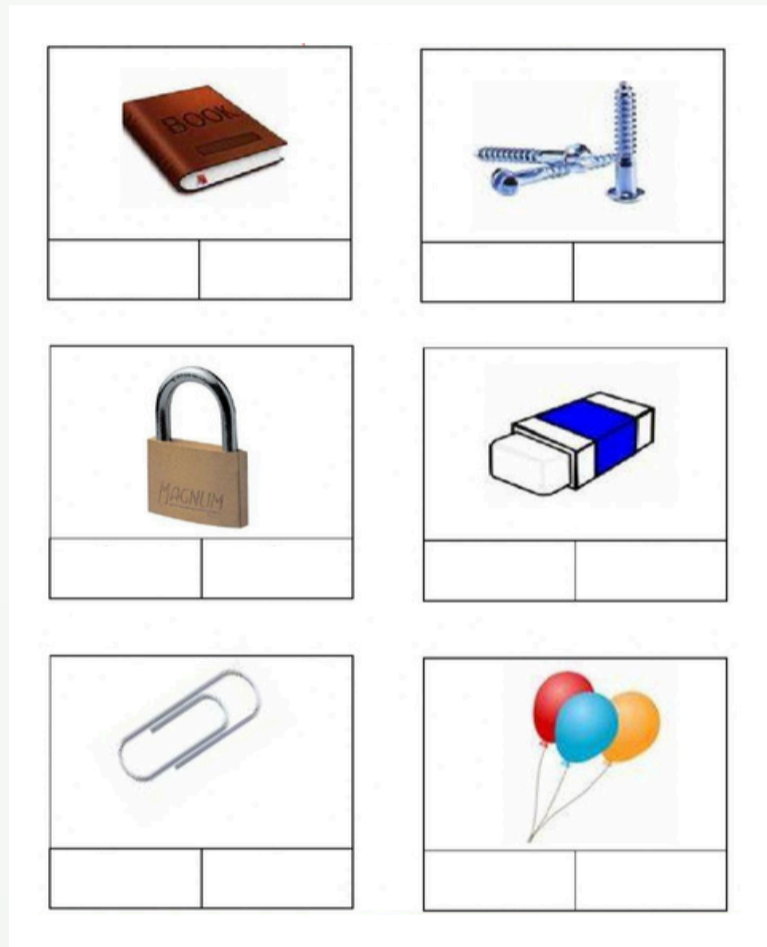
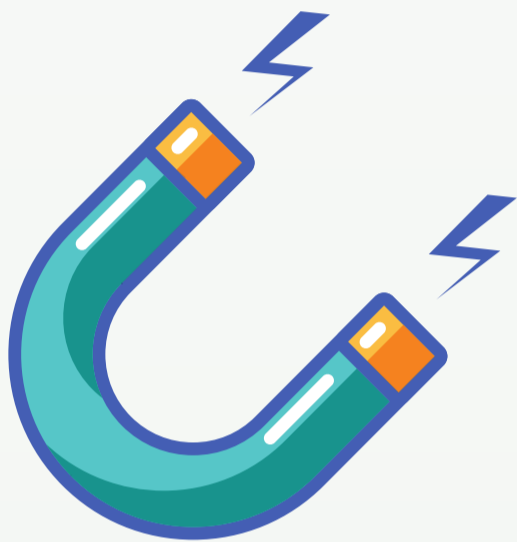


### The purpose of the game:

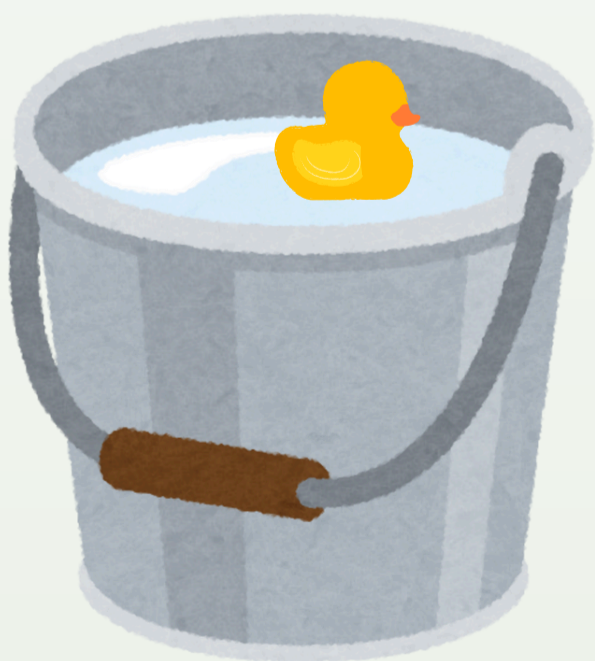
This game makes it easy for the child to learn numbers, counting and the basics of mathematics. It helps the child exercise their cognitive skills.

# The Magnet Game

Take a magnet and various objects. Together With the child, guess whether any given object would be attracted to the magnet. Experiment With it scientifically.



## Sink or Float?



Take a vessel or a bucket with water and various objects. Together With the child, guess whether any given object would sink or float. Experiment With it scientifically.

# Match the Objects

In this game, you can use any colored objects with different colors and shapes. For example, you can use:

- Colored balls. Let the child group the ones with similar colors.
- Toothpicks, matchsticks, earbuds, ice-cream sticks, wooden skewers, etc. Let the child group the objects that are similar to each other.
- Geometrical shapes, whether paper ones or models, of different kinds, sizes and colors. Let the child group the similar ones together.
- Plastic and paper cups of different colors and sizes.
- Colored cubes of different sizes. The child can make models of different sizes with these cubes, arrange them from the biggest to the smallest, and so on.
- Legumes of different shapes and colors.
- Socks of different colors and shapes. The child can also help to arrange them.



It is also important to interact with the child and ask them various questions about the color, shape, size and use of any given object.



### The purpose of the game:

This game helps the child learn about colors. It also helps exercise their cognitive skills, analytical skills and their ability to make connections between things.

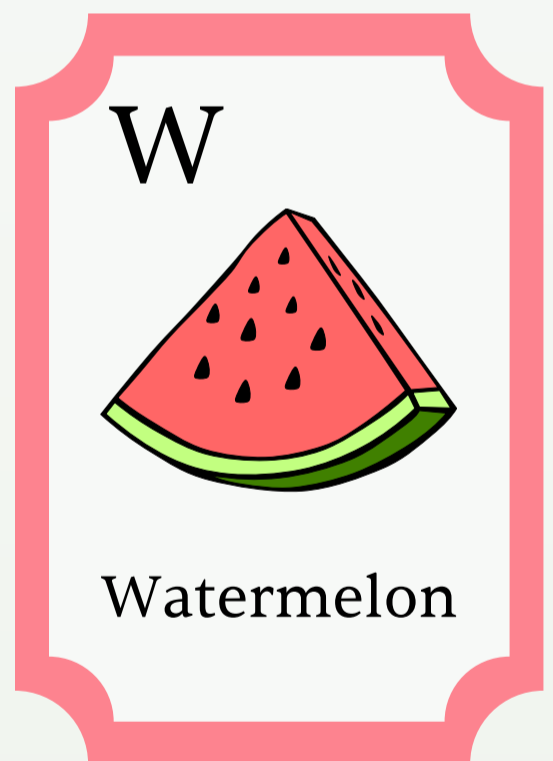
# Play with Tools and Jars



Use tools and jars with different lids and ways of opening. Play the open-and-close game. Let the child find the right lid for each jar. Children generally love to play with kitchen and household tools used by their mother.

# Charades with Cards

Hold up a card with an unknown image on it. Let the child explain what is on the card to you. For example, if the card has an animal on it, the child can make the right sounds. If the card has any given food on it, ask the child if they like eating it, and so on. Take turns and let the child hold the card while you explain what is on it.

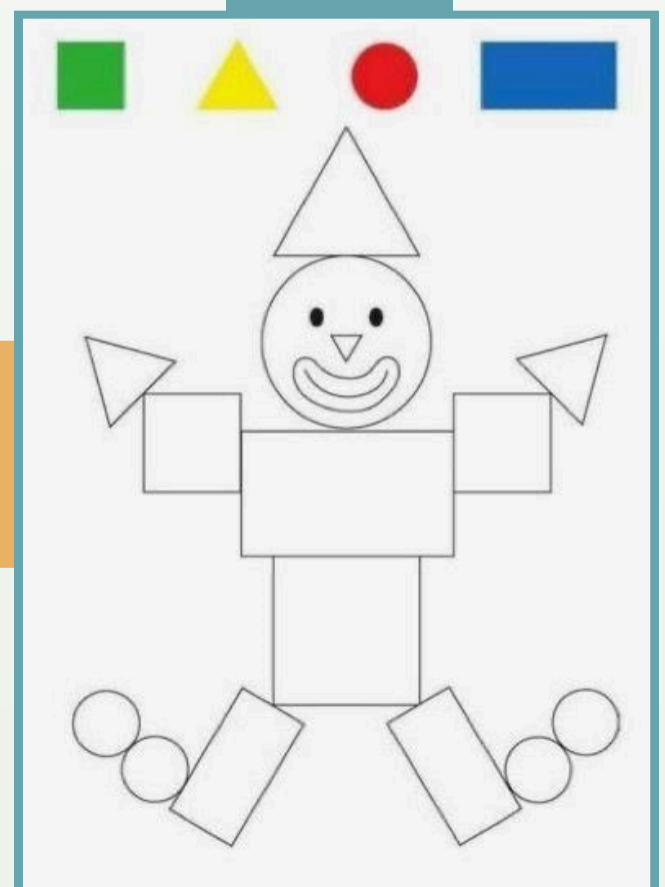
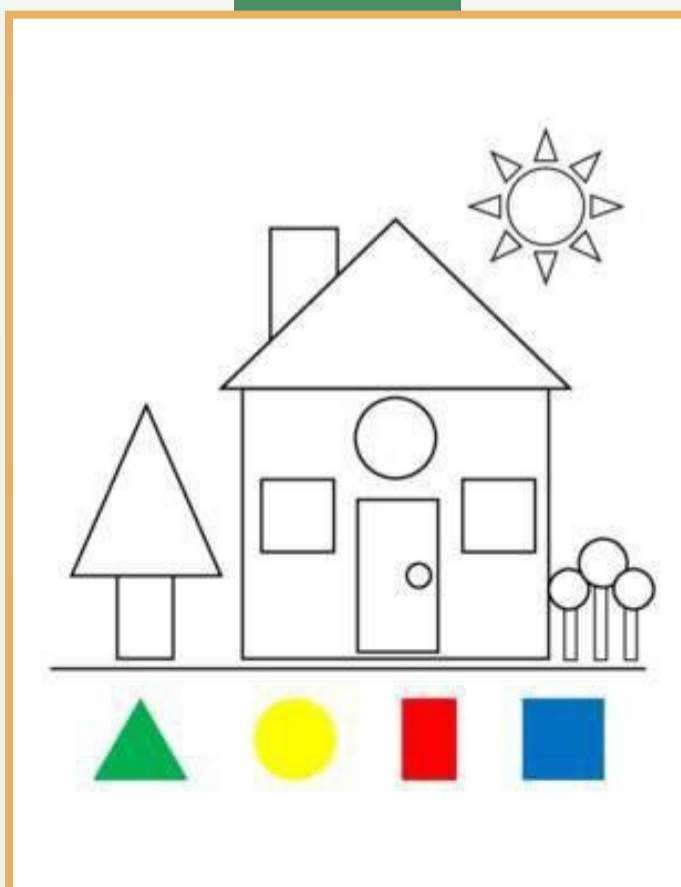
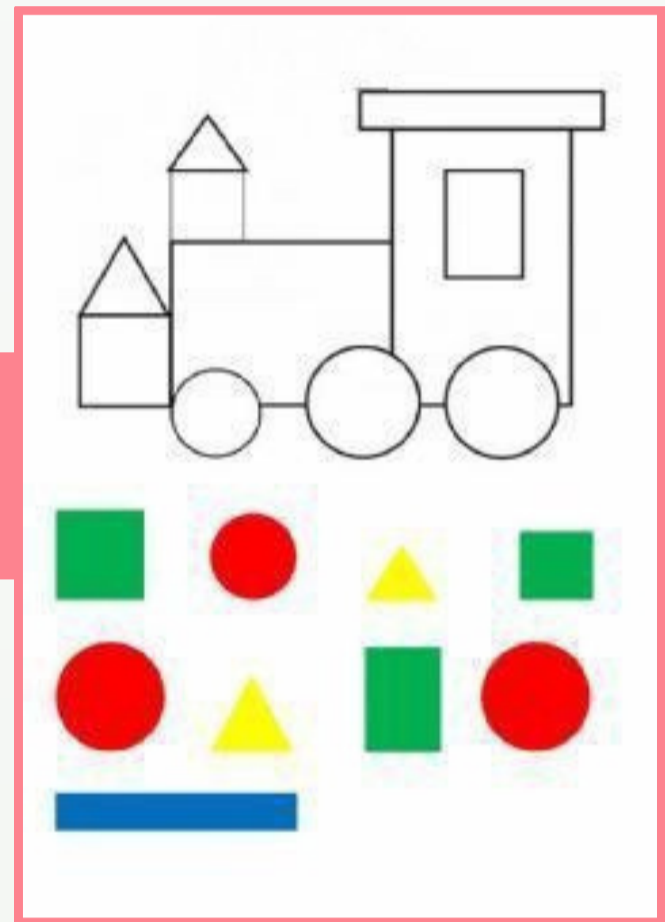
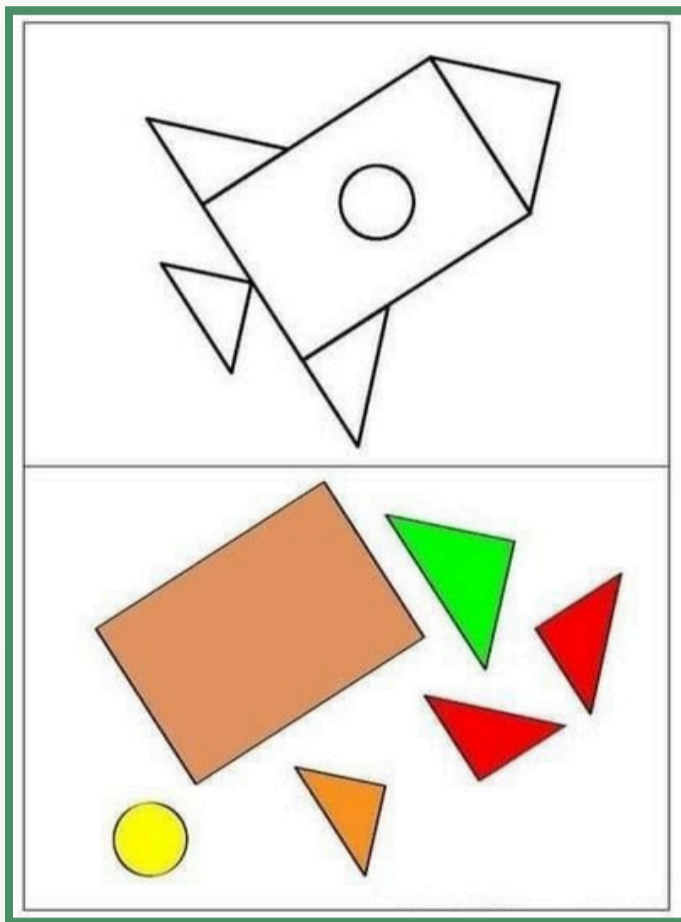


## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances the child's sense of creativity, powers of expression and imagination.

# Shapes and Colors

This game can be played by cutting, pasting and coloring the shapes according to the color key provided.



# Playing With (Safe) Kitchen Tools, Balls and Other Objects



This game can be integrated with other games, such as aiming a ball at a pot, or sorting balls according to their colors.

## Jars and Legumes

Take some jar lids and put different kinds of legumes in each. Let the child separate the legumes. You can make this game more challenging by tying the jar lids to the child's hands and letting them sort the legumes without dropping any.



# Sort and Match the Colors

What you need: Colored cotton or sponge balls (sold at the stationery) and cardboard paper.

How to play: Make small containers with the cardboard paper. Make a base, then create a cylindrical shape with the cardboard paper and stick it onto the base, as shown in the picture. Let the child sort the balls in each container according to color.



# Water Games

Cut up pieces of sponge and place them in Water. Let the child squeeze out the pieces of sponge onto a plate. You can add some fun to this game and vary it by integrating other games into it. Color the Water With different food colorings. Ask the child about each color. You can also play this game With colored balls. Ask the child to sort the balls according to the color of the Water.

You can also use two plates, one empty and the other filled With Water. Let the child use a sponge to transfer the Water from the full plate to the empty one. This can be done by soaking the sponge in the plate full of Water, then squeezing it out in the plate that is empty. You can make this game more fun by turning it into a race.

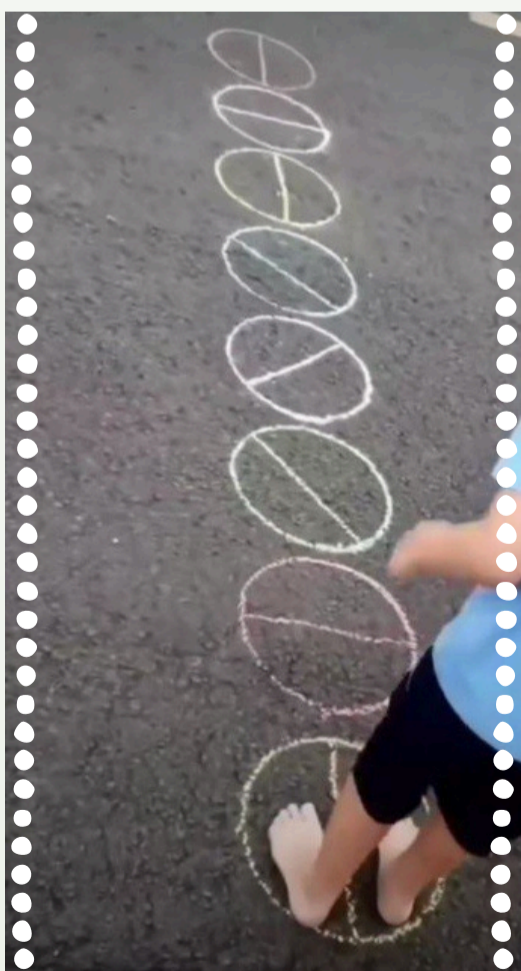


The purpose of the game:

This game combines children's love of Water With training and strengthening their hand muscles.

# Hopscotch

Use colored chalk to draw squares or circles on the ground. Draw numbers or shapes inside them, then jump. You can add some fun to this game by changing the rules or doing challenges.



The purpose of the game:

This game increases the child's focus and balance.

# Egg Tray Puzzles

You can make this game with two egg trays. Cut one of the egg trays in the shape of a puzzle and color it with different colors. Let the child solve the puzzle.

The purpose of the game:

This game:

- Gets the child used to solving puzzles.
- Strengthens memory.
- Enhances focus.



# Spread the Laundry

What you need: paper on which to draw the shapes of different clothes with different colors; laundry clips; two pieces of wood with ropes stuck to them; a small box.

You can play this game in the following ways:

- Spread out only “clothes” of a certain color, such as red, yellow, green, and so on; or spread out only shirts or trousers.
- Use a cardboard container to create a washing machine model. Let the child put the “clothes” in the washing machine.

## The purpose of the game:

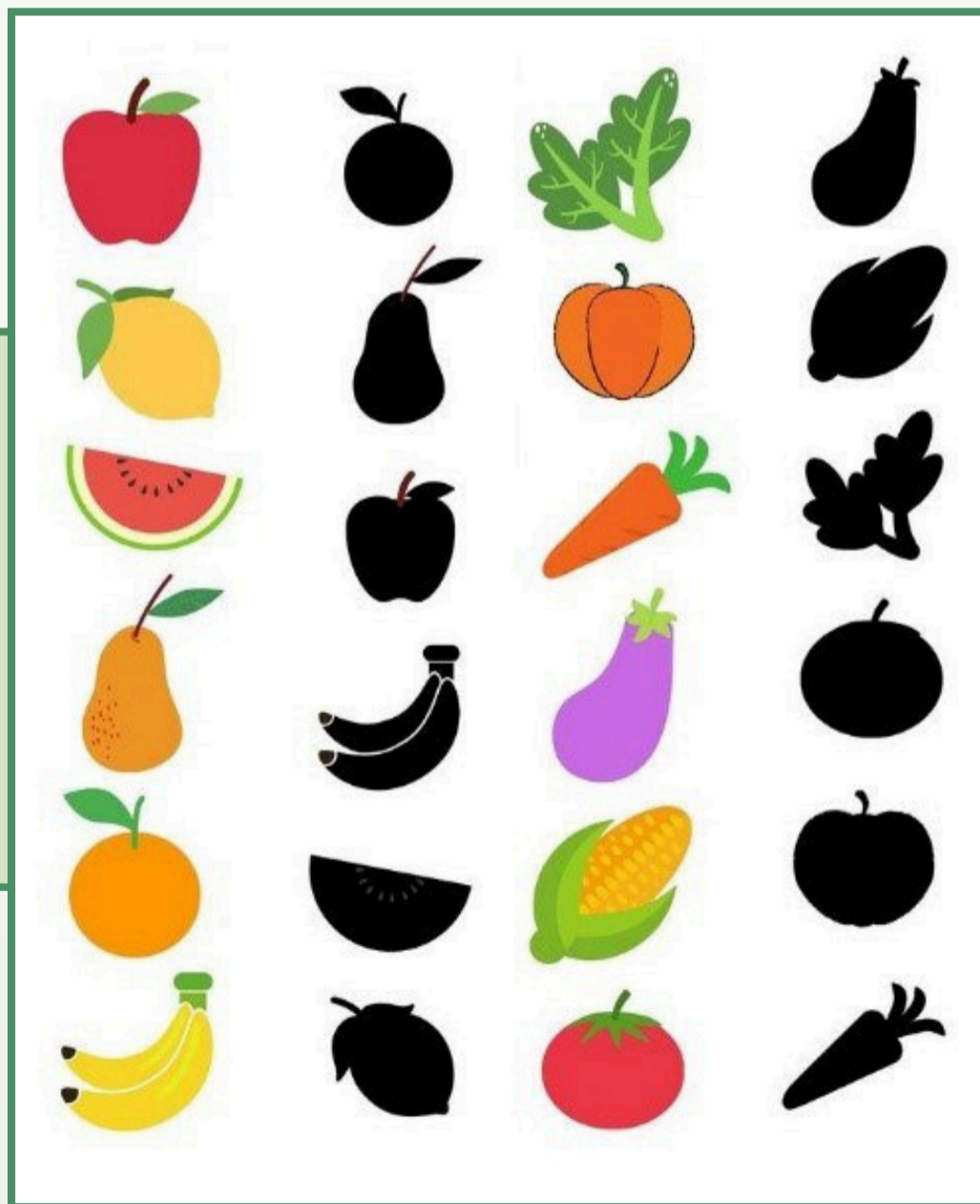
This game teaches children the colors and the names of various clothes.

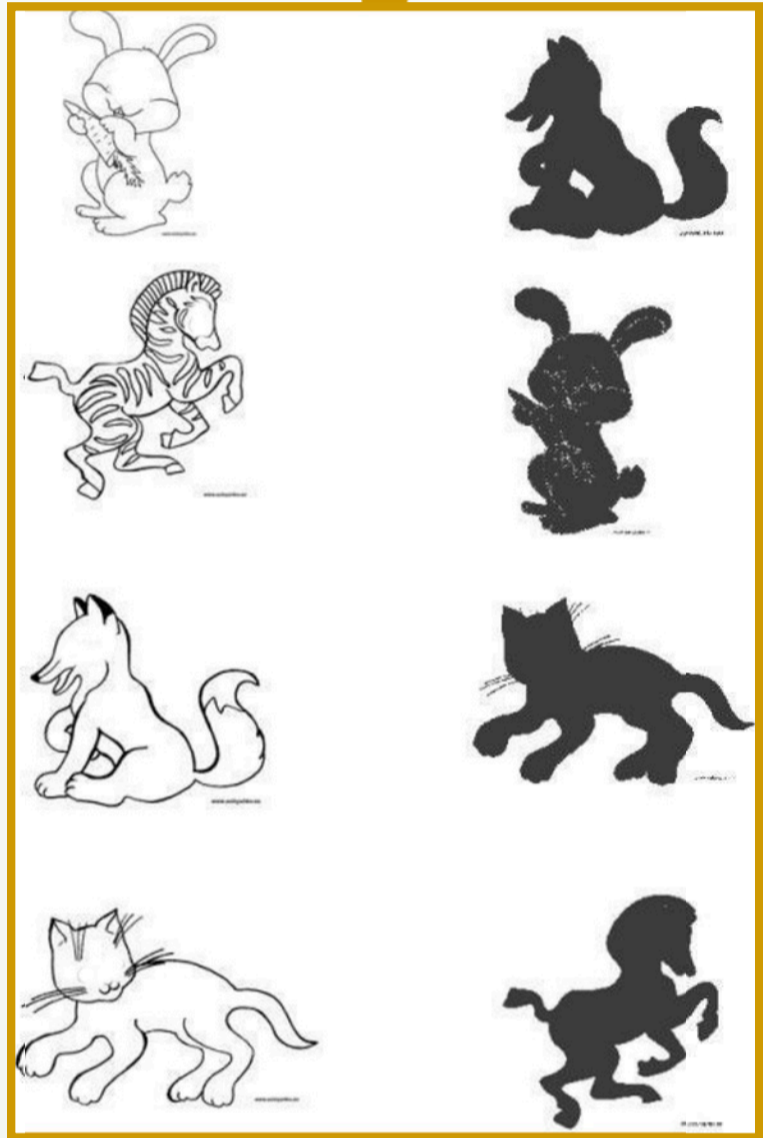
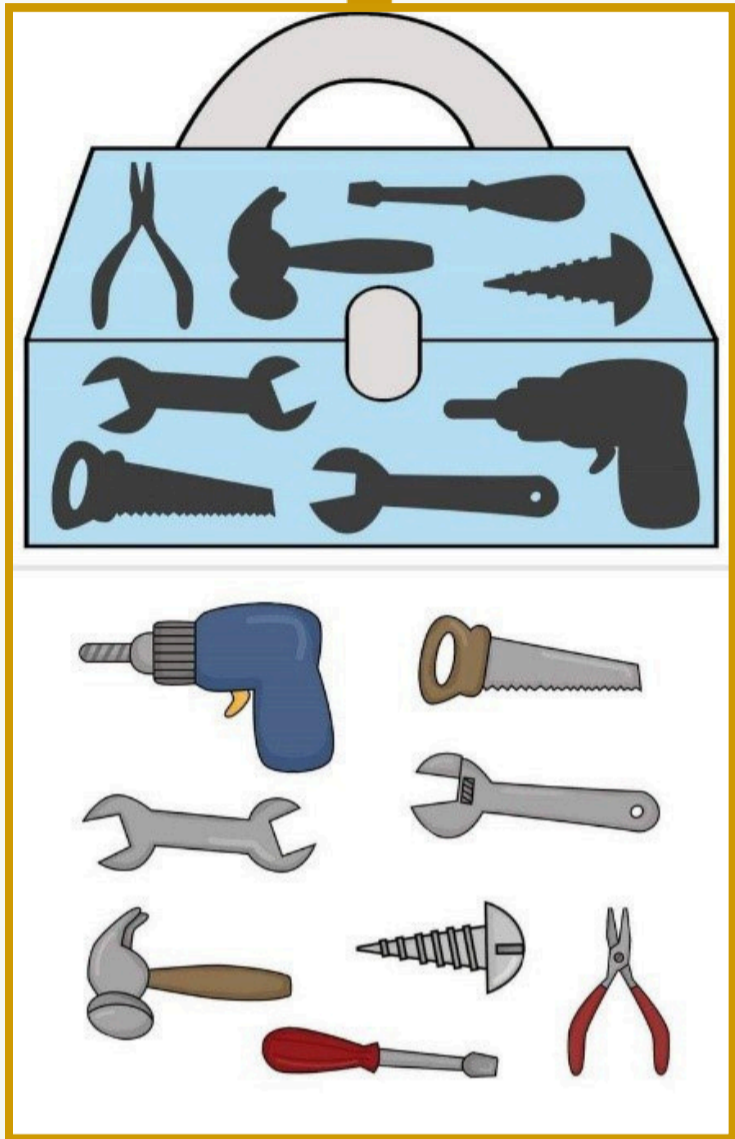


# Match the Silhouettes

Take printouts of various shapes, e.g. vegetables, and let the child match them; or cut out shapes along with their silhouettes and let the child match them. This can be accompanied with a simple conversation and questions like: What is this? What color is it? How is it eaten? Etc.

To change the game a little, you can use matchsticks arranged in different directions. Let the child place the matchsticks in the right direction and teach them about the different directions.





# Coloring Numbers

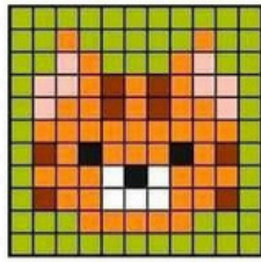
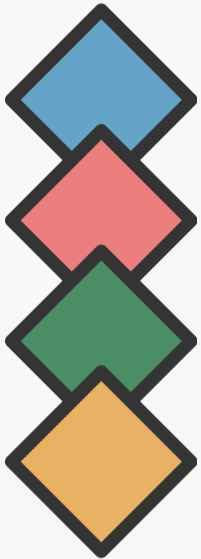
Let the child color the squares in the picture according to the number in color key. Let the child look for the color that each number represents, until they complete the picture.

## The purpose of the game:

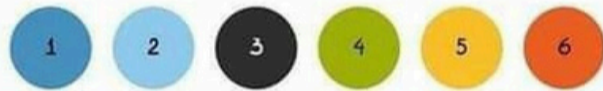
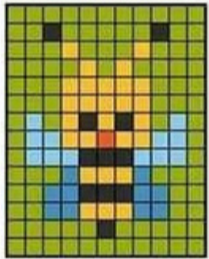
This game combines coloring as a fun activity along with learning the numbers and reinforcing them in the child's mind through repetition.

The activity page features a 13x13 grid of numbers. The numbers are distributed as follows:

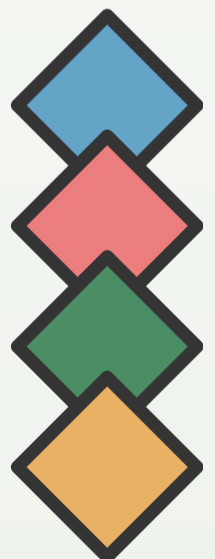
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# Colored Ribbon Memory Game

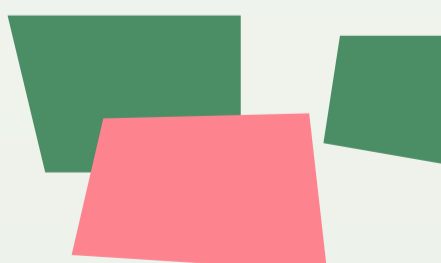
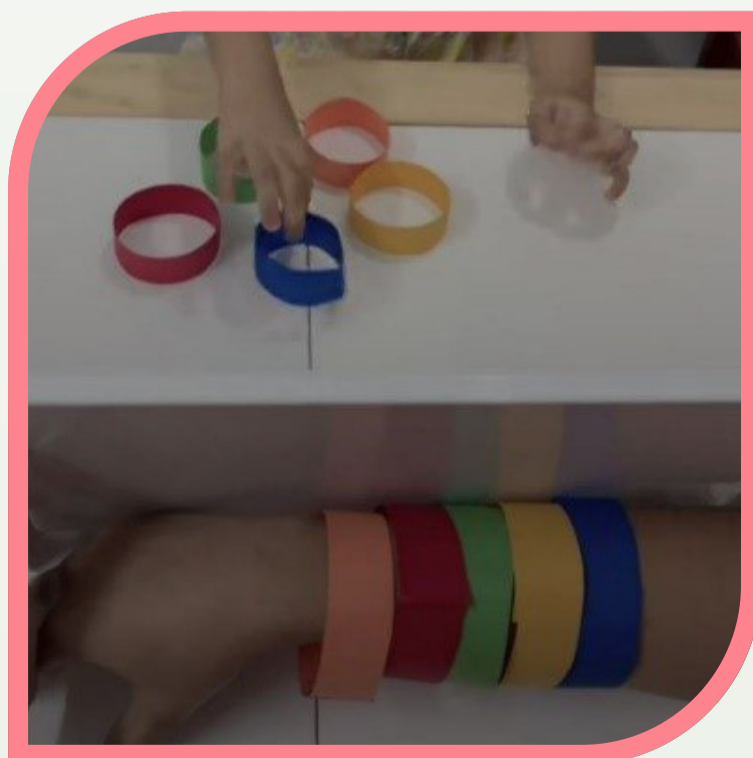
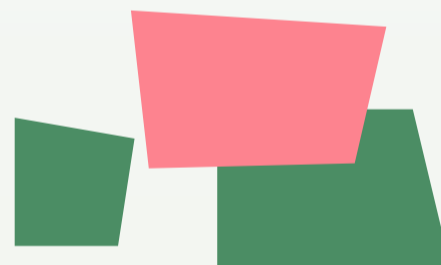
What you need: Colored paper ribbons to make bracelets.

How to play: Change the order of the colored ribbons. Let the child remember the correct order.

You can modify this game by using different objects such as cups or shapes.

## The purpose of the game:

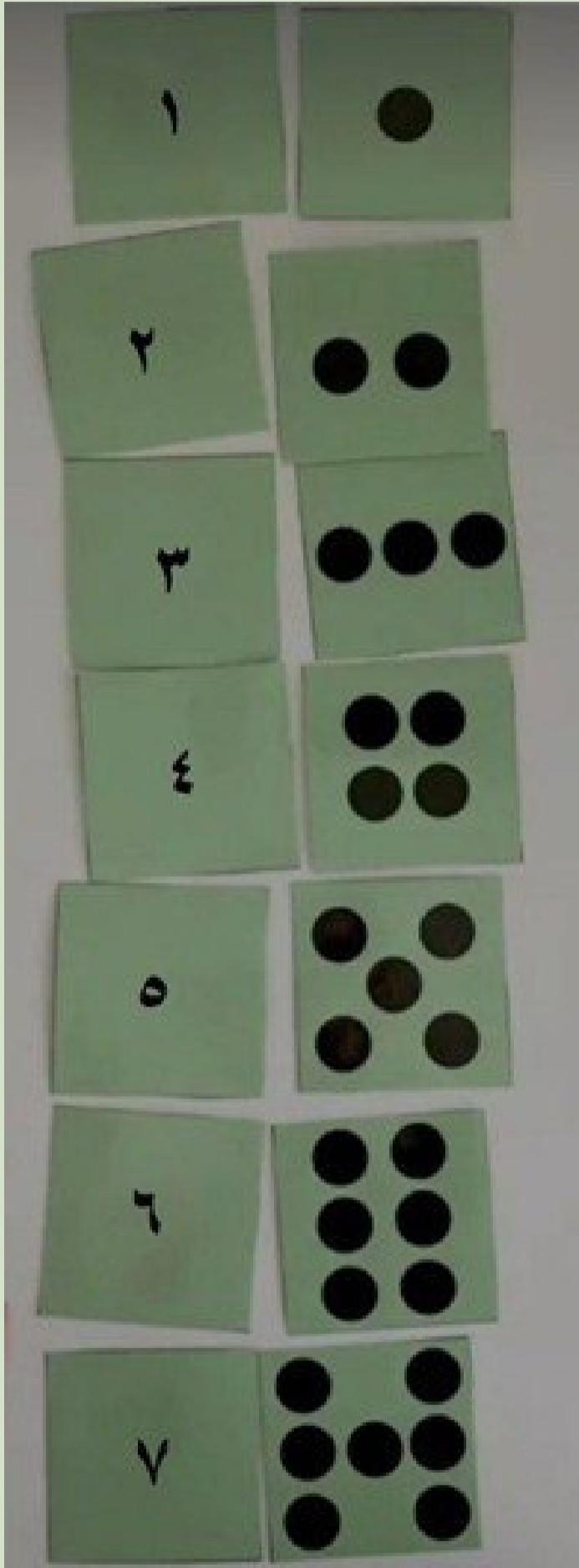
This game strengthens the child's memory, observation and ability to make connections between different objects.



# Paper Cutout Numbers Game

Make paper cutouts, some with numbers and others with dots. Let the child match the numbers to the dots.

You can modify this game by drawing different shapes, asking the child interactive questions, and so on.



The purpose of the  
game:

This game teaches  
the child numbers  
and counting.

# Sand Game

What you need: Take a plate full of sand or flour, and pictures of shapes, letters, numbers, or different drawings. Let the child copy these pictures on the sand. You can also replace the sand with foam (shaving cream) to make it more fun.

How to play: Cover the table with a plastic cover and let the children draw with their hands, as shown in the picture.

## The purpose of the game:

- This game develops the child's analytical skills and teaches them how to make combinations and connections.
- The game strengthens the hand muscles and gets the child used to writing.

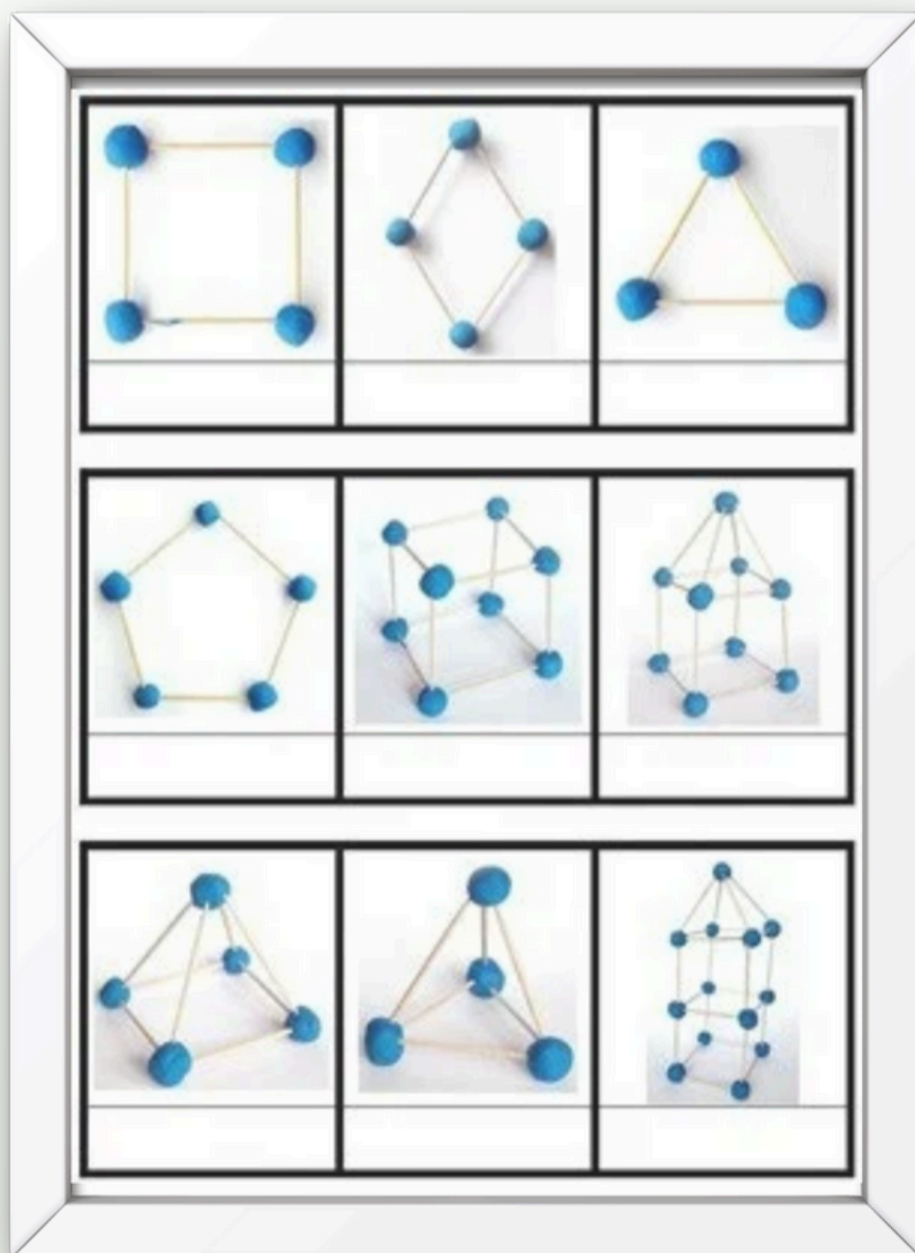


# Geometrical Shapes

Let the child combine clay and matchsticks to create geometrical shapes. This can teach the child to count the sides of the geometrical shapes.

**The purpose of the game:**

This game teaches the child to learn about various geometrical shapes, and how to count.



# Rolling Ball

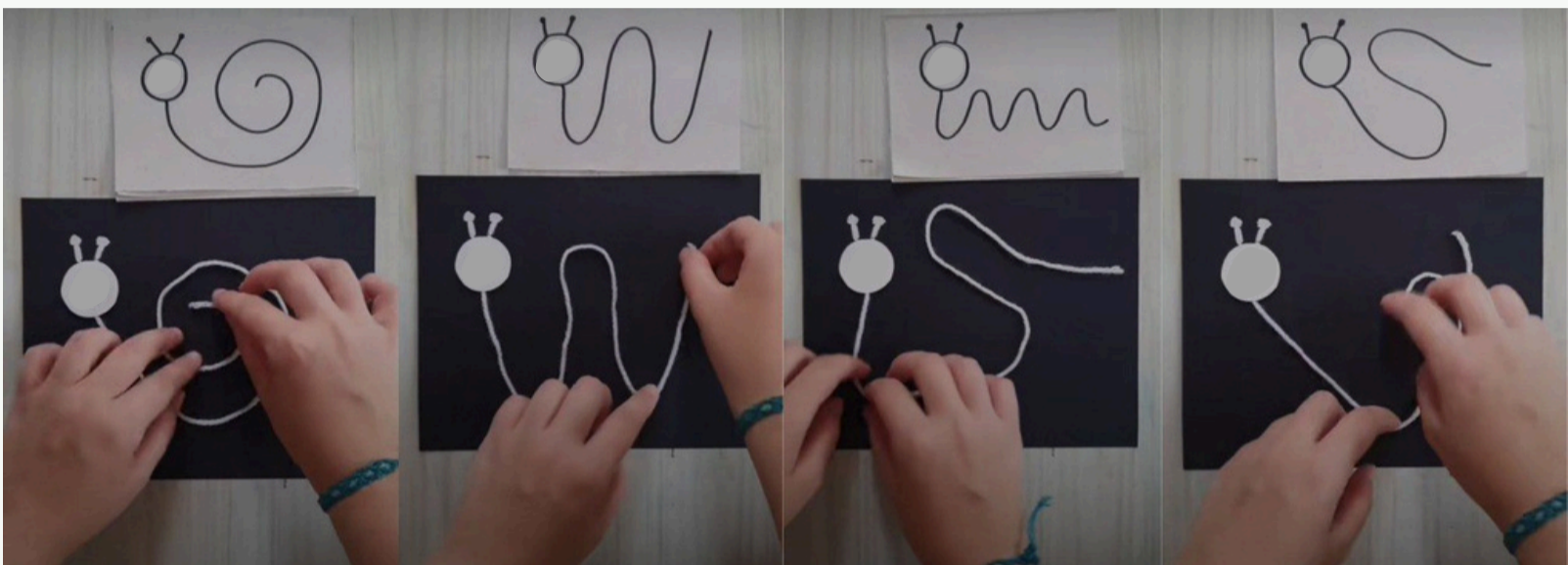
Make a small hole in a carton box, so that a ball can pass through it. Let the child roll the ball in the box until it comes out through the hole.

- You can modify this game and make it more fun by making obstacles with tissue paper rolls. The child will have to pass the ball through the cylinders until they reach the end of the game.



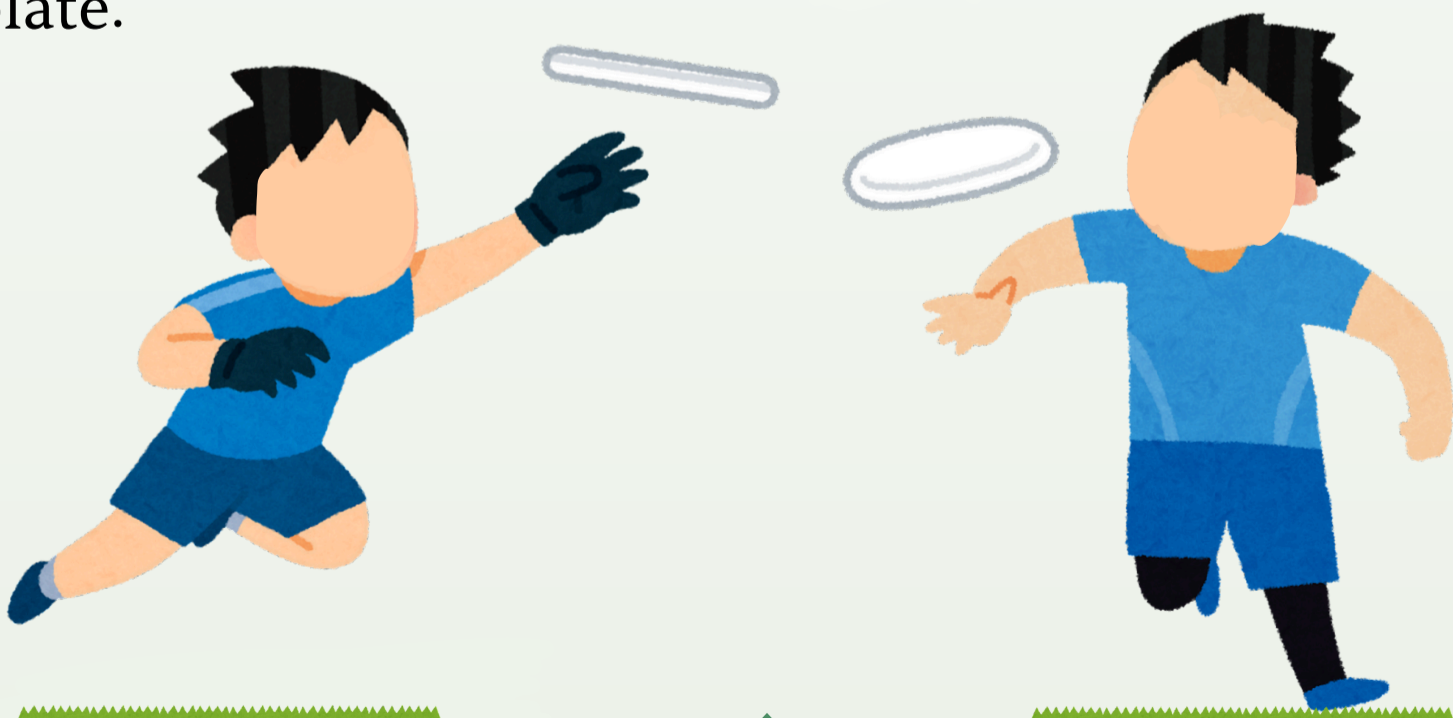
# Drawing With Thread

Take two pieces of paper, one with any kind of shape, letter or drawing on it, and the other with a piece of thread attached. The child has to copy the drawing using the thread.



# Flying Disc

Let the child throw a plastic plate in the air towards a particular target or in a random way. Let the child observe how the plate flies through the air (preferably in an open area). Children can also play catch with the plate.



# Colored Plates

What you need: Plastic plates, a cylinder, colors, and cardboard paper.

Cut out the middle part of the plastic plates. Let the child color the plates while asking them interactive questions about the colors, etc. Stick the cylinder using the cardboard paper as its base. Throw the cardboard plates at the cylinder.

You can modify this game by throwing only plates of a certain color, such as red, yellow, etc.

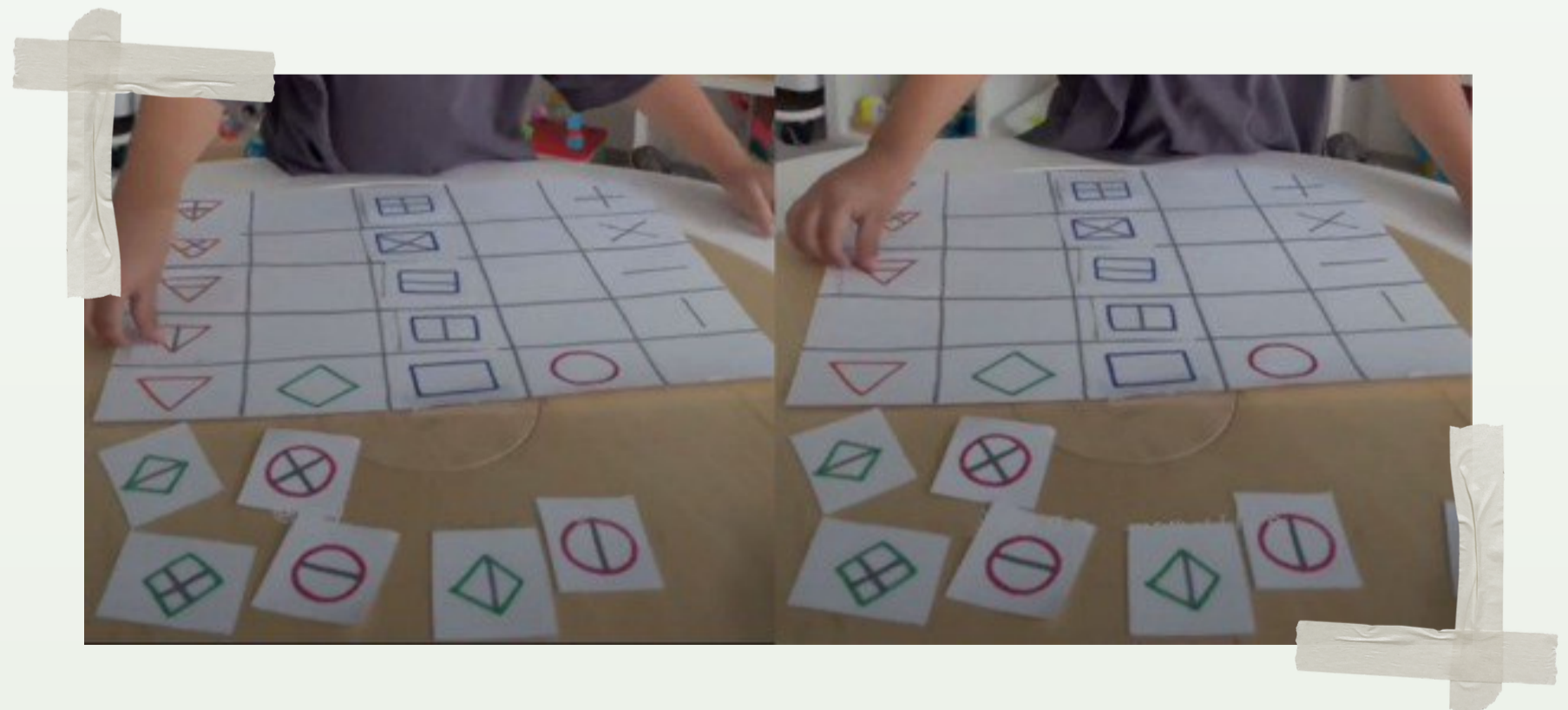
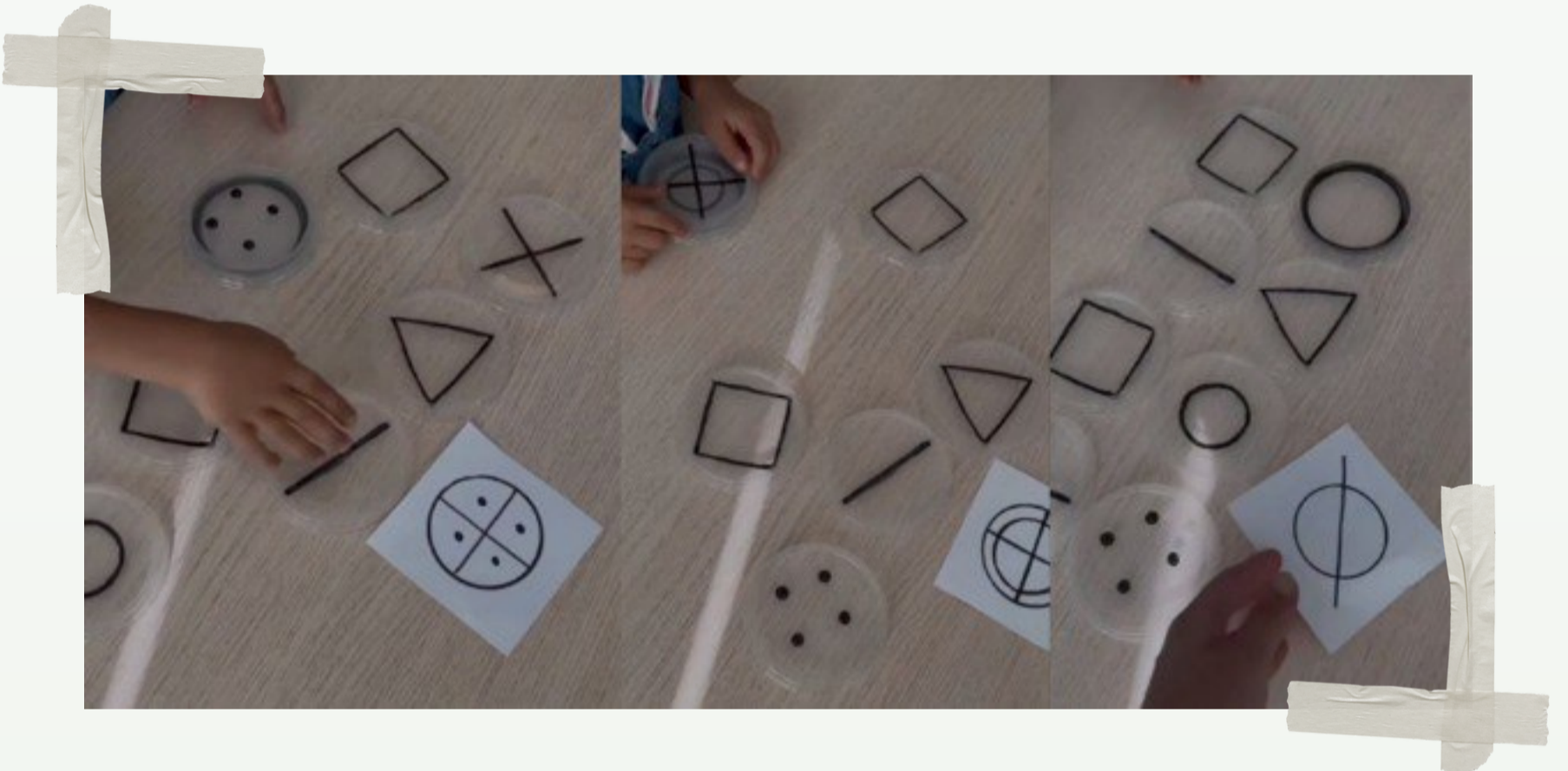


# Join the Geometrical Shapes

What you need: Transparent plastic covers, a board marker, and paper.

Draw different shapes on the plastic covers. Let the child join the geometrical shapes together to get the ones drawn on the paper.

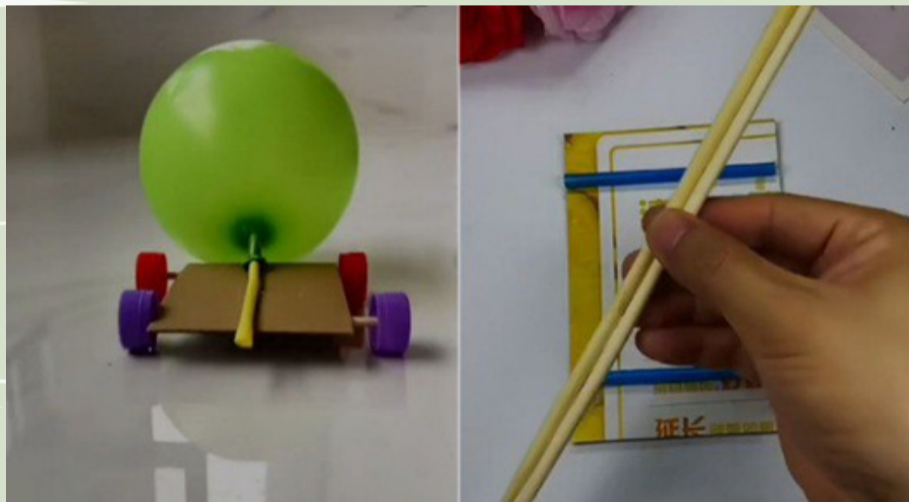
Instead of plastic covers, you can also use paper.



## Make a Simple Car

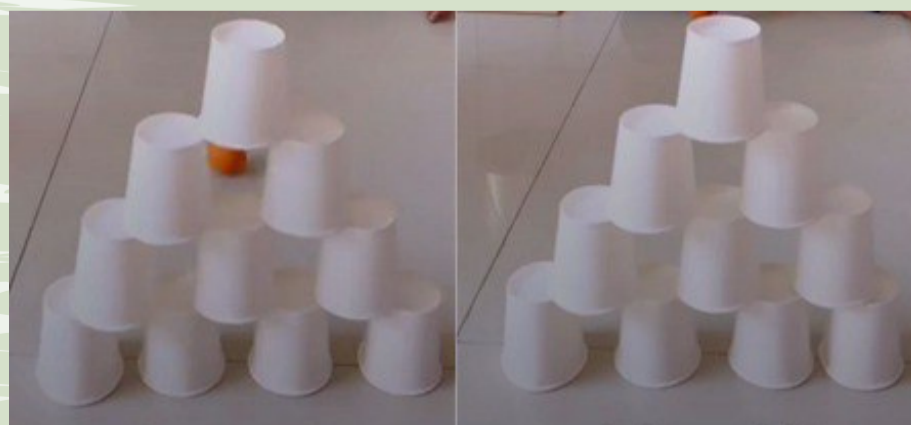
What you need: Strong cardboard, three straws, a balloon, four plastic covers, and wooden sticks.

How to make it: Fix two straws underneath the cardboard. Insert the wooden sticks in the straws. Fix the plastic covers on the wooden sticks. Fix one straw on top of the cardboard and stick the balloon to it. When the balloon is blown and left on a smooth surface, the car moves.



## Paper Cup Bowling

Make a pyramid of paper cups, one on top of the other. Let the child throw a small ball to make the cups fall down.



# Pass the Ball

What you need: Paper cups, balls.

Place two rows of paper cups along the table, so that their bottom ends are up. At the beginning of each row, place a ball on the first paper cup. Let players on each side pass the ball along the row of cups. The winner is the one who reaches the end first. If anyone drops the ball before reaching the end, they need to start again from the beginning.



# Balancing Game

In this game, use empty tissue rolls. Let the child hold the ball atop the roll, then try to get it from one point to another without letting it fall to the ground.

# Creative Activity

What you need: Plastic bag, Watercolors, brush, and pages.

How to do it:

- Tie a knot at the end of the bag, then turn the bag inside out so that the knot is towards the inside. Blow air into the bag and tie another knot.
- Color the outer part, around the knot, with the brush and watercolors, so that it looks like a flower.
- Print the flowers onto the pages and add some finishing touches to the paintings.



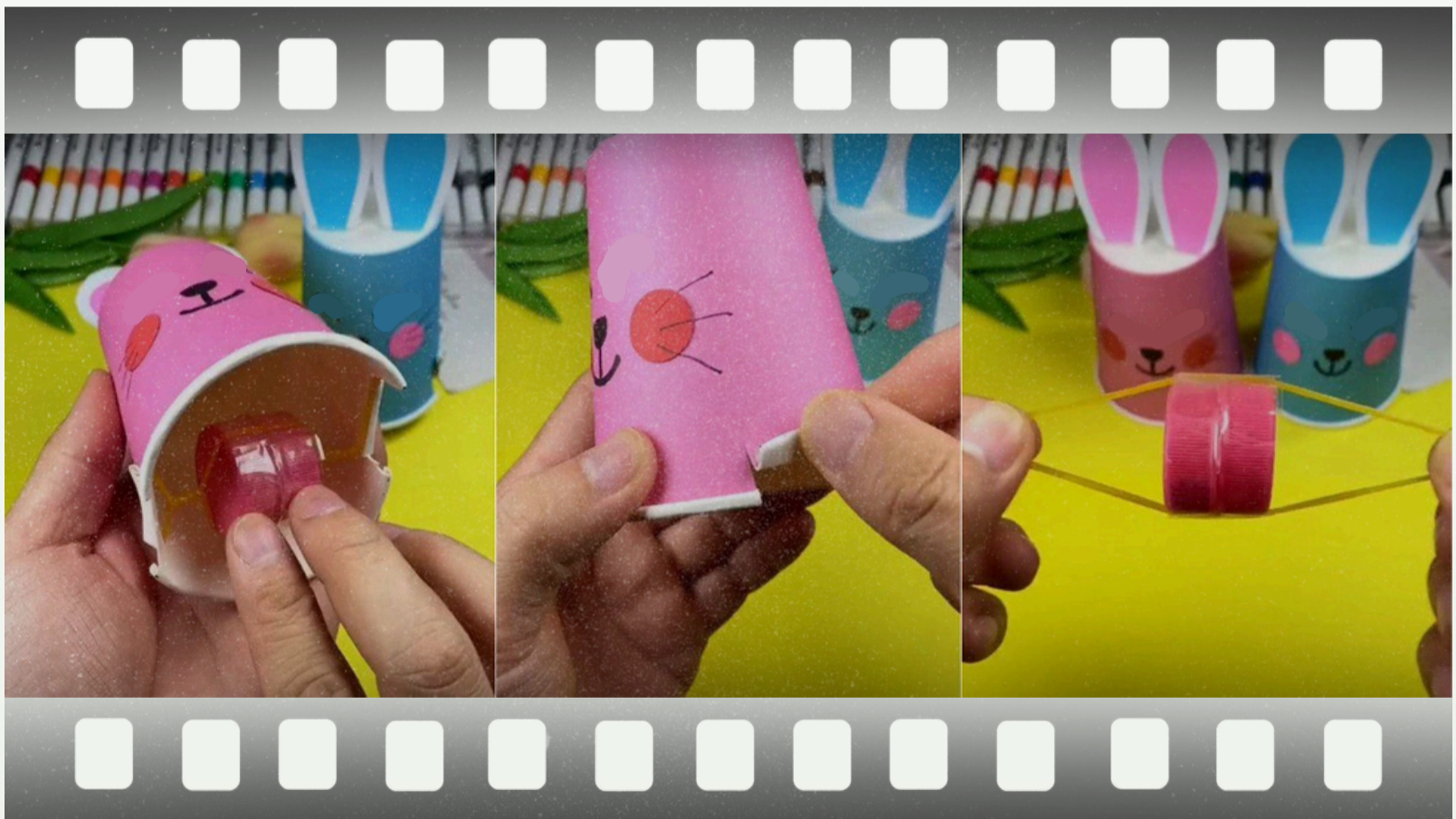
# A Fun Activity

What you need: Two plastic covers of the same size, paper cups, pens, rubber bands, tape and Wax.

How to do it:

- Draw any shape that you prefer on the cups, e.g. a rabbit.
- Cut the sides of the cup and fold them so that the rubber band can be tied to them.
- Stick the plastic covers together and stick the rubber band to them. Tie the rubber band on the sides of the cup.

When you twist the rubber band and let it go on the ground or on any smooth surface, the cup will move by the rotation of the plastic covers.



# Bubble Blower

What you need: Plastic straws, a plastic bottle, a wooden stick, scissors, tape with two sticky sides.

How to make it: Cut the straws into equal pieces. Arrange them along the tape and fold them together. Fix the straws using a circular strip cut from the plastic bottle. Stick the wooden stick to the circular strip. Use dishwashing soap and water to blow bubbles.



# Drop the Ball

What you need: A shoebox, plastic covers, small balls, Wooden sticks, Wax adhesive.

Steps: Make holes in the sides of the box, making sure you make the holes in the exact same place from both sides. Fix the wooden sticks in such a way that they pass through the holes. Stick the plastic covers on different places and put the ball in one of the covers. The child will move the sticks and let the ball down into the next cover until they reach the bottom of the box.

**The purpose of the game:**

This game enhances the child's focus and aim.



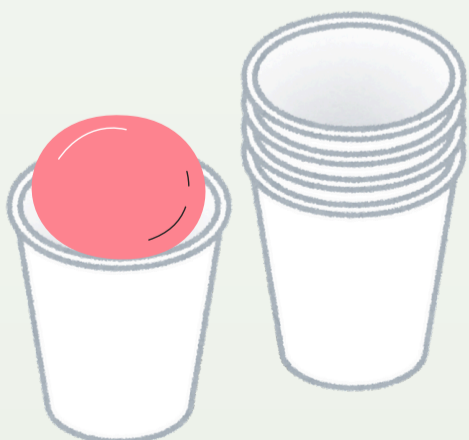
# A Simple Interactive Activity

- Make any drawing using Watercolors on tissue paper. Fold another tissue on top of the drawing and outline the drawing using a black pen.
- Sprinkle a little Water on the drawing. The tissue paper will get colored automatically and the drawing will appear on it.



## Catch the Ball in the Cup

- The child is to hold a paper cup. Throw a small ball toward the child. Let the child catch the ball in their cup.
- You can make this activity more challenging and fun by letting the child hold two cups. Throw two balls towards the child and let them try to catch both at the same time.



The purpose of the game:

This game helps develop the child's observational skills and speed.

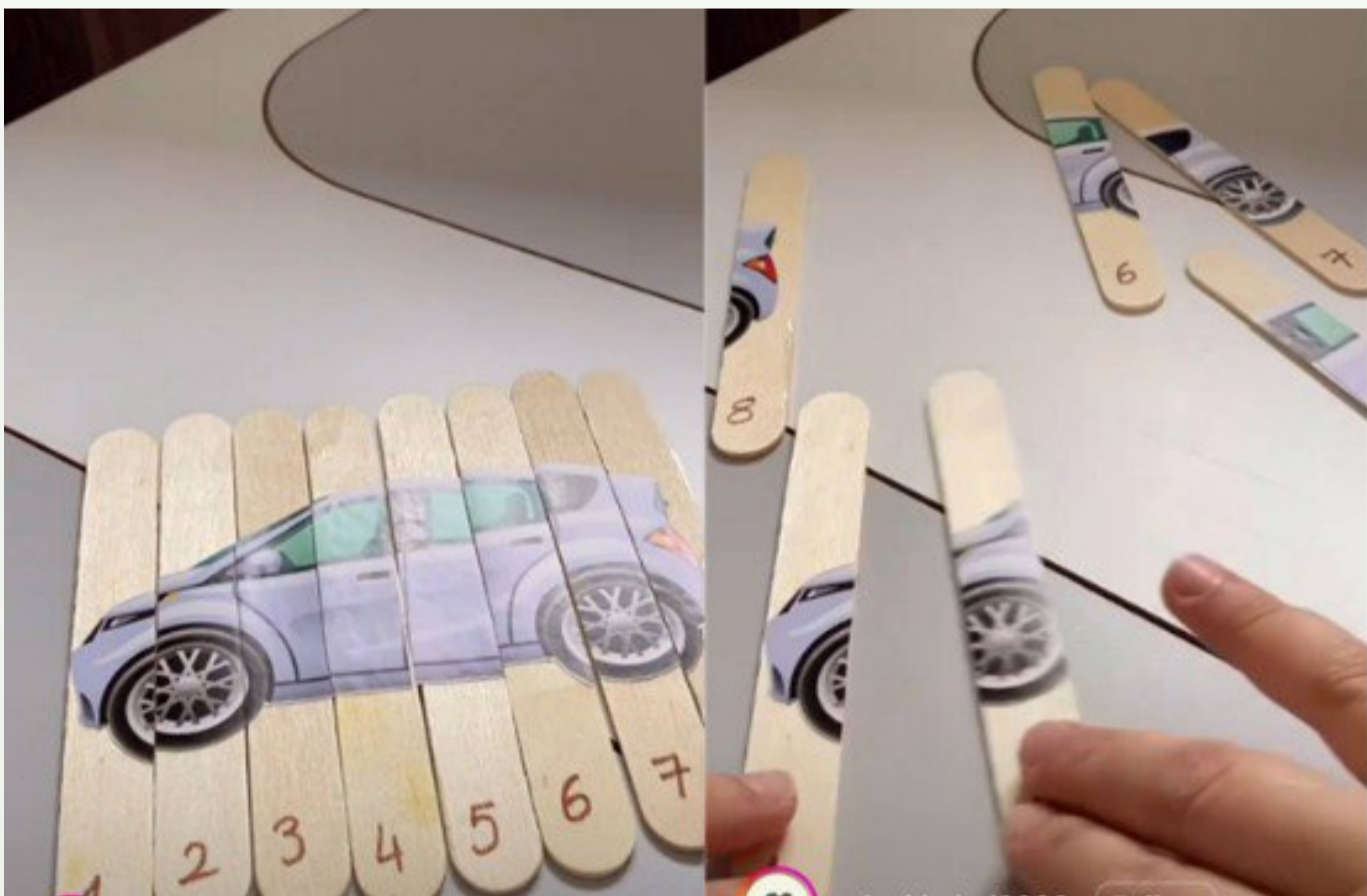
# Put the Picture Together

Take wooden sticks, line them up vertically and join them together. Print any image (e.g. a car, flower or library). Stick the image to the wooden sticks which you had joined together. Split the sticks and let the child put the picture together.

If you want the child to learn the numbers, put numbers on the wooden sticks then let the child arrange them correctly until the picture is complete.

## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances the child's ability to connect things as well as their observational skills and focus.



# Playing With Clay

You can use clay in guided play or free play:

- **Guided play:** The parent may make a certain shape and teach the child how to make it, or show the child an image or shape and ask them to make the same. The parent can make the shape along with the child.
- **Free play:** The child may make anything with the clay without using a reference.

While playing, the parent may ask the child questions that develop their logical thinking and creative skills, such as: What are you doing? Why are you making this shape? Where else can we see this? How can we use this in real life? If I were to make a vehicle, how would it look?



## The purpose of the game:

This game helps the child use their senses and explore their surroundings. It also builds their fine muscles and develops their creative and logical thinking skills.

# How to Make Natural Homemade Clay

Ingredients: One cup of flour, one cup of water, half a cup of salt, four spoons of oil, five spoons of vinegar or lemon juice, food coloring.

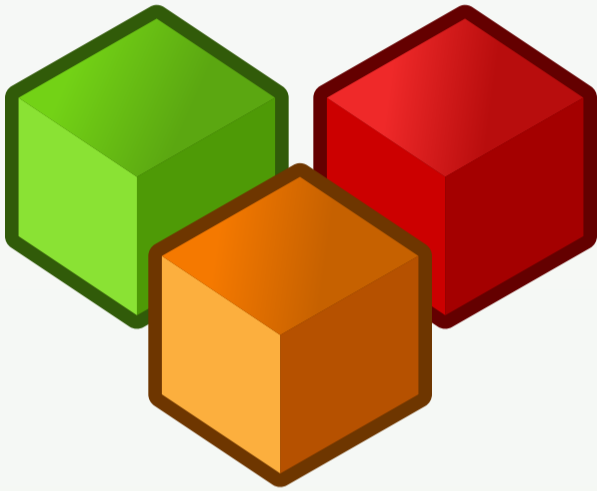
How to make it:

Mix all the ingredients, except for the food coloring, in a container. Put the mixture on a slow fire until it becomes thick. Take it off the stove and let it cool. Divide it into pieces. Color each piece with the desired color and knead it well. The clay is ready for the children to play with.



# Building With Blocks

In this game, the child uses building blocks or pieces that allow them to build different shapes, whether by following a certain model or using their own imagination.



**The purpose of the game:**

This game develops the child's spatial and creative thinking through building and assembling shapes.

# The Classification Game

Present the child with various objects and ask the child to classify them according to certain criteria, such as color or size.



**The purpose of the game:**

This game enhances the child's ability to classify and organize different objects. It also develops the child's logical thinking as they sort different things according to their characteristics.

# Drawing and Coloring Activity

This activity allows the child to express their ideas and emotions through drawing and coloring using different colors.



## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances the child's creativity and develops creative expression, precision and focus. It also reinforces their ability to express themselves.

# Draw by Description

Ask the child to describe a picture or scene in words, then let them draw it and bring it to life using colors.

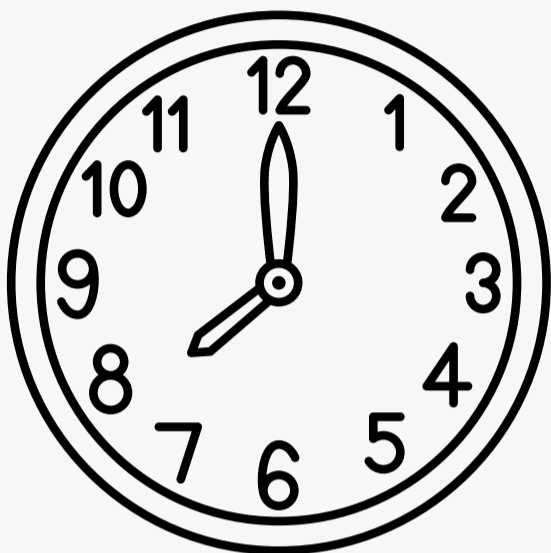


## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances the child's linguistic skills and artistic expression. It also develops their ability to think creatively.

# Tell the Time

Use an educational clock to teach the child how to read and tell the time. Ask the child to give examples or write down activities based on different timings.



**The purpose of the game:**

This game teaches the child the concept of time and develops their daily organizational skills.

# Exploring Nature

Go on short exploration trips in nature with your child. Make simple observations to guide their exploration and learning.



**The purpose of the game:**

This game reinforces the child's understanding of the natural world and develops their observational skills and curiosity.

# Miming Game

Read illustrated children's stories together. Ask the child to imagine the events and enact them using puppets or drawings.

## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances the child's listening skills and verbal expression. It also develops their imagination and communication skills.



# Addition and Subtraction Games

Use educational toys designed to teach children the basics of mathematics, such as addition and subtraction in a fun, interactive way.

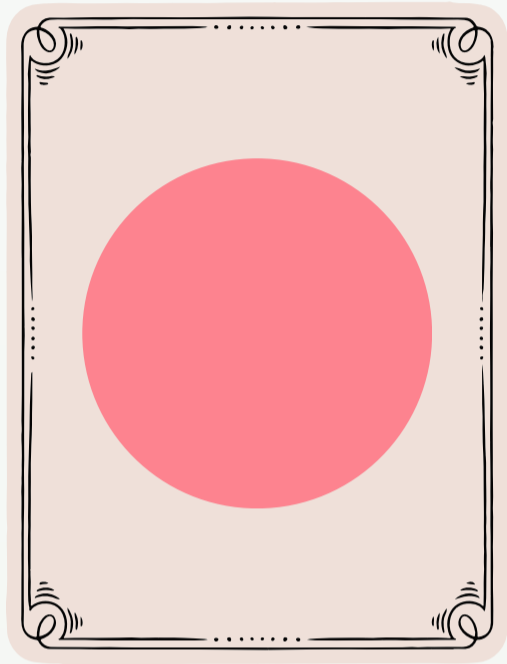


## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances basic mathematical skills and develops primary mathematical concepts.

# Learn the Geometrical Shapes

Use cards containing geometrical shapes like squares, triangles, and circles. Ask the child to identify and differentiate between the shapes.



## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances the child's ability to differentiate between the shapes. It also teaches the child about the basic geometrical shapes.

# Form the Sentences

Use cards with individual words printed on them. Ask the child to form simple sentences using the given words.



## The purpose of the game:

This game enhances speaking skills and the ability to construct sentences. The game also teaches the child the basic rules of language.

# Handicrafts

Organize activities that are done by hand, such as painting and making paper cutouts to encourage creativity and artistic expression.



**The purpose of the game:**

This game enhances the child's fine skills and develops their creativity and artistic expression through handicrafts.

## Learn New Words

Present the child with new words and use them in different contexts. Ask the child to put the words in simple sentences.

**An apple**

I drew an apple.

Saeed ate an apple.

The farmer plucked an apple.



**The purpose of the game:**

This game expands the child's vocabulary and improves their listening and speaking skills, as well as their ability to construct sentences.

# Activities To Do With Mother During The Day

Children love exploring and participating with their mother in everything she does. Mothers can allow their children to help them a little in:

- Folding their own clothes, which is a skill that teaches the child how to hold things. It also develops the child's hand muscles.
- Drying and combining clothes of the same color. For example, the mother can ask the child to give them all the clothes or laundry clips that are colored green.
- Participating in filling the washing machine or separating clothes according to their colors, for example separating white clothes from black.
- Putting things in their right places.
- Cleaning the house with simple tools.



# Sports Activities

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: “A strong believer is better and more beloved to Allah.”

Every intelligent person understands the importance of physical activity for human beings, indeed for all nations. Sports build one’s body, enhance one’s abilities, increase one’s confidence in oneself, develop one’s skills and have many other benefits.

A Muslim is wise and discerning. Wherever a Muslim may find wisdom, they should be the first to adopt it. It is wise to pay attention to sports to build strong, brave and self-respecting Muslims, by the will of Allah.

In this regard, we have the example of those before us. Whoever considers the first generation of Islam will find that this aspect was clearly present since their earliest years, though the sports of their time were different from those available to us now. However, we will try to catch up together, Allah willing.

In this section, we will present some sports and activities that are suitable for our little ones, ages 3 to 5, as simply as we can, by the will of Allah.

# Walking and Running

1. The parent can put any given object at an appropriate distance, then ask the child to fetch it.
2. At an older stage, the parent can put a timer, so that the child must fetch the object during the specified time or before the time is up. The parent can increase the distance as appropriate for the child.
3. You can hold a race between the children to see who is able to fetch the object first. This teaches the child to focus on more than one task at the same time: reaching the object on time and fetching the required object.



## Cycling



This activity is very important to increase fitness and activity. It also teaches the child balance.

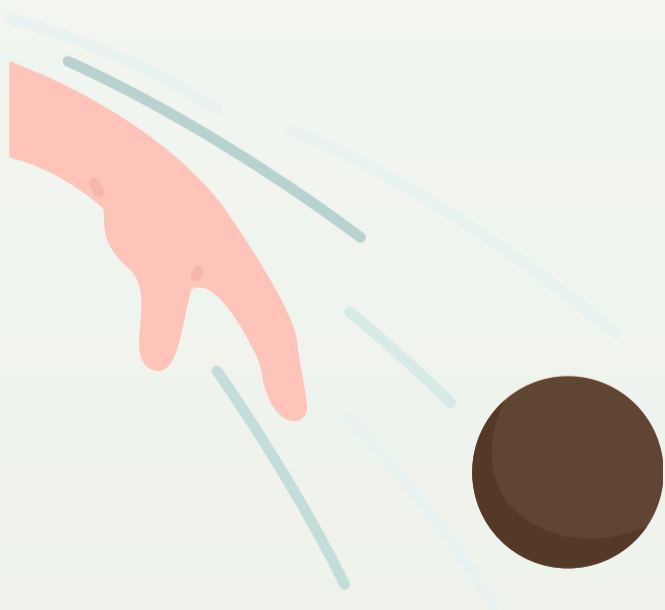
## Jumping

This activity is much beloved by all children. You can provide children with a suitable space to jump in by folding a blanket or more, on which to jump.



## Aiming at a Target

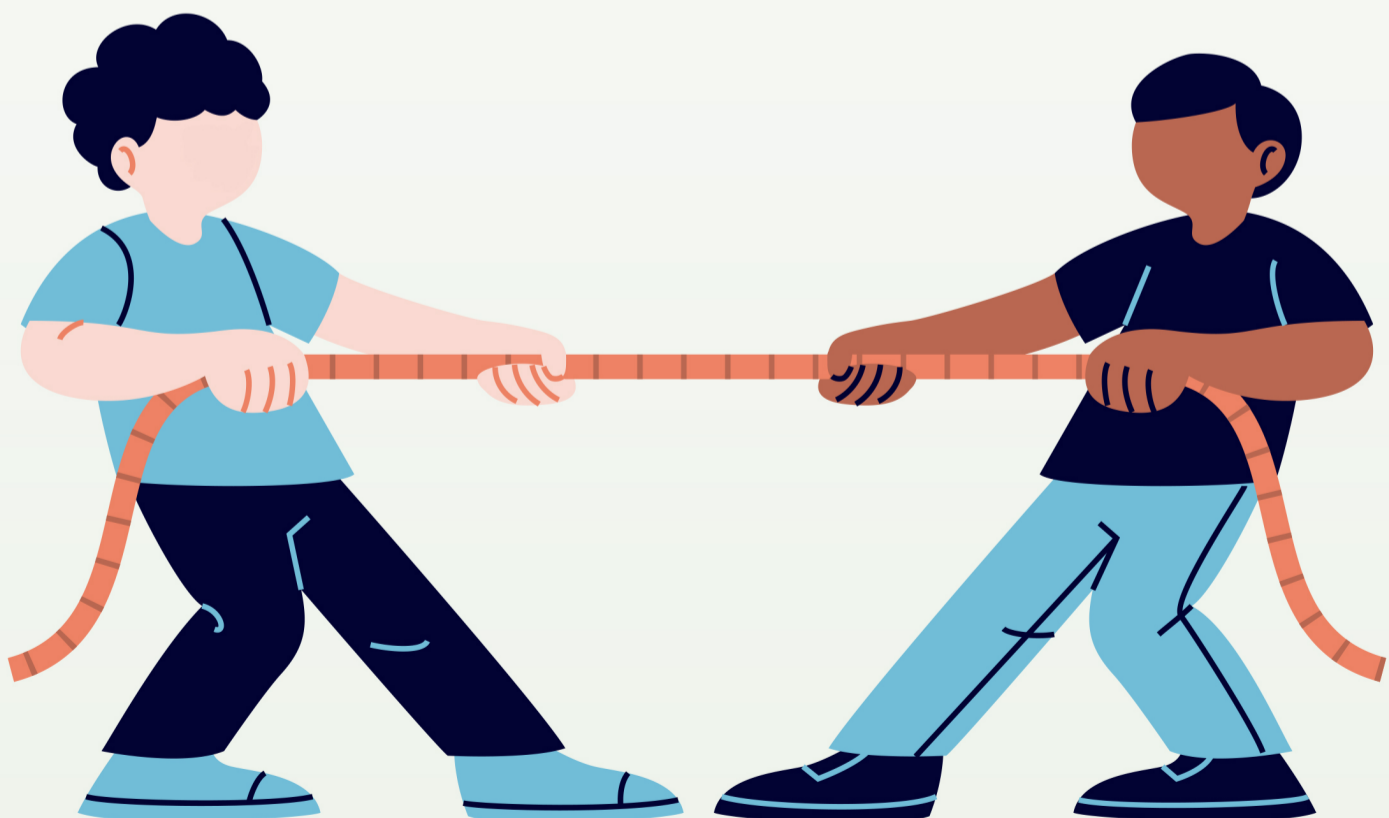
Place a target at which the child can aim a ball or something similar, so that the target falls, or moves, at least.



# Tug of War

This is one of the activities that are done in a group. If you have one child, you can be the other side, in a way that suits the child, of course. The first few times, you can relax the rope, then gradually make it harder. This will make the child more persistent and increase their desire to win. If there is more than one child, they can both compete together. They can be on one side, and you can be on the other; and so on, in a way that suits the aim of this game.

This activity is very important as it helps develop the child's muscles and increases their fitness, among other direct benefits for the child. The activity is also useful in strengthening the bonds of affection, closeness and appreciation among family members.



# Shooting the Ball

This activity can be done at home with the simplest of objects.

If you have a laundry basket and a ball of a suitable size, you can do the activity in the following way:

- Place the basket at a suitable distance from your child. Make the child stand on a specific spot and tell them not to move from the spot while throwing the ball, though you may give them a pass the first few times. Then, let the child throw the ball so that it falls into the basket.
- You can later make the activity harder by increasing the distance. At a later stage, you can reduce the size of the basket somewhat.
- At some stage, you can move the basket around. For example, one person can hold the basket and walk with it.
- For older children, you can fix a metal hoop and play in teams, similar to how basketball is played. This reinforces team spirit, enhances the child's focus on the aim and teaches them to think on their feet.

- For older children, you can fix a metal hoop and play in teams, similar to how basketball is played. This reinforces team spirit, enhances the child's focus on the aim and teaches them to think on their feet.



It is important to note that consistency and continuity are necessary when engaging in these sports in order to achieve the desired goal, by Allah's Will. These are not only games played for fun.

In conclusion, We must not forget the intention. We are putting in this effort to raise a conscious, strong Muslim generation with which Allah will give victory to His religion and the nation of His Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). The intention is to prepare this generation on all levels, including the psychological, physical and educational. With this intention, We must raise the coming generation.

