

# 鬆散靈活的物件 LOOSE PARTS

鬆散靈活的物件是來自日常生活和大自然的物件,可以隨意移動、攜帶、分開、合併 及重新設計,用途十分廣泛。小紅熊在故事中用來建沙堡的貝殼,便是例子之一。 透過運用鬆散靈活的物件,小朋友可提升各種技能。

Loose parts are tactile materials that we can find in nature and our daily life. These materials can be moved, carried, separated, combined and redesigned in multiple ways. The seashell Redd used to build his sandcastle in the story is an example of a loose part. The use of these materials can strengthen many abilities and skills.

### 大小肌肉動作能力 FINE AND GROSS MOTOR SKILLS

控制不同大小的物件 Manipulating different sized objects



### 社交及情緒發展 SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL SKILLS

互相合作和分享資源 Working collaboratively and sharing resources

### 認知能力 COGNITIVE ABILITIES

鍛鍊批判思考、抽象思考、創意思維及解難能力 Engaging in critical thinking, abstract thinking, creative thinking and problem solving



# 運用鬆散鹽活的物件的小貼士 TIPS FOR WORKING WITH LOOSE PARTS

### 百變就是關鍵 VERSATILITY IS THE KEY

選擇變化多端的多用途物料,玩法不設限,就可以鼓勵 小朋友發揮創意及想象力。

Choose materials that are transformational and multi-functional. When a loose part is open-ended and versatile, it encourages creativity and imagination.



## 收集各式各樣的物件 COLLECT A DIVERSITY OF LOOSE PARTS

收集鬆散靈活的物件時,記得考慮物料的各種特性:額色、形狀、重量、質感、相同和相異之處等。透過運用不同類型的物件,小朋友能學習如何比較物料的異同,並更具體地理解有關這些特性的概念。

Collect loose parts based on various qualities: colour, shape, weight, touch, similarities and differences. In providing a range of items, children learn how to compare different materials and develop a more concrete understanding of specific concepts.



### 退後一步,細心觀察 STEP BACK AND OBSERVE

鬆散靈活的物件百變又萬用,隨着想象力飛翔。嘗試 退後一步,放手讓小朋友自行探索,好好觀察他們邊玩 邊學的奇妙過程,說不定會帶來驚喜!

Loose parts can be used in endless ways depending on where the children's imagination takes them. Take a step back and watch the magic unfold as the collection of loose parts enhance their learning experience.

