

Recommended YouTube Videos

These videos will help your child/young person to learn English while the schools are shut.

Tips

- Watch each video with your child and then ask them which words/sentences in the video they remember, and what they mean.
- Don't worry if you're not confident speaking English yet – this is a great opportunity to learn with your child. They might even be able to teach you something, which is very helpful for their learning!

Young children/children beginning English

Hello Song for Kids - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gghDRJVxFxU> – *This is a good video for very early English learners, which will give your children the vocabulary to make friends and greet people that they meet.*

- The song's chorus is the most important part of the song – learn the chorus and sing along to it. Practice the greetings in it whenever somebody new comes into the room.
- Translate the greetings "hello", "nice to meet you", "what's your name" and "do you want to play" into your first language so your child knows what they mean.
- Practice responding to "what's your name?" with "my name is _____" – you could do this with soft toys or dolls if you don't have very many real people to practice with.
- Once they are confident with the greetings in the chorus, try to work out what the rest of the song means, and practice singing it whenever you can.
- Key vocabulary and learning:
 - Hello.
 - "What's your name?" "My name is _____" "Nice to meet you" "do you want to play?"

Parts of the House - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aOSJZbHoiY8> – *This is a great video for learning about the rooms in the house, and has loads of possibilities for using more vocabulary – don't worry if your house doesn't have some of the rooms in the video, just use the ones you've got, and if you visit somebody who has a room you don't have, use the opportunity to see if your child remembers what it's called.*

- Practice repeating the names of the rooms in the video as it plays.
- Walk around your house and try to remember the English name of each of the room.
- Play "hide and seek" with a toy or other object. Go off and hide it somewhere and then tell your child "It's in the _____" – then get them to go and find it. Then let them hide the object and tell you which room it is in.
 - You could make hide and seek more complicated when your child gets good at the game by using a few different objects, and asking them "can you find the _____? It's in the _____" to help your child learn the names of new objects.
- Use any opportunity to use the names of the rooms in your house: "Let's cook lunch in the kitchen" "Let's watch television in the living room" etc.
- Key vocabulary and learning:

- Bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, living room, toilet, office, dining room, hallway, attic, garage.

What Is It? Song - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D_sdGxUxz_4 – *This is a useful video for learning animal names and the vocabulary to help extend their basic English.*

- Practice asking your child "what is it?" for other objects and animals whenever you can. If they don't know, then practice looking it up on the internet or in a dictionary.
- Put labels on everyday objects around the house, and practice going round the house asking "what is it?" and getting your child to name the object.
- Encourage your child to ask you "what is it?" and then if you don't know the answer, finding out on the internet and learning the word together.
- Key vocabulary and learning:
 - Cat, dog, fish, frog, goat, horse, mouse, panda, tiger, fox.
 - "What is it?" "It's a _____"

Intermediate Learners

Theme 3. Day - What day is it? - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5cYMu3RTMJU> – *Learning the days of the week is really useful for children who are getting a bit better with their English, since it gets them ready for learning about past and future tenses.*

- Watch the video and practice singing along with the songs. It is very useful for children to learn the names of the days of the week in order to start with so that they can work out what the day is called by going through the song in their head.
- Translate the names of the days of the week into the child's first language so that they are familiar with the concept of the days of the week.
- Practice asking your child "what day is it today?" and getting them to reply "It's _____ today".
 - You can begin to introduce past and future once they're confident with "what day is it today" by asking "what day will it be tomorrow?" (response should be "It's _____ tomorrow")
 - You could extend this further for confident children by asking questions about what they want to eat or do, for example "What do you want for tea on Thursday?" "Would you like to go to the park on Sunday?"
- Key vocabulary and learning:
 - Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.
 - "What day is it today?" "It's _____ today" "What day is it?" "It's _____ today"

Theme 12. In, On, Under - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fhe7vQjQBxM> – *This is a good video for practicing in, on and under. Use it to help your child learn about the concepts of in, on and under, and then practice finding and placing objects around the home.*

- Watch the video with your child and practice repeating the phrases "It's on the _____", "It's under the _____" and "It's in the _____"
- Practice hiding objects in a room and asking your child to find them, telling them "It's in/on/under the _____"
 - You could extend this game when your child gets good at it by hiding things around the house and saying "It's in/on/under the _____ in the [room]"

- Use every opportunity to ask your child to get objects from around the house to practice using the in/on/under vocabulary.
- This is also really useful for practicing the names of unfamiliar objects.
- Key vocabulary and learning:
 - In, on, under.
 - "It's in/on/under the _____" "where is the _____?" "Can you get me the _____?"
It's in/on/under the _____"

The Feelings Song - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-J7HcVLsCrY> – *This is a useful video for learning the names of emotions, and how to talk about them.*

- Why not learn the words to the song with your child so that you can sing it with them (a great way of building core vocabulary)
- Translate the words for the emotions into your first language so that you can be sure that your child understands the meanings of the words.
- Try to ask your child "how are you feeling" in English and get them to respond with "I am feeling _____ today. Follow this with "How did you feel yesterday?" and get them to respond "I felt _____ yesterday"
- Key vocabulary and learning:
 - Happy, sad, cry, laugh, feelings, excited, mad, worried, nervous, surprised.
 - "How are you feeling?" "I am feeling _____ today" "How did you feel yesterday?"
"I felt _____ yesterday"