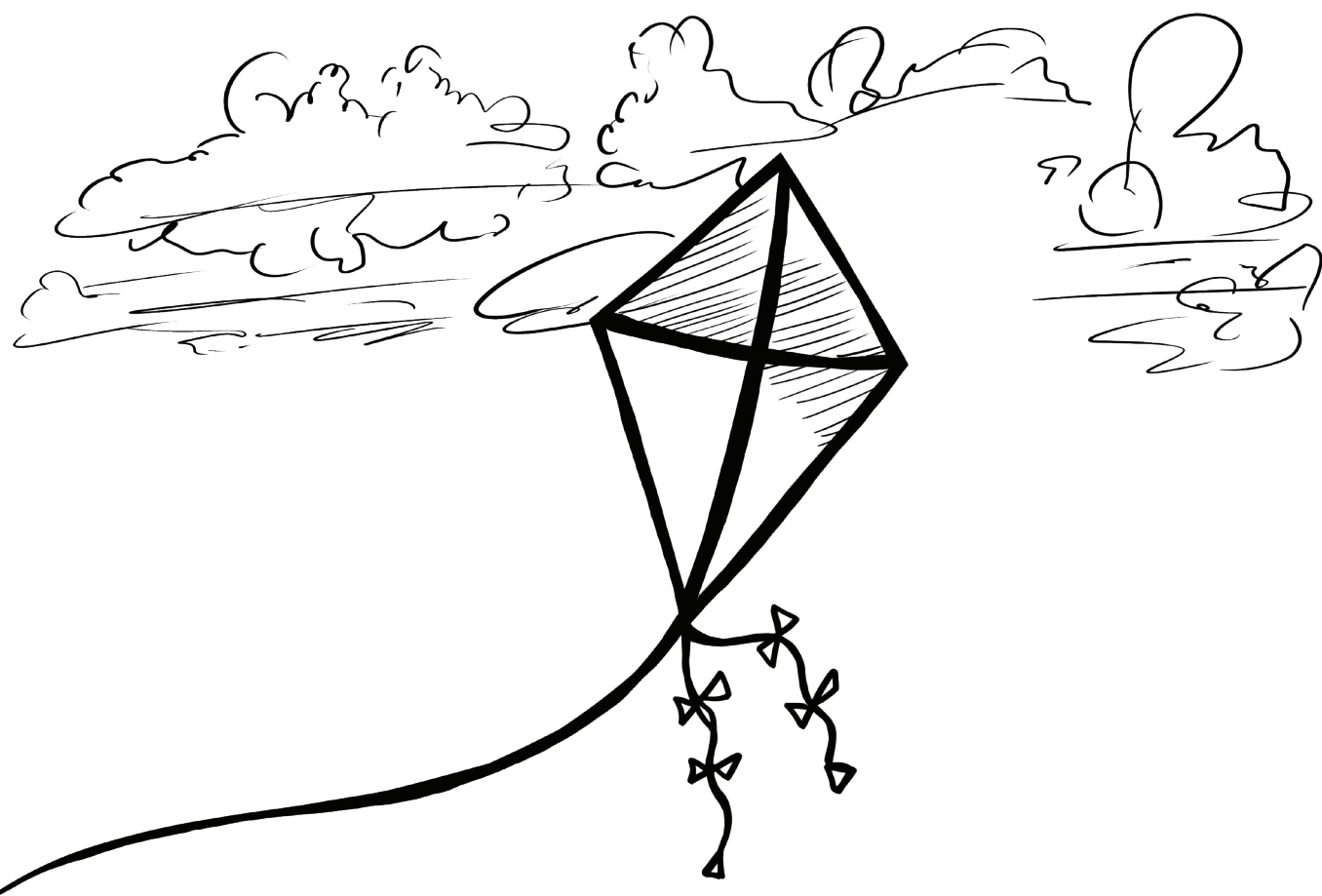


## A cartoon illustration of a penguin wearing a yellow shirt and a black beret with a large, spiky white feather. The penguin is standing on a green circular background. The background is filled with faint, repeating icons of various objects like a house, a fish, a ruler, and a thumbs up.

A cartoon illustration of a penguin wearing a yellow shirt and a black beret with a large, spiky white feather. The penguin is standing on a green circular background. The background is filled with faint, repeating icons of various objects like a house, a fish, a ruler, and a thumbs up.







# **MADRASA EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMME**

Uganda

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FIRST EDITION 2020

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Let's Make a Toy was developed by the Madrasa Early Childhood Programme in East Africa. We give special thanks to the teachers, alumni, and caregivers for their invaluable contributions and making this work possible.

Special thanks to the Governments of Uganda, Tanzania and Zanzibar for their support and guidance. We would like to thank the LEGO Foundation for their financial support and Aga Khan Foundation East Africa for their technical guidance.

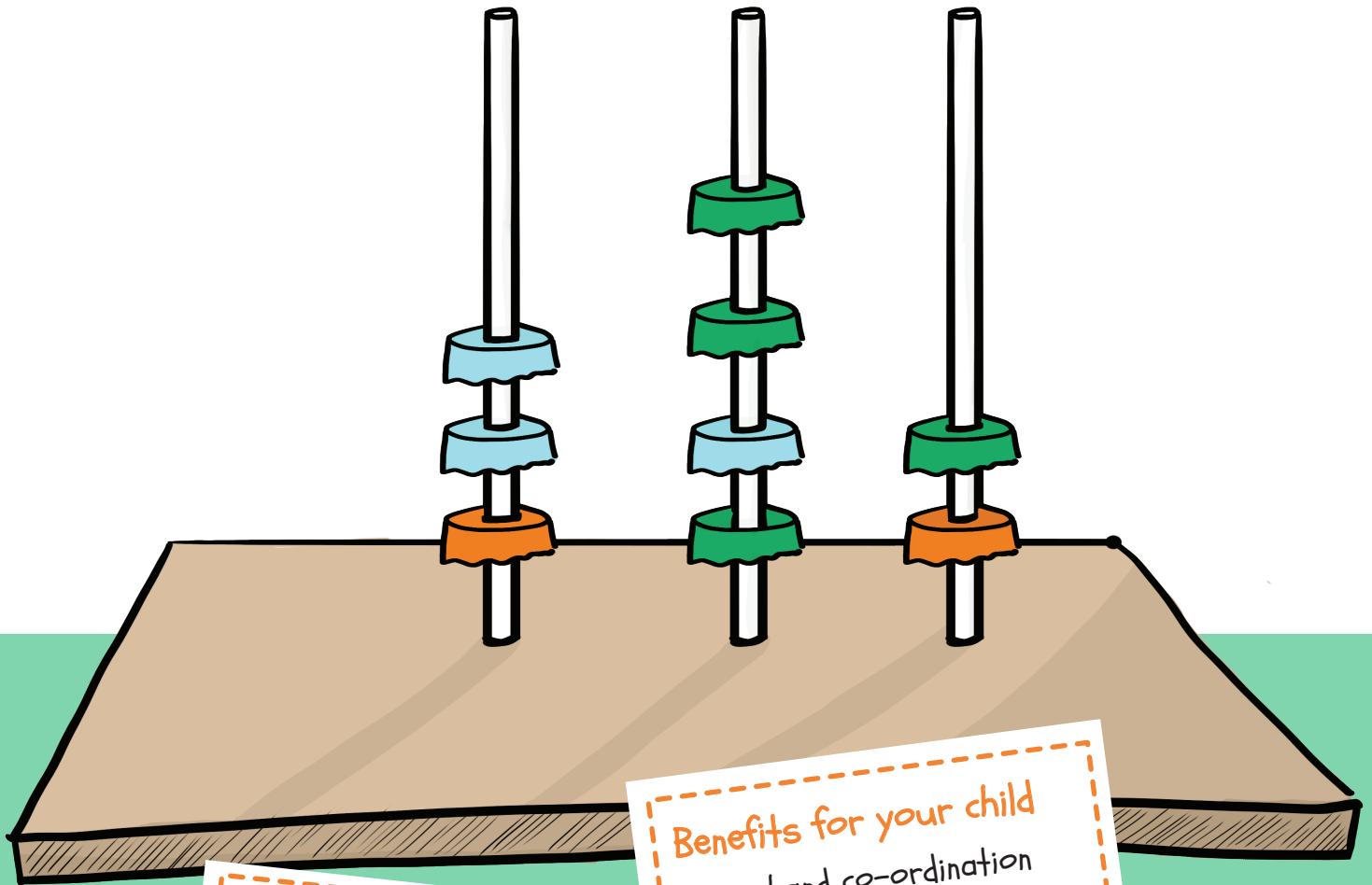


## List of toys we will make:

1. Abacus
2. Skittles
3. Local Drum
4. Fishing Game.
5. Mobile Telephone
6. Magic Mobile Ring
7. Shape Baby
8. Building Blocks
9. Toy Car
10. Felt Hand Puppet



# HOW TO MAKE AN ABACUS



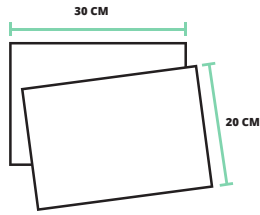
## Materials

- Hard box
- Glue/cassava paste
- Paint/dye
- Bottle tops/maize cobs (at least 20)
- Bottle tops
- Small sticks or wires

## Benefits for your child

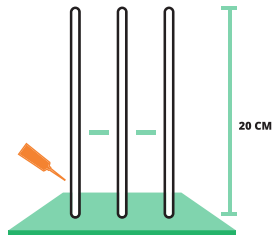
- Eye-hand co-ordination
- Fine motor skills
- Numbers
- Quantity - more or less
- Colours

# The Process:



## Step 1:

Cut the hard box into 2 pieces of 30 cm x 20 cm. Stick them together. Paint them in a colour of your choice

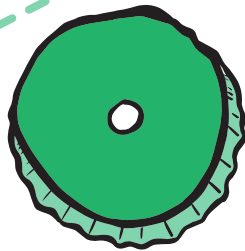
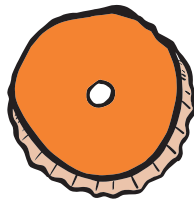
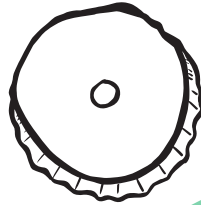


## Step 2:

Cut 3 to 5 sticks or wires 30cm long. Tightly fix each one on the hard box with glue or paste. The sticks/wires should be in a line and evenly spaced apart on the box. If using sticks, ensure they are smooth.

## Step 3:

Make holes in the bottle tops/maize cobs big enough to allow the sticks/wires to pass through.



## Step 4:

If using maize cobs, paint/dye them different colours. If using bottle tops, choose different coloured bottle tops or paint them.

## Activities

- Thread / remove the cobs/bottle tops on the standing sticks/wire.
- Count the bottle tops/maize cobs.
- Compare and contrast the number of bottle tops/maize cobs on each stick/wire.
- Arrange the bottle tops/maize cobs by colour or make a pattern (e.g., blue, green, blue, green).



# HOW TO MAKE Skittles



## Materials

- At least three empty big or medium sized plastic bottles
- Glue / cassava
- Waste papers
- Paint /dye
- Paint brushes
- Sand/soil/small stones

## Benefits for your child

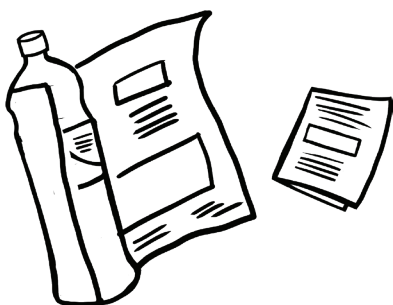
- Fine and gross motor skills
- Eye-hand co-ordination
- Spatial awareness
- Turn taking, patience
- Listening, negotiation

# The Process:



## Step 1:

Put a little sand/soil/small stones in each bottle. Just enough to stop the bottles from falling over easily.

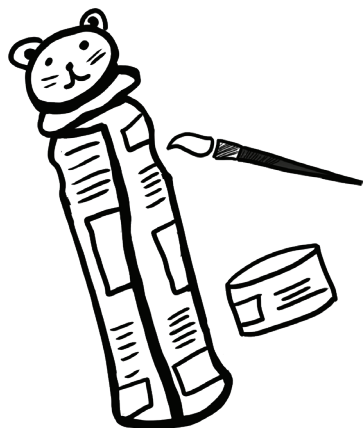


## Step 2:

Make cassava paste. Use 2.5 litres of water for half a kilo of cassava flour. Mix 500g of cassava flour in one litre of cold water. Bring the remaining 500g of cassava flour to a boil in 1.5 litres of water. Pour the cold mixture into the boiling mixture and keep stirring to create paste.

## Step 3:

Wrap each bottle with pieces of paper using glue or cassava paste to make the forms of animals' or birds' heads.



## Step 4:

Once dry, paint/dye them using bright colours to make them attractive and durable.

## Activities

- Arrange the skittles in a line, a zig zag pattern or any other pattern. Keep some distance between each skittle.

### Then:

- Jump over the skittles.
- Run around the skittles trying not to knock them over.
- Throw a bean bag or roll a ball to try and knock the skittles over.

- Make up your own game using the skittles.



# HOW TO MAKE A LOCAL DRUM



## Materials

- A plastic or metallic container (tin) with a diameter of either 10 or 15 cm
- A rubber tube/strong Polythene paper
- String / rubber band
- Paint

## Benefits for your child

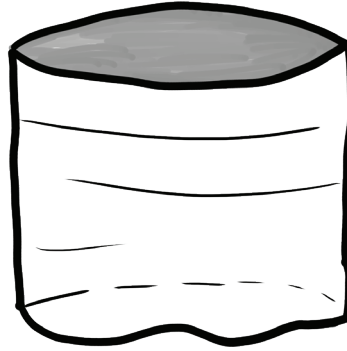
- Large and small muscles
- Patterns
- Co-operation, turn taking, patience
- Follow the beat or rhythm
- Listening, negotiation

# The Process:



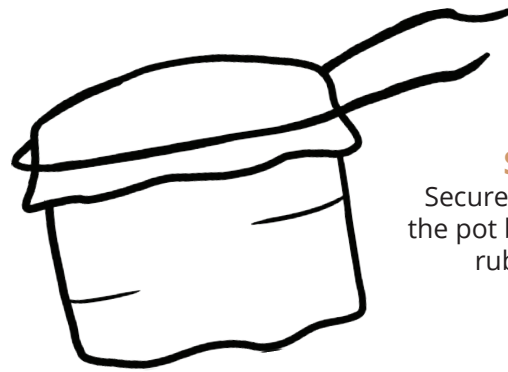
## Activities

- Take turns tapping rhythms on the drum.
- Tap turns copying each other's rhythms.
- Tap the beat – slow it down, speed it up, make it louder, make it quieter.
- Dance to the beat and/or rhythm.



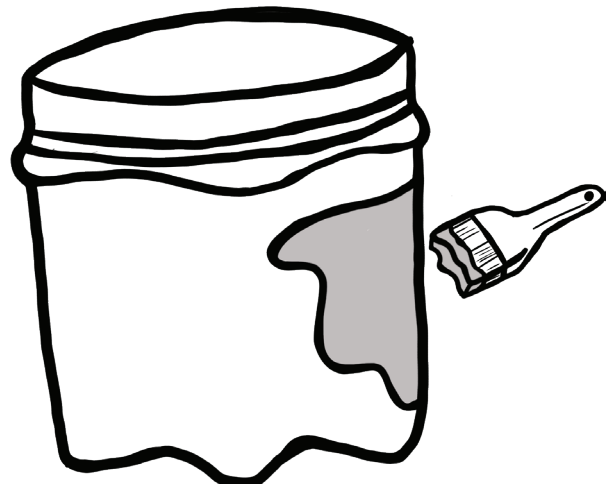
### Step 1:

Stretch the rubber across the top of the tin to cover the opening.



### Step 2:

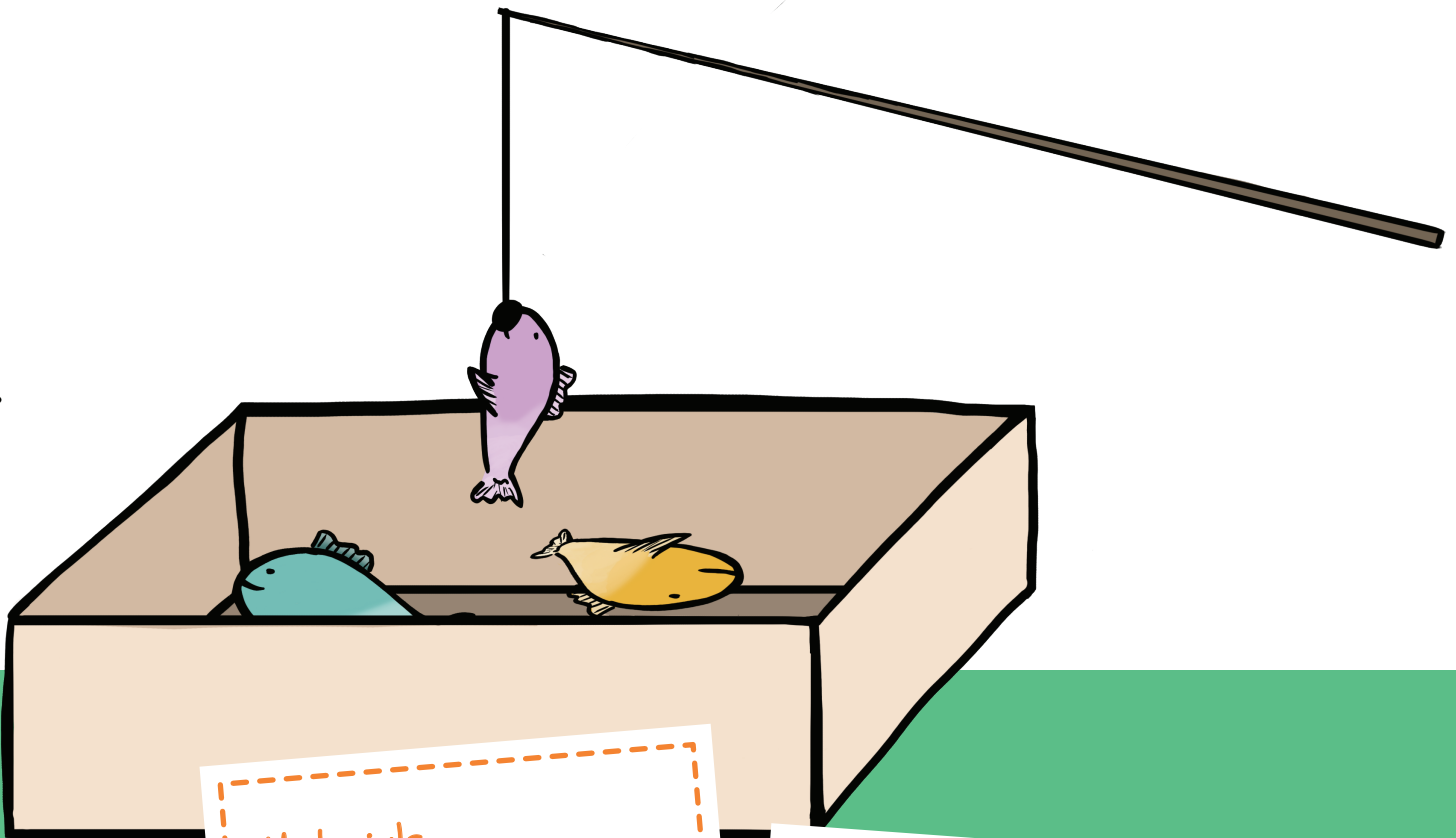
Secure the rubber on the pot by tie a string or rubber band.



### Step 3:

Paint or decorate the drum. (optional)

# HOW TO MAKE A FISHING GAME.



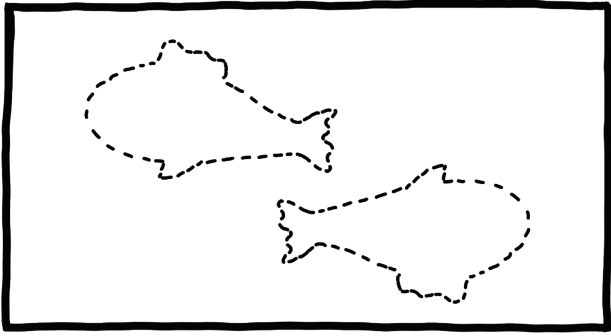
## Materials

- One magnet from old radio speakers
- Hard boxes
- Paper clips/pins
- Cut out of fish/pictures
- Markers/ charcoal/oil paint paper
- Container/ Small box
- Pencil and crayons
- Cutter /knife/scissor
- String

## Benefits for your child

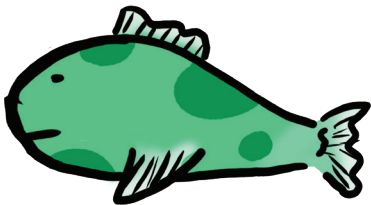
- Eye-hand coordination
- Concentration
- How magnets work
- Types of fish and fishing in the community
- Letter, number, sound, word identification

# The Process:



## Step 1:

Draw and cut out at least 10 fish from the hard box.



## Step 2:

Colour them with markers, charcoal or oil paint paper.

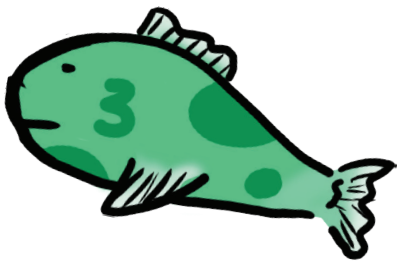
## Step 3:

Fix one paper clip/pin to the mouth of each fish.



## Step 4:

Write numbers, letters, sounds, or words on the each fish.



## Step 5:

Tie one end of a string to the magnet.

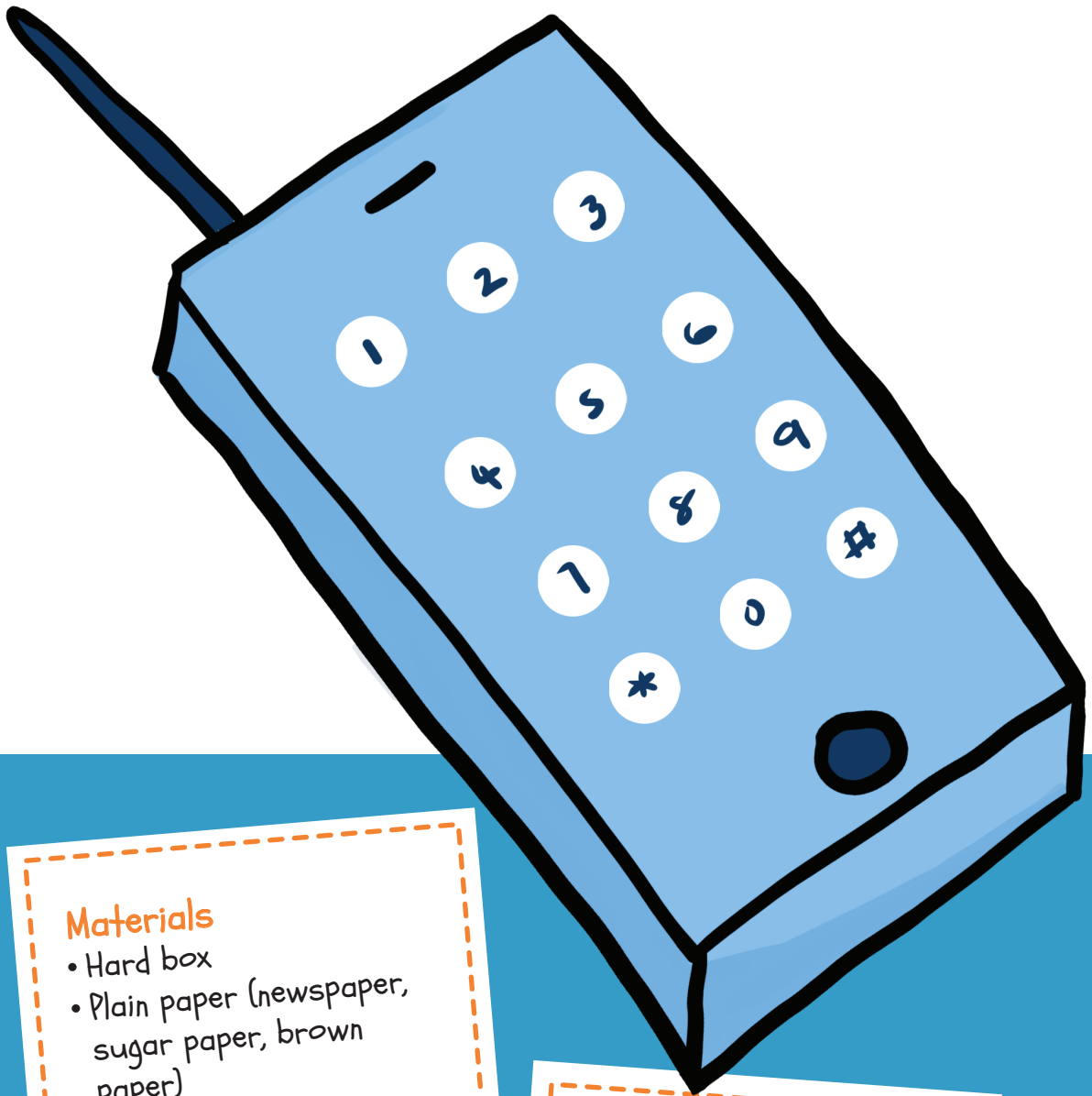


## Activities

- Catch the fish by using the fishing rod (string with magnet).
- Try to catch a specific fish – i.e. catch the red fish or catch the fish with the number 3.
- Talk about where fish live, what they eat, how and where people fish etc.



# HOW TO MAKE A MOBILE TELEPHONE



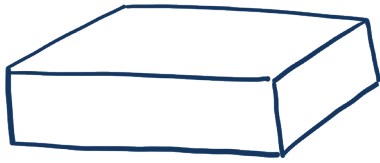
## Materials

- Hard box
- Plain paper (newspaper, sugar paper, brown paper)
- Pencil
- Paint
- Straw/small stick to work as an aerial
- Marker
- Cassava paste/glue

## Benefits for your child

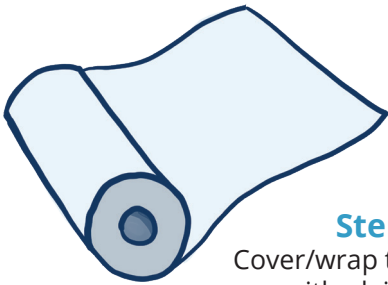
- How phones work
- Turn taking,
- Conventions for speaking by phone,
- Greetings,
- Listening and speaking

# The Process:



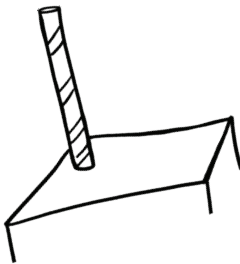
## Step 1:

Cut a piece of hard box into 5 x 10 cm.



## Step 2:

Cover/wrap the hard box with plain paper.



## Step 3:

Fix a straw/small stick at the corner as an antennae.

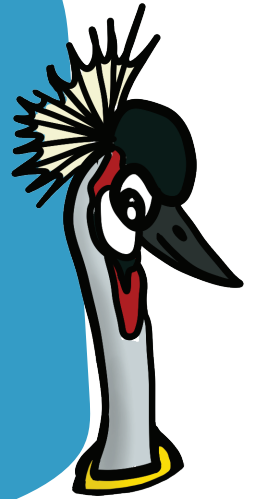


## Step 4:

Paint the phone any colour of your choice. Oil paint is the most durable.

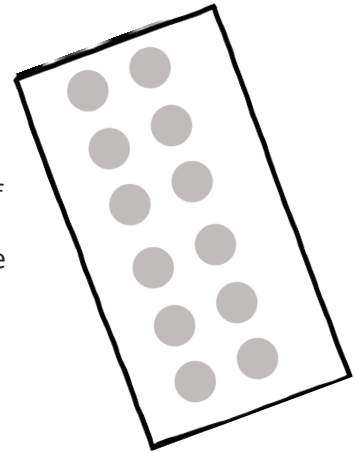
## Activities

- Role play talking to family and friends
- Talk about and practice important phone numbers (e.g., police, father)
- Gather more props and put on a play



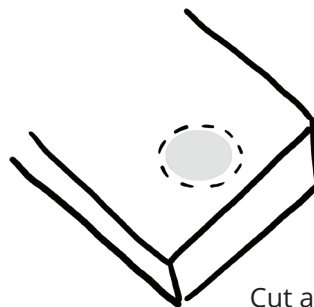
## Step 5:

Cut 10 small circles out of hard box. Write the numbers 0 through 9, one number on each circle.



## Step 6:

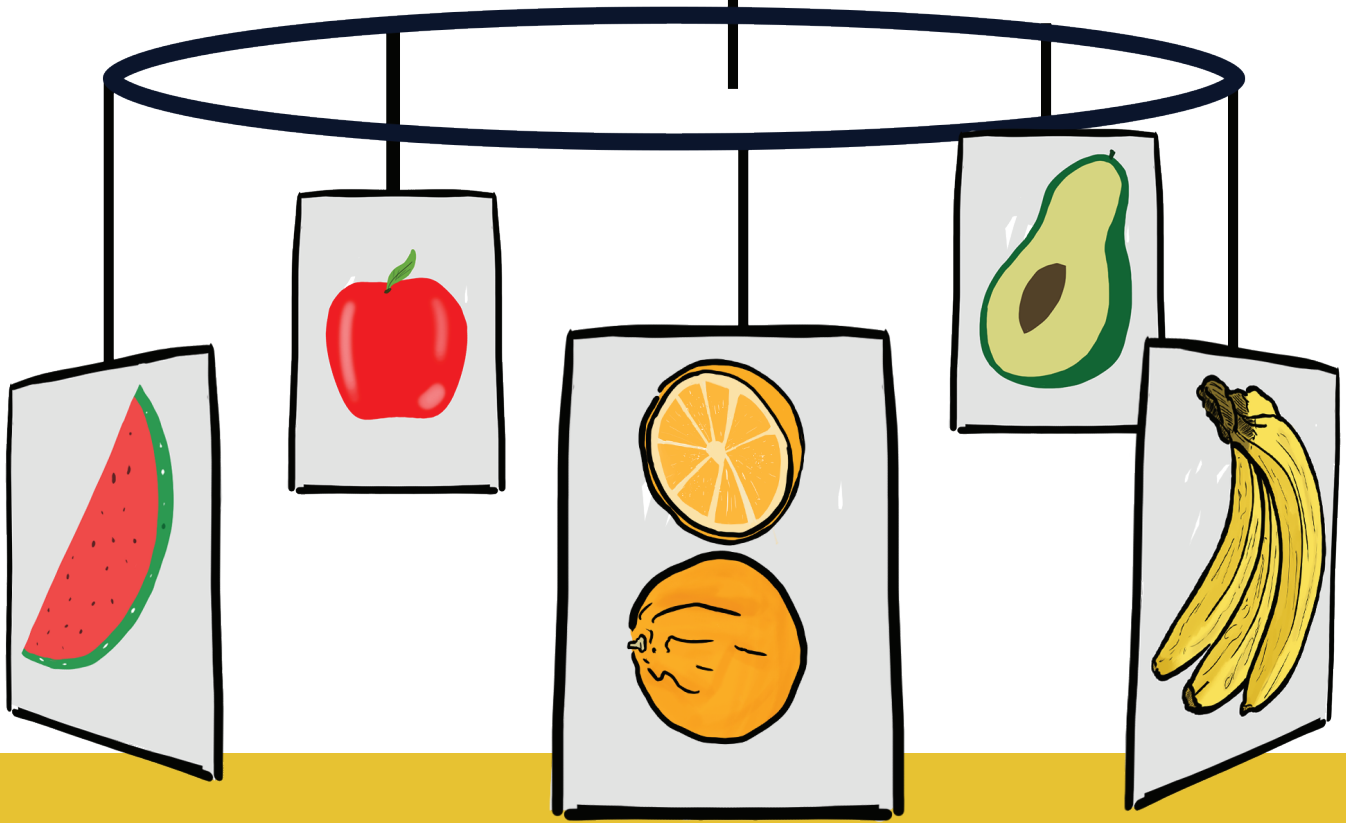
Arrange and stick them on the box just as they are displayed on a real phone.



## Step 7:

Cut a small hole to act as a speaker.

# HOW TO MAKE A MAGIC RING



## Materials

- At least six pieces of fishing rod/ string/wire all the same length,
- Bendable wood,
- Scissors/knife,
- Paper/pencil/ crayons,
- At least six pieces of cardboard/pieces of paper,
- At least six different fruit peels

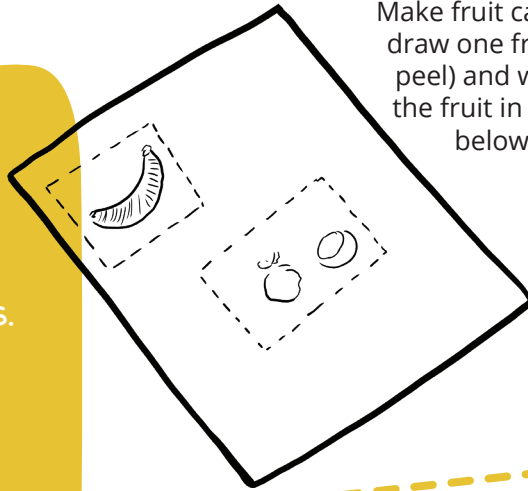
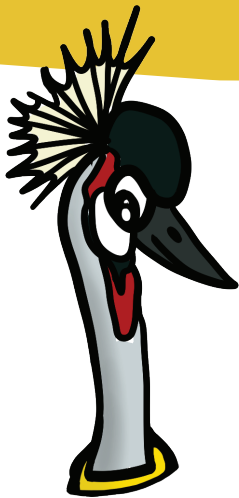
## Benefits for your child

- Vocabulary
- Size, shape, colours
- Matching
- Different tastes (sweet, sour, sweet, etc.)

# The Process:

## Activities

- Find fruits in the home that match the fruits on the cards.
- Take turns pointing to a fruit and naming it.
- Say the first sound of the fruit and ask the child to find the corresponding fruit (e.g., say /b/, child has to find banana).
- Talk about the different fruits – which ones are sweet? which ones are sour? Their scents?
- Identify the colours and textures of the fruit.
- Make verbal and/or written sentences using the fruit cards.
- Make up a song using the fruit names.

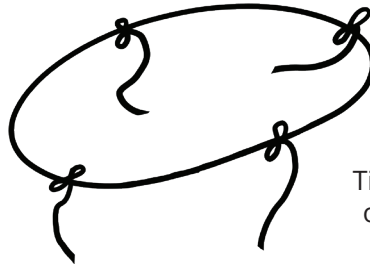


### Step 1:

Make fruit cards. On each card draw one fruit (or glue a fruit peel) and write the name of the fruit in lowercase letters below the picture.

### Step 2:

Make a ring rod from the string or by bending a stick to make a ring and tie the ends tightly.



### Step 3:

Tie one end of each piece of string to the ring rod.

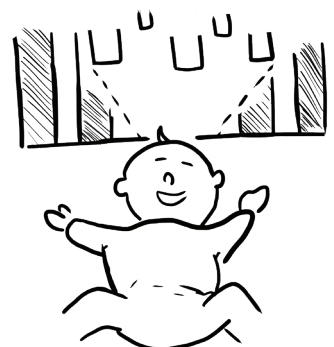


### Step 4:

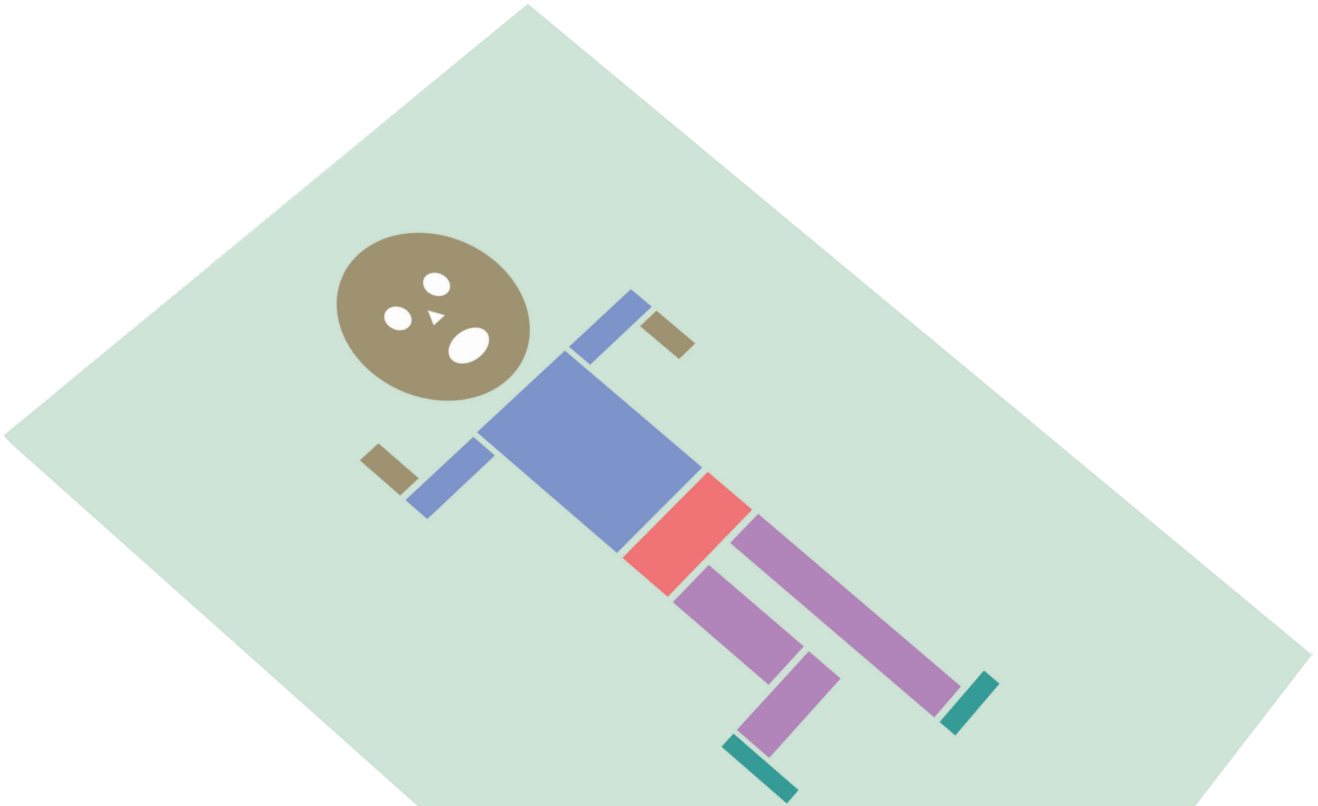
Attach one card to the end of each string. (i.e. if you have six strings, you will attach 6 cards, 1 per string). You might need to make a hole in the top of the cards.

### Step 5:

Hang the mobile ring in such a way that the cards are at the child's eye level.



# HOW TO MAKE A SHAPE BABY



## Materials

- Hard plastic (used plastic gallon or bucket)
- Hard box
- Knife
- Measurement tape/ruler
- Glue
- Coloured Manila

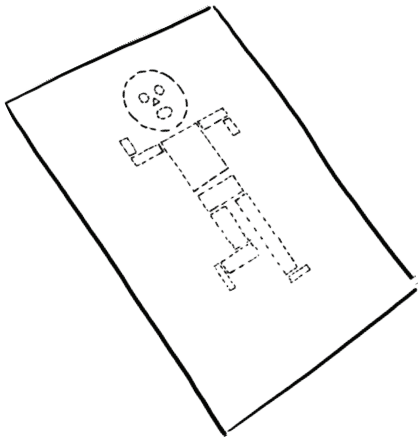
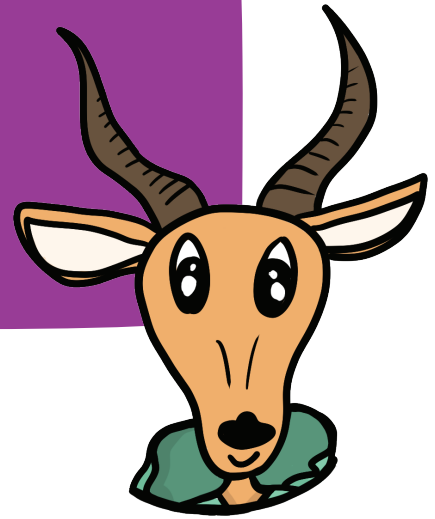
## Benefits for your child

- Vocabulary
- Parts of the body
- Shapes

# The Process:

## Activities

- Arrange the pieces to create a person
- Talk about the parts of the body and what we use them for
- Match the body parts (e.g., "Here is the shape baby's arm. Show me your arm").
- Identify the shapes



### Step 1:

Draw the body parts of a person on the hard plastic /hard box:

- Circle head radius 4 cm,
- Rectangular chest with stomach 10 by 12 cm,
- Rectangular arms and legs 4 by 15 cm,
- Rectangular hands and feet



### Step 2:

Cut out the pieces you have drawn in Step 1.



### Step 3:

Draw and cut out from plastic/hard box or coloured manila the parts of the face:

- Two egg shaped eyes
- One triangular nose
- One egg shaped mouth

# HOW TO MAKE BUILDING BLOCKS



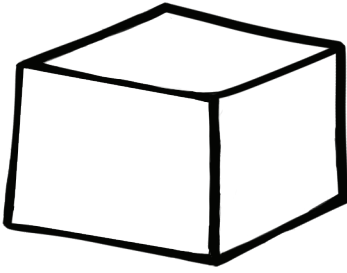
## Materials

- Small pieces of wood of different shapes
- Matte colours
- Water

## Benefits for your child

- Decision making skills
- Creativity
- Shapes, size, colours, weight
- Balance
- Eye-hand coordination

# The Process:



## Step 1:

Collect small pieces of wood in different shapes from carpenter.

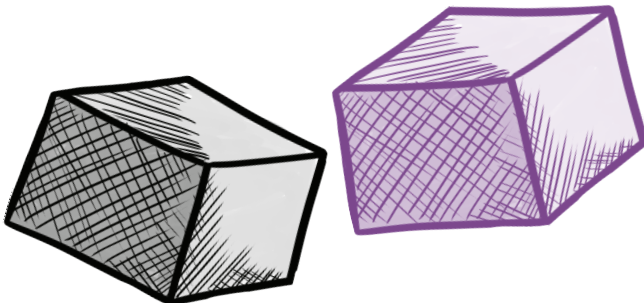


## Step 2:

Mix mate colours with water.

## Step 3:

Paint the pieces of wood with different colour.

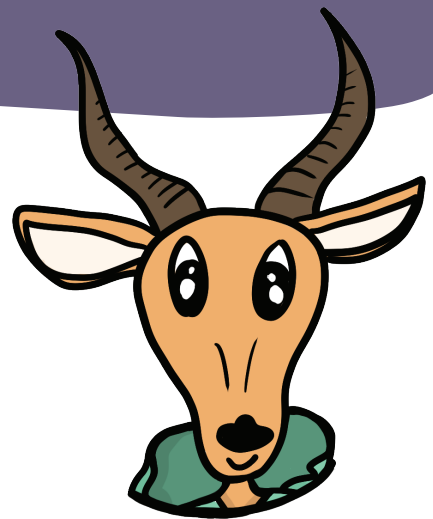


## Step 4:

Leave the pieces of wood for minutes to dry.

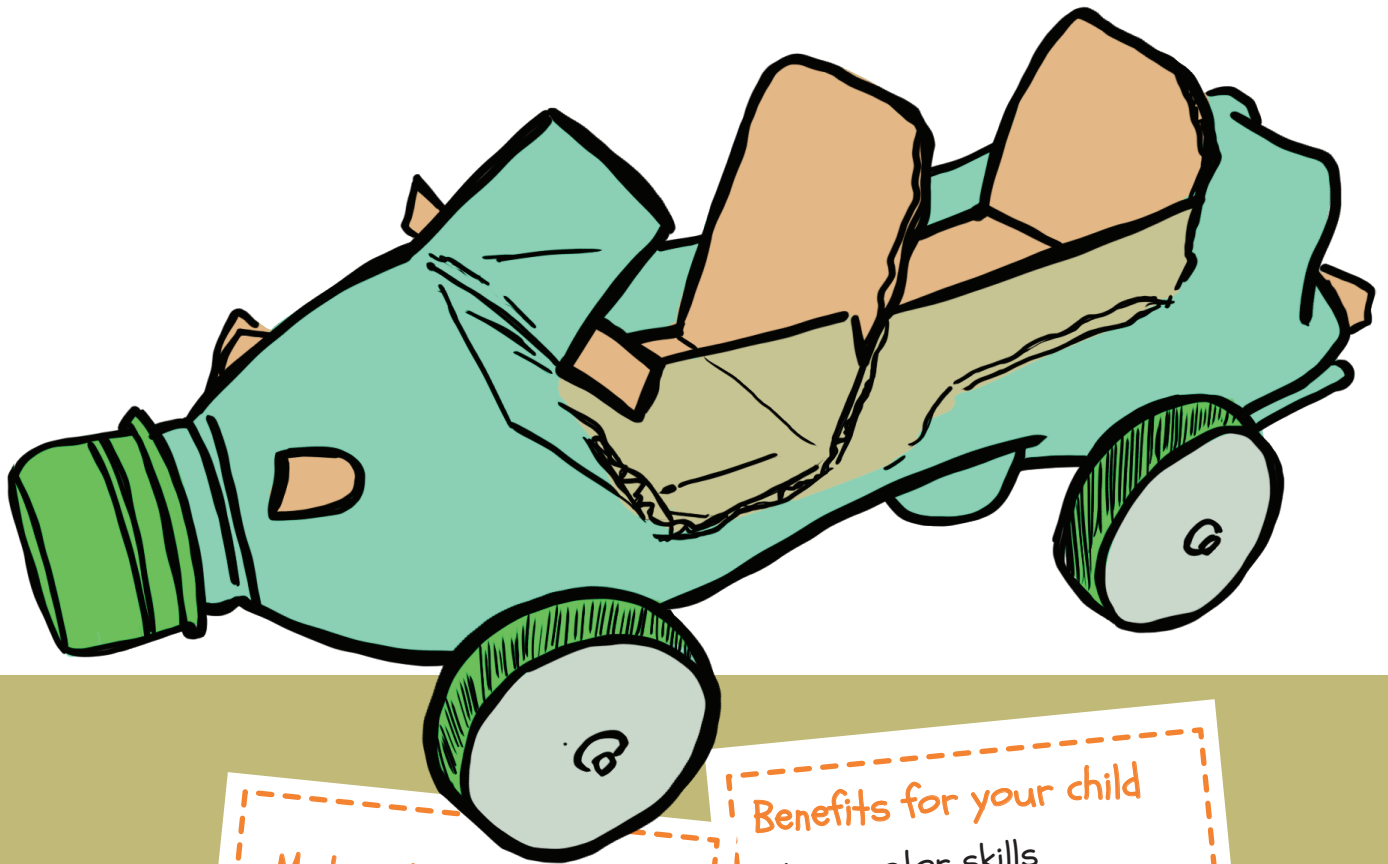
## Activities

- Assemble the blocks to make different objects (e.g., house, bridge, etc.)
- Build a tower – how tall can you make it before it falls down?
- Talk and ask questions as you play with the blocks (e.g., what shape is this, what colour is that, how many blocks do we need to make the door, etc.).





# HOW TO MAKE A TOY CAR



## Materials

- Plastic bottle,
- Bottle tops (4 lids of the same colour)
- 2 long sticks
- Knife or something to cut the sticks
- String

## Benefits for your child

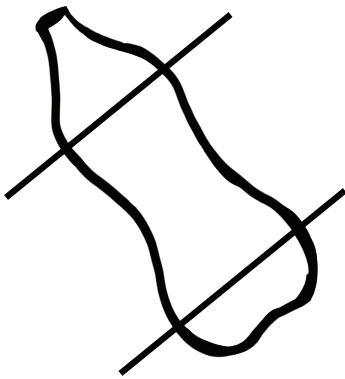
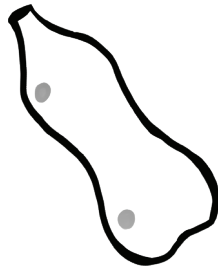
- Locomotor skills
- Directions
- Decision making skills
- Balance

# The Process:



**Step 1:**  
Clean the plastic bottle.

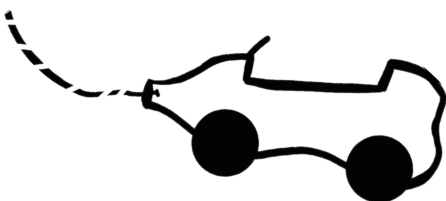
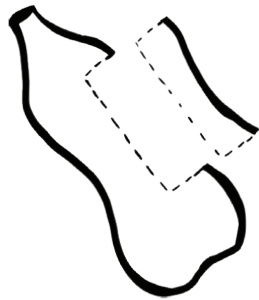
**Step 2:**  
Cut two holes on each side of the bottle.



**Step 3:**  
Put the sticks through the holes.

**Step 4:**  
Make a small hole in each bottle top and attach them to the sticks.

**Step 5:**  
Cut the upper part of the bottle slightly after placing the wheel (making room for the chairs or for carrying things).



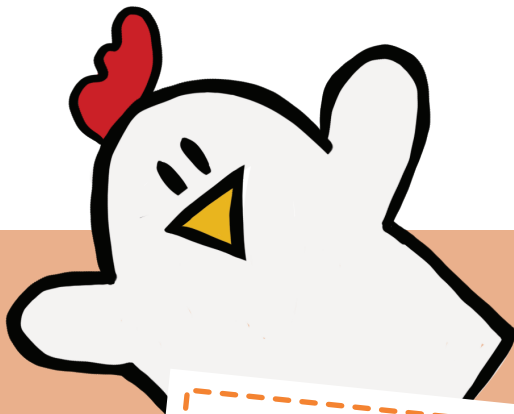
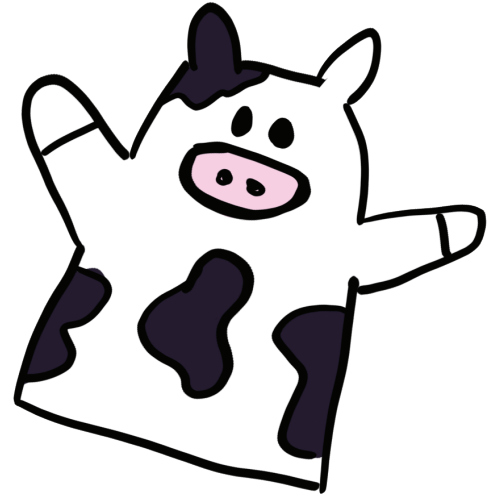
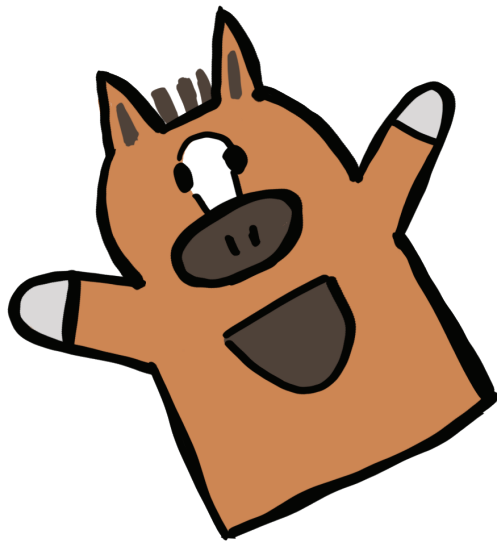
**Step 6:**  
Tie a long string to the neck (top part) of the bottle.

## Activities

- Pull the car using the string - slowly, quickly, in different directions.
- Practice pulling the car from a starting point to an end point in a straight line, in a zig zag line, in a circle, under a table, over a pretend hill, etc.
- Put different things in the car like stones or lids. Try pulling the car around without letting the items fall out.
- Give instructions while the child pulls the car (e.g., go straight, go right, go left, reverse)
- Give the puppet a name.
- Make up stories with the puppet.
- Make the puppet sing.
- Put on a puppet show.



# HOW TO MAKE A Felt Hand puppet



## Materials

- Any type of fabric
- String
- Needle
- Scissor
- Marker pen /crayon

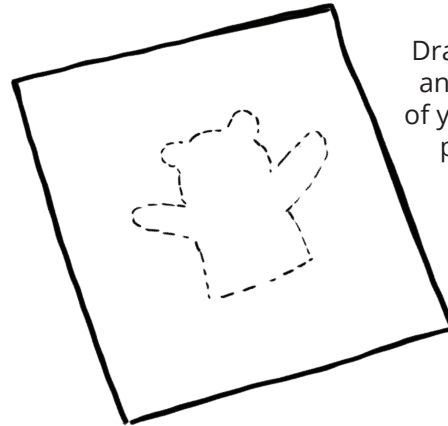
## Benefits for your child

- Imitating
- Creativity
- Listening and speaking

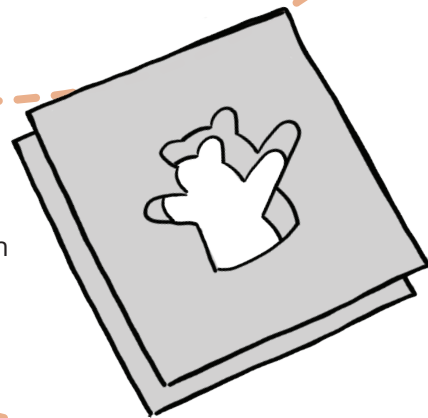
# The Process:

## Activities

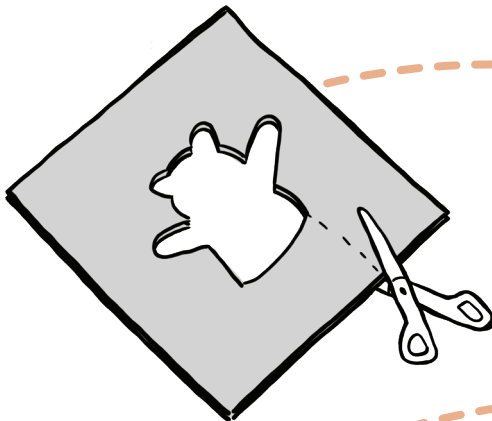
- Give the puppet a name.
- Make up stories with the puppet.
- Make the puppet sing.
- Put on a puppet show.



**Step 1:**  
Draw the outline of an animal the size of your hand on one piece of fabric.

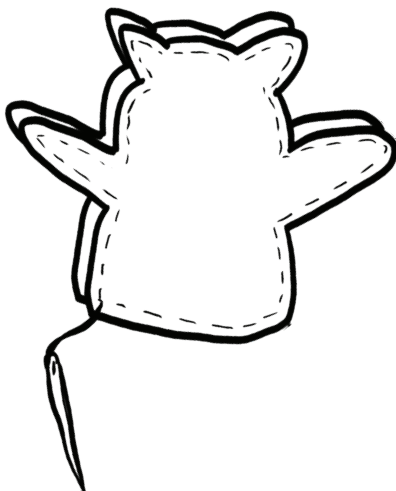


**Step 2:**  
Place two pieces of fabric on top of each other.

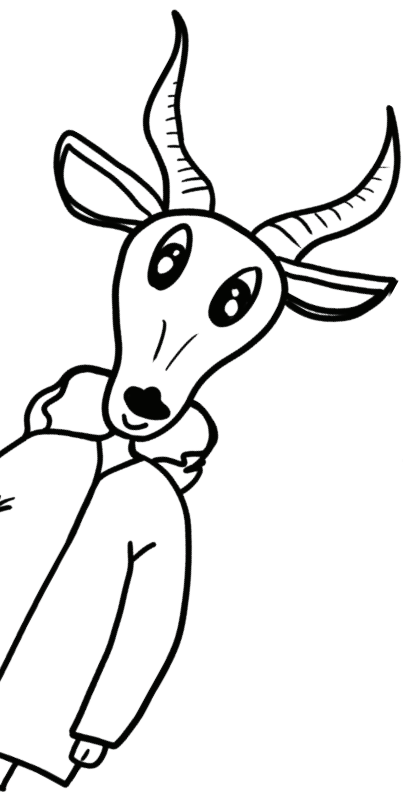


**Step 3:**  
Cut the outline of the puppet (both pieces of fabric will cut at the same time).

**Step 4:**  
Sew the two pieces of fabric together.

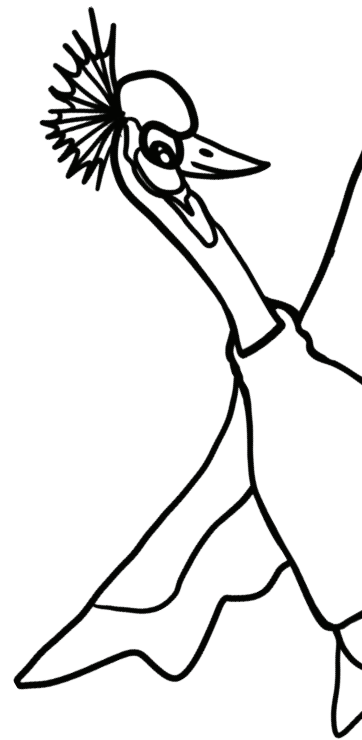


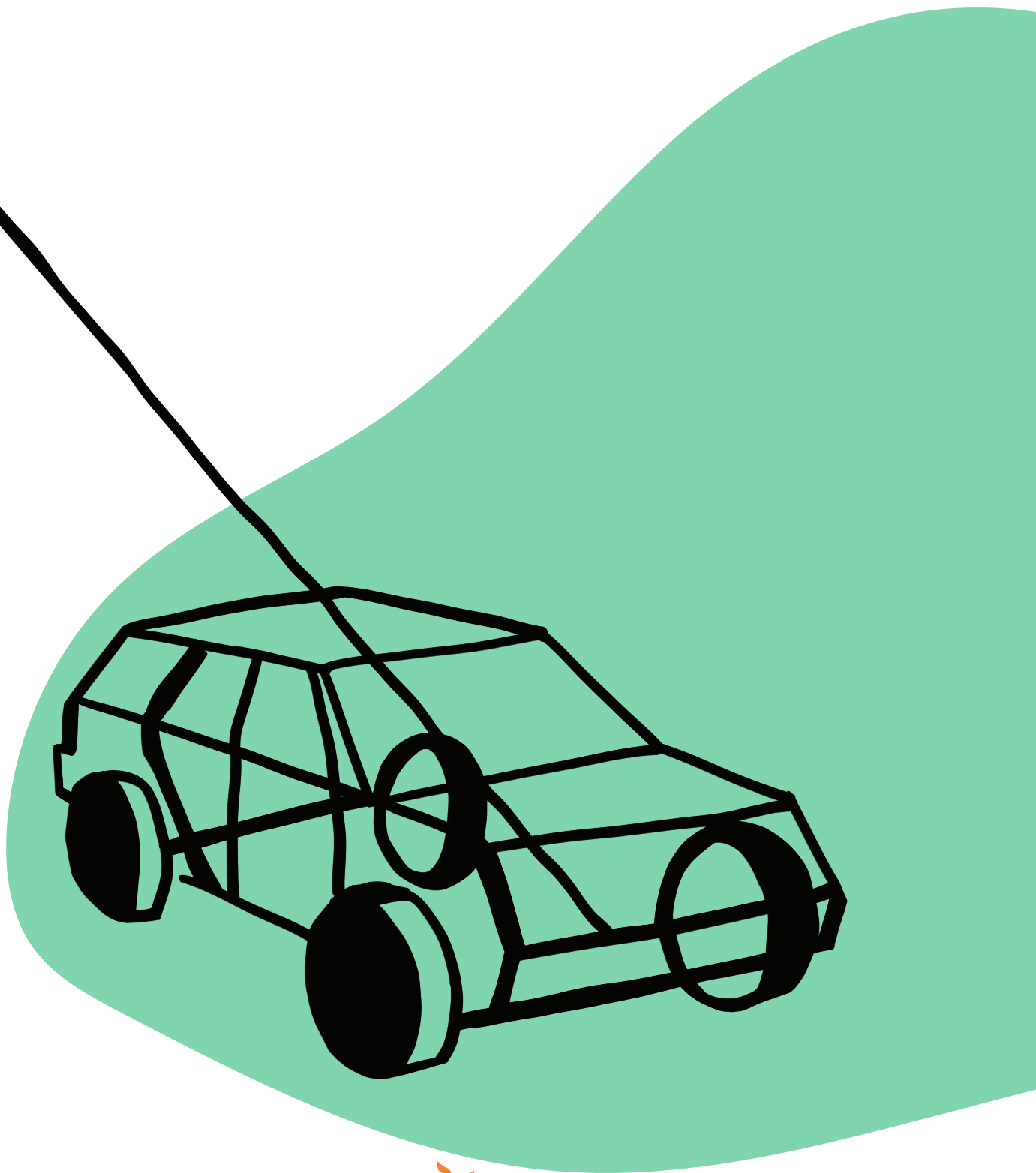
**Step 5:**  
Sew/embroider features on your puppet (e.g., eyes, nose, mouth, stripes, paws).



# Let's Make A Toy!

2020 EDITION | MADRASA EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMME





MADRASA  
**EARLY CHILDHOOD**  
PROGRAMME

Supporting Early Childhood Development!

# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

POSTERS:

10 easy toys to  
make at home



Supporting early  
childhood development!

LET'S  
MAKE  
A TOY!  
POSTERS

**MADRASA  
EARLY CHILDHOOD  
PROGRAMME**  
Uganda

Plot No. 278/284 | Sir Albert Cook Road | Mengo, Kampala-Uganda  
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FIRST EDITION 2020



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

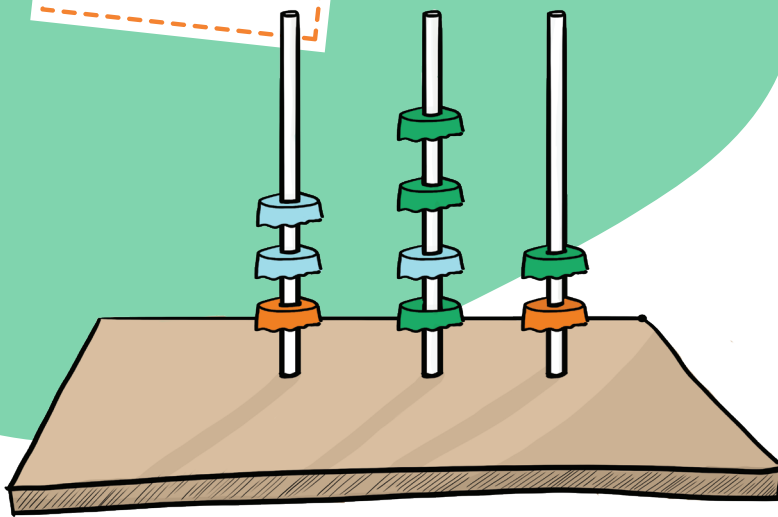
## ABACUS

### Materials

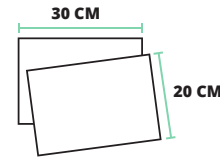
- Hard box
- Glue/cassava paste
- Paint/dye
- Bottle tops/maize cobs (at least 20)
- Bottle tops
- Small sticks or wires

### Benefits for your child

- Eye-hand co-ordination
- Fine motor skills
- Numbers
- Quantity - more or less
- Colours

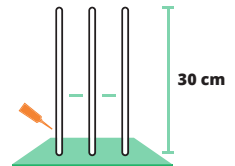


### The Process:



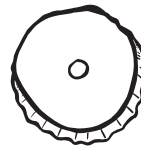
#### Step 1:

Cut the hard box into 2 pieces of 30 cm x 20 cm. Stick them together. Paint them in a colour of your choice



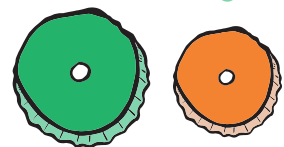
#### Step 2:

Cut 3 to 5 sticks or wires 30cm long. Tightly fix each one on the hard box with glue or paste. The sticks/wires should be in a line and evenly spaced apart on the box. If using sticks, ensure they are smooth.



#### Step 3:

Make holes in the bottle tops/maize cobs big enough to allow the sticks/wires to pass through.

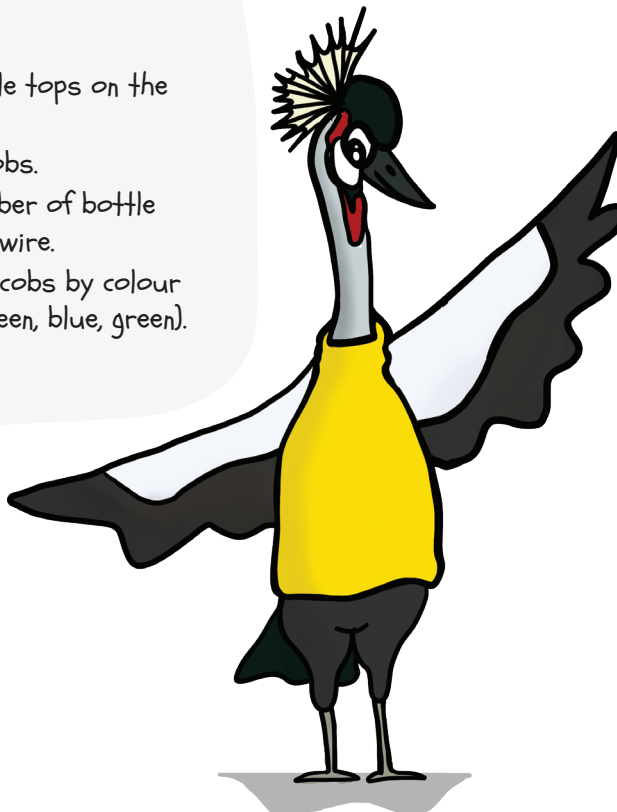


#### Step 4:

If using maize cobs, paint/dye them different colours. If using bottle tops, choose different coloured bottle tops or paint them.

### Activities

- Thread / remove the cobs/bottle tops on the standing sticks/wire.
- Count the bottle tops/maize cobs.
- Compare and contrast the number of bottle tops/maize cobs on each stick/wire.
- Arrange the bottle tops/maize cobs by colour or make a pattern (e.g., blue, green, blue, green).



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

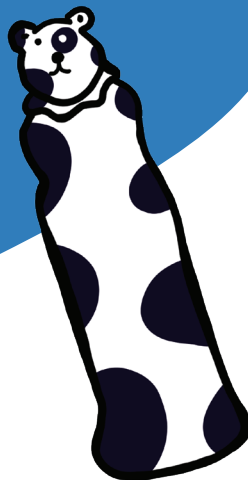
## SKITTLES

### Materials

- At least three empty big or medium sized plastic bottles
- Glue / cassava
- Waste papers
- Paint /dye
- Paint brushes
- Sand/soil/small stones

### Benefits for your child

- Fine and gross motor skills
- Eye-hand co-ordination
- Spatial awareness
- Turn taking, patience
- Listening, negotiation



### Activities

- Arrange the skittles in a line, a zig zag pattern or any other pattern. Keep some distance between each skittle.

Then:

- Jump over the skittles.
- Run around the skittles trying not to knock them over.
- Throw a bean bag or roll a ball to try and knock the skittles over.
- Make up your own game using the skittles.



### The Process:



#### Step 1:

Put a little sand/soil/small stones in each bottle. Just enough to stop the bottles from falling over easily.



#### Step 2:

Make cassava paste. Use 2.5 litres of water for half a kilo of cassava flour. Mix 500g of cassava flour in one litre of cold water. Bring the remaining 500g of cassava flour to a boil in 1.5 litres of water. Pour the cold mixture into the boiling mixture and keep stirring to create paste.

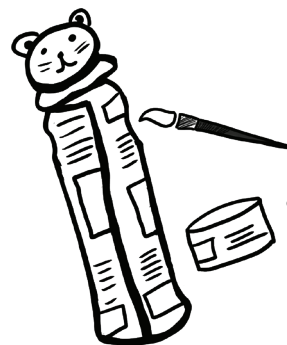
#### Step 3:

Wrap each bottle with pieces of paper using glue or cassava paste to make the forms of animals' or birds' heads.



#### Step 4:

Once dry, paint/dye them using bright colours to make them attractive and durable.



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

## LOCAL DRUM

### Materials

- A plastic or metallic container (tin) with a diameter of either 10 or 15 cm
- A rubber tube/strong Polythene paper
- String / rubber band
- Paint

### Benefits for your child

- Large and small muscles
- Patterns
- Co-operation, turn taking, patience
- Follow the beat or rhythm
- Listening, negotiation

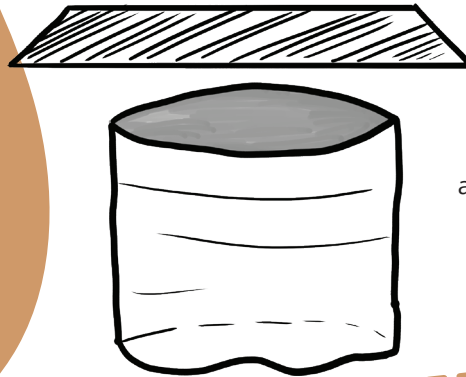


### The Process:



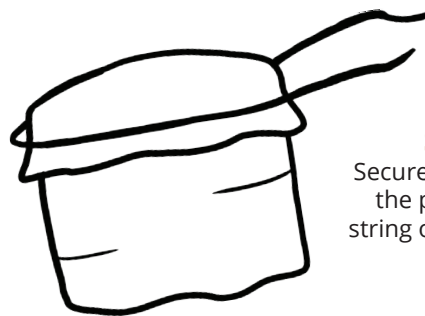
#### Step 1:

Stretch the rubber across the top of the tin to cover the opening.



#### Step 2:

Secure the rubber on the pot by tying a string or rubber band.



#### Step 3:

Paint or decorate the drum. (optional)



### Activities

- Take turns tapping rhythms on the drum.
- Tap turns copying each other's rhythms.
- Tap the beat - slow it down, speed it up, make it louder, make it quieter.
- Dance to the beat and/or rhythm.



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

## FISHING GAME

### Materials

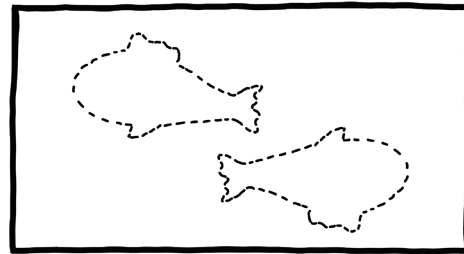
- One magnet from old radio speakers
- Hard boxes
- Paper clips/pins
- Cut out of fish/pictures
- Markers/ charcoal/oil paint paper
- Container/ Small box
- Pencil and crayons
- Cutter /knife/scissors
- String

### Benefits for your child

- Eye-hand coordination
- Concentration
- How magnets work
- Types of fish and fishing in the community
- Letter, number, sound, word identification

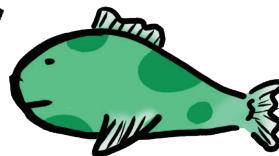


### The Process:



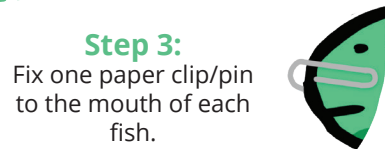
#### Step 1:

Draw and cut out at least 10 fish from the hard box.



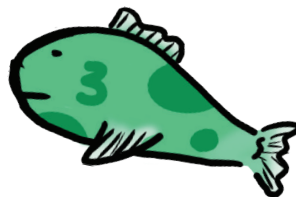
#### Step 2:

Colour them with markers, charcoal or oil paint paper.



#### Step 3:

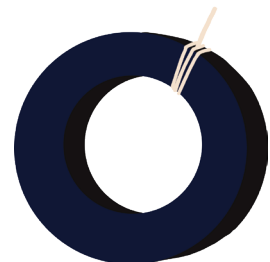
Fix one paper clip/pin to the mouth of each fish.



#### Step 4:

Write numbers, letters, sounds, or words on the each fish.

**Step 5:**  
Tie one end of a string to the magnet.



### Activities

- Catch the fish by using the fishing rod (string with magnet).
- Try to catch a specific fish - i.e. catch the red fish or catch the fish with the number 3.
- Talk about where fish live, what they eat, how and where people fish etc.



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

## MOBILE TELEPHONE

### Materials

- Hard box
- Plain paper (newspaper, sugar paper, brown paper)
- Pencil
- Paint
- Straw/small stick to work as an aerial
- Marker
- Cassava paste/glue

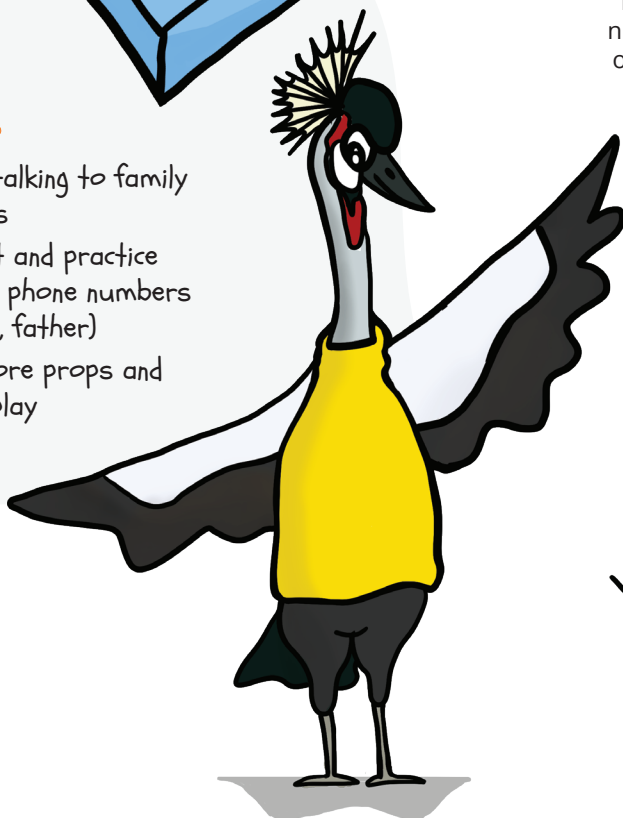
### Benefits for your child

- How phones work
- Turn taking, conversation by talking on the phone,
- Greetings,
- Listening and speaking

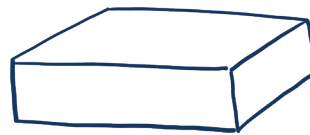


### Activities

- Role play talking to family and friends
- Talk about and practice important phone numbers (e.g., police, father)
- Gather more props and put on a play

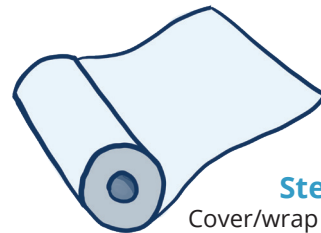


### The Process:



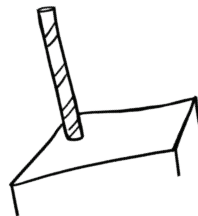
#### Step 1:

Cut a piece of hard box into 5 x 10 cm.



#### Step 2:

Cover/wrap the hard box with plain paper.



#### Step 3:

Fix a straw/small stick at the corner as an antennae.

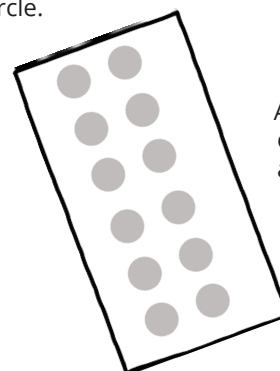


#### Step 4:

Paint the phone any colour of your choice. Oil paint is the most durable.

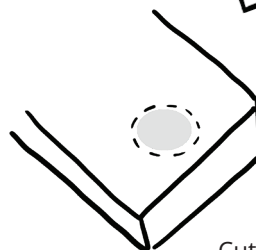
#### Step 5:

Cut 10 small circles out of hard box. Write the numbers 0 through 9, one number on each circle.



#### Step 6:

Arrange and stick them on the box just as they are displayed on a real phone.



#### Step 7:

Cut a small hole to act as a speaker.



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

## MAGIC RING



### The Process:

#### Step 1:

Make fruit cards. On each card draw one fruit (or glue a fruit peel) and write the name of the fruit in lowercase letters below the picture.



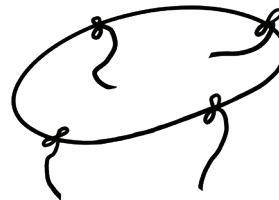
#### Step 2:

Make a ring rod from the string or by bending a stick to make a ring and tie the ends tightly.



#### Step 3:

Tie one end of each piece of string to the ring rod.



#### Step 4:

Attach one card to the end of each string. (i.e. if you have six strings, you will attach 6 cards, 1 per string). You might need to make a hole in the top of the cards.



#### Step 5:

Hang the mobile ring in such a way that the cards are at the child's eye level.

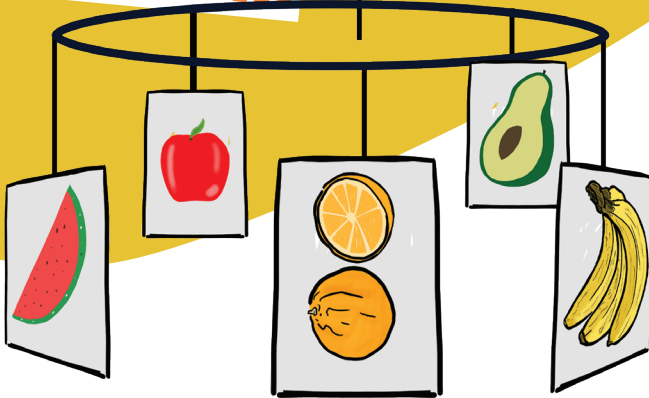


#### Materials

- At least six pieces of fishing rod/ string/wire all the same length,
- Bendable wood,
- Scissors/knife,
- Paper/pencil/ crayons,
- At least six pieces of cardboard/pieces of paper,
- At least six different fruit peels

#### Benefits for your child

- Vocabulary
- Size, shape, colours
- Matching
- Different tastes (sweet, sour, sweet, etc.)



### Activities

- Find fruits in the home that match the fruits on the cards.
- Take turns pointing to a fruit and naming it.
- Say the first sound of the fruit and ask the child to find the corresponding fruit (e.g., say /b/, child has to find banana).
- Talk about the different fruits - which ones are sweet? which ones are sour? Their scents?
- Identify the colours and textures of the fruit.
- Make verbal and/or written sentences using the fruit cards.
- Make up a song using the fruit names.



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

## SHAPE BABY

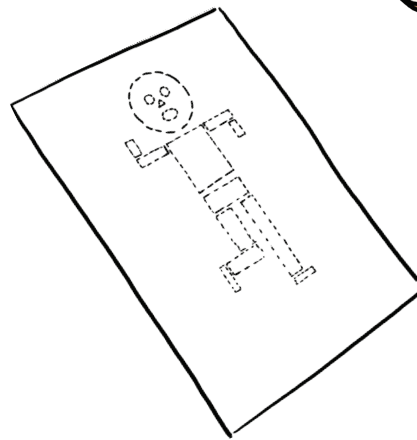
### Materials

- Hard plastic (used plastic gallon or bucket)
- Hard box
- Knife
- Measurement tape/ruler
- Glue
- Coloured Manila

### Benefits for your child

- Vocabulary
- Parts of the body
- Shapes

### The Process:



#### Step 1:

Draw the body parts of a person on the hard plastic /hard box:

- Circle head radius 4 cm,
- Rectangular chest with stomach 10 by 12 cm,
- Rectangular arms and legs 4 by 15 cm,
- Rectangular hands and feet

#### Step 2:

Cut out the pieces you have drawn in Step 1.



#### Step 3:

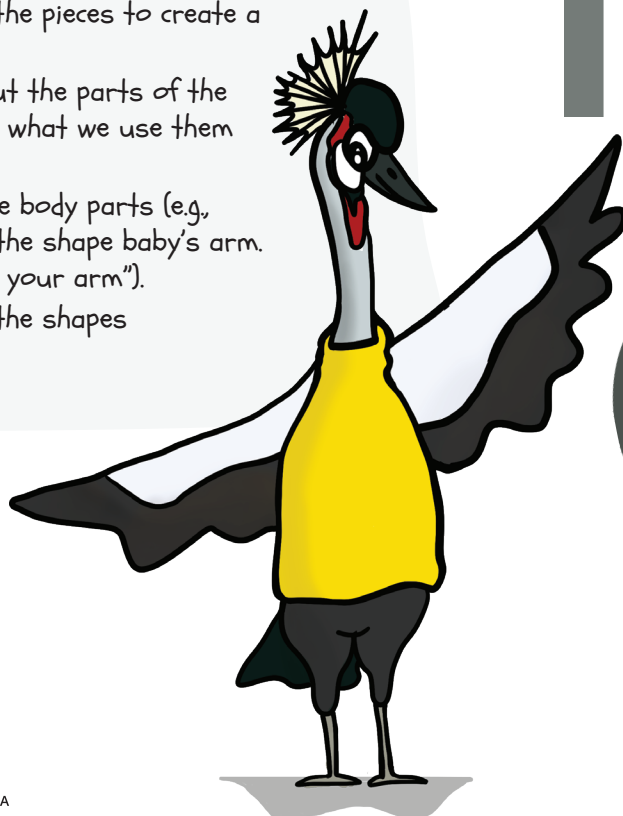
Draw and cut out from plastic/hard box or coloured manila the parts of the face:

- Two egg shaped eyes
- One triangular nose
- One egg shaped mouth



### Activities

- Arrange the pieces to create a person
- Talk about the parts of the body and what we use them for
- Match the body parts (e.g., "Here is the shape baby's arm. Show me your arm").
- Identify the shapes



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

## BUILDING BLOCKS

### Materials

- Small pieces of wood of different shapes
- Matte/mat colours
- Water

### Benefits for your child

- Decision making skills
- Creativity
- Shapes, size, colours, weight
- Balance
- Eye-hand coordination

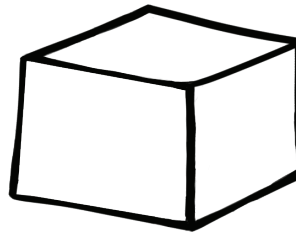


### Activities

- Assemble the blocks to make different objects (e.g., house, bridge, etc.)
- Build a tower - how tall can you make it before it falls down?
- Talk and ask questions as you play with the blocks (e.g., what shape is this, what colour is that, how many blocks do we need to make the door, etc.).



### The Process:



#### Step 1:

Collect small pieces of wood in different shapes from carpenter.



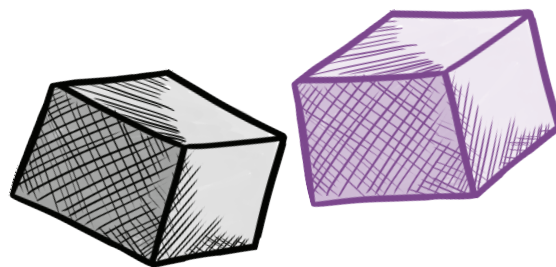
#### Step 2:

Mix matte colours with water.



#### Step 3:

Paint the pieces of wood with different colour.



#### Step 4:

Leave the pieces of wood for minutes to dry.





# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

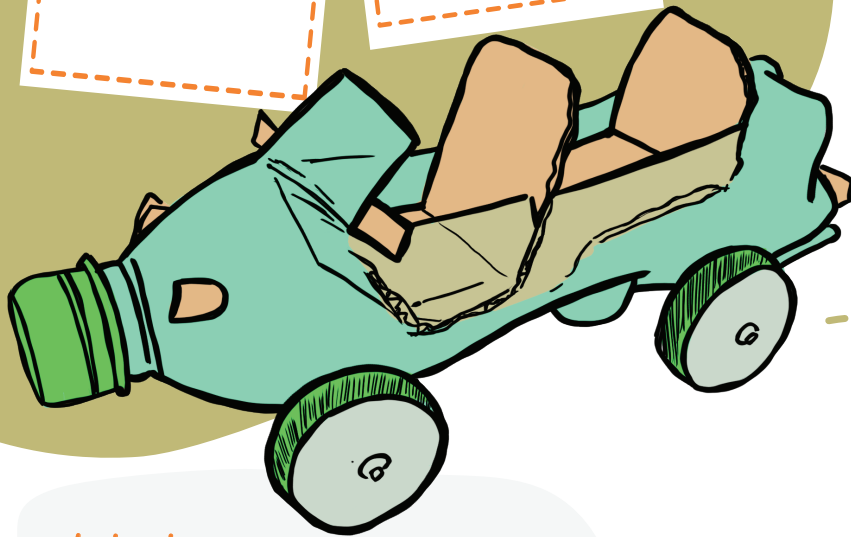
## TOY CAR

### Materials

- Plastic bottle,
- Bottle tops (4 lids of the same colour)
- 2 long sticks
- Knife or something to cut the sticks
- String

### Benefits for your child

- Locomotor skills
- Directions
- Decision making skills
- Balance



### Activities

- Pull the car using the string - slowly, quickly, in different directions.
- Practice pulling the car from a starting point to an end point in a straight line, in a zig zag line, in a circle, under a table, over a pretend hill, etc.
- Put different things in the car like stones or lids. Try pulling the car around without letting the items fall out.
- Give instructions while the child pulls the car (e.g, go straight, go right, go left, reverse)



### The Process:



#### Step 1:

Clean the plastic bottle.



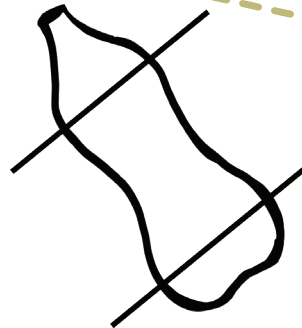
#### Step 2:

Cut two holes on each side of the bottle.



#### Step 3:

Put the sticks through the holes.

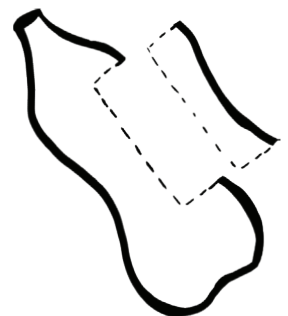


#### Step 4:

Make a small hole in each bottle top and attach them to the sticks.

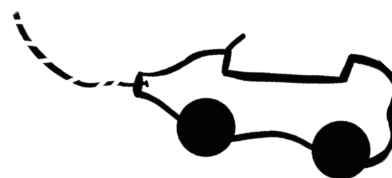
#### Step 5:

Cut the upper part of the bottle slightly after placing the wheel (making room for the chairs or for carrying things).



#### Step 6:

Tie a long string to the neck (top part) of the bottle.



# LET'S MAKE A TOY!

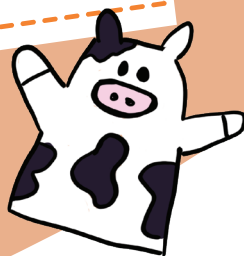
## FELT HAND PUPPET

### Materials

- Any type of fabric
- String
- Needle
- Scissors
- Marker pen /crayon

### Benefits for your child

- Imitating
- Creativity
- Listening and speaking

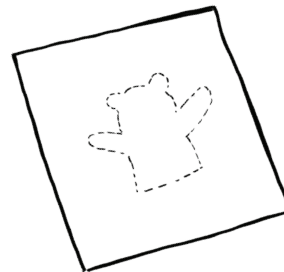


### Activities

- Give the puppet a name.
- Make up stories with the puppet.
- Make the puppet sing.
- Put on a puppet show.



### The Process:



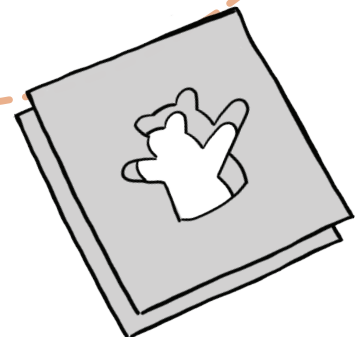
#### Step 1:

Draw the outline of an animal the size of your hand on one piece of fabric.



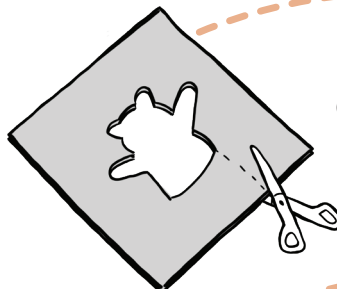
#### Step 2:

Place two pieces of fabric on top of each other.



#### Step 3:

Cut the outline of the puppet (both pieces of fabric will cut at the same time).



#### Step 4:

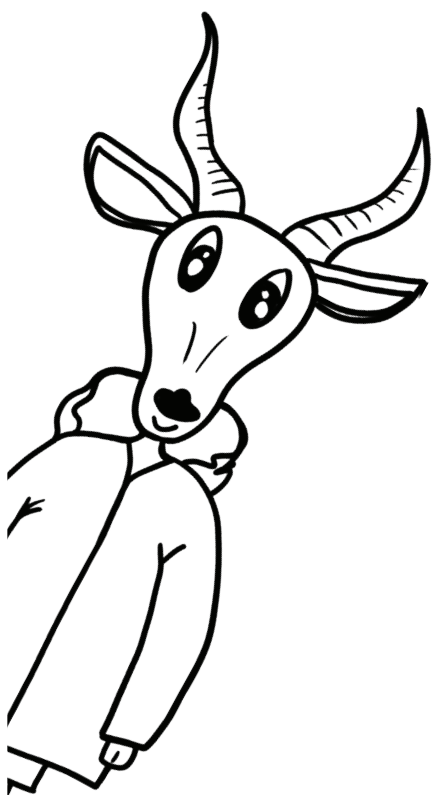
Sew the two pieces of fabric together.



#### Step 5:

Sew/embroider features on your puppet (e.g., eyes, nose, mouth, stripes, paws).





## Let's Make A Toy!

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