

Children who may benefit:

- Are not socially aware of others
- Destroy the play scenes of siblings or peers
- Want to socially interact with others but do not know how to do this
- Do not understand a story
- Find it difficult to think of a story and what will happen next in a story
- Have delayed expressive and receptive language
- Have poor narrative language
- Are highly anxious in social situations
- Have a developmental delay
- Struggle with learning challenges
- Those with official diagnoses (for example: ASD, Down Syndrome, Anxiety Disorder, etc.)



"Children learn as they play.
Most importantly, in play
children learn how to learn."

- O. Fred Donaldson, PhD.,
Author, Playing by Heart

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LEARN TO PLAY

Helping children grow
and develop their
pretend play and
social skills.



What is the Learn to Play (LTP) program?

A practical, directive therapeutic-like approach aimed at building a child's ability to spontaneously self-initiate their own play by teaching and modeling specific pretend play skills.



For children who need a bit of support around engaging in play with peers or developing independent play, LTP helps scaffold their learning while supporting them in a positive, therapeutic space.

During the learn to play sessions, a trained practitioner supports the child's development of pretend play skill by focusing on six main areas:



Play Scripts

Topics of stories that children play.

123 Play Sequences

Steps in play that create a scene, story or narrative.



Object Substitution

Pretending one object is something else.



Doll/Teddy Play



Playing with a character as if it were "alive."



Role Play

Becoming someone else: (Doctor, chef).



Social Play

What does pretend play look like with peers vs. playing alone.



Through Learn to Play, children will develop:

- problem solving skills
- social competencies
- emotion regulation
- divergent thinking
- literacy competencies
- creativity
- self regulation
- deeper cognition
- increased language skills
- fine and gross motor skills