

### **ABOUT BOUNCES:**

Amusing babies by bouncing is a centuries old practice. You can bounce them on your lap, on your knee or have your child sit with his or her feet touching the floor as you lift them up and down. You can also lay on your back with knees up at your chest and lay your baby on your shins as you bounce, or sit in a chair with legs cross while baby straddles your foot. Fun fact: Some people call it “dinking” the baby!

### **ABOUT WIGGLES & TICKLES:**

These silly little songs and rhymes provide the opportunity to make-believe. Try them with fingers or toes and you can also have your child wiggle their own or yours! Most wiggle rhyme start with the thumb or big toe and move toward the little one. Do your best to wiggle with the beat of the rhyme.



### **ABOUT NURSERY RHYMES:**

Nursery rhymes help us develop an ear for language. Rhyme & rhythm highlight the sounds and syllables in words. They also usually tell a story which exposes children to sequence. These characteristics will help your child to learn to read!

### **ABOUT LULLABIES:**

It's quite possible that lullabies were the first of all songs. They are a wonderful way to show your child how deeply you love him or her. Even before they understand the words, a lullaby will calm and comfort them. Try just humming the melody after singing the words to help you child drift off to dreamland. Be sure to gently sway back and forth while singing. Encourage your child to rock and sing with a favorite stuffed animal.

**WHY NO WORDS?** The greater variety of musical tonalities, rhythms, and styles of music your child is exposed to, the richer his or her musical reference. This is why we're doing songs without words, and rhythm patterns and you'll hear music playing before and after the formal part of class. 😊

### **ABOUT VOCAL EXPLORATION**

The human voice is a muscle and just as your child is learning to use their muscles to pick up objects, walk, (and too quickly) run, they need opportunities to exercise their vocal cords. Foster flexibility of the larynx by encouraging your child to explore the many sounds he or she can make with his or her voice.

Our goal is a lifelong enjoyment of music by providing the tools for children to be  
**ART-ful**  
**BEAT-ful** and  
**TUNE-ful.**

### **ABOUT TAPPING & CLAPPING:**

Clap your child's hands together or let them clap your hands. A gentle tapping or touching of baby's foot, face, fingers or legs allows you to communicate without words. Tapping the beat to rhymes and songs on your child's body will help them to develop their sense of rhythm. They can clap and tap themselves as well.

### **ABOUT SIMPLE SONGS & CIRCLE GAMES:**

Even very young children will begin to sing along with these simple, predictable, repetitive songs. They expose your child to a larger vocabulary and with the limited range of notes, will be easy for them to sing by themselves when they are still quite young. Try leaving off the last word of a phrase and see if your child will fill in the blank. Before long, they'll be singing the whole song!