



# PICTURE PLAY

## LANGUAGE LEARNING CARDS



### QUICK START GUIDE

**Step 1:** Register your purchase to activate your 1-year limited warranty\* and stay up to date with all things ThinkPsych! Go to [thinkpsych.com/register](https://thinkpsych.com/register) or scan with your phone:

**Step 2:** Pick out a set of 10-20 words your child may like to learn first.

**Step 3:** Ask your child to name, match, or point to the cards.

Read the game ideas inside this guide for ways to make learning more fun and engaging.

**Step 4:** Give plenty of praise and be playful to show that learning new words is fun! Don't make a big deal about mistakes but do provide corrective feedback.

**Step 5:** Take lots of breaks (every 5-10 minutes) because spaced learning works best.



\*Full warranty terms at [thinkpsych.com/warranty](https://thinkpsych.com/warranty) or by mail at Warranty Info, PO Box 662, Lumberton, NJ 08048



## Frequently Asked Questions



### Q: Why are the cards so small?

A: In our experience, small cards work better for most children. They are easy to hold and allow you to put lots of pictures on a desk for a really challenging picture hunt (try it with 10 or more!)

### Q: Why did you include pictures of junk food?

A: We selected food words that most children are likely to encounter in their life. The goal of teaching vocabulary is to help children use that language in a functional way in their everyday life. So even if they don't eat them often, it is important they know the names of things like donuts and lollipops!

### Q: Why don't you have words on the front of each card?

A: For two reasons. First, we want children to have the simplest and least distracting picture so they can focus on understanding the key visual elements of each word. Second, this allows you to use the cards for teaching sight words. To do that, just show the back of the card and once the child reads the word, flip it over as a reward. It makes reading a lot more fun!

### Q: Why are all the words written in lowercase?

A: Most of the words that children read are made up of lowercase letters, so it is generally recommended to teach sight words in lowercase whenever possible.

### Q: What should I do if I have a problem, want a refund, or have a question about your products?

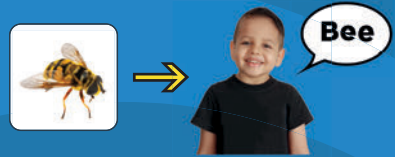
A: You can go to [www.thinkpsych.com](https://www.thinkpsych.com) or just email us at [support@thinkpsych.com](mailto:support@thinkpsych.com).

# Learning new words should be fun!

These are some of our favorite ways to play and foster a love of learning language. You can play these games with just one child, but it's even more fun learning with others.

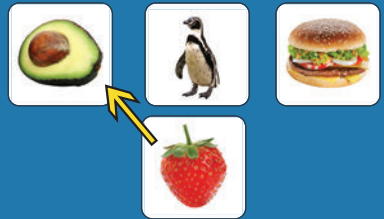
## What's the Name?

1. Randomly pick out a set of 20 cards. Hold up one card at a time and ask, "What is it?"
2. Provide hints as needed.
3. Earn points for each correct answer. Shoot for a new high score every day, and celebrate with a dance or a prize!



## Matchmaker

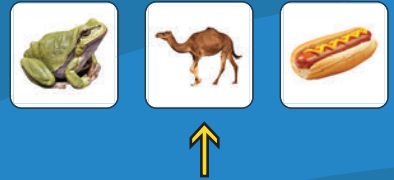
1. Place 3 or more cards face up in front of a player.
2. Say "match" and give the player a card that matches one of the 3 face up cards in terms of color or category (e.g., fruits).
3. Provide hints as needed.
4. Players keep their matches. The player with the most matches at the end of the game wins!



## Picture Hunt

1. Place 3 or more cards face up in front of a player.
2. Tell the player to find a specific picture (e.g., "find the camel!").
3. Provide hints as needed.
4. Once the player finds the correct card, they get to keep it.
5. The player with the most cards at the end of the game wins!

**Bonus: You can hide the cards around the house and turn the game into a scavenger hunt!**



## Sort It!

1. Create 3 groups of cards (e.g., animals, fruits, vegetables).
2. Give 10-15 cards to the player and say "sort."
3. Provide hints as needed.
4. Earn points for each card sorted correctly.

