



The game is based on a guaranteed, highly-effective teaching method structured in three phases that allows children to recognize words, expand their vocabulary and learn the correct pronunciation of words.

On the back of each piece of the puzzle, there is an image of an object and the corresponding word. Children learn the words by associating them with the image. This association allows the child to recognize the word as a sign with a precise meaning. This first phase of the game can be proposed more gradually by starting with one group of words. The groups of words can be identified on the puzzle in different sections of the design that also correspond to a precise lexical context. The pieces can be used as flashcards, to be presented to children one at a time, asking them to pronounce aloud the name of the object portrayed.

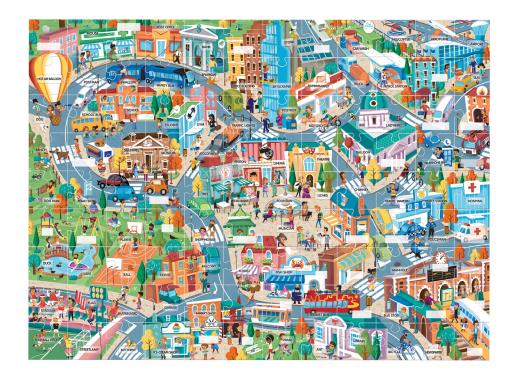




The second step of the game involves using the detachable stickers. Children can have fun putting together the image-word association on each piece (or on a group of pieces). The game can also be played by showing one side of a puzzle piece with the image on it and asking children to find the associated word out of the stickers available. Once they have found the right sticker, children can stick it onto the corresponding space near the object. This phase of the game acts as a verification of the learning of the words and their meaning.



Finally, children can have fun putting the 108-piece puzzle back together and rebuilding the image with its countless details. The learning of words can be consolidated by re-attaching the stickers in the corresponding spaces. Children can play autonomously or can be guided using stimulating questions.



EASY ENGLISH APP

The learning journey is completed with the interactive App, designed to help children learn the correct pronunciation of the words shown on the puzzle. Thanks to the microphone function, children can actually practice repeating words until they pronounce them correctly. This reinforces their learning, broadening and differentiating their skills using the oral and phonic-acoustic components of language.



