



didactic

SENSORY LAND

MOVEMENT, TOUCH, AND
DISCOVERING THE WORLD

Sensory Land is a package of applications for children aged 12–36 months (1–3 years) that supports development through movement, experience, and multisensory play. The games are designed to naturally engage nursery-age children: they encourage crawling, walking, stopping, pointing, and exploring—without the pressure of competition.

One Land – many possibilities



The package works well both in everyday care and educational activities as well as in developmental work. It supports gross motor skills, visual-motor coordination, and spatial orientation, develops attention and responsiveness to stimuli, and in exploratory applications additionally helps with calming down and self-regulation.

WHAT MAKES THIS PACKAGE STAND OUT?



Individual activities
and activities in small
groups



Neurotypical children as
well as children who
require additional
developmental support



A combination of activity
and calming



Nursery setting: groups
of children aged 12–36
months



Easy facilitation
of developmental
observation



Natural support for
movement, the senses,
and attention





didactix

ANIMALS TRACKS

Movement – educational game



MECHANICS AND INTERACTION

Animal tracks are hidden on the floor, arranged into paths. The child moves (crawling/walking) along the successive tracks, and the application reinforces the action with an auditory stimulus (the sound of grass being stepped on) as well as simple visual feedback. The paths can be used for distance-based activities (from start to goal) or for short sequences of 3–6 steps, depending on the age and abilities of the group.

DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS

- Gross motor skills, alternating movements
- Movement planning and postural control
- Visual-motor coordination
- First cause-and-effect associations



TIPS FOR THE TEACHER

With younger children, guide the play step by step (demonstration + imitation). For older children (2.5–3 years), introduce verbal prompting: “We’re walking along the tracks of the (animal).” Observation focus: response to auditory stimuli, maintaining direction, and gait stability.

