



Little Cashier

Open a mini market at home, name the foods, act out shopping, and take a turn as cashier.

Helps Your Child Grow



Imitation and Symbolic Representation and Play

Acting as cashier and customer helps your child turn familiar observations into pretend play while learning the basic sequence and rules of shopping.



Vocabulary

Choosing and describing foods gives your child repeated opportunities to hear, understand, and use new words in context.



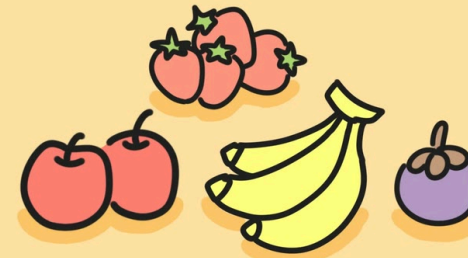
What You'll Need



Vegetable Toys



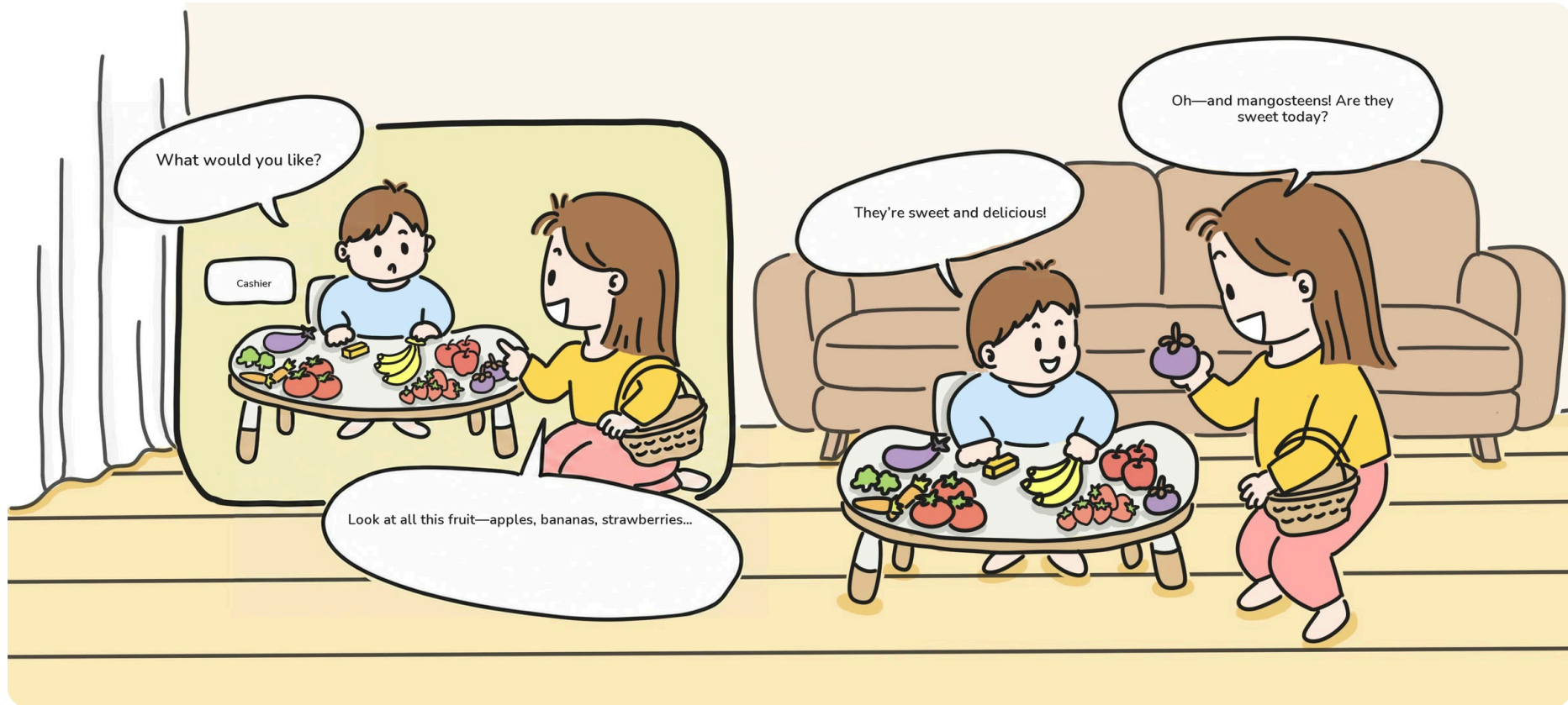
Wooden Block



Fruit Toys

What You'll Need

1. Toy vegetables
2. rectangular blocks
3. toy fruit



What Are We Buying Today?

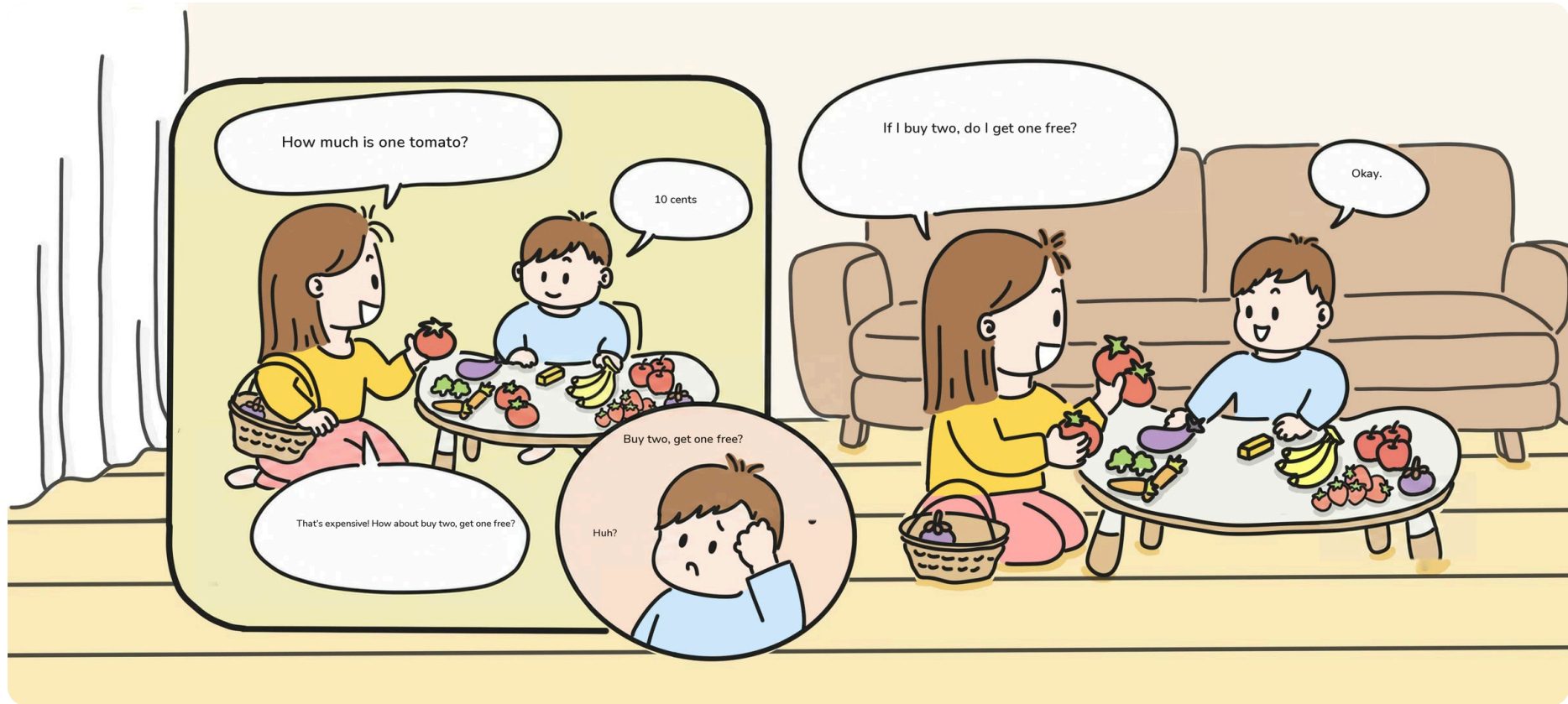
Turn pretend fruit and vegetables into a home supermarket and invite your child to be the cashier. Include familiar foods and one or two new items, naming and exploring them together as customers shop.

Observations

- Pretends to be a shopkeeper and recommends tasty fruits or vegetables to you
- Tries to say the new word “mangosteen” after hearing you say it

Tips

- Before the store opens, invite your child to organize the foods: fruit on one side and vegetables on the other, or large items in one place and small items in another. A tidy shelf makes pretend shopping easier too.
- If the cashier role is unfamiliar, model it first: “What would you like to buy? How many do you need?” Then invite your child to take over.



Buy More for a Special Deal

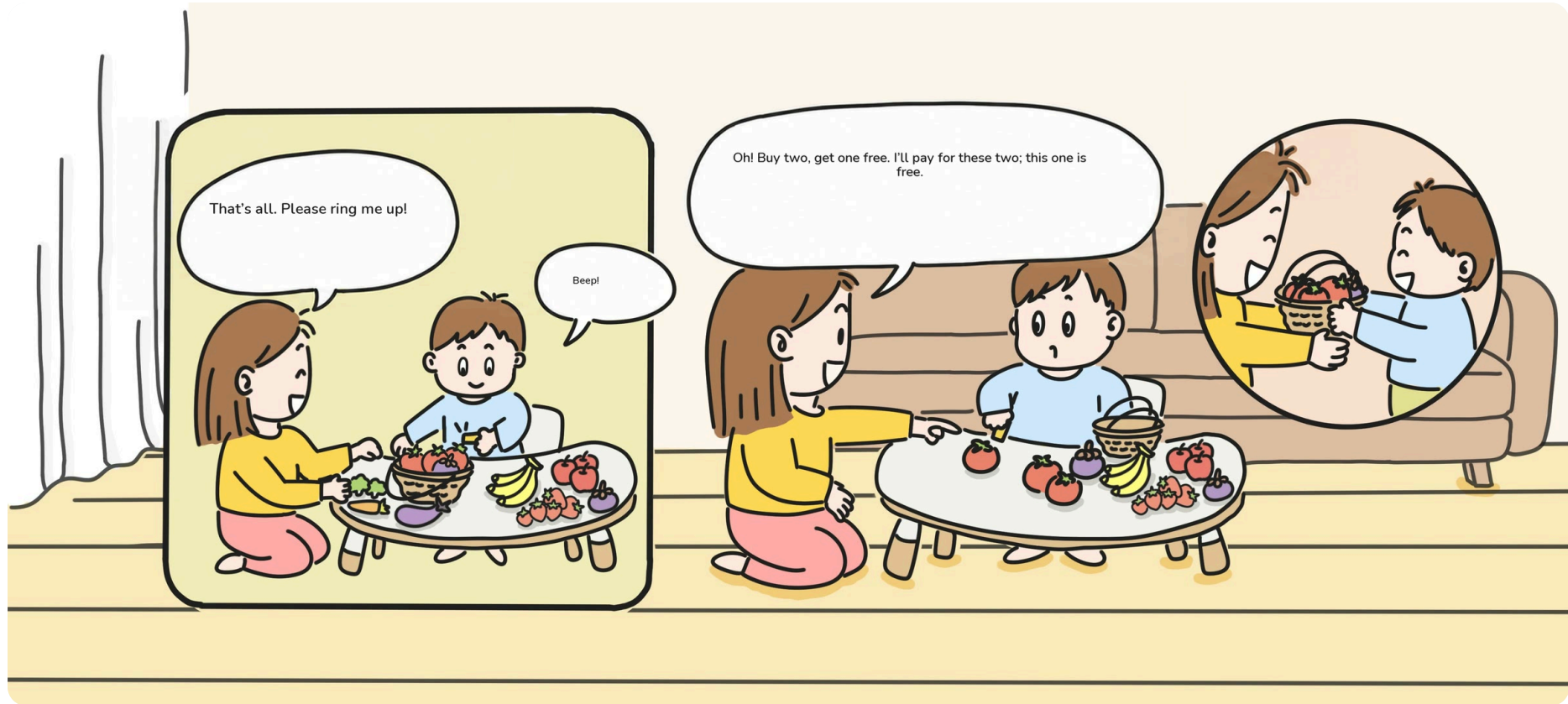
Add a familiar store promotion such as “buy two, get one free.” Use toy foods to demonstrate it and explain briefly, letting pretend shopping introduce a real everyday situation.

Observations

- Talks with you about the prices of different foods
- Counts tomatoes and notices the change from two to one more

Tips

- If “buy two, get one free” feels abstract, begin with “buy one, get one free.” Pair one tomato with one free tomato so your child can see the rule directly.
- Welcome questions and negotiation during the shop game. “Why do I get one free?” or a playful attempt to bargain can extend both thinking and conversation.



The Checkout Challenge

Take the chosen items to the cashier. If “buy two, get one free” is still unfamiliar, demonstrate it again with the three foods. As the rule becomes easier, add new products and words to keep the shop play interesting.

Observations

- Gives you a tomato after hearing the “buy two, get one free” explanation
- Acts like a cashier by scanning items, taking pretend payment, or handing over purchases

Tips

- At checkout, practice language for each role: “I’m ready to check out.” “How much is it?” “Thank you.” “Come again!”
- Place the two items being purchased on one side and the free item on the other. Point and say, “You’re buying these two, and this one is free.” The visual grouping makes the offer easier to understand.