

## The Play Types

There are acknowledged to be a number of different play types (around 16) which provide playworkers, managers and trainers with a common language for describing play. These are now used widely, including the underpinning knowledge requirements in the Playwork Level 3 National Occupational Standards 2004.

- **Symbolic Play** – play which allows control, gradual exploration and increased understanding without the risk of being out of one's depth.
- **Rough and Tumble Play** – close encounter play which is less to do with fighting and more to do with touching, tickling, gauging relative strength. Discovering physical flexibility and the exhilaration of display.
- **Socio-dramatic Play** – the enactment of real and potential experiences of an intense personal, social, domestic or interpersonal nature.
- **Social Play** – play during which the rules and criteria for social engagement and interaction can be revealed, explored and amended.
- **Creative Play** – play which allows a new response, the transformation of information, awareness of new connections, with an element of surprise.
- **Communication Play** – play using words, nuances or gestures for example, mime, jokes, play acting, mickey taking, singing, debate, poetry.
- **Dramatic Play** – play which dramatizes events in which the child is not a direct participator.
- **Deep Play** – play which allows the child to encounter risky or even potentially life threatening experiences, to develop survival skills and conquer fear.
- **Exploratory Play** – play to access factual information consisting of manipulative behaviours such as handling, throwing, banging or mouthing objects.
- **Fantasy Play** – play which rearranges the world in the child's way, a way which is unlikely to occur.
- **Imaginative Play** – play where the conventional rules, which govern the physical world do not apply.
- **Locomotor Play** – movement in any or every direction for its own sake.
- **Mastery Play** – control of the physical and affective ingredients of the environments.
- **Object Play** – play which uses infinite and interesting sequences of hand-eye manipulations and movements.
- **Role Play** – play exploring ways of being, although not normally of an intense personal, social, domestic or interpersonal nature.
- **Recapitulative Play** – play that allows the child to explore ancestry, history, rituals, stories, rhymes, fire and darkness. Enables children to access play of earlier human evolutionary stages.

Devised by Bob Hughes, published in full in 'A playworker's Taxonomy of Play Types' (PLAYLINK, second edition 2002).