## This is an excerpt from the Starfall Pre-K 2nd Edition Teacher's Guide.

If you have questions or comments, please contact us.

## Email: helpdesk@starfall.com Phone: 1-888-857-8990 or 303-417-6414 Fax: 1-800-943-6666 or 303-417-6434

## Starfall <br>  <br> Second <br> Edition! <br> Your Body



## Unit <br> 3

Starfall Education P.O. Box 359, Boulder, CO 80306 U.S.A.
Phone: 1-888-857-8990 or 303-417-6414 Fax: 1-800-943-6666 or 303-417-6434 Email: helpdesk@starfall.com

## Starfall

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## Week 8: YourFiveSenses

This week you will begin your study of the body as you introduce the children to their five senses. They will learn the meaning of forecasting and become meteorologists who daily forecast the weather. The children will also:

- practice discriminating rhyming and non rhyming words
- learn $/ s /$ and identify initial and final /s/words
- discover that some objects come in pairs
- combine words to form compounds
- dramatize the story "Chicken Little"



## Starfall Books \& Other Media

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me
Five Senses Poster

## Emotions Poster

The Little Red Hen and other Folk Tales
Folk Tales Volume 2 Read-Along CD
Starfall's Selected Nursery Rhymes (Book and CD)

Starfall American Sign Language Poster
Starfall Sing-Along, Volumes 1 and 2


## Preparation

Include available senses, alphabet, and number puzzles as choices for Small Group \& Exploration in Week 8.

Prior to the Gathering Routine each day throughout the school year, have the children face the flag and listen to or sing along with Sing-Along Volume 1, Track \#3 "America the Beautiful" (or song appropriate to your country). The Pledge of Allegiance will be added in Unit 4.

## Day One

Gathering — Prepare a sentence strip with the words "Tomorrow's Weather Forecast" to be attached to your bulletin board next to "Today's Weather" and "Our Prediction."
Also prepare new name cards that include the children's first and last names.
Small Group - Gather leaves of different sizes and shapes, and prepare crayons without paper wrappings for children to use for leaf rubbings.

## Day Two

Small Group - Divide play dough into several small quantities. Create different scents for each by adding pumpkin pie spice, vanilla extract, peppermint extract, gelatin powder, or lemon extract. The children may also each add a scent to their own play dough.

## Day Three

No additional preparation required.

## Day Four

Morning Meeting — You will need popcorn, salt and a popcorn popper.
Have coffee filters, small paper cups or bowls in order to provide the children with individual servings.

Small Group — Have Gingerbread Boy's Math Game available to introduce to the children.

## Day Five

Morning Meeting —Prior to Day 5 gather small objects of varying shapes, textures, and sizes, and place one in a small paper bag for each child.

I went for a walk last night and saw the stars and moon What did you see last night?
Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

I was looking in the mirror and I noticed I have some of the same body parts as you! Can you name them?

Love,
Gingerbread Boy


I was counting my
body parts. I have a
pair of arms and a
pair of legs just like you! Do I have a pair of anything else?
Your friend
Gingerbread Boy

I had pancakes for breakfast. I used all of my five senses! I saw them, heard them cooking, smelled them, touched them, and best of all I tasted them! Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

## Day 5

I love to play games that use my senses
Could we play a
senses game?
Love,
Gingerbread Boy

| Gathering | Predict weather <br> Introduce forecasting <br> Last Names <br> Calendar Routine <br> Vocabulary: meteorologists |
| :--- | :--- |
| Morning Meeting | Gingerbread Boy's Message <br> Introduce Five Senses <br> Vocabulary: senses, sight, <br> hearing, taste, touch, smell <br> "Head, Shoulders Knees <br> and Toes" |

## LEARNING CENTERS

## Circle Time

T

Phonological Awareness: Rhyming words
"Skateboard" riddle
Introduce and listen for /s/
"Star Light, Star Bright"

Introduce "Chicken Little"

Describe
leaves using
five senses
Ask/Answer questions about the story

Leaf rubbings
Use sensory words to
describe leaves

Phonological Awareness: Syllables

Introduce Ss
ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me

Retell "Chicken Little" in sequence

"Parts of My
Body"
Using your five senses

Use scented play dough to form upper and lowercase letters Bb, Tt, Nn, Ss

| Predict and forecast weather <br> Calendar Routine <br> First and last names | Predict and forecast weather <br> Calendar Routine <br> Last names | Predict and forecast weather |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gingerbread Boy's Message <br> "Looby Loo" <br> Introduce pairs <br> "Yonder in the Pair Pair Patch" <br> Vocabulary: pairs | Gingerbread Boy's Message <br> "Where is My Head?" <br> Using five senses: popcorn | Gingerbread Boy's Message |
| "Head, Shoulders, Knees |  |  |
| and Toes" |  |  |

## LEARNING CENTERS

| Phonological Awareness: Blend onset and rime | Phonological Awareness: | Phonological Awareness: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Blending syllables | Discriminating /s/ |
| $A B C$ for Gingerbread Boy and Me | Add initial/s/ words to the list Introduce and discriminate /s/ in final position | Match upper and lowercase letters (Bb, Tt, Nn, Ss) |
| List initial/s/words |  |  |
| Introduce ASL sign for Ss |  | "What's Missing?" <br> Sing "Where Is /s/?" (/b/,/t/,/n/) |
| Sing "Where Is /s/?" |  |  |
| Share Senses Walk Illustrations Ask/Answer questions about the story | "Parts of my Body" <br> Rhyming Words <br> "Chicken Little" characters | "Chicken Little" List characters <br> Dramatize "Chicken Little" using senses Vocabulary: echoing |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Subitizing | Introduce Gingerbread Boy's Math Game | Sorting by more than one attribute |
|  |  | $\square$ |

## Technology

Uses technology to explore concepts and gain information

Navigates simple on-screen menus

## Computer Center

Activity — Children use the ear icon to hear and follow along with "Chicken Little" in I'm Reading: Folk Tales, practice their number recognition skills at Numbers: 0-5, and sing along with Motion Songs:"Head, Shoulders,

## Materials

Computers set up to access Starfall.com

Headsets Knees, and Toes."

They may also visit "It's Fun to Read" - Art Gallery, and review /b/, /t/, and /n/, and reinforce $/ s /$ at $A B C s: S, B, T, N$.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Boost the children's confidence in their computer ability and encourage their computer use by making positive comments on specific actions you observe while visiting this center.
- Ask children to demonstrate and explain how they navigated from one activity to another. Encourage them to use basic computer terms.


## Art Center

## Creative Arts

Experiments with a variety of art materials

Shows appreciation for different art forms, culturally diverse works of art, and the creative work of others

## Fine Motor Skills

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Activity — The children use a variety of art materials to imitate the art they see in the books provided.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Create an art gallery (bulletin board or hallway) of the children's art for all to enjoy.
- Provide illustrations of art by famous artists to encourage creativity and help the children learn to evaluate and


## Materials

Art paper
Art books, illustrated children's
stories, illustrations of art created
by famous artists from around
the worldPaint, markers, colored pencils appreciate art.

- Allow the children to choose which of their art projects they would like to display in the classroom.


## Library Center

Preparation - Book suggestions include:

- Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? by Bill Martin Jr.
- My Five Senses by Aliki
- Polar Bear, Polar Bear, What Do You Hear? by Bill Martin Jr.
- The Listening Walk by Paul Showers

Activity — Children use their senses of sight and hearing to enjoy the books and audio books in this center. They listen to and identify the nature sounds on the CD.

## Materials

| $\square$ The Little Red Hen and Other |
| :--- |
| Folk Tales |
| $\square$ Folk Tales Volume 2 |
| Read-Along CD |
| $\square$ Nature sounds CD |
| $\square$ Picture books (including audio |
| versions) from your classroom |
| or library related to the senses |

## Print Concepts

Recognizes relationship between illustrations and text

Understands print conveys meaning
Science
Uses senses to explore

## Creative Arts

Engages in cooperative pretend play with other children

Represents fantasy and real-life experiences through pretend play

Health, Safety \& Nutrition

Develops awareness of habits that promote physical well being

## Social/Emotional Development

Uses materials appropriately and puts them away

## Construction Center

Activity — Children use blocks to construct farm buildings to house toy animals. They refer to book illustrations as models.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Are the children aware of the differences in the blocks available to them? Ask them to identify the shapes of the blocks they are using.
- Do they communicate with each other about what they are building?
- Your observations will help you plan future experiences.

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Picture books with illustrations |
| of farms/buildings/farm animals |
| $\square$ Wooden or plastic farm animal |
| set (chickens, ducks, etc.) |
| $\square$ Available blocks in various |
| shapes and sizes (pattern |
| blocks, attribute blocks |
| and/or wooden blocks |

## Writing Center

## Writing

Uses drawing and scribble writing to convey meaning

Uses writing tools and materials

Activity — Children pretend something fell from the sky. They draw and write about it.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Continue to praise the children's attempts at drawing and writing. Notice whether they are moving from scribbles to straight and curved lines.
- When young children have opportunities to write in casual situations such as these, they learn many important literacy skills.


## Discovery Center

## Science

Investigates states of matter

Uses senses to explore

Preparation - Mix two cups of water and a small amount of food coloring with six cups of cornstarch to create "goop." Store the goop in an airtight plastic container when not in use.

Activity — Children manipulate and use their senses

## Materials

Plastic matsSmall plastic containersSmall plastic bags to explore the properties of goop. They experiment with pouring it from one container to another and squishing it in small plastic bags.
## Interaction \& Observation

- Ask questions to help focus the children's thinking and encourage problem solving, such as: How does the goop feel? Do you like the way it feels? Why/why not? What do you think goop is made of?


## Math Center

## Math

Recognizes numerals
Counts/identifies numbers in sequence
Uses one-to-one correspondence to determine "how many"

Activity — The children order the Button Cards (with numbers) from 1 to 10 . They then match the Button Cards without numbers to them.

They create sets of buttons to match the button cards.

## Materials

Container of buttonsButton Cards 1-10 (with and without numbers)

## Interaction \& Observation

- Notice whether children understand what the number symbols represent.
- Don't assume that children understand number concepts because they can count. Usually children can count long before they understand what numbers and number symbols represent.


## Gathering

Prior to the Gathering Routine each day, continue to have the children face the flag and listen to or sing along with Sing-Along Volume 1, Track \#3 "America the Beautiful" (or song appropriate to your country). The Pledge of Allegiance will be added in Unit 4.

Indicate the Name Cards and ask: What is different about the Name Cards today? Volunteers point out that the Name Cards now have both first and last names on them.

Each child says his or her first and last name and places the Name Card in a pocket chart.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. Display"Tomorrow's Weather Forecast" sentence strip next to "Today's Weather" and "Our Prediction."

Ask: Do you wonder what the weather will be tomorrow? We can make a forecast, or prediction, about tomorrow's weather by looking at today's weather. If it is sunny today, do you think it might snow tomorrow? Weather people called meteorologists study the weather and forecast what the next day's weather might be. Let's be meteorologists and make a forecast. A volunteer chooses a Weather Card and places it under "Tomorrow's Weather Forecast."

Post or display the linear week calendar graph.
Review that each box represents a day of the week. Indicate and say each day and the children repeat.

Identify the school and home pictures that distinguish days the children are at school and days they stay home.

Add Special Day Cards to birthdays or special events this week. A volunteer places a star or clothespin on the current day.

## Morning Meeting <br> Warm Up Your Brain

Play Sing-Along Volume 1 Track 12. The children sing "Head Shoulders, Knees, and Toes" and indicate parts of their bodies as they are named.

## Math

Uses charts and graphs to analyze data

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

## Phonics \& Word

 RecognitionRecognizes own name

## Science

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

## Social Studies

Differentiates past, present, and future

## Vocabulary

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations and activities

## Creative Arts

Enjoys participating in music activities

## Social/Emotional

 DevelopmentFollows simples rules, routines, and directions

## Science

Uses senses to explore

## Vocabulary

Understands and uses describing words

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations

I went for a walk last night and saw the stars and moon. What did you see last night?

Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

## The Five Senses

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Say: Gingerbread Boy used his eyes to see the stars and the moon. We learn about the world around us by using different parts of our bodies. I wonder which parts of our bodies help us learn about our world.

Indicate the bag or basket containing the Picture Cards. A volunteer draws a Picture Card and places it in the pocket chart. Identify the body part and discuss the following:

- Eyes (sight) Eyes help us see the world around us. What are some things you see in our classroom? (Volunteers respond.) Sight, or seeing, is one of our five senses. Say, sight. (Children repeat, sight.)
- Ears (hearing) Name some sounds you love to hear.
- Nose (smell) What are some things that smell good?
- Mouth (taste) What is your favorite food to taste?
- Hands (touch) Name some things you like to touch.

Materials
Picture Cards: ears, eyes, hands,
mouth, nose
$\square$ Bag or basketFive Senses Poster
$\square$ Pocket chart


Indicate the Five Senses Poster.
Discuss each picture and read each sentence. The children repeat the sentences. Volunteers match the Picture Cards to each sense on the poster.

## Science

Uses senses to explore

## Phonological

 AwarenessIdentifies or discriminates rhyming words

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 8, pages 190-192. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences and discuss ways they used their senses during learning center time..

## Circle Time

## Materials

 None
## Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words

Say: Listen to these words: sun, fun. Do the words rhyme? Listen to these words: sun, moon. Do these words rhyme? (Volunteers respond.) Yes, sun and fun rhyme because they have the same sounds in the middle and the end. I will say some words. Clap if they rhyme. Cross your arms on your chest if they do not. (Use sock/rock, sat/hop, and sing/wing.)

## Introduce/s/

Say: Grandmother has a riddle for us. Listen to her clues to solve it.

Grandmother reads the riddle "Skateboard." Children solve the riddle. Grandmother asks: Where could you ride safely? (Discuss)

Indicate the Picture Cards. Say: Here is a picture of a skateboard. Say, skateboard. Skateboard begins with /s/. Say /s/.

- Seed begins with /s/. Say, seed. Say /s/, seed.
- Snake begins with /s/. Say, snake. Say/s/, snake.
- Sun begins with /s/. Say, sun. Say /s/, sun.
- Say, stop sign. What sound do you hear at the beginning of stop and sign? Right, both words begin with /s/.

Say: Listen to these two words. Which one begins with /s/, truck or snake? Right! Snake begins with /s/. Say /s/. Listen again. Which one begins with /s/, rock or skateboard? Right, skateboard! Let's stand on our skateboards. Demonstrate how to ride a skateboard with your arms out to balance.

Say: Listen to these words. If you hear /s/ at the beginning, pretend to ride your skateboard. If you don't hear /s/ at the beginning, do nothing. Ready? Say the following words, pausing to allow the children to respond: sun, napkin, sit, street, see, bottle, neighbor, star, and skunk.

Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 46 "Star Light, Star Bright."
Ask: What did the children see in the sky? Right, a star. Read the rhyme. Repeat it and the children join you.

Say:I hear words that begin with/s/. Listen again. Can you think of another word that begins with /s/? (Children respond.) There is something else in the sky that begins with $/ \mathrm{s} /$. Here is a hint. It is in the sky during the day time. Right, sun begins with /s/. Say, sun. (Children repeat, sun.)

The children stand. Say: Listen to these words. If the word begins with /s/, spin around and then sit down. If the word doesn't begin with /s/ say, "STOP!"
Say the following words, pausing for the children to respond: spot, sing, talk, bear, sign, napkin, and sky.

Grandmother asks: Can we sing "Star Light, Star Bright?" It's one of my favorite songs! Play Nursery Rhymes Audio CD Track 44. Children sing "Star Light, Star Bright."

Encourage the children to listen for /s/ today.

Materials
Grandmother
Starfall's Selected Nursery
Rhymes and Audio CD
Picture Cards: seeds, skateboard,
snake, sun, stop sign
Pocket chart

## Skateboard

I am a flat, short board on four small wheels. You can stand on me and ride! My name begins with the letter S. What am I?

Phonological Awareness

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds

## Speaking \& Listening

Follows simple and multiple-step directions


## Story Time

## English Conventions

Understands and uses question words

## Print Concepts

Shows where print begins on a page
Understands directionality in print

## Reading

Differentiates between fiction and nonfiction

Asks and answers questions about key elements and details in a text

## Science

Uses senses to explore

## Vocabulary

Understands and uses describing words

## Introduce Chicken Little

Indicate a leaf. Ask: Where do you find leaves? (Volunteers respond.) How can we learn more about leaves? Yes, we could use our senses. Let's use our five senses to learn more about leaves.

Distribute a leaf to each child. Indicate each sense on the Five Senses Poster. The children use their sense of:

## Materials

The Little Red Hen and other folk tales, "Chicken Little"A leaf for each child
$\square$ Five Senses Poster
$\square$ Emotions Poster

- sight to describe the leaf
- hearing to listen to the leaf
- smell to describe the leaf's odor
- touch to describe how a leaf feels
- taste (Explain that we eat some leaf plants like lettuce and spinach. This leaf is food for animals, especially caterpillars, but it is not safe for people to eat.)


Indicate "Chicken Little."The children describe the illustrations on pages 22 and 23.
Say: This is a story about a chicken named Chicken Little and a leaf. Let's read to find out what happens to Chicken Little.

A volunteer indicates where the text begins on the page. Say: When we read we begin with the first word and move across the line. When the line ends we do a return sweep and go to the beginning of the next line.

Demonstrate moving your finger across a line of print from left to right and a return sweep. Volunteers take turns to do the same.

Read the story. Ask: How do you think Chicken Little felt as he was meeting with his friends? Lead the children to understand that he was confused, and discuss why. A volunteer indicates the picture on the Emotions Poster that depicts confusion.

Continue:

- Why did Chicken Little think the sky was falling?
-What really happened?
-What did Chicken Little do when he thought the sky was falling?
- What happened at the end of the story?
- Do you think this is a true story or a pretend story? Why?
- If you could talk to Chicken Little what would you say?
- If you could ask Chicken Little a question what would you ask?


## Small Group \& Exploration

Materials

Leaves of different sizes

## Create Leaf Rubbings

Tape a leaf on the table in front of each child.
The children place a sheet of paper over their leaves, and rub the side of a crayon over them. The leaf shape will appear. They repeat with differently shaped leaves and various colors.

Discuss how the leaves look, feel, and sound as the children create their leaf rubbings.

The children take turns using sensory words to describe their leaf rubbings.


## Fine Motor Skills

Uses writing, drawing, and art tools

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Science
Uses senses to explore

## Speaking \& Listening

Describes familiar things, according to characteristics of attributes

## Vocabulary

Understands and uses describing words

## DayTW0 Gathering

## Materials

Attendance Board and name
Spread the children's name cards on the floor. Say: When I say your name, find your name card, say your first and last name, and place your card in the pocket chart.

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Attendance Board and name |
| cards (with first and last names) |
| $\square$ Weather and Calendar Routine |
| materials |

## Phonics \& Word Recognition

Recognizes own name

## Science

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

## Vocabulary

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations and activities

## Creative Arts

Expresses concepts,
ideas orfeelings through movement

Participates in fingerplays, songs, and rhymes

I was looking in the mirror and I noticed I have some of the same body parts as you! Can you name them?

Love,
Gingerbread Boy

## Reading

Compares and contrasts

## Science

Uses senses to explore
Collects, describes, and records information

## Social Studies

Describes events that happened in the past

## Vocabulary

Understands and uses describing words

Morning Meeting Materials

## Warm Up Your Brain

Play Sing-Along Volume 2, Track 31. The children sing "Parts of My Body" and add appropriate gestures to accompany the song.

## Parts of My Body

(Melody: "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star")

Little feet can make you go Little arms swing to and fro
Little ears can make you hear Loving words of mother dear

Little nose is useful, too Little eyes play peek-a-boo Little tongue can make you say Happy words in work and play All together we will do Things for me and things for you

## Senses Walk

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Lead the children in a discussion in which they compare

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Writing \& Observation Journals |
| $\square$ Five Senses Poster |
| $\square$ Pencils or crayons |

Indicate the Five Senses Poster. Say: This is a Five Senses Poster. When I indicate a sense, you point to the part of your body that matches it. (Do this.)

Say: Let's go on a senses walk! We will take our Writing \& Observation Journals so we can draw what we see, hear, smell, or feel.

Distribute Writing \& Observation Journals and pencils or crayons, and take the children outside. Instruct them to look around and listen.

Ask:

- What do you see
-What do you hear?
- What do you feel?
- Is it hot or cold?
- What do you smell?

Allow the children to walk around for a few minutes experiencing the outdoors, then gather them back together.

They illustrate what they saw, heard, smelled or felt during their senses walk. Encourage them to work together and to ask for assistance when needed.

When the children have completed their illustrations, take them back into the classroom and volunteers take turns sharing their experiences. They will share their illustrations on Day 3.

See Learning Centers for Week 8, pages 190-192. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences and talk about new friendships they are forming..

## Circle Time

## Materials

Ball

## Phonological Awareness: Syllables

Say: Listen to this word, sun. Sun has one part, or syllable, so I will bounce this ball once. When I bounce the ball, say sun. (Bounce the ball.) Listen to this word, ska-ter. How many parts, or syllables, did you hear? should we bounce the ball? A volunteer bounces the ball two times as the children repeat the word. Repeat with sup-per, sock, se-cret, sum-mer, sink, sen-ses, sis-ter, and syl-la-ble. The children not bouncing the ball may bounce imaginary balls along with the volunteers.

Social/Emotional Development
Engages in positive relationships and interactions

## Phonics \& Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

## Print Concepts

Recognizes relationship between illustrations and text

Focuses on letter names and shapes

## Approaches to

## Learning

Develops increasing ability to find multiple solutions to a question, task or problem alone or with others

## Reading

Asks and answers questions about key elements and details in a text

## Social/Emotional <br> Development

Recognizes and identifies emotions

## Speaking \& Listening

Participates in
collaborative conversations with diverse partners about pre-k topics and texts

Engages in agreed-upon rules for discussions

## Introduce Ss

Indicate the Ss Letter Card. Say: This is the letter Ss. (Children repeat, S.) One $S$ is uppercase and one is lowercase, but both letters are Ss. The letter Ss stands for /s/ (s sound). Each time I touch the letter Ss, say /s/. Touch the Letter Card several times, quickly and slowly and the children say $/ \mathrm{s} /$.

## Materials

```
Grandmother
```Letter Card: Ss
Star
\(\square\) ABC for Gingerbread Boy
and Me by Starfall

Say: Let's sky write uppercase S. (Demonstrate) Now, let's sky write lowercase s. (Demonstrate) Now, find a partner. (Children find partners.) Take turns to use your finger to write uppercase \(S\) on your partner's back. After they have done this several times say: Now write lowercase s.

Indicate the star. Ask: Who can find the letter Ss on the Alphabet Chart? A volunteer identifies \(\mathrm{S} s\) and attaches the star on or above the Wall Letter Card.

Indicate ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Grandmother helps identify pictures that begin with \(S\) s.

Say: Let's look at Ss. Here are some pictures of things that begin with \(/ \mathrm{s} /\).
- Identify each picture. Children repeat.
- Isolate the beginning sound. (Example: Skateboard, /s/.)
- Indicate the word below each picture. Say: Here is the picture; here is the word that names the picture.
- Discriminate between picture/word. (Example: Indicate the illustration of the skateboard. Indicate the word, skateboard.)

Encourage the children to bring items (or pictures of items) from home that begin with /s/.

\section*{Story Time \\ What Would You Do?}

\section*{Materials}

The Little Red Hen and other folk tales, "Chicken Little"
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) The Little Red Hen and other \\
\hline folk tales, "Chicken Little" \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Indicate The Little Red Hen and other folk tales, "Chicken Little."
Picture-walk through the book as volunteers retell the story in their own words and in sequence.

Say: When Henny Penny thought the sky was falling, all of her friends believed her. Foxy Loxy asked some very good questions. Do you remember what Foxy Loxy asked?
- Do you see the sky falling?
- Do you hear the sky falling?
- Do you feel the sky falling?

Ask: What would have happened if Chicken Little had just looked around to see what really struck him on the head? (Volunteers respond.) Chicken Little used his sense of touch when he felt the leaf. What other sense could he have used to check if the sky was falling?

Say: Let's partner share. Listen carefully to these directions.
- Stand and raise one hand. Find someone with his or her hand up, touch your hand to theirs and freeze. When everyone has a partner, the children sit where they are.
- Sit criss-cross, knee-to-knee. Look at your partner. If I touch your head, you are partner number one. Touch one child in each pair.
- Partner number one, raise your hand. You will share first.

Read the first example from the list below. Partner number one shares. After a short period of time, say: Clap once if you can hear me. Clap twice if you can hear me. Partner number two, raise your hand. It's your turn to share. Repeat the example, and partner two shares.

Continue with the remaining examples or create others that apply to your classroom situation.

Examples:
- Let's pretend your crayons are missing. Before you look for them, you tell the teacher that someone took them. Then you find that your crayons rolled off the table and they are on the floor under your chair. What should you do? What have you learned?
- Your mother finds your new pants torn and she blames you for playing too roughly and tearing them even though you weren't playing roughly. You have to stay in your room and can't play. How do you feel?
- You can't find your toy car and you blame your brother. You run to your mom and tell her what your brother has done. Your mom tells you she put it away so that no one would trip over it. How do you feel?

Say: Chicken Little didn't use his senses to find out if the sky was really falling. How would the story be different if Chicken Little used his senses and looked around to see what happened?

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{Form Play Dough Letters}

Display the Letter Cards and individually and volunteers identify the letters. Distribute play dough to each child.
 The children form the letters with play dough. Discuss the difference between straight and curved lines used to form the letters.

Have the children close their eyes and try to form one of Observe \& the letters with play dough using only their sense of touch. Modify

\section*{DayThree}

Phonics \& Word Recognition
Recognizes own name

\section*{Print Concepts}

Understands words in print are separated by spaces

Focuses on letter names and shapes

\section*{Science}

Makes and verifies predictions

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Vocabulary}

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations and activities

\section*{Creative Arts}

Enjoys participating in music activities

Expresses concepts through movement

I was counting my body parts. I have a pair of arms and a pair of legs just like you! Do I have a pair of anything else? Your friend,
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Creative Arts}

Expresses concepts, ideas or feelings through movement

\section*{Math}

Represents numbers in different ways

\section*{Vocabulary}

Discusses words and word meanings

\section*{Gathering}

Distribute name cards (first and last names). Instruct the children to look at them closely.
Ask: How many names are on your card? Right, there are two names. One is your first name and the other is your last name. Do you see a space between theWeather and Calendar Routine materials two names? (Volunteers respond.) Put a finger on that space. The children do this.

Now look at your first name. If your first name begins with \(A\), place your name card in the pocket chart.

Continue naming the letters of the alphabet until all the name cards are placed in the pocket chart. Observe whether the children place their name cards at the appropriate times.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. Ask: Who remembers the name of the person who studies weather? (Volunteers respond.) Right, a person who studies the weather is called a meteorologist.

Review yesterday's forecast and check for accuracy. Discuss the forecast for tomorrow's weather. A volunteer chooses a Weather Card and places it under Tomorrow's Weather Forecast. Assist children to identify and mark today's date.
Morning Meeting
Warm Up Your Brain
Play Sing-Along Volume 1 Track 19. Children sing "Looby Loo" and perform actions to accompany the song.


\section*{Find Pairs}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Starfall Sing-Along \\
\hline Volume 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ask: Do you remember when you and a classmate Volume 2 paired up to share? How many were in your pair?
Right, there were two. The two of you were a share pair! Tell Gingerbread Boy you have a song about pairs he might enjoy.

The children stand in a circle. Play Sing-Along
Volume 2 Track 52. The children sing and add motions to accompany "Yonder in the Pair Pair Patch."

Ask: How many are in a pair? Right, two. Volunteers find pairs of the following items in the classroom and bring them to the circle: blocks, crayons, books. The children think of other pairs they might find in the classroom or on themselves (socks, shoes).

The children sing "Yonder in the Pair Pair Patch" again. They substitute the pairs they found in the classroom for the pairs in the song.

\section*{Yonder in the Pair Pair Patch}
(Melody: "Paw, Paw Patch")
Where oh where can we find a pair? (repeat twice)
Way down yonder in the Pair, Pair Patch! Pick up mittens and put them in the basket (repeat twice)
Way down yonder in the Pair, Pair Patch! Pick up shoes, put them in the basket... Pick up skates, put them in the basket... Come on kids, let's go find pairs...

\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}

See Learning Centers for Week 8, pages 190-192. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences. Volunteers share kind words other children said to them during learning center time today.

\section*{Circle Time}

\section*{Phonological Awareness: Blending}

Say: Let's play a word game. I'll give you two parts of a word and you put them together. Ready? Soa-p (soap) Let's try some more. Continue with sto-p (stop), si-t (sit), sin-k (sink), and stan-d (stand).

\section*{List Ss Words, ASL Ss}

The children show and tell about illustrations or items they brought that begin with \(/ \mathrm{s} /\).

Indicate \(A B C\) for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Review the words and illustrations that begin with Ss.

Indicate the chart paper. Say: Let's make a list of words that begin with the letter S. I'll write the words on this chart paper so we don't forget them. Start with children's names that begin with \(S\), then accept suggestions. Children circle the \(S\) s in the words after you write them.

Say: We have learned the letter Ss and /s/. Now let's learn to make the letter Ss with our fingers. Indicate the Starfall American Sign Language Poster and demonstrate the American Sign Language sign for Ss.

Say:This is the letter Ss in ASL. Now you try it. Children sign Ss.

Say: Grandmother would like us to sing her song to remember /s/. Sing "Where Is /s/?"Each time /s/ or the letter Ss is used, children make the Ss hand sign.

\section*{Materials}


Social/Emotional Development

Expresses common courtesy and respects the rights of others (compromises, cooperates, takes turns)

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Combines onsets and rimes to form words

Phonics \& Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds
Identifies words beginning with the same letter as their own name
Phonological Awareness

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds

\section*{Where Is/s/?}
(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")
Where is \(/ \mathrm{s} /\) ? Where is \(/ \mathrm{s} /\) ?
Here I am. Here I am.
S stands for/s/
in skateboard and sun.
\(/ \mathrm{s} / / \mathrm{s} / / \mathrm{s} /\), Ss, Ss, Ss.

Approaches to Learning

Reflects on what has been learned

Develops increasing ability to find more than one solution to a question, task or problem alone or with others

\section*{Creative Arts}

Describes or explains own artwork

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Asks and answers questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Share Senses Walk Illustrations}

Writing \& Observation Journals
\(\square\) Five Senses Poster
Review the Five Senses Poster, having volunteers indicate and describe each of the senses.

Distribute Writing \& Observation Journals. The children take turns to sit in the Share Chair and share their observations and describe their sensory experiences.

Discuss how the experience would have been different if they couldn't see. How would they know what is outside? Repeat for hearing.

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{Subitizing}

Say: Today let's play "How Many?" Watch very carefully as I hold up some fingers, then tell me how many fingers I am holding up. I won't hold them up very long. Ready?

Hold up one finger for two seconds. Ask: How many fingers did I hold up? Repeat with two, three, four, and five fingers in random order.

Say: Now let's play with these Button Cards. Let's see how fast you can tell how many buttons are on the cards. Flash the 1,2,3, and 4 Button Cards in random order and volunteers respond after each.

Repeat with the Dice Number Cards.
Distribute a paper plate and counters to each child.
Indicate the 2 Dice Number Card.
Say: Look at this Dice Number Card. How many dots do you see? Right, there are two dots. Who remembers what we call things that come in two? Yes, they are a pair of dots. Look carefully at the card and try to put the counters on your paper plate so they look like this card. Volunteers explain their arrangements.

Repeat for \(1,3,4,5\) and 6.
Lead the children to notice that patterns often help us to know "how many" without having to count.

Distribute the name cards (first and last names).
Say: Place your finger on your last name. (Check to see that children can identify their last names.) Call attention to the space between the children's first and last names, and discuss the reason we leave a space between words.

Say: Raise your hand if you know what letter your last name begins with. The children bring their name cards forward as they state the first letters of their last names. They may ask their classmates for assistance if needed.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board.
Review yesterday's forecast and check for accuracy. Discuss the forecast for tomorrow's weather. A volunteer chooses a Weather Card and places it under Tomorrow's Weather Forecast.

Assist the children to identify and mark today's date.

\section*{Morning Meeting \\ Warm Up Your Brain}

Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 49. Children sing "Where Is My Head?" and perform actions to accompany the song. Remind them to respect each other's space as they perform the actions.

\section*{Use Your Senses: Popcorn}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Indicate the Five Senses Poster and review the five senses. Say: Gingerbread Boy used all of his five senses at breakfast this morning.

Say: Let's pop popcorn to learn how he did that. As the popcorn is popping, say: Raise your hand to tell which of your five senses you are using as the popcorn pops. List children's responses on chart paper. Count the senses the children list and compare them to the senses in Gingerbread Boy's message.

Say: We used most of the same senses popping popcorn as Gingerbread Boy did eating pancakes for breakfast! Which sense did Gingerbread Boy use that we haven't used? (Volunteers respond.) Right, we haven't used our senses of touch or taste yet. Raise your hand if you would like to use your senses of touch and taste as you eat the popcorn.

\section*{Math}

Uses charts and graphs to collect data

\section*{Phonics \& Word Recognition}

Recognizes own name

\section*{Print Concepts}

Understands words in print are separated by spaces

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Creative Arts}

Expresses concepts, ideas or feelings through movement

\section*{Gross Motor Skills}

Moves with an awareness of personal space

I had pancakes for breakfast. I used all of my five senses! I saw them, heard them cooking, smelled them, touched them, and best of all I tasted them! Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Math}

Counts in sequence

\section*{Science}

Uses senses to explore
Understands the use of natural resources and demonstrates environmental awareness and responsibility

Distribute popcorn in coffee filters or small paper bowls or cups. As the children enjoy the popcorn, discuss how it looks, smells, feels, and tastes. Remind the children to place their used paper products in your classroom or school recycle container.

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Demonstrates confidence in own abilities and expresses positive feelings about self

\section*{Phonological}

Awareness
Counts and blends syllables into spoken words

\section*{Phonological}

\section*{Awareness}

Recognizes and identifies beginning and ending sounds

\section*{Social/Emotional} Development
Follows simple rules, routines, and directions

\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}

See Learning Centers for Week 8, pages 190-192. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences and something new they learned during learning center time.

\section*{Circle Time}

\section*{Materials}

\section*{Phonemic Awareness: Blending Syllables}
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None

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Say: Let's play a game. Listen to these word parts, soc-cer. Hold up one finger for each syllable. Let's put them together, soccer. Continue for show-er (shower), se-ven (seven), six, sad, stran-ger (stranger), and Sa-tur-day (Saturday). Children hold up one finger for each syllable.

Say: What did you notice about Saturday? It has three parts! Let's try it again, Sat-ur-day.

\section*{Introduce Final/s/}

Say: Let's look at these words that begin with Ss. Review the list. Ask: Can you think of any other words you would like to add to the list? Add additional words.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) Grandmother \\
\(\square\) List of \(S s\) words from Day 3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Review the ASL sign for Ss. Say: Here is Ss in sign language. Now you make it.

Ask: Did you know that /s/ can be at the beginning of a word or it can be at the end of a word? Listen for /s/ in this word, toss. (Emphasize /s/ at the end.) Now you say it, toss. Where do you hear /s/ in toss? Right! It's at the end.
Say, toss.
The children stand and face partners. Partner with a child if necessary.
Grandmother says: Listen to these words. If you hear /s/ at the end, gently clap your partner's hands. Demonstrate how to give "high fives." Emphasize /s/ in the following words: grass, cat, bus, can, guess, mess, and pass.

Some children may have difficulty discriminating between
final \(/ s /\) and \(/ z /\). Overexaggerate these final sounds to help eliminate confusion.

\section*{Rhymes and Body Parts}

Play Sing-Along Volume 2, Track 31 "Parts of My Body." Children listen for words that rhyme.

Ask: Did you hear words that rhyme, or sound the same in the middle and at the end? Let's see if you can remember the rhyming words. Read the text and omit the rhyming words for children to supply.
- Little feet can make you go, Little arms swing to and (fro).
- Little ears can make you hear Loving words of mother (dear).
- Little nose is useful, too Little eyes play peek-a- (boo).
- Little tongue can make you say Happy words in work and (play).
- All together we will do Things for me and things for (you).

Indicate "Chicken Little." Say: Listen to this story. When you hear a character's name, raise your hand. Read the first page of the story. When children raise their hands, say: The names of the characters in this story rhyme, too. Listen to the story and raise your hand if you hear a name that rhymes. Continue reading. Children identify Henny Penny, Ducky Lucky, Goosey Loosey, Turkey Lurkey, and Foxy Loxy.

Say: Let's pretend you are part of this story. What would your name be? Provide examples such as Kimmy Mimmy and Johnny Tohnny. Children think of or create a word that rhymes with each child's name.


Observe \& Modify

Play the Audio CD version of this story or access it on Starfall.com, I'm Reading: Folk Tales: "Chicken Little" to project it.

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{Introduce Gingerbread Boy's Math Game}

Review the Gingerbread Boy's Math Game directions with the children. Volunteers take turns to demonstrate how to play the game. Use a second game board and spinner if needed to allow all of the children to experience the game.

\section*{Materials}


\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Identifies and discriminates rhyming words

\section*{Reading}

Identifies characters in a story

\section*{Math}

Recognizes and names numerals

Uses one-to-one correspondence to determine "how many"

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Recognizes and regulates emotions, attention, impulses and behavior

\section*{DayFive Gathering}

Place the name cards in the Attendance Board. Say: Let's play a backward game. When you hear your last name, come get your name card and hand it to me. Call children in random order by their last names until all name cards are removed from the Attendance Board.

\section*{Materials}

Attendance Board and name cards (first and last names)
\(\square\) The Weather Board and Weather Cards
\(\square\) Calendar Routine Materials

\section*{Math}

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

\section*{Phonics \& Word} Recognition

Recognizes own name

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes
Makes and verifies predictions

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board.
Review yesterday's prediction, and check for accuracy. Discuss the forecast for tomorrow's weather. A volunteer chooses a Weather Card and places it under Tomorrow's Weather Forecast.

Assist children to identify and mark today's date.

\section*{Creative Arts}

Enjoys participating in music activities

Expresses concepts through movement

I love to play games that use my senses. Could we play a senses game?

Love,
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Science}

Shows curiosity by asking questions and seeking information

Uses senses to explore

\section*{Vocabulary}

Understands and uses describing words

\section*{Use Your Senses: What's In the Bag?}

Indicate the Five Senses Poster. Volunteers take turns identifying and describing each of the senses.

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Say: Gingerbread Boy would like to play a game that uses our five senses. First let's see if we can name all five of them. (Volunteers name the five senses.)
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) A bag for each child \\
\(\square\) Small objects of various shapes, \\
\hline textures, weight, sizes \\
\hline (one object for each bag) \\
\(\square\) Five Senses Poster \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Say: Let's play Gingerbread Boy's game. It's called "What's in the Bag?"}

Indicate the bags with the objects inside. Explain that a volunteer will choose a bag, reach inside, and use his or her sense of touch to feel the object without removing or looking at it.

Ask questions that focus the child on his or her sense of touch: Is it hard or soft? Is it big or little? What shape is it? Is it heavy or light? Is it long or short?

After the child has a chance to touch and feel the object ask: What's in the bag?
The child guesses what object is in the bag, then reveals the object to determine if he or she is correct. The child then assists the teacher in choosing the next volunteer, and the game continues.

\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}

See Learning Centers for Week 8, pages 190-192. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences. Encourage the children to discuss the importance of visiting doctors.

\section*{Circle Time}

\section*{Phonemic Awareness: Discriminating /s/}

The children stand. Say: Listen to these words. If a word begins with /s/ touch your nose. If it doesn't begin with /s/ sit down. Ready?

Use saw, September, ten, senses, bat, nine, seven, and skunk. Overemphasize the beginning sounds as you say the words.

\section*{Match \(B b, T t, N n\), and \(S s\)}

Place the \(B b, T t, N n\), and \(S s\) Letter Cards in the top row of a pocket chart and place the remaining Letter Cards face down near the bottom.

Grandmother says: Here are some letters we have learned. Indicate and say: Bb, Tt, Nn, Ss. Children repeat after Grandmother.

Grandmother continues: Let's play a matching game.
A volunteer reveals one of the face down Letter Cards, identifies it, then places it under the matching upper and lowercase letter. Continue until all cards have been matched.

Gather the children in a semi-circle. Volunteers identify the Picture Cards seeds, skateboard, snake, stop sign, and sun as you place them on the floor.


Where is \(/ \mathrm{s} /\) ?
(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")
Where is \(/ \mathrm{s} /\) ? Where is \(/ \mathrm{s} /\) ?
Here I am. Here I am.
S stands for/s/ in skateboard and sun.
\(/ s / / s / / s /\), Ss, Ss, Ss.

Say: Look closely at these objects that begin with /s/.
I will take one away and you tell which one it is. Ready? Close your eyes. Remove one of the Picture Cards. The children open their eyes and determine which Picture Card was removed. Repeat with other cards.

Sing "Where Is /s/?" Repeat with /b/, /t/, and /n/.

Observe \&
If your children are ready for a challenge, remove two Picture Cards at one time.

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Identifies adults in their communities who keep them safe and healthy

Develops awareness of habits that promote physical well being

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds

Print Concepts
Focuses on letter names and shapes

Phonics \& Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds


\section*{Creative Arts}

Participates in teacher-guided dramatic activities

\section*{Reading}

Recalls information from stories

Identifies characters in a story

Makes connections using prior knowledge and real-life experiences

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Materials}

The Little Red Hen and other

\section*{Dramatize "Chicken Little"}

Indicate "Chicken Little."
Say: Let's act out this story. Who are the characters?
Write the names of the six characters on chart paper as children identify them.

Assign several children to each character role and designate a space for them to stand until they enter the scene.

Say: Before we begin, let's practice something called echoing. I will say a line from the story and you be my echo. Let's try it. The sky is falling. (Children echo.) How do you know that? (Children echo.) We must tell everyone. (Children echo.)

Each group of characters dramatizes its roles together as you read the story.
Each time you read the lines "The sky is falling,""How do you know that?" and "We must tell everyone," all characters echo the lines. Characters act out the directives of Foxy Loxy and use their senses (look to see if the sky is falling, listen to hear if the sky is falling, and touch the air to feel if the sky is falling).

If your children are not yet ready to dramatize
Observe \& Modify Children chime in each time it is read.

\section*{Small Group Math}

\section*{Sorting by More Than One Attribute}

Say: Today let's play a sorting game. Indicate the container of combined objects. What objects do you see? (Volunteers respond.)

Continue: What is a way we can sort, or separate these objects into groups? (Volunteers respond.) The children work together to sort the objects according to object type (circles, buttons, crayons cubes).

Say: We just sorted the objects by their types. We formed groups of cubes, crayons, buttons, and circles. Who can think of a different way to sort these objects?

Lead the children to recognize they can also sort the objects into groups by color and have them work together to do this.

Ask: Can you think of one more way to sort these objects? Other possibilities include sorting by objects that are circles and those that are not, or to sort them by size.
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) Collection of red cubes, crayons, \\
\hline buttons, circles \\
\hline\(\square\) Collection of blue cubes, \\
\hline crayons, buttons, circles \\
\hline\(\square\) Container for combined \\
\hline collections \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Math}

Sorts objects by physical attributes

Speaking \& Listening
Listens to and discusses literary texts

\section*{Week9:StayingHealthy}

This week you will introduce the children to five ways to keep their bodies healthy. They will become familiar with a Chinese fable and learn that many people eat with chopsticks. The children will also:
- learn /a/ and identify initial /a/ words
- classify foods as healthy and unhealthy
- learn exercises for staying healthy
- retell and dramatize a Chinese fable
- discover how easily germs are spread

- practice thanking others for their kindness
- discuss characters and settings in a story
- compare and contrast their heights

\section*{Starfall Books \& Other Media}

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me
Draw Dragon Dot Eyes and other Chinese Fables
Folk Tales Volume 2 Read-Along CD
Five Senses Poster
Let's Stay Healthy Poster


Star Writer Melodies
Starfall's Selected Nursery Rhymes (Book and CD)
Starfall Sing-Along, Volumes 1 and 2

\section*{Preparation}


Prior to the Gathering Routine each day throughout the school year, have the children face the flag and listen to or sing along with Sing-Along Volume 1, Track \#3 "America the Beautiful" (or song appropriate to your country). The Pledge of Allegiance will be added in Unit 4.

Include available senses, alphabet, doctor, dentist, fruit, and vegetable puzzles as choices for Small Group \& Exploration in Week 9.

For Day 1 you will need several sets of chopsticks, which may be purchased, donated from a local restaurant, or found online.

Optional: On Day 3 of this week, the children will discuss being hungry and being given something to eat. They will also discuss ways to be nice and show kindness to others. The children may put their words into action by bringing canned and nonperishable food items to school to be donated to a local soup kitchen.

\section*{Day One}

Circle Time - Cut an apple in half horizontally and place it in a small paper bag.
Story Time - You will need a bag of uncooked rice, a fork, a spoon, and several sets of chopsticks.

Small Group - Have six apples available for use in answering story problems.

\section*{Day Two}

Morning Meeting — Prepare a chart paper with two columns titled "Healthy" and "Unhealthy."

Story Time - Choose your favorite book about healthy foods to share.
Suggestions include:
- Gregory, the Terrible Eater by Mitchell Sharmat
- Growing Vegetable Soup by Lois Ehlert
- I Will Never Not Ever Eat a Tomato by Lauren Child

Small Group - Have several recycled magazines, newspaper ads and grocery store food circulars available for children to use to cut out pictures of foods.

\section*{Day Three}

Morning Meeting — Have glitter, paper plates, a pan of water (or a sink), a damp cloth, soap, and paper towels available.

Story Time - Find a video or other online resource demonstrating how to say"thank you" (xiè xie) in Chinese.

\section*{Day Four}

Morning Meeting — You will need a full-sized bed sheet.
Story Time - Choose your favorite story about healthy habits to share.
Suggestions include:
- Germs! Germs! Germs! by Bobbi Katz
- My Amazing Body: A First Look at Health and Fitness by Pat Thomas
- Oh the Things You Can Do That Are Good for You! by Tish Rabe

Small Group - Have a measuring chart that can be easily attached to the wall, a measuring tape, yardstick, ruler, double-sided tape or reusable adhesive, and prepare individual strips of paper for each child.

The measuring chart will also be used in Week 10.

\section*{Day Five}

Circle Time - If you have more than ten children in your class, use index cards to create an extra set of Letter Cards: \(A, a, B, b, N, n, S, s, T\), and \(t\).

Story Time - Have props (fishing pole, bowl and chopsticks, clothes, crown, and a bowl of coins) for use to dramatize "One Rice Thousand Gold."

Small Group Math — You will need three different construction paper triangles (Isosceles, Equilateral, Right), one square, and one rectangle for demonstration, and several of these shapes for each child.



\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Phonological Awareness: Blend Onset and Rime \\
Show and tell initial /a/ items and pictures \\
List initial /a/ words \\
Introduce ASL sign for Aa \\
Sing "Where Is /a/?"
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Phonological Awareness: \\
The Alphabet \\
"The Alphabet Song" \\
Review/add words to initial /a/ list \\
Review initial \(A a, B b, N n, S s, T t\)
\end{tabular} & Phonological Awareness: Discriminate Rhyming Words Review \(A a, B b, N n, S s\) and \(T t\) Sing "Where Is /a/?" \\
\hline Draw pictures and dictate sentences to thank someone for being kind & Teacher's choice of book about healthy habits & \begin{tabular}{l}
"One Rice Thousand Gold" Identify characters and settings Dramatize story \\
Vocabulary: setting, palace
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
"Concentration" (Match upper and lowercase letters) \\
Vocabulary: concentration
\end{tabular} & Measure and discuss heights & Review shapes \\
\hline & & UNIT 3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Computer Center}

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Works with others to solve problems
Demonstrates confidence in abilities

\section*{Technology}

Enjoys electronic forms of storybooks and informational texts

Navigates simple on screen menus

Activity — Children use the listening ear to hear and follow along with "One Rice Thousand Gold" in I'm Reading: Chinese Fables. They review \(/ \mathrm{b} /, / \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{/} / \mathrm{n} /\), and \(/ \mathrm{s} /\), and reinforce \(/ \mathrm{a} /\) at ABCs: S, B, T, N, A. They also explore It's Fun to Read:

\section*{Materials}

Computers set up to access Starfall.com

Headsets All About Me.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Notice children as they exert their independence and self-direction, while also working together to navigate through programs and/or solve any problems that arise.
- Some children may find excelling at computer use affords them a leadership role they might not have otherwise experienced.

\section*{Art Center}

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Brings a teacher-directed or self-initiated task, activity, or project to completion

\section*{Creative Arts}

Creates original work
Experiments with a variety of art materials

\section*{Fine Motor Skills}

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Preparation — Prepare colored rice by mixing a few drops of food coloring with \(1 / 4\) cup of white vinegar in a clean glass jar. Add 1/2 cup of uncooked white rice. Seal the jar and shake vigorously until the rice is evenly coated. Place the jar on a flat surface and let it sit for about five minutes. Drain the rice over a sink and pour it onto newspaper to dry for about 30 minutes (preferably in a sunny location). Repeat for other colors. Store the dry dyed rice in resealable plastic bags. Draw or trace the outline of a bowl or another shape for each child.

Activity — Children create rice mosaics by gluing rice to

\section*{Materials}

Small or half-sheet of art
paper with the outline of a bowl or other simple
object for each child
Glue
Dyed rice in your choice of
color(s) in small cups or
plastic containers
\(\square\) Chopsticks, plastic spoons fill the area within the outline of the simple object. They use their fingers, spoons and chopsticks to add the rice to their mosaics. This activity may take more than one session, so plan to store the unfinished projects in a safe place to dry. Display the finished products on the classroom wall or in the hall for others to enjoy.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- The choices children make in the Art Center reflect their thoughts and feelings, and

- Refrain from imposing biases on children's art projects.

\section*{Library Center}

Preparation - Books suggestions:
- Eating the Alphabet by Lois Ehlert
- The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle
- Everybody Cooks Rice by Norah Dooley
- Blueberries for Sal by Robert McCloskey

Activity — Children enjoy the books and audio books and draw pictures to represent their favorites. Hang their drawings near the center.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Draw Dragon Dot Eyes \\
\hline\(\square\) Folk Tales Volume 2 \\
\hline Read-Along CD \\
\hline\(\square\) Paper, pencils, crayons \\
\hline\(\square\) Picture books (including audio \\
\hline versions) relating to nutrition \\
\hline and healthy living \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- As children share books, they develop social skills. They also learn about people who are like them and those who are different. It is comforting for children to discover that their fears and experiences are often similar to those of other children.

\section*{Dramatic Play Center}

Preparation - Change the Dramatic Play Center into a dentist's office. Create an examination area with a small chair for the patent and a waiting room with magazines, books, and chairs for waiting patients. Have dolls available as patients.

Activity — Children pretend to be dentists and provide dental care for their patients. Dental assistants teach their patients proper brushing and flossing techniques.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Dramatic play allows children to assume roles and act out situations that cause them fear or worry, providing an opportunity to take control rather than feel powerless.
- Dramatic play also helps children become more empathetic toward others because they have experienced a glimpse of life from their perspective.

\section*{Construction Center}

Activity — Children use a variety of blocks of different colors, shapes and sizes to build a grocery store with shelves, freezers and other displays. They refer to a book and/or illustrations as models. Take pictures of the children's creations to hang near this center.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- As children play, they discover that their ideas may differ from those of their classmates. This expands their knowledge and teaches them to exchange ideas and also to respect the viewpoints of others.
- Discuss the shapes children used to create new shapes while building.

\section*{Fine Motor Skills}

Uses writing and drawing tools

\section*{Health, Safety} \& Nutrition

Develops awareness of nutritious food choices that promote physical well being

\section*{Writing}

Uses drawing and scribble writing to convey meaning

\section*{Writing Center}

Activity - Assist the children to draw and label healthy foods on half of a sheet of paper, and unhealthy (junk) foods on the other half.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}

\section*{Materials}
\(81 / 2 " \times 11\) " paper (folded in half) for each childPencils, crayons, markers
- Encourage the children to explain their reasoning for their healthy and unhealthy food choices.
- Although their writing may still resemble scribble, in the child's mind these scribbles are decidedly different from their earlier attempts.

\section*{Discovery Center}

\section*{Fine Motor Skills}

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

\section*{Science}

Investigates properties of earth materials including water, soil, rocks, and sand
Investigates states of matter

Activity — Children use their senses to explore uncooked rice. They stir it, scoop it, watch it flow through a funnel and pour it from one container to another.

As the week progresses add chopsticks for children to use to practice picking up grains of rice.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Ask questions to help focus the children's thinking, encourage problem solving, and nurture their curiosity.
- Wonder aloud to promote the children's exploration.

\section*{Materials}

Uncooked rice in a container large enough for two children to use simultaneously, or an empty water bottle

Small plastic containers and spoons of varying sizes

Funnels, scoops, strainers Chopsticks

\section*{Optional:}

Corn kernels

\section*{Math Center}

\section*{Math}

Recognizes numerals
Uses one-to-one correspondence to determine "how many"

Sorts objects by physical attributes

Preparation — Mix different types of beans together in a large container.

Activity — Children sort beans into a muffin tin or small containers by similarity. They choose Number Cards and count out beans to match the numerals.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Notice whether children understand one-to-one correspondence, or connecting one number with each item. Model this technique if necessary.

\section*{Materials}

Number Cards 1 through 10
Several types and colors of
uncooked beans (black, lima,
kidney, navy)
Muffin tin or several small containers

\section*{Gathering}
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) Attendance, Weather, and \\
\hline Calendar Routine materials \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Review the first and last names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board for Today's Weather, Our Prediction, and Tomorrow's Weather Forecast.

Post or display the linear week calendar graph. Add the days of the week above the columns beginning with Monday.

Review the days of the week. Indicate and say the name of each day.
Children repeat the names after you.
Say:Today is Monday. It is the first day of our school week. Say Monday. (Children repeat, Monday.) If today is Monday, what is the name of tomorrow? (Children respond.) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday are the names of the days we come to school. What do you notice about Saturday and Sunday? Right! They are a different color. Does anyone know why? (Volunteers respond.) Yes, it's because they are the days we don't come to school. We stay home with our families.

\section*{Morning Meeting}

\section*{Warm Up Your Brain}

Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 49. Children echo "Where Is My Head?" and perform actions indicated in the song.

Where Is My Head?
Where is my head? (Where is my head?)
Here it is! (Here it is!)
Make a smile and not a frown.
(We can look both up and down.)
(nod, nod, nod, nod, nod, nod)
Where are my hands? (Where are my hands?)
Here they are! (Here they are!)
Clap your hands and make some noise.
(We are clever girls and boys.)
(clap, clap, clap, clap, clap, clap)
Where are my feet? (Where are my feet?)
Here they are! (Here they are!)
Use your feet to move around.
(We jump up and then sit down.)
(stomp, stomp, stomp, stomp, stomp, stomp)

\section*{Math}

Uses charts and graphs to collect and analyze data
Phonics \& Word Recognition

\author{
Recognizes own name
}

\section*{Social Studies}

Begins to categorize time intervals

\section*{Vocabulary}

Identifies real-life connections between words and their use

\section*{Creative Arts}

Enjoys participating in music activities

Expresses concepts through movement

I love to run and exercise. Do you? Your pal, Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Gross Motor Skills}

Demonstrates strength and coordination of large muscles to engage in skills such as jumping, hopping, and running

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Develops awareness of habits that promote physical well being

\section*{Math}

Counts in sequence
Recognizes numerals
Represents numbers in different ways

\section*{Social Studies}

Sequences familiar events in time

\section*{Let's Stay Healthy}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Indicate the Five Senses Poster. Say: Last week we talked about five different ways we learn about the world around us. Let's see if we remember the five senses.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Five Senses Poster \\
\(\square\) Let's Stay Healthy Poster \\
\(\square\) Number Cards: 1-10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Review the five senses, using the poster.

Indicate the Let's Stay Healthy Poster. Say: Here's another poster. It says Let's Stay Healthy. Let's look at the five things we need to do to stay healthy. Identify and discuss the following:
- Eat healthy food
- Drink lots of water
- Exercise
- Wash and brush our teeth
- Rest and sleep

Gingerbread Boy whispers that he can't wait to learn how to stay healthy!


Say: Every morning we exercise to get our bodies ready for the day. What other times of the day do we get exercise? (Volunteers respond.) Playing outside helps our muscles grow strong and healthy.

Place the Number Cards face down on the floor or in a pocket chart. A volunteer turns over a card. Assist the children in reading the number if necessary. Volunteers offer ideas for types of exercises. The children perform the exercise the corresponding number of times. If necessary, offer suggestions such as jumping jacks, hopping, hopping on one foot, climbing stairs, running in place, and bending to touch toes.


Observe \&
Roll a large die and children count the number of dots to determine the number of repetitions to perform. Modify

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 9, pages 216-218. After cleanup, the children gather to share ways they worked with friends to solve problems during learning center time.

Phonological Awareness: Onset and Rime
Say: Let's play a puzzle word game. I'll give you two parts of a word puzzle and you put them together.
Ready? san-d (sand) Let's try some more.
Continue with ba-t, ta-pe, ten-t, su-n, and fa-n.

\section*{Introduce/a/}

Say: Grandmother has a riddle for us.
Listen to her clues to solve this riddle.
Grandmother reads the riddle "Apple."
The children solve the riddle.
Indicate the apple, while holding hold both halves together. Grandmother says: Here is a little house that is red and round. It has no windows or doors. The stem is its chimney. Could it have a star inside? (Separate the halves of the apple to reveal the star.)

Place the Picture Cards in the pocket chart one at a time as you introduce them, beginning with the apple. Say: Here is a picture of an apple. Say, apple. Apple begins with /a/. Say /a/.
- Astronaut begins with /a/. Say, astronaut. Say /a/, astronaut.
- Alligator begins with /a/. Say, alligator. Say /a/, alligator.
- Ambulance begins with /a/. Say, ambulance. Say /a/, ambulance.
- Say, ant. What sound do you hear at the beginning of ant? Right, /a/.

Say: Listen to these words and tell which one begins with /a/. Ready? apple/orange (Volunteers respond.) Right, apple begins with /a/. Say /a/. (Children repeat /a/.)

Say: Let's pretend we are eating apples. If you hear a word that begins with /a/, eat your apple. If the word doesn't begin with /a/ put your pretend apple behind your back. Ready?

Say: Alligator. Do you hear /a/ at the beginning of alligator? Say it with me, alligator, /a/. Good! Eat your apple! Let's try some more. Continue with tent, bear, ants, sun, am, nest, after, ambulance, bed, and at.

Encourage the children to listen for /a/ today.

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Reading}

Makes connections using prior knowledge and real-life experiences

Recalls information from stories

\section*{Social Studies}

Understands maps as representations of actual places

Understands similarities and respects differences among people including those from different cultures

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Empathizes with the feelings of others

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Listens to and discusses literary texts

\section*{Vocabulary}

Asks questions about unknown objects and words


\section*{"One Rice Thousand Gold"}

Indicate the fork and spoon. Say: Here is a fork and a spoon. What do you do with a fork? (Children respond.) What kinds of food could you eat with a fork? Repeat with the spoon. Choose volunteers to model the correct way to hold a fork and a spoon, with assistance if needed.

\section*{Materials}Folk Tales Volume 2 Read-Along CDChopsticksFork and spoonBowlWorld map or globe
\(\square\) Bag of uncooked rice

Indicate the bag of uncooked rice. Say: This is a bag of rice.
Would you use a fork or a spoon to eat it? (Discuss)
Explain: Rice was the first grain grown in China thousands of years ago! China is a country that is far away. Locate China on a world map or globe.

Continue: People cooked rice by boiling it in water the same way they do today. But people from China do not eat rice with a fork or a spoon. Do you know what they use?

Indicate the chopsticks. Ask: Who knows what these are and what they are used for? (Volunteers respond.) Right, people in China and many other places use chopsticks to eat rice and other foods. Chinese people prepare their food by cutting vegetables and other foods very small. Raise your hand if you have used chopsticks. Children share their chopstick experiences.

Indicate "One Rice Thousand Gold." Say: The title of this story is "One Rice Thousand Gold." (Children repeat, "One Rice Thousand Gold.") It is a Chinese fable. A fable is a story that teaches a lesson. This fable was told many years ago in China. Then someone wrote it down so people wouldn't forget it. The fable is about a poor, hungry boy. What does it mean to be hungry?

Discuss what people who are hungry usually do. Continue: Let's listen to what happens and what lesson we learn.

Read the story or play the Audio CD.
Say: The old woman was kind to the boy. What did she do? Was Han-Shin hungry or full after she gave him the rice?

Continue: Han-Shin never forgot how kind the old woman was, and he did something kind for her. What did he do? How can you be kind to your friends? Volunteers respond.

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{Solve Story Problems}

Indicate and identify Number Cards 0 through 6.
Engage the children in the following story problems. Volunteers manipulate the apples as you relate the scenarios. The children identify the Number Card that solves the problem then write the number on their whiteboards or on paper.
- Cindy had three apples. Her friend gave her one more. How many apples did Cindy have?
- Katy went to the store with her mommy to buy some apples. Her mommy bought one apple and Katy bought one apple. How many apples did Katy and her mommy buy?
- Jeffrey, Sam, and Mike went on a picnic. Each had an apple in their lunch bag. How many apples did they have altogether?
- Marc had five apples. He ate one. How many apples did he have left?
- Cassie was having a party. She invited six friends. How many apples will she need for each friend to have one?
- Molly brought five apples to school. She gave three of them to friends. How many apples did she have left?

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Attends to tasks for a brief period and seeks help when needed

Uses prior knowledge to understand new experiences or problems in new contexts

\section*{Math}

Recognizes, names, and writes numerals

Combines sets of objects to create new sets

Uses concrete objects to solve problems


Alphabet Knowledge
Recognizes and names letters, especially those in their own name

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Seeks assistance from adults or classmates

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Uses self-talk as a strategy

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Regulates emotions, attention, impulses and behavior

I am so excited about learning how to stay healthy. I'm glad we exercise every day at school!

Love,
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Health, Safety} \& Nutrition

Develops awareness of nutritious food choices and habits that promote physical well being

\section*{Math}

Sorts objects

\section*{Social Studies}

Recognizes the difference between wants and needs

Review the first and last names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. The children check yesterday's forecast and predict tomorrow's weather.

Review the names of the days of the week. Assist the children to identify what day of the week it is. Allow time each day for several volunteers to identify letters in their first names. They may seek assistance from their classmates and teacher.

\section*{Morning Meeting \\ Warm Up Your Brain}


Say: Let's practice calming and relaxation techniques.
Help the children understand that they may use calming techniques any time they feel anxious or upset. The children sit on the floor with their legs crossed. Play any track of Star Writer Melodies. In a soft, calm voice, say:
- Put your palms together in front of your chest.
- Take a deep breath.
- Let the breath out slowly and relax.
- Close your eyes and in your mind tell yourself something you like about yourself and listen to the music.

\section*{Categorizing Healthy and Unhealthy}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Indicate and review the Let's Stay Healthy Poster. Say:
Here's a great song to remind us what we need to do to stay healthy.

Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 21. The children sing "Let's Stay Healthy" and add actions. They recall previously suggested ways to stay healthy.

Ask: Do you know that some foods are healthy and some are unhealthy? Foods that are healthy help our bodies grow strong. Some foods do not help our bodies at all. They might taste good but they don't help us stay healthy.

Indicate the chart paper and introduce the columns Healthy and Unhealthy.

Say: Pretend you are in the grocery store with your mom or dad to buy food. What foods might you put in your shopping cart? Children offer suggestions and indicate in which column each food belongs and explain why. Review the difference between wants and needs.

\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}

See Learning Centers for Week 9, pages 216-218. After cleanup, the children gather and take turns to share a way in which they helped a friend during learning center time.

\section*{Circle Time}
\(\square\)

\section*{Phonological Awareness: Compound Words}

Ask: If you take pan away from pancake, what is left? (cake) Let's try another one. Take ginger away from gingerbread. What's left? (bread)

Explain: When we put two words together to form another word, they are called compound words. Pancake and gingerbread are compound words. Say, compound words. (Children repeat, compound words.) Let's try some more.

Repeat for buttermilk and chopsticks. If children need a visual clue, place both hands together as you say the compound word and move your first hand away as you say the first word.

\section*{Introduce Aa}

Indicate the Aa Letter Card.
Say: This is the letter \(A a\). (Children repeat, a.) One \(A\) is uppercase and one is lowercase, but both letters are Aa. The letter Aa stands for /a/ (a sound). Each time I touch the letter Aa, say /a/. Touch the Letter Card several times, quickly and slowly and children say /a/.

Say: Let's sky write uppercase A. (Demonstrate) Now, let's sky write lowercase \(a\). (Demonstrate) Find a
 partner. (Children find partners.) Take turns and use your finger to write uppercase A on your partner's back! After they have done this several times say: Now write lowercase \(a\).

Indicate the star. Ask: Who can find the letter Aa on the Alphabet Chart? A volunteer identifies \(A a\) and attaches the star on or above the Wall Letter Card. Grandmother helps the volunteer locate \(A a\) and review other letters with stars: \(B b, T t, N n\), and Ss.

Indicate \(A B C\) for Gingerbread Boy and Me.
Say: Let's look at Aa. Here are some pictures of things that begin with Aa.
- Identify each picture and the children repeat.
- Isolate the beginning sound. (Example: apple, /a/)
- Indicate the word below each picture. Say: Here is the picture; here is the word that names the picture.
- Discriminate between picture and word. (Example: Indicate the picture of the apple. Indicate the word, apple.)

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Engages in and maintains positive relationships and interactions

Speaking \& Listening
Speaks in complete sentences

\section*{Phonological} Awareness

Combines words to form compound words

Phonics \& Word Recognition
Associates letters with their names and sounds

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Isolates and pronounces the initial sounds in words

\section*{Print Concepts}

Focuses on letter names and shapes

Recognizes relationship between illustrations and text

\section*{Aa}

\section*{English Conventions}

Recognizes first letter of names is capitalized

\section*{Print Concepts}

Identifies front cover, back cover and title of a book

Understands directionality in print

\section*{Reading}

Makes connections between pieces of essential information in a text

Asks and answers questions

Differentiates between fiction and nonfiction

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Brings a teacher-directed or self-initiated task, activity, or project to completion

\section*{Fine Motor Skills}

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

\section*{Health, Safety} \& Nutrition

Develops awareness of nutritious food choices and habits that promote physical well being

\section*{Writing}

Writes own name
Uses appropriate writing conventions with adult assistance

Say: Grandmother found a song about ants that she would like us to learn.
Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 40. The children sing "The Ants Go Marching."
Encourage children to bring items, (or pictures of items), from home that begin with \(/ \mathrm{a} /\).

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Teacher's Literature Choice: Healthy Foods}
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Teacher's choice of book about \\
\hline healthy foods \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Indicate your choice of informational book about healthy foods. Ask: Do you think this book is fiction, or make believe, or do you think it is nonfiction, or real? (Volunteers respond and explain their answers.)

The children identify the roles of the author and illustrator.
Volunteers point to the title, and front and back covers of the book.
Picture-walk through the book and children discuss what is happening on each page. Demonstrate directionality as you read the book and pause briefly to discuss new vocabulary as it is encountered. Ask and answer questions about the book.

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{My Healthy Food Classroom Book}

The children cut out pictures of their favorite healthy foods and explain reasons for their choices. They glue them onto drawing paper to create pages for a My Favorite Healthy Food classroom book. Be sure they write their

\section*{Materials}

Magazines, newspaper ads, and/or grocery store adsDrawing paperScissorsGlue sticks names on their papers, and encourage them to begin their names with a capital letter.

Assemble the classroom book and place it in the Library or Dramatic Play Center.


\section*{Gathering}

Review the first and last names of children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. The children check yesterday's forecast and predict tomorrow's weather.

Review the names of the days of the week. Assist the children to identify what day of the week it is.

Allow time for several volunteers to identify letters in their first names. They may seek assistance from you and their classmates.

\section*{Morning Meeting}

\section*{\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Dragon \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}

\section*{Warm Up Your Brain}

Children:
- Walk forward 10 steps in a straight line
- Walk backward 10 steps in a straight line
- Hop forward
- Hop backward
- Jump with feet apart, and stretch their arms straight out to their sides
- Lean to the left, bending one leg and stretch
- Take the hand (on the side of the bended knee) down and across their bodies to touch their opposite ankles
- Stand straight
- Repeat the exercise leaning to the right side

\section*{Let's Stay Healthy: Germs}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Indicate the Let's Stay Healthy Poster. Say: We exercise every morning in the classroom and when we go outside to play. We have been learning about healthy food. Today we will learn why it is important to wash our bodies and brush our teeth.

Pour some brightly colored glitter onto a paper plate. A volunteer dampens his or her hands with a wet cloth and
\begin{tabular}{l}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Let's Stay Healthy Poster \\
\(\square\) Pan of water or classroom sink \\
\(\square\) Soap \\
\(\square\) Paper towels \\
\(\square\) Glitter \\
\(\square\) Paper plate \\
\(\square\) Damp cloth \\
\hline
\end{tabular} places them in the glitter. Indicate how much of the glitter sticks to the child's hands. The child shakes hands with each of the other children. The children examine their hands and notice that glitter has spread from the first child's hands.

\section*{DayThree}

Alphabet Knowledge
Recognizes and names letters, especially those in their own name

\section*{Print Concepts}

Focuses on letter names and shapes

\section*{Science}

Makes and verifies predictions

\section*{Social Studies}

Begins to categorize time intervals

Social/Emotional Development

Seeks assistance from adults or classmates

\section*{English Conventions}

Uses frequently occurring nouns and verbs

Gross Motor Skills
Moves with balance and control

Demonstrates strength and coordination of large muscles

I got up early this morning to take a bath. I remembered to brush my teeth after breakfast. I'm so proud of myself! Your friend,
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Demonstrates personal hygiene and emerging self-care skills

Develops awareness of habits that promote physical well being

\section*{Vocabulary}

Discusses words and word meanings

\section*{Science}

Understands the use of natural resources and demonstrates environmental awareness and responsibility

Say: Glitter is much like germs. Germs spread when we touch others, and sometimes that is how we catch colds and get sick. The good news is that we can keep germs from spreading, like the glitter, by washing our hands. Now, let's wash our hands to get rid of the glitter.

Explain that the best way to avoid spreading germs is to keep our hands clean through hand washing. Go to the sink, wet your hands, and apply soap. Explain that soap removes germs better than washing with water alone. Rub your hands together for fifteen seconds as the children count with you. Then rinse and dry.

Each child washes his or her hands while the class counts to fifteen together. Point out that the glittery "germs" are gone after hand washing.

Say: There's another way to help keep germs away. When you sneeze, germs can spread to other people. Instead of giving our germs to others, we're going to give them to our shirts! So let's all say, "Give your sneeze a shoulder." (Children repeat.) Pretend to sneeze into your shoulder.

Explain that when we take a bath or shower, we wash germs off our bodies. That is why it is important to bathe or shower every day. When we brush our teeth, we keep our teeth and gums clean and healthy. That is why we should brush our teeth at least two times every day.

If time allows the children take turns to share their tooth brushing experiences. Discuss ways the children can conserve water by turning off the faucet as they brush their teeth and by taking shorter showers.


Observe \&
If your school or district does not allow glitter, substitute shaving cream or flour.

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Develops awareness of habits that promote physical well being
Identifies adults who keep them safe and healthy

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 9, pages 216-218. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences. Encourage them to discuss the importance of visiting the dentist regularly.


\section*{List Aa Words, ASL Aa}

Children show and tell about pictures or items they brought that begin with /a/.

Indicate \(A B C\) for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Review the pictures of objects in the book that begin with \(A a\).

Indicate the chart paper. Say: Let's make a list of words that begin with the letter \(A\). I'll write the words on this chart paper so we don't forget them. Start with children's names that begin with \(A\) then accept
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) ABC for Gingerbread Boy \\
and Me by Starfall \\
\hline\(\square\) Chart paper \\
\(\square\) Marker \\
\(\square\) Starfall American Sign \\
\hline Language Poster \\
\(\square\) Grandmother \\
\hline
\end{tabular} suggestions. Children circle \(A a\) in their words after you write them.

Say: We have learned the letter \(A a\) and /a/. Now let's learn to make the letter Aa with our fingers! Indicate the Starfall American Sign Language Poster and demonstrate the ASL sign for Aa. Say: This is the letter Aa in sign language. Now you try it. Children sign Aa.

Review the hand signs for \(T t, B b, S s\), and Nn. Say: Watch, here are three hand signs together that spell a word. Sign and say b-a-t. Now you try. Listen: /b/ /a/ /t/, bat. Sign as you say the sounds.

Say: You just used sign language to sign the word bat!
Say: Grandmother would like to sing her song to help us remember /a/. Sing "Where Is /a/?" Each time /a/ or the letter \(A a\) is used, children make the \(A a\) hand sign.

Where Is /a/?
(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")
Where is \(/ a /\) ? Where is \(/ a /\) ? Here I am. Here I am. A stands for/a/ in apple and ant /a/ /a/ /a/, Aa, Aa, Aa

Phonological Awareness

Combines onsets and rimes to form words

\section*{Language Development}

Expresses words in a language other than their own

Phonics \& Word Recognition

Identifies words beginning with the same letter as their own name
Phonological Awareness

Blends phonemes
Recognizes and identifies
beginning sounds

\section*{Print Concepts}

Focuses on letter names and shapes


\section*{Language Development}

Expresses simple greetings, words, and phrases in a language other than their own

\section*{Reading}

Recalls information from stories

Listens to and discusses literary texts

\section*{Social Studies}

Recognizes and accepts responsibilities

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Engages in and maintains positive relationships and interactions

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Participates in group discussions

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Say"Thank You"}

Indicate "One Rice Thousand Gold."
Ask: Can you remember a time when you were really hungry? (Volunteers describe their experiences.) How did you feel when someone gave you something to eat? Did you feel full after you ate it? Did you remember to
 say thank you? (Children respond.)

In this story the old woman gave Han-Shin something to eat because he was hungry. What did Han-Shin do to thank the old woman?

Discuss ways we can thank others for doing kind things for us.
Ask: Can you think of something nice your mom, dad, brother, or sister has done for you? (wash your clothes, fix dinner, played with you, etc.)

Say: Think of someone you would like to thank for being kind or for doing something nice for you. Draw them a picture. Think of a special message and I will write it under your picture. Then you can give the picture and message to your special person.

Teach the children how to say "thank you" in Chinese. (Xiè xie)

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{Play "Concentration"}

Display the \(A a, B b, N n, S s\), and Tt Letter Cards. The children identify each letter.
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) Letter Cards: \(A a, B b, N n, S s, T t\) \\
\(\square\) Letter Cards: \(A, a, B, b, N, n, S\), \\
\hline\(s, T, t\) \\
\(\square\) Gingerbread Boy \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Arrange the upper and lowercase letters on a tabletop to play a matching game.

Say: Today we will learn a matching game called "Concentration." You have to think hard, or concentrate, to play this game. When we pay close attention to something that is called concentration. (Children repeat, concentration.) We will try to match a lowercase letter with its uppercase letter partner. (Demonstrate)

The children take turns finding matches. As matches are made, Gingerbread Boy holds them.

\section*{Gathering}

Review the first and last names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board.
The children check yesterday's forecast and predict tomorrow's weather.
Review the names of the days of the week. Assist the children to identify what day of the week it is.

Children who haven't done so identify letters in their first names.

\section*{Let's Stay Healthy: Sleep and Water}
Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
\begin{tabular}{|c} 
Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) Let's Stay Healthy Poster \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Indicate the Let's Stay Healthy Poster. Say: We've talked about exercise, eating healthy food, washing and brushing our teeth. Today let's talk about rest and sleep. During the day you run on the playground, learn at school, eat meals, and do many other activities. At night your body and brain get to rest, right? Wrong! While you are in dreamland, your body and brain are very busy getting ready for a new day. That is why it is so important to get plenty of sleep.

I took a long walk and then ate a healthy dinner last night. Did you eat healthy food for dinner too?
Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy
Ask: Did you know...
- your brain needs sleep so you can remember what you've learned, concentrate, think of new ideas and solve your problems?
- your body needs sleep so your muscles, bones and skin can grow?
- sleep helps you get better when you are sick?

Discuss why it is important to get plenty of sleep.

Alphabet Knowledge
Recognizes and names letters, especially those in their own name

\section*{Print Concepts}

Focuses on letter names and shapes

\section*{Science}

Makes and verifies predictions

\section*{Social Studies}

Begins to categorize time intervals

\section*{Creative Arts}

Reinforces concepts through dramatic play

\section*{Math}

Counts in sequence

Health, Safety \& Nutrition

Demonstrates personal hygiene and emerging self-care skills

\section*{Reading}

Makes connections using illustrations/ photos, prior knowledge, real-life experiences

\section*{Science}

Understands the use of natural resources and demonstrates environmental awareness and responsibility

Discuss that if a child or a classmate isn't feeling well at school, the children should report it to the teacher.

Say: Another thing your brain and body need is plenty of water. When we drink water it cools our bodies and helps our muscles work smoothly. Water also helps us get better when we are sick. It gets rid of germs in our bodies. When we use the bathroom, we flush away the germs. All living things need water to live, hamsters, trees, and you! Remember to ask for water to drink when you are thirsty and drink plenty of water! Also remember that water is very important and we have to be careful not to waste it.

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Shows curiosity to explore a variety of activities and discuss a range of topics, ideas, and tasks

\section*{Alphabet Knowledge}

Recites alphabet in sequence

\section*{Math}

Compares groups of objects (more, fewer, less and/or same)

\section*{Phonics \& Word Recognition}

Associates letters with their names and sounds

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 9, pages 216-218. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences. They take turns sharing topics they are curious about and would like to explore.

\section*{Circle Time}

\section*{Materials}

Starfall Sing-Along Volume 1

\title{
Phonological Awareness: The Alphabet
}

Grandmother says: \(A\) is the first letter of the alphabet. Can you sing "The Alphabet Song" for me?

Play Sing-Along Volume 1 Track 2. The children sing "The Alphabet Song."

\section*{Identify \(A a, B b, N n, S s\), and \(I t\)}

Indicate the list of Aa words.
Say: Let's look at the words we wrote that begin with Aa. Review the list. Ask: What other words you would like to add to the list? Add additional words.

Place the Aa, Bb, Nn, Ss, and Tt Letter Cards across the top row of a pocket chart leaving a space between each letter. The children identify them.

Distribute the Picture Cards. Say: Look at your picture and think about what sound the picture begins with.
- A volunteer identifies his or her picture and places it under the correct letter in the pocket chart.
- The class confirms his or her choice.
- Grandmother nods or shakes her head to say yes or no.
- The volunteer chooses the next child to come forward.

Compare and contrast the sets of Picture Cards to determine which letter has the most or least Picture Cards.


\section*{Story Time}

\author{
Teacher's Literature Choice: Healthy Habits
}
book about good health practices
Indicate your choice of book about healthy habits.
Children identify the roles of the author and illustrator. Picture-walk through the book and discuss what is happening on each page. Read the book. Briefly pause to introduce new vocabulary as it is encountered. Ask and answer questions about the book. Encourage the children to use new vocabulary in their responses.

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{How Tall are You?}

Explain: One way to know if you are growing in a healthy way is to measure how tall you are. Here is a measuring tape, a yardstick and a ruler. Which would be the best one to measure how tall you are? (Accept all answers.) Right, you could use all three. (Demonstrate)

Indicate the measuring chart.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Measuring chart on a door \\
\hline or wall \\
\hline\(\square\) Measuring tape, yard stick, \\
\hline and a ruler \\
\hline\(\square\) Individual strips of paper \\
\hline\(\square\) Double-sided tape or \\
\hline reusable adhesive \\
\hline\(\square\) \\
\hline\(\square\)
\end{tabular}

Say: Today we will use this measuring chart.
Distribute strips of paper. Each child writes his or her name on a strip. Remind them to begin their names with a capital letter. Continue: We'll tape your name next to the mark that shows how tall you are. At the end of the year, we'll measure you again to see how much you have grown. Be sure to measure Gingerbread Boy and add his name to the chart!

Discuss who is the tallest in the group and those who are near the same height. Emphasize that Gingerbread Boy is shortest member of the class, so as not to embarrass the shortest child.

On Day 5 you will compare and contrast all members of the class, including Gingerbread Boy.

\section*{Reading}

Uses illustrations to make inferences or predict

Identifies the roles of author and illustrator

\section*{Vocabulary}

Discusses words and their meanings
Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations and read alouds

\section*{English Conventions}

Recognizes first letter of names is capitalized

\section*{Math}

Becomes familiar with standard measuring tools and their uses

Compares and orders groups of objects (more, fewer, less, same)

Measures length

\section*{Writing}

Uses appropriate writing conventions with adult assistance

\section*{Materials}

Review the first and last names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. The children check yesterday's forecast and predict tomorrow's weather.

Review the names of the days of the week. Assist the children to identify what day of the week it is.

Allow time for a few volunteers each day this week to identify the letters in their names. They may seek assistance from their classmates or the teacher.
 sing and make up actions to the following verses of "Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush."
- This is the way we exercise....so early in the morning.
- This is the way we wash and brush...so early in the morning.
- This is the way we eat healthy foods...so early in the morning.
- This is the way we rest and sleep...so early in the morning.
- This is the way we drink our water. . .so early in the morning.

\section*{Order and Compare Short to Tall}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Indicate the Let's Stay Healthy Poster. Say: This week we have learned ways to help us grow strong and healthy. What is one way to stay healthy? Continue
 until all five areas are identified and discussed.

Say: Look at the measuring chart. Gingerbread Boy is the shortest member of our class. Who is the tallest? Compare and contrast the children's heights using the information on the chart.

Say: Let's see if the chart is correct. Referring to the chart, line up the children from shortest to tallest, placing Gingerbread Boy in the shortest position. The children confirm the results on the measuring chart.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 9, pages 216-218. After cleanup, the children gather to share something they learned today that they will teach their parents.

\section*{Circle Time}
\(\qquad\)

\section*{Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words}

Say: Listen to these words, cake, bake. Do they rhyme? (Volunteers respond.) Now listen to these words, apple, banana. Do they rhyme? (Volunteers respond.)

Say: Jump up and sit down if these words rhyme. Cross your arms across your chest if they do not. Ready? Use corn/born, lettuce/zucchini, grape/ drape, pear/bear, and carrot/cup.

\section*{Play "Say It Fast" with \(A a, B b, N n, S s\), and Tt}

Place the \(A a, B b, N n, S s\), and \(T t\) Letter Cards face up in a pocket chart. Say: Grandmother would like us to play a game called "Say It Fast." Grandmother whispers the directions to you.

Say: Grandmother would like me to point to the letters, then you name them. Do this slowly.

Grandmother whispers to you again. Say: Now Grandmother would like to see how fast you can name the letters! Indicate the letters randomly, and as quickly as children are able to name them. Repeat each letter several times. Grandmother says: Great job!

Indicate the bag of letters. Children individually draw letters and take them to their places. Grandmother whispers letters to you and you say them to the children. The children match upper and lowercase letters and place them under the Letter Cards in the pocket chart.

Indicate \(A B C\) for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Name a letter. Choose two children to partner and locate that letter in the book. Repeat for the other letters. Review the illustrations on each of the selected pages.

The children sing "Where Is /a/?"

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Demonstrates flexibility, imagination, and inventiveness in approaching tasks and activities

\section*{Phonological} Awareness

Discriminates rhyming words

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Follows simple and multiple-step directions

\section*{Alphabet Knowledge}

Recognizes and names letters

Print Concepts
Focuses on letter names and shapes


\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Dramatize "One Rice Thousand Gold"}

\section*{Creative Arts}

Participates in teacher-guided dramatic activities

\section*{Language Development}

Expresses simple greetings, words, and phrases in a language other than their own

\section*{Reading}

Identifies characters, settings, and major events in a story

\section*{Social Studies}

Understands similarities and respects differences among people including those from different cultures

Say: Today when you hear "One Rice Thousand Gold" listen for the names of the characters and notice the illustrations. Remember, characters are the people or animals in stories.

Read "One Rice Thousand Gold." a few women, people in Han-Shin's kingdom when he became king)

The children dramatize the story. and the palace.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Materials

Ask: Who were the characters in this story? (Han-Shin, his mother and father,

Say: The setting of a story is where the action takes place. In this story, things happened in several places. What was the setting at the beginning of the story? (Han-Shin's house) Where was the next place? (near water) The last setting was Han-Shin's palace. A palace is a very large house. (Children repeat, palace.)
- Setting - Select three locations to represent Han-Shin's first home, the fishing hole,
- Characters - Select children to act as Han Shin, Han Shin's mother and father, Old Woman, other women, people in Han Shin's palace.

Dramatize the story again to give all children the opportunity to participate.
Challenge the children by asking if they remember how to say"thank you" in Chinese.
Xièxie. (sshyeah-sshyeah)


Observe \& Modify

If your children are not ready to dramatize this story, picturewalk through the book and discuss the characters and settings. If you have access to a projection device, cue up Starfall.com; l'm Reading; "Chinese Fables" and project the story for this discussion.

\section*{Small Group Math}
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Materia/s } \\
\hline\(\square\) Three different triangles \\
\hline (Isosceles, Equilateral, Right) \\
\hline\(\square\) One square \\
\(\square\) One rectangle \\
\hline\(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Several identical triangles \begin{tabular}{l} 
and squares for each child \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- I have 3 sides and 3 corners. What shape am I?
- I have 4 straight sides and they are all the same. What shape am I?
- I have 4 straight sides and 4 corners. Two of my sides are longer than the other 2. What shape am I?
Indicate the 3 different triangles. Say: These are all triangles because they all have 3 sides and 3 corners. Turn the triangles in different directions. Ask: When I turn these shapes are they still triangles?

Distribute the triangles and squares. Say: I wonder what would happen if we tried to put some of these shapes together. Let's experiment.

Interact with children as they try to make new shapes by putting several shapes together (2 triangles to form a square, 2 squares to form a rectangle, and so on). Children explain what shapes they are using and/or creating.

\section*{Math}

Identifies shapes regardless of orientations or size

Describes, compares, creates, and composes basic shapes

Recognizes and identifies basic two-dimensional shapes


\section*{Preparation}

Check your school and local libraries for a variety of copies of Goldilocks and the Three Bears to include in the Library Center.

Include available alphabet, shapes, bears, and playground puzzles as choices for Small Group \& Exploration in Week 10.

\section*{Day One}

Story Time - You will need three bowls of graduated sizes and the measuring chart from Week 9.

Small Group - You will need two bowls that match in size and one that does not, and three different shapes of pasta (enough for each child to have several samples of each).

\section*{Day Two}

Have a bicycle helmet, a shoe with the shoelace untied and a belt available. Also place colored masking tape on a section of the classroom floor to resemble an intersection.

Circle Time - You will use two connect cubes or chips for each child and yourself.
Story Time - Have a double-sized bed sheet available.
Small Group — Have a small block, a medium-sized book, and a large box (board game size) available.

\section*{Day Three}

Small Group - You will need an iron, a plastic knife, a small pot or pan, an extension cord, a detergent box or bottle, a book, a backpack, a stuffed animal, a pillow, and a plastic cup.

\section*{Day Four}

Circle Time - Have the list of Pp words from Day 2 available.
Story Time - Choose a book about safety to share. Suggestions include:
- Dinosaurs, Beware! by Stephen Krensky
- I Can Be Safe by Pat Thomas
- I Can Play It Safe by Alison Feigh
- Impatient Pamela Says: Learn to Call 9-1-1 by Mary B. Koski and Lori Collins
- Safety First! by Disney Book Group

Small Group - The children will write letters in shaving cream.

\section*{Day Five}

Story Time - You will need a table, three bowls, three chairs, and three towels for use in today's dramatization of Goldilocks and the Three Bears.

I ran inside my house
last night, bumped into a table and hit my head. It wasn't a good idea to run inside was it?

Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

I am glad we are
learning how to stay safe. I practiced
walking in the classroom
and I didn't bump my
head this time!
Love,
Gingerbread Boy


I went for a bike ride and guess what! I wore my helmet to keep me safe

Your friend,
Gingerbread Boy


I loved hearing the story of Goldilocks and the Three Bears.
Can we learn what to do if we see a stranger?
Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy


I am so lucky to learn all these safety rules. I wish I had known them before I got in trouble with the fox! Love,

Gingerbread Boy



\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}


\section*{Computer Center}

Activity — Children reinforce shape concepts at Geometry \& Measurement, "Triangles," "Make Shapes," and "Polygons."

\section*{Materials}

Computers set up to access Starfall.com
\(\square\) Headsets

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
\(\square\)
- Continue to notice children as they exert their independence and self-direction, while also working together to navigate through programs and/or solve problems that may arise.
- Children should have become more purposeful in their computer interactions.
- Notice whether they realize their actions have an affect on what happens on the monitor and learn to navigate through websites and programs.

\section*{Art Center}

Activity — Children make bears by cutting and gluing brown construction paper circles to sheets of manila paper. They draw faces with crayons or markers.

This activity may take more than one session, so plan to

\section*{Materials}

Brown construction paper
Manila paper
Glue, scissors, crayons, markers store the unfinished projects in a safe place to dry.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Display finished products on the classroom wall or in the hall for others to enjoy. Allow the children to decide which of their artwork to display.
- Continue to respect choices the children make in as they reflect their thoughts and feelings and express their individuality and originality. Show appreciation of their efforts and accomplishments.

\section*{Library Center}

Activity — The children enjoy picture books relating to bears and safety. After Day 2, add Goldilocks and the Three Bears.

Children draw pictures to represent their favorite books. Hang their drawings near the center for other children to enjoy.

\section*{Materials}

Picture books (including audio versions) about bears and safetyGoldilocks and the Three BearsFairy Tales Read-Along CDPaper, pencils, crayons

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- As children listen to stories they discover new words and their meanings and increase their vocabularies.
- They connect the new words to their own experiences. This is valuable as the children progress in reading. It will be easier for them to recognize words since they are already aware of their meanings.

\section*{Dramatic Play Center}

Preparation — Recreate the grocery store by adding empty juice cans, waffle boxes, and reusable shopping bags. After Goldilocks and the Three Bears is introduced, the center may be changed into the three bears' cottage by adding three bowls, chairs, and towels (for beds).

Activity — The children continue to play grocery store and assume the roles of the story characters in the three bears' cottage.


\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Dramatic play is a perfect way for children to explore concepts they are learning.
- Provide varied experiences and adult interactions which lead to richer dramatic play.
- Encourage the children to set the table for the three bears.

\section*{Construction Center}

Activity - The children use a variety of blocks of different colors, shapes and sizes to build the three bears' cottage. They refer to the illustrations in the books as models.

Remind the children that Goldilocks goes upstairs, so they should include stairs in their cottages.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Allow the children to use a digital camera or tablet to take photos of their special creations to hang near this center.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Various copies of the Goldilocks \\
and the Three Bears story \\
\hline\(\square\) Blocks in various shapes and \\
\hline sizes (pattern blocks, attribute \\
\hline blocks and/or wooden blocks) \\
\hline\(\square\) Digital camera or tablet \\
\(\square\) Connecting logs \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Engage children in individual conversations about shape orientations as they use blocks to build.
- Ask detailed questions to encourage children's thought processes, and to develop longer, more complex answers.

\section*{Writing Center}

Activity — Children draw and color pictures to create safety and warning signs for the classroom. They may dictate or write their own rules on their signs.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Paper \\
\(\square\) Pencils, crayons, markers \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Continue to praise the children's attempts at drawing and writing.
- Although some writing may still resemble scribble, in the child's mind these scribbles are decidedly different from their earlier attempts.
- Discuss appropriate locations to display safety and warning signs such as "Do not drink glue or paint.""Do not stand on tables or chairs""Do not eat play dough or crayons."

\section*{Discovery Center}

Fine Motor Skills
Demonstrate handeye coordination

\section*{Science}

Investigates states of matter

Uses senses to explore
Investigates properties of earth materials including water, soil, rocks, and sand

Math
Uses one-to-one correspondence to determine "how many"

Sorts objects by physical attributes

Activity — Children continue to use their senses to explore uncooked rice. They stir it, scoop it, watch it flow through funnels and strainers and experience pouring it from one container to another.

As the week progresses add small toys and balls, etc. to the large tub of rice and watch the surprise as children discover them. Vary the containers, strainers, and scoops. Add new utensils, and remove others.

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}

\section*{Materials}

Uncooked rice in a tub or
empty water table, large
enough for two children
Small plastic containers and
spoons of varying sizes
Funnels, scoops, spatulas,
strainers, and sifters with
large holes
- Continue to pose open-ended questions such as: Can you tell me about...? What do you think will happen if...? Can you think of a way to...? How many ways can you...? Questions such as these help focus thinking, encourage problem solving, and nurture curiosity.

\section*{Math Center}

Activity — Children choose a bag and pour the beans onto the table. They sort the beans by type (black, lima, and kidney) into the muffin tins or egg cartons. Each child draws the corresponding number of beans on a sheet of paper, and colors them appropriately to match the beans from the bag (black for black beans, red for kidney, and green for lima). Children place the beans back into the bag and sort the beans again using a different attribute such as color, size, or shape.

\section*{Materials}

Small plastic bags that contain a variety of uncooked beans
(black, lima, kidney) each with a different number and combination of beans

Muffin tins or egg cartons
Crayons, paper

\section*{Interaction \& Observation}
- Model strategies for counting and keeping track of the sorted beans for drawing.
- Show children how to move the beans aside after they have counted or colored them.
- Ask questions and supply information to extend children's thinking.

\section*{Gathering}

Create two columns on a sheet of chart paper and title them Present and Absent.

Review and count the names of the children who are present and those who are absent and write the numbers in the correct columns. Discuss the order of the names for each list. Ask questions such as Whose name is at the top? Bottom? Between (name) and (name)? Compare the number of names in each column to determine which is greater or less than the other, or if the lists are equal.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board for Today's Weather, Our Prediction, and Tomorrow's Weather Forecast.

Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify and mark the date.

\section*{Morning Meeting}

\section*{Warm Up Your Brain}

Children do "Whale in the Ocean" exercises. They lie on their tummies, clasp their hands behind their backs, fold their shoulders back, and lift their hands, feet, and chests while maintaining their balance. Children breathe in, arch, lift and lengthen their bodies and slowly exhale. They repeat this exercise several times.

\section*{Safety: Inside School and On the Playground}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Teach the children "Let's Stay Safe."
Indicate Safety Poster 1. Say: Here is a poster that shows five places we need to be safe. Indicate and identify each of the five scenes.

A volunteer indicates the Inside School safety illustration and children take turns describing it. Allow time for the children to ask questions. Discuss the following Inside school safety rules. Children act out solutions to problems. As the children act out the solutions, encourage them to discuss how they could assist one another.

\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Safety Poster 1 \\
\(\square\) Chair, stuffed animal, two books \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Day One}

\section*{Math}

Uses graphs and charts to collect and analyze data
Counts in sequence
Uses positional words

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Gross Motor Skills}

Moves with balance and control

I ran inside my house last night, bumped into a table and hit my head. It wasn't a good idea to run inside, was it?

Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

\section*{Let's Stay Safe}
(Melody: "Frère Jacques" or "Are You Sleeping")
Let's stay safe. Let's stay safe In work and play, work and play Follow all the rules, Follow all the rules Every day, every day.


\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Identifies importance of safety practices, rules, and routines

Recognizes dangerous substances/situations

Rule
Problem/Solution
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Pay attention to where you are going. \\
Do your best not to bump into others \\
(or things) when you are playing.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Two volunteers almost bump into each \\
other and suggest a solution for how \\
to avoid it.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Always walk inside. & \begin{tabular}{l} 
A volunteer runs a short distance and \\
pretends to fall. The volunteer walks \\
the same route safely.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Sit on four, not on two! Rocking on \\
chairs is dangerous. Use all four legs of \\
the chair, not just two!
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Place a stuffed animal on a chair. \\
Tip the chair on two legs, gently \\
tipping it over. Children discuss results. \\
A volunteer demonstrates how to sit \\
on a chair properly.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Keep hands, feet, and objects to yourself! & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Volunteers pretend to read books \\
side by side, respecting each other's \\
personal space.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A volunteer indicates the On the Playground safety illustration and children take turns describing it. If weather permits, take the children outside to discuss the following safety rules for playing on the playground:
- When playing catch, always throw the ball at or below your friend's waist. Never throw a ball at a person's head.
- Leave nature where it belongs.
- Be a good sport.
- Hold tightly on climbing equipment.
- Slides are one way: down!
- Stay out of bushes and no climbing on trees.
- Take turns.

Discuss the need to report injuries to teachers and other adults and also applying sunscreen at home for sun safety.

\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}

See Learning Centers for Week 10, pages 242-244. After cleanup, discuss safety procedures such as not placing objects in mouths, washing hands, and not walking with sharp objects.

\title{
Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words
}

Say: Let's play "Does it Rhyme?" Raise your hand if the words I say rhyme. Let's try one together, cat, pat. Right, cat and pat rhyme so you raised your hands. Listen again, sat, hat. Do they rhyme? Continue for cat/ pickle, hot/pot, and Peter/Sam. Let's make up some silly rhymes. Here's one, Peter, feter! Can you make a silly word that rhymes with pickle? Repeat for pumpkin and paper.

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Identifies and discriminates rhyming words

Phonics \& Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

\section*{Phonological} Awareness

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds

\section*{Vocabulary}

Uses illustrations to determine word meaning

\section*{Puppies} begins with /p/. Say /p/.
- Penny begins with /p/. Say, penny. Say /p/, penny.
- Pan begins with /p/. Say, pan. Say /p/, pan.
- Say, pumpkin. What sound do you hear at the beginning of

We are baby animals. We love to bark, play, and wag our tails. pumpkin? Right, /p/.

Our mother is a dog. Our name begins with /p/. What are we?

Say: Listen to these two words to tell which one begins with /p/: pot, bowl. Right! Pot begins with /p/. (Children repeat, /p/.) Listen again. Which one begins with /p/: dog, puppies? Right, puppies.

Say: Let's pretend we are puppies. Bark like a puppy! (Children do this.) Listen to these words. If you hear /p/ at the beginning, bark like a puppy. If you don't hear /p/, do nothing. Ready? Use pet, penny, man, nickel, puzzle, star, piano, and pie.

Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 35,"Peter Piper." Ask: What do you see in this picture? What is Peter doing? Explain that he is playing a horn. Say: Sometimes we call someone who plays the horn a piper. (Children repeat, piper.) This is Peter Piper.

Read the rhyme. Repeat the rhyme and children say it with you. Ask: What do you notice about many of the words in this rhyme? Right! Many of them begin with \(/ \mathrm{p} /\). Let's read the rhyme again. This time pat the top of your head when you hear a word that begins with /p/.

Encourage children to listen for /p/ today.

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Materials}

\section*{Introduce Goldilocks and the Three Bears}

\section*{Math}

Becomes familiar with standard measuring tools and their uses
Orders objects by measurable attributes

Compares and orders groups of objects by a single attribute

\section*{Print Concepts}

Understands directionality in print

\section*{Reading}

Identifies the roles of author and illustrator

Uses illustrations to make inferences or predict

\section*{Vocabulary}

Discusses words and their meanings

Explores word relationships and nuances


Indicate the measuring chart. Ask: Who is the tallest member of our class? That child stands in front of the class.
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Goldilocks and the Three Bears
as told by Marc Buchanan Measuring chart from Week 9 Gingerbread Boy $\square$ Three bowls of graduated size

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\section*{Ask: Who is the shortest member of our class?}

A child crouches down and stands Gingerbread Boy up next to the tallest child, leaving a space between them.

Ask: Who is about halfway between the tallest and shortest? That child stands in the middle.

Indicate the three bowls of graduated size. Say: One of these bowls is big, one is medium-sized, and one is little. Which bowl is big? Which one is little? Which bowl is not big or little, but medium-sized? Three volunteers hold the bowls in order from big to little.

Indicate Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Say: The title of this story is Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Let's count the words in this title. (Do this.) Indicate the author and illustrator. Say: There are pictures and words on the cover. Who can point to the picture? How about the words? Which bear is little? Which one is medium-sized? Which bear is big?

Picture-walk through the book and discuss the following vocabulary words as you encounter them:
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline cozy & comfortable \\
\hline cottage & a small house \\
\hline brook & a creek or stream of water, much smaller than a river \\
\hline porridge & breakfast cereal like oatmeal \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Turn to the first page of text. Indicate and discuss where the story begins on the page. Explain that the words start on the left side and move across the page. When there is no more space, the words continue on the next line.

Read pages 1 through 8 of Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Pause and say: Let's predict how this story will end. What do you think will happen next?

Read the remainder of the story to confirm the outcome.

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{Create a Pattern}

Indicate Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Discuss the sizes of Father Bear, Mother Bear, and Baby Bear and how the bears are the same and how they are different.

Indicate the three bowls. Children identify attributes of the bowls such as their colors, sizes, and shapes. Ask:
- Which two of these objects are alike or match?
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Two matching bowls and one \\
\hline non-matching bowl \\
\hline\(\square\) \\
\hline Three different shapes/sizes of \\
\hline pasta (enough for children to \\
\hline have several samples of each \\
\hline shape or size) \\
\hline\(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} 
Goldilocks and the Three Bears \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Math}

Creates, identifies, duplicates, and extends simple patterns
- How do you know?
- How are all three alike?
- Which is different?
- How is it different?

Indicate three different types of pasta. The children describe the pasta. A volunteer uses the pasta to form a pattern. The children describe the pattern.

Distribute the pasta. The children duplicate the pattern and create new ones.

\section*{Materials}

Review the names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

\section*{Math}

Counts in sequence
Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Gross Motor Skills}

Moves with balance and control

Demonstrates strength and coordination of large muscles

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Follows simple and multiple-step directions

\section*{Creative Arts}

Reinforces concepts through dramatic play

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Identifies importance of safety practices, rules, and routines

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Asks and answers questions in order to get information, or clarify something that is not understood
Participates in group discussions

Engages in agreed-upon rules for discussions

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board.
They check yesterday's forecast and predict tomorrow's weather.
Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify and mark the date. Count aloud with the children from the first day of the month to the present day.

\section*{Morning Meeting \\ Warm Up Your Brain}

Materials

As you give the following directions, observe the children in their attempts to follow them.
Be prepared to demonstrate.
- Lift your right arm high in the air and keep it there as you lift your left knee.
- Touch your right hand to your lifted left knee.
- Return your hand and leg to a resting position as you lift your left hand and right leg, touching your left hand to your right knee.
- Repeat several times for a minute or so, as if you are walking.

\section*{Safety: Taking a Walk, In a Car, and Wheels, Wheels, Wheels}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
The children sing "Let's Stay Safe."
Indicate and review the Inside School and On the Playground safety rules. A volunteer indicates the Taking a Walk safety illustration as children describe it.

Create an intersection in an open area of the classroom. A volunteer demonstrates walking on a sidewalk as you discuss these rules:
\begin{tabular}{l} 
I am glad we are \\
learning how to stay \\
safe. I practiced \\
walking in the classroom \\
and I didn't bump my \\
head this time! \\
Love, \\
Gingerbread Boy \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Safety Poster 1 \\
\(\square\) Bicycle helmet \\
\(\square\) Shoe with untied shoelace \\
\(\square\) Belt \\
\(\square\) Prepared masking tape crosswalk \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Let's Stay Safe}
(Melody: "Frère Jacques" or "Are You Sleeping")

Let's stay safe. Let's stay safe In work and play, work and play Follow all the rules,
follow all the rules
Every day, every day.

\section*{Problem/Solution}
\begin{tabular}{|l|ll|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Walk slowly. When you \\
get to the crosswalk, \\
stop. \(\boldsymbol{A}\) crosswalk is \\
the safest place to \\
cross a street.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Teach children the chant, "Look \\
Both Ways." Practice several times \\
as the children at the crosswalk \\
look left, right, and then left again. \\
Repeat with other volunteers.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Look Both Ways \\
Look to the left \\
Look to the right \\
Look to the left \\
Yes, that's right!
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Always hold an adult's \\
hand when crossing \\
the street.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
A volunteer holds hands with you and walks to \\
the crosswalk. The class chants "Look Both Ways." \\
Discuss the importance of holding an adult's hand \\
when crossing the street.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The volunteer indicates the Wheels, Wheels, Wheels illustration as children describe it. Discuss these rules:
Rule Problem/Solution
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Always wear a \\
helmet when you \\
ride your bike.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Indicate the bicycle helmet. Say: This is a helmet. (The \\
children repeat, helmet.) How might this helmet keep \\
you safe when you are riding your bike? (Discuss)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Make sure your \\
shoe laces are \\
tied before \\
riding your bike.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Indicate the shoe with untied shoelace. Ask: What is \\
wrong with this shoe? (It is untied.) Right, it's not tied. \\
Shoelaces can get caught when you are pedaling \\
your bike and you could fall. What would make this \\
shoe safer? (Tie the laces.) Right, let's tie the shoelaces!
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The volunteer indicates the In a Car illustration as children describe it. Discuss these rules:

\section*{Rule}

\section*{Problem/Solution}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Always wear \\
your seat belt \\
in the car.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Indicate the belt. Ask: What is this? Will this keep you safe \\
in a car? (no) You need a special kind of belt to keep you \\
safe in a car. Who can find the picture of the right kind of \\
belt on the Safety Poster?
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Stay quiet so \\
the driver can \\
think about \\
driving.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Say: If you are fighting in the car and your mom needs \\
to turn around to tell you to stop, is she thinking about \\
driving? Let's pretend we are in the car. What are some \\
quiet games we can play? (Sing ABCs, Play "I Spy," etc.)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Allow time for the children to ask questions and share a new rule they learned today.

\section*{LEARNING CENTERS}

See Learning Centers for Week 10, pages 242-244. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences. They take turns to share a time they played with a new friend today.

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Uses materials appropriately and puts them away

Engages in and maintains positive relationships and interactions

\section*{Phonological} Awareness

Combines words to form compound words

\section*{Phonics \& Word Recognition}

Associates letters with their names and sounds

\section*{Print Concepts}

Recognizes relationship between illustrations and text

Focuses on letter names and shapes

Say: Listen to these two words then put them together to make a new compound word. Ready? cup, cake (cupcake), post, man (postman), play, ground (playground), pine, apple (pineapple), pop, corn (popcorn).

Distribute two cubes or chips to each child. Say: Put your cubes together. Say, firehouse. Do you hear two words in one? Let's take the word apart, fire, (Hold up one of your cubes.) house, (Hold up the other cube.) firehouse. What should you do with your cubes now? (Put them together.) Right, put them back together. Let's try one more. Repeat for neighborhood.

\section*{Introduce Pp}

Display the Pp Letter Card.
Say: This is the letter Pp. (The children repeat, \(P\).) One \(P\) is uppercase and one is lowercase, but both letters are Pp. The letter Pp stands for /p/ (p sound). Each time I touch the letter Pp, say /p/. (Touch the Letter Card
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Grandmother \\
\(\square\) Letter Card Pp \\
\(\square\) Star \\
\(\square\) ABC for Gingerbread Boy \\
\hline and Me by Starfall \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Say: Let's sky write uppercase P. (Demonstrate) Now, let's sky write lowercase p. (Demonstrate) Now, find a partner. (The children find partners.) Take turns and use your finger to write uppercase \(P\) on your partner's back! After they have done this several times say: Now write lowercase \(p\).

Indicate the star. Ask: Who can find the letter Pp on the Alphabet Chart? Let's ask Grandmother to help us find Pp. (A volunteer identifies Pp and attaches the star on or above the Wall Letter Card.)

Indicate \(A B C\) for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Say: Here are pictures of objects that begin with Pp.
- Identify each picture. Children repeat.
- Isolate the beginning sound. (Example: puppies,/p/)
- Indicate the word below each picture. Say: Here is the picture; here is the word that names the picture.
- Discriminate between picture and word. (Example: Point to the picture of the puppies. Point to the word, puppies.)

Encourage children to bring items, (or pictures of items), from home that begin with /p/.

\section*{Sequence Goldilocks and the Three Bears}

Ask: In the book Goldilocks and the Three Bears, who fell asleep? Let's pretend the bears had a party with some of their bear friends and it was time for bed!

Gather the children in a circle and spread a sheet in the center. Ten volunteers lie side-by-side on the sheet. Play SingAlong Volume 2 Track 38. The children sing "Ten Bears in a Bed." One child rolls off the sheet during each verse until only one is left.

Review vocabulary words cozy, cottage, brook, and porridge.
Place the Goldilocks and the Three Bears Sequence Cards in a pocket chart in random order discussing each one. The children determine that the cards are not in correct story order. Volunteers work together to order the Sequence Cards.

Use the Sequence Cards during the following discussion. Ask:
-Who are the characters in this story?
- What is the first thing that happens in the story?
- What happens next?
- What does Goldilocks do first in the cottage?
- What happens to the bears' chairs?
- Where does Goldilocks go next?
- What happens when the bears come home?
- What happens at the end of the story?
- How do you think Goldilocks felt when she woke up?
- How would you feel?

\section*{Reading}

Identifies sequence of events

Asks and answers questions about key elements and details in a text

Makes connections using
illustrations/photos, priorknowledge, and real-life experiences

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Empathizes with the feelings of others

\section*{Vocabulary}

Explores word
relationships
and nuances
Uses words acquired through conversation and read alouds

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}

\section*{Small, Medium, Large}

\section*{Math}

Orders objects by measurable attributes

Uses measurable attributes to compare objects

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Participates in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about pre-kindergarten topics and texts

Indicate the three bowls. Ask: Are these bowls the same size? How are the sizes different? (The children respond) Right, one is small (indicate)

Indicate the block, book, and box. Ask: Which object is the smallest? Which item is a little bigger? Which item is the largest?

\section*{Materials}

Three bowls (small, medium, and large)Three blocks (small, medium, and large) one is medium-sized (indicate) and one is bigger. It is the largest. (indicate)

Say: Let's go on a"Size Hunt!" The children work with partners to find a very small object. They bring it back to the group. Examine the objects and briefly discuss them. Say: Now, take your object with you and find an object that is a little bigger. Work together to determine if the second object is bigger than the first. Repeat and the children find a third larger item. Assist partners to arrange the objects in order of size.

\section*{Gathering}
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) Attendance, Weather, and \\
\hline Calendar Routine materials \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Review the names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board.
They check yesterday's prediction and forecast tomorrow's weather.
Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify and mark the date.

\section*{Morning Meeting}

\section*{Warm Up Your Brain}

Play Slng-Along Volume 2, Track \#31. The children sing "Parts of My Body" and indicate the corresponding body parts as they are named. Repeat the song several times and volunteers use rhythm instruments to keep the beat.
Children who speak languages other than English share the names of the parts of the body in their native languages.
\begin{tabular}{l}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Materials } \\
\(\square\) Sing-Along Volume 2 Track \#31 \\
\(\square\) Rhythm instruments \\
\(\square\) Dragon \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Safety: Tub and Shower and At the Pool}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
\begin{tabular}{l}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Materials } \\
\hline\(\square\) Safety Posters 1 and 2 \\
\(\square\) Iron \\
\(\square\) Knife \\
\(\square\) Small pot or pan \\
\(\square\) Extension cord \\
\(\square\) Detergent box or bottle \\
\(\square\) Book \\
\(\square\) Backpack \\
\(\square\) Stuffed animal \\
\(\square\) Pillow \\
\(\square\) Plastic cup \\
\hline
\end{tabular} not. Identify and briefly discuss each item. The children work together to separate the items into two categories: Safe and Not Safe.

Discuss safety rules for inside the house and the consequences of not following them:
- Detergent box or bottle — Never put items in your mouth unless you ask a grown up first.
- Pot or pan - Don't touch things on the stove. They might be very hot and they will burn you.
- Iron - Keep away from things that are plugged into the wall.
- Extension Cord - Keep your hands away from outlets or electrical cords.

WEEK 10 DayThree

\section*{Math}

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Creative Arts}

Experiences different moods, tempos, and rhythms in music activities

Creates sound using instruments

\section*{Language Development}

Comprehends simple vocabulary in a language other than their own

I went for a bike ride and guess what!
I wore my helmet to keep me safe.

Your friend
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Identifies importance of safety practices, rules, and routines

Recognizes dangerous substances/situations

\section*{Reading}

Makes connections using illustrations/ photos, prior knowledge, real-life experiences

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Participates in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about pre-kindergarten topics and texts

- Outlets - Don't stick anything into an electrical outlet.
- Knife - Never, ever touch a gun or knife.

Optional: Show the children a poison symbol. (Examples may be found online.) Explain that this symbol means a substance is poisonou and should never be touched. The children should immediately tell an adult if they encounter it.

Volunteers indicate the Tub and Shower safety illustration and take turns describing it. Discuss the following safety rules for the bathtub and play "Let's Pretend."
- Carefully climb in and out of the bathtub.
- Always sit, never stand, in the bathtub.
- Be sure an adult is with you when you take a bath.
- Only adults should touch the water faucets or knobs.

Volunteers indicate the At the Pool safety illustration and take turns describing it. The children form a circle. Say: This is our swimming pool. I need a swimming partner. Choose a volunteer, and sit criss-cross, knee-to-knee with him or her.

Say: I know a good rule to remember in the swimming pool. Never dive into a pool. Always jump in feet first. Can you think of another rule for the swimming pool? The volunteer shares a rule. Assist as necessary.

Invite a new partner to join you. Say:I know another rule. Only go into the pool when there is an adult with you. Can you think of another rule? The volunteer shares.

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Engages in and maintains positive relationships and interactions

\section*{Phonological} Awareness
Combines onsets and rimes to form words

\section*{Phonics \& Word Recognition}

Identifies words beginning with the same letter as their own name

Associates letters with their names and sounds

\section*{Phonological}

Awareness
Isolates and pronounces the initial sounds in words

> LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 10, pages 242-244. After cleanup, the children gather and take turns to compliment their classmates for actions or behaviors they have noticed.

\section*{Circle Time}

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Say: Let's play a word game. Here are two parts of a word. You put them together. Ready? Use: \(p\)-ad/pad, \(p\)-eg/peg, \(p\)-ine/pine, and p-op/pop.

\section*{List Pp Words, ASL Pp}

Children show and tell about pictures or items they brought that begin with /p/.

Indicate \(A B C\) for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Review the illustrations and words that begin with Pp.

Say: Let's make a list of words that begin with the letter P. I'll write the words on this chart paper so we don't forget them. Start with children's names that begin with \(P\), then accept suggestions. The children circle Pp in their words after you write them.

\section*{Materials}

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me by Starfall

Chart paper, markerGrandmotherStarfall American Sign Language Poster


Nursery Rhymes

Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 31,"Pease-Porridge Hot." Say: This rhyme begins, Pease-Porridge Hot. Grandmother would like to know if you remember who ate porridge in the story Goldilocks and the Three Bears. What is porridge? (a breakfast food like oatmeal)

Discuss the illustration then read the rhyme. Ask: What words did you hear that begin with /p/?

Say: We have learned the letter Pp and /p/. Now let's learn to make the letter Pp with our fingers! (Indicate the Starfall American Sign Language Poster and demonstrate the American Sign Language sign for Pp.) Say: This is the letter Pp in sign language. Now you try it. Children sign \(P p\).

Say: Grandmother would like us to sing her song to remember /p/. Sing "Where Is /p/?" Each time /p/ or letter \(P p\) is used children make the \(P p\) hand sign.

Where Is /p/?
Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")
Where is \(/ p /\) ? Where is \(/ p /\) ? Here lam. Here I am. P stands for /p/ in puppies and pumpkin \(/ p / / p / / p /, P p, P p, P p\)

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Goldilocks Story Emotions}

Say: Goldilocks and the bears must have felt many different feelings. Indicate and discuss the following Emotion Cards and display the Emotions Poster. Explain: This poster shows many of the emotions we all experience.
Volunteers answer the following questions. Assist them to use the names of the emotions in their responses. They choose volunteers to locate the corresponding emotions on the Emotions Poster, with assistance as needed.
- Curious - Which character was very curious? What did she do that showed she was curious?
- Sad - When were the bears sad? Why do you think they were sad?
- Disappointed - Which character was the most disappointed? Why?
- Afraid - Was Goldilocks afraid when she woke up? Would you be afraid if there was someone in your house that you didn't know? Why?
- Tired - Which character in the story was tired? How do you know? When have you felt tired?

Ask:
- Should Goldilocks have gone into the bear's house?
- Is it ever okay for you to go into a stranger's house?
- How would you have felt if you found Goldilocks had broken your toys?
- Is it ever okay to use other people's things without their permission?
- Can you think of a time someone asked permission and you shared a toy with them?
Read the story. Volunteers locate and identify emotions on the poster as they arise.


\section*{Reading}

Makes connections using illustrations/photos, prior knowledge, and real-life experiences

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Recognizes and identifies emotions in self and others

Speaking \& Listening
Participates in group discussions


\section*{Draw Goldilocks with the Three Bears}

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Brings a teacher-directed or self-initiated task, activity, or project to completion

Uses self talk as a strategy
Approaches tasks, activities and problems with creativity

\section*{Print Concepts}

Understands words in print are separated by spaces

\section*{Reading}

Makes connections using illustrations/photos, prior knowledge, and real-life experiences

Makes inferences

\section*{Writing}

Uses drawing, dictation, scribble writing, or inventive spelling to convey meaning

Discuss Goldilocks' actions in the story. Ask: Did Goldilocks make a good choice or a

Goldilocks and the Three Bears as told by Marc BuchananWriting \& Observation JournalsPencils, crayons, markers bad choice when she went into the three bears' home? Why?

Let's pretend the three bears invite Goldilocks and her mother over to their cottage. What do you think they would do together?

Distribute Writing \& Observation Journals. Say: Let's illustrate Goldilocks visiting the three bears. Sometimes I have trouble drawing, so I use something called self talk. Say, self talk. (The children repeat, self talk.) When I use self talk I tell myself that I can do something. I don't tell myself that I can't. I CAN draw! So if you feel nervous or scared about something and think you can't do it, say to yourself, I CAN draw or do whatever it is I have to do.

The children illustrate Goldilocks visiting the three bears, then dictate sentences for you and your paraprofessional to write beneath their illustrations. Model and discuss leaving finger spaces between words as you write.

Encourage children who are ready to write their own sentences using scribble writing or inventive spelling. Ask them to read their sentences. Write what they say under their writing attempts.

Review the names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board.
They check yesterday's prediction and forecast tomorrow's weather.
Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify and mark the date.

\section*{Morning Meeting}

\section*{Warm Up Your Brain}

Do the "Rocking Chair" exercise. The children:
- sit with their knees bent and their feet flat on the floor.
- place both arms behind their bodies with hands on the floor for balance.
- rock back and forth as in a rocking chair with their feet leaving the floor.
- wrap their arms around their bent knees and rock back and forth.
(This may be difficult!)

\section*{Safety: Review Fire Safety, and Introduce Strangers}

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.


Tell Gingerbread Boy there are more safety rules to learn and some of them are about strangers.

The children sing "Let's Stay Safe."
Indicate and review Safety Posters 1 and 2. Volunteers indicate the Fire safety illustration and take turns describing it.

Review fire safety rules you have discussed previously. The children recall other fire safety rules:
- Never put anything over a lamp (like a blanket or a towel).
- Don't stand too close or put your books and toys near a fireplace.
- Never touch matches, lighters, or lit candles.
- If you smell smoke or see fire, get out fast. (Volunteers demonstrate.)
- Make sure you know two ways out of your house in case of a fire.
- Know your outside meeting place.
- Call 9-1-1 from a neighbor's house; never use your own house phone if your house is on fire. (volunteers demonstrate)
- Never go back into your house, even for a pet.
- If there is smoke, stay low and crawl outside. (Volunteers demonstrate.)
- If your clothes catch fire, stop, drop, and roll. (Volunteers demonstrate.)

\section*{Math}

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

Uses charts and graphs to collect and analyze data

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Gross Motor Skills}

Moves with balance and control

Demonstrates strength and coordination of large muscles

\section*{Health, Safety} \& Nutrition

Identifies importance of safety practices, rules, and routines

Recognizes dangerous substances/situations

\section*{Reading}

Makes connections using illustrations/photos, prior knowledge, and real-life experiences

I loved hearing the story of Goldilocks and the Three
Bears. Can we learn what to do if we see a stranger?
Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy
- If you hear the smoke alarm, get out fast.

Volunteers indicate the Stranger safety illustration and take turns describing it.
Discuss the following stranger safety rules:
- If a stranger says let's go, you say NO, NO, NO!!! (Volunteers demonstrate.)
- Presents are nice but always think twice, and check with your parents first.
- Hold hands with others in a crowd - and if you're lost, yell really LOUDLY! (Volunteers demonstrate.)
- Password, password, that's your clue that mom and dad have a message for you!
- Lose your mom? Don't move - just freeze. Then ask another mom to help you.
- If someone you don't know grabs you, yell, "You're not my mom. You're not my dad." Scream, yell and kick.

Allow time for children to ask questions and add their own rules about stranger safety.

\section*{Social/Emotional Development}

Uses basic problem solving skills to resolve conflicts peacefully
Demonstrates sense of belonging to groups

\section*{Phonological}

Awareness
Combines onsets and rimes to form words

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Recognizes and identifies beginning and ending sounds

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 10, pages 242-244. After cleanup, the children gather to share times they saw other children working out problems together during Learning Centers.

\section*{Circle Time}

\section*{Materials}

\section*{Phonological Awareness: Onset and Rime}

Say: Listen to these word parts, pur-ple. Listen again and this time let's clap one time for each part. (Do this.) When we put the parts together what word do we have? Right, purple. Now it's your turn to clap for the parts. Ready?

Do this with: pa-per/paper, pen-cil/pencil, po-ta-to/potato, and pep-per-mint/peppermint.

\section*{Introduce Final /p/}

Indicate the list of Pp words from Day 2. Say: Look at
 these words that begin with Pp. (Review the list.) What other words would you like to add to the list? (Add additional words.)

Ask: Did you know that /p/ can be at the beginning of a word or at the end of a word? Listen for /p/ in this word, cap. (Emphasize /p/ at the end.) Now you say it, cap. Where do you hear /p/ in cap? Right! It's at the end. Say, cap.

The children stand and face partners. Partner with a child if necessary. Say: Listen to these words. If you hear /p/ at the end, gently clap your partner's hands. Demonstrate how to give "high fives." Emphasize /p/ in the following words: hop, map, cat, stamp, bump, bear, and pop.

Discuss that pop both begins and ends with /p/.


\section*{Teacher's Literature Choice: Safety and Avoiding Harmful Substances}

Indicate your choice of book about avoiding harmful substances and read its title. Introduce the author and illustrator and volunteers define their roles. Picture-walk through the book and children describe the illustrations. Read the book, pausing to discuss what is happening and to briefly introduce new vocabulary as it appears.

Allow time for the children to ask questions.

\section*{Small Group \& Exploration}
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Materials \\
\hline\(\square\) Picture Cards: alligator, bear, \\
\hline napkin, pig, sun, tent \\
\(\square\) Letter Cards: \(a, b, n, p, s, t\) \\
\(\square\) Non-menthol shaving cream \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Say: Let's play"I Spy." Ready? I spy a picture that begins with /a/. (Volunteers guess.) Indicate the letter \(a\). Say: This is lowercase \(a\). Distribute a small amount of shaving cream in front of each child. Instruct the children to write a lowercase \(a\) in the shaving cream.

Repeat for the other letters and Picture Cards.
Say: Raise you hand if you see a letter that is in your name. Volunteers share.

\section*{Review \(a, b, n, p, s, t\)}

Indicate and identify the alligator, bear, napkin, pig, sun, and tent Picture Cards.

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Identifies the importance of personal safety practices, rules, and routines

Recognizes dangerous substances and situations

\section*{Reading}

Makes connections
between pieces of essential information in a text

Asks and answers questions

\section*{Alphabet Knowledge}

Recognizes and names most letters of the alphabet, especially those in their own name

\section*{Phonics \& Word} Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

\section*{Print Concepts}

Focuses on letter names and shapes

\section*{Writing}

Independently writes some letters

\section*{Day Five}

\section*{Science}

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

\section*{Math}

Counts in sequence
Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

Uses one-to-one correspondence to determine "how many"

\section*{Gathering}

Review the names of the children who are present Calendar Routine materials and those who are absent.

Line the children up side-by-side. Tap each child on the head and the class counts them together.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. They check yesterday's prediction and forecast tomorrow's weather.

Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify and mark the date.
Count aloud with the children from the first day of the month to the present day.

\section*{Gross Motor Skills}

Demonstrates strength and coordination of large muscles

Moves with balance and control

I am so lucky to learn all these safety rules. I wish I had known them before I got in trouble with the fox! Love,
Gingerbread Boy

\section*{Approaches to Learning}

Focuses attention on tasks/experiences
Reflects on what has been learned

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Identifies importance of safety practices, rules, and routines

\section*{Health, Safety \& Nutrition}

Discusses appropriate safety procedures

\section*{LEARNING} CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 10, pages 242-244. After cleanup, the children gather to share times they noticed classmates following safety rules.

\section*{Phonological Awareness: Discriminating/p/}

The children stand. Say: Listen to these words. If a word begins with /p/, touch your nose. If it doesn't begin with /p/, sit down. Ready? Use: puppy, pickle, table, pencil, paper, box, and penny.

\section*{Review Aa, Ss, and Pp}

Display the \(A a, S s\), and \(P p\) Letter Cards in the top row of a pocket chart. Place the remaining Letter Cards face down near the bottom of the pocket chart.

Grandmother says: Here are some letters we have learned. Indicate and say: Aa, Ss, Pp. Let's play a matching game. A volunteer reveals one of the face down Letter Cards, identifies it, then places it under the matching upper and lowercase letter. Repeat until all cards have been matched.

Gather the children in a semi-circle. Volunteers name the Picture Cards puppies, penny, pan and pumpkin, as you place them on the floor. Say: Look closely at these objects that begin with /p/. I will take one away.

You tell which one it is. Ready? Close your eyes!
Remove one of the Picture Cards. The children open their eyes and try to determine which Picture Card was removed. Repeat with other cards.

Sing "Where Is /p/?"

\section*{Story Time}

\section*{Dramatize Goldilocks and the Three Bears}

Set up your gathering area with the three settings from Goldilocks and the Three Bears. (Use towels as beds.)

The children describe the settings (kitchen, living room, bedroom) and identify the story characters.

Volunteers assume the roles of Goldilocks, Father Bear, Mother Bear, and Baby Bear. The remaining children help tell the story by chiming in on repeated phrases.

Repeat the story with a new set of volunteers.

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds

\section*{Phonological Awareness}

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds

Phonics \& Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds


Approaches to Learning

Approaches tasks, activities and problems with creativity

\section*{Reading}

Identifies characters, settings, and major events in a story

\section*{Creative Arts}

Participates in teacher-guided dramatic activities

\section*{Speaking \& Listening}

Demonstrates
knowledge of verbal
conversational rules

\section*{Small Group Math}

\section*{Materials}

\section*{Introduce Positional Words}

\section*{Math}

Responds to and uses positional words (e.g., in, under, between, down, behind

Place the bowl and apple on the table, next to the chair, and identify each item.

Say: Today let's talk about words that tell where things are, or positional words. (Indicate the bowl.) The bowl is on the table. (The children repeat.)

Ask: Where is the apple? (Volunteers respond.) Right, the apple is next to the bowl. Where is the chair? (Volunteers respond.) Yes, the chair is beside the table. (The children repeat.) Now it's your turn.

Encourage children to help each other as volunteers do the following. Discuss the accurateness of each position after it is performed.
- Stand next to the chair. Now stand behind the chair.
- Put the apple in the bowl. Now put the apple next to the bowl.
- Crawl under the table. Now stand in front of the table.
- Sit on the chair. Now move the chair in front of the table.
- Put the bowl under the chair. Now put the bowl on the table.
- Stand behind the table. Now stand in front of the table.
- Take the bowl off the table and put it under the table.

If time permits, continue and allow children to give directions to classmates.
ELL: If you have English Language Learners, consider partnering them with classmates who can assist them to understand positional words.


Bears


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Goldilocks and the Three Bears


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