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Second Edition! Starfall

Unit 5: Animals Everywhere

Week 18: Dinosaurs **Overview & Preparation** 442 **Learning Centers** 446 Day 1 Create Dinosaur Footprints451 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Write a Class Story459 Day 5

Week 18: Dinosaurs

This week you will teach the children about many different species of dinosaurs and how, through the work of paleontologists and their discoveries, we have come to know about these extinct creatures. The children will also:

- learn /k/ and identify initial and final /k/ words
- discover just how large some dinosaurs were
- find out why a dinosaur wouldn't be a good classroom pet

• become familiar with dinosaur names and create dinosaur names of their own

How Big Was That Dinosaur?

- make their own fossils
- vote for their favorite dinosaur book of the week
- distinguish between true and not true

Starfall Books & Other Media

Dinosaurs by Brandi Chase

Nonfiction Read-Along Audio CD

Dinosaur Poster

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me by Starfall

American Sign Language Poster

Starfall's Selected Nursery Rhymes

Starfall Sing-Along Volumes 1 and 2

Preparation

As part of the Gathering Routine in Weeks 18 and 19, place the Emotion Cards in a pocket chart. A volunteer chooses a card, identifies the emotion, and matches it to the Emotions Poster. He or she then makes the corresponding facial expression and the class repeats. If time allows, discuss times the children may have experienced the emotion(s).

Sometime during the week, surprise the children by creating a volcano at the sand table. Form a mound of sand around a sturdy paper cup containing 1/4 cup baking soda. In another container, mix 1 cup water, 2/3 cup vinegar, 1/3 cup dish washing liquid, and several drops of red food coloring. Slowly add this mixture to the paper cup. Be prepared for the eruption to occur immediately!

Prior to Day 1, gather books about dinosaurs that feature tyrannosaurus rex, and prepare music choices for this week's "Warm Up Your Brain" and "Freeze-a-Roo" activities.

Include available dinosaur and dragon puzzles as choices for *Small Group* & *Exploration* this week.

Optional: Allow children to take photos of each other's faces. Trim them for children to glue to the faces of their dinosaur illustrations on Day 2.

Day One

Morning Meeting — Prepare a length of rope or yarn that measures forty feet.

Small Group — Draw and cut out two dinosaur footprints approximately 17" long by 13" wide from butcher paper. Plant-eater dinosaur footprints work best.

Prepare to paint the bottom of one foot of each child with tempera paint. Provide newspaper for children to stand on as they wait for others to finish, and have a tub of water and paper towels available for easy cleanup.

Day Two

Save the list of the children's dinosaur names from today's *Morning Meeting* for use in *Small Group*.

Day Three

Morning Meeting — Plan to have enough small dog bone treats for each child to use one or two, and enough play dough for each child to form a fossil. You will also need newspaper or a place mat for each child.

Story Time — Choose a dinosaur book and a dragon book to read and compare. Suggestions include:

- Dazzle the Dinosaur by Marcus Pfister
- Digging Up Dinosaurs by Aliki
- How Do Dinosaurs Eat Their Food? by Jane Yolen
- How Do Dinosaurs Say Good Night? by Jane Yolen

Small Group — You will use the 3D Shape Picture Cards: *cube, sphere, cylinder, come, pyramid,* and *rectangular prism*. Have these items available as examples of three-dimensional shapes: a die, ball, toilet paper roll or tall glass, party hat or cone-shaped paper cup, shoebox, and a cheese wedge or tip of a sharpened pencil.

Day Four

Circle Time — Have the list of /k/ words from Day 3 available.

Small Group — You will need the Teacher's Literature Choice dragon book and play dough for each child.

Optional: Provide plastic dinosaurs to create imprints.

Day Five

Morning Meeting — Children will use a plastic bone or a pencil for "Dinosaur, Dinosaur, Where's Your Bone?"

Story Time — Gather all dinosaur books you have read this week for children to choose their favorite.

Circle Time — Prepare a set of cards for each child with the letters *D*, *E*, *F*, *M*, *K*, and *O*. (Use index cards or create Letter Cards using the ABC Generator on *Starfall.com*.)

I read a book about dinosaurs. Could we get a dinosaur for a class pet? Your pal,

Gingerbread Boy

It would be funny to have a dinosaur name. My name could be Gingerosaurus! Love.

Day 2

Day 3

Day 4

Day 5

Gingerbread Boy

(1)

I learned so many new dinosaur words. My favorite is fossil! What is yours? Your friend.

Gingerbread Boy

What if you woke up one morning and found a baby dinosaur in your yard?

Your pal,

Gingerbread Boy

I've learned so much about dinosaurs. I wish I could see some real dinosaur bones. Love

Gingerbread Boy

WEEK 18	Day One	Day TWO				
GATHERING ROUTINE						
Morning Meeting	Gingerbread Boy's Message Dinosaur Poster List problems of having a dinosaur as a classroom pet	Gingerbread Boy's Message Dinosaur Poster Create and discuss dinosaur names Vocabulary: paleontologist				
	LEARNING	CENTERS				
Circle Time	Phonemic Awareness: Alphabetical Order "The Alphabet Song" "Kittens" riddle Introduce and listen for /k/ "Three Little Kittens"	Phonological Awareness: Words in a Sentence Introduce <i>Kk</i> <i>ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me</i> Identify initial /k/ words				
Story Time	Dinosaurs Nonfiction "Dinosaur Dance"	Dinosaurs Vocabulary: dinosaur, fossil, crest, asteroid, apatosaurus, stegosaurus, triceratops, corythosaurus, compsognathus, tyrannosaurus rex				
Small Group & Exploration	Dinosaur footprints	Children illustrate themselves as dinosaurs and write sentences using scribble writing or inventive spelling				

	GATHERI	NGROUTINE
Gingerbread Boy's Message Review dinosaur vocabulary Create fossils	Gingerbread Boy's Message Write a class story about a baby dinosaur	Gingerbread Boy's Message "Dinosaur, Dinosaur, Where's Your Bone?" "True or Not True" Vocabulary: museum
	LEARNIN	G CENTERS
Phonemic Awareness: Blend Consonant/Vowel/ Consonant ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me ist initial /k/ words Introduce ASL sign for Kk Where Is /k/?" Kk	Phonological Awareness: Syllables in Words Introduce final /k/	Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words Review initial /k/ "Where Is /k/?"
ēacher's Literature Choice: Dinosaurs	Dinosaurs "Ten Big Dinosaurs" Dinosaur Picture Cards	"Dinosaur Dance" Children choose a favorite dinosaur book
Review 3D shapes	Make dinosaur imprints in play dough Dinosaur Poster	Introduce "Dragon's Fort" (3-D Shapes Game)

WEEK 18 LEARNING CENTERS

Technology

Uses technology independently to explore concepts and gain information

Becomes familiar with interactive applications, games or activities

Understands common technology terms, such as computer, Internet, mouse, keyboard, device, tablet, and printer

Phonics & Word Recognition Associates letters with

their names and sounds

Fine Motor Skills

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Writing

Uses scribble writing or invented spelling to convey meaning

Writes own name

Explores lettersound relationships while writing

Creative Arts

Shows appreciation for the creative work of others

Computer Center

Activity — Children enjoy *ABCs:* D, Dinosaur Dance, *I'm Reading:* Fiction, "Dragon Goes to the Farm" and review /o/ and reinforce /k/ at *ABCs:* O and K. They may also review *Geometry & Measurement:* Measurement Activity.

Interaction & Observation

- Computer use promotes intellectual development and helps bridge the gap between concrete and abstract thinking. Observations and anecdotes recorded over time provide insight into each child's growth.
- Observe and evaluate computer use. What language development is occurring? Which skills and concepts have the children mastered? How well can they focus on an activity?

Art Center

Activity — Each child chooses a color of play dough, creates his or her own dinosaur, and gives it a name.

Children place their dinosaurs on poster board and write their names (and the names of their dinosaurs) on them. Display the dinosaurs in the classroom or a hallway Dinosaur Museum so the children can observe and appreciate each other's art.

Optional: Children paint pictures of their favorite dinosaurs. Display *Dinosaurs* or classroom dinosaur books for reference.

Interaction & Observation

• Creating with play dough strengthens the muscles in children's hands as they develop fine motor coordination.

Materials
Computers set up to access
Starfall.com
Headsets

Materials

Play dough	of different	colors,

```
enough for each child to form
```

a dinosaur

- Variety of plastic dinosaurs
- Pictures of dinosaurs
- 4" x 6" piece of poster board for







UNIT 5 447

WEEK18 • CENTERS

Library Center

Preparation — Include Dinosaurs after it is introduced on Day 2. Other book suggestions include:

- Danny and the Dinosaur by Syd Hoff
- Dinosaur Bones by Bob Barner
- Dinosaurs! by Gail Gibbons
- First Dinosaur Encyclopedia by Caroline Bingham

Activity — Children read and listen to *Dinosaurs* and enjoy other dinosaur and dragon books.

Interaction & Observation

- Discuss the books in this center with children to help them distinguish the differences between fiction and nonfiction.
- Provide opportunities for the children to share and explain their own thinking about nonfiction to enable them to learn and remember information.

Dramatic Play Center

Activity — This center becomes an outdoor area. The children place blankets over chairs to create caves. They crawl along the floor, pretend to eat from trees, and use their imaginations to become cave-dwelling dragons and dinosaurs.

Interaction & Observation

- After you have read a dinosaur or dragon themed book, place it in the Dramatic Play Center for children to dramatize.
- Dramatization helps promote understanding of the text as well as expand the children's knowledge of the topic.

Construction Center

Activity — Encourage children to use their imaginations and building blocks to create a Dinosaur Land with caves, trees, dinosaurs, and rivers. They use pencils and paper to label their constructions.

Allow children to take photos to place in the Construction Center to inspire other builders.

Interaction & Observation

NIII

- Allow time before cleanup for other children to visit the Construction Center and view what has been created.
- Invite other classes to walk through the classroom on their way to lunch or outside play to provide an opportunity for children to inspire each other.

Materials

Dinosaurs by Brandi Chase

Nonfiction Read-Along CD Books about dinosaurs

or dragons

Materials

Materials

Wooden blocks and other

building toys

habitats

Pencils, paper

Books about dinosaurs

Pictures of dinosaurs in their

Large and small plastic dinosaurs

Digital camera or tablet

Blankets

Several chairs

Print Concepts

Connects oral language and print

Reading

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

Distinguishes between fiction and nonfiction

Creative Arts

Engages in cooperative pretend play with other children

Represents fantasy and real-life experiences through pretend play

Technology

Uses a device to take pictures

Fine Motor Skills

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Demonstrates handeve coordination

Social/Emotional Development

Assists classmates

WEEK 18 • CENTERS

Creative Arts

Shows appreciation for the creative work of others

Writing

Uses a combination of drawing, dictation, scribble writing, or invented spelling to convey meaning

Explores lettersound relationships while writing

Science

Participates in scientific investigations

Uses tools and equipment to explore objects

Social/Emotional Development

Uses materials appropriately and puts them away

Math

Understands that numbers always represent the same quantity

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



/riti	ng	Cen	iter	

Activity — Present children with the following drawing and writing prompt: "How would a dinosaur's home look?"

Materials

Manila paper for each child

Pencils, crayons

Children illustrate and dictate or write about a dinosaur's home. Combine the pages into a class book and place it in the Library Center, or add

them to the wall of your Dinosaur Museum for children in other classes to enjoy.

Interaction & Observation

• Frequent opportunities for children to write help provide practice in holding and controlling writing materials correctly, as well as to write for specific purposes.

Discovery Center

Activity — Bury plastic toy dinosaurs in the sand table. Children sift through the sand searching for dinosaurs you have buried using the tools provided, pretending they are paleontologists. Materials

 Sand table

 Small plastic dinosaurs

 Paleontologist/straw hats or caps

 Tools (brushes, digging tools, etc)

 Magnifying glasses

 Maps

When they discover the dinosaurs, they use magnifying glasses to study and compare them to the pictures, to determine each kind of dinosaur through comparison. The children also make volcanos in the sand, and tracks with dinosaur feet.

Interaction & Observation

- Talk with children about different kinds of dinosaurs, noting similarities and differences.
- At cleanup time, remind the children to bury the dinosaurs for the next day.

Math Center

Preparation — Create sets of "Dino Battle" cards by preparing
3"x5" index cards with various amounts (0 – 10) of stickers or
dinosaur stamps on them. Optional: Place 5 to 50 small plastic
dinosaurs in a clear plastic jar with a lid for children to estimate.

Materials			
3"x5" index cards			
Dinosaur stickers or stamps			
Clear plastic jar			
Optional: Small plastic dinosaurs			

Activity — Each pair of children has a set of "Dino Battle" cards. Each player lays down the top card from his or her stack and

they compare the number of dinosaurs to see which has the most. The child with the most collects both cards. If the cards are equal both children keep their own card. At the end of the game, the children count to learn who has the most cards (or they play for fun without counting at the end).

Interaction & Observation

- Model one-to-one correspondence frequently during daily routines to help children link numbers to each item in a set.
- Teach strategies for keeping track of counting. Demonstrate how to touch each sticker or stamp as it is counted and how to count across rows rather than skip around.

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Gathering

Continue the Gathering Routine, then have a child or two each draw an Emotion Card, identify the emotion, match it to the Emotions Poster, and make the corresponding facial expression. The class repeats. Discuss times the children may have experienced the emotions as time permits.

Morning Meeting

Drag	on		

Emotion Cards

Materials

Materials

Calendar Routine materials

Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Dragon, May I?" Explain: Dragon is the leader. He will give a direction and we will ask, "Dragon, may I?" before we follow it. Dragon whispers the following directions:

- Sit criss-cross applesauce.
- Stand and hop three times.
- Pretend to climb up stairs.
- Take four steps backward.
- Take five steps forward.
- Jog in place.
- Jump up and down ten times.
- Lie on your stomach and pretend to swim.

Introduce Dinosaurs

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Say: Stand if you think a dinosaur would make a good class pet. (Volunteers explain their choices.) Continue: Roar like a dinosaur if you think a dinosaur would not make a good pet. Assess prior knowledge as volunteers explain their choices.

Materials
Dinosaur Poster

Forty feet of rope or yarn
Dragon

Indicate the Dinosaur Poster. Volunteers identify the dinosaurs and objects. Encourage them to ask questions regarding the information on the poster.

Dragon whispers that he always wanted to be a dinosaur. He isn't a dinosaur, but he's excited to learn all about dinosaurs with the children this week.

Say: Dinosaurs lived a long time ago. They needed the same things that other animals need to live. Do you think dinosaurs needed space to live? What other things do you think dinosaurs needed? (water, food, air)

Ask: Do you think a dinosaur would fit in our classroom? Let's find out. Explain that a tyrannosaurus rex could grow to be about forty feet long. Indicate the rope or yarn. Say: This rope is forty feet long, about the same size as a tyrannosaurus rex.

WEEK 18 Day One

Social/Emotional Development

Recognizes and identifies emotions in self and others

Shows emotions through facial expressions

English Conventions

Uses frequently occurring verbs

Gross Motor Skills

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

Speaking & Listening

Follows simple and multiple-step directions

I read a book about dinosaurs. Could we get a dinosaur for a class pet?

Your pal,

Gingerbread Boy

Math

Measures length, weight, height, size, or capacity of one or more objects

Becomes familiar with standard and nonstandard measuring tools and their uses

Science

Notices similarities and differences among various living things

Shows curiosity by asking questions and seeking information



WEEK 18 • DAY 1

Social/Emotional Development

Recognizes and identifies emotions in self and others

Alphabet Knowledge

Recites the alphabet in sequence

Alphabet Knowledge

Recites the alphabet in sequence

Recognizes and names most letters of the alphabet

Phonological Awareness

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds in words

Isolates and pronounces the initial sounds in words



A volunteer holds one end of the rope or yarn and stands at one side of the classroom while you walk to the other or run out of space. Discuss potential problems that could arise from having a dinosaur as a classroom pet.

LEARNING **CENTERS**

See Learning Centers for Week 18, pages 446-448. After cleanup, the children gather to share times they knew the feelings of classmates because of their facial expressions.

Circle Time

Phonemic Awareness: Alphabetical Order

Play Sing-Along Volume 1 Track 2. Children sing "The Alphabet Song." Recite the alphabet, occasionally pausing for children to fill in the missing letters.

Introduce /k/

Say: Look at the Alphabet Board. Let's say the alphabet together. (Indicate the letters as children recite the alphabet.) We have learned several letters. Raise your hand if you can name one letter you have learned. Volunteers respond to name letters that have stars posted above them.

Say: Grandmother has a riddle for us. Listen to her clues to solve it. Grandmother reads the riddle "Kittens." Children solve the riddle.

Display the kangaroo, kitchen, kite, and kitten Picture Cards. Say: Here is a picture of kittens. (Children repeat, kittens.) Kittens begins with /k/. (Children repeat, /k/.) Repeat for kangaroo and kitchen. Continue: Say, kite. What sound do you hear at the beginning of kite? (/k/)

Starfall Sing-Along Volume 1

Materials

Materials

- Grandmother
- Starfall's Selected Nursery
 - Rhymes (Book & Audio CD)
- Picture Cards: kangaroo,

kitchen, kite, kitten

Pocket chart

Kittens

We are baby animals. We have whiskers and love to purr. Our mother is a cat. Our name begins with /k/. What are we?

Say: Listen to these two words, meow, kittens. Which one begins with /k/? (kittens) *Kittens* begin with /k/. (Children repeat, /k/.) Listen again: net, kite. Which one begins with /k/? (kite)

Say: Let's pretend we are kittens. (Children meow.) Continue: Listen to these words. If you hear /k/ at the beginning, meow like a kitten. If the word doesn't begin with /k/, put your finger to your mouth. Ready? Use king, tent, key, puppy, mother, kind, and kitchen.

Indicate Nursery Rhymes pages 44 - 45, "Three Little Kittens." Children describe the illustrations, then you read the text. They stand when they hear the word kittens.

Encourage children to listen for /k/ today.

Story Time

Dinosaur Dance

Ask: Did you know no one has ever seen a dinosaur? When dinosaurs lived there were no people yet! What do you think dinosaurs did all day? Do you think they ever danced? Here's a song called "Dinosaur Dance." Let's pretend to be dancing dinosaurs!

Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 8. The children listen and dance to "Dinosaur Dance." Allow them to take turns dancing with Dragon.

Indicate Dinosaurs. Locate the title and author. Explain this is a nonfiction book that contains real information about dinosaurs.

Read Dinosaurs.

Partner the children and say: Talk with your partner about how they think dinosaurs looked. Volunteers share with the class.

The children change partners and discuss how dinosaurs and people are alike. Volunteers share with the class.

The children change partners again and discuss what they learned about dinosaurs. Volunteers share.

Small Group & Exploration

Create Dinosaur Footprints

Indicate two dinosaur footprints. Say: These are footprints from a plant-eating dinosaur. Are they bigger or smaller than your feet? (They are much bigger.) Take off one of your shoes and look at it. (Children do this.) Ask: How many of your shoes would fit inside these dinosaur footprints? (Children estimate.)

Paint the bottom of one foot of each child. Assist children in placing their feet inside the dinosaur footprints. Use a marker to add their names.

As children finish, they stand on newspaper. When all are finished use water and paper towels to wash their feet.

Display the finished footprints in the classroom or hallway.

Materials

Starfall Sing-Along Volume 2 *Dinosaurs* by Brandi Chase

Dragon



Reflects on what has been learned

Creative Arts

Participates in a variety of dance and movement activities with or without props

Language Development

Demonstrates the ability to listen, understand, and respond in increasingly complex ways

Reading

Recalls important facts from informational text

Science

Compares, contrasts, and classifies objects and data

Recognizes that living things have similar needs for water, food, and air

Notices changes in living things over time

Math

Becomes familiar with standard and nonstandard measuring tools and their uses

Uses measurable attributes to compare objects

Uses numbers to predict, estimate, and make realistic guesses

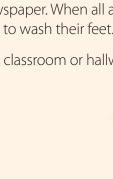
Social/Emotional Development

Demonstrates self-help skills



Materials Prepared dinosaur footprints Tempera paint in a variety

of colors
Paintbrushes
Newspaper
Tub of water and paper towels
Marker





WEEK 18 Day **TWO**

Gathering Routine

Continue the Gathering Routine and activity from Day 1.

Creative Arts

Participates in a variety of dance and movement activities with or without props

Expresses concepts, ideas or feelings through movement

It would be funny to have a dinosaur name. My name could be Gingerosaurus!

Love,

Gingerbread Boy

English Conventions

Recognizes first letter of names is capitalized

Science

Describes characteristics in the appearance, behavior, and habitats of animals

Notices changes in living things over time

Social/Emotional Development

Seeks assistance from adults or classmates

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings

Social/Emotional Development

Recognizes and identifies emotions in self and others

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Dinosaurs, Dragons, and Dancers." Discuss, demonstrate, and practice moving like dinosaurs and dragons. Contrast this with how dancers move. Explain that you will play music and say "dinosaurs," "dragons," or "dancers." When you say "dinosaurs" the children stomp to the music. When you say "dragons" they pretend to breathe out fire. When you say "dancers" they move lightly.

Dinosaur Names

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Recall the rope (yarn) activity from Day 1. Say: **Dinosaurs** were the biggest animals ever to live on Earth. Some were bigger than elephants or buses.

М	ate	ria	s
			· ·

Materials

Teacher's choice of music

Dragon

_	
	Chart paper

Marker

Dinosaur Poster

Indicate the Dinosaur Poster. Engage children in a discussion to:

- identify the various dinosaurs pictured
- identify the objects to which dinosaurs are compared

Ask: Could dinosaurs and people live together? Discuss why or why not.

Explain: The word *dinosaur* means *great lizard*. Scientists called *paleontologists* have discovered very large dinosaur bones. They could tell the bones are millions of years old. The paleontologists could also tell how big dinosaurs were from the bones. The scientist who discovers the dinosaur bones gets to name the dinosaur.

- Some dinosaurs were named after paleontologists.
- Some dinosaurs were named for friends of paleontologists.
- Some dinosaurs were named after the places they were discovered.
- Some dinosaurs were named because of how they looked. For example, an iguanodon has teeth like an iguana.

Say: Gingerbread Boy said his dinosaur name could be *Gingerosaurus*. Dragon said his dinosaur name could be Dragonosaurus Rex. Let's give ourselves dinosaur names. What is yours? Children take turns revealing their dinosaur names. Classmates may assist children to create dinosaur names as you list them on chart paper. Save the list for use in Small Group.

LEARNING CENTERS See Learning Centers for Week 18, pages 446-448. After cleanup, the children gather to share times they knew the feelings of classmates because of their facial expressions.

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness/Phonics: Words in a Sentence

Say: Listen to this sentence. I have three kittens. Now, you say it. (Children repeat the sentence.) Listen again. Repeat the sentence, I have three kittens. Ask: How many words did you hear? (Children respond.) Let's check.

Assign one child to each word in the sentence to stand in front of the class. Stand behind each child as you repeat the sentence, I have three kittens. Repeat for I have a kitten for a pet. Explain that the spaces between the children are similar to the spaces we leave between words when we write.

Introduce Kk

Ask: What sound do you hear at the beginning of kittens? (/k/)

Indicate the *Kk* Letter Card.

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

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

Indicate the star. Grandmother asks: Who can find the letter Kk on the Alphabet Chart? (A volunteer identifies *Kk* and attaches the star on or above the Wall Letter Card.)

Indicate ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Say: Let's look at Kk. Here are some pictures of things that begin with /k/.

- Identify each picture. Children repeat.
- Isolate the beginning sound. (Example: kittens, /k/)
- Indicate the word below each picture. Say: Here is the picture; here is the word that nan e picture.
- Discrimin etween picture/word. (Example: Indicate the picture of the kittens. Indicate ord, kittens.)

n to bring items, (or pictures of items), from home that begin with /k/. Encourage c

Materials

Materials

None

Letter Card Kk
Star
Grandmother

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and

Me by Starfall

Phonics & Word Recognition

Phonological Awareness

Distinguishes individual

words within spoken

phrases or sentences

Associates letters with their names and sounds

Phonological Awareness

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds in words

Print Concepts

Recognizes relationship between illustrations and text



nes	th
nate	be
the	WC
child	rer

Materials

Dinosaurs by Brandi Chase
 Bag or basket
 Picture Cards: apatosaurus,
 asteroid, compsognathus,
 corythosaurus, crest, dinosaur,
 fossil, paleontologist,
 stegosaurus, triceratops,
 tyrannosaurus rex
 Tape or push pins

Story Time

Dinosaurs Vocabulary

Indicate *Dinosaurs*. Say: **This book includes several new vocabulary words. Let's talk about some of them.**

Place the Picture Cards face down in a pocket chart. A volunteer reveals one. Identify the vocabulary word and children repeat. Briefly discuss its meaning. Repeat until all words have been introduced.

Image: dimosauran animal that lived millions of years agoImage: fossilpart of an animal or plant from a long time ago, found in earth or rocksImage: fossilpart of an animal or plant from a long time ago, found in earth or rocksImage: fossila growth on top of an animal's head, such as feathers, fur, or a boneImage: fossila growth on top of an animal's head, such as feathers, fur, or a boneImage: fossila big rock that circles the sunImage: fossila scientist who studies fossils to learn about animals and plants from long agoImage: fossila plant-eating dinosaur with a long neck and tail and a small headImage: for formationa plant-eating dinosaurImage: formationa three-horned plant-eating dinosaurImage: for formationa duck-billed dinosaur with a crest on its headImage: formationa meat-eating dinosaurImage: formationa meat-eating dinosaurImage: formationa meat-eating dinosaur		
found in earth or rocksfound in earth or roc	dinosaur	an animal that lived millions of years ago
feathers, fur, or a boneasteroida big rock that circles the sunpaleontologista scientist who studies fossils to learn about animals and plants from long agoapatosaurusa plant-eating dinosaur with a long neck and tail and a small headstegosaurusa plant-eating dinosaurtriceratopsa three-horned plant-eating dinosaurcorythosaurusa duck-billed dinosaur with a crest on its headcompsognathusa meat-eating dinosaurtyrannosaurusa meat-eating dinosaur, known as the king	fossil	
Paleontologista scientist who studies fossils to learn about animals and plants from long agoapatosaurusa plant-eating dinosaur with a long neck and tail and a small headstegosaurusa plant-eating dinosaurtriceratopsa three-horned plant-eating dinosaurcorythosaurusa duck-billed dinosaur with a crest on its headcompsognathusa meat-eating dinosaurtyrannosaurusa meat-eating dinosaur, known as the king	crest	
animals and plants from long agoapatosaurusa plant-eating dinosaur with a long neck and tail and a small headstegosaurusa plant-eating dinosaurtriceratopsa three-horned plant-eating dinosaurcorythosaurusa duck-billed dinosaur with a crest on its headcompsognathusa meat-eating dinosaurtyrannosaurusa meat-eating dinosaur, known as the king	asteroid	a big rock that circles the sun
and a small headstegosaurusa plant-eating dinosaurtriceratopsa three-horned plant-eating dinosaurcorythosaurusa duck-billed dinosaur with a crest on its headcompsognathusa meat-eating dinosaurtyrannosaurusa meat-eating dinosaur, known as the king	paleontologist	
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compsognathus a meat-eating dinosaur tyrannosaurus a meat-eating dinosaur, known as the king		a three-horned plant-eating dinosaur
tyrannosaurus a meat-eating dinosaur, known as the king	corythosaurus	a duck-billed dinosaur with a crest on its head
	compsognathus	a meat-eating dinosaur

Read Dinosaurs. Children raise their hands when they hear vocabulary words.

Place the Picture Cards in a bag or basket for use on Day 3.

Science

Shows curiosity by asking questions and seeking information

Compares, contrasts, and classifies objects and data

Describes characteristics in the appearance, behavior, and habitats of animals

Notices changes in living things over time

Vocabulary

Uses illustrations and context to determine word meaning

Comprehends increasingly complex and varied vocabulary

WEEK 18 • DAY 2

Small Group & Exploration

Dinosaur Illustrations

Indicate Dragon and say: Let's pretend Dragon is a dinosaur. Choose a child to stand next to Dragon.

Ask: **How are (**child's name) **and Dragon alike?** (Both have eyes, arms, legs, teeth) **How are they different?** Discuss.

Explain: Today you will pretend YOU are a dinosaur and you will illistrate yourself as a dinosaur in your Writing & Observation Journal!

Distribute Writing & Observations Journals.

The children illustrate themselves as dinosaurs. They write their own sentences to explain their illustrations using scribble writing or inventive spelling. They read their sentences and you write them correctly underneath their writing. Model basic writing conventions such as beginning the sentence with a capital letter, leaving spaces between words and ending with a period.

Label the children's papers with their dinosaur names.

Optional: Allow the children to take digital photos of each child's face. Print them out and trim them for children to glue to the faces of their dinosaur illustrations.

materials
Dinosaur names from
Morning Meeting
Drawing paper
Crayons, markers, pencils
Writing & Observation Journals
Dragon

Matoriala

Approaches to Learning

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

Science

Observes similarities and differences in living and nonliving things

Writing

Uses writing tools and materials

Recognizes writing as a way of communicating for a variety of purposes, such as giving information, sharing stories, or giving an opinion

Uses appropriate writing conventions with adult assistance

WEEK 18 Day Three

Gathering Routine

Continue the Gathering Routine and activity from Day 1.

	Morning Meeting		Materials	
Creative Arts	Warm Up Your Brain		Dragon	
njoys participating in a ariety of music activities xperiences different noods, tempos, and rhythms in nusic activities	Sing "Dino Pokey" to the melody of "Hokey Pokey."	Dino Pokey You put your claws in, You put your claws out, You put your claws in, And you shake them all about.	You do the Dino Pokey And you turn yourself around That's what it's all about! (Repeat with feet, teeth and head.)	
I learned so many new dinosaur words. My favorite is fossil! What's yours?	Fossils		Materials	
Your friend,	Read and discuss Gingerbread Bo	Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.		
Gingerbread Boy	Indicate the bag or basket contain	Indicate the bag or basket containing the Picture Cards. A volunteer draws one.		
	-			
	 Identify the picture and childr 	en repeat.	fossil, paleontologist,	
int Concepts	, .	 Identify the beginning letter. Attach the Picture Card under the corresponding letter on your Alphabet Board. Say: Gingerbread Boy said his favorite word is fossil. Paleontologists found fossil skeletons or bones of dinosaurs in stones or rocks. They used special tools to scrape away the stone and take the bones out. Then they put the bones together like a puzzle to see 		
onnects oral nguage and print	, 5 5			
cience				
ses tools and	, '			
quipment to cplore objects				
' articipates in scientific				
vestigations, analyzes, raws conclusions, and				
ommunicates results				
otices changes in ing things over time	Then they put the bones together like a puzzle to see how the dinosaur would have looked. Let's see how a fossil might look.			
ocial/Emotional Development	-			
Demonstrates	Distribute newspaper or a place mat and play dough to each child.			
elf-help skills	 Children flatten their play dough. 			

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings



• Distribute a dog bone treat or two to each child.

- Children push the treats into their play dough.
- They remove the dog bone treats and observe the prints left in their play dough using magnifying glasses.

Explain: This is how dinosaur fossils were formed. Bones made prints in the mud. The mud hardened and bones became rock or stone. Paleontologists learned about dinosaurs by studying the fossils.

Discard the dog bone treats and place the molds in a safe place. Children check them in a day or two and notice they have hardened the way fossils do.

Allow the children to wash their hands.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 18, pages 446-448. After cleanup, the children gather to share times they knew the feelings of classmates because of their facial expressions.

Circle Time

Materials

None

Phonemic Awareness: Blend Consonant/ Vowel/Consonant

Say: Listen to these sounds, /d/ /o/ /t/. Now you say them. (Children repeat, /d/ /o/ /t/.) Now blend the sounds together to form a word, /d/ /o/ /t/, *dot*. Let's try some more. Repeat for /n/ /a/ /p/ *nap*, /m/ /e/ /n/ *men* and /d/ /a/ /d/ *dad*.

List Kk Words, ASL Kk

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

Indicate *ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me*. Review the pictures and words that begin with *Kk*. Say: **Let's make a list of words that begin with the letter** *Kk***. I'll write the words on this chart paper so we don't forget them.** Start with children's names that begin with *K*, then accept suggestions. Children circle *Kk* in their words.

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

Say: Grandmother would like us to sing a song to remember /k/. Sing "Where Is /k/?" Each time /k/ or the letter *Kk* is used children form the *Kk* hand sign.

Grandmother says: Let's play a game. Listen to these words. If the word begins with /k/ give a thumbs up. (Demonstrate) If the word doesn't begin with /k/, give a thumbs down. (Demonstrate) Ready? Use keep, keyhole, doll, kiss, kind, octopus, farm, and kitty.

Play Nursery Rhymes Audio CD Track 43. Children sing "Three Little Kittens."

Materials

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and

Me by Starfall

Marker

Starfall American Sign

Language Poster

Grandmother
Starfall's Selected Nursery

Rhymes (Book & Audio CD)

Where Is /k/?

(Melody: Where Is Thumbkin?)

Where is /k/? Where is /k/? Here I am. Here I am. /k/ in kitten, /k/ in kitchen /k/ /k/, Kk, Kk, Kk.

WEEK 18 • DAY 3

Social/Emotional Development

Recognizes and identifies emotions in self and others

Phonics & Word Recognition

Demonstrates understanding of oneto-one correspondence of letter and sounds

Phonological Awareness

Blends phonemes into words

Phonics & Word Recognition

Identifies words beginning with the same letter as their own name

Phonological Awareness

Recognizes/identifies beginning and ending sounds in words

Print Concepts Connects oral language and print

Observe & Modify

/k/ can be confusing to children since it is produced by both *Cc* and *Kk*. Help them to better understand by creating a chart with two columns, one for *Cc* and one for *Kk*. Remind them that *Cc* stands for the /k/ in *cat*, and *Kk* stands for the /k/ in *kitten*. Write the words in the corresponding columns. Continue with other *CC* and *Kk* words if more clarification is required.

Story Time

Teacher's Literature Choice: Dinosaurs and Dragons

Materials

Teacher's choice of book

about dinosaurs and dragons

Indicate your choice of a dinosaur book and a dragon book, and identify the authors and illustrators. Picture-walk as children discuss the illustrations. Volunteers point to where the text begins on each page. Read both stories, pausing briefly to introduce new vocabulary as it is encountered. Ask and answer questions about the stories.

Say: Let's compare these two books. Who remembers what *compare* means? (Volunteers respond.) Yes, when we compare things we tell how they are alike. Children discuss similarities in the two books.

Continue: Now let's contrast the two books. Who remembers what it means to *contrast*? (Volunteers respond.) **Right, when we contrast we talk about things that are different.** Children discuss differences in the two books.

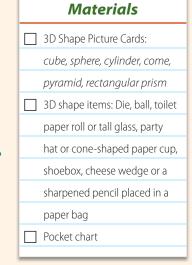
If time allows, the children vote by a show of hands which book they liked better.

Small Group & Exploration

Review 3D Shapes

Indicate the 3D Picture Cards displayed in a pocket chart and the children assist to identify each shape. Ask: **Who remembers how these 3D shapes are different from shapes like circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles?** (Volunteers respond.) Children should understand that 3D shapes are not flat like circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles.

Choose a volunteer to reach into the paper bag and pull out an object. Ask: Which 3D shape does this



object look most like? Classmates may assist to determine the correct answer.

When the answer has been determined say: **Let's be 3D shape detectives!** Volunteers find other objects in the classroom with the same shape.

Repeat for each of the objects in the bag.

Print Concepts

Shows where print begins on a page

Recognizes relationship between illustrations and text

Reading

Identifies the role of author and illustrator

Asks and answers questions about key elements in a text

Identifies basic similarities in and differences between two texts

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings

Math

Recognizes and identifies basic threedimensional shapes

Describes and compares basic shapes

Identifies shapes regardless of their orientations or size

Gathering Routine

Continue the Gathering Routine and activity from Day 1.

Morning Meeting

Materials

Dragon

Warm Up Your Brain

Children pretend to go on a dinosaur hunt. Clap your hands on your legs to sound like footsteps. Every minute or so announce an obstacle and model the corresponding movement for children to perform. Suggestions:

- Big stones! (leap)
- Caves! (crawl)
- Mountains! (climb)
- Swamps! (stomp)
- Logs! (walk on tiptoes)

Write a Class Story

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Volunteers respond to the following questions:

- What would you feed a baby dinosaur?
- Where would a baby dinosaur sleep?
- What story do you think a baby dinosaur would like to hear?
- What might you play together?
- What do you think a baby dinosaur might say to you?
- How do you suppose a dinosaur could get into your yard?

Indicate the chart paper. Say: Let's write a story about what might happen if a baby dinosaur came to our classroom to visit.

Write "Once upon a time a baby dinosaur came to our classroom." Volunteers offer responses to continue the story. Add their suggestions to the chart paper, modeling basic writing conventions such as leaving spaces between words, beginning sentences with capital letters, and ending them with periods. Periodically read the story so children hear its progress. Lead them to offer a conclusion, then read the completed story.

Observe & Modify

If children have difficulty suggesting sentences, help them by asking questions such as "What book do you think the baby dinosaur might want us to read?" or "At which Learning Center do you think the baby dinosaur would like to play?"

Materials

Chart paperMarkers

Gross Motor Skills

Combine a sequence of large motor skills

Math

Understands directionality, order, and position of self and objects in space

Social Studies

Recognizes aspects of the environment, such as roads, buildings, trees, gardens, bodies of water, or land formations

Speaking & Listening

Follows simple and multiple-step directions

What if you woke up one morning and found a baby dinosaur in your yard? Your pal, Gingerbread Boy

Approaches to Learning

Approaches tasks, activities and problems with creativity

Writing

Contributes to a shared writing experience or topic of interest

Recognizes writing as a way of communicating for a variety of purposes, such as giving information, sharing stories, or giving an opinion

Uses appropriate writing conventions with adult assistance

WEEK 18 Day **Four**

WEEK 18 • DAY 4

Social/Emotional Development

Recognizes and identifies emotions in self and others

Phonological Awareness

Counts and blends syllables in spoken words

Phonics & Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

Demonstrates understanding of oneto-one correspondence of letter and sounds

Phonological Awareness

Recognizes and identifies beginning and ending sounds in words



LEA	RN	IIN	IG
CEI	V7	E	RS

See Learning Centers for Week 18, pages 446-448. After cleanup, the children gather to share times they knew the feelings of classmates because of their facial expressions.

Circle Time

Materials

None

Phonological Awareness: Syllables in Words

Say: Listen to these word parts, di-no-saur. Now, put them together, dinosaur. This time clap for the parts. Ready? di-no-saur (clap, clap, clap). Children say, dinosaur. Repeat with drag-on,

kit-tens, kid, ket-tle, fos-sil and dig.

Introduce Final /k/

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

Μ	a	te	ri	a	S
					-

Grandmother

List of <i>Kk</i> words from Day 3
Picture Cards: kangaroo, key,

king, kitchen, kite, kitten

Review the ASL hand sign for Kk.

Gather children in a semicircle. Indicate the kangaroo, key, kitchen, kite, king, and kitten Picture Cards and place them on the floor as volunteers identify the pictures.

Grandmother says: Look closely at these pictures that begin with /k/. I will take one away. You tell what is missing. Ready? Close your eyes. Remove one of the Picture Cards and children determine which card is missing. Repeat several times.

Grandmother asks: Did you know Kk can be at the beginning of a word OR at the end of a word? Listen for /k/ in this word, pick. (Emphasize /k/ at the end.) Now you say it, pick. Where do you hear /k/ in pick? Right, it's at the end. Say, pick.

Children stand and face partners. Partner with a child if necessary.

Say: Listen to these words. If you hear /k/ at the end, gently clap your partner's hands. Overemphasize /k/ in sick, black, take, off, cake, and trick.

Where Is /k/?

(Melody: Where Is Thumbkin?)

Where is /k/? Where is /k/? Here I am. Here I am. /k/ in kitten, /k/ in kitchen /k//k//k/, Kk, Kk, Kk.



Sing "Where Is /k/?"

If peeking is a problem, cover the Picture Cards with a small cloth or paper.

Story Time

"Ten Big Dinosaurs"

Sing "Ten Big Dinosaurs."

Indicate and name the Picture Cards.

Indicate *Dinosaurs*. Say: **This book will teach us about seven different kinds of dinosaurs**.

Distribute the dinosaur Picture Cards to seven volunteers. Continue: When you hear the name of the dinosaur you are holding come stand in the front of the room as we read about it.

Materials

Dinosaurs by Brandi Chase
 Picture Cards: apatosaurus,
 compsognathus, corythosaurus,
 stegosaurus, triceratops,
 tyrannosaurus rex

Ten Big Dinosaurs

(Melody: "Ten Little Indians")

One big, two big, three big dinosaurs, Four big, five big, six big dinosaurs, Seven big, eight big, nine big dinosaurs, Ten big din-o-saurs!

Read Dinosaurs.

Prompt volunteers, if needed, to come forward and stand in a line as you identify each dinosaur.

Say: Let's see if we can remember the names of these dinosaurs. The child holding the first dinosaur Picture Card raises it and you ask: Which dinosaur did we read about first? Assist the children to identify the dinosaur.

Continue: **Which dinosaur did we read about second?** Repeat for the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh dinosaurs.

Small Group & Exploration

Create Dragons

Children reference the Teacher's Literature Choice dragon book from Day 3, and use Dragon as a model as they create their own dragons with play dough. They may also make imprints in the play dough with small plastic dinosaurs if available.

As they complete their projects, children compare their dragons to their dinosaurs in the Dinosaur Museum.

	materials
	Teacher's Literature Choice
	dragon book from Day 3
	Play dough
	Dragon
Ор	tional:
	Small plastic dinosaur toys

Mataviala

Math

Understands and uses ordinal numbers

Reading

Recalls important facts from informational text

Vocabulary

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read alouds



Approaches to Learning

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

Creative Arts

Creates original artwork that reflect thoughts, feelings, experiences, or knowledge

Shows care and persistence in a variety of art projects

Gathering Routine

Continue the Gathering Routine and activity from Day 1.

M	orning Meeting	Materials
		Teacher's choice of music for
	Warm Up Your Brain	"Freeze-a-Roo"
Gross Motor Skills	Play "Freeze-a-Roo," and name the following motions	Dragon
Combine a sequence of large motor skills	in turn for children to perform as you play your choice of music. When the music stops, children freeze in place.	
Moves with an awareness of personal space in relationship	Say: Pretend you are a:	
to objects and others	roaring dinosaur	
Listening & Speaking	 baby dinosaur hatching from an egg 	
Follows simple and multiple-step directions	 dinosaur stomping through a swamp 	
manple step ancetions	sleeping dinosaur	
I've learned so much	Say: Now pretend you are a fire-breathing dragon ar	nd:
about dinosaurs. I	• fly high up in the air	
wish I could see some real dinosaur bones.	sleep in your cave	
Love,	breathe out fire	
Gingerbread Boy		
	"Dinosaur, Dinosaur" and "True or Not True"	Materials

Language Development

Demonstrates the ability to listen, understand, and respond in increasingly complex ways

Reading

Recalls important facts from informational text

Vocabularv

Comprehends increasingly complex and varied vocabulary

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Explain: Gingerbread Boy could see real dinosaur bones at a museum! A museum is a building people visit to see and study important objects like fossils or art.

Say: Let's play a fun game called "Dinosaur, Dinosaur, Where's Your Bone?" This game is played like "Doggie, Doggie, Where's Your Bone?"

- Place the toy bone under a chair in the front of the room. One child assumes the role of the dinosaur and sits in the chair, facing away from the other children.
- Tap a child on the shoulder. This child quietly goes forward to remove the bone from under the chair, returns to his or her place, and sits on the bone to hide it.
- Children chant "Dinosaur, Dinosaur, Where's Your Bone?"
- The dinosaur has three chances to guess who has the bone.
- The child with the bone becomes the next dinosaur.

Materials

Plastic dog bone (or a pencil)

"Dinosaur, Dinosaur,

Where's Your Bone?"

Dinosaur, Dinosaur, where's your bone? Somebody took it from your home. Guess who. Was it you? Or was it someone from the zoo?

WEEK 18 • DAY 5 Play "True or Not True." Say: Let's think about what we have learned about dinosaurs. If you hear something that is true, roar like a dinosaur. If you hear something that is false, or not true, shake your head "no." Use the following statements: All dinosaurs ate meat. (not true) Dinosaurs lived a long time ago. (true) A person who studies dinosaurs is called a paleontologist. (true) Dinosaurs lived with people. (not true) Paleontologists found fossils of dinosaur bones. (true) Dinosaurs would make good pets. (not true) A tyrannosaurus rex was very big. (true) **LEARNING** See Learning Centers for Week 18, pages 446-448. After cleanup, Social/Emotional Development the children gather to share times they knew the feelings of **CENTERS** Recognizes and classmates because of their facial expressions. identifies emotions in self and others **Materials Circle Time** None Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words Say: Listen to these words, chick, brick, trick. Now you say them. Phonological Awareness (Children repeat, chick, brick, trick.) Ask: What do you notice about these Identifies and words? (They rhyme.) Listen to these words, clock, sock, lock. Now you discriminates say them. (Children repeat, clock, sock, lock.) Ask: Do these words rhyme? rhyming words Repeat for hat/cat/dog, hide/side/ride, and tap/car/map. Recognizing Letters: "My Turn, Your Turn" Materials Say: Today we will help each other learn letters. Let's **Print Concepts** Prepared Letter Cards (D, E, F, make a fish bowl. Gather children in a circle. A volunteer Focuses on letter *M*, *K*, and *O*) in a plastic bag names and shapes demonstrates "My Turn, Your Turn" in the center of the fish for each child Speaking & Listening bowl as you explain the procedure: Grandmother Demonstrates • Flash the Letter Cards one at a time to your partner. knowledge of nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., Your partner will identify each letter. appropriate eye contact and facial expressions, • If your partner has trouble identifying the letter, you can help. If it's the and maintaining a letter O, ask, "Is this the letter D or O?" and when they guess right, say comfortable distance "Right, it's O!" in conversation) Participates in • When you are finished, it's your partners turn to flash cards back to you. collaborative conversations with Distribute a bag of letters to each child. Grandmother says: **Stand up, hand up**, diverse partners about partner up. (Children do this.) Now it's time for you to play "My Turn, Your Turn." pre-kindergarten

Starfall Pre K

Tap one partner in each pair to begin.

Let's give each other a big rocket cheer!

After an appropriate amount of time, gather the children's attention by saying: Clap once if you can hear me. Clap three times if you can hear me. Great job!

UNIT 5 463

topics and texts

Math

Counts, compares, or orders groups (sets) of objects (more, fewer, less and/or same)

Reading

Identifies basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic

Recalls information from stories and other text

Speaking & Listening

Engages in conversations with peers and adults

Story Time

Dinosaur Book Vote

Play *Sing-Along* Volume 2 Track 8. Children listen and dance to "Dinosaur Dance."

Display all dinosaur and dragon books read this week.

As you indicate and name each book, a volunteer holds it and faces the class. Children briefly summarize each book. They then decide which of the books is their favorite and explain why. They vote for their favorite books by standing next to the volunteers holding their choices. Discuss the results of the vote by comparing the number of votes each book received to determine the winner.

Read the book with the most votes.

Small Group Math

Introduce "Dragon's Fort"

 Materials

 "Dragon's Fort" game boards
 Playing pieces
 Spinners

Choose two players to place their playing pieces on the yellow "Start" cube. They take turns spinning the spinner

and moving to the next indicated shapes on the game board. When a player is near the end of the path and there is no shape to match his or her spin, the player automatically advances to Dragon's Fort, and he or she is the winner.

Add the game to your Exploration activities for the children to enjoy.

Math

Recognizes and identifies basic threedimensional shapes

