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Unit 5: Animals Everywhere

Week 15: At the Farm

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Week 15: At the Farm

This week you will teach the children about farm animals and life on a farm. They will learn that farmers are among the hardest working community helpers, and get a glimpse of the many jobs farmers do. The children will also:

- learn /m/ and identify initial and final /m/ words
- discover the importance of bees
- review hand signs and learn the sign for Mm
- practice discriminating between true and not true
- retell stories in their own words
- experience what it is like to milk a cow



Starfall Books & Other Media

The Story of Milk: How Bees Help Cows by Stephen Schutz

The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge written and illustrated by Craig Deeley

The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge Audio CD

The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge Sequence Cards ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me

The Little Red Hen and other Folk Tales retold by Starfall

Animal Poster

American Sign Language Poster Starfall's Selected Nursery Rhymes Starfall Sing-Along Volumes 1 & 2



Preparation

Day One

Morning Meeting — Have the Pets list from Week 14 available. Prepare a sheet of chart paper with the title "Farm Animals."

Small Group — Provide books about farms and/or illustrations for reference.

Day Two

Circle Time — Prepare four sentence strips: Sheep live on a farm. I like cows. Pigs love mud! Monkeys do not live on a farm!

Day Three

Small Group — You will need corn kernels, a large bowl, several disposable aluminum pans, containers of various capacities, sizes and shapes, measuring spoons and paper drinking cups.

Day Four

Morning Meeting — You will need a container of milk, a latex glove filled with milk, straight pins, a bowl, and a small plastic cup.

Small Group — Have empty pint, quart and gallon milk cartons available and collect items that are various sizes such as cups, books, blocks, buttons, paper, plates, etc. You will also need three index cards labeled small, medium, and large.

Day Five

Morning Meeting — Select music to use as the children play "Freeze-a-Roo," and prepare a chart paper with three columns titled "The Little Red Hen and other Folk Tales," "The Story of Milk," and "The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge."

Story Time — Choose a story about a farm to share. Suggestions include:

- Baby Farm Animals by Garth Williams
- Barnyard Dance by Sandra Boynton
- Big Red Barn by Margaret Wise Brown
- Mrs. Wishy-Washy's Farm by Joy Cowley
- On Grandpa's Farm by Vivian Sathre

Snack Suggestion

Provide a paper plate with a small amount of honey and several pieces of hexagon-shaped cereal or crackers for each child. Indicate a picture of a beehive for children to use as a model for creating their own edible beehive shapes.

Outside Activity

Play a variation of "Duck, Duck, Goose" by changing it to "Cow, Cow, Bee."

Play "Horseshoes." Cut horseshoe shapes from sturdy cardboard and wrap them in aluminum foil. Place wooden dowels or rhythm sticks in the ground. Children take turns tossing the horseshoes and trying to ring the sticks.



Gross Motor Skills

Combines a sequence of large motor skills

I love learning about animals. Have you ever been to a farm? I've always wanted to visit one! Your pal

Gingerbread Boy

I think it would be fun to be a farmer. Do you know what farmers do?

Love.

Gingerbread Boy

Day 3

Do you know it is important to have bees on a farm? Today's story will explain why.

Your friend,

Gingerbread Boy

Day 4

I love milk. What is your favorite drink? Your pal,

Gingerbread Boy

Day 5

I had so much fun learning about farms. I didn't know milk comes from cows and goats, too! Love.

Gingerbread Boy

WEEK 15

Day One

Day TWO

GATHERING ROUTINE

Morning Meeting

Gingerbread Boy's Message

Animal Poster

Introduce farm animals



"Old MacDonald Had a Farm"

Gingerbread Boy's Message

"The Farmer in the Dell"

List a farmer's jobs

LEARNING CENTERS

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Alphabetical Order

"The Alphabet Song"

Introduce and listen for /m/

"Monkey" riddle

"Five Little Monkeys"

Phonological Awareness: Count Words in a Sentence

Introduce Mm

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me



Story Time

Review farm animals

"Old MacDonald Had a Farm"

Introduce farmers and their jobs

"The Little Rooster"



"The Little Rooster"

"Five Little Farmers"



Perform farmer's actions

Vocabulary: plow, mend, chore

Small Group & Exploration

Children draw themselves as farmers and write sentences

Vocabulary: crops, rooster

Match uppercase/lowercase letters: Aa, Bb, Cc, Ee, Ll, Mm, Nn, Pp, Rr, Ss, Tt

Day Three

Day Four

Day Five

GATHERING ROUTINE

Gingerbread Boy's Message

"Five Little Bees"

"True or Not True"

The Story of Milk

Vocabulary: alfalfa



Gingerbread Boy's Message

The Story of Milk

Milk a cow

Vocabulary: udders

A TOU

Gingerbread Boy's Message

Retell stories

Choose class favorite book

LEARNING CENTERS

Phonemic Awareness: Blend Consonant/Vowel/Consonant

ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me

Introduce ASL sign for Mm

List initial /m/ words

"Where Is /m/?"

Phonological Awareness: Syllables

"Mistress Mary"

Introduce final /m/

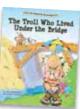
Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words

"Where Is /m/?"

Solve initial /m/ riddles

The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge

Answer questions



The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge Sequence Cards



"Little Boy Blue"

Teacher's Literature Choice: Farms

Estimate and check capacity



Small, medium and large sizes

Sort objects

Complete projects or conduct observations and individual assessments



WEEK 15 LEARNING CENTERS

Media & Technology

Uses technology to explore and review information

Creative Arts

Shows care and persistence in a variety

of art projects

drawing tools

Fine Motor SkillsUses writing and

Computer Center

Activity — Children enjoy *I'm Reading*, "Dragon Goes to the Farm," *Historical Folk Songs*, "Boll Weevil," *Math Songs*, "Five Little Farmers" (after **Day 2**).

They also review /k/ and /e/ and reinforce /m/ at ABCs: C, E, and M.

Materials

- Computers set up to access

 Starfall.com
- ☐ Headsets

Interaction & Observation

- While some computer tasks are specifically guided or assigned by you to reinforce skills, children's computer-related experiences should also allow open-ended activities of their choice.
- Provide time for children to browse the Starfall website on their own to discover new activities.

Art Center

Activity — Each child draws and colors his or her favorite farm animal on a paper square. Children write their names, and write or copy the names of the animals on the front of their drawings.

Materials

- 4" by 4" manila paper square for each child
- Crayons, pencils

Interaction & Observation

- Encourage children to use their imaginations by resisting the urge to provide adultmade samples for the Art Center.
- Since children tend to be more interested in the process than the product, allow them to enjoy art for the experience, the exploration, and the experimentation.

Reading

Enjoys reading and reading-related activities

Library Center

Activity — Children read and listen to audio versions of the stories they heard this week.

Interaction & Observation

• As you read to children, casually assess their print/book awareness by asking questions or giving directions such as: Which page should we read first? Point to a letter. Put your fingers under a word. Show me an uppercase letter. Can you find a lowercase letter?

Materials

- ☐ The Little Red Hen and other
 - Folk Tales
- The Little Red Hen and other
 - Folk Tales Audio CD
- The Story of Milk (after **Day 3**)
- Books about farms and
 - farm animals

Dramatic Play Center

Activity — Children create and play in a farmhouse and/or a barn. The farmer, his wife and children take care of the stuffed farm animals, Some children can also pretend to be farm animals while others feed and care for them.

Interaction & Observation

- Reading and writing materials provide children with another opportunity to handle books, paper, pencils, and pens.
- Participate in children's play to model the uses of writing (lists of chores, animals to feed, seeds to plant, fences to mend, cows to milk, etc.)

Materials

- Farmers' clothing: straw hats,
 - boots, overalls, bandanas
- Stuffed farm animals or puppets
- Books about farm lifePaper, pencils, pens

Creative Arts

Engages in cooperative pretend play with other children

Represents fantasy and real-life experiences through pretend play

Construction Center

Activity — Children use the available materials to create a farm with barns, fences, and a farmhouse. Encourage them to build pens or other structures to scale for various plastic farm animals by using different types of blocks, cubes, etc. Place photos and books in the center to encourage building projects.

Materials

- Plastic or wooden farm animals
- ☐ Wooden blocks
- ☐ Various building toys
- Books about farms, farm animals

Materials

Sheet of paper for each child

Crayons, pencils

Fine Motor Skills

Coordinates hand and eye movements

Social/Emotional Development

Works with others to solve problems

Interaction & Observation

- Although children are encouraged to solve their own problems and assume responsibility for their own achievements, sometimes teacher intervention is necessary.
- When a task seems too difficult at the child's present level of development, provide help that will result in further learning and satisfaction.
- With your assistance, children can succeed at cognitive or social levels beyond those they could have achieved on their own.

Writing Center

Activity — Each child writes his or her name at the bottom of the paper, then draws and colors a picture of a farmer.

With your help or with invented spelling, the children write one thing they would do if they were farmers (milk cows, feed pigs, ride tractor, etc). Compile the drawings into a class book. Children decorate its cover. Place it in the Library Center when complete.

Interaction & Observation

Use Learning Centers as opportunities to assess the children's development, collect samples of their work, and observe their skills. Does the child use letters to represent written language? Connect sounds in a word with their letter forms? Attempt to write messages?

Emergent Writing

Uses letter-like shapes or letters to write words or parts of words

,

Fine Motor Skills

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Science

Investigates states of matter

numbers always represent the

same quantity

Discovery Center

Activity — Children continue to use the sand table to create fields, roads and pastures on a farm.

They add small amounts of water from spray bottles to the sand to create farm roads, fields for the farm vehicles, and pastures for the animals.

Materials

- Sand table
- Plastic farm animals
- ☐ Toy tractors and farm machines
- ☐ Spray bottles of water

Interaction & Observation

- Ask "how" and "why" questions as children play.
- Provide many opportunities for children to generate their own thoughts and ideas.
- Recognize and encourage their efforts.

Math Center

Preparation — Use a permanent marker to write the numerals 0-5 in random order on the bottom of each egg sets of objects to create new sets

Understands that numbers always or cartons to write each numeral twice.

Activity — Children drop the correct number of seeds into each cup or egg section to match the numeral written inside.

Materials

☐ Various types of seeds

for each child

- lce cube trays or recycled egg
 - cartons with tops removed
- Small container or plastic bag

Interaction & Observation

- As you visit with children, count the items with them as they place the seeds in each section.
- Determine whether children are acquiring understanding of the concept of one-to-one correspondence between each number name and the objects counted in each set.



Day One

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Stretch and Reach." The children stand and follow your directions:

- Stretch your right arm up toward the ceiling.
- Bend to the left.
- Stand up straight and switch arms (left arm stretched).
- Bend to the right.
- Stand up straight.
- Stretch both arms up and cross them.
- Bend to the left then bend to the right.
- Stand up straight with your arms at your sides.

Farm Animals

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Say: Stand if you have ever been on a farm. (Children do this.) Stand if you would like to visit a farm.

Indicate the Animal Poster and identify the animals (rabbit, cow, bear, dolphin). Ask: Which of these animals lives on a farm? Discuss reasons a bear or a dolphin would not live on a farm.

Indicate the Pets chart paper. Say: Last week we talked about pets. Let's review the list of animals that make good pets. (Review the list.) This week we will talk about animals that live on farms. Let's make a list of farm animals. List responses on the prepared chart paper. If children do not mention rooster, Gingerbread Boy suggests it. Other suggestions include pig, cow, sheep, dog, cat, mouse, horse, chicken, rooster, hen, rabbit, goose, duck, turkey, donkey, and goat.

Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 21, "Old MacDonald Had a Farm." Ask: Do you see **some of these farm animals on our list?** (chick, cow, pig, geese, horse, duck) Look at these geese. Geese are birds with long necks. How many geese are in the picture? A volunteer points to each one as the children count the geese together.

Play Nursery Rhymes Audio CD Track 17. Children sing "Old MacDonald Had a Farm" as you indicate the pictures. The children may add to the list as the week progresses. Attach clip art of the animals next to their names or use the Starfall Generator to create farm animals to attach.

Materials

- Animal Poster
- Pets chart paper
- Prepared "Farm Animals" chart
- Marker
- Starfall's Selected Nursery
 - Rhymes (Book & Audio CD)

I love learning about animals. Have you ever been to a farm? I've always wanted to visit one! Your pal, Gingerbread Boy

Emergent Writing

Demonstrates understanding of the connections among their own ideas, experiences, and written expression

Science

Describes characteristics in the appearance and behavior of animals

Compares, contrasts, and classifies objects and data



LEARNING **CENTERS**

See Learning Centers for **Week 15**, pages 346-348. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Alphabetical Order

Say: **Let's sing "The Alphabet Song."** Play *Sing-Along* Volume 1 Track 2. Children sing "The Alphabet Song."

Materials

- ☐ Grandmother
- ☐ Starfall Sing-Along Volume 1
- Picture Cards: man, meat,
 monkey, mop
- Pocket chart

Phonological Awareness

Listens for beginning sounds

Phonics

Recites the alphabet in sequence









Introduce /m/

Say: **Grandmother has a riddle for us. Listen to her clues to solve this riddle.** Grandmother reads the riddle "Monkey." Children solve the riddle.

Indicate the Picture Cards man, meat, monkey, and mop. Say: Here is a picture of a monkey. Say, monkey. Monkey begins with /m/. Say /m/. Continue:

- Meat begins with /m/. Say, meat. Say /m/, meat.
- Man begins with /m/. Say, man. Say /m/, man.
- Say, *mop*. What sound do you hear at the beginning of *mop*? (Children respond, /m/.)

Say: Listen to these two words and tell which one begins with /m/: tiger, meow. (Children respond, meow.) Right! Meow begins with /m/. Say /m/. (Children repeat, /m/.) Listen again. Which one begins with /m/, dog or monkey? (Children respond, monkey.)

Ask: **Do monkeys live on farms?** (Children respond.) **No, monkeys live in jungles where there are lots of trees.**

Grandmother says: **Let's pretend we are monkeys.** (Children swing their arms or make the "oo" sound.)

Grandmother continues: Listen to these words. If you hear /m/ at the beginning of the word, act like a monkey. If the word doesn't begin with /m/, sit down. Ready? Use: meadow, tent, mitten, puppy, mother, rabbit, and mouse.

Play *Sing-Along* Volume 1 Track 10. Children sing "Five Little Monkeys" and perform the appropriate actions.

Monkey

I am an animal.

My favorite snack is bananas.

You can find me swinging
from tree to tree.

My name begins with /m/
What am I?

Five Little Monkeys

Five little monkeys
(Hold up five fingers.)

Jumping on the bed
(Jump up and down.)

One fell off and bumped his head
(Fall down and hold your head.)

Mother called the doctor
and the doctor said,
(Pretend to make a call.)

"No more monkeys
jumping on the bed!"
(Shake your index finger.)

Four little monkeys... Three little monkeys... Two little monkeys...

One little monkey
Jumping on the bed
He fell off and bumped his head
Mother called the doctor
and the doctor said,
"Get those monkeys back to bed!"

Generate five monkey pictures using the picture generator.
Attach each monkey to a craft stick for use during "Five Little Monkeys."

Story Time

Introduce "The Little Rooster"

Indicate and review the Farm Animals list.

Explain: Farmers live and work on farms. They feed and take care of animals and grow crops. (Children repeat, crops.) Crops are the fruits, vegetables and grains farmers grow in their fields. Farmers work from early in the morning before the sun comes up until evening when the sun goes down, taking care of their crops and animals. Farmers also work to repair fences, barns, animal pens and other farm buildings.

Indicate The Little Red Hen and other Folk Tales page 69, "The Little Rooster." Say: "The Little Rooster" is a folk tale about a farmer and his rooster. A rooster is a male, or boy, chicken.

Children describe the illustrations and actions on each page as they picture-walk through the story.

Read "The Little Rooster." Ask: Do you think the farmer was smart to get rid of his rooster? Why?

Materials

- Farm Animals list
- ☐ The Little Red Hen and other
 - Folk Tales by Starfall

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings

Comprehension

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

Social Studies

Demonstrates knowledge about community workers and their roles



Small Group & Exploration

Create a Class Farm Book

Say: Pretend you are a farmer. Think of an animal you would like to have on your farm. (Volunteers share their choices.)

Distribute paper to each child. Say: Draw a picture of yourself as a farmer and add the animal you would like on your farm next to you. Then write a sentence to tell why you chose that animal.

Encourage children who are ready to use inventive or scribble writing. Add adult writing beneath the children's writing.

Assemble the pages into a class farm book and place it in the Library Center for the children to enjoy.

Children will share their Class Farm Book on **Day 5**.

Materials

- Drawing paper
- Pencils, crayons, markers
- Books with farm animals (for
 - picture guides)

Emergent Writing

Uses drawing to convey meaning

Demonstrates understanding of the connections among their own ideas, experiences, and written expression

Social Studies

Demonstrates knowledge about community workers and their roles





Gathering Routine

Continue this routine as with previous weeks.

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Twist and Shout." Children follow your directions:

- Twist at your waist with your arms stretched to the sides.
- Shout "1-2-3-4-5."
- Bend at your waist and touch your toes.
- Shout "1-2-3-4-5."
- Bend at your waist and touch your right toes with your left hand.
- Shout "1-2-3-4-5."
- Now use your right hand to touch your left toes.
- Shout "1-2-3-4-5."

Emergent Writing

I think it would be

farmers do?

fun to be a farmer. Do you know what

Gingerbread Boy

Contributes to a shared writing experience or topic of interest

Social Studies

Demonstrates knowledge about community workers and their roles

"The Farmer in the Dell"

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Say: Farmers work on farms. (Children repeat, farmer.) They have many jobs. One of a farmer's most important jobs is to take care of the animals on the farm.

Indicate Nursery Rhymes pages 10-11, "The Farmer in the Dell." Children describe the illustrations then you read the text. Review the order of the characters (farmer, wife, child, dog, cat, rat, cheese).

Gather children in a circle. A volunteer becomes the farmer and stands in the center of the circle. Explain that during the song the farmer will choose a wife, who will join him in the circle. The children will repeat this procedure until the cheese is chosen, then all characters will join the outer circle. Play Nursery Rhymes Audio CD Track 7. Children sing "The Farmer in the Dell" and choose characters. Repeat to give others a turn.

Explain that farmers not only take care of animals, they also grow foods to sell in stores. Ask: What foods come from farms? (Accept responses.)

Indicate the chart paper and write the sentence stem, "A farmer..." Say: Let's pretend we are farmers. What are some jobs we might do on the farm? I'll write them on this chart paper.

Gingerbread Boy whispers that if he was a farmer, one of his jobs would be to clean the barn. Write "clean the barn" on the chart paper. Children name other jobs to add to the list.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for **Week 15**, pages 346-348. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

- Starfall's Selected Nursery
 - Rhymes (Book & Audio CD)
- ☐ Chart paper
- ☐ Marker

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Words in Sentences

Say: Listen to this sentence: I like cows. Now, you say it. (Children repeat, I like cows.). Ask: How many words did you hear? (Children respond.) Let's check. Display the *I like cows* sentence strip. As you read the

sentence draw a rectangle around each word. Children count the number of words in the sentence as you indicate each word. Repeat with the remaining sentence strips.

Introduce Mm

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

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

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

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

- Identify each picture. Children repeat.
- Isolate the beginning sound. (Example: monkey, /m/.)
- 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 picture of the monkey, then indicate the word, monkey.)

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

Story Time

Dramatize "The Little Rooster"

Indicate "The Little Rooster." Volunteers retell the story in their own words.

Divide the class into two groups. Children in Group 1 are farmers, and children in Group 2 are roosters. Read the story. The children dramatize their respective parts as you read.

Materials

- Grandmother
- Prepared sentence strips
- Letter Card Mm
- ABC for Gingerbread Boy and

Materials

☐ The Little Red Hen and other

Starfall Sing-Along Volume 2

by Starfall

Folk Tales, "The Little Rooster"

Me by Starfall



Print/Book Awareness

Understands that letters form words

Counts words

Phonics

Focuses on letter names and shapes

Matches some letters to their sounds

Comprehension

Retells or reenacts a story after it is read aloud

Recognizes cause and effect

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings

Uses ordinal numbers from first to fifth

Ask: Why does the farmer need to grow food crops on his farm? Why is it **important for the farmer to take care of his garden?** (Children share answers.) What would happen if the farmer:

- didn't plant his garden?
- never fed the animals?
- didn't clean the barn or pens?
- slept all day and didn't work on the farm?

Say: Here is a song about five farmers. Listen to learn what chore each farmer did. Chore is another word for job. Say, chore. (Children repeat, chore.)

Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 11, "Five Little Farmers."

Select five children to represent the five farmers. Children recall each farmer's chore. Explain the meaning of *plow* and *mend*.

- The first farmer milked the cow.
- The second farmer went to plow.
- The third farmer fed the hens.
- The fourth farmer mended the broken pens.
- The fifth farmer took vegetables to town.

Five Little Farmers

Five little farmers woke up with the sun, For it was early morning and chores were to be done. The first little farmer went to milk the cow. The second little farmer thought he better plow. The third little farmer fed the hungry hens. The fourth little farmer mended broken pens. The fifth little farmer took his vegetables to town, Baskets filled with cabbages and sweet potatoes brown, And when the work was finished, And the western sky was red, Five little farmers tumbled into bed.

Children sing and perform the actions to "Five Little Farmers."

Small Group & Exploration

Match Upper and Lowercase Letters

Place the Uppercase Letter Cards face down in a pocket chart or on a table and the Lowercase Letter Cards in a bag or basket.

Indicate the Uppercase Letter Cards. Say: Pretend the uppercase letters are the mommy and daddy letters. Let's say their names. Volunteers, in turn, reveal a Letter Card. The class names each letter aloud.

Materials		
Uppercase Letter Cards: A, B, C,		
E, L, M, N, P, R, S, T		
Lowercase Letter cards: a, b, c, e,		
l, m, n, p, r, s, t		
Bag or basket		
Optional:		
Pocket chart		

Indicate the bag or basket. Say: In this basket (bag) are lowercase letters. They are like the babies! Let's see if we can match the babies with their mommies or daddies. Volunteers take turns selecting Lowercase Letter Cards from the basket and matching them to the corresponding Uppercase Letter Cards. Once matched, classmates confirm (or correct) the If the children match and skywrite upper and lowercase letters.

struggle matching upper and lowercase letters, teach them to use the Alphabet Chart for clues.

Phonics

Focuses on letter names and shapes

Recognizes most letters when named

Α	а	В	b
С	С	E	е
L		M	m
N	n	Р	р
R	r	S	S

Gathering Routine

Continue this routine as with previous weeks.

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Play *Sing-Along* Volume 2 Track 10. Children sing "Five Little Bees."

Select five volunteers to play bees and number them one to five. Indicate each volunteer and introduce them as the first bee, second bee, and so on. Designate locations for imaginary flowers and a hive. Instruct the children pretending to be bees to follow the cues in the song. Play "Five Little Bees."

Repeat with five new volunteers.

Introduce *The Story of Milk*

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Explain: One important job of a farmer is to feed the animals that live on the farm. That means farmers need a large amount of food that animals like to eat. So farmers plant crops, which are fields of plants. One crop, or plant, that farmers grow on their farms is hay, or alfalfa. Say alfalfa. (Children repeat, alfalfa.) Cows, sheep, and horses love to eat alfalfa! Let's pretend we are farmers planting our crops. The children perform actions that correspond with the words.

- The farmer plants seeds in the ground.
- The farmer sprinkles plant food called fertilizer on the ground.
- The farmer waters the seeds.
- The farmer pulls the weeds.

Indicate *The Story of Milk*. Say: **The title of this book is** *The Story of Milk*. The author's name is Stephen Schutz. There is no illustrator because the pictures in this book are photographs. This book is nonfiction because it is a true story about real bees and cows.

Read and discuss *The Story of Milk*. Encourage children to ask questions about the text and illustrations.

Say: **Let's play "True or Not True."** Divide children into groups of three or four. Children discuss the following comments with their groups and together decide if they are true or not true. Refer to *The Story of Milk* to check answers.

- Farmers do not need bees on their farms. (not true)
- Farmers plant alfalfa for animals to eat. (true)
- We drink milk that comes from cows. (true)
- Farmers use bikes to help plant crops on their farms. (not true)

Materials

- ☐ Starfall Sing-Along Volume 2
- ☐ The Story of Milk: How Bees
 - Help Cows by Stephen Schutz

Five Little Bees

(Melody: "One Little Elephant Went Out to Play")

One little bee was on a flower blue,
Along came another and that made two.
Two little bees worked hard as can be
Along came another and now there are three.
Three little bees looked for flowers more
Along came another and now there are four.
Four little bees flew back to their hive
Along came another and now there are five
Five little bees met with all their friends
And that is how our poem ends!

Do you know it is important to have bees on a farm? Today's story will explain why.

Your friend,

Gingerbread Boy

Math

Uses ordinal numbers from first to fifth

Comprehension

Retells important facts from an informational text

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings

Science

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

Shows curiosity by asking questions and seeking information



Use the notes at the end of **The**Story of Milk to provide additional information about pollination.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for **Week 15**, pages 346-348. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

Circle Time

Phonemic Awareness: Blending CVC

Say: Listen to these sounds: /m/, /e/, /t/. Now you say them. (Children repeat, /m/, /e/, /t/.) Let's blend the sounds together into a word: /m/ /e/ /t/, met. (Children repeat, /m/ /e/ /t/, met.) Let's try some more. Repeat for /n/ /e/ /t/ net; /l/ /e/ /t/ let; and /s/ /e/ /t/ set.

Materials		
	ABC for Gingerbread Boy and	
	Me by Starfall	
	Chart paper	
	Marker	
	Starfall American Sign	
	Language Poster	
	Grandmother	

Phonological Awareness

Blends three phonemes Listens for beginning sound

Phonics

Connects speech sounds to printed letters

The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge

Comprehension

Recalls information from stories Makes inferences Uses illustration clues to predict

List Mm Words, ASL Mm

Children show and describe pictures or items they brought which begin with /m/.

Indicate ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Review the pictures and words that begin with Mm.

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

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

Say: Grandmother would like us to sing her song to remember /m/. Grandmother says: Each time you hear /m/ or the letter Mm, make the Mm hand sign. Sing "Where Is /m/?"

Where Is /m/?

(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?") Where is /m/? Where is /m/? Here I am. Here I am. /m/ in monkey, /m/ in milk /m//m//m/, Mm, Mm, Mm

Story Time

The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge

Indicate The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge.

Explain: The title of this story is The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge. It is a fictional story, written and illustrated by Craig Deeley. A fictional story is not real; it is made up by the author. Who can point to the title of the story? (Volunteers respond.) Who can point to the illustrations or pictures?

Say: This book is about an animal you might find on a farm that eats alfalfa and produces milk. Look at the cover of this book. What animal do you think this story is about?

Read the story, pausing after each page to discuss the following questions:

The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge as told by Craig Deeley

Page	Questions	Answers
2	Barren means there was no grass. Why do you think the hills were brown and barren on one side?	The goats had eaten the good, green grass.
5	Why did the goats want to cross the river?	They wanted to eat the good, green grass on the other side.
7	Who came over the bridge first?	Tiny Gruff
8	Why didn't the troll want Tiny Gruff to cross the bridge?	He would eat all the grass, and turn the hill from green to brown.
11	What did Tiny Gruff promise?	He would only eat a few blades of grass, then come right back.
12	What do you think the troll might do with the seed packets?	Plant the seeds.
	Who asked to cross the bridge next?	Big Gruff
14	What did Big Gruff promise?	He would only eat a few blades of grass, then come right back.
17	Who came over the bridge next?	Great Big Gruff
	Why didn't the troll want to let Great Big Gruff cross over to the hill?	He didn't want him to eat all the grass.
18	How did Great Big Gruff trick the troll?	He told him his brothers were coming and made him turn around.
21	What happened to the troll?	Great Big Gruff tossed him into the air.
	What did Great Big Gruff do next?	He crossed the bridge and joined his brothers who were still eating.
23	What happened to the troll?	He fell into the river.
25	What do you think the troll will do next?	Crawl out of the water.
26	What do you think will happen to the hill where the Gruff brothers are eating?	It will be brown and barren because they will eat all the good, green grass.
29	What did the troll do to make the brown and barren hill green again?	He planted grass seeds.
	Do you think the Gruff brothers will try to cross back over to where the troll is? Why or why not?	Answers will vary.

Small Group & Exploration

Science

Compares, contrasts, and classifies objects and data

Math

Becomes familiar with standard measuring tools and their uses

Uses numbers to predict, estimate and make realistic quesses

Estimation

Place the corn kernels in a large bowl. Indicate the other containers of various capacities, sizes and shapes.

Ask questions such as:

- Which container will hold more corn kernels?
- **How could we find out?** (Children experiment.)
- What would happen if we try to put the whole bowl of kernels into a small cup?
- Why might some spill out?

Materials Corn kernels ☐ Large bowl Trays (recyclable aluminum pans) Containers of various capacities, sizes and shapes Measuring spoons (1 per child in the group) Paper drinking cups

Distribute measuring spoons and paper cups. Say: Let's guess how many spoons of corn will fit in this paper cup. (Children estimate.) Let's see if you are right. Children count as they use measuring spoons to fill their cups with corn kernels and compare results.

Explain that corn is another food goats eat.



Gathering Routine

Continue this routine as with previous weeks.

WEEK 15 Day Four

I love milk! What is your favorite drink? Your pal, Gingerbread Boy

Science

Investigates states of matter (solid and liquids)

Math

Verbally counts in sequence

Uses numbers to predict, estimate, and make realistic quesses

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Sing "Animals At the Farm" to the melody of "The Wheels on the Bus."

Milk a Cow!

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Indicate the container of milk. Say: **Yesterday we learned that we get milk from cows.** Review *The Story of Milk,* pages 11-19.

Indicate the glove filled with milk. Say: Here is a glove that looks like the parts of the cow that store milk. They are called *udders*.

Poke small holes in one or more of the fingers of the glove to demonstrate how milk comes out of a cow. Place a bowl under the glove to catch the milk. Children take turns squeezing the finger(s) of the glove.

Explain: Milk is used to make many foods like ice cream, milkshakes, yogurt, and butter. Indicate the chart paper and small plastic cup. Say: I wonder how many squeezes of milk it would take to fill this cup. Let's estimate, or guess.

Write the children's names on chart paper. Each child estimates the number of squeezes and you write it next to their names.

Children count as you squeeze the milk from the glove into the small cup. Write the total number of squeezes on the top of the chart paper. Review the estimates and circle those that are closest.

Animals At the Farm

Materials

A bowl and a small plastic cup

Container of milk

Straight pins

Latex glove full of milk

☐ Chart paper, marker
☐ *The Story of Milk* by

Stephen Schutz

(Melody: "The Wheels on the Bus")

The cows in the barn go
Moo, moo, moo
Moo, moo, moo
Moo, moo, moo
The cows in the barn go
Moo, moo, moo
All around the farm.

Additional verses:

The pigs in the pen go
oink, oink, oink
The hens in the coop go
cluck, cluck, cluck
The rooster on the fence goes
cock-a-doodle-do
The ducks on the pond go
quack, quack
The lambs on the hill go
baa, baa, baa
The bunnies in the hutch go
(silently wiggle nose)

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for **Week 15**, pages 346-348. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Syllables in Words

Say: Listen to these word parts: mon-key. Let's put the word parts together: monkey. This time let's clap for the parts. Ready? cow (one clap) Children say, cow. Repeat with chicken, spider, rooster, rabbit, and pig.

Materials

☐ Grandmother

Mistress Mary

Mistress Mary, quite contrary,

How does your garden grow? With silver bells and cockle shells

And pretty maids all in a row.

- List of *Mm* words from **Day 3**
- Starfall's Selected Nursery

Rhymes (Book & Audio CD)

Phonological Awareness

Counts syllables

Listens for beginning

Isolates ending sound

Introduce Final /m/

Indicate the list of Mm words. Say: Let's look at these words that begin with Mm. Review the list. Ask: Can you think of any other words you would like to add to the list? Accept suggestions and add additional Mm words to the list.

Review the ASL hand sign for Mm. Say: Here is Mm in sign language. Now you do it.

Say: Grandmother found a rhyme she would like to share. Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 28. Read "Mistress Mary." Children stand each time they hear a word that begins with /m/. Play and sing Track 25, "Mistress Mary."

Ask: Do you know that /m/ can be at the beginning of a word OR at the end of a word? Listen for /m/ in this word: Sam. (Emphasize /m/ at the end.) Now you say it:

Sam. Where do you hear /m/ in Sam? (Children respond, the end.) Say, Sam.

Grandmother says: Listen to these words. If you hear /m/ at the end, clap your hands. Overemphasize /m/ in the following words: come, ham, sat, pin, stream, and time.





Comprehension

Identifies sequence of events

Sentence Structure

Uses complete sentences of four or more words, usually with subject, verb, and object order

Story Time

Sequence The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge

Indicate The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge. Show the illustrations and turn the pages as children listen to the CD.

Display the Sequence Cards in random order in the pocket chart. Encourage discussion as children work together to sequence the cards. If there are questions regarding order, children consider how they might check their answers. (They may use the book.)

Materials

- ☐ The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge as told by Craig Deeley
- The Troll Who Lived Under the
 - Bridge Audio CD
- ☐ The Troll Who Lived Under the
 - Bridge Sequence Cards
- Pocket chart

Ask: If you could talk to the goats or the troll what would you ask or say? Volunteers share their questions and comments. Encourage them to use complete sentences.



If necessary, you or Gingerbread Boy may model a guestion or comment.

Small Group & Exploration

Compare Small, Medium, and Large

Ask: Do you remember the story of Goldilocks and the Three Bears? What were the sizes of the bears? (Volunteers respond.) Right, Baby Bear was small, Mama Bear was medium-sized, and Papa Bear was big, or large.

Indicate the pictures of the goats. Ask: What do you notice about the sizes of the goats? (They are small, medium-sized and large.) Let's put them in order of their size. Begin with the smallest.

Materials The Troll Who Lived Under the Bridge Sequence Cards (Tiny Gruff, Big Gruff, Great Big Gruff) Milk cartons (pint, quart, gallon) Small, medium, and large items such as cups, books, blocks, buttons, paper, plates, etc. Index card labels

Math

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

Becomes familiar with standard measuring tools and their uses

Orders objects in increasing order of size

Say: Let's compare the sizes of the goats to the sizes of these containers of milk.

- Which container of milk is the smallest? (Volunteers respond.) Right, this is a pint of milk.
- Which is a medium-sized container? (Volunteers respond.) Yes, this is a quart of milk.
- Which is the largest? (Volunteers respond.) Right, this is a gallon of milk.
- Which container holds the most milk? (Volunteers respond.) Which holds the least?

Indicate and name the small, medium, and large index card labels. Place the index cards on the table side by side. Say: Let's group or sort these objects and place them under the correct groups.

Display all the other objects. Children work together to sort them into like groups (i.e. all cups together) and place them under the correct labels.









WEEK 15 Day Five

Gathering Routine

Continue this routine as with previous weeks.

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Freeze-a-Roo." Intermittently play and pause your choice of music. When the music stops, children freeze. Each time they freeze, give one of the following instructions.

Say: Pretend you are...

- a bee flying from flower to flower
- a farmer driving a tractor
- a cow eating alfalfa
- · a pig playing in the mud
- a farmer picking corn
- the troll falling into the water

Materials

- Class Farm Book from **Day 1**
- Teacher's music choice for

Classmates may give a

silent clap or a rocket

cheer to affirm each

other. (To applaud in sign language, place both hands

high in the air and twist

the hands at the wrists from side to side.)

- "Freeze-a-Roo"
- Share Chair

I had so much fun learning about farms. I didn't know milk comes from cows and goats, too!

Love, Gingerbread Boy

Sentences & Structure

Combines sentences that give lots of detail, sticks to the topic, and clearly communicates intended meaning

Conversation

Demonstrates knowledge of verbal conversational rules

Class Farm Book

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Indicate the Class Farm Book. Children take turns sitting in the Share Chair to present their pages to the class. Remind them to be good listeners and not interrupt when another child is speaking. They may ask questions as each child finishes.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for **Week 15**, pages 346-348. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Rhyming

Say: Listen to these words: drum/some/from. Now you say them: drum/some/from. (Children repeat, drum/some/from.)

Ask: What do you notice about these words? Lead children to recognize they all end with /m/ and they all rhyme. Here's another one: ham/Sam/Pam. (Children repeat, ham/Sam/Pam.) What do you notice about these words? (They end with /m/ and they rhyme.) **Listen carefully:** ham/Sam/cup. (Children repeat, ham/Sam/cup.) One word doesn't rhyme: ham/Sam/cup. Which word does not rhyme? (cup) Let's try another one: come/some/toy. Which one does not rhyme? (toy) Come and some rhyme.

Materials

- ☐ Grandmother
- Chart paper

Initial /m/ Guessing Game

Indicate the chart paper. Grandmother says: Let's play a word guessing game. I'll give you some clues. The answer will begin with /m/. (teacher's name) will write your answers on chart paper. Ready?

- What is white, good to drink, and comes from a cow? (milk)
- What does a cat say? (meow)
- We sang a song about a farmer. His name was Old who? (MacDonald)
- What animal can swing by its tail? (monkey)
- At night we do not see the sun. What do we see? (moon)
- When you are sick, what might your mom or dad give you to help you feel **better?** (medicine)
- We sang a song about a girl who had a garden. Her name was Mistress who? (mary)
- What is the opposite of father? (mother)

Review the list of words. Children circle Mm at the beginning of each word.

Sing "Where Is /m/?"

Where Is /m/?

(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?") Where is /m/? Where is /m/? Here I am. Here I am. /m/ in monkey, /m/ in milk

/m//m//m/, Mm, Mm, Mm

Materials

|--|

Rhymes

Teacher's choice of book

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about	forme
about	1411115

Story Time

Teacher's Literature Choice: Farms

Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 26, "Little Boy Blue." Volunteers discuss the illustration. Read the rhyme.

Indicate your choice of book about farms. Discuss the author and illustrator of your book. Picture-walk as children discuss the illustrations and what they see happening on each page. Read the book, briefly introducing new vocabulary as it is encountered. Ask children to retell one part of the story in their own words.

Small Group & Exploration

There are no formal lessons planned for **Day 5**. Use this time to conduct individual conferences or make up activities with children who might have been absent or need additional practice with skills.

Phonological Awareness

Discriminates rhyming words

Phonics

Matches some letters to their sounds

Print/Book Awareness

Connects oral language and print

Vocabulary

Acquires new vocabulary

Comprehension

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

Science

Describes characteristics in the appearance and behavior of animals