## This is a one-week excerpt from the Starfall Pre-K Teacher's Guide.

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# In the Wild 

Unit 5•Week 16


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## Day Three

Morning Meeting - Prepare a chart paper graph with three columns and enough rows for each child's name. Add the headings shown below.

| Name | Estimate | Actual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Small Group - You will need a paint apron, old shirt or smock for each child, a rectangular baking pan, a pan of water, soap and a roll of paper towels.

## Day Four

Morning Meeting — Have the Wild Animals list from Day 1 available.

## Day Five

Morning Meeting — Select music to use as the children play "Freeze-a-Roo." Have the Pets list from Week 14, the Farm Animals list from Week 15, and this week's Wild Animals list available.

Circle Time - Select Picture Cards or gather items that begin with /f/.
Story Time - Choose a book about wild animals to share. Suggestions include:

- Annie and the Wild Animals by Jan Brett
- Who's in the Forest? by Phyllis Gershator


## Looking Ahead

For Week 17 you will need several feathers. Check your local craft stores, or purchase feather dusters to pull apart.

## Snack Suggestion

Serve animal crackers. Children identify the animals.
Serve small teddy bear-shaped cookies.


Make maple syrup sticks by heating up frozen waffles and cutting them into strips. The children dip their waffle sticks into small cups of warm maple syrup.

## Outside Activity

Play "Run, Hop and Slither."

## Gross Motor Skills

Moves with balance and control
Children stand in a line and face the direction in which they will move. Stand where the children will finish and name an animal. The children pretend they are the animal as they move toward you. Signal them to stop and they run back to the start.

Repeat with animals that move in a variety of ways (elephant, snake, kangaroo, tiger, alligator, rabbit, monkey).

I grew up in a forest where wild animals live. Can we learn about wild animals? Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

I love forest animals. Have you ever wondered what it would be like to live in the forest? Love,
Gingerbread Boy

Frogs can be pets or live in the wild. I wonder what they do all day.
Your friend,
Gingerbread Boy

There are many animals in the forest. What's your favorite wild animal?

Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

I loved learning about animals that live in the wild. Which animal is your favorite?
Love,
Gingerbread Boy


## GATHERING ROUTINE

| Morning Meeting | Gingerbread Boy's Message <br> Animal Poster <br> "Going on a <br> Forest Walk" <br> Introduce wild animals |
| :--- | :--- |

Gingerbread Boy's Message
Comfortable environments
Vocabulary: environment

## LEARNING CENTERS

Circle Time
(

## Story Time

## Small Group \&

Exploration

| Phonological Awareness: <br> Words in a Sentence | Phonological Awareness: <br> Compound Words |
| :--- | :--- |
| Introduce and listen for /f/ <br> "Feathers" riddle <br> ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me Ff <br> Identify pictures of initial /f/ <br> objects |  |
| The Gingerbread Boy |  |
| The Gingerbread Boy <br> Sequence Cards <br> Complete sentence <br> stem | Teacher's Literature Choice: <br> The Forest |
| Use animal cards to create sets | Draw animals in the <br> appropriate habitats |

## Devthree

## day FOUr

## GATHERING ROUTINE

Gingerbread Boy's Message
Estimate jumps from start to finish

Compare estimates to actual jumps

Gingerbread Boy's Message
"One Little Elephant Went Out to Play"
"Five Little Bears"
Number Cards 1-10

Gingerbread Boy's Message
Animal Categories
(Pets, Farm, Wild)
Large and Small

## LEARNING CENTERS



## Computer Center

## Media \& Technology

Uses technology to explore and review information

Enjoys using electronic forms of storybooks and information texts

Activity — Children enjoy Talking Library: "The Gingerbread Boy," Numbers: 0-10, and I'm Reading: Nonfiction, "A House in a Tree."

## Materials

Computers set up to access Starfall.com

Headsets

They also review /e/ and $/ \mathrm{m} /$, and reinforce $/ \mathrm{f} /$ at $A B C s$ : $E, M$, and $F$.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Continue to give careful attention to the physical arrangement of this center to enhance learning. Alter the arrangement of the computers as needed to enhance their social use and for optimal teacher participation. For example, place two chairs in front of each computer to encourage positive social interaction, and move computers closer together to facilitate the sharing of ideas.


## Art Center

## Creative Arts

Creates original work

## Fine Motor Skills

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Uses eye-hand coordination to perform tasks

Activity — Using pictures of forest animals for inspiration, the children create finger or thumbprint animals by pressing their thumbs or fingers on the stamp pad then making prints on the paper for the bodies and heads of forest animals.

They add legs, eyes, ears, antenna, whiskers, and feet with black markers. Children create as many forest animals as they wish on their paper. They label their drawings using inventive spelling, or copy the names of the animals.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Even children who are reluctant to get their hands messy, or who don't like to draw, will find that finger and thumb print art is fun and easy. Have tissues on hand for wiping thumbs and fingers, and wipes to clean hands when the project in finished.
- Add a copy of Ed Emberley's Great Thumbprint Drawing Book to the Art Center to inspire the children to create various animals.


## Library Center

## Listening \& Speaking

Listens responsively
Print/Book Awareness
Connects oral language and print

## Comprehension

Retells a story in sequence

Activity — Children read and listen to The Gingerbread Boy and books about forest animals. Include Over in the Meadow after it is introduced on Day 3.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Enrich comprehension skills by asking questions about the read-alouds, such as: Why did Gingerbread Boy run away? What happened to him at the end of the story?
- Ask children to retell the story to demonstrate their understanding of sequence. If a child has difficulty or is unable to retell the story, prompt him or her by asking: What was the book about? What was the problem in the story? Who were the characters in the book?


## Dramatic Play Center

Activity - The children pretend to be theater performers, creating stories and dramatizing them using the available props and clothing.

## Interaction \& Observation

## Materials

## Dress up costumes/clothing/shoes

Recycled costume jewelry and accessories- Discuss the children's roles as you observe them.
- Pretend you are a member of the theater and join the children at play.
- The Dramatic Play Center enables children to make active connections between the written word and the spoken word, builds vocabulary and meaning, and develops creativity and imagination.


## Construction Center

Activity — The children play freely and creatively with the available materials, without specific instructions or directions.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Photograph the children with structures they build and compile the pictures into a class book.

- Place the book in the Construction Center to provide ideas for building.
- Children will enjoy looking through the book to remember constructions they have created during the year.


## Writing Center

Activity — Introduce this "Write the Room" activity before Learning Center time by modeling it for the class. Walk around the classroom, with your clipboard, looking for words that you want to write. Point to a word and the children tell you what it is. You write it on your paper.
Demonstrate with several words.
The children write their names at the tops of their papers, then walk around the classroom writing words they know or like.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Children show you their lists and read their environmental print to you.
- Your classroom should be a print-rich environment with words everywhere.
- Items should be labeled; center names, children's names, charts with rhymes and songs, names of colors, months, days of the week, etc. should be displayed.


## Discovery Center

Fine Motor Skills
Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

## Creative Arts

Explores visual materials and activities

Preparation — Put two primary colors of finger paint into a plastic tub or empty water table. Place the water table or plastic tub waist high on a table.

Activity — The children roll up their sleeves and wear smocks to protect their clothing as they finger paint directly in the tub, without paper. They make handprints on manila paper before washing up. Write their names on their handprint papers and use them to decorate the Art Center.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Discuss what happens to the color of the paints.
- Finger painting is an emotionally satisfying form of creative expression for young children. Benefits include the strengthening of hand and finger muscles and improved understanding of how secondary colors are created.
- Supervise this center closely and encourage children to vocalize their finger painting experiences.


## Math Center

Activity — Each child takes a set of 0-7 index cards and chooses a container of counters. They create sets of 1, 2, 3, 4, $5,6,7$, and 0 , placing the correct number of items from their container on each number card.

## Interaction \& Observation

- When you work with children in this center, ask them to describe, name and count the numeric sets to you.
- Make sure children are not simply counting by rote, but are acquiring an understanding of numbers.


## Materials

A variety of counting manipulatives (bears, monkeys, cubes, links, buttons, bread tags, shells, etc)

A small plastic container for each type of counter (at least 30 counters in each container)

4 sets of 8 index cards each
with one numeral 0-7 written

Gathering Routine continue this routine as with previous weeks.

## Morning Meeting

## Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Over Your Shoulder." Children follow your directions:

- Put your left hand on your right shoulder.
- Turn your head slowly to the right and look over your shoulder.
- Count to fifteen.
- Put your right hand on your left shoulder.
- Turn your head slowly to the left.
- Count to fifteen.
- Cross both arms and touch your opposite shoulders.
- Lift your chin up.
- Count to fifteen.
- Clap, clap, clap!


## Wild Animals

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Say: Gingerbread Boy would like to learn about wild animals. Wild animals aren't pets and they don't live on farms. That means they have to take care of themselves and find their own food, water and places to live.

Indicate the Animal Poster. Ask: Who can find an animal that doesn't live on a farm and isn't anyone's pet? (Volunteers respond.) Right, a bear is a wild animal.

Say: Gingerbread Boy said he grew up in a forest. A forest has lots of trees and is the home for many wild animals. Let's pretend we are going on a walk in a forest! Get your camera ready. We'll take imaginary pictures along the way.

Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 14,"Going on a Forest Walk."The children repeat each line after it is spoken.

Indicate the chart paper labeled "Wild Animals." Say: In a forest you see plants, grass, many kinds of trees, streams and rivers. The forest is home to many different wild animals. Let's make a list of some animals that live in the wild. Volunteers name animals they think live in the wild. The class determines if the responses are correct. Write correct responses on the chart paper.

I grew up in a
forest where wild
animals live. Can
we learn about
wild animals?
Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

## Comprehension

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

## Emergent Writing

Contributes to a shared writing experience
or topic of interest


Save the Wild Animals list. You will use it again on Days 2, 4, and 5.

See Learning Centers for Week 16, pages 368-370. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

## Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Words in a Sentence Say: Listen to this sentence: I want to go to the forest. (Children repeat the sentence.) Listen again. I want to go to the forest. Ask: How many words are in the sentence? (Volunteers respond.) Let's check. Select a child to represent each word in the sentence. Stand behind each child as you say the sentence, then count the number of words (and children).

Ask volunteers to make up sentences and repeat the process.

## Introduce/f/

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

Display the Picture Cards farm, feet, feather, and fingers.
Indicate the feather Picture Card and say: Here is a picture of a feather. (Children repeat, feather.) Feather begins with /f/. Say /f/.

- Farm begins with /f/. (Children repeat, farm.) Say/f/, farm.
- Feet begins with /f/. (Children repeat, feet.) Say /f/, feet.
- Say, fingers. What sound do you hear at the beginning of fingers? (/f/)

Say: Listen to these two words and say which one begins with /f/: feather, monkey. (Children respond, feather.) Right, feather begins with /f/. (Children repeat, /f/.) Listen again. Which one begins with /f/, pet or farm? (Children respond, farm.) What do you notice about these words: farm, forest, finger, fish? (They all begin with /f/.)

Grandmother says: I have something for each of you. (Distribute a feather to each child.) What do you have in your hand? (Children respond.) Let's use our feathers for a listening game. Hold your feather tightly. Now gently blow on your feather. (Children do this.) Listen to these words. If you hear /f/ at the beginning, blow on your feather. If the word doesn't begin with /f/, put your feather in your lap. Ready? Use: fish, monkey, ball, five, forest, pig, and fun. Collect the feathers for later use.

Place the Picture Cards fan, farmer, fish, fox, frog, lamp, monkey, pan, rain, and sun in the pocket chart in random order, face up, and name each card. Children locate pictures that begin with /f/.

Encourage children to listen for /f/ today!

## or <br> Observe \& Modify

If children have difficulty distinguishing between /f/ and/v/, one way to assist them is to have them place their fingers on their throats and produce /f/. They should feel nothing. Repeat for /v/. They should feel a vibration in their throats. Tell the children their motors are running for $/ \mathrm{v} /$. Their motors are turned off for /f/.

## Story Time

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ The Gingerbread Boy as told |
| by Brandi Chase |
| $\square$ The Gingerbread Boy Sequence |
| Cards |
| $\square$ Pocket chart |
| $\square$ Gingerbread Boy |
| $\square$ Prepared chart paper |
| $\square$ Marker |

Display the Sequence Cards in random order in a pocket chart. Volunteers order the Sequence Cards as the class reviews the story order of events.

Say: I wonder what happened next. Let's pretend the old woman decided to take Gingerbread Boy for a walk through the forest. Would Gingerbread Boy get into trouble this time? Why not? What new animals might the old woman and Gingerbread Boy see on their forest walk?

Indicate the chart paper and read the sentence stem,"He will see a $\qquad$ ."
Ask: What is missing? (the end of the sentence) Rewrite the sentence stem as volunteers name forest animals. Read the completed sentences.

## Small Group \& Exploration

## Make Animal Sets

Indicate the animal Picture Cards and identify each as you place them side by side in a pocket chart. Count the animals with the children. Say: There are ten animals in this group, or set. Indicate the Number Card three. Ask:

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Number Cards: 0-10 |
| $\square$ Picture Cards: bear, bee, cow, |
| frog, hen, monkey, mouse, pig, |
| rabbit, sheep |
| $\square$ Pocket chart |

Who can make a set of three animals? A volunteer places
three Picture Cards next to the Number Card. Together the class counts the Picture Cards to verify.

Return the Picture Cards to the pocket chart. Repeat the procedure above, giving directions using comparing or describing words. The children create sets according to your instructions, count the number of animals in each set, then match that number to the corresponding Number Card. Examples:

- Make a set of less than five animals.
- Make a set of more than five animals.
- Make a set of animals that can fly.
- Make a set of animals that can talk.



## Moming Meeting <br> Warm Up Your Brain

## Materials

Children imitate forest animals as they follow your directions. Say:

Frog — Squat with your feet wide apart. Bring your arms inside your knees and place your palms on the floor. Jump up and say "r-r-r-i-b-b-i-t!" (repeat)

Snake - Lie on the floor and slither like a snake. Make a hissing sound. (repeat)

Monkey - Pretend you are swinging from tree to Picture Cards (Set 1): bed, car, coat, house, kitchen, lamp, refrigerator

Picture Cards (Set 2): fruit, garden, nest, plant, seed, tree, vegetables, vine, web

Picture of a river, pond, or streamBag or basket
$\square$ Pocket chart
$\square$ Wild Animals list from
Day 1
$\square$ Pointer

## I love forest

animals. Have you ever wondered what it would be like to live in the forest? Love, Gingerbread Boy

## Listening \& Speaking

Follows simple and multiple-step directions

## Comprehension

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

## Oral Language \& Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings tree. Pretend to peel and eat a banana. Scratch your sides and say "ooh ooh, ahh ahh!' (repeat)

Say: Now listen carefully. I will say frog, monkey or snake, and you do the actions!

## Compare and Contrast Habitats

Place the Set 1 Picture Cards into the bag or basket. (bed, car, coat, house, kitchen, lamp, and refrigerator)

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Ask: What do you think it would be like to live in the forest? (Volunteers respond.) Raise your hand if you live in a tree. Would that be safe? (Volunteers respond.) Living in the forest is very different from living at home. Let's look at some things we wouldn't have if we lived in the forest. Indicate the basket (or bag) of Set 1 Picture Cards. A volunteer draws a Picture Card and places it in the pocket chart. Discuss how the item helps create a comfortable environment in which to live.

Indicate the Wild Animals chart paper. Say: Let's read this list together. (Do this.) Could a wild animal live in your house? (A volunteer responds.) Why not? What do animals need to live? (food, water, shelter, space) The place animals live is called their habitat. (Children repeat, habitat.)

Indicate the Set 2 Picture Cards. Say: Let's look at some things wild animals need to feel comfortable in their habitat. One by one, volunteers select a Picture Card to place in the pocket chart. Discuss how each item helps create a comfortable environment for wild animals.

Compare and contrast what wild animals and people need in order to live comfortably in their environments.


## LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 16, pages 368-370. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

## Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Compound Words
Display the Picture Card firefighter in the pocket chart. Children identify the picture. Say: This is a firefighter. If we take away
 the word fire, what word is left? (fighter)

Repeat for football, ladybug, pancake, and rainbow.

## Introduce Ff

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

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

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

Indicate $A B C$ for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Say: Let's look at Ff. Here are some pictures of things that begin with /f/.

- Identify each picture. Children repeat.
- Isolate the beginning sound. (Example: feather, /f/.)
- 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 feather. Indicate the word, feather.)

Grandmother reminds children to bring items, (or pictures of items), from home that begin with /f/.

## Story Time

## Teacher's Literature Choice: The Forest

## Materials

Teacher's choice of book about the forest

Indicate a favorite informational book about the forest.
Introduce the author and illustrator/photographer. Picture-walk as children notice and discuss details about the animals and their habitat. Read the book pausing briefly to discuss new vocabulary as it is introduced. Ask questions that highlight information gained from the book.

## Small Group \& Exploration <br> Draw Animals In Their Habitats

Indicate the selection of books and page through a few of them to highlight the illustrations. Each child chooses an animal to draw and includes the appropriate habitat.

## Materials

Selection of books with illustrations
of forests and/or junglesWild Animals list from Day 1Drawing paperPencils, crayons, markers

The children write sentences about their pictures using kid writing. Use adult writing to write the sentences beneath their attempts.

## Gathering Routine Continue this routine as with previous weeks.

## Morning Meeting

Materials

## Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Gorilla Walk." Say: Squat with your knees open and your hands on the ground between your feet.
(demonstrate) Raise up a bit and rest your elbows on your thighs. Straighten out your legs and swing your arms to the right, and then to the left. (Repeat several times.)

Say: This time swing your arms crisscross in front of your body. (Repeat several times.)

## Estimate Frog Hops

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Mark the floor with masking tape to indicate a starting line and a finish line, leaving some distance between.

Indicate the masking tape and say: Let's pretend we are frogs in the forest. We will hop from the start line to the finish line. How many hops do you think it will take to get there?

Children write their names on the chart paper and estimate how many jumps it will take to get from start to finish. Assist in writing estimates.

Children hop individually when all have recorded their estimates. Count hops together and record them on the chart paper. Briefly compare each child's estimate and actual hops.

## WEEK 16 DayThree

Frogs can be pets or live in the wild.
I wonder what they do all day.
Your friend,
Gingerbread Boy

## Math

Uses graphs and charts to answer questions

Uses numbers to predict, estimate, and make realistic guesses

See Learning Centers for Week 16, pages 368-370. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

## Circle Time

## Materials

Phonological Awareness: Blend Phonemes

Indicate each Picture Card individually and place them in a pocket chart.

Say: Listen to these sounds: /b/ /a/ t/. Now you say them. (Children repeat, /b/ /a/ /t/.) When we blend /b/ /a/ /t/ together, it makes the word bat. Say /b/ /a/ /t/, bat. (Children repeat, /b/, /a/,/t/, bat.) Who can find the picture of a bat? A volunteer does this.

Picture Cards: bat, bell, fan, fox lamp, man, milk, net, pan, ratPocket chartABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me by StarfallChart paperMarkerStarfall American Sign Language Poster

Grandmother

Here's another one: /p/ /a/ /n/. Who can find a
picture of the /p/ /a/ /n/? (A volunteer does this.) Right, /p/ /a/ /n/ is pan.
Repeat for the remaining Picture Cards, emphasizing the individual sounds in each. Overemphasize the four sounds in milk and lamp.


## Phonological

 AwarenessListens for beginning sounds

## Print/Book Awareness

Makes connections between oral language and print

## Put Your Fingers in the Air

(Melody: If You're Happy and You Know It)
Put your fingers in the air and give a clap (clap, clap) Put your fingers in the air and give a clap (clap, clap) Put your fingers in the air and wiggle them up there Put your fingers in the air and give a clap, in your lap!

Indicate $A B C$ for Gingerbread Boy and Me.
Review the pictures and words that begin with Ff.
Indicate the chart paper.
Say: Let's make a list of words that begin with the letter Ff. I'll write the words on this chart paper so we don't forget them.

Start with children's names that begin with Ff, then accept suggestions. Children circle Ff in their words.

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

Grandmother says: Could we sing a song to remember /f/?
Sing "Where Is /f/?" Each time /f/ or the letter Ff is used children make the Ff hand sign.

## Where Is /f/?

(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")
Where is /f/? Where is /f/?
Here I am. Here I am.
/f/ in feather, /f/ in fingers
$/ f / / f / / f f$, Ff, Ff, Ff

## Story Time

| Materials |
| :---: |
| $\square$ Over in The Meadow by |
| Olive A. Wadsworth |

Indicate Over in the Meadow.
The children identify the front cover. Say: The title of this book is Over in the Meadow. It is a rhyming book written by a famous author, Olive A. Wadsworth. The illustrations, or pictures, were created by Faith Gowan.

Say: A meadow is a habitat for small wild animals. Say meadow. (Children repeat, meadow.) A meadow is a large grassy area with trees.

Picture-walk through the book, pausing after each page to identify the animals. Children describe the habitats. The children chime in during repeated phrases.

## Small Group \& Exploration

## Make Hand-Print Trees

Say: One thing all animal habitats have is trees. Let's make a wild animal habitat in our classroom.

Assist the children to put on paint aprons and take turns carefully placing one arm and hand into the paint, then making prints of their arms and hands on white paper to make tree shapes. They then wash their arms and hands.


## Oral Language

 \& VocabularyAcquires new vocabulary

## Comprehension

Listens to and discusses literary texts
Print/Book Awareness
Identifies role of author and illustrator


## Creative Arts

Creates original work

## Fine Motor Skills

Coordinates hand and eye movements

After the paint dries, the children draw, color, and cut out leaves to add to their trees.


There are many animals in the forest. What's your favorite wild animal? Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

## Listening \& Speaking

Listens to and sings songs

## Math

Recognizes numerals


## Morning Meeting Materials

Wild Animals List from Day 1
Warm Up Your Brain
Children spread out and play a quick game in which Starfall Sing-Along Volume 2 $\square$ Number Cards: 1-10 they take two steps backward, three steps forward and four steps backward, etc. according to your directions.

## Count Wild Animals

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Indicate and review the Wild Animals list. Say: Which animal is larger, a monkey or an elephant? (Volunteers respond.) Say: Elephants are the largest animals that live on land.

Indicate and name Number Cards 1-5. Distribute a Number Card to each of five volunteers. Say: Let's sing a funny song about one of Gingerbread Boy's favorite animals, the elephant. You pretend to be the five elephants in the song. When you hear your number, come join the other elephants. Who has number one? (Volunteer number one comes forward.)

Play Sing-Along Volume 2 Track 29, "One Little Elephant Went Out to Play." Children with Number Cards enter the song at the appropriate times.

Say: Gingerbread Boy's other favorite animals are bears!
One volunteer comes forward. Say: You are a bear and you are all alone. You wonder what you can do. (Child chooses another volunteer.) How many bears are there now? (Volunteers respond.) The bears are going to climb a tree. (The two children pretend to climb a tree.)

The second child chooses a third volunteer. Say: How many bears are there now? (Volunteers respond.) These three bears are going to eat an apple core!

## One Little Elephant Went

 Out to PlayOne elephant went out to play Upon a spider's web one day; She had such enormous fun, She asked another elephant to come! Two elephants went out to play... Three elephants went out to play ... Four elephants went out to play ...

Five elephants went out to play ...

## Five Little Bears

One little bear Wondering what to do Along came another Then there were two!

Two little bears Climbing up a tree Along came another then there were three!

Three little bears Ate an apple core Along came another Then there were four!

Four little honey bears Found honey in a hive Along came another And then there were five!

The third child chooses a fourth volunteer. Say: How many bears are playing together now? (Volunteers respond.) These four bears are going to eat honey!

The fourth child chooses a fifth volunteer. Say: Let's count how many bears there are all together.

Say: Gingerbread Boy has a song about these five little bears. Play Sing-Along Volume 1 Track 8,"Five Little Bears."The children perform the actions together. Select five volunteers and repeat the song.


## Introduce Final /f/

Indicate the list of Ff words.
Say: Let's look at these words that begin with Ff. (Review the list.) Ask: Can you think of any other words you would like to add to the list? (Add additional words.)

Review the ASL hand sign for Ff. Say: Here is Ff in sign language. Now you try it.
Grandmother says: I would like to hear the rhyme about fish again. I heard some words that begin with /f/.

Place Number Cards 4 and 5 with Picture Cards fish and fingers in the pocket chart. Say: Look at these pictures: four, five, fish, fingers. They all begin with /f/. Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 34, "One, Two, Three, Four, Five." Read the rhyme. Children stand when they hear four, five, fish, and fingers.

Ask: Did you know /f/ can be at the beginning of a word OR at the end of a word? Listen for /f/ in this word: calf. (Emphasize /f/ at the end.) Now you say it. (Children repeat, calf.) Where do you hear /f/ in calf? (the end) Say, calf.

Children stand and face partners. Partner with a child if necessary.
Say: Listen to these words. If you hear /f/ at the end, gently clap your partner's hands. Overemphasize /f/ in the following words: ham, puff, take, off, on, half.

## Phonological Awareness

Listens for beginning sound

Isolates ending sound
Blends, segments or counts syllables


## Comprehension

Identifies sequence of events

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

## Math

Recognizes numerals


## Small Group \& Exploration

## Count Animal Sets

Indicate the fish Sequence Card.
Say: Here is a mother fish and her baby fish. Let's pretend your cubes are the baby fish! How many cubes would you need to show many baby fish there are? (Children respond.) Right, two. Make a set of two fish with your cubes. Repeat for each Sequence Card.

Place two Sequence Cards that equal a number less than ten together. (Example: three bluebirds and five bees.)

Say: There are three baby bluebirds (Children place three cubes in front of them.) and five baby bees. (Children place five cubes in front of them.) If there are three bluebirds and five bees, how many animals are there all together? Demonstrate how to add the two sets together. Repeat for other combinations.

## Gathering Routine Continue this routine as with previous weeks.

## Morning Meeting <br> Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Freeze-a-Roo." Name one of the following motions for children to perform as you play your choice of music. When the music stops, children freeze in place.

Say: Pretend you are:

- an elephant
- a monkey swinging from branches
- a frog hopping from lily pad to lily pad
- a bear waking up after a long nap

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Teacher's music choice for |
| "Freeze-a-Roo" |
| $\square$ Picture Cards: ants, bear, cat, |
| cow, dog, elephant, horse, |
| kitten, lamb, lion, monkey, pig, |
| puppies, rabbit, raccoon, sheep, |
| snake, tiger, turtle, wolf |
| $\square$ Word Cards: farm, pets, wild |
| $\square$ Marker |
| $\square$ Pocket chart |

## Review Pets, Farm Animals, and Wild Animals

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Place the Words Cards pets, farm, and wild in the top row of a pocket chart as column headings.

Say: We have talked about three different groups of animals, pets, farm animals, and wild animals.

Distribute the remaining Picture Cards.
Say: Look at your animal card. Think about what group your animal fits best.
Choose volunteers to show and name their animal cards and determine which category it belongs to and why. Some animals can fit into more than one category.

Say:The animals are grouped into three categories: pets, farm animals, and wild animals. Which animals could belong to more than one category or group? (Accept responses.) We can categorize or group these animals in different ways. Instead of three sets, let's group them into two. One set will be small animals and the other will be large animals. Designate two areas where children will stand to represent small animals/large animals.

Volunteers choose animals from the list and tell if they are small or large. They stand in the appropriate group. When all children are standing, discuss whether there are more small or large animals.

See Learning Centers for Week 16, pages 368-370. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

I loved learning about animals that live in the wild. Which animal is your favorite?
Love,
Gingerbread Boy

## Listening \& Speaking

Participates in group discussions

## Math

Sorts objects and explains how the sorting was done
Combines and separates
sets of objects to
create a new set


## Phonological

 AwarenessDiscriminates rhyming words

Isolates ending sound
Listens for beginning sounds

## Circle Time

Phonological Awareness:

## Isolating Beginning Sounds

Say: Let's play"Guess That Animal." (Display Picture Cards fish, frog, lion, monkey, and tiger in the pocket chart and identify each.) I'll say the name of one of these animals, but I will leave off the beginning sound. You name the animal. Ready? ion (Children repeat, ion.) Is ion the name of an animal? What's missing? Right, the first sound /I/, lion. Let's try some more. Repeat for rog (frog), ish (fish), iger (tiger) and onkey (monkey).


## Initial and Final/f/

Say: Listen to these words, elf/self. (Children repeat, elf/self.) What do you notice? Children should recognize the words rhyme and end with /f/. How about beef/leaf? (Children repeat, beef/leaf.) What do you notice? (They rhyme and end with /f/.)

Indicate the feather, fork, flag, flashlight, or Picture Cards.
Grandmother says: Look closely at these items that begin with /f/. Your teacher will take one away. You tell what is missing. Ready? Close your eyes! Remove one of the items and children determine what is missing. Repeat with other items.

Sing "Where Is /f/?"

## Where Is /f/?

(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")
Where is /f/? Where is /f/? Here I am. Here I am.
/f/ in feather, /f/ in fingers
$/ f / / f / / f f$, Ff, Ff, Ff

## Materials

Teacher's choice of book

## Teacher's Literature Choice: Wild Animals

Indicate your choice of book about wild animals.
Read the book, pausing to briefly discuss new vocabulary as it is introduced. Ask volunteers to retell one part of the story.

## Small Group \& Exploration

There are no formal lessons planned for Day 5. Use this time to conduct individual

Listening \& Speaking
Listens responsively

## Comprehension

Retells important facts from an informational text

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

## Oral Language

\& Vocabulary
Acquires new vocabulary conferences or make up activities with children who might have been absent or need additional practice with skills.

