This is a one-week excerpt from the Starfall Pre-K Teacher's Guide.
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Unit 6-Week 20



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## Week20:Let's Movelit!

This week you will teach the children how tools and simple machines make it easier and faster to build and do many things. You will also help the children realize the importance of working together as a team. The children will also:

- learn /i/ and identify initial /i/ words
- be introduced to several tools and their purposes
- discuss excavation vocabulary (bulldozer, excavator, dump truck, loader)
- learn the functions and types of several simple machines
- experiment with ramps and inclines
- learn /ks/ (the phonetic sound spelling for $x$ ) and identify final /ks/ words
- locate several playground machines



## Starfall Books \& Other Media

The Cobbler and the Elves as told by Brandi Chase
My Father Runs an Excavator . . . and I do too! by Brandi Chase
Playground Poster
ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me
Starfall American Sign Language Poster
Starfall Sing-Along Volume 2
Starfall's Selected Nursery Rhymes

## Preparation



For Day 1 you will need to gather a hammer, nail, wood, a saw, a screwdriver and screws, or use the corresponding Picture Cards for these items.

## Day One

Morning Meeting — Prepare your choice of music for Warm Up Your Brain exercises.
Circle Time - Cut a length of yarn long enough to be used to create a large circle on the floor of your classroom. Generate Word Cards in and out.

## Day Two

Morning Meeting — Have index cards available for each child.

## Day Three

Morning Meeting - You will need a heavy box of books and a wooden board long enough to form a ramp from the top (or middle) of a bookcase to the floor.

Story Time - Choose a book about construction to share. Suggestions include:

- Big Machines by Melanie Davis Jones
- How Do You Lift a Lion? by Robert E. Wells
- Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel by Virginia Lee Burton

Small Group - Collect one of the following objects for each child: toy car, marble, small ball, book, cube, plastic egg, roll of tape, triangular block, cylinder block.

Prepare a sheet of chart paper with the following sentence: I predict the (blank) will (blank) down the ramp because (blank).

## Day Four

Morning Meeting - You will need a long and a short wooden board to use as ramps, a recycled paper towel or wrapping paper tube, and a meter stick or other nonstandard unit of measure and other objects that roll.

Circle Time - You will need a large index card for each child.
Story Time - Choose a book about construction to share. Suggestions include:

- B Is For Bulldozer by June Sobel
- Construction Countdown by K. C. Olson
- Construction Zone by Tana Hoban
- Get to Work Trucks! by Don Carter
- Roll, Slope, and Slide by Michael Dahl

Small Group - Have finger paint paper, wide craft sticks, several colors of finger paint and a teaspoon available.

## Day Five

Morning Meeting — You will need top soil or sand, a bowl or pan for each table, plastic spoons, and newspaper. Prepare construction paper sheets, one per child, with a different large letter written on each sheet.

Story Time - Gather all of the books you read this week and make a list of their titles on chart paper.

## Snack Suggestion Apple Gravel

Serve applesauce with granola sprinkled on top.

## Outside Activity

## Rolling Relays

Discuss safety rules before children have outside free play. Divide the class into several teams and designate a starting and ending point. Children get down on their hands and knees and roll a ball (tennis or other type) with their chins and foreheads, from the starting point to the ending point and back again.
Play continues until all children have a turn to roll the ball.
The team to finish first may be declared the winner, or the game may end without a designated winner.




## LEARNING CENTERS

| Phonological Awareness: Syllables in Words <br> Introduce /ks/ (the phonetic sound spelling for $x$ ) <br> "Fox" riddle <br> Listen for final /ks/ | Phonemic Awareness: Blend Consonant/Nowel/Consonant Introduce Xx and ASL Xx Identify final /ks/ words Sing "Where Is/ks/?" | Phonological Awareness: <br> Compound Words <br> Review ASL signs for letters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teacher's Literature Choice: Construction | Teacher's Literature Choice: Construction | Book Club Meeting <br> Review books from the week <br> Class votes for favorite book |
| Experiment with objects that roll or slide down a ramp | Move finger paint with craft sticks | Complete projects or conduct observations and individual assessments |
|  |  | UNIT |

Uses technology to explore and review information

## Creative Arts

Shows care and persistence in a variety of art projects

## Fine Motor Skills

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

## Computer Center

Activity — Children enjoy Nursery Rhyme Videos: "Yankee Doodle" and "Aiken Drum"; Historical Folk Songs:"Erie Canal," review /w/ and reinforce /ks/ (x) and /i/ at ABCs: W, X, and I.

Encourage children to explore other activities after they have

## Materials

Computers set up to access Starfall.com Headsets completed their assigned tasks at the Computer Center. Reviewing the Math or $A B C$ section would be advantageous to children who are still having difficulty with numbers or letter-sound correspondence.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Notice whether children use the computer independently rather than seek assistance from you or another adult and/or their classmates, and whether they remain engaged in the online activities.


## Art Center

Activity - Children draw a large $X$ and I on manila paper, then create artwork by turning the letters into illustrations. Display finished pictures on the classroom walls.

## Materials

Manila paper
Pencils, crayons

## Interaction \& Observation

- Refrain from giving examples or showing samples of possible ideas for artwork. Simply provide the materials, and allow the children to explore and experiment without the restraint of preconceived ideas of what they should be doing or what you might want them to do.
- Allow children to develop a sense of accomplishment in their artwork.


## Library Center

## Motivation for Reading

Interacts appropriately with books and other materials in a printrich environment

Media \& Technology
Enjoys electronic forms of storybooks and informational texts

Preparation — Suggested books include:

- Dig Dig Digging by Margaret Mayo
- Machines at Work by Byron Barton
- The Construction Alphabet Book by Jerry Pallotta

Activity — Children read and listen to the books and CDs provided. Add My Father Runs an Excavator after introducing it on Day 2.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Provide a mixture of fiction and nonfiction books about construction or any topic being investigated. Classics such as Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel by Virginia Burton or How a House is Built by Gail Gibbons afford children the opportunity to enjoy fiction as well as factual books.
- Stock the Library Center with popular children's magazines as well.


## Dramatic Play Center

Activity — The Dramatic Play Center becomes a bookstore. Children place books in baskets and on shelves for customers to enjoy. Provide chairs and a table for relaxing and reading.

A clerk mans the toy cash register and bags books for customers. Customers spend time browsing the bookstore and enjoy sitting in the customer area while reading their books.

## Materials

Fiction and nonfiction books of all sizes and topicsChairs for readingCash register, play moneyShelves for booksMagazinesBags for customers

## Interaction \& Observation

- As children take on different roles, they deepen their understanding of their world.
- Maximize the children's opportunities to expand vocabulary, solve problems, and cooperate with others by taking an active role in their pretend play.
- Talk with children about what they are doing, and offer suggestions to extend play.


## Construction Center

Preparation — Suggested books include:

- A Day in the Life of a Construction Worker by Heather Adamson
- B is for Bulldozer, A Construction ABC by June Sobel
- The Truck Book by Harry McNaught

Activity — Children build bridges, factories, schools, and libraries using the available books for inspiration.


## Interaction \& Observation

- In talking with children in the Construction Center, interact with them about what they have created, or ask open-ended questions that encourage them to talk about their structures.
- Focus on the process of building rather than the end product.


## Social/Emotional Development

Works with other to solve problems

Demonstrates increased flexibility, imagination and inventiveness
Creative Arts
Engages in cooperative pretend play with other children

## Writing Center

## Emergent Writing

Writes own name

Science
Uses tools and equipment to explore objects

## Social/Emotional Development

Works with others to solve problems

Activity — Children practice writing their names using initial uppercase and lowercase letters. Highlight names for children who need a guide, or use the generator in the Parent-Teacher Center to print the names with dotted lines for children to trace. For additional writing practice during

Materials

Paper, pencilsLetter cards from letters that have been introduced the week, add Letter Cards that have already been introduced. Children practice printing the letters underneath their names.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Observe the developmental levels of children in the Writing Center. Do they use some scribble and some letter-like forms? Do they write recognizable letters, especially those in their own names? Do they write horizontally on the page?
- Rather than teach formal structured handwriting, model how to form letters when writing lists and class stories. Assist individual children as needed, and allow practice time to develop fine motor skills.


## Discovery Center

Activity — Place plenty of soil and rocks in the empty water table, or add rocks to the sand table. Children make roads in the soil or sand and use toy trucks and earth moving machines to move the soil or sand and rocks to different locations at their construction sites.

## Materials

Sand table or empty water table
Toy dump trucks, excavators,
bulldozers
Soil or sand

## Interaction \& Observation

Rocks

- The use of natural materials for learning engages children in making scientific observations, classification, measurement and problem solving.
- Exploratory play provides many literacy opportunities for building vocabulary and language skills as children actively participate in conversations with others.


## Math Center

Activity — Place varying amounts of screws, bolts, nuts, and washers into several jars or cups. Children estimate the number of items in each container, and write the numbers on scraps of paper. They then count the objects to test

## Materials

## Math

Predicts the results of a data collection

Uses numbers to predict, estimate, and make realistic guesses
Uses one-to-one correspondence to determine "how many" their predictions. Determine how many objects to place in each jar by the children's ability to count. This will help them make realistic predictions.

## Interaction \& Observation

- Model one-to-one correspondence throughout the day in routines such as attendance, lining up, counting children in Learning Centers, etc.
- Provide many hands-on activities to help develop these skills.
- Demonstrate how to keep track of what is being counted by showing children how to touch or slide each object to the side after it has been counted.


## Gathering Routine

Continue this routine as with previous weeks.

## Moring Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain
Play "Pass the Ball." Children line up one behind the other. When the music begins, the first child in line passes the ball between his or her legs to the next child. Passing continues until you stop the music. When the ball reaches the last child, he or she moves to the front of the line. Play continues until the music stops, and begins again when music resumes.

## Build a House

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.


Indicate the hammer. Say: A hammer is a tool used to fix or build something. Pretend you are using a hammer. (Children pretend to hammer.) Let's build a house. Can we build a house with just a hammer? What else might we need? Indicate the additional tools and discuss their purposes.

Ask: Could you build a house all by yourself? Why or why not? (discuss) It takes many people working together to build a house. Let's practice working together as a team this week.

LEARNING
See Learning Centers for Week 20, pages 464-466. After cleanup, CENTERS the children gather to share their experiences.

## Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Compound Words
Say: Listen to this word: inside. If you take in away from inside, what is left? (side) Let's try another one: indoors. Take in away from indoors. What's left? (doors) Repeat for into.



Observe \& Modify

If children need a visual clue, place both hands together for the compound words. Remove one hand to indicate the first word being taken away, while the other hand remains to indicate the word that is left.

WEEK 20 Day One
together. Working
together as a team
makes things easier.
Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

## Gross Motor Skills

Moves with balance and control

## Listening \& Speaking

Understands by asking and answering relevant questions, adding comments relevant to the topic, and reacting appropriately to what is said

## Science

Uses tools and equipment to explore objects

## Phonological

 AwarenessDeletes a word from a compound word

Listens for beginning sound

## Introduce /i/

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

Indicate the Picture Cards igloo, iguana, and inch. Say: Here is a picture of an iguana. Say, iguana. Iguana begins with /i/. Say /i/. Continue:

- Igloo begins with /i/. Say, igloo. Say /i/, igloo.
- Inch begins with /i/. Say, inch. Say /i/, inch.


## Iguana

I am a giant lizard. I have spines on my back.

I live in the trees, but I come down to lay my eggs.

My name begins with /i/.
What am I, an elephant, dinosaur, or iguana?

Say: Listen to these two words and tell which one begins with /i/: iguana or spider. (iguana) Iguana begins with /i/. Say /i/. (Children repeat, /i/.) Listen again. Which word begins with /i/, cat or insect? (insect)

Say: Listen to these words. If you hear /i/ at the beginning of the word, crawl like an iguana. If the word doesn't begin with /i/, put your finger to your mouth. Ready? Use itch, in, water, spider, inside, ink, dog, and inch.

Gather children in a circle. Place the yarn circle in the center. Say: Let's play a game. Listen to this word: in. (Children repeat, in.) In begins with /i/. (Indicate the Word Card in.) Who can place the word in inside the circle? A volunteer does this.

Indicate the Word Card out. Say: This word says out. It is the opposite of in. Should the word out be placed in the circle or out of the circle? (out) Right, out of the circle. A volunteer places the Word Card out somewhere outside of the circle.

Play"In or Out":

- Introduce a nonsense word. (Suggestions: ittle, ipper, ish, asket, ot, illy, indy, unny, ith, athy, ift, ib, og, oke, ump, ind, izard)
- If the nonsense word begins with $/ \mathrm{i} /$, a volunteer stands inside the circle. If it does not, the volunteer stands outside the circle. Classmates may help.
- The volunteers remain inside or outside of the circle until the end of the game.
- Children determine if there are more volunteers inside or outside the circle.

Encourage children to listen for /i/ today.
i/ is a difficult sound for children to discriminate and is often confused with /e/. Look for opportunities during the week to clarify these two sounds.

## Introduce The Cobbler and the Elves

Indicate The Cobbler and the Elves. Say: The Cobbler and the Elves is a folk tale. A folk tale is a very old story that has been told by many people. Let's listen to this folk tale again. Listen and look carefully at the illustrations. If you hear a word you do not understand, raise your hand.

Read The Cobbler and the Elves, pausing to discuss new vocabulary as encountered.
Ask and discuss the following questions:

- What did the cobbler use to make the shoes?
- Did the cobbler make the shoes alone or did he have help?
- Who helped the cobbler make the shoes?
- Could the cobbler have made the shoes as quickly without the help of the elves?

Present the following activities. Children give a thumbs up if they think it would be faster and easier to accomplish the activity with helpers.

- bake cookies
- plant a garden
- draw a picture
- build a playground
- clean your bedroom
- read a book
- put together a puzzle


## Small Group \& Exploration

## Addition and Subtraction

Volunteers build a simple enclosure with blocks, leaving the top open so they can see inside. Place two counters inside the enclosure.

Say: Let's pretend these counters are pigs. Here is a house for the pigs. Two pigs live in this house. What if another pig comes to visit? Place another counter in the enclosure. How many pigs are there now? (three)

Distribute blocks to the children and instruct them to create their own houses. When the houses are built, distribute counters to each child. The children place three counters in their houses to begin, and add or subtract counters to demonstrate the following scenarios. Assist as needed.

- The three pigs invite a friend over. How many pigs are in the house now? (four)
- Now there are four pigs. Two more pigs knock on the door and come inside. How many pigs are in the house now? (six)
- One pig has to go home. How many are left? (five)
- All the pigs decide to go for a walk and leave the house. How many pigs are left in the house? (zero)


## Vocabulary

Acquires new vocabulary
Asks questions about unknown objects and words

## Comprehension

Recalls information from stories

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


## Math

Uses concrete objects to solve complex problems

Indicates there are more when combining sets of objects

Indicates there are less when removing objects from a set

Did you know that machines make work easier? I am so glad we have machines Love,
Gingerbread Boy

## Science

Explores simple machines
Collects, describes and records information

## Print/Book Awareness

Connects oral language and print

## Materials

Warm Up Your Brain

Play Nursery Rhymes Audio CD Track 11,"Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush." Children sing and perform actions to the song.

Starfall's Selected Nursery
Rhymes (Book \& Audio CD)Chart paperIndex cardsReusable adhesive

## Introduce Machines

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Say: We have many machines in our houses. Machines make doing work easier. (Indicate the chart paper.) Raise your hand if you can name a machine that makes doing work easier. I will list them on this chart paper. Lead children to name household machines such as an oven, washing machine, dryer, dishwasher, microwave, vacuum cleaner, computer, etc.

Continue: Let's look closely at "Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush." It uses several machines. Indicate Nursery Rhymes pages 14 and 15.

Ask: On Monday morning what did the children do? (washed clothes) What machine do people have in their houses that helps wash clothes? (washing machine) Do washing machines make washing clothes easier? Volunteers respond.

Continue for Tuesday (iron), Wednesday (needle), Thursday (broom), Friday (scrub brush) and Saturday (oven).

Say: Look around the classroom. Do you see any machines? Let's label them. Write the names of classroom machines on index cards. Children assist to place the index cards near the machines.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 20, pages 464-466. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.


## Phonological Awareness: Blending Onset and Rime <br> Say: Listen to these word parts and put them together to form words: /f/ /ish/ (fish). Repeat with and /i/ /guana/ (iguana).

## Introduce li, List li, ASL Ii

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

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

Indicate the star. Grandmother asks: Who can find the letter li on the Alphabet Chart? (A volunteer identifies li 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 li. Here are some pictures of things that begin with /i/.

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

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

Indicate the chart paper. Say: Let's make a list of words that begin with the letter li. I'll write the words on this chart paper so we don't forget them.

Start with children's names that begin with / then accept suggestions. Children circle the $l i$ in their words after you write them.

Sing "Where Is /li/?" Each time /i/ is used, children make the ASL sign for li.

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

## Where Is /i/?

(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")

## Where is $/ \mathrm{i} /$ ? Where is $/ \mathrm{i} /$ ?

Here I am. Here I am.
/i/in iguana, /i/ in igloo /i//il/il, li, li, li

## Comprehension

Recalls important facts of information text

Distinguishes between fiction and nonfiction

## Vocabulary

Acquires new vocabulary


## Story Time

## Introduce My Father Runs an Excavator

Say: This morning we talked about simple machines we use in our homes and school. Let's read a story about big machines that work together.

Indicate My Father Runs an Excavator. . . and I do too!
Say: The title of this book is My Father Runs an Excavator... and I do too! It is a true story about machines. The author is Brandi Chase. The book has photographs, or pictures, of real machines. The photographer is Stephen Schutz.

Read My Father Runs an Excavator. . . and I do too!
Briefly explain vocabulary words bulldozer, excavator, dump truck, and loader as they are introduced.

Ask: What are the workmen building with these machines? (Accept responses.) They work together to build a place where water can be made clean enough to drink. The machine operators work as a team to dig holes, push and lift dirt and rocks, and load the dump trucks. Sometimes it takes years to complete such a big project.

## Social Studies

Understands maps are representations of actual places

## Science

Explores simple machines

## Comprehension

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

## Small Group \& Exploration

## Introduce the Playground Poster

Indicate the Playground Poster. Say: Machines are

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Playground Poster |
| $\square$ Picture Cards: bike, ramp, |
| slide, shovel, upstairs, wagon | everywhere, even on playgrounds. Raise your hand if you remember why we use machines. (A volunteer responds.) Right, machines make it easier to do things.

Say: Look at this poster. It is like a map. It shows the machines that are on the playground and where they are. Here are Picture Cards that match the playground machines. Let's see if we can find these pictures on the playground map.

As each machine is identified, a volunteer finds the corresponding Picture Card and attaches it to the poster.

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

## Morning Meeting <br> Warm Up Your Brain

Children perform the "Stop and Go"activity. Play your choice of music. Children walk, tiptoe, slide, gallop, or jump to the beat. Turn the music on and off at random intervals. Children freeze when the music stops and change directions when it begins again.

## Big Machines

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Say: Gingerbread Boy may be right. Can you move your arms up and down? (Children do this.) Can you stand up and sit down? (Children do this.) You just may be human machines.

Indicate My Father Runs an Excavator. Ask: What are the names of the big machines we read about yesterday? Discuss the machines, using the book for reference.

## Say: Let's sing a song about big machines. Gingerbread

 Boy will love it! Children sing "Big Machines!" Create actions to accompany the song.Indicate the box of heavy books located near a bookcase. Say: I wonder if anyone can move this box from the bookcase to the floor. (Pretend to try to move it.) It's really too heavy to move. We need a machine to help us.

Indicate the wooden board. Ask: Could this board help us move these books to the floor? (Volunteers respond.) How can we turn it into a machine?

Use the board to construct a ramp. Say: This is a ramp. It is sometimes called an incline. How can this ramp help move the box to the floor? Volunteers offer ideas.

Place the box on the ramp and slide it to the floor. Discuss how the ramp made it easier to move the books from one place to another.

Big Machines
(Melody: "Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush")

The excavator digs the hole, digs the hole, digs the hole. The excavator digs the hole, so early in the morning.

The bulldozer pushes the dirt and rocks...

The dump truck dumps the dirt and rocks...

The loader lifts the heavy rocks...

The tired workers take a rest. . .

Ask: What other things in the classroom could we move from the shelf to the floor using this ramp? (Volunteers respond.) Children experiment sliding objects down the ramp.

I love when we move in different ways. I think WE are machines!
Your friend,
Gingerbread Boy

## Comprehension

Recalls important facts of information text

## Science

Explores simple machines
Participates in scientific investigations
Observes and describes various ways that objects move

## Circle Time

## Materials

Phonological Awareness: Syllables in Words
Say: Listen to these word parts: im-por-tant.

Grandmother
$\square$ Picture Cards: box, fox
$\square$ Pocket chart Now put them together: important. This time clap for the parts. Ready? im-por-tant (clap, clap, clap) Children say, important. Repeat with im-pos-si-ble, (impossible) and in-ter-est-ed (interested).

## Introduce Final/ks/

Say: Grandmother has a riddle for us. Listen to her clues to solve this riddle.
Grandmother reads the riddle "Fox." Children solve the riddle.
Grandmother says: There are no words that begin with /ks/. (the phonetic sound spelling for x ). (Children repeat, /ks/.) We have to be sound detectives and listen for /ks/ at the end of words. Listen: /f/ /o/ /ks/. Now you say it: /f/ /o/ /ks/. (Children repeat /f/ /o//ks/.) Do you hear /ks/ at the beginning or the end of fox? (the end)

Display the Picture Cards box and fox. Designate a child to pretend to be named Max.

Say: Here is a picture of a fox. Say, fox. Fox begins with

## Fox

I am an animal with a long fluffy tail.

I tried to trick Gingerbread Boy.
I live in the forest.
I usually stay awake at night and sleep during the day.

My name begins with/f/ and ends with/ks/. /f/ and ends with /ks/. Say, /ks/. Continue:

What am l?

- Box begins with /b/ and ends with /ks/. Say, box. Say /ks/, box.
- Max begins with /m/. What do you hear at the end of Max? (/ks/)

Say: Listen to these two words to tell which one ends with /ks/, fox or pig. (fox) Fox ends with /ks/. Say /ks/. (Children repeat, /ks/.) Listen again. Which one ends with /ks/, igloo or box? (box)

Say: Listen to these words. If you hear /ks/ at the end of the word, stand. If the word doesn't end with /ks/, stay seated. Ready? Use: box, run, ax, six, push, hand, mix, and wax.

Encourage children to listen for/ks/ today.

## Teacher's Literature Choice: Construction

Picture-walk through your selected book. Stop before the last page for children to predict how the story might end. Read the book pausing to briefly discuss new vocabulary as it is encountered. Compare the children's predictions with the actual story ending.

## Small Group \& Exploration

## Predictions: Roll or Slide?

Use a wooden board to create a ramp by propping up one end. Indicate the toy car. Say: I wonder if this car will roll or slide down the ramp. I predict the car will roll down the ramp because it has wheels. Let's see if my prediction is correct. (demonstrate)

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ Wooden board (ramp) |
| $\square$ Collection of objects, one for |
| each child (toy car, marble, |
| small ball, book, cube, plastic |
| egg, roll of tape, triangle-shaped |
| block, cylinder block) |
| $\square$ |

Indicate and read the sentence stem, I predict the (blank) will (blank) down the ramp because (blank). Say: This sentence has some words missing.

Indicate the marble. Say: Let's fill in the missing words using the marble. I predict the marble will (blank) down the ramp because (blank).

Continue: Do you think the marble will roll or slide down the ramp? Volunteers choose if the marble will roll or slide, and explain the reason for their choice. Read the completed sentence, and verify the children's prediction.

Complete roll or slide predictions with the remaining objects.

## Comprehension

Uses illustration
clues to predict

## Vocabulary

Acquires new vocabulary

## Science

Explores simple machines
Observes and describes various ways that objects move

Makes and verifies predictions

Uses tools and equipment to explore objects

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

Experimenting with a ramp was so much fun. I made one last night, and my cars rolled down it really fast! Your pal, Gingerbread Boy

## Science

Explores simple machines
Observes and describes various ways that objects move

Makes and verifies predictions

## Math

Measures or compares the length of one or more objects using a nonstandard reference

## Materials

Starfall's Selected Nursery
Rhymes (Book \& Audio CD)Chart paperLong and short wooden boardsToy cars
$\square$ Recycled paper towel or wrapping paper tube again as the children in line walk under the bridge. Repeat with the two children lowering their arms to make it more difficult for the others to cross under. (The bridge holders do not capture the children in this version.)

Meter stick or other nonstandard unit of measure

Optional: Other objects that roll

## Estimate Rolling Speed

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.
Say: Yesterday we talked about ramps. Do you think the slant of the ramp makes a difference as to how fast an object moves? (Demonstrate the meaning of slant as volunteers respond.) Let's try a science experiment.

Construct a ramp with a small board at a limited incline.
Indicate a toy car. Ask: Who would like to guess or estimate how far the car will roll? (Volunteers respond.) Let's roll the car and see if your estimate is correct. (Discuss the results.)

Say: Let's measure how far the car rolled. Children assist to measure the distance the car traveled from the bottom of the ramp to its stopping point. Record the distance on chart paper.

Ask: What could we do to the ramp to make the car go faster? Try children's suggestions. Construct a ramp using the longer board with a steeper incline. Repeat the above procedure, measure and record. Discuss the results and compare to the shorter ramp at a limited incline. Children should understand that the incline and length of the board contribute to the results.

Use tape to attach a paper towel tube to the ramp.
Roll the car so it travels through the tube down the ramp.
Children experiment with other objects that roll.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ask children to suggest } \\
& \text { other objects in the } \\
& \text { classroom that could } \\
& \text { be used as ramps. } \\
& \text { Try paper towel rolls, } \\
& \text { Kleenex boxes, etc to } \\
& \text { demonstrate that ramps } \\
& \text { can take other formc }
\end{aligned}
$$

## LEARNING

 CENTERSSee Learning Centers for Week 20, pages 464-466. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

## Circle Time

## Phonemic Awareness: Blending Consonant/ Vowel/ Consonant

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Grandmother |
| $\square$ Letter Card $X x$ |
| $\square$ Star |
| $\square$ ABC for Gingerbread Boy and |
| Me by Starfall |
| $\square$ Starfall American Sign |
| $\quad$ Language Poster |
| $\square$ Chart paper |
| $\square$ | Marker $\quad$| Large index cards for each child |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Crayons or markers |

## Introduce Xx, List Xx Words, ASL Xx

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

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

Indicate the star. Grandmother asks: Who can find the letter $X x$ on the Alphabet Chart? (A volunteer identifies Xx and attaches the star on or above the Wall Letter Card.) Grandmother helps the volunteer locate Xx. Review the other letters with stars.

Indicate $A B C$ for Gingerbread Boy and Me.
Say: Look at $X x$. Here are some pictures of things that end with /ks/.

- Identify each picture. Children repeat.
- Isolate the ending sound. (Example: fox, /ks/)
- 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 fox. Indicate the word, fox.)

Say: We have learned the letter Xx and /ks/. Let's learn to make the letter
$X x$ with our fingers. (Indicate the Starfall American Sign Language Poster and demonstrate the American Sign Language sign for $X x$.) Say: This is the letter $X \boldsymbol{x}$ in sign language. Now you try it. Children $\operatorname{sign} X x$.

Indicate the chart paper. Say: Let's make a list of words that end with /ks/. I will say two words. You choose the word that ends with /ks/ and I'll write it on the chart paper. Ready? Read the following word pairs and children identify words that end with /ks/. Use: fox/top, four/six, mix/block, play/wax, ox/iguana, mailbox/library, fix/ tag, slide/sandbox, relax/sleep, hammer/ax, tax/dirt, bubble/toolbox, pencil/beeswax, and hatbox/finger.

Distribute large index cards and crayons. Each child chooses a word from the list and illustrates it on the index card. Display the index cards throughout the classroom.

Sing "Where Is /ks/?" Each time /ks/ is used, children make the ASL sign for $X x$.

Where Is /ks/?
(Melody: "Where Is Thumbkin?")
Where is $/ \mathrm{ks} /$ ? Where is $/ \mathrm{ks} /$ ? Here I am. Here I am.
/ks/in fox,/ks/in box $/ k s / / k s / / k s /, X x, X x, X x$.

## Story Time

## Materials

## Teacher's Literature Choice: Construction

| Materials |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Teacher's choice of book about |
| construction |

## Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings

## Print/Book Awareness

Shows where reading begins on a page

## Comprehension

Asks and answers appropriate questions about the story

## Creative Arts

Explores visual materials and activities

## Science

Observes and describes various ways that objects move

Indicate your choice of construction book. Introduce the title and author. Read the book briefly explaining new vocabulary words as they are encountered. As you turn the pages, volunteers point to where the text begins. Ask questions to provide opportunities for children to retell facts or information they learned from the story.

## Small Group \& Exploration

## Make Bulldozer Paintings

Each child chooses several colors of finger paint. Use a
 use craft sticks horizontally to push the paint around and create designs. Help them recognize they are pushing the paint with the craft sticks much like a bulldozer pushes dirt.

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

## WEEK 20 Day Five

I practiced my letters last night. I know how we can construct our own alphabet.
Love,
Gingerbread Boy

## Phonics

Focuses on letter names and shapes

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

- Use a plastic spoon to dig some soil or sand.
- Sprinkle the soil or sand over the letters
- Shake the excess soil or sand onto newspaper.
- Write your name on your paper.

Distribute construction paper with a different letter of the alphabet to each child. Review the directions.

Display completed alphabet letters on a bulletin board with the heading "Alphabet Under Construction."


## LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 20, pages 464-466. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences.

## Circle Time

## Materials

Phonological Awareness: Compound Words
Say: Listen to two words, and put them together to make a new word. Ready? tool/box (toolbox), in/side (inside). Now tell me the two words you hear. Letter Cards: Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Hh, li, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp,

Ready? mailbox (mail, box), inside (in, side), hatbox (hat, box), sandbox (sand, box)
$R r, S s, T t, W W, X X$
Starfall American Sign Language PosterPocket chart

## Phonological <br> Awareness

Combines words to make a compound word

## Phonics

Focuses on letter names and shapes

Matches some letters to their sounds

## Review Letters and ASL Signs

Indicate and identify Letter Cards as you place them in a pocket chart.
Grandmother asks: Do you remember the signs for the letters we've learned? Grandmother whispers to distribute the Letter Cards. If there are more children than letters, they share.

Indicate the Sign Language Poster. Say: Here are the hand signs for the letters. You will be sign language detectives. When it's your turn you will find the sign that matches your letter.

- A volunteer moves to the front of the classroom.
- He or she identifies his or her Letter Card, and instructs the class to form the corresponding ASL sign.
- The volunteer uses a pointer to indicate the letter on the sign language poster.
- He or she chooses the next volunteer.
- Repeat for all letters.


| Materials |
| :---: |
| $\square$ My Father Runs an Excavator |
| . . . and I do too! by Brandi Chase |
| $\square$ All books read this week |
| $\square$ A chair for each book |
| $\square$ Chart paper list of books read |
| this week |

## Comprehension

Recalls information from stories
Recalls important facts of information text

## Conversation

Provides appropriate information for the setting

Demonstrates knowledge of verbal conversational rules

## 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.

