

**Lesson Plan:** Matching numbers

**Room #6**

You will recognize different ways to represent numbers 1-10 by using numerical cards.

**Materials:** index cards and marker

Before the lesson starts create two sets of cards with numbers 1-10. Mix up the cards and place them face down in rows.

**Step 1-** Let the child pick two cards and turn them over to see if they picked the same number to match. Identify the numbers together. If they match the child gets to keep the cards.

**Step 2-** If the cards did match the child gets to keep the cards. If they don't match put them back down in the same place.

**Step 3-** Continue the game until all matches have been found.

**\*!** Play the game with only 1-5 cards if children are having trouble. To switch up the game mark dots on the cards from 1-5 dots to make it more challenging.

**Lesson Plan:** Clapping up beats

**Room #6**

\* This lesson helps children in focusing and paying close attention. It practices repetition and works on the memory

**Materials:** Your hands

**Step 1-** Start by demonstrating a simple pattern of clapping 1-2 times. Ask your child to close his eyes and listen. “Open your eyes and repeat what I just did.”

**Step 2-** Now begin to try variations in claps of 1-5, pause and repeat. Invite the child to repeat what you just did.

**Step 3-** Play a few rounds and slowly increase the patterns. You can make it loud and then low. You can make it slow and then fast.

\*! Ask the children what else can they do while clapping a beat? Can they move their legs, raise their hands up or lower them, can they stomp their feet?

*\* Remind them that it is important to listen with their ears and look with their eyes to focus on something. I use to say this when it was time for Yoga.*

## **Making Non-cook Play-dough**

Room #6

**Materials:** 1 cup of water, 1 cup and ½ of flour, 2 table spoons of oil, spoon, and bowl for mixing. (food-coloring is optional)

Mix all ingredients in the bowl, until mixture looks like it is not sticky. Then use your hand to knead. If the consistency is sticky, sprinkle some flour to it. Continue to knead until you feel it is just right.

This play-dough can last up to one week and a half. Keep it in a plastic bag in the fridge to continue using it.

\*Play-dough is use in the class to help children in improving their fine motors skills and for those children who have sensory issues. Play-dough helps them relax, while at the same time make them creative in their play. Play-dough is a material you should always keep at home. Designate an area of play just for play-dough so that it does not get on the furniture of any thing else.

**Lesson Plan:** Shaping letters

**Room #6**

\* Children can become more familiar with writing, forming, and recognizing of letters.

**Materials:** Play-dough and long name cards. When writing the name of your child, write the first letter in a strong color like red or blue. Write the rest of the letters with a lighter color.

**Step 1-** Give your child a good amount of play-dough. Ask them to roll it into a long snake.

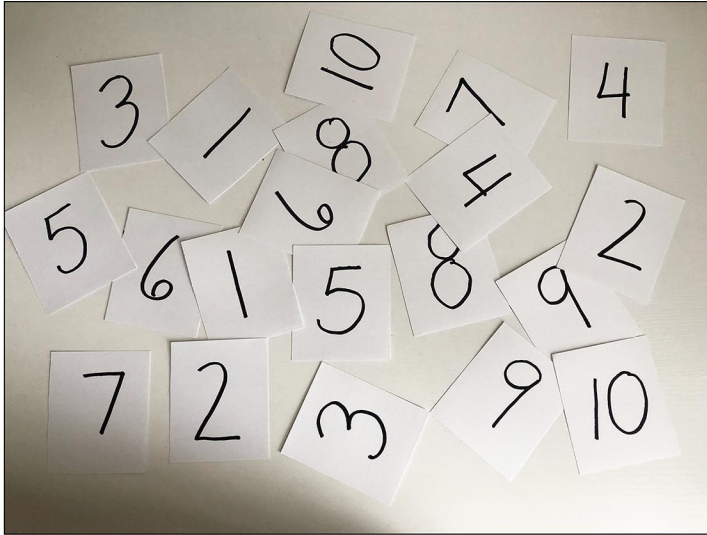
**Step 2-** Give them their name card. They should place the long play-dough on the letters of their name with your help.

**Step 3-** Use words like *connect, straight, curve, slanted and cross*.

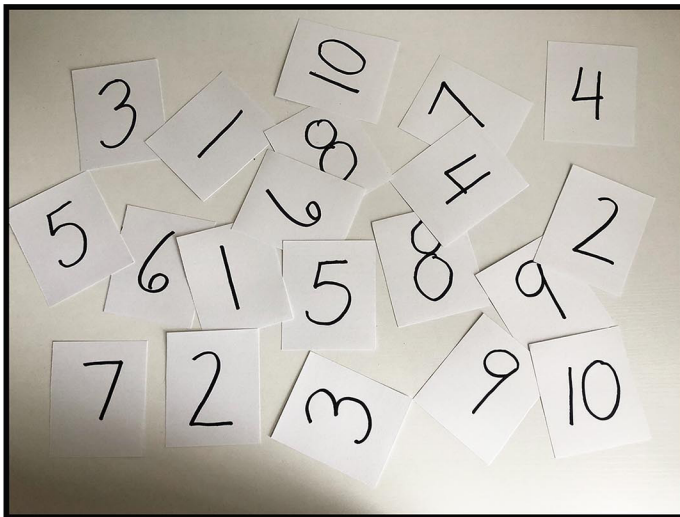
**#!** Share and encourage each other as you help one another in the making of your names.

## Classroom #6 Activities Illustrations

### 1. Numbers Game



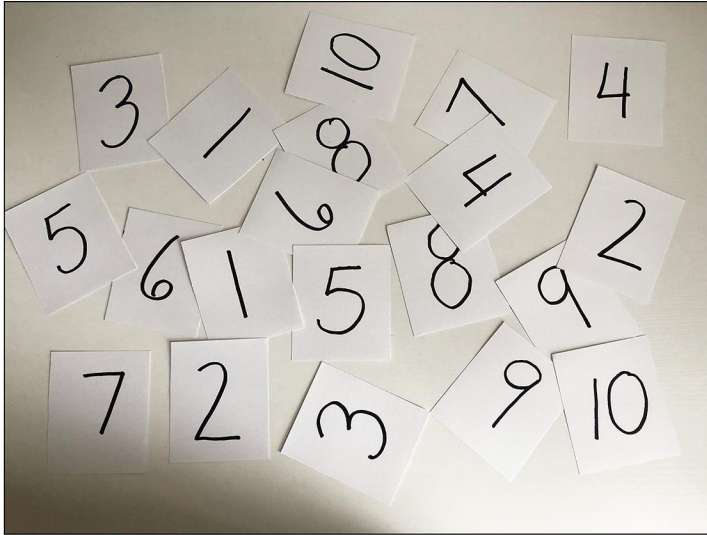
All number cards



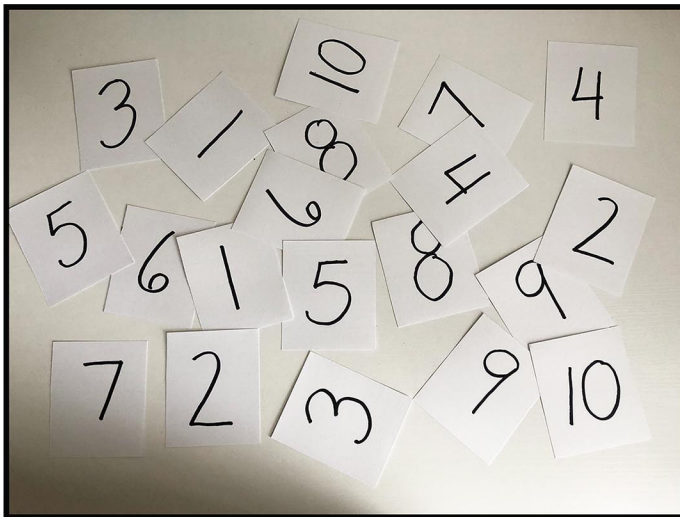
Cards turned over

## Classroom #6 Activities Illustrations

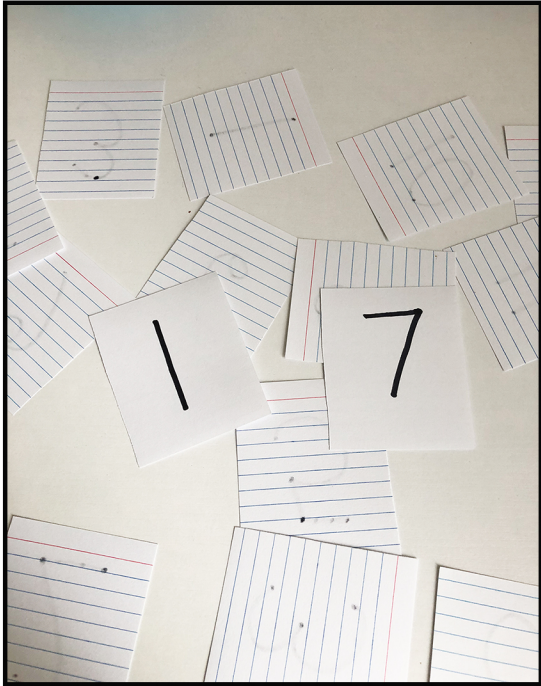
### 1. Numbers Game



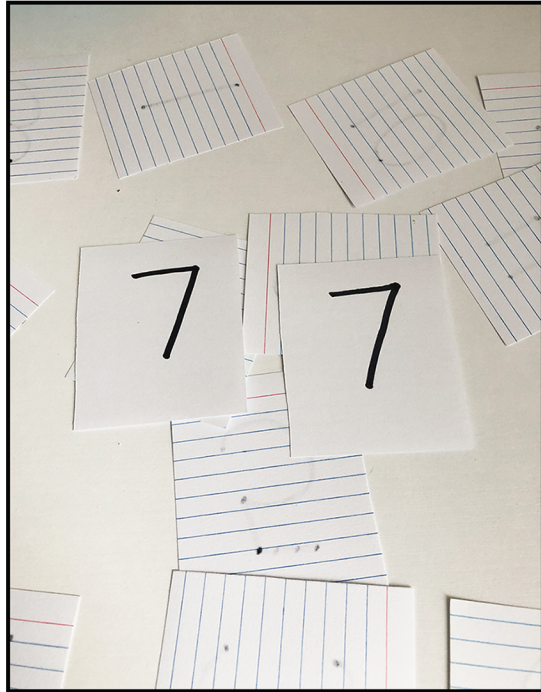
All number cards



Cards turned over



Different numbers



Same number

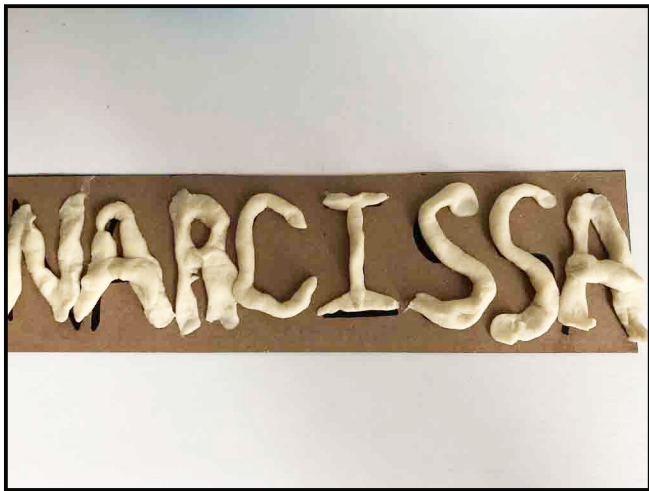
## 2. Play Dough Numbers



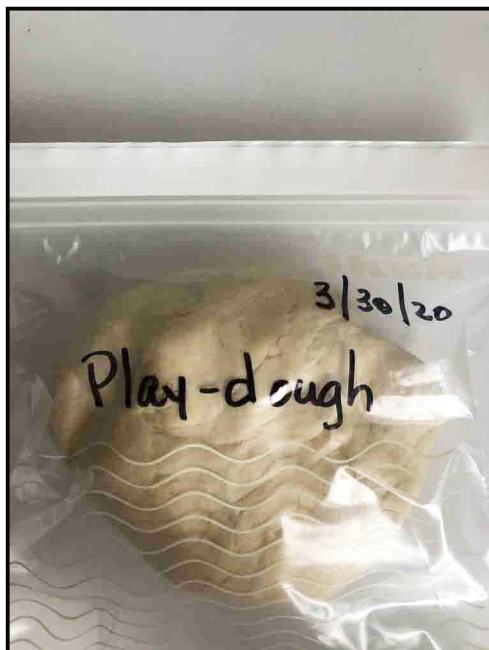
Mixing play dough



## Classroom #6 Activities



Play dough letters



Store play dough in refrigerator