This is the start of a book for letters only.
*Learning letters is the beginning of literacy. It is also for recognition, naming and sounding.

Materials: Colored construction paper, markers, glue and scissors. (Magazine pages)

Step 1: Draw or cut out 5 or 6 pictures that begin with the letter Aa, liked apple, alligator, ant, arrow and acorn. Set them aside and go to the next step.

When you are doing this activity do not say Aa is for apple. Say apple begins with Aa.

Step 2: On one piece of paper write the letter Aa on a corner of the paper. Carefully glue your cut up pictures on the page. Leave space around each picture and let them dry for half an hour.

Step 3: Cut up small rectangular pieces of paper and write down the names of each picture. Glue them next to each corresponding picture.
> *! Without letters we would have no book, no would learn to read and we could not sing the ABC's song. Child can begin to learn letters in order or not in order.
*Children need to know how to move around in a familiar place. They need to trust their surroundings and feel comfortable in a place of their own.

Materials: Notebook and markers

Step 1: Sit on a space in your home that is open and you could see almost everything. Open your notebook to a nice clean page. Ask yourself is your house a square shape, rectangle shape, or is it a mix of shapes.

Step 2: Begin to draw your apartment in shapes. Think of the living room, hallways, closets, bedrooms, kitchens, and bathrooms. Put your ideas together and shape your map. Ask mom to help you write the names of the rooms.

Step 3: Draw pictures of what you would find in each room. You can draw a table for the dining room, a bed for the bedroom, a bar of soap for the bathroom, or a television for the living room. You can also draw who lives in your house.
*! Children feel lots of freedom in familiar places. They navigate around because they know where they are.

Ask your child if they remember their classroom and where everything is. What was their favorite area to play in? Can they draw a map of their classroom.

Lesson Plan: Clapping to numbers 6-10 Room \#6
*This activity helps them in number concepts and the recognition of amounts.

Materials: Voice and hands

Step 1: Practice clapping on your lap 1-5 several times. Do 1, then 2, then3, then 4 , and then 5 claps.

Step 2: Now begin clapping your hands on your lap up to 6, then 7, then 8 , then 9 , and then 10 . Ask your child how many time did I cap my hands. Count together and then let them count on their own.

Step 3: If they are having trouble hold your fingers up and tell them I am going to clap this much. Count as you do it.
*! Counting and seeing amount in another form is important in that, they will begin to recognize number and amount visually. Try stomping your feet, tapping the table, using a spoon on a can, jumping, and turning.

## Self- regulation: Game for the children to feel empowered

*Builds confidence and teaches them left and right side. Plus it is a fun game to do with your child.

Session: At first you will stand together facing each other. This helps the child more in identifying which sides they will turn, even though you are turning opposite to them, but still pointing towards the same way. Say point to the right and let them repeat the motion. Point to the left and let them repeat the motion. Try this several times.

Now, stand behind them and do the same, but this time you will both do the same action as you say turn to the right and then point to the right. Turn to the left and point to the left. Both will be doing the same motion. There is an old song that I use to sing when practicing and playing with friends.

TURN TO THE LEFT, TURN TO THE RIGHT, TURN TO THE ONE THAT YOU LIKE THE BEST!

