* Brings a bit of nature at home, brings peace of mind, also teaches responsibility and love for living things.

Materials: small box(shoebox), construction paper, scotch tape, glue and thin marker.

Step 1: Cut a background for your box, draw and cut out the different type of fish-life. Cut out very thin about 3-4 inches long strips. Do not throw out left over cut up paper.

Step 2: With left over paper cut them into small pieces and wrinkle them for the rock part on bottom of the box.

Step 3: Glue a piece of paper to the background to the box. Spread glue to the bottom and place all the wrinkle paper on it, as rocks. To the back of the fish shapes tape one end of the thin strips and the other end tape it to the top of the box. Make sure you can see all the sea creatures, by spreading them out.
*! Finishing this activity is a great accomplishment for children. It will teach them love for nature and livings.

* This activity teaches student to visualize math information without reading from a book and to come to a conclusion about more or less.

Materials: Small cut out shapes - circle, triangle, squares and rectangle. Large piece of paper, glue, scissors, envelope and marker

Step 1: Cut out various shapes in one color or different colors. Make a graph of ten inches on the long side and four 2 inches on the short side bottom. Write the numbers on the side and draw and write the name of the shapes at the bottom.

Step 2: In an envelope give your child the shapes in different amounts, from a few to a lot. Example: 3 circles, 7 triangles, 5 squares and 8 rectangles. Let the child begin to glue them in the corresponding column.

Step 3: After they have been glued you can begin to talk about amounts of less and more. Which shape has more and which shape has less. Which shapes are in the middle? Visually the child can begin to tell you about more or less amounts. Use words like less than and greater then.

[^0]* As children trace their hands on paper they will be more aware of their fingers, name them, and place order.

Materials: Paper and markers

First, help your child trace his hands with fingers open. Look and see how many fingers you traced. You can begin by also naming the fingers. Thumb, pointer, tall, ring and pinky are the names for all the five fingers. You can sing, "Where is Thumbkin." Say five fingers in each hand, 1-2-3-4-5. Together you can count to ten fingers. Talk about what fingers and hands are for. They are for holding spoons, brushes, pencils, grabbing food or other things. Fingers are for scratching an itch, hands are use for washing, grabbing, putting gloves on, holding hands with other people, rubbing my belly, and for so many other things.

Second, write the names of the fingers on top of the hand traced. Make sure you say this is pointer and so, on.

Finally, let the child play with the traced hand by using markers or after cutting the shape up with scissors.
*! Tracing hands is a fun activity that children can see their hands through paper drawing. Counting them and naming them is very knowledgeable and creates awareness.


[^0]:    *! Visually distinguishing amount makes children aware of more or less.

