Lesson Plan: Listen to sounds **Room #6**

* This activity is for children to identify the first sound in their and other children's names. They will be aware of phonological awareness and letter sound correspondence.

Materials: Paper and marker

Step 1- Start with a simple words and sound like ball. "I here ball, B – b sound." Do you know anything that begins with Bb say bat. Write it down so they know what letter you are sounding out.

Step 2- Practice with familiar names. Use the names of the children in the class. If the child does not recognize his own sound then say: Noah's name begins with Nn. Write it down. Say it with me: Noah. Be very clear and precise.

Step 3- You can ask your child to think of other words or names that begin with that same sound.

*! This activity will improve his phonic awareness in sounds and letter recognition. You can do this activity with any words. Doing it with family names is lots of fun.

Noah Olivia
Vamilet Makaila
Samantha Valentino
Vori Savannah
Tsabella Mylie
Mya

Mya

Liam

Noah Olivia
Vamilet Makaila
Samantha Valentino
Vori Savannah
Tsabella Mylie
Mya

Mya

Liam

Lesson Plan: Put them in, take them out **Room #6**

* The children will count and represent numbers 1-5 with small objects, and count subsets according to color.

Materials: Plastic cup and 12 small objects (3 different colors: sets of 4).

Step 1- Give your child and you three objects, one of each color. Place the plastic cup in the center of the table and put objects inside.

Step 2- Pour objects out and have the child count them.

Step 3- Count and compare all subsets of color.

+ "How many blues were in the cup? Now how many reds?"

*! Repeat several times using the remaining objects. If children are having trouble, start with only two colors per person.

Lesson Plan: Science/ Stages of a Butterfly

* Children will learn the concept of change (metamorphosis) and how it is related to a butterfly cycle.

Materials: Construction paper in various colors, scissors, glue and markers

Butterflies lay their eggs on leaves. Out of the eggs come out a small caterpillars. The caterpillar eats and grows, until they turn into pupas (chrysalis). Inside they go through a change called metamorphosis. After several days it opens up and out comes a beautiful butterfly.

You are going to draw, color, cut and glue to make the stages of the butterfly.

First – Draw and cut a leave and small circle for eggs. Glue the eggs on the leave

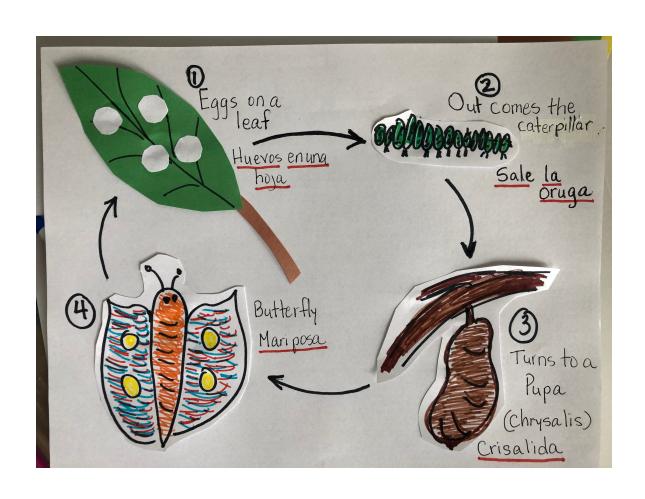
Second- Draw the caterpillar, color it and cut it.

Third- Draw the pupa, color it, and cut it.

Fourth- Draw a butterfly, color it, and cut it.

On a bigger piece of construction paper put the stages in order of first, second, third, and fourth. The adult can talk about it with the child and write down what happens stage by stage.

*A very interactive activity that is fun and educational. Teaches the changes and life cycles of a butterfly.



Self-Regulation activities to Practice

1. Playing the stop and freeze game. Teach your child to put one of their hands out to make a stop sign and the other pointing at their head. Practice a few times, so the child can learn it. Play their favorite song and use the stop and freeze with the hand gestures. Do this several times while the song is playing. They can move anyway they want to the beat.

This activity is for pausing and thinking about what they are going to do next time before acting.

2. Sing "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes." Use both hands to tap each body part as you sing the accompanying word.

Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes...Knees and Toe
Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes...Knees and Toe
Eyes and Ears and Mouth and Nose
Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes

Combining music and movement as they learn specific motions for songs is a process learned through repetition. This will help the your child pay attention and control/manage their actions or behavior.

3. Almost like the freeze game in 1. Get a paper roll, which is to be used as a focus binocular. This time when the music stops ask your child to look for something and freeze. Call their name and ask what are they focusing at and describe it as much as they can.

Paying attention using the binoculars lets them focus on a specific object. Learning to be descriptive and playing with a rule.