

Lesson Plan: Rhyme

Room #6

Rhyming words are fun activities for children, and it also teaches children the way language works. Words that have the same pronunciation at the end can help children in skills towards reading. Singing and reading poems that rhyme is a good way of learning what will happen next.

**On, two, buckle my shoe
Three, four, knock on the door
Five, six, pick up sticks
Seven, eight lay them straight
Nine, ten, a big red hen**

**Rock-A-bye baby in the treetop,
When the wind blows the cradle will rock
When the bough breaks, the cradle will fall
Down will come baby to play with the ball.**

**Eensy weensy spider went up the waterspout.
Down came the rain, and wash the spider out.
Out came the sun and dried up all the rain.
And the eensy weensy spider went up the spout again.**

**Row, row, row your boat.
Gently down the stream.
Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily,
Life is but a dream.**

These are rhymes that I know by memory that have stood with me since I started teaching.

There is a great book that we read and sang in the classroom with rhyming words. Not only did the children sing it but they had lots of fun just listening and learning how to make rhyming words. It is *DOWN BY THE BAY*, by Nadine Bernard Westcott.

Lesson Plan: Trains that roll

Room #6

*! Distinguishing more or less

Materials: Paper rolls, scissors, tape and dice.

Step 1: Cut up the paper rolls into 1" or 2" long.

Step 2: Once you have cut up the paper roll you can roll the dice and see what number you get.

Step 3: Get that amount of cut up paper roll and tape them a bit apart. Roll the dice again and get that number of rolls and tape them. Perhaps you can draw the front engine train. Now you can compare which one has more or less. Continue and compare the numbers.

*! Comparing amount is fun in that the children will distinguish the more or less concept in a visual content. It is a way of learning approximate amounts.

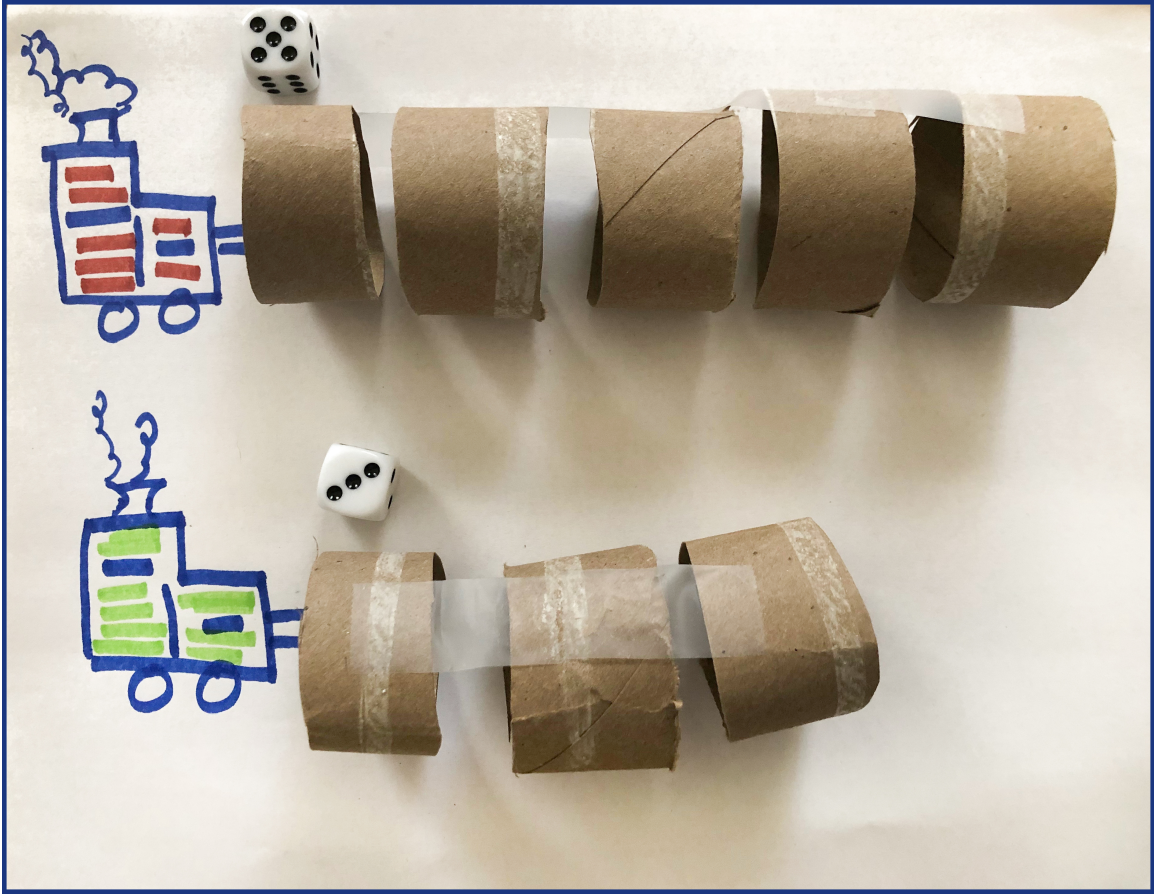


Illustration for Train on a Roll

Lesson Plan: Names and Syllables

Room #6

* Syllables sound like they are very complex, but in reality it is very easy and a good way of learning to read and distinguish sounds in words and names.

You will need your hands and make a list of words and names.

Say the word or the name a few times. Now clap to the name as you say it in a slower pace. Count every time your chin moves down as you pronounce the word or name. Those are syllables. Count them out.

Va-len-ti-no

Clap/palmoteo

Ya-mi-let

clap/palmoteo

M-ya

Clap/palmoteo

My-lie

Clap/palmoteo

No-ah

Clap/palmotear

Yo-ri

Clap/palmoteo

Sa-man-tha

Clap/palmoteo

Ma-kai-la

Clap/palmoteo

O-li-vi-a

Clap/palmoteo

I-sa-be-lla

Clap/palmoteo

Li-am

Clap/palmoteo

Sa-va-nnah

Clap/palmoteo

Nar-ci-ssa

Clap/palmoteo

Si-mone

Clap/palmoteo

Learning to read names by parts is called making syllables.
Distinguishing part and what comes next.

Self-regulation: Learn to express yourself

Practice being fast, slow, loud and quiet

Fast- Practice running fast, eating fast, writing fast and breathing fast.

Slow- Practice walking slow, eating slow, writing slow, and breathing slow.

Loud-Practice screaming loud, stomping loud, talking loud and clapping loud.

Quiet-Practice screaming quietly, stomping quietly, talking quietly and clapping quietly.

*! Believe it or not, children do feel stressed and the way they show it is through whining and crying and looking bored. It is very hard for them to show the real feelings in their bodies.