

Week 15 SERIES 1400

LEARNING GOALS

- Understanding verb tenses
- Identifying and producing rhyming words
- Using knowledge in creative ways
- Counting number sets
- Adding movements to lyrical tunes
- Exploring the properties of sand
- Using knowledge of a subject in conversation
- Using gestures and imagination to make a guess through dramatic play
- Following directions using picture cues when needed
- Using creative expression and imagination to play

DAILY SCHEDULE

Morning Routine
 (Brush teeth, get dressed, breakfast)
Curriculum Activity
 Snack
 Independent Play
Brain Waves
 Lunch
 Quiet Time
Curriculum Activity
 Outdoor Play
 Evening Routine

MATERIALS NEEDED

- ½ teaspoon of dish soap
- 1 cup water
- 1 ½ cups of corn starch
- 3 tsp food coloring
- colorful construction paper
- chart paper
- crayons
- glue
- internet access
- large bin
- marker
- paper (white, black)
- pastel chalk
- pen
- sand
- scissors

CURRICULUM SCHEDULE

MONDAY

Language/Literacy: *Verb Tenses*
 Creative Exploration: *Colorful Beach Designs*
 Brain Waves: *Singing in Rounds*

TUESDAY

Math: *Making Sets*
 Music and Movement: *Barefootin'*
 Brain Waves: *Singing in Rounds*

WEDNESDAY

Science: *Beach Sand*
 Cognitive Exploration: *Summer Days and Nights*
 Brain Waves: *Singing in Rounds*

THURSDAY

Language/Literacy: *Summer Rhymes*
 Dramatic Play: *I Spy in the Sky*
 Brain Waves: *Singing in Rounds*

FRIDAY

Social Studies: *Summer Yoga*
 Sensory Exploration: *Rainbow Sand*
 Brain Waves: *Singing in Rounds*

Language/Literacy

Verb Tenses

Learning Goal: Understanding verb tenses

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to a conversation about action words called verbs.
2. Remind your child that verbs are action words and they have tenses. Verbs come in three tenses: past, present, and future. The past is used to describe things that have already happened (*earlier in the day, yesterday, last week, three years ago*). The present tense is used to describe things that are happening right now, or things that are continuous. The future tense describes things that have yet to happen (*later, tomorrow, next week, next year, three years from now*).
3. It is important to use the correct verb tense. Ask your child to use the correct verb tense today while he/she hops!
4. Tell your child that you are going to ask him/her to hop. Ask, “What are you going to do? Yes, you are going to hop.”
5. Ask your child to begin hopping in place. Ask, “What are you doing? Yes, you are hopping.”
6. Ask your child to stop hopping. Ask, “What did you do? Yes, you hopped!”

Hop – An action verb

Hopping - Present Tense

Hopped – Past Tense

Hop – I will hop tomorrow. Future Tense

Creative Exploration

Colorful Beach Designs

Learning Goal: Using knowledge in creative ways

Materials: paper, pastel chalk, internet access

Preparation: The white-sand beach isn’t the only color to crave. Sink your toes into a black-sand beach or pink, purple, or green. Our world is home to a rainbow of beaches. Below are some favorites.

Instructions:

1. Follow the links to view these colorful beaches with your child.
2. The island of Santorini in Greece is known for its white-domed churches and azure skies, which makes this fire-red beach such a beautiful contrast. Dramatic red lava cliffs loom large over the Aegean Sea.
<https://www.santorini-view.com/santorini-beaches/red-beach/>
3. Considered the most beautiful beach in Malta, this stunning setting delivers vivid orange sand contrasted against the blue waters of the Mediterranean. -
<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/b8/f1/9c/b8f19c11305fb96f6fc468230ecde2a8.jpg>
4. The soft sand at [Horseshoe Bay](#) Bermuda is perfect for barefoot strolls. The reason for the pastel color is a red marine organism that grows under the coral surrounding the island. When it dies, its pink shell mixes with the white sand to give it a pinkish hue.
<https://www.gotobermuda.com/article/horseshoe-bay-beach-essentials>
5. Invite your child to draw a beach with some favorite colors using sidewalk chalk outside at your home for everyone to enjoy.



Math

Making Sets

Learning Goal: Counting number sets

Materials: colorful construction paper, scissors

Preparation: Trace the umbrella pattern provided several times on different color construction paper. Cut out the umbrellas with your child.

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to group umbrellas by color. Ask your child to count each set of umbrellas by color.
2. Ask your child to add two different colored umbrellas to a set of one of the one-color sets and recount the new set.
3. Now, ask your child to form a brand-new set of 5 umbrellas, any colors.
4. Continue making new sets and counting as well as taking away umbrella from existing sets. This method is a way to practice adding and subtracting skills for your child.



Umbrella Pattern

Music and Movement

Barefootin'

Learning Goal: Adding movements to lyrical tunes

Materials: internet access, website for Kidsongs - *Barefootin'* (Original version):

<https://youtu.be/-VhZm8LPIRo>

Preparation: Preview video.

Instructions:

1. Tune in with your child and enjoy a fun barefootin' song.
2. Use the movements that go with the song to add to the fun!



Science

Beach Sand

Learning Goal: Exploring the properties of sand

Materials: sand, paper, glue

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to a conversation about sand at the beach.
2. Tell your child: “A beach forms when waves deposit pebbles and shells along the shoreline. Over time, these small rocks and shell pieces are worn smooth from being rolled around by waves and movement on the ocean floor. The salt in the water helps to break down these things as well.”
3. Invite your child to create a sand painting by using the glue to create a beach design outline.
4. Sprinkle salt or sand over the glue and allow the created scene to dry.



Cognitive Exploration

Summer Days and Nights

Learning Goal: Using knowledge of a subject in conversation

Materials: black paper, crayons, internet access, website for read aloud book *Summer* by Alice Low:

<https://youtu.be/U65Coc78Da8>

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to the listen to the book, *Summer*.
2. Identify the title, author, and illustrator of the book.
3. Ask your child to predict what the book is about based on its title and the cover illustration.
4. Listen to the book.
5. As you both are listening, point to an illustration in the book featuring the sun, moon, or stars. Ask, “Do the sun, moon, and stars come down, or do they stay in the sky?”
6. Find things in the book that could come or fall down.
7. Listen to the verb tenses he/she uses in your conversations.
8. Draw a picture on the black paper of the stars in the sky using crayons.
9. Discuss what a constellation is and ask your child to make an original constellation of a favorite animal in the night sky.



Language/Literacy

Summer Rhymes

Learning Goal: Identify and produce rhyming words

Materials: paper, pen

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to join you.
2. Ask your child to choose a word to rhyme (ex. Beach).
3. Write the word on paper.
4. Ask your child to come up with more words that rhyme with beach (ex. reach, teach, peach, speech). Write those words on the paper.
5. Repeat using another word (ex. chair--stair, mop--top, floor--door, book--hook, bed--bread).



Dramatic Play

I Spy in the Sky

Learning Goal: Using gestures and imagination to make a guess through dramatic play

Instructions:

1. Ask your child to think of all the shades of summer. What does he/she imagine the colors in the sky are?
2. Ask your child to make gestures of what is in the sky. See if you can guess what he/she is expressing through gestures.



Social Studies

Summer Yoga

Learning Goal: Following directions using picture cues when needed

Materials: Yoga pictures (provided with packet)

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you for summer yoga.
2. Say the poses one by one and encourage your child to listen and perform the movements. Show the picture of the pose if necessary.
3. Repeat the poses or create new ones as interest remains.



UPWARD FACING DOG



MERMAID POSE



FLOWER POSE



STAR POSE



RAINBOW POSE



LION POSE



RAGDOLL POSE



DOLPHIN POSE



FROG POSE

Sensory Exploration

Rainbow Sand

Learning Goal: Using creative expression and imagination to play

Materials: sand, 3 tsp food coloring, 1 ½ cups of corn starch, ½ teaspoon of dish soap, 1 cup water, large bin

Instructions:

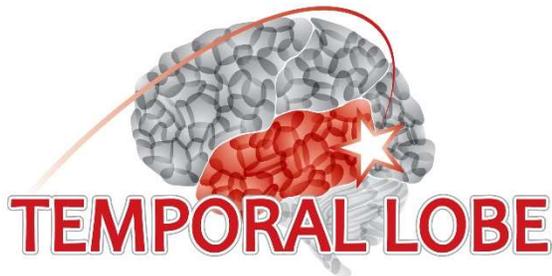
1. Invite your child to join you to make rainbow sand! (*The sand will be moldable.*)
2. Combine 5 cups of fine sand with the 3 tsp of food coloring. Then, mix in 1 ½ cups of corn starch.
3. Next, add ½ teaspoon of dish soap with 1 cup of water.
4. Slowly mix in the water with the sand mixture. The sand should feel slightly wet and your child will be able to easily mold it into shapes. If it feels too dry, add in some more water.
5. Repeat the steps to make more colors.



Supporting the Development of the Temporal Lobe

Two main functions of the temporal lobe are auditory processing and memory. This is the part of the brain that deals with hearing and distinguishing different sounds.

From infancy, babies are tuned in to sounds in their environment, and since auditory processing is intertwined with language development, supporting the development of the temporal lobe is important.



Timing and Attention

Singing in Rounds

Materials: chart paper, marker

Preparation: Prior to this activity, write the lyrics to two or three familiar children's songs such as "Row, Row, Row Your Boat," "Three Blind Mice," "Merrily We Roll Along," "Frere Jacques" (aka "Are You Sleeping, Brother John?"), "The More We Get Together," etc.

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to learn singing in rounds. Describe singing in the round as singing songs in two or three different parts. Demonstrate singing in rounds with another family member.
2. If you choose "Row, Row, Row Your Boat," the first group would begin singing, and on the word "gently," the next group would begin the song.
3. Sing several times.
4. Children love to sing. Singing in harmony is fun. In doing so, children have to pay attention and hold an independent voice part. Did you know singing develops spatial reasoning which allows children to recognize patterns?



UPWARD FACING DOG



MERMAID POSE



FLOWER POSE



STAR POSE



RAINBOW POSE



LION POSE



RAGDOLL POSE



DOLPHIN POSE



FROG POSE