

Week 7 SERIES 1100-1250

LEARNING GOALS

- Listens to and follow one-step directions
- Communicates what he/she likes about a picture
- Recites numbers in sequence
- Experiments with voice inflection
- Explores a variety of living and non- living objects. Investigates plants and animals, and how they grow and change.
- Interacts with a toy or an object to solve a problem
- Recognizes that the letter of the alphabet is a special category of visual graphics that can be individually named (Nn)
- Uses objects for a real or imagined purpose
- Demonstrates understanding of simple rules
- Substitutes one object for another in pretend play or pretends with objects

DAILY SCHEDULE

Morning Routine
(Brush teeth, get dressed, breakfast)

Curriculum Activity

Snack

Independent Play

Brain Waves

Lunch

Rest/Nap

Curriculum Activity

Outdoor Play

Evening Routine

MATERIALS NEEDED

- pictures of baby birds, worms
- construction paper
- yarn (brown)
- scissors
- tape
- music - nature sounds
- clothespins
- index cards
- stuffed bird
- blanket
- markers
- container
- gardening tools
- soil (non-fertilized)
- glue
- plastic toy birds

CURRICULUM SCHEDULE

MONDAY

Language/Literacy: *Bird Run*

Creative Exploration: *Baby Bird's Nest*

Brain Waves: *What Comes Next?*

TUESDAY

Math: *Bird Count*

Music/Movement: *Talking the Tweet*

Brain Waves: *What Comes Next?*

WEDNESDAY

Science: *Bird Watching*

Cognitive Exploration: *Birds on a Wire*

Brain Waves: *What Comes Next?*

THURSDAY

Language/Literacy: *Nn Walking*

Dramatic Play: *Birds at Home*

Brain Waves: *What Comes Next?*

FRIDAY

Social Studies: *Petting the Bird*

Sensory Activity: *Bird Box*

Brain Waves: *What Comes Next?*

Language/Literacy

Bird Run

Learning Goal: Listens to and follow one-step directions

Materials: pictures of baby birds

Preparation: Sing the song to your own tune and review beforehand.
(This is a great activity to take outside.)

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you by singing “Baby Bird” to your own tune.

Baby Bird

Baby bird, baby bird, where are you?
Baby bird, baby bird, I heard you flew
Down from the tree,
Out of your nest,
Into the sky.
You tried your best!

2. Repeat song several times and encourage him/her to sing with you.
3. Show him/her the prepped picture. Say, “This is a baby bird. A bird flies in the sky.”
4. Pass the picture to them to examine the image.
5. Tell them, “Let’s play Bird Run. When I say, ‘Baby bird, run!’ hold your arms out to the side and move them up and down like wings. When I say, ‘Baby bird, stop,’ stop moving.” Demonstrate the activity as you are explaining.
6. Encourage your child to move about the room like a baby bird, using their arms as wings.



Creative Exploration

Baby Bird’s Nest

Learning Goal: Communicates what he/she likes about a picture

Materials: construction paper, pictures (baby birds), scissors, yarn (brown)

Preparation: Cut paper into ovals. Cut yarn into 3-inch pieces.

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Show your child pictures of baby birds and discuss features. Ask him/her to point out what he/she likes in the pictures. Ex: color of birds, wings, setting, etc.
3. Encourage your child to glue yarn to oval shape to make a nest. Praise his/her efforts.



Math

Bird Count

Learning Goal: Recites numbers in sequence

Materials: masking tape

Preparation: Sing the song “Bird Count” beforehand. Make a large triangle on the floor with masking tape (large enough for you and your child to stand in together).

Instructions:

1. Have your child stand in the triangle. Say, “We made a triangle. A triangle is a shape with three sides.”
2. Say to your child, “Let’s pretend we are birds and count out numbers.”
3. Show him/her how to make bird wings using their arms.
4. Sing the song “Bird Count” to a tune of your choice. Encourage your child to sing and move on the triangle while counting.
5. Show him/her sign language for number by pinching your fingers together, and touch your two hands together, twisting your hands between touches.

Bird Count

One little, two little, three little birdies,
 Four little, five little, six little birdies,
 Seven little birdies flapping their wings.
 Seven little, six little, five little birdies,
 Four little, three little, two little birdies,
 One little birdie flapping his wings.



Music/Movement

Talking the Tweet

Learning Goal: Experiments with voice inflection

Materials: music-nature sounds

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Talk to him/her about the different ways to use his/her voice like a bird sings and chirps. He/she can shout, whisper, talk, use a deep voice, and a high-pitched voice. Demonstrate each one.
3. Turn on nature sounds. Encourage your child to move to the sounds.
4. When the sounds stop, encourage them to “tweet” in a regular voice. Praise their efforts



Science

Bird Watching

Learning Goal: Explores a variety of living and non-living objects; Investigates plants and animals, and how they grow and change

Materials: masking tape, pictures of birds

Preparation: Find various pictures of birds. Post them throughout your home or a room at your child's eye level.

Instructions:

1. Show your child the prepped picture and encourage them to discuss what they see. (Assist if necessary)
2. Say, "There are birds playing in our room and around our home. Can you see them?" Encourage them to look for birds using their hands as binoculars.
3. Encourage your child to find the birds that are posted around the room or home. Have them bring the picture(s) back to you.
4. Weather permitting, go outside and look for birds.



Cognitive Exploration

Birds on a Wire

Learning Goal: Interacts with a toy or an object to solve a problem

Materials: clothespins, construction paper, glue, scissors, tape, yarn

Preparation: From construction paper, cut out several pairs of bird shapes. Tape one set of birds to a low part of a wall. Tape each end of a long piece of yarn under birds. Attach clothespins to back of remaining birds.

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Talk to them about birds.
3. Explain birds like to sit on wires.
4. Encourage them to hang birds on the wire with their matching friends.
5. Clap and cheer for their efforts.



Language/ Literacy

Nn Walking

Learning Goal: Recognizes that the letter of the alphabet is a special category of visual graphics that can be individually named (Nn)

Materials: index cards, marker, tape

Preparation: Write upper and lowercase “Nn” on several index cards (one letter per card). Tape cards around in easily viewed and accessible areas for your child in your home.

Instructions:

1. Show your child a prepped Nn cards (upper and lowercase). Hold up the cards one at a time and tell him/her, “This is big N. This is little n.”
2. Say, “We’re going on a Nn walk. Let’s walk around the house and collect the letter Nn cards you see.”
3. Assist your child in finding the cards. Prompt him/her to look in certain areas by using positional phrases, ex: “Look in the kitchen.” “Look in the basket.”
4. Praise your child’s efforts.
5. Enhance activity by encouraging your child to find objects in your home that begin with the letter “N.”



Dramatic Play

Birds at Home

Learning Goal: Uses objects for a real or imagined purpose

Materials: blanket, stuffed bird

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Talk to your child about taking care of baby birds.
3. Encourage your child to rock the baby birds in his/her arms, feed the baby birds, cover them with blankets to put them to sleep, etc.
4. Praise your child on what a great job they did taking care of the baby bird at home.



Social Studies

Petting the Bird

Learning Goal: Demonstrates understanding of simple rules

Materials: stuffed bird

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Talk to him/her about taking care of baby birds.
3. Explain you must be very gentle when petting a baby bird.
4. Show him/her the baby bird and discuss its features.
5. Clap and cheer for their effort to be gentle.



Sensory

Bird Box

Learning Goal: Substitutes one object for another in pretend play or pretends with objects

Materials: container, gardening tools (plastic, child-friendly), soil (non-fertilized), pictures or cut out shapes of worms, plastic toy birds

Preparation: Place soil in the container. Print out or make worm shapes and hide in the soil.

Instructions:

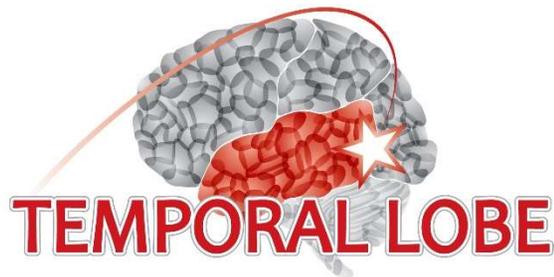
1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Show them the paper worm, say, "This is a worm. The worms are hiding in the dirt." Discuss how birds find worms.
3. Encourage your child to play hide-and-seek with the worms, using the toy birds and gardening tools to uncover them.
4. Please remember to wash your hands after this activity.



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.



Memory

What Comes Next?

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Demonstrate an exercise, ex: touching your toes and tummy in turn (a predictable pattern).
3. As the exercise is being performed, vocalize this pattern for emphasis (up, down, up, down, or toes, tummy, toes, tummy).
4. Pause exercise to ask, “What comes next?” (change it up when child has mastered “What comes next”).

** By participating in activities that include repetition and patterns, toddlers are building long-term memory.*

Activity Variation: Take it outside.