

Week 4 SERIES 1300-1350

LEARNING GOALS

Number identification and rote counting
Identifies characteristics of physical science
Uses voice, instruments, and objects to musically express creativity
Uses salt, water, and paint to create a bubbly paint reaction
Listens to a story and create a fish from the book
Engage in pretend play
Identify letters of the alphabet
Use senses to classify and learn about objects; use materials in new and novel ways

DAILY SCHEDULE

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

MATERIALS NEEDED

markers
variety of fish printouts (**26-one for each letter of alphabet**)
laundry Basket
paper towel tubes
masking Tape
objects that can be placed in water
stickers
container for water
paper grocery bag
fish crackers
crayons
glue
paper
small sea creatures (paper or plastic)
net bag
pencil
tape

CURRICULUM SCHEDULE

MONDAY

Creation Station: *My Fish Tank*
Exploration Station: *What Floats?*
Brain Waves: *Control the Flow*

TUESDAY

Math: *Sea Hunt*
Music/Movement: *Fishy Pokey*
Brain Waves: *Control the Flow*

WEDNESDAY

Science: *Watercolor Salt Painting*
Art: *The Rainbow Fish*
Brain Waves: *Control the Flow*

THURSDAY

Language/Literacy: *Smart Fish*
Dramatic Play: *Sail the Sea*
Brain Waves: *Control the Flow*

FRIDAY

Math: *Fish in the Pond*
Creation Station: *Lighthouse Art*
Brain Waves: *Control the Flow*

Creation Station

My Fish Tank

Learning Goal: Rote count

Materials: crayons, fish crackers (or fish stickers), glue, paper

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to complete an activity with you.
2. Ask your child to tell you how far he/she can count.
Write that number on the paper (even if he/she can count beyond that).
3. Have your child glue on edible fish or fish stickers to represent the number he/she can count. (Your child may want to draw the fish.)
4. Conclude the activity by giving your child a few fish crackers as a snack.
5. Continue this activity using different sheets of paper if your child shows interest.



Exploration Station

What Floats?

Learning Goal: Identifies characteristics of physical science

Materials: container to hold water, various objects to place in water

Preparation: Fill container about halfway (enough for the objects to be able to float) with water.

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to complete this activity with you.
2. Discuss with your child the concept of sinking and floating explaining that heavier objects sink and lighter objects float.
3. One at a time, place various objects in the container of water discussing if they sink or float.
4. If your child shows interest, repeat this activity with various water-safe objects.



Mathematics

Sea Hunt

Learning Goal: Number identification and rote counting

Materials: net bags (such as the bags potatoes, onions, or oranges come in), small plastic sea creatures (or paper sea creatures)

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you. Give your child a net bag.
2. Tell child to close his/her eyes and count to 30.
3. While they are counting, hide 30 small sea creatures around the room.
4. Have your child open his/her eyes, find the 30 sea creatures, and place the creatures in the net.
5. When they return to the table, have your child count the catch and tell you how many are in the net.
6. Play as long as time and interest permit.
7. You could vary the counting pattern. If your child can already count by ones, have them try counting by twos, fives, and tens to thirty.



<https://scx1.b-cdn.net/csz/news/800/2019/forseacreatu.jpg>

Music/Movement

Fishy Pokey

Learning Goal: Uses voice, instruments, and objects to musically express creativity

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you in the song below:

Fishy Pokey

Put your left fin in, take your left fin out
Put your left fin in and flap it all about
You do the fishy pokey and you turn yourself around
that's what it's all about
Put your right gill in, take your right gill out (etc.)

2. Continue as long as time and interest permit.



<https://realitysandwich.com/wp->

Science

Watercolor Salt Painting

Learning Goal: Uses salt, water, and paint to create a bubbly paint reaction

Materials: watercolor paint, salt, watercolor paper, glue, paintbrush, scissors, paper, crayons or markers. (You can use construction paper, but it is more likely to tear.)

Preparation: Download a free copy of Counting Fish mini-book at <https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/FREE-Fish-Emergent-Reader-Counting-Book-for-Preschool-1750297> and print out. If you do not have access to a printer, you and your child can draw and color your own fish.

Instructions:

1. Coat the watercolor paper until damp, but not soaked.
2. Use a paintbrush to add the paint to the paper. You can paint designs, waves, and swirls, whatever you like!
3. While the paint is still wet, sprinkle salt across the paper. Watch what happens! Bubbles!
4. While you let your painting completely dry, color the fish from the printable book and cut them out. Glue them to the paper after it is completely dry. Now you have a saltwater ocean!



Art

Paper Plate Rainbow Fish

Learning Goal: Listens to a story and create a fish from the book

Materials: paper plate, paint, colorful construction paper cut in ½” circles or sequins for scales, one googly eye, paintbrush, glue, empty toilet paper roll (cut in half vertically)

Preparation: Get Teaching Tool template for fins. Read your own book with the story of The Rainbow Fish or go to the read aloud version at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r9mryuEkkKc>

Instructions:

1. Turn the paper plate upside down and paint it blue.
2. Put paint colors into a small bowl or lid (2-3 different colors).
3. Dip the end of the toilet paper into the paint and make scales on the fish. Let the paint dry.
4. Add the sequins (or construction paper) and googly eye with glue.
5. Cut your own fins and glue them to the fish.



Language and Literacy

Smart Fish

Learning Goal: Identify letters of the alphabet

Materials: marker, variety of fish printouts (26: one for each letter of the alphabet)

Preparation: Write letters of the alphabet on each fish.

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child to join you.
2. Begin by sharing a riddle with your child. Define “riddle” as a funny question. Ask him/her, “Why do you think fish are so smart?” Listen to their answers. Then, tell him/her “it is because they go to school.” You will have to laugh at your own joke so your child will understand it’s a funny thing. Continue talking about how fish swim together in a “school.”
3. Place the pictures of fish face down on the floor. Ask how many he/she thinks are in that school of fish. Have your child count as you touch each fish.
4. Encourage your child to turn a fish faceup, one at a time, and identify the letter on it.
5. Praise your child’s efforts.



Dramatic Play

Sail the Sea

Learning Goal: Engage in pretend play

Materials: laundry basket, paper towel tube or wrapping paper tube, paper grocery bag, masking tape/painters’ tape, string/yarn markers, stickers/craft items to decorate with

Preparation: Gather your materials.

Instructions:

1. Encourage your child (the sailor) to join you in creating a boat.
2. Ask your child to decorate the paper towel tube with items of their choice. As he/she is doing that, draw a sail on the inside of the paper grocery bag. Fold and cut two layers (inside facing out) for sail. Ask your child to decorate the sail. Tape the sail to the paper towel tube. Ask your child to decorate the “boat” (laundry basket). Attach the paper towel tube to the boat.
3. All Aboard! Travel the ocean and find sea animals along the way!
4. Praise your child’s efforts and take pictures for keepsakes.



Mathematics

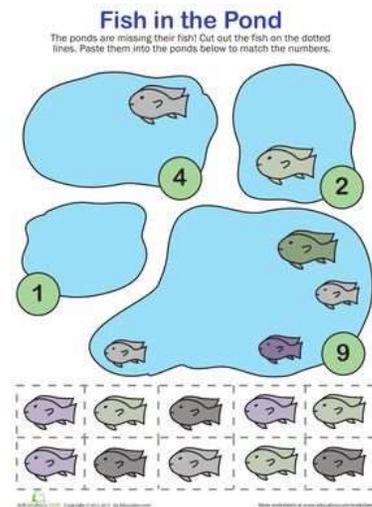
Fish in the Pond

Learning Goal: Number identification and rote counting

Materials: worksheet (provided with packet), scissors, glue stick

Instructions:

1. Cut out the fish at the bottom of the worksheet.
2. Identify the number in the corner of each pond.
3. Add the correct number of fish to match the number in the corner of each pond. Glue the fish into the pond.



<https://www.education.com/lesson-plan/catch-those-fish/>

Creation Station

Lighthouse Art

Learning Goal: Use senses to classify and learn about objects; use materials in new and novel ways

Materials: red plastic cup, clear plastic cup, scissors, glue, white paper, black paper, yellow paper, tape

Preparation: Cut the white paper into three 1-inch strips. Cut the black paper into three 1-inch squares, cut a circle out of the black paper to fit on the bottom of the clear plastic cup. Cut the yellow paper into the shape of a 1-inch flame. Make a small fold at the bottom of the flame.

Instructions:

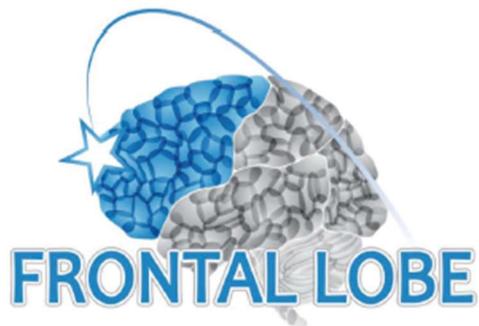
1. Have your child tape one white strip around the red plastic cup so that it makes a red, then white pattern three times. Turn the cup upside down.
2. Glue the three black squares in a diagonal line starting on the red strip, then white, then red again.
3. Glue the black circle to the bottom of the clear cup.
4. Glue the yellow flame on the top of the yellow cup at the fold.
5. Place the clear cup on top of the red cup.
6. Praise the child for creating a safe place for boats to sail to.



Mini Lighthouse

Supporting the Development of the Frontal Lobe

A main function of the frontal lobe is cognitive thinking, such as reasoning and problem solving. This portion of the brain is also responsible for motor development, language development, social-emotional behavior, and impulse control. Research shows that lack of development in the frontal lobe can lead to deficits in concentration and decreased problem solving and creativity skills. To support the development of the frontal lobe, you can conduct the following activity with your child.



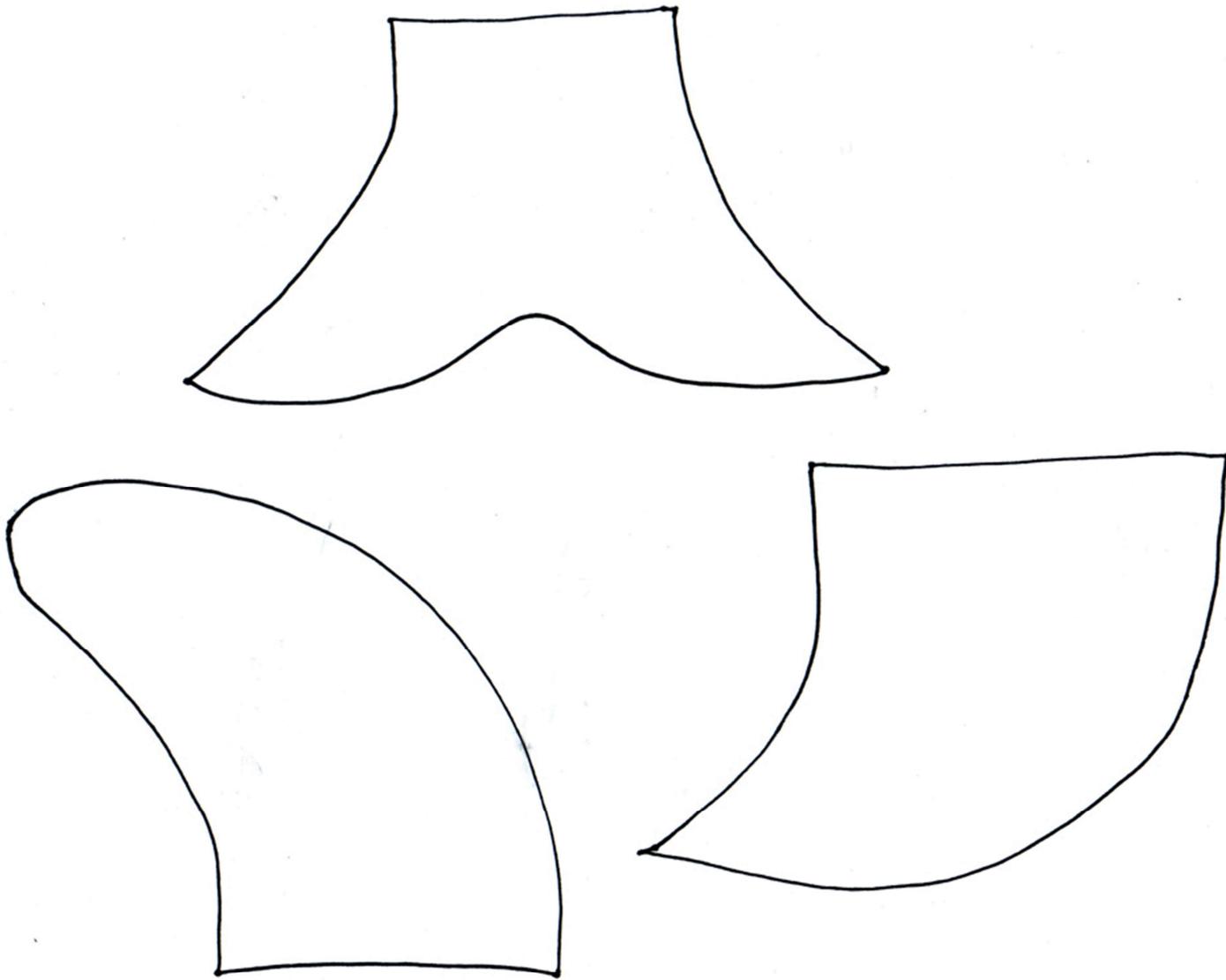
Impulse Control/Emotions Control the Flow

Instructions:

1. Ask child to play a game called Control the Flow.
2. Explain when you say “laugh,” they should laugh hysterically.
3. When you make the “zip your lips” sign, they should stop laughing.
4. Repeat several times.
5. Demonstrating impulse control is important as it shows ability to think before acting.

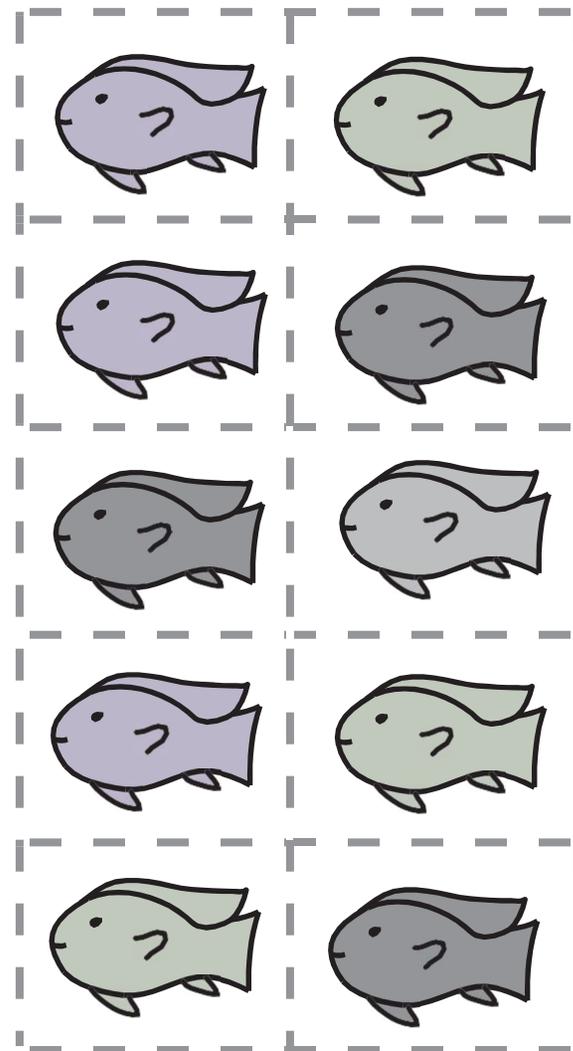
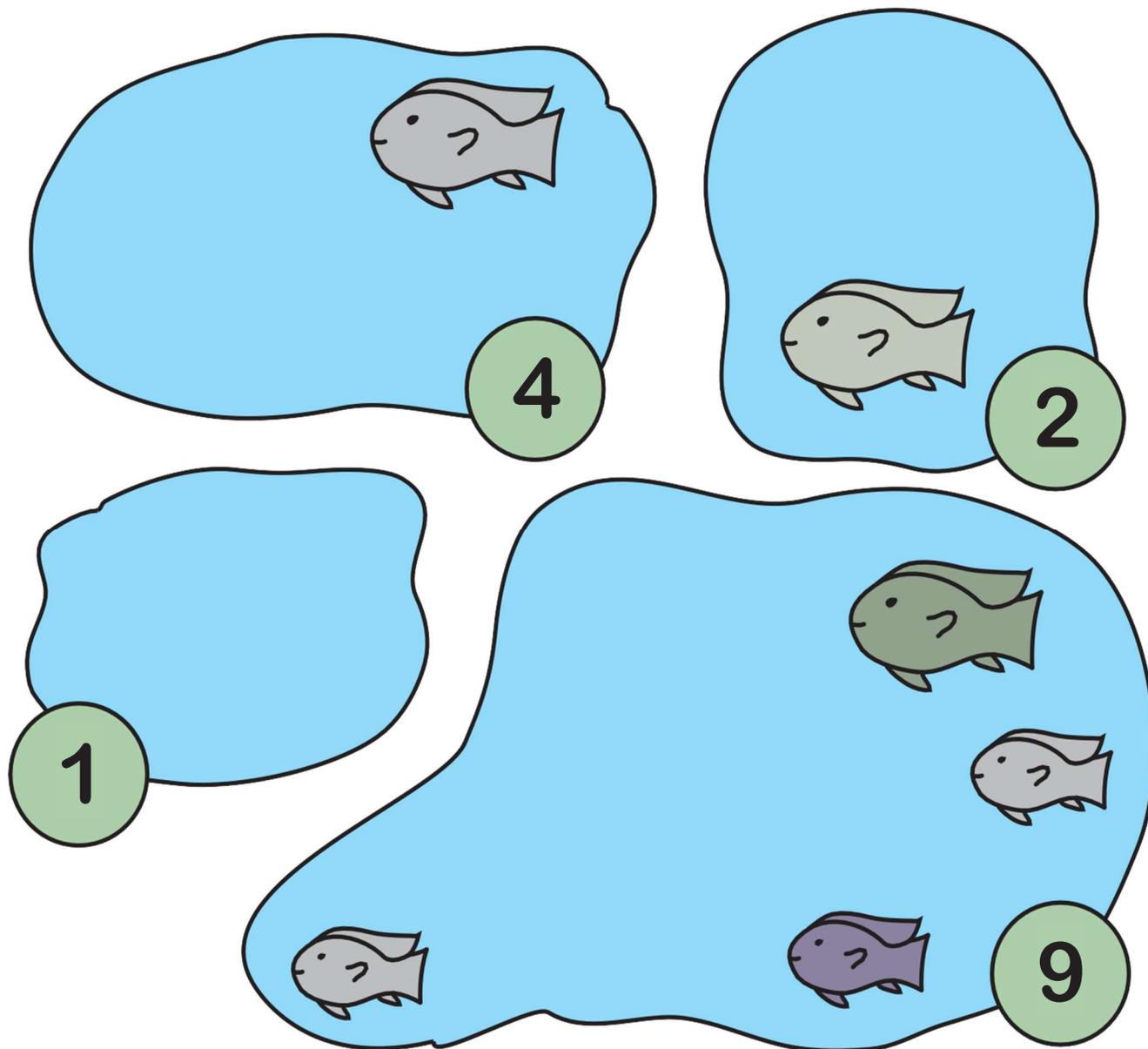
Activity Variation: For added difficulty, use a stopwatch or clock with second hand to time children.





Fish in the Pond

The ponds are missing their fish! Cut out the fish on the dotted lines.
Paste them into the ponds below to match the numbers. <https://www.education.com/lesson-plan/catch-those-fish/>



Ocean Explorer

I Spy

Count how many of each are in the picture.

