

Week 13 SERIES 1500

LEARNING GOALS

- Read compound words
- Create art with different subjects and themes
- Compare small sets using greater than, less than, and equal to (>, <, and =)
- Use terms greater than, less than, equal to
- Explore with density and how it impacts whether an object will float or sink
- Use new vocabulary
- Locate and name the major oceans
- Facilitate exploration through texture and sight

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

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| ▪ Blue food coloring | ▪ Dress-up clothes | ▪ Paper plate |
| ▪ Building blocks, pennies, and buttons | ▪ Drinking straw | ▪ Pencil |
| ▪ Cardboard tubes (3 small) | ▪ Dry erase board (or poster board) | ▪ Playdough |
| ▪ Cardstock | ▪ Glass cup | ▪ Ribbon |
| ▪ Child-friendly music | ▪ Empty plastic two-liter bottle | ▪ Scissors |
| ▪ Clear grocery bag | ▪ Index cards | ▪ Small items for counting (animals, cars, balls, etc.) |
| ▪ Clear water bottle with top | ▪ Internet access | ▪ Small paper clip |
| ▪ Construction paper (various colors) | ▪ Laundry basket | ▪ Stickers |
| ▪ Container (clear) | ▪ Large world map | ▪ Tape |
| | ▪ Markers | ▪ Thick aluminum foil |
| | ▪ Paint | ▪ Thread (or floss) |
| | ▪ Paper | ▪ Travel props |
| | | ▪ Water |

CURRICULUM SCHEDULE

MONDAY

Language/Literacy: *Compound Word Adventure*
 Creative Exploration: *Pirate Ship Telescope*
 STEAM Ahead: *Cargo Challenge*

TUESDAY

Math Exploration: *Alligator Attack*
 Music and Movement: *Hungry Alligator Song*
 STEAM Ahead: *Cargo Challenge*

WEDNESDAY

Science Exploration: *Scuba Diver Experiment*
 Language/Literacy: *Compound Hideout*
 STEAM Ahead: *Cargo Challenge*

THURSDAY

Language/Literacy: *Jammin' Tunes with Compound Words*
 Dramatic Play: *Journey Adventure*
 STEAM Ahead: *Cargo Challenge*

FRIDAY

Social Studies Exploration: *Sea'cret Ocean*
 Sensory Exploration: *Jelly Fish Sensory Bottle*
 STEAM Ahead: *Cargo Challenge*

Language/Literacy

Compound Word Adventure

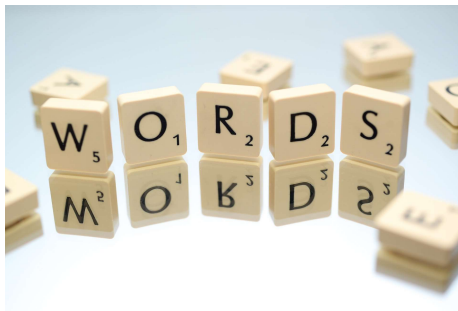
Learning Goal: Read compound words

Materials: index cards, pencil

Preparation: On each index card, write the following words: air, plane, port, ear, phone, finger, nail, foot, ball

Instructions:

1. Engage your child in a discussion about compound words: Compound words are two words put together to make another word.
2. Place the index cards in front of your child and talk about each word, the letters in the word, and their meanings.
3. Assist your child in putting together the words to make new words.
4. Continue with this activity until all of the words are used.
5. Have your child think of other words that are compound words.



Creative Exploration

Pirate Ship Telescope

Learning Goal: Create art with different subjects and themes

Materials: colored construction paper, three cardboard tubes, paint, tape, scissors, ribbon, colorful stickers, internet access, website for steps: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9QwwhTu5N-I>

Preparation: Gather materials and paint each tube a different color. Allow to dry. Watch the video to help show you the steps for this project.

Instructions:

1. Have your child take one of the painted tubes and cut it longways. Roll up the tube so it is slightly smaller than the other tube and place it inside. Tape the cut tube. Cut the last tube long ways so that it fits into the medium sized tube and tape. Tape the tubes together making your telescope.
2. Help your child take the ribbon and cut pieces long enough to tape into your tubes so the ribbon will come out of the end.
3. Then, have your child take the colored construction paper and assist them in cutting it into thin strips that will fit around the tubes for decoration. Tape into place.
4. Finally, take stickers to decorate the pirate ship telescope.



Math Exploration

Alligator Attack

Learning Goal: Compare small sets using greater than, less than, and equal to ($>$, $<$, and $=$)

Materials: alligator picture (included), paper, marker, small items for counting (animals, cars, balls, etc.)

Preparation: Gather items for counting.

Instructions:

1. Explain the concept of greater than, less than, and equal to. Introduce the math symbols $>$, $<$, and $=$.
2. Demonstrate how the two signs resemble the inside of an alligator mouth by placing the alligator picture on construction paper and tracing the inside of its mouth with a marker.
3. Group manipulatives into two sets (one set with more items than the other) and count both sets. Explain the alligator will want to eat the set with more.
4. Encourage child to place the alligator with his mouth open in the direction of the greater number of items and trace the mouth.
5. Remove the alligator and say the number of items adding the name of the sign (ex: 2 fish are less than 4 fish). Continue practicing activity with different combinations.



Music and Movement

Hungry Alligator – Greater than Less Than Song

Learning Goal: Use terms greater than, less than, equal to

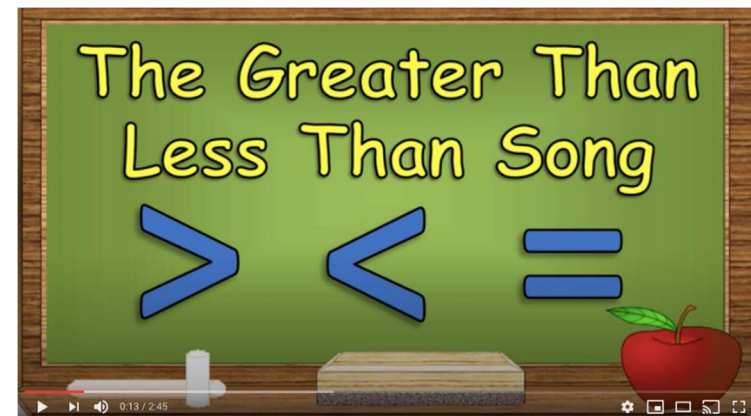
Materials: small items for counting, internet access, website for *The Greater Than Less Than Song*:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ka9zbPcqXBI>

Preparation: Preview video. Review terms “greater than,” “less than,” and “equal to” with your child.

Instructions:

1. Watch the video together.
2. Practice identifying groups of items that have inequalities like in the song.
3. Encourage your child to do “hungry alligator” arms to chomp the correct number of items.



Science Exploration

Scuba Diver Experiment

Learning Goal: Explore with density and how it impacts whether an object will float or sink

Materials: empty plastic two-liter bottle, drinking straw, small paper clip, playdough, thick aluminum foil, glass cup, scissors, water, bottle diver template (included with packet)

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to join you for an activity and help him/her cut out the diver. (The diver should be approximately an inch and a half tall).
2. Have your child cut the straw and position both ends together with the paper clip, then slowly slide the straw onto the diver, so the diver looks like they're wearing a scuba tank.
3. Place a small piece of playdough on the diver's feet.
4. Fill a glass with water and put the diver in. This a test to make sure it floats. (If it doesn't float, check to make sure the straw doesn't have a hole and repeat using a new straw if necessary.)
5. Fill the two-liter bottle to the top with water. Encourage your child to carefully place the diver in the bottle and screw on the lid tightly.
6. Have your child squeeze the bottle and watch as the diver sinks to the bottom. When they stop squeezing, the diver will float back to the top.



COOL
Science Experiments
HEADQUARTERS

Language/Literacy

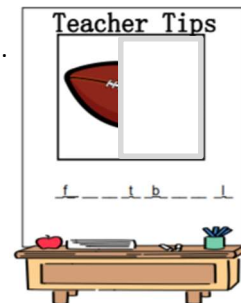
Compound Hideout

Learning Goal: Read compound words

Materials: cardstock (1 sheet), dry erase board or poster board, markers, scissors, tape, Teaching Tool: Compound Word Cards (provided with packet)

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to join you for an activity.
2. Engage your child in a discussion about compound words.
3. Tell your child you would like to play a compound word guessing game with him/her.
4. Tape a compound word card on dry erase board or poster board and cover halfway with cardstock (see Teacher Tip below).
5. Write the name of the item in the picture under the card, leaving out random letters.
6. Encourage your child not only to determine what picture is hiding behind the cardstock, but also to fill in the missing letters for the word.
7. Motivate your child to say the compound word.
8. Continue as interest remains.



Language/Literacy

Jammin' Tunes with Compound Words

Learning Goal: Read compound words

Materials: child-friendly music, paper plate, Teaching Tool: Compound Words (provided with packet), scissors, index cards, pencil

Preparation: Help your child cut out the compound word cards on the Teaching Tool. Put each group of words around the room.

Instructions:

1. Practice reading the individual words and the compound words they make when joined.
2. Add a kinetic method of reading compound words: put both hands facing up and out to each side and say, "Compound words are two words put together to make one word like this: butter (emphasize one hand) fly (emphasize other hand)...butterfly (clap hands together)."
3. When your child understands, then he/she will pretend to be driving a car using the paper plate as a steering wheel while the music plays. When you stop the music, he/she will stop at the nearest group of compound words and practice putting them together and reading the word.
4. Help to sound out the words. As your child becomes confident, mix up the words. Make more words using index cards.



Dramatic Play

Journey Adventure

Learning Goal: Use new vocabulary

Materials: laundry basket, household items, dress-up clothes, travel props

Instructions:

1. Using the household items, encourage your child to decorate the basket as a train, plane, sailboat, hot-air balloon, etc. and imagine he/she is the pilot/train conductor/captain.
2. Have your child tell a story about where he/she is going and what is happening.
3. Help your child to use descriptive words and phrases with strong action verbs.



Social Studies Exploration

Sea'cret Ocean

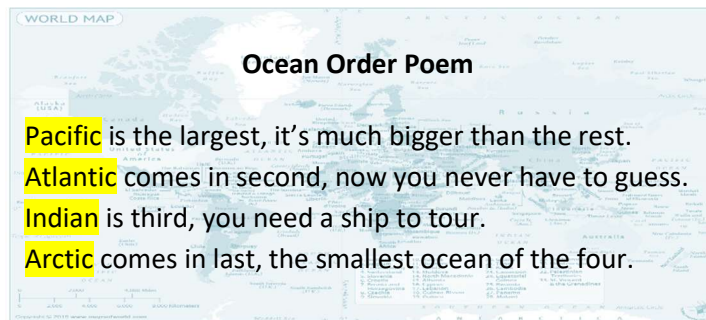
Learning Goal: Locate and name the major oceans

Materials: dry erase board (or poster board), marker, large world map, Ocean order poem (see below)

Preparation: Write “Ocean Order” poem on the dry erase board. Highlight the names of the major oceans.

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to join you for an activity.
2. Show your child the large map of the world and review the seven continents.
3. Introduce and explain that surrounding the continents are 4 major oceans. Define “ocean” as “a large body of sea water.”
4. Read the “Ocean Order” poem and point to each ocean on the map.



5. Now, encourage your child to say the poem with you as you both point to each ocean.

Sensory Exploration

Jelly Fish Sensory Bottle

Learning Goal: Facilitate exploration through texture and sight

Materials: clear grocery bag, clear water bottle with top, blue food coloring, thread or floss, scissors, water, internet access, website for steps with pictures:

<http://www.themagnoliamamas.com/2016/04/childrens-book-club-commotion-in-ocean.html?m=1>

Preparation: Gather materials.

Instructions:

1. Invite your child to join you for an activity.
2. Show your child the materials and say, “We’re going to make a jellyfish sensory bottle!”
3. Have your child cut the bottom part of the bag (roughly 2-3 inches). Assist as needed.
4. Fold bag in half and cut out one square section.
5. Create the jellyfish “head” by pushing the middle of the square up in a circle and tying off with your string or floss (tie off a little higher than the middle). Leave the string or floss a little loose, so there is an air pocket available.
6. For the tentacles, cut the bottom into strips staying well below where the string or floss is tied.
7. Fill the head portion slightly with water and place in your water bottle.
8. Fill the bottle with water and add a few drops of food coloring. Secure with the top.
9. Encourage your child to turn the bottle upside down to see the jellyfish float up and down.



Cargo Challenge

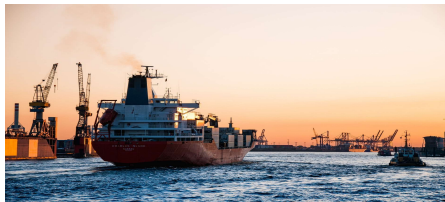
Objective for Development and Learning: Uses scientific inquiry skills

Rationale: Large ships, called cargo freighters, carry goods across our oceans from continent to continent. How much cargo the great ships can carry depends on the weight of the cargo and how big the ship may be. Looking at the globe, we could decide we want to move some cars made in England to the United States. We are going to use a cargo freighter to get the cars from the English shipping yard to the port in New York Harbor. Let's find out how many cars our freighter can carry without sinking into the Atlantic Ocean.

Materials and Directions: • Aluminum foil will represent the cargo freighter • Clear container of water will represent the Atlantic Ocean • building blocks, pennies, and buttons (substitute other small objects depending on availability) will represent the English cars

1. Cut a piece of tin foil 5 x 6 inches.
2. Fold up the sides of the foil (boat) so it will not sink and hold the cargo (pennies, buttons, or Lego® pieces).
3. Place the boat in the container of water and begin adding the cargo.
4. See how much cargo the boat can carry before it sinks.
5. Try different ways to distribute the weight of the cargo and observe any changes.

Open-Ended Questions: ▪ Did the spacing of the cargo make a difference in the number you could add before the ship sank? ▪ Did you try different types of cargo? ▪ Which cargo could you get the most of on the boat before sinking? Does the size of the boat make a difference? How do you think big boats on the ocean float?



TEACHING TOOL: Picture of Alligator for *Alligator Attack* activity



TEACHING TOOL: Compound Word Cards for Language/Literacy *Compound Hideout* Activity



cupcake



sunflower



toothbrush



football



airplane



basketball

TEACHING TOOL: Compound Words for Language/Literacy *Jammin' Tunes with Compound Words Activity*

butter fly



sun glasses



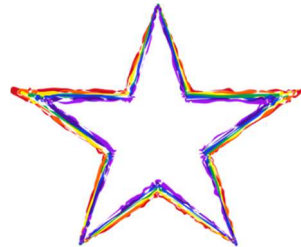
butterfly



sunglasses



Star Fish



Starfish



Bottle Diver Template

