

36+ Months Week 8 Lesson Plan

Monday:

Practical Life: Folding Activity

- Objective: To teach how to fold clothes.
- Material: 2 square shaped cloths, a mat or a table
- Procedure:
 - Lay out the 2 clothes across on a table or a mat.
 - Trace the line in the first cloth from left to right with the first two fingers.
 - Hold each of the top two corners of the cloth and match them with two bottom corners.
 - Smooth the crease.
 - Hold left corners and fold on the right corners.
 - Repeat the activity with other cloth.

Sensorial: Mystery Bag

- Objective: A fun way to remember the objects using senses (touch & sight)
- Materials: a cloth bag, some small objects
- Procedure:
 - Put all the objects in a bag.
 - Open the bag, remove the objects one at a time and name it.
 - Put the objects back in the bag and ask the student to feel and find the object one by one.

Language Arts: Letter Recognition

- Objective: To gain speed and accuracy in letter recognition
- Material: Small lowercase letters (foam or plastic or paper), Alphabet Arc, Container, Timer
- Procedure:
 - Print out the worksheet.
 - Place the Alphabet Arc (worksheet) and container of letters on a flat surface.
 - Set the timer for 3 minutes.
 - Pick a letter from the container and match with the letter on the Alphabet Arc.
 - Pick up the letters one by one, say the name of the letter and place on the Arc.
 - Let's see if you can finish the activity in 3 min. or less.

Math: Learn to count with playdough "A fun activity"

<https://thestay-at-home-momsurvivalguide.com/learning-to-count-with-play-dough/>

- Objective: A fun and unique way to count with playdough
- Material: Playdough, bowl or a cookie cutter, marker, a pen cap or sketch pen cap
- Procedure:
 - Press out the playdough in even layer on a flat surface.
 - Use a small bowl or a cookie cutter, press out the circles 5 or more.

- Take the shapes out and put aside the extra dough.
- Use a cap and cut out one small circle and write number 1 on big circle.
- On the second circle, make 2 circles and write number 2.
- Keep repeating the same process and write number 3,4,5 or more.
- Collect all the leftover balls in a bowl which you got from the small circles.
- Now say number 5 and tell the child to put play dough balls in the circles.
- Continue the activity until child is done placing the playdough in all the circles.

Science: Baking soda and vinegar experiment

- Objective: Create electric eels
- Material: baking soda, vinegar, gummy worms, cups, scissor
- Procedure:
 - Cut several gummy worms into 4 pieces (an adult can help)
 - Place the gummy worms into a cup and pour baking soda on top of it.
 - Mix it together until it is fully covered with baking soda.
 - Take another cup or a clear glass and pour vinegar.
 - Drop the gummy bear and baking soda mixture into the vinegar and watch the "eels" move and this is how you get electric eels.

Tuesday:

Practical Life: Rice pouring activity

- Objective: Helps children to develop fine motor control
- Material: 2 same size small pitchers, medium size tray, 1 spoon, and rice.
- Procedure:
 - Lift both pitchers simultaneously, raising the right one with the rice higher than the left.
 - Pour until all the grains transferred into second pitcher.
 - Repeat pouring using the right pitcher into left pitcher.
 - Let child do the same activity.
 - Show the child how to pick up the grains if she/he spills.

Sensorial: Heavy vs Light

- Objective: To understand the concept of Heavy & Light
- Materials: 2 baskets, some heavy objects: rock, marble, lock, filled water bottle. Some light objects: feathers, crayons, pencils, an empty water bottle
- Procedure:
 - Pick one heavy and one light object in your hand and ask the student which one is heavy and which one is light.
 - Keep repeating the activity until the student understands the concept of Heavy & Light in weight.

Language Arts: The Three-Period Lesson

- Objective: This lesson helps children to introduce phonetic sounds.

- Material: Sandpaper letters or letters card made with construction paper, a tray or a mat.
- Procedure:
 - First Period: Introduction ("This is")
 - Trace the letter "s" using the index and middle fingers of your right while making the /s/ phonetic sound. Introduce the letter "s".
 - Invite your child to trace /s/
 - Do the same with other letters.
 - Second Period: Association – Recognition ("Show me")
 - Show me /s/, trace and say. Do the same with other letters.
 - Third Period: Recall ("What is this?")
 - Show the letter to the child and ask again, what is this?

Math: Watermelon Seed Counting

<https://fromabcstoacts.com/watermelon-seed-counting/>

- Objective: To develop fine motor skills
- Material: Watermelon sheet below, scissor, objects - black buttons, beads, beans
- Procedure:
 - Cut the watermelon shapes.
 - Place the objects on these shapes according to the numbers.
 - Count the numbers.

Science: Create lifecycle of a frog

- Objective: Students will explore the life cycle of a frog.
- Material: worksheet <http://cleverlearner.com/science/images/frog-life-cycle-preschool-activity-sheet.pdf> colors, pencils, scissor, glue
- Procedure:
 - Print out the worksheet.
 - Color the pictures.
 - Cut the stages of the frog life cycle.
 - Glue the names next to the picture. #1Eggs, #2Tadpole, #3Froglet, #4Frog

Wednesday:

Practical Life: Socks matching

- Objective: Build memory, concentration and matching skills
- Material: 10 pairs of socks, a mat or a table
- Procedure:
 - Spread a pile of socks (single- not in pair) on a mat or a table
 - Spread another pile on the other side.
 - Let children find with color, pattern and match with other socks.

Sensorial: Sorting the cards

- Objective: Learn to compare the difference from Big to Biggest and Small to Smallest
- Material: Printed cards (below)
- Procedure:
 - Print the cards.
 - Tell the student difference between big and small.
 - Give her/him the cards to sort in sizes and place in the order.
 - Make corrections if necessary.

Language Arts: Make an Alphabet Book

- Objective: To develop the understanding of the alphabet and beginning letter sounds.
- Material: 26 sheets of paper (small or medium), crayons, hole punch or stapler, pencil
- Procedure:
 - Write both the uppercase and lowercase on each sheet.
 - Color with crayons (optional)
 - Draw pictures which begin with letter.
 - Once the child completes all 26 letters, staple it or make a hole and attach a tie.

Math: Numbers Memory Game

- Objective: Prepare a child to learn and memorize numbers.
- Material: A mat or a tray, 1-10 numbers written on a paper (folded), 2 small bowls, beans or any other small objects
- Procedure:
 - Put beans in a bowl.
 - Put folded paper numbers in another bowl, using a tray.
 - Bring the materials to the mat and have the children sit around the mat.
 - Let one child to pick a slip so nobody can see it.
 - Read the number, memorize and hide under the rug.
 - Count and get the beans or objects from the bowl.
 - Hide the objects so another child can't see.
 - Now repeat this process with second child.
 - Count the objects if it matches with the slip.
 - Keep playing the game until kids enjoy and learn.

Science: Color changing Flower Science

- Objective: White Flowers (Carnations, Daisies or Roses)
- Material: Vases or glass jars, food color (a different color for each vase), scissors
- Procedure:
 - Trim the ends of the flowers with scissors.
 - Fill vases with water and have the children squeeze food color in each vase.
 - Add the flowers to the vase.
 - Observe daily how flowers change the colors.

Thursday:

Practical Life: Transferring water with a dropper

- Objective: Develop fine motor pincer grasp skill
- Material: 2 small bowls, dropper, water, food color, tray, sponge
- Procedure:
 - Dip the dropper into the water, squeeze until get the bubbles, release and allow the dropper to fill up with water.
 - Take the dropper to the next bowl, squeeze the water in another bowl safely.
 - Clean up with the sponge if the water spills.

Sensorial: Color Matching/Sorting activity

- Objective: To recognize and learn the name of the colors.
- Material: color cards, matching objects
- Procedure:
 - Print out the cards
 - Ask your student to place all the cards on a mat.
 - Place the small objects below which matches with the color.

Language Arts: Learn to write full name

- Objective: To develop fine motor skills.
- Material: A sheet of paper, pencil, sharpie highlighter (for tracing)
- Procedure:
 - Use a pencil and write your full name for a few times.
 - Use a highlighter to write your child's name. (if he/she doesn't know how to write)
 - Now let him trace over the letters.

Math: Number Tic-Tac-Toe

- Objective: A fun way to teach number through the game. (one or two participants)
- Material: A white board, a sheet of paper, a pencil
- Procedure:
 - Grab a board or a paper.
 - Draw a grid with two horizontal and two vertical lines.
 - One participant - Write number "3" in one box.
 - Other participant - Write number "5" in another box.
 - Keep writing the numbers in the boxes and play until somebody wins the game.

Note: There will be just one winner or game will end with a tie.

Science: Magic Milk – a fun activity

- Objective: How milk reacts to soap and food coloring.

- Material: Tray, dish soap, sponge, plate, food color, milk, a small key (can dip in dish soap)
- Procedure:
 - Pour milk onto a plate until covers the plate.
 - Drop food color in various spots in the milk.
 - Put small object into the dish soap.
 - Gently place a small object with dish soap into milk and food color.
 - Observe what happens to the milk.

Friday:

Practical Life: Making orange juice

- Objective: To develop control and strength of hand, independence and concentration
- Material: tray, citrus juicer, few oranges, a cup for juice, glass bowl, cutting board, round-tipped knife, paper towel
- Procedure:
 - Put oranges in a bowl.
 - Place the juicer and cup in a tray.
 - Cut the oranges in half on a cutting board with the knife.
 - Grasp half orange with one hand, cupping the whole peel with the palm.
 - Hold the juicer nicely.
 - Press and rotate the orange and apply the pressure until juice flows out.
 - Pour the squeezed juice in a glass.
 - Squeeze all the oranges and enjoy the fresh juice.
 - Clean up with a wet paper towel.

Sensorial: Feel and match the fabric

- Objective: Match the fabric using tactile sense
- Material: 2 sets of fabrics of different materials – silk, cotton, wool, jute and 2 baskets
- Procedure:
 - Place 1 set of fabrics in a basket and other set in another basket.
 - Pick 1 fabric and feel, using your thumb and fingers.
 - Allow the child feel the fabric the similar way.
 - Let the child feel all the fabrics.
 - Bring other basket and ask the child to feel and match the fabric.

Language Arts: Letter Tic-Tac-Toe

- Objective: A fun way to teach letter through the game. (one or two participants)
- Material: A white board, a sheet of paper, a pencil
- Procedure:

- Grab a board or a paper.
- Draw a grid with two horizontal and two vertical lines.
- One participant - Write the lowercase "a" in one box.
- Other participant - Write the lowercase "c" in another box.
- Keep writing the letters in the boxes and play until somebody wins the game.

Note: There will be just one winner or game will end with a tie.

Math: Weighing In

- Objective: Teach quick math concepts with vegetables & fruits.
- Material: Fruits & vegetables: (sliced in half) orange, banana, kiwi, cucumber, tomatoes and bell peppers and a tray.
- Procedure:
 - Slice fruits and veggies in half.
 - Line up a variety of fruits and veggies in a tray.
 - Ask students to predict the order of the foods from lightest to heaviest.
 - Let students analyze how the density of the fruit or vegetable affects its weight.

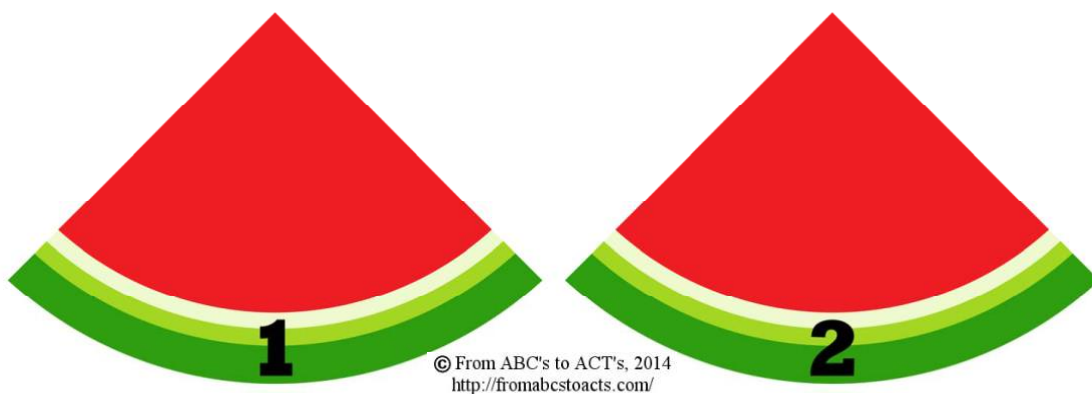
Science: Water Fireworks

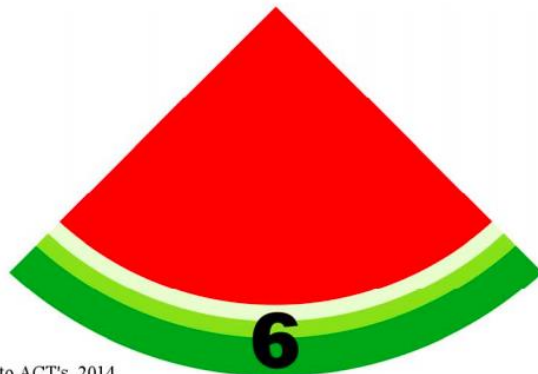
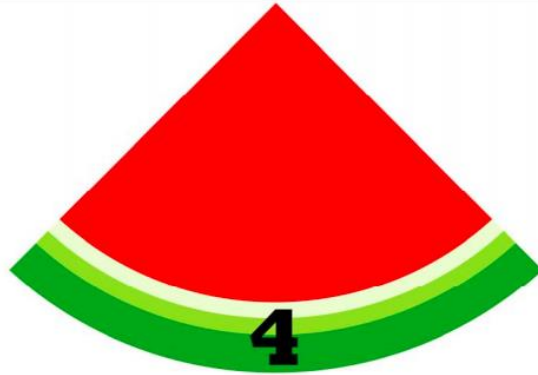
- Objective: Create fireworks in a glass.
- Material: Water, oil, food coloring, 2 clear glass, a fork
- Procedure:
 - Fill the glass with the water.
 - Pour 2 tabs oil into the other glass.
 - Add 2 drops of food color to the glass with the oil.
 - Stir the oil into the food coloring using a fork until see the food color change into small drops.
 - Pour the oil and color mixture into the filled glass.
 - The food color will slowly sink in the glass, with each droplet expanding outwards as it falls. Looks like a firework. Right!

Watermelon Seed Counting

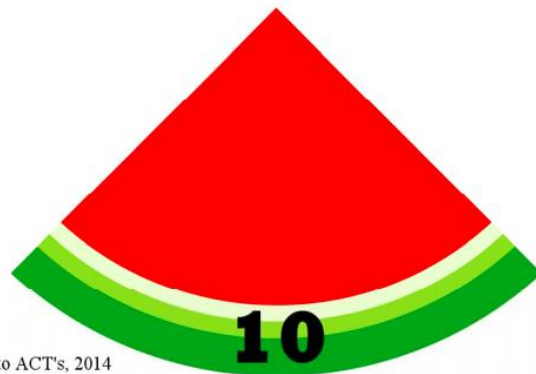
Use the watermelon shapes below to count out watermelon seeds. You can cut these shapes out and laminate them for durability or leave them as they are.

For your watermelon seeds, you can use either black paper circles, black buttons, real watermelon seeds (although be careful with little ones that put things in their mouths), whatever you can come up with. Count away!

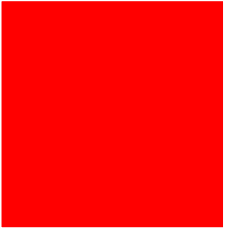
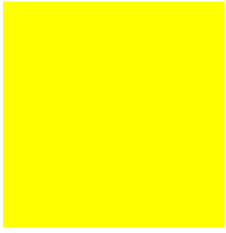
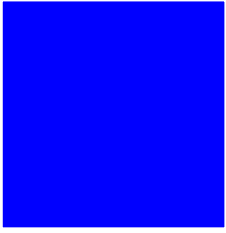



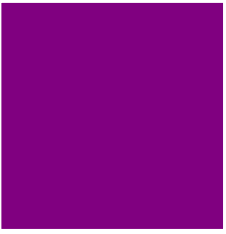

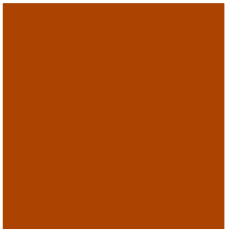



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red	yellow	blue	green

			
purple	orange	brown	pink