

THE APPELBAUM

DAILY CURRICULUM

Age 3-5



June

Dear Subscriber,

It's June, and the warm days of summer are coming. We are based in Texas, and here it is already climbing up into the 90's. We know that some of you have some of the children you teach take some time off with their families. You may even have some new children who start now. We have a month filled with fun activities for you and the children. We hope you all enjoy them, and that it helps start your summer in a wonderful positive way.

We wish you a happy and wonderful summer. Appelbaum Training Institute

PS. We welcome you join the over 100,000 early childhood providers who get our free daily messages of classroom management tips and inspiration, Monday thru Friday from Maryln via email. Go to <https://www.atiseminars.org/mfm>

PSS. Check out our online webinars for topics that interest you. Go to: www.atiseminars.org

Below is a sample letter you can use to ask parents to bring some items from home to assist you with activities. Feel free to edit it based on your needs.



We have a great month planned for your children. Our June themes are:

- Rain Forest Animals
- Dinosaurs & Father & Special Persons Day
- Opposites and Juneteenth
- Summer

We are asking that your child please bring an apple (any size or color) to class on or before Monday, June 10th.

Thanks so much. Looking forward to a great month. Thankyou for sharing your child with us.





















Sincerely,

June

THE APPELBAUM DAILY CURRICULUM

Best practice activities during the COVID pandemic may vary depending on your location, community, or state.

Alter or eliminate activities as deemed necessary by local conditions, policies, licensing, government mandates and CDC guidelines.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 1 Rainforest Animals	"Monkey" 	"Frog" 	"Toucan" 	"Jaguar" 	"Sloth" 
Week 2 Dinosaurs & Father & Special Persons Day	"Dinosaurs Names" 	"Measuring Big Dino" 	"Dinosaur Dig" 	"Macaroni Skeleton" 	"Father's Day or Special Person" 
Week 3 Opposites & Juneteenth	"Big/Little" 	"Up/Down" 	"On/Off" 	"Loud/Quiet" 	"Over/Under" 
Week 4 Summer	"Picnics" 	"Swimming" 	"Special Games" 	"Vacation" 	"Camping" 

Remember to plan ahead and use alternative activities for those with food sensitivities/food allergies as needed.

Theme for the Week



Rainforest Animals

Activities for "Monkey"

Materials Needed: Pictures of monkeys (provided), brown pipe cleaners, green construction paper, magnetic letters, bananas, paper plates, chocolate syrup, and strawberries, bowl, dice, new paint brushes, crayons



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children pictures of monkeys (provided). Tell them that this week they will learn about some of the animals that live in the rainforest. Explain that the rainforest monkeys are smaller than other monkeys. Two common monkeys are the howler monkey and the squirrel monkey as shown in the pictures. They like to eat fruit, nuts, leaves and insects. Children share what they like to eat and make a monkey sound, "Eece-eeee-ece."



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Monkey Tail Letters

The tails of monkeys are curvy. Children look at the magnetic letters of the alphabet and find the letters with curves like, a, d, g, c, s, b, o, etc. Give children pipe cleaners (monkey tails) and green strips of paper(trees) to build the curvy letters.



FUN ART

Painted Bananas

Bananas are a favorite food of monkeys. In advance, freeze a banana for each child. They wash their hands well. Help them peel their bananas and place them on a paper plate. They paint the banana with chocolate syrup using new paintbrushes. Lastly, they add strawberries for a colorful tree. This will be their snack today. (Caution: Always check for food allergies.)



MATH

Monkey Tails

Explain to children that the tail of a monkey is kind of like a fifth leg. They use it to climb trees. Show them how to twirl a brown pipe cleaner. (It can be wrapped around a crayon.) Each child makes one pipe cleaner to be a pretend monkey tail. Place them all in a bowl. Roll a die. Count the number of dots. Then count the same number of tails out of the bowl. Play until the bowl is empty.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Chant and Act Out Monkey See, Monkey Do Monkey see and monkey do. We will copy you!

You make a move for them to copy. Then choose a child to be the leader.

Little monkeys like to do just the same as you. The child makes a move for them to copy. Then the child chooses a new leader. Play continues until all children have a turn at being a leader.



SOCIAL SKILLS

Monkey Charades (Taking Turns, Observing)

Children take turns pretending to be a monkey. They act out a charade for the children to guess.

Examples: eating a banana, reading a book, sleeping, clapping, etc. Which ones were silly and which ones can a monkey really do? Chant: It is fun to be silly with our friends.

"Monkey around with children by having fun and sharing laughter."



PICTURES FOR CIRCLE TIME

Theme for the Week



Rainforest Animals

Activities for "Frog"

Materials Needed: Pictures of a tree frog (provided), paper towel tubes, green and brown non-toxic paint, paint brushes, green, red & brown paper, clear tape, tape measure, masking tape, paper plates, white and black paper circles



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children a picture of a tree frog (provided). Have them notice their toes. They look similar to suction cups and help them stick to trees where they live. They eat insects. Their red eyes can scare away bigger animals that try to eat them. Children pretend to be a frog and jump in place. They make their eyes open big like frogs and stare at a friend. Chant: Tree frog, tree frog, you are so cute! Have you ever eaten a piece of fruit?



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Rhyming Frog Vocabulary

Rhyme frog with the children. Show them how to change fr to make new words like: dog, fog, hog, jog, and log. Explain that fog is a mist in the air that can make it difficult to see outside. Explain that hog is another name for a pig. Jog is a type of running. Log is a piece of wood. Children repeat the rhyming words. Then they act out: A tree frog and a hog were jogging on a log. Then they saw a dog come out of the fog. Together, they all jogged on the log.



FUN ART

Frog & Home of the Tree Frog

Give each child an empty paper towel tube. They paint it brown. Then they tape different sizes of green paper coming out of to resemble a tree. Stand them all together on a table to make a class rainforest. If desired, make an EZ paper plate frog. (example provided). Display the frogs on a bulletin board if desired.



MATH

Measuring Jumps

Children take turns jumping like a tree frog. Mark a starting line on the floor with masking tape. Tell them to take three jumps. Put a piece of tape where they land. Measure the distance with a tape measure. Have them look at the number on the tape measure and read it with you. Repeat with them taking five jumps, etc. What was the longest distance? What was the shortest distance?



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Chant and Act Out I Saw a Tree Frog

I saw a tree frog sitting in a tree. (Sit in frog position.) I said, "Hello tree frog."
" (Wave hello.) He didn't stop, but jumped right by me. (Jump like a frog.)
Jump, jump, jump through the rainforest he went! (Jump around with frog friends.)

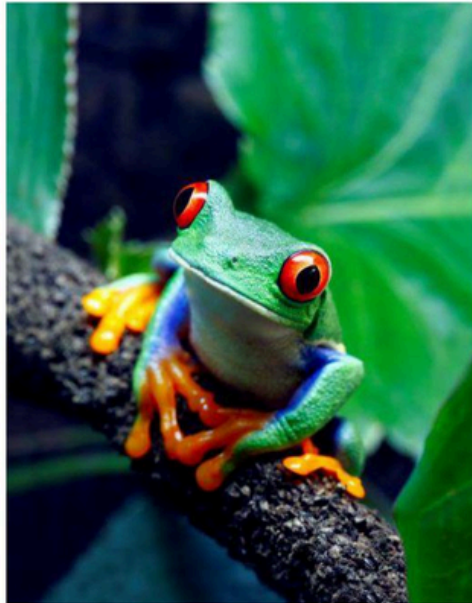


SOCIAL SKILLS

Froggy Fun (Working Together)

Children each hold hands with a partner and say, "1, 2, 3, Jump." They jump at the same time. Give children several jump opportunities with different friends. At the end, have children give high fives and say, "We were fun froggy friends."

"Don't get red eyed like a tree frog!" "Take time for yourself to recharge and rejuvenate for the very important job you do."



PICTURES FOR CIRCLE TIME

Children paint paper plate green and let dry.

Pre-cut circle shapes for children to paste together to make the eyes.

Children paste to top of frog.

Using your own pattern, pre-cut the mouth and tongue shapes for children to paste on to the frog.

Children paste on the mouth and tongue.



Theme for the Week



Rainforest Animals

Activities for "Toucan"

Materials Needed: Pictures of toucans (provided), items that keep us warm (blanket, jacket, socks, shirt, et.), plain paper, crayons, red and yellow finger paints, paper plates, safety scissors, googly eyes, paste, number strips (provided), long piece of brown butcher paper, green butcher paper



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children pictures of toucans (provided). What colors do they see? Red, yellow, black and blue. Toucans are colorful birds that live in the trees of the rainforest. Have the children play a fun color game with you. Say: If the toucan has red, shake your head. If the toucan has yellow, whisper "mellow yellow?" If the toucan has black, lean way back. If the toucan has blue, give a big hug to you! Chant: Colors are fun. Toucans are colorful birds!



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Warm Vocabulary

Ask children if they ever get cold. How do they stay warm? Provide the following examples of warmth; a jacket, a shirt, socks, a blanket, etc. Explain that toucans stay warm by tucking their beaks into their bodies when they sleep. Their beaks have a lot of blood flow that makes their beaks warm. Give each child a piece of plain paper that is pre-written with: A toucan's beak is colorful and keeps it warm. They color a picture of a toucan on their papers.

FUN ART

Bright Orange Beak

Children make orange paint by mixing red and yellow finger paints. They paint a paper plate orange. Once dry, they cut the plate with safety scissors in the shape of a toucan's beak. Use the pictures from Circle Time as a guide. Lastly, add a googly eye with paste.

MATH

Up and Down with Numbers

Children chant while moving their hands up and down: Up and down the tree flies a toucan to look at me. Up the toucan is so high. Down the toucan is low hopping by. Then have children hold a number strip "tree" (provided). Which number is high? 10. Which number is low? One. Tell children to pretend their thumbs are toucans. Tell them to "hop their toucan" high to the number nine. They put their thumbs on the number nine. Then tell them to hop their toucans low to the number two. They place their thumbs on the number two.

MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Sing and Act Out Toucans in a Tree I am a tall rain forest tree. (Stand up.) Here are five toucans, do you see? (Wiggle five fingers.) One, two, three, four, five. (Point to each finger as you count.) They can do a toucan jive. (Wiggle fingers.) Watch these toucans away they fly. (Wiggle fingers into the air above head.) They are so colorful in the sky.

SOCIAL SKILLS

Hopping in the Tree (Working Together, Taking Turns, Building Sense of Community) Explain to children that toucans can fly, but not very well or long distances. They mostly hop along the trees where they live. Roll a long piece of brown butcher paper with a green piece at the top to resemble a tree. Children take turns hopping along the tree with a friend. They hold hands, hop together and sing: Hop along with me. We are fun friends happy as can be.

"Teachers add bright color into the lives of children."



PICTURES FOR CIRCLE TIME

10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	9	9	9	9	9	9
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

NUMBER "TREES" FOR MATH

Theme for the Week



Rainforest Animals

Activities for "Jaguar"

Materials Needed: Picture of a jaguar(provided) white 12 x 18 construction paper, brown and black non-toxic paints, sponges, small pictures of jaguars for Math (provided), index cards, plain paper, paste



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children a picture of a jaguar (provided). What color is it? Brown and black. Some rare jaguars are solid black and called "black panthers". Jaguars can run fast and live on the ground of the rainforest. They can climb the trees of the rainforest too. Explain that jaguars can leap, similar to how frogs jump.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Words of the Day: leap, jump

Explain to the children that jaguars leap and frogs jump. They are very similar. A leap is one big, long move. Jumping is pushing up into the air with your feet and bending your knees, generally straight up or making several small moves to get from one place to another. Children say, "I can leap like a jaguar." They stand in place and lunge forward with a big jump as far as they can go. Then they say, "I can jump like a tree frog." They bend their knees and jump up and down several times, making smaller movements forward.



FUN ART

Jaguar Prints

A jaguar is easily known by its black spots and rings on its body. Children make a jaguar print. Give them 12X18 white construction paper. They cover the whole page with brown paint using a sponge. Let it dry. Then they use a different, smaller sponge piece to make brown spots all over the paper to resemble a jaguar's body.



MATH

Jaguar Number Match

Paste one picture of a jaguar (provided) on an index card, two pictures of a jaguar on a second card and so on through ten pictures on the tenth card. Number ten pieces of plain paper 1 - 10 and hide them in the room. Give each child an index card. They count the number of jaguars on their index card and then find the corresponding hidden number in the room until all are matched.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Chant and Act Out Rainforest Animals

We'll swing, swing, swing like a monkey.

We'll jump, jump, jump like a tree frog. We'll run, run, run like a jaguar.

We'll fly, fly, fly like a toucan. We'll smile, smile, smile, like our sweet selves!

SOCIAL SKILLS

Help Me See (Working Together and Trust)

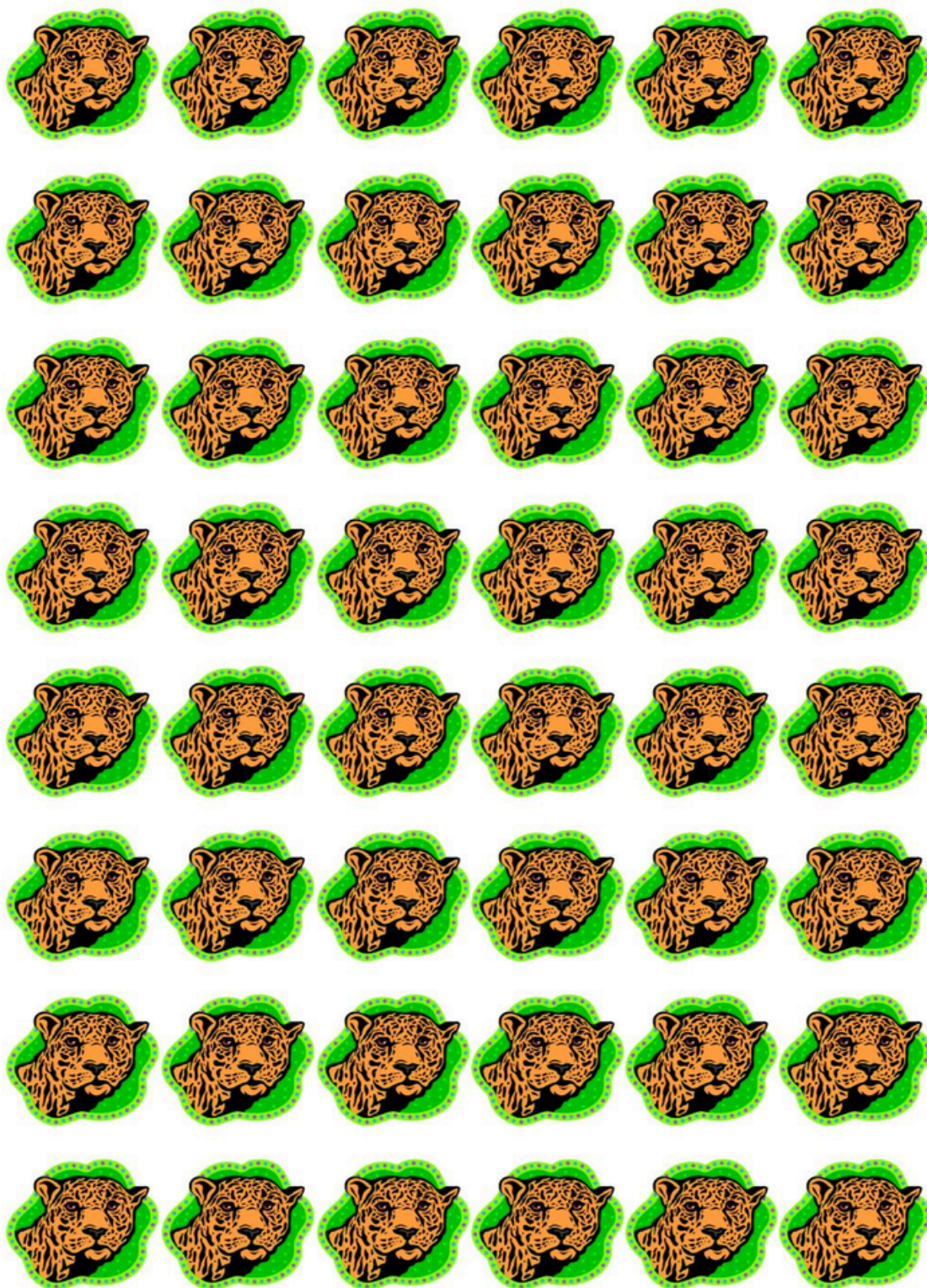
Explain to children that baby jaguars are born blind, meaning they cannot see. They stay close to their mommies until their sight develops. Their mommy guides them. Children take turns walking a partner across the room. One child is the baby jaguar and closes its eyes. The other child is the mommy jaguar and slowly walks the "baby jaguar" across the room without going off path. Play until each child has a turn to be the baby and the mommy jaguar. Chant: We can help each other!



"Leap into love for children."



PICTURE FOR CIRCLE TIME



JAGUARS FOR MATH

Theme for the Week



Rainforest Animals

Activities for "Sloth"

Materials Needed: Pictures of a sloth, armadillo, and an anteater (provided), stuffed animal, paper plates, paste, leaves from outside, green tissue and construction paper, finger paints, math counters



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children a picture of a sloth (provided). Tell them that sloths look a little like a monkey or a small bear. However, they are part of the armadillo and anteater family. Show them pictures of an armadillo and anteater (provided) to compare. Have them notice the fur on the sloth's face. It looks like a smile! Children show you their smiles! Have children show you how they sleep in their beds. They lie down. Tell them to sit up and show them a stuffed animal upside down. Explain that sloths sleep upside down in the rainforest trees almost all day long! Chant: Sloths seem to smile and they sleep a lot!



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Word of the Day: sloth

Tell children that sloth is the name of the rainforest animal today. The word sloth means very slow. These animals move very slowly and sleep most of the day. They are usually awake for about 4-6 hours and asleep the rest of the time. What is the opposite of slow? Fast. Children move their fingers like a sloth - very slowly. Then they crawl around the room very, very slowly and say, "I am slothing around the room."

FUN ART

Tasty Sloth Meal

Sloths primarily eat leaves. Their stomachs have four parts to digest the leaves very slowly. Children make a tasty leaf collage. They go outside to collect leaves and make a variety of leaves by tearing green tissue paper and green construction paper. They also finger paint a variety of leaves. Paste all the leaves onto a paper plate to serve up for a sloth!

MATH

Two or Three Toes?

Children take off their shoes and socks. They wiggle their toes. How many toes do they have? Count them one to ten. Tell them that sloths either have two or three toes on each foot. How many do the children have on each foot? Five. Say, "If a sloth has two toes on each foot, how many toes do they have altogether?" Place two counters and another two counters beside each other. Show them $2+2=4$. Repeat with a three toed sloth showing $3+3=6$.

MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Chant and Act Out This Little Sloth This little sloth eats leaves. (Wiggle thumb.)

This little sloth eats fruit. (Wiggle index finger.) This little sloth eats more leaves. (Wiggle middle finger.) This little sloth slowly moves away. (Slowly move ring finger.) This little sloth does nothing. (Point to pinky finger.) This little sloth just sleeps in the shade tree all day! (Snore.)

SOCIAL SKILLS

Slow and Go (Listening to Directions)

Children play the traditional game of Follow the Leader. Give directions that have them move slowly like a sloth and then go fast like a jaguar. Examples: Move slowly three steps forward. Now go fast to your seats. Crawl slowly to a friend. Go fast with your thumbs to give a thumb hug, etc.

"Be a sloth to anger and a jaguar to joy."



PICTURE FOR CIRCLE TIME

Theme for the Week



Dinosaurs & Father & Special Persons Day

Activities for "Dinosaurs Names"

Materials Needed: Pictures of dinosaurs (provided), green Apple Jack cereal, paste, white construction paper, 12 paper plates, non-toxic paints for thumbprints



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children pictures of dinosaurs (provided). Describe the dinosaur features in the pictures. Tell them the names of each dinosaur as printed below them. Explain that just as the children have names, the dinosaurs do too. Which dinosaur is their favorite? Chant: T-rex, stegosaurus and triceratops. So many dinosaurs that lived long ago.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Dinosaur Tales

Children take turns telling a story about their Apple Jack dinosaur that they made in Art today. They share the dinosaur's name that they have given it, what their dinosaur likes to eat, and its favorite toy and outside activity.

FUN ART

Apple Jack Dinosaurs

Many dinosaurs were green. Give each child a bowl of green Apple Jack cereal. They squish the pieces to make green sand (or you crush them all in a food processor). Children choose a picture of a dinosaur shown in Circle Time, or other ones you may have. Enlarge the picture to be pasted onto a piece of white construction paper. Children paint paste over the dinosaur picture. Then they sprinkle the green "sand" from the Apple Jack cereal over the pasted area. Shake off the excess back into the bowl to be used again or into the trash can. Children give their dinosaur a name. Save for Literacy today.

MATH

Dinosaur Thumbprints

Number 12 paper plates one through 12. Write the numbers in the center of the plate. Tell them to pretend they are dinosaurs and they are giving them their thumb prints. On the number one plate, a child makes one thumbprint on the rim where the number one is located on a clock. On the number two plate, a child makes two thumbprints, one in the location of the one on a clock and the second in the location of the two on a clock. Continue through 12. There will be 12 thumbprints to resemble a clock. Save for Day 5 Math.

MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Dinosaur Dance

Dinosaurs had two legs and two (sometimes very small) arms. Most of them walked on all fours. Have children walk around the room on all fours pretending to be dinosaurs. Play fun music. They dance on all fours. Stop the music. They stop dancing and roar. Repeat several times.

SOCIAL SKILLS

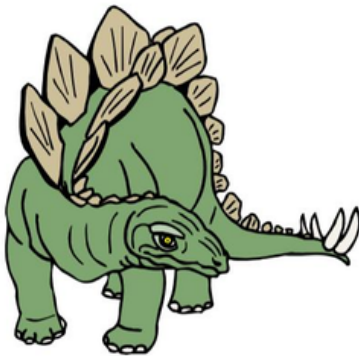
Sliding Down the Tail (Slide Safety)

Dinosaurs also had long tails. Their tails are long enough to be slides. Tell children to pretend they are sliding down a dinosaur's tail. How do they slide safely? Review playground safety rules: Slide with feet first. Wait for the person to walk away from the bottom before sliding down. Hold on with both hands when climbing the steps to the slide.

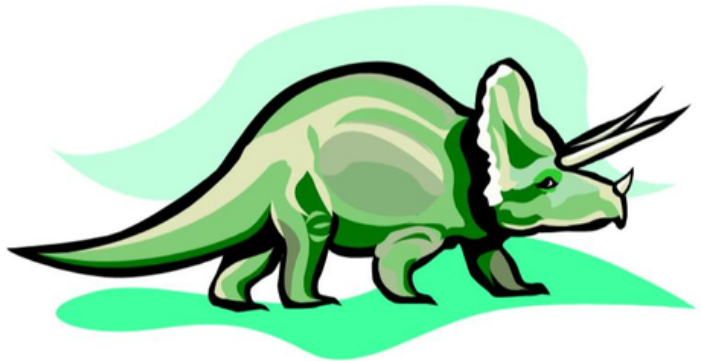
"Greet each child by name with a smile as they arrive every morning."



TYRANNOSAURUS REX



STEGOSAURUS



TRICERATOPS

PICTURES FOR CIRCLE TIME

Theme for the Week



Dinosaurs & Father & Special Persons Day

Activities for "Measuring Big Dino"

Materials Needed: Yardstick, masking tape, 110 feet of yarn, picture of brachiosaurus (provided), old flat sheet, non-toxic paint, sponges, crayons, books, sticky notes, pencil, yarn



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Have a child stand with their back against the wall. Place a piece of masking tape on the wall at the top of their head. Measure with a yardstick how tall the child is. Tell them that you are measuring their height. Show them your height on the wall in comparison. Who is bigger? You are! Tell them dinosaurs measured super big. They will measure a pretend dinosaur today! Chant: Measuring shows you how big you are!



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Long, Longer, Longest

Place three different sized pieces of yarn on the floor. Which two are longer? Which is the longest one? Show them a picture (provided). Explain that this dinosaur was about 80 feet long! Show them 80 feet of yarn. What is the longest item in the classroom? They say, "The pencil is longer than the crayon." Each child tells an item that is longer than another item in the room. Save the yarn for Music today.



FUN ART

Class-Sized Dinosaur

Hang an old flat sheet on the wall (or outside on a fence). Children work together to paint a large T-rex dinosaur. Two children outline the head and neck. Two children outline the body. Two more children outline the tail, etc. Depending on the size of your class, you might need another sheet for a second dinosaur painting. Once they paint the outline of the dinosaur, they fill in the body by painting with a sponge for a textured effect. Save for Math and Social Skills today.



MATH

Let's Measure the Class Dinosaur

Place the dinosaur painted in Art today on the floor. (Make sure it is dry.) Children guess how many crayons long the dinosaur will measure. Then line up crayons across the painted dinosaur. Count them. Continue to measure just the tail and just the head. Then measure using books.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Laughing the Length of a Dinosaur

Place the 80 feet of yarn across the floor. Children form a line and walk the yarn line while making silly laughs. Then they walk the length again while clapping and smiling. They jump the length while chanting: Dinosaurs, dinosaurs lived a long time ago. Continue with different movements along the length of the yarn.



SOCIAL SKILLS

Pin the Nose on the Dinosaur

Hang the dinosaur painting on the wall. Children take turns closing their eyes and placing a sticky note on the class sized dinosaur from Art today.

The child who gets the sticky note closest to the dinosaur's nose does a dinosaur dance. Then the others join in the dancing fun.

"Teachers measure up in compassion, care, fun and joy."

BRACHIOSAURUS



They were over 80 feet long and weighed more than 28 tons. (They were as heavy as four elephants)

Theme for the Week



Dinosaurs & Father & Special Persons Day

Activities for "Dinosaur Dig"

Materials Needed: Pictures of human dinosaur skeletons (provided), magnetic letters, large cake pan of cornmeal, brown lunch sacks, various items to be pretend fossils like whitepaper strips/straws/sticks, more cornmeal, non-toxic paints, paintbrushes, Math paper picture strips (provided).



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Explain to the children that dinosaurs do not live on earth today, but they did a long time ago and scientists have found proof of them by finding their skeletons in the ground. Show them a picture of a human skeleton and a dinosaur skeleton (provided). Explain that the bones that made up the dinosaur bodies have been found in the dirt and that is how we know the shapes of dinosaurs. Chant: Our bones make up our skeleton.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Word of the Day: fossil

Show children the dinosaur skeleton picture again. Explain that fossils are bones of dinosaurs that are found buried in the ground. Fossils are from a long, long time ago. The skeleton picture shows a dinosaur body built by seeing fossils. They knew how to build the skeleton based on fossils found in the ground. Tell them to pretend that magnetic letters are fossils and they have to find them buried in a large cake pan full of corn meal. Can they find the letters of their names?



FUN ART

Bag of Fossils

Children paint brown lunch sacks. Let them dry. Add about a ½ cup to a cup of cornmeal to the bag. Put some "fossils" in the back, such as white paper strips, cut up straws, sticks, etc. Tape the bags closed to become shakers. Save for Music today.



MATH

Which Doesn't Belong?

Bury math paper strips (provided) in a cake pan of cornmeal. Children dig out a paper strip and choose which picture does not belong on that paper.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Sing Ten Little Fossils (tune of "Ten Little Indians")

Shake fossils bags from Art while singing:

One little, two little, three little fossils. Four little, five little, six little fossils.

Seven little, eight little, nine little fossils. Ten little fossils from a dinosaur.

One big, two big, three big fossils. Four big, five big, six big fossils.

Seven big, eight big, nine big fossils. Ten big fossils from a dinosaur.

SOCIAL SKILLS

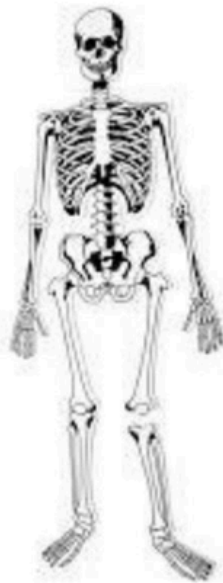
Dinosaur or Puppy Dog? (Learning About Each Other)

Children sit in a circle. They take turns sharing, "I would prefer to have a pet _____."

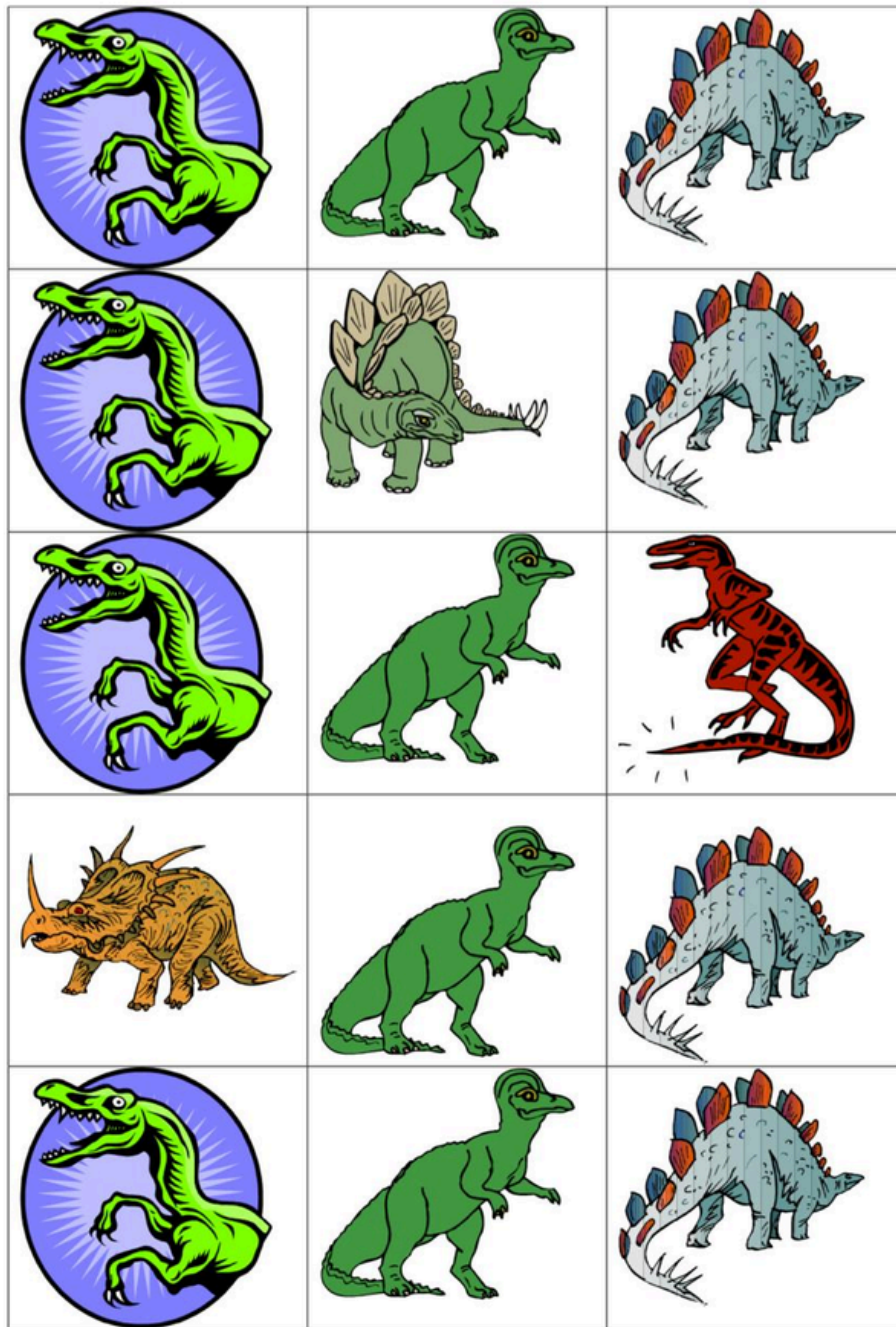
" They tell if they prefer a puppy or dinosaur and why. What would they want to do with their puppy or dinosaur? Chant: We can take great care of animals and our friends too!



"Dig out the goodness in each child."



PICTURES FOR CIRCLE TIME



PAPER STRIPS FOR MATH

Theme for the Week



Dinosaurs & Father & Special Persons Day

Activities for "Macaroni Skeleton"

Materials Needed: Picture of dinosaur skeleton (previously provided), colored construction paper, paste, various types of dry pasta (macaroni, penne, rotini, etc.), outline of dinosaur (provided), bowls, index cards, masking tape, basket, cups (Note: If you prefer not to use pasta, you can use cut up strips of paper to be the bones.)



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children a picture of a dinosaur skeleton (previously provided). Remind them that the skeletons have been buried and are now fossils that help us learn more about dinosaurs. Tell them that they also have bones inside of them that make up their own body skeletons. Tell them they have arm bones, hip bones, leg bones and feet bones. Chant: The hip bone's connected to the leg bone. The leg bone's connected to the feet bones. All of these bones make a skeleton.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Skeleton Names

Children make the shapes of letters with pasta "bones" on colored construction paper. Pre-write each child's name in pencil on a piece of colored construction paper. They paste dry pasta (penne, macaroni, etc.) on the penciled letters to spell out their own names.



FUN ART

Magnificent Macaroni

Children use the macaroni from Math today to make a dinosaur skeleton on colored construction paper. They paste the macaroni in the shape of a dinosaur. Use outline of dinosaur (provided) as a guide.



MATH

Pasta Piles

Give each child a bowl of mixed dry pasta (penne, ziti, rotini, macaroni, etc.) They sort the pasta by type. They place pre-numbered index cards in front of each group to correspond with how many pieces of pasta. Example: If they have four pieces of penne, they will put an index card with the number four in front of the penne. Save all of the macaroni pasta for Art today.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Sing Oh Skeletons (modified tune of "Are you Sleeping?") Oh skeletons, oh skeletons. Where are you? Where are you?

You walked on land a long time ago, long time ago.

Oh skeletons, oh skeletons. Where did you go? Where did you go?

Let's go fossil digging, fossil digging.



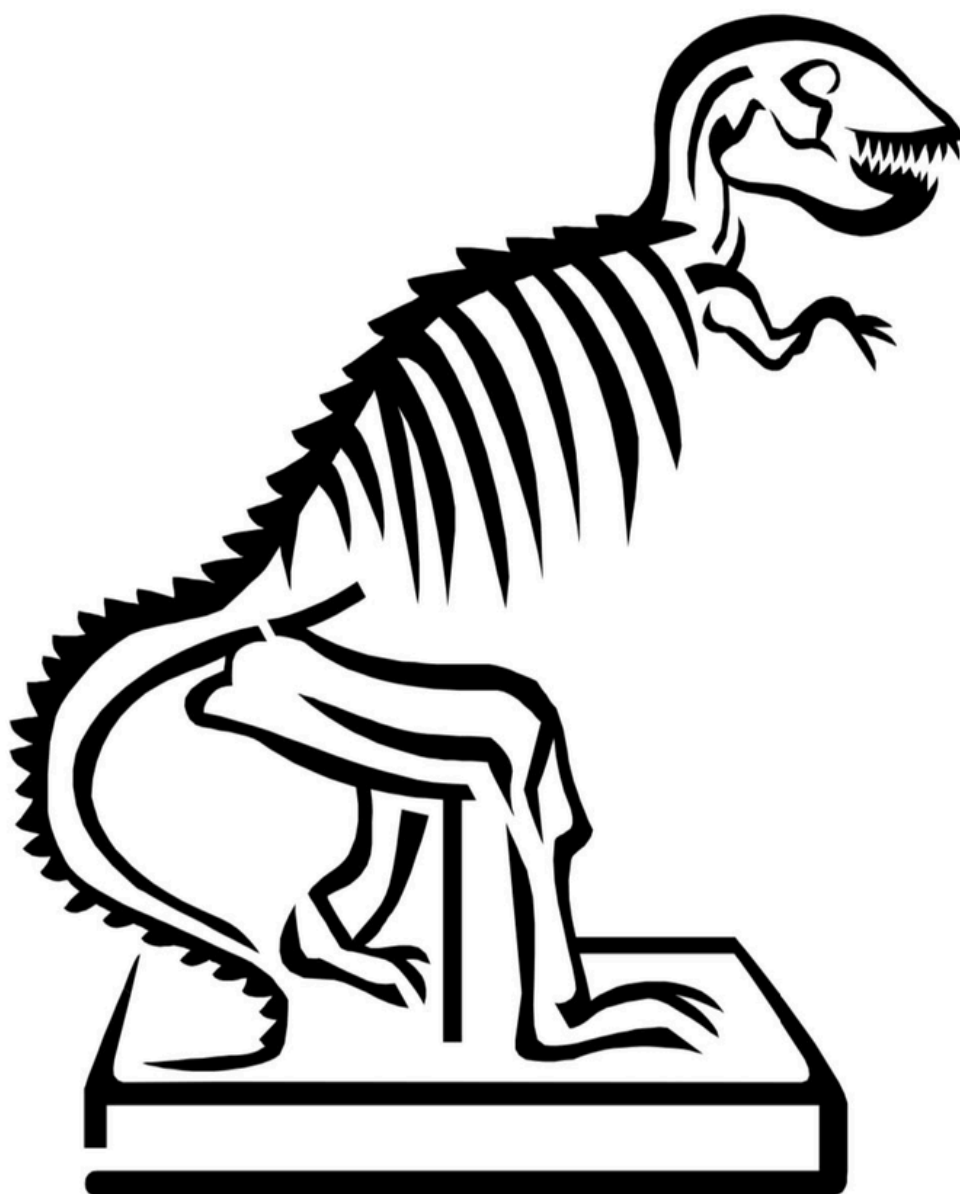
SOCIAL SKILLS

Hanging Out with the Dinosaurs (Working Together and Listening Practice)

Tape a big circle, square and triangle with masking tape on the floor. Tape a picture of a different dinosaur (previously provided) in each one. Children hold hands with a partner and follow directions. Example: Two friends hop to the T-rex in the circle.

Two different friends crawl to the triceratops in the triangle. Two different friends walk to the stegosaurus in the square. Now switch places with a friend. Repeat several times.

"Words of encouragement help a child to grow strong in confidence."



OUTLINE FOR ART

Theme for the Week



Dinosaurs & Father & Special Persons Day

Activities for "Father's Day or Special Person"

Materials Needed: Plain paper, crayons, play dough, plastic disposable plates, craft sticks, pre-cut triangles (Welcome Kit) for Art, paste, non-toxic paints, blender, vanilla, orange juice concentrate, measuring cups and spoons, small paper cups, measuring spoons, measuring cups



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Tell children that Sunday is a special day. It's a day to celebrate their dad or another family member or a special person in their lives. (Note: Remember to be sensitive to all children's families.). Children take turns telling what they like to do with the dad (or special person). Chant: I am so happy I have people who love me. Then the children each tells about their dad (or special person) in their lives.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Letter to My Dad or Special Person

Children draw a picture of their father or special person on the top half of a piece of paper. Then be the scribe and write what they say as a letter to their father or special person. Encourage them to tell them what they like and love about them.



FUN ART

Sail Away with Dad

Children make a sailboat to bring home and sail with their fathers or special people. They place a dollop of play dough in the center of a plastic plate. Next, they paint a craft stick (mast) and a pre-cut triangle (sail) that is pre-cut the length of the craft stick. Once dry, paste the triangle paper sail to the craft stick mast and plant it in the play dough. They can float their boats at home in the sink, tub or a small pool.



MATH

Orange You Special!

Make Orange Julius with the children. Send the recipe home for them to make at home with their fathers or special pals. Practice having them say, "Orange you special!" when they serve the drink. Children help you measure and pour this recipe: Pour in a blender - 2 cups milk, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 can orange juice concentrate, crushed ice. Mix well and enjoy! (Caution: Double check for allergies and substitute items as needed.)



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

The Happy Father's Day Song

Start by listening to Jack Hartmann's Father's Day song on YouTube and then have the children do it or versions of it that you make up. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=472ruqKUtyA> Everybody, get up. Celebrate a very special day. Father's Day, Father's Day Clap your hands, clap your hands Happy Father's Day Shake your hips, shake your hips. Happy father's Day. Other verses can be: Do a dance; Raise the Roof (Be sure to like and follow Jack Hartmann on Youtube. He has millions of followers.)



SOCIAL SKILLS

Practice "Thank You"

Children take turns saying what they can tell their father or special person thank you for. Examples: "Thankyou for reading books to me." "Thank you for buying me ice cream." "Thank you for your hugs." Then have children get into the middle of the circle, and children tell that child thank you for things the child did. When all the children have had a turn, you get into the center of the circle too so they can thank you for special things you do.

"Teachers are mentors."

Theme for the Week



Opposites & Juneteenth

Activities for "Big/Little"

Materials Needed: Big and little balls, craft sticks, index cards, tape, safety scissors, colored pipe cleaners, paste, white construction paper, have each child bring an apple to class (any size and color), big and little sized colored pompom balls



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Have a child stand beside you in the circle. Explain that you are bigger than the child and the child is smaller than you. Say, "We are opposites. I am big. You are little. You will grow up to be big too." Then place a small ball (such as a tennis ball) and a big ball (such as a beach ball) in the circle. Ask children to name which is big and which is little. Chant: Little and big. Big and little. These are the opposites for today.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Big and Little Letters

Write an uppercase A on an index card and tape it to a craft stick. Say, "This is a big A." Write a lowercase on a second index card and tape it to another craft stick. Say, "This is a little a." Hold the two craft sticks up and have them dance to the "A Dance" by singing the sound of the letter A. Repeat through letter Z. (The A Dance: Children move hands to be big and little as they say the letters to the A Dance. "Big A, Little a. Yay for A's." Repeat with other letters.)

FUN ART

Line Art

Children use safety scissors to cut several big pieces of colored pipe cleaners and several little pieces of colored pipe cleaners. Then they paste them on white construction paper in any design of their choice.

MATH

Big and Little Apples

Ask children to bring a big and a little apple to child care. (Apples can be any color.) Place all of the apples in a basket. Sort them into a big group and a little group. How many apples in each group? Which is the biggest apple? Which is the littlest apple? Then place two apples together and seven apples together. Count each group. Ask which group is bigger? The group of seven. Seven is bigger than two. Two is littler than seven. Repeat with different number combinations.

MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Opposite Chant

Children act out the following chant: What are opposites, can you tell me? Big and little like me. (They open their arms big and then close their arms to be little.) What are opposites? Let me tell you. Big and little, tall and short too. (Stand on tip toes to be tall and squat down to be short.)

SOCIAL SKILLS

Share with Me Please

Children sit with a partner. Each pair has a cup filled with big and little colored pom pom balls. (Or, crumble very little paper balls and big paper balls to fill a bowl.) Children pour their cups out and share the colored balls. First they sort them into a big pile and a little pile. Then Child A says to Child B, "Here is a big and little ball for you." Child B replies, Thank you you. Here is a big and little ball for you too." They continue until all of the colored balls are divided between them.

"Teachers show big love for little children."

Theme for the Week



Opposites & Juneteenth

Activities for "Up/Down"

Materials Needed: White construction paper, chart paper, crayons, blankets for outside, arrows for Math (provided) toy car



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Point up to the ceiling. Say, "Look up. The ceiling is above you." Then point down to the floor. Say, "Look down. The floor is down. They are opposite of each other. The floor is down and the ceiling is up." Have children raise their arms up and then put them down. Chant while moving arms: Up and down. Up in the sky and down to the ground. Up and down are our opposites today.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Up and Down Letter Writing

Pre-write lowercase some letters sounds that children learned during the school year on a long piece of white construction paper for each child. Children trace over each letter sound with a crayon. They say "up" as the trace up and "down" as they trace down. (If you have new children, just write a few letters for them, and tell them the sounds.) (Option, Write the lowercase letters on chart paper and have children take turns tracing the letters on the chart paper with their fingers and saying the sounds.)



FUN ART

Up in the Sky and Down on the Ground

Take children outside with crayons and white paper. They lie on a blanket and look up in the sky. What do they see? They draw what they see on the top part of their papers. Then they turn over to lie on their tummies and look down at the ground. What do they see? They draw what they now see on the bottom part of their papers.

MATH

Arrows Up and Down

Show children an arrow (provided) pointing up. Say, "This arrow is pointing up. I can turn it around and it will point down." Turn the arrow to point down. Give each child an arrow (provided). They hold the arrow to point up and count five objects that are up. Then they turn the arrow to point down and count five objects that are down. Lastly, line all of the arrows up and number them. How many altogether? Make a path of the arrows and drive a toy car to follow the path going up and down.

MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Chant Opposites

Opposites, oh opposites. There are so many. Here is my front. (Point to self.) This is my back. (Turn around.) I can be little (squat down) or so big (jump up with arms spread out). My front and back can jump up and down. (Jump up and down.) Little me or big me can jump up and down too. (Jump up and down again.) Opposites, oh opposites. There are so many.

SOCIAL SKILLS

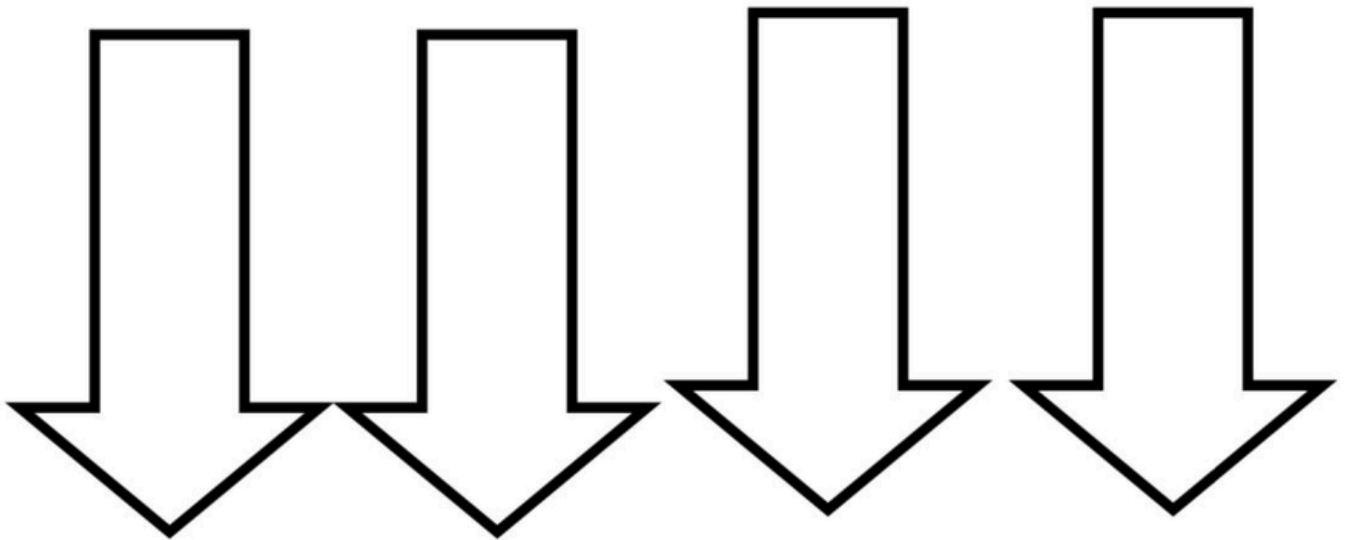
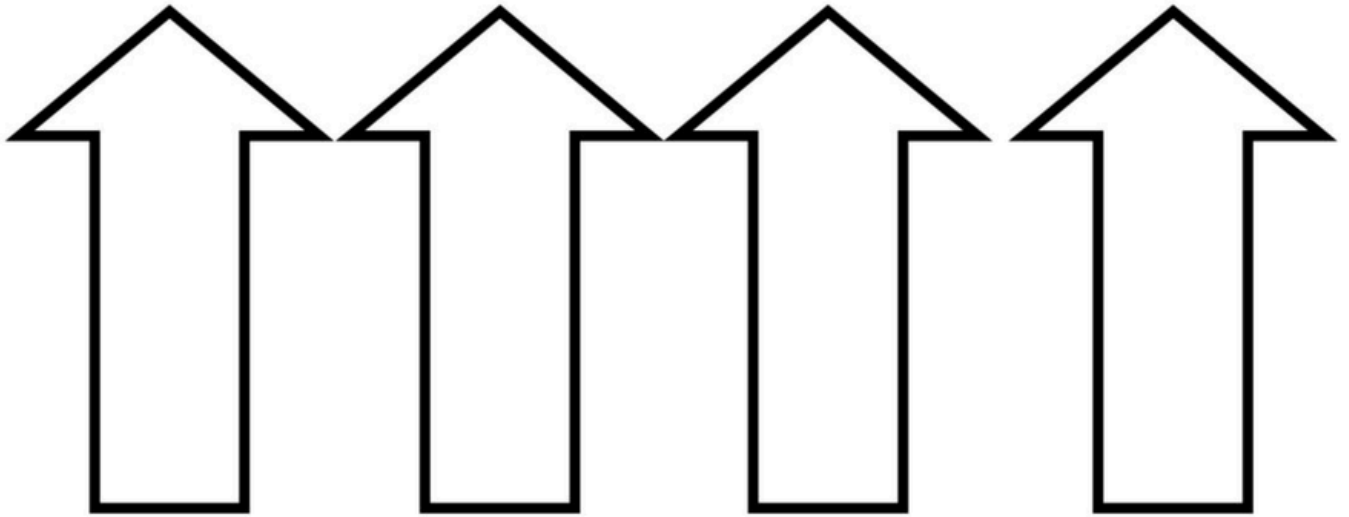
Hand Up in the Air (Review/Learn Two Hand Rule)

Show children how to raise their hands up in the air using the two hand rule. They will place one hand up in the air and the other hand close to their lips as a reminder to not talk.

You can watch a video example of Marty Appelbaum teaching the two-hand rule prior to demonstrating, and then demonstrate it to the class. Link: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7AUMOTq-50> A Children chant: Hands go up and we wait our turn. Then our hands come down to hear the others learn.



"Watch smiles go up as worries go down."



ARROWS FOR MATH

Theme for the Week



Opposites & Juneteenth

Activities for "On/Off" and Juneteenth

Materials Needed: White board or chalk board and/or cookie trays and paint brushes, napkins, washable non-toxic tempera paints, butcher paper, paper towel tubes, crayons, tray, wash clothes, masking tape



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Today is a very special day. It is called Juneteenth. It celebrates the end of slavery in America. It's a day dedicated to celebrating the accomplishment and freedom of African American people. Isn't that neat? On this day, in our classroom, we are all free and can learn lots of neat things. Today we will be learning about on and off. Turn the lights in the room on. Say, "The lights are on." Then turn them off, and say, "The lights are off." Put a piece of paper on top of a book, and say, "This paper is on the book." Then take it off, and say, "it's off the book now." Chant, "Off and on. On and off. These are the opposites for today."



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Write On and Wipe Off

Children write some letter sounds they have learned like m, s, t, on a whiteboard or a chalkboard and wipe them off with a napkin. Alternatively, they can write letters on a cookie tray with a wet paintbrush dipped in water and wipe them off with a napkin. They say the names of the letters as they do it. They can also write words like "cat, big, on, off, and wipe them off."



FUN ART

On and Off Painting

Cover a table with butcher paper. Children take turns squirting a different color of non-toxic washable tempera paint on the paper. Once everyone has put paint on the paper, they take some of it off by rolling a paper towel tube over the squirted paint. Stand the tubes vertical to dry.



MATH

On and Off the Tray

Children sort a group of crayons by color. They place the red crayons on a tray and the blue crayons off the tray. How many crayons are on the tray?

How many are off the tray? Repeat with two new colors.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Off and On "Hokey Pokey"

Give each child a wash cloth. They place them on the floor and stand in front of the wash cloths. They sing and act out "The Hokey Pokey." Substitute on and off for in and out. Example: Put your right foot on (the cloth), put your right foot off (the cloth), put your right foot on, and you shake it all about.

SOCIAL SKILLS

Circle of Opposite Cooperation (Working Together)

Use masking tape to make a large circle on the floor. Children stand on the circle. They work together to make the circle big and little, high and low. They stand and hold hands on the circle. They walk in to make the circle smaller and say, "Sooo little." They walk backwards to make the circle bigger and say, "Soooo big." Then they raise their hands up into the air while still holding hands and say, "Up high." Next, they bring their hands down and bend low to the floor and say, "Down low." Lastly, they all take a step backwards to stand off of the circle. All chant: We worked together to have opposites fun.



"Teachers help children turn on kindness and turn off put downs."

Theme for the Week



Opposites & Juneteenth

Activities for "Loud/Quiet"

Materials Needed: Music and player, various objects for Literacy to make loud and quiet sounds, metal cookie tray or pan, empty water bottles, paints, ribbon, index cards, tape, paperclips, basket



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Play some music very softly. Make it so soft and low so that it is hard to hear. Then turn the volume up to play the music louder. Explain that music can be loud and real low, and quiet. What else can be loud and quiet? Them! Have them say their names very low, almost a whisper. Then have them say their names loudly. What is the class signal to have them get quiet if it is too loud in the classroom? Talk about your class signal. If you do not have a class signal established, it can be a bell, clapping pattern, a song, etc.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Loud and Soft Vocabulary

Place several objects on a tray and name them. Suggestions: cotton ball, paper clip, golf ball, beach ball, toy car, small stuffed animal, etc. Hold up one object and have a child drop it onto a metal cookie tray or pan. Did it make a loud or soft quieter sound? They say, "The cotton ball made a low quiet sound. The toy car made a loud sound."



FUN ART

Shake a Loud Noise

Children place paper clips and/or small rocks inside clear water bottles. Screw the lids on tightly and tape them closed. Then children paint the bottles any design they choose. Tie colored ribbon on the neck of the bottle. Shake to make loud and low quieter sounds.

MATH

Sound Patterns

Children count claps and follow patterns. You clap twice softly and count each clap. They repeat with two soft claps and by saying, "I clap, 2 claps." Give another pattern such as loud clap, soft clap, loud clap, soft clap. They repeat the pattern. Clap the pattern again while counting 1, 2, 3, 4. Repeat with various clapping patterns.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Opposite Basket

Place several opposite cards in a basket such as the following: loud stomping feet, quiet tip toes, loud singing of "The Wheels on the Bus," quiet singing of "Twinkle Twinkle," loud clapping, low quieter clapping, etc. Pull one card at a time from the basket, read it, and have children act it out.

SOCIAL SKILLS

Quiet Voices

Children sit with a partner. They take turns singing their favorite song to each other in a quiet voice. This is great speaking and listening practice. They say, "Thanks for sharing your sweet song. It was so quiet and nice." Go outside and have children sing their songs again in a loud voice. Chant: We can sing low in quieter voices and loudly. We are learning and so proud.



"Teachers can be loud cheerleaders for children."

Theme for the Week



Opposites & Juneteenth

Activities for "Over/Under"

Materials Needed: Box, toy for Circle time, stuffed animals, Styrofoam cups, craft sticks, non-toxic paints, googly eyes, paste, plain paper, magnetic numbers, crayons, butcher paper, yarn, blocks, boxes, toy cars



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Place a box in front of you. Hold a toy over the box and tell the children that the toy is over the box. Then place the toy under the box. Ask, "Where is the toy now?" It is under the box. Look around the room and find objects that are under and over something. Chairs are pushed under the tables. Curtains hang over the windows, etc. Chant: Over and under. Under and over. These are the opposites for today.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Touring Around the Chair

Children sit on the floor holding a stuffed animal by a small chair. They give the stuffed animal a "tour" of the chair by moving the stuffed animal as they say, "Fly over the chair. Sit on the chair. Jump off the chair. Lie down under the chair." Repeat with different moves using over/under, on/off and up/down.



FUN ART

Puppet Cup

Pre-cut a slice in the bottom of a Styrofoam cup for each child. They paint the cup however they choose. Then they add googly eyes and smiles to the tops of the craft sticks. Once the craft sticks have a decorated face, put them in the hole made in the bottom of the cups so that they can move up and down. Children have their puppet sticks go down under the cup and then pop up over the cup.



MATH

Over and Under Numbers

Children place plain paper over a magnetic number and rub with a crayon. Repeat with different numbers. The paper is over the number. The number is under the paper. Then tape butcher paper under a table top. Children go under the table and write numbers on the paper.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Chant Over and Under (modified tune of "We're Going on a Bear Hunt")

Place two chairs in the center of the circle with yarn tied between them. Children take turns stepping over the yarn and then crawling under the yarn as they sing: We're going over and under, over under, over under. Gonna find a smiling friend. Yes, we are. We're going over and under, over under, over under. Gonna find a happy friend. Yes, we are.



SOCIAL SKILLS

Build a Bridge (Working Together)

Children work together to build a bridge to drive toy cars over from side to side.

They can use blocks, boxes, etc. Then they drive toy cars over the bridge and under the bridge. Next, two children stand facing each other with their arms stretched out to make a bridge (like playing "London Bridges"). The other children take turns walking under the arm bridge. Chant: Under the friend bridge you go. We are your friends, don't you know?

"Over plan and under worry."

Theme for the Week



Summer

Activities for "Picnics"

Materials Needed: Picnic blanket, basket of food (real or pretend), index cards, paper plates, magazines, crayons, paste, watermelon, plastic spoon, old pillowcases



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Spread a blanket in the center of the circle. Place a basket of food (real or pretend) on the cloth. Tell children that they are sitting around a picnic blanket. Show them a picture of a family and a group of friends having a picnic (provided). Say, "You can have a picnic with your friends, your family or both." Have children share a food they would like to bring on a picnic. Chant: Yummy foods we eat on a picnic. Outside on a picnic blanket.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Picnic Basket Word Sort

Write food words on index cards such as apple, banana, carrot, egg, grape, etc. Write non-food words on index cards such as cat, dog, car, sun, etc. Put all of the cards in a basket. Take out one card at a time and read it to the children. They say if the word is a food or not a food. Sort them into piles.



FUN ART

Picnic Plate of Food

Give each child a paper plate. They cut food pictures from magazines and/or color food pictures onto the plate. Save for Music today.



MATH

Watermelon Math

Tell children that watermelon is often eaten at a picnic. Have children describe a watermelon: round, green, hard, etc. Cut it open and let each child have a taste. Describe it again: red, juicy, sweet, etc. Give each child a slice of watermelon on a paper plate. They use a plastic spoon to take out the seeds in their slices and count how many seeds they have in their piece. Who has more? Who has less?



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Sing and Act Out Ants

Children sit with their plates from Art and sing:

There are ants everywhere. I see one on my apple and another on my pear. Ants at our picnic are not so great. I see several crawling on my plate! Shoooo ants. Shoooo. Get away from me. Go and climb up a tree.

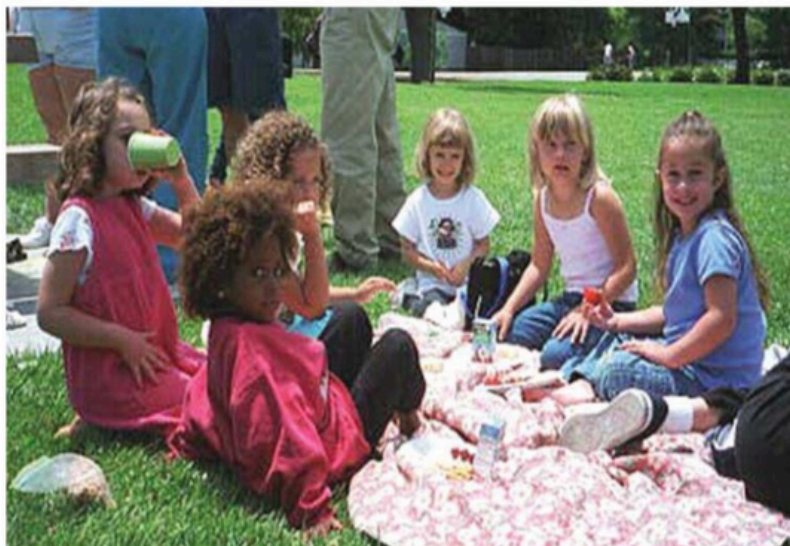


SOCIAL SKILLS

Three Legged Walks (Working Together)

Tell children that fun outdoor games are often played at picnics. Use old pillow cases to be like potato sacks. Children stand with a partner and each child puts one leg inside a pillow case to do a three legged walk. They give high fives and say, "Way to go," when finished.

"Take time to talk one-on-one with children every day."



PICNIC FOR CIRCLE ACTIVITY

Theme for the Week



Summer

Activities for "Swimming"

Materials Needed: Picture of children swimming(provided), cake pan half filled with sand, magnetic letters, dark and light blue paper, safety scissors, paste, white and/or blue glitter, plastic measuring cups, bowls, large piece of blue paper or a big blue towel



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Come to the circle making swimming motions with your arms. Ask the children what you are doing. Pretending to swim! Where do they swim? Pools, lakes, oceans. Show a picture of children swimming (provided). Children share what they like to do in the water such as splash, float, etc. Chant: Water, water. Splash, splash, splash. Swimming is so much fun.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Sandy Letters

Tell children that one place you go swimming is in the ocean. Oceans have sandy beaches. Fill a large tray or cake pan half full with sand. Children describe the sand. Then bury magnetic letters in the sand. They find one letter at a time, name the letter, and its sound.



FUN ART

Wave Art

Give each child a piece of light blue construction paper. Children then cut different sizes of blue strips of paper to become waves. They paste them onto the light blue paper. Next, paint paste over the "waves" and sprinkle white and/or blue glitter all over the paper.



MATH

Water Math

Tell children that they swim in water. Let them scoop water into plastic measuring cups from a large bowl of water and pour them into an empty large bowl of water. Count how many scoops are needed to fill the empty bowl.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Sing and Act Out Swim Friend Swim

Wiggle like a fish. Do a body twist. (Wiggle and twist bodies.)

Pretend you're in the water, and move like this...

Swim friend swim! (Make swimming motions with arms.)

Come on, let's do the swim!



SOCIAL SKILLS

Pool Safety

Spread blue paper or a blue towel in the center of the circle. Children take turns standing beside it. Ask, "Is it okay to jump into the pool by yourself or do you need a grownup with you?" Children each say, "I need to wait for a grownup to go swimming." You then hold their hands and walk with them onto the pretend water. Chant: Swimming is fun. We must always swim with a grownup.

"Just keep swimming into the lives of children and never give up."



SWIMMING FOR CIRCLE ACTIVITY

Theme for the Week



Summer

Activities for "Special Games"

Materials Needed: Bowls, soft balls or cotton balls, plain paper, light blue construction paper, white chalk on white paints, blocks, sponges



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Have children take turns sharing their favorite game to play outside and inside.

Place a few large bowls in the center of the circle. Give each child a soft ball or a cotton ball. They take turns trying to toss the balls into a bowl while staying seated. Say, "This is just one of a few games you will get to play today. Chant: Games are for fun! We can play inside or out in the sun."



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Musical Letter Chairs

Place chairs in a circle so that each child has a chair. Have lettered papers taped to the backside of the chairs. Play music. While the music plays children walk around the circle. When the music stops they sit in a chair and take turns naming the letter on their chairs and its sound. Continue by removing one chair each round. One child will be left standing. This child gets to name their favorite letter and then sit on the floor to watch. Play until no children are left standing.



FUN ART

Cloud Art

Go outside and lie on blankets with the children to look up at the clouds. After a while of cloud gazing children go inside to recreate the sky with white chalk on light blue paper. They can also paste stretched cotton balls onto light blue paper or use white paints.

MATH

Block Knocks

Children stack blocks. Count how many blocks are in the stack. Then they use a soft ball to toss and try to knock over the blocks. Repeat several times with a different number of blocks each time.

MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Animal Tag

Go outside for the children to play Freeze Tag. One child is "It." that child tags other players. When the others are tagged (gently tapped), they freeze in place. Another child comes by to unfreeze the tagged child. To unfreeze a player the tagged child says the name and sound of an animal. Then that child becomes "It." (Option: They can also name cartoon and story book characters.)

SOCIAL SKILLS

Special Sponge Toss (Working Together and Taking Turns)

Pair children. They stand close to each other and toss a soaked sponge to each other. Then they each take a step backwards and toss again. Play continues until they are as far apart as they can throw. (Have children either wear bathing suits or bring a change of clothes so they can have fun getting wet.) When finished, they shake their partner's hands and say, "Thanks for playing with me."

"Playing games with children creates special memories."

Theme for the Week



Summer

Activities for "Vacation"

Materials Needed: Large bath towels, small Ziploc baggies, penne pasta, crayons, yarn



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Ask the children if they have ever been on a vacation/trip. They share where and with whom. Have children close their eyes and pretend they are on a trip at the beach. They open their eyes and share what they do there. Then have them close their eyes and pretend they are on a trip to a playground (or zoo, mountains, etc.) They open their eyes and share what they do there.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Make Believe Vacation Carpet Rides

Place large bath towels on the floor and have all the children "climb aboard." Each child takes a turn as a tour guide. That child tells a tale of a faraway place everyone is "visiting" on the make believe vacation carpet. They might go to outer space, a rain forest, a magical forest, a beach, a zoo, etc. Ask questions to get more details about the trip.



FUN ART

Car Art

Give each child a Ziploc baggie filled with a long piece of yarn, penne pasta and a few crayons. Tell them that when they are in the car on long trips they can color each piece of penne pasta and then loop it onto the yarn to create a fun necklace. Children pretend to sit in a car while sitting at a table in the classroom and make their own pasta necklace. (Be sure they buckle their pretend seat belts before coloring their pasta.) Also, be extra alert watching children with plastic bags.



MATH

Number Road Watch

Tell children that when they are in the car for a long time, they can play a number game.

There are numbers on signs and license plates. Say, "You try to find the numbers 1 - 10 before another person in the car finds them." Children look around the room and find the numbers 1 - 10. They might be on posters, game pieces, papers, etc.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes in the Car, Train or Airplane

Tell children that they can sing Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes in a car, train or airplane because the movements can still be done while seated. Children sit in chairs and sing and act out the song. Then sing the following song to the tune of "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes" while substituting the names of the children in the room (or car, train or airplane on a real trip).

Sam, Alex, Reece, and Clair, Reece and Clair Sam, Alex, Reece, and Clair, Reece and Clair Kit and Ashand Gus and Kyle Sam, Alex, Reece, and Clair, Reece and Clair

SOCIAL SKILLS

Class Day-Cation Rules

When you go on a vacation for one day, it's called a day-cation.

Have children get ready to go on a pretend day-cation. Ask them where they want to go.

Ask them to tell you rules they will need to have for their Class Day-Cation. (Example: Listen to their teacher. Then have children act out going on their day-cation.)

"Make everyday a joyful trip to child care for yourself and the children."



Theme for the Week



Summer

Activities for "Camping"

Materials Needed: Pictures of camping (provided), flashlights, scraps of fabric, crayons, paste, twigs from outside or craft sticks for Math



CIRCLE ACTIVITIES

Show children pictures of camping (provided). Ask children if they have ever slept in a tent, roasted marshmallows or sung songs around a campfire. Tell children that camping is when you sleep outside and enjoy nature. Show them a flashlight. Ask them if they have ever used a flashlight. Share that when you are camping, the moon and stars give light and you need a flashlight to see where you are walking. Chant: Camping is a fun time outside.



LANGUAGE-LITERACY

Storytelling in the Tent

Use tables and chairs to drape a large sheet over them to create a tent.

Children sit in the tent with you while you read stories. Have them each share their favorite character from the story.



FUN ART

My Mini Tent

Children use fabric scraps to cut triangle "tent" shapes. They paste their "tents" onto construction paper. Then they draw and color trees, stars and moon.

MATH

Sorting Sticks

Tell children that they can collect sticks when they are camping. Take them outside and collect twigs. (Note: If there are no twigs, use craft sticks.) Break the twigs in half. Place all the pieces on the table. Sort the sticks into piles of short and long. Each child chooses three sticks that are about the same length. They stand them up and drape a fabric scrap over them to make a miniature tent.



MUSIC-MOVEMENT

Sing and March to Camping We Will Go

Hi-ho, hi-ho, into the woods we go.

Hi-ho, hi-ho, I like all the trees high and low. Hi-ho, hi-ho, let's set up our tent.

Hi-ho-hi-ho, I'm so happy that we went.

Continue with children adding additional things they can do while camping.



SOCIAL SKILLS

Sensational Sounds

Tell children that when they are outside they can be very quiet and hear several different sounds. They can hear wind, animals, people, etc. Have them all sit quietly with their eyes closed inside or outside. Make a sound (clap hands, write on paper, close a door, etc.). Children open their eyes and guess what sound you made.



"Teach children to appreciate nature."



CAMPING FOR CIRCLE ACTIVITY