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Unit 4: The Great Outdoors

Week 11: Observing the Weather			
Overview & Preparation 268			
Learning Centers	272		
Day 1			
Introduce Weather	275		
Introduce /I/	276		
"Who Likes the Rain?" Graph	277		
Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How	278		
Day 2			
How Clouds Are Formed	279		
Introduce <i>LI</i>	280		
Sequence Who Likes the Rain?	281		
Write About Cloud Experiments			
Day 3			
Weather: Cause and Effect	283		
List L/ Words, ASL L/			
Teacher's Literature Choice: Rain			
Create Weather Patterns			
Day 4			
"Will the Wind Blow?" Graph	286		
Introduce Final /l/			
Introduce <i>Thermometers</i>			
Create Rainy Day Illustrations			
Day 5			
Weather Riddles	290		
Match Initial Sounds			
Teacher's Literature Choice: Weather			

Positional Words292

Thermometers

Week 11: Observing the Weather

This week you will introduce the children to various types of weather, experiment with predicting what the wind will and won't blow, and conduct an experiment to create a cloud. The children will also:

- learn /l/ and identify initial and final /l/ words
- create graphs and interpret the results
- segment and blend words together to form compounds
- review letters Aa, Bb, Nn, Pp, Ss, Tt and their sounds
- blend letters to form words
- practice creating AB and ABC patterns
- clap words in sentences
- learn about different types of thermometers and how they work



ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me by Starfall

Star Writer Melodies

Starfall's Selected Nursery Rhymes (Book and Audio CD)

Starfall Sing-Along Volume 1

Thermometers by Stephen Schutz

Weather Cards

Where Oh Where is Backpack Bear? by Joan Elliott

Who Likes the Rain? adapted from the poem by Clara Doty Bates

Who Likes the Rain? Picture Cards

Preparation

Include available weather puzzles as choices for Small Group & Exploration this week.

Prior to the Gathering Routine each day, continue to have the children face the flag and listen to or sing along with *Sing-Along* Volume 1, Track #3 "America the Beautiful" (or song appropriate to your country). Add the Pledge of Allegiance in Week 11 and continue saying it daily throughout the remainder of the school year.

Day One

Morning Meeting — Prepare your choice of music for "Freeze." Prepare a sentence strip that reads: I know this is _____ because ____. Leave enough room in the first blank space for a Weather Picture Card.

Story Time — Prepare a chart paper graph titled "Who Likes the Rain?" Write "Yes" and draw a smiley face next to it as a heading on the left side, and "No" with a sad face next to it as a heading on the right side to form two columns.



Morning Meeting — You will need these materials for today's cloud experiment: tape, a match, hot tap water, ice cubes in a plastic bag, a glass jar, and a piece of black paper cut to fit around the outside bottom third of the jar.

Story Time — Have the "Who Likes the Rain?" graph from Day 1 available.

Day Three

Morning Meeting — You will need a cotton ball for each child, and a large bowl of water.

Story Time — Prepare a chart paper titled "The Many Ways Rain is Important."

Select your choice of book about rain to share. Suggestions include:

- Just a Thunderstorm by Gina and Mercer Mayer
- Mushroom in the Rain by Mirra Ginsburg
- Olivia and the Rain Dance by Maggie Testa
- Rain Talk by Mary Serfozo

Day Four

Morning Meeting — Prepare a chart paper graph with the title "Will the Wind Blow it?" Write "Yes" as a heading on the left side, and "No" as a heading on the right side, forming two columns. Have a portable fan and objects such as a feather, a straw, a tissue, a sheet of paper, a marker, a pencil, scissors, a balloon, and a small toy on hand.

Circle Time — Have the list of LI words from Day 3 available.

Story Time — Gather several different types of thermometers to introduce.

Small Group — Fill a spray bottle with watered down blue tempera paint.

Dav Five

Story Time — Choose a book about the weather to share with the children. Suggestions include:

- Little Cloud by Eric Carle
- Oh Say Can You Say What's the Weather Today? by Tish Rabe
- Weather Words and What They Mean by Gail Gibbons
- What's The Weather? by Jo Moon

Looking Ahead

In preparation for the transition to a full month calendar in Week 12, you will need a month calendar chart.

Send an email or note to parents informing them that the children should wear or bring pajamas and a favorite stuffed animal to school on Day 2 of Week 12. **Optional:** Purchase glow in the dark stars and affix them to your classroom ceiling.

I like to watch the rain. What's your favorite Kind of weather? Your pal Gingerbread Boy

I loved the poem "Who Likes the Rain?" Can you add my name to your graph under 'Yes?' Love,

Gingerbread Boy

Day 3

I loved the cloud experiment. Have you ever watched clouds move in the sky? Your friend.

Gingerbread Boy

Day 4

I love the wind! If we didn't have wind, kites wouldn't fly! Have you ever flown a kite?

Your pal.

Gingerbread Boy

Day 5

I have learned so much about weather this week! Try to solve the weather riddles I wrote.

Love,

Gingerbread Boy

WEEK 11	Day One	Day TWO	
Gathering	Predict and forecast weather	Predict and forecast weather	
	Calendar Routine	Calendar Routine	
Morning Meeting	Gingerbread Boy's Message	Gingerbread Boy's Message	
	Identify different types of weather	Interpret "Who Likes the Rain?" graph	
	"What's the Weather?"	Cloud experiment	
	Vocabulary: cloudy, rainy		
	Review: sunny, windy, snowy, foggy		
	LEARNING	CENTERS	
Circle Time	Phonological Awareness: Rhyming words	Phonological Awareness: Compound words	
	Introduce and listen for /l/	Introduce <i>LI</i>	
	"Ladybug" riddle	ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me	
	Introduce left	List Initial /l/ words	
	"Looby Loo"		
Story Time	Who Likes the Rain?	"It's Raining, It's Pouring"	
•	Graph who likes	Who Likes the Rain?	
	rain and who doesn't	Picture Cards	
Small Group &	Who Likes the Rain?	Write about cloud experiment	
Exploration	Who, Where, What,	·	
	Why, and How		

Predict and forecast weather	Predict and forecast weather	Predict and forecast weather
Calendar Routine	Calendar Routine	Calendar Routine
Gingerbread Boy's Message Water's effect on weather Cause and effect	Gingerbread Boy's Message "Will the Wind Blow It?" graph Predict whether wind will or will not blow objects	Gingerbread Boy's Message Weather Picture Card Riddles "What's the Weather?"
	LEARNING	CENTERS
Phonemic Awareness: Blend CVC words List words that begin with /l/ Introduce ASL sign for LI Sing "Where Is /l/?" Review Bb, Nn, Pp, Ss, Tt	Phonological Awareness: Count words in sentences Introduce final /I/	Phonological Awareness: Rhyming words Initial /a/, /b/, /n/, /p/, /s/, /t/, /l/ Sing "Where Is /l/?"
Teacher's Literature Choice: Rain List ways rain is important	Thermometers How thermometers work Vocabulary: nonfiction, thermometers	Teacher's Literature Choice: Weather
Use Weather Picture Cards to create <i>AB</i> and <i>ABC</i> patterns	Rainy day pictures	Positional words

WEEK 11 LEARNING CENTERS

Print Concepts

Focuses on letter names and shapes

Differentiates letters and numbers

Technology

Uses technology independently to explore concepts and gain information

Creative Arts

Shows care and

of art projects

Creates original work

persistence in a variety

Experiments with a variety of art materials

Computer Center

Activity — Children enjoy Nursery Rhyme Videos: "Eensy Weensy Spider," It's Fun to Read: Poetry, "If I Could Touch the Sky," and Colors: "Rainbow." They also review /b/, /t/, /n/, /s/, /a/, and /p/, and reinforce /l/ at ABCs: S, B, T, N, A, P, and L.

Materials

Computers set up to access Starfall.com

☐ Headsets

Interaction & Observation

• Engage children in conversation about the letters on which they are working by asking questions such as: Are there other animal names that begin with the same sound as bear? What do you click to get back to the alphabet to choose another letter? How is P different from B?

Art Center

Activity — Using photos or illustrations as models, children paint clouds to decorate the classroom during their study of the great outdoors. Display their paintings on black craft paper cut a few inches larger than the paintings for an art gallery effect on the classroom walls.

Materials

- ☐ Art paper
- Tempera paint (white, gray, blue)
- Paintbrushes, water
- Cloud books and photos

Math

Uses one-to-one correspondence to determine "how many"

Interaction & Observation

- Offer options as the children paint, draw and create.
- Engage them in conversation about their cloud paintings by asking questions such as: How many clouds did you paint? How did you decide how many clouds to paint?
- Praise accomplishments and celebrate the children's work. Invite other classes to visit and appreciate the cloud art gallery.

Library Center

Activity — The children read along and listen to Who Likes the Rain? and Thermometers after the books are introduced. They also enjoy picture books (including audio versions) from your classroom or school library relating to weather and various types of thermometers.

Materials

- ☐ Who Likes the Rain?
- ☐ Thermometers
- Read-Along Audio CDs
- Books about weather/
 - thermometers

Interaction & Observation

- Add soft pillows, a small lamp, and stuffed animals for children to hold as they listen to stories.
- Add interest by placing Gingerbread Boy in this center occasionally so that children can read or share books with him.
- Sit down with children and engage them in conversations about their favorite books, favorite characters, and what they liked about the stories. Encourage them to use weather vocabulary in their responses.

Print Concepts

Connects oral language and print

Reading

Interacts appropriately with books and other materials in a printrich environment

Vocabulary

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read alouds

Dramatic Play Center

Preparation — Change this center to serve as a weather station.

Activity — Children become TV weather reporters, using pointers to reference maps on the wall (or reference maps created on their own), a table and chairs for reporting the weather, and papers on the desk to write on and read from.

Materials

- ☐ United States or state maps
- Pointer
- Small table for weather desk and chairs
- ☐ Adult clothing
- Paper, pencils
- Toy or pretend microphone

Creative Arts

Engages in cooperative pretend play with other children

Social Studies

Understands maps as representations of actual places

Vocabulary

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read alouds

Interaction & Observation

- Guide children in creating language-rich play scenarios as each unit theme is introduced, by playing a role in their dramatic play interaction.
- After modeling roles, provide time for children to create their own play scenarios.

Construction Center

Activity — The children build roads, ramps, highways, parking garages, and homes that reflect those they see in their community. They also make signs for their buildings and highways. ("I-40," "Park Here," "Truck Stop")

Take pictures of the children's buildings and roads and tape them on the wall in this center.

Materials

- ☐ Small cars, trucks, other vehicles
- Various sizes and shapes of building blocks
- Paper, pencils

Fine Motor Skills

Demonstrates control, strength, and dexterity to manipulate objects

Math

Responds to positional words

Social Studies

Recognizes common symbols in the community

Recognizes aspects of the environment, such as roads, buildings, trees, gardens, bodies of water, or land formations

Interaction & Observation

- Props such as vehicles stimulate creative construction as well as extend and enrich children's language. Signs and labels on finished constructions also help children to see real use of written language.
- Expand learning potential with questions and comments such as: Do you think this truck will fit through your garage door? Will the cars go under the bridge or over the bridge? Will the building fall down if we put this big block on top?

Writing Center

Activity — Using Weather Cards as models, children illustrate their favorite types of weather (sunny, rainy, snowy, etc.). They also write or dictate sentences about their illustrations.

Materials

- Manila drawing paper
- Pencils, crayons, markers
- ☐ Weather Cards

Print Concepts

Understands that letters form words

Writing

Uses drawing, dictation, scribble writing, or inventive spelling to convey meaning

Interaction & Observation

- Encourage creative expression that relates to experiences which are particularly meaningful to the individual child.
- Nurture language development and use weather related vocabulary as you help children record their thoughts through dictation and beginning writing.

11-1

Science

Investigates states of matter

Shows curiosity by asking questions and seeking information

Uses tools and equipment to explore objects

Investigates properties of earth materials including water, soil, rocks, and sand

Math

Creates, identifies, duplicates, and extends simple patterns

Discovery Center

Activity — Children experiment with ways to make rain by pouring water through strainers, colanders, etc. with holes in various sizes.

Interaction & Observation

- Water play is soothing for children, as they don't have to worry about a final product. They can relax and center their attention on the task of simply exploring and enjoying the properties of water.
- Predict and discuss the size of the "raindrops" with children as they experiment.
- Encourage the children to think and talk about what they are doing and seeing.

Math Center

Activity — Children use various manipulatives and work together or alone to create ab/ab/ab patterns in two colors, then abc/abc/abc patterns in three colors.

Interaction & Observation

- Ask key questions as children work to create beginning patterns, such as: What would come next in this pattern? Can you show me more of this pattern? How could you read this pattern? (red/blue, red/blue) What is another way to read this pattern? (ab/ab/ab)
- To gather information regarding how children understand and extend patterns, begin a simple pattern and children chant the pattern as they duplicate it. Encourage them to continue the pattern for the length of the table, or their arms, etc.
- As children grasp the ab/ab/ab sequence, they take turns creating patterns for each other to extend.

Materials

Materials

colanders, small tea strainers, and

empty salt and pepper shakers

☐ Variety of strainers, sifters,

☐ Water table

Interlocking cubes, links or small wooden blocks in various colors



Gathering

Introduce and add the Pledge of Allegiance to your Gathering Routine this week and continue it throughout the school year.

Review the names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board for *Today's Weather, Our Prediction,* and *Tomorrow's Weather Forecast.* The children recall yesterday's weather and take turns sharing things they could do in that type of weather.

Review the days of the week. Children identify what day it is and mark the date. Ask questions such as What is the name of the day today? Who remembers what day it was yesterday? What day will it be tomorrow?

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Gingerbread Boy Says" (a variation of "Simon Says").

Use the following sample actions and/or add some of your own. Children listen for the words "Gingerbread Boy Says" before deciding whether or not to perform the actions.

- Cross your arms, rest your right hand on your left shoulder and your left hand on right shoulder.
- Twist at your waist several times.
- Hop up and down ten times. Count as you hop.
- Do five jumping jacks. Count as you jump.
- Pretend to climb stairs.
- Jump up and down three times, clap three times and sit down.

Introduce Weather

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Say: Listen carefully for the different kinds of weather in this song. Play *Sing-Along* Volume 1 Track 40 "What's the Weather?" Name the Weather Cards and discuss the kind of clothing worn in each type as you place them in the middle pocket of a pocket chart.

Place the prepared sentence strip in the top row of the pocket chart.

Say: Here is a sentence that has blanks. It says: I know this is (blank) because (blank). Read with me. Children read, I know this is (blank) because (blank).

Materials

Attendance, Weather, and

Calendar Routine materials

Materials

Materials

Starfall Sing-Along Volume 1

Weather Picture Cards: cloudy,

sunny, windy

Prepared sentence strip

Pocket chart

cold, cool, foggy, rainy, snowy,

Dragon

Math

Uses graphs and charts to collect and analyze data

Day One

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

Social Studies

Recognizes patriotic symbols and activities

Differentiates past, present, and future

Gross Motor Skills

Combines a sequence of large motor skills

Demonstrates strength and coordination of large muscles

Moves with balance and control

I like to watch the rain. What's your favorite kind of weather?

Your pal,

Gingerbread Boy

Science

Observes and describes weather and how it changes

Speaking & Listening

Speaks in complete sentences





WEEK 11 • DAY 1

Say: Let's fill in the blanks to finish the sentence. I'll go first. Select the Weather Card foggy. Place the Weather Card in the blank. Say: **Read the sentence with me.** Read I know this is foggy because with the children.

Say: The sentence is still not finished. Let's look at the Weather Card to get an idea of how to finish it. I know! I know this is foggy because Gingerbread Boy is standing in a low cloud.

Remove the Weather Card. Say: Now it's your turn to finish the sentence. Volunteers repeat the procedure using the remaining Weather Cards. Classmates assist as necessary.

Approaches to Learning

Demonstrates increasing independence and willingness to try new challenges

Phonological Awareness

Identifies rhyming words

Phonics & Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

Phonological Awareness

Isolates and pronounces the initial sounds in words

Recognizes and identifies beginning sounds in words



LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 11, pages 272-274. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences and discuss new things they would like to try.

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words

Indicate Nursery Rhymes page 20. Read "Rain, Rain." Say: Listen again for the words that rhyme. Repeat the nursery rhyme again emphasizing the words away, day, and play. Say: Away, day, and play rhyme. Read the rhyme a third time and leave off these words. Children chime in to complete the lines.

Introduce /I/

Say: Grandmother has a riddle for us. Listen to her clues to solve this riddle. Grandmother reads "Ladybug." The children identify the ladybug to solve the riddle.

Indicate the *leaf*, *leg*, *lion* and *log* Picture Cards. Say: Here is a picture of a lion. Say, lion. Lion begins with /l/. Say /l/.

- Leaf begins with /l/. Say, leaf. Say /l/, leaf.
- Leg begins with /l/. Say, leg. Say /l/, leg.
- Say, log. What sound do you hear at the beginning of log? Right, /l/.

Say: Listen to these two words and tell which one begins with /l/: lion, puppies. (Children respond, lion.) Right! Lion begins with /l/. (Children repeat, /l/.) Listen again. Which one begins with a /l/: ball, lamb. (Children respond, lamb.)

Say: Let's pretend we are ladybugs and try to catch insects in a farmer's field. (Children quietly crawl around on the floor and pretend to look for insects.) Listen to these words. If you hear /l/ at the beginning, gobble up an insect. If the word doesn't begin with /l/, freeze. Ready? Use: leaf, look, pan, tiger, listen, tent and left.

Materials

Materials

Starfall's Selected

Nursery Rhymes

- ☐ Grandmother
- Starfall Sing-Along Volume 1
- Picture Cards: *leaf*, *leq*, *lion*, *loq*
- Pocket chart
- ☐ Washable marker

Ladybug

I am a small insect. I am pretty, and do not hurt people. I am oval shaped, with six short legs. Sometimes I have dots on my back. Farmers love me because I eat harmful insects. My name is two words put

together: lady and bug. My name begins with /l/.

What am I?

Grandmother says: **Left begins with /l/. Raise your left arm.** (Demonstrate by raising your right arm since the children will mirror you.) Print an "L" on each child's left hand. As you mark each hand say: This is your left hand.

Gather the children in a circle. Explain that they will sing a song called "Looby Loo." Children determine what sound they hear at the beginning of Looby and Loo. Play Sing-Along Volume 1, Track 19. Children sing "Looby Loo" and follow the directions in the song. Remind them to look at the L on their hands to know which side is their left.

Encourage the children to listen for /l/ today.

Looby Loo

Here we go looby loo Here we go looby light Here we go looby loo All on a Saturday night

Materials

Weather Picture Card: rainy

Prepared "Who Likes the Rain?" Graph

Pencil or marker

Math

Uses graphs and charts to collect and analyze data

Print Concepts

Understands words in print are separated by spaces

Understands that letters form words

Social/Emotional Development

Demonstrates understanding and acceptance of similarities and differences in others

Speaking & Listening

Demonstrates knowledge of nonverbal conversational rules

Engages in agreed-upon rules for discussions

Story Time

"Who Likes the Rain?" Graph

Indicate the Weather Picture Card rainy and the "Who Likes the Rain?" graph. Ask: What type of weather do you notice in this picture? (Volunteers respond.)

Say: This is a picture of a rainy day. Let's use this "Who Likes the Rain?" graph to talk about who likes rain and who doesn't. **Read with me.** The children read aloud as you indicate each word. Explain the reason we leave spaces between the words.

Ask: How many words are in this title? (four) Under the title there are two columns. Indicate the word yes. Ask: What is this word? Right, it is yes. You can remember it because it has a smiley face next to it. If you like rain you will write your name under yes.

Ask: What is the other word? Right, it is no. You can remember it because there is a sad face. If you don't like rain, you will write your name under no. Several children at a time write their names in the appropriate columns. Remind them to begin with capital letters. When the graph is complete, count the number of responses under "Yes" and "No" to determine which response had the most and least responses. Discuss the meaning of the results.

Tell the children to partner up and sit criss-cross, knee-to-knee. Say: If I tap your head you are partner one. Tap one child in each pair.

Say: Partner one, raise your hands. Tell your partner if you like rain and why. If you don't like rain, tell your partner why you don't like rain. (Children share.)

After a short time say: Wiggle your nose if you can hear me. Partner two, raise your hands. It's your turn to share. (Children share.)

After a short time, say: Wiggle your nose if you can hear me. Let's give a big rocket cheer for a great job sharing!

The "Who Likes the Rain?" Graph will be used again on Day 2.





Small Group & Exploration

Who, Where, When, What, Why, and How

Read Who Likes the Rain? For each illustration, ask who, where, when, what, why, and how questions. Encourage

children to use specific language to label the pictures. Identify vocabulary, even words that may not be represented in the text. Review those words at the end of the session. Take this opportunity to discuss words like duck that have more than one meaning.

Sample questions for pages two and three:

- What animal do you see in this picture? (yellow duck with red rubbers)
- What is another name for 'rubbers'? (rain boots)
- Why do you think they are called rubbers? (They are made from rubber.)
- Why is the duck wearing his red rain boots?
- Where is the duck? (outside)
- How do you know the duck is outside? (mud, bushes and puddle)
- Do you think it's still raining? How do you know?

English Conventions

Understands and uses question words

Print Concepts

Recognizes relationship between illustrations and text

Reading

Makes connections using illustrations/ photos, prior knowledge, real-life experiences

Vocabulary

Uses illustrations and context to determine meanings of unknown words

Identifies new meanings for familiar words and applies them accurately



Materials ☐ Who Likes the Rain? adapted from the poem by Clara Doty Bates

WEEK 11 Day TWO

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

The children move creatively to express their feelings to different styles of music. Change the music often and the children respond appropriately.

Materials
Music of your choice
(various styles)
Dragon

Materials

"Who Likes the Rain?" Graph

Cloud Experiment Materials:

glass jar with a piece of black

bottom third of it, tape, hot tap

water, a match, and ice cubes

Weather Cards (pictures of clouds)

paper cut to fit around the

from Day 1

in a plastic bag

How Clouds Are Formed

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Review the graph from Day 1. Add Gingerbread Boy's name in the "yes" column. The children count the votes and determine which response received the most and the fewest. Display the Weather Cards and the children observe and describe what they see.

Ask: Do you know what clouds are made of? What questions do you have about clouds? (Volunteers respond.) Did you know that when you look at a cloud you are really looking at water? Little water droplets form into clouds when warm air heated by the sun

meets the cooler, damp air coming up off the ground. The water droplets are so small and light they can float in the air. When enough water droplets gather together, they get too heavy to float, so they fall down as rain.

Continue: Today let's do an experiment to demonstrate how a cloud is formed.

- Tape black paper around the bottom third of the jar.
- Fill the jar with hot water and let it sit for about a minute. Pour out all but an inch of the water.
- Light the match and hold it over the jar opening for a few seconds. Drop the match into the water and quickly put the plastic bag of ice cubes over the top of the jar.
- Ask: Who can describe what they saw happening? (Volunteers respond.)

Explain: The warm water and the match heated the air inside the jar. The warm, wet air rose up to the top of the jar and ran into the cold air just below the ice cubes. What happened when the warm air met the cold air? (Volunteers respond.) When the warm, wet air met the cold, wet air they created a cloud of water droplets and formed an instant cloud!

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 11, pages 272-274. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences and describe how they felt when they tried something new..

choice Creative Arts

Expresses concepts, ideas or feelings through movement

Responds to changes in tempo and a variety of musical rhythms through body movement

Science

Participates in scientific investigations

Investigates states of matter

Explores the characteristics of clouds

Observes and describes weather/seasons and how they change

I loved the poem "Who Likes the Rain?" Can you add my name to your graph under 'yes?'

Love

Gingerbread Boy

Social/Emotional Development

Demonstrates confidence in own abilities and expresses positive feelings about self

Circle Time

Materials

Two connect cubes or chips

for each child and teacher

Phonological Awareness

Combines words to form compound words

Phonological Awareness: Compound Words

Say: Listen to these two words and put them together to create a new word. Ready? lady/bug (ladybug)

Distribute two cubes or chips to each child.

Say: Put your cubes together. Say leapfrog. Do you hear two words in one? Let's take the word apart: *leap*, (Hold up one of your cubes.) *froq*, (Hold up your other cube.) *leapfrog*. What should you do with your cubes now? Right, put them back together. Let's try some more. Repeat with lifeguard, lighthouse, and lookout.

Phonological Awareness

Isolates and pronounces the initial sounds in words

Phonics & Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

Print Concepts

Connects oral language and print



Introduce 11

Indicate the LI Letter Card. Say: This is the letter LI. (Children repeat, L.) One L is uppercase and one I is lowercase, but both letters are LI. The letter LI stands for /I/ (the L/ sound). Each time I touch the letter LI, say /I/. Touch the Letter Card several times, quickly and slowly and children say /l/.

Materials
Grandmother
Letter Card LI
Star
☐ ABC for Gingerbread Boy
and Me by Starfall

Say: Let's sky write uppercase L. (Demonstrate) Now, let's sky write lowercase I. (Demonstrate) Now, find a partner. (Children find partners.) Take turns and use your finger to write uppercase L on your partner's back! After they have done this several times say: Now write lowercase I.

Indicate the star. Ask: Who can find the letter LI on the Alphabet Chart? A volunteer identifies *LI* and attaches the star on or above the Wall Letter Card.

Indicate ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Say: Here are some pictures of things that begin with *LI*.

- Identify each picture. Children repeat.
- Isolate the beginning sound (Example: ladybug, /l/).
- Indicate the word below each picture. Say: Here is the picture, and here is the word that names the picture.
- Discriminate between picture/word. (Example: Point to the picture of the ladybug. Point to the word, ladybug.)

Encourage children to bring items, (or pictures of items), from home that begin with /l/.

Story Time

Sequence Who Likes the Rain?

Indicate *Nursery Rhymes* page 20. Read and discuss "It's Raining, It's Pouring."

Indicate Who Likes the Rain? Say: Yesterday we talked about who in our class likes the rain. Today we will read a poem that tells how others feel about rain.

The title of the poem is *Who Likes the Rain?* Clara Doty Bates wrote the poem. Picture-walk through the book and discuss the illustrations.

Place the *Who Likes the Rain?* Picture Cards in the middle of a pocket chart in random order. Say: **Let's match these pictures to the poem.** Indicate the cover of the book. Ask: **Who can find the picture that matches the cover of the book?** Place the cover Picture Card in the top row of the pocket chart.

Say: Let's play a game. I will begin reading the poem. When you see a Picture Card that matches the page, give a thumbs up. Let's practice. Give a thumbs up! The children do this.

Read Who Likes the Rain?. Each time the children identify a page that matches a Picture Card. A volunteer locates the card, explains how they know it matches, and places it at the top row of the pocket chart in sequence after the cover card. Continue until all pictures are placed in order. Say: Let's give ourselves a big rocket cheer!

Materials Who Likes the Rain? Who Likes the Rain? Picture Cards Pocket chart Starfall's Selected Nursery Rhymes

__

and text **Reading**

Print ConceptsRecognizes relationship

between illustrations

Engages in group reading activities with purpose and understanding

Describes the relationship between illustrations and text

Identifies sequence of events

Makes connections using illustrations/ photos, prior knowledge, real-life experiences

Speaking & Listening

Asks and answers questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood



Small Group & Exploration

Write About Cloud Experiment

Say: Earlier today we did an experiment that taught us how clouds are formed. Who remembers what we did? (Volunteers recall the cloud experiment.)

Ask: Why are clouds important? What would happen if there were no clouds? (Volunteers respond.)

Distribute Writing & Observation Journals. On the next available page, the children illustrate what they observed during the cloud experiment. They dictate or attempt to write sentences to explain their observations. Remind the children who write their own sentences to listen to the sounds they hear in the words as they write.

As children finish writing, they read their sentences to you and you rewrite them correctly beneath their attempts.

Materials

- ☐ Materials from cloud experiment
- Writing & Observation Journals
- Pencils, crayons, markers

Approaches to Learning

Reflects on what has been learned

Science

Participates in scientific investigations, analyzes, draws conclusions, and communicates results

Social Studies

Describes events that happened in the past

Writing

Recognizes writing as a way of communicating for a variety of purposes, such as giving information, sharing stories, or giving an opinion

Explores lettersound relationships while writing



WEEK 11 Day Three

Gathering

Materials

Attendance, Weather, and

Calendar Routine materials

Math

Uses graphs and charts to collect and analyze data

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

Science

Observes and describes the weather and how it changes

Social Studies

Creative Arts

Participates in

fingerplays, songs, and rhymes

Represents fantasy and real-life experiences

through pretend play

Recognizes patriotic symbols and activities Review the names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

Add the Pledge of Allegiance to your Gathering Routine this week and continue it throughout the school year.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. They check yesterday's prediction and forecast tomorrow's weather.

Based on their forecast for tomorrow's weather, the children share plans for what they would like to do outside.

Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify the day and mark the date.

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Indicate *Nursery Rhymes* pages 8 and 9, "The Eensy Weensy Spider." The children say the rhyme together.

Play the Nursery Rhymes Audio CD, Track 6 and the children pretend to be spiders. They:

- climb up a spout
- fall to the floor
- look up at the sun
- begin to climb again

Dragon

Materials

Rhymes (Book and Audio CD)

Starfall's Selected Nursery

Weather: Cause and Effect

Plan for the children to observe the clouds following this lesson. If there are no clouds in the sky, postpone the activity.

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Display the Weather Cards in a pocket chart. Refer to them during the following discussion. Explain: Many kinds of weather are caused by water. Can you think of a kind of weather that might be caused by water? (Volunteers

respond.) Discuss the formation of each type of weather as it is named and allow the children to ask questions.

cloudy	water droplets that collect in the sky
foggy	a cloud that is very low to the ground
rainy	water droplets that fall from the clouds
snowy	water that freezes into crystals called snowflakes
windy	air moves and sometimes blows off your hat

Say: When something happens to the water in the air it has an effect on the weather. This is called *cause* and *effect*. Children repeat *cause* and *effect*. Distribute a cotton ball to each child. Say: How does the cotton ball feel? Does it feel heavy or light? Accept responses, then continue: What do you think will happen when we put the cotton ball into the water? (Volunteers respond.) Each child dips his or her cotton ball into the water. When they remove them, they notice the change in weight and observe the cotton ball dripping.

Say: The cotton ball is like a cloud. When a cloud collects more water than it can hold, the water falls out, and it rains. If the air outside is very, very cold, the water droplets freeze on the way down and turn to hailstones, sleet, or snow.

Ask: Which Weather Card shows weather that is not caused by water? The children identify the *wind* card. Continue: Have you ever watched clouds move? What do you think causes the clouds to move? (Accept responses.) Let's go outside and watch the wind move the clouds!

watch the win

CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 11, pages 272-274. After cleanup, the children gather to share their experiences. Praise the children for cooperating during clean up and for cleaning up on their own.

WEEK 11 • DAY 3

Science

Materials

Weather Picture Cards: cloudy,

foggy, rainy, snowy, windy

Cotton ball for each child

Container of water

Pocket chart

Participates in scientific investigations

Explores the characteristics of clouds

Shows curiosity by asking questions and seeking information

Observes and describes weather/seasons and how they change

Reading

Recognizes cause and effect

I loved the cloud experiment. Have you ever watched clouds move in the sky? Your friend, Gingerbread Boy



Social/Emotional Development

Uses materials appropriately and puts them away

Demonstrates sense of belonging to groups

Phonics & Word Recognition

Demonstrates understanding of oneto-one correspondence of letter and sounds

Phonological Awareness

Blends phonemes

Print Concepts

Recognizes spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters

Phonics & Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

Identifies words beginning with the same letter as their own name



Circle Time

Materials

■ None

Phonemic Awareness: Blending CVC Words

Say: Listen to these sounds, /l/ /a/ /p/. Now you say them. (Children repeat /l/ /a/ /p/.) Let's blend those sounds together to form a word: /l/ /a/ /p/, /ap. Repeat using /t/ /a/ /p/ (tap), /n/ /a/ p/ (nap), /p/ /a/ /t/ (pat), and /s/ /a/ /t/ (sat).

List L/ Words, ASL L/

Children show and describe pictures or items they brought from home that begin with /l/.

Indicate ABC for Gingerbread Boy and Me. Review the LI pictures and words.

Say: Let's make a list of words that begin with the letter *LI*. Indicate the chart paper. I'll write the words on this chart paper so we don't forget them. Start with children's names that begin with *LI*, then accept suggestions. Children circle the *LI* in their words after you write them.

Demonstrate the ASL sign for *Ll*. Say: **This is** *Ll* **in sign language.** Children form the *Ll* hand sign.

Sing "Where Is /l/?" Each time /l/ is used, the children make the LI hand sign.

Place the Aa Letter Card in the pocket chart. Grandmother asks: What is the name of this letter? What sound does Aa stand for? (Volunteers respond.) I'm having trouble remembering sign language. Can you help me? Show me the hand sign for Aa. (Children do this.) Repeat for Bb, Nn, Pp, Ss, and Tt.

Materials

- ABC for Gingerbread Boy
 and Me by Starfall
- Chart paper, marker
- Starfall American Sign
 - Language Poster
- ☐ Upper and Lowercase Letter
- Cards: Aa, Bb, Ll, Nn, Pp, Ss, Tt
- Pocket chart
- ☐ Grandmother

Where Is /I/?

Melody: ("Where Is Thumbkin?")

Where is /l/? Where is /l/? Here I am. Here I am. L stands for /l/ in ladybug and love /l//l//LLLL

Story Time

Teacher's Literature Choice: Rain

Indicate your choice of book about rain. Introduce the author and illustrator and the children describe their roles. Picture-walk through the book as volunteers discuss illustrations and predict what will happen next.

Read the book ch	noosing volunte	ers to indicat	e where the	text b	pegins o	n each	page.
Pause to briefly in	ntroduce new vo	ocabulary as i	t is introduc	ed.			

Indicate the chart paper and read the title. Say: Let's think of the many, different ways rain is important. I'll write your ideas on the chart paper so we don't forget them. First, rain gives us water to drink. I'll write "drinking" on our chart. What are other ways rain is important?

Write the names of the children who respond in parentheses to encourage others. If children have difficulty responding, provide time to partner share. Review the responses, allow time for children to ask questions, then post the chart in the classroom.

Small Group & Exploration

Create Weather Patterns

Indicate the *sunny* and *rainy* Weather Cards and volunteers identify them. Say: Let's create a pattern. A pattern is when things repeat in the same order. We'll start with the *sunny* Weather Card. (Place the Weather Card in the pocket chart.) Next, we'll put a *rainy* Weather Card. (Do

this.) Since a pattern means to repeat in the same order, if we have *sunny*, then *rainy*, what card should come next? Right, *sunny* again. What's next? (rainy) Children continue to place Weather Cards to extend the pattern.

Explain that this is called an AB pattern because it has two parts; part A is *sunny* and part B is *rainy*. Say: **Let's try another AB pattern. This time let's start with rainy**. The children repeat the activity and reverse the pattern.

Ask: If an AB pattern has two parts, how many parts would an ABC pattern have? Right, it would have three. Let's try an ABC pattern. Use sunny, rainy, and cloudy.

Draw *sunny* and then *rainy* on a whiteboard, and choose a volunteer to draw what would come next in the pattern (cloudy). Choose additional volunteers to extend the pattern.

Distribute drawing paper, pencils, and crayons. The children produce their own AB or ABC patterns using the Weather Picture Cards as models.

If children need more practice producing AB patterns, continue creating patterns using the weather pictures.

Materials
Teacher's choice of book
about rain
Prepared chart paper
Marker

Materials

Weather Cards (3 sets):

☐ Drawing paper

Pencils, crayons

rainy, sunny, cloudy

Pocket chart or table

Print Concepts

Shows where print begins on a page

Reading

Identifies the role of author and illustrator

Makes predictions based on titles, illustrations, content, and prior knowledge

Recalls information from stories

Speaking & Listening

Asks questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood

Writing

Contributes to a shared writing experience or topic of interest

Math

Creates, identifies, duplicates, and extends simple patterns

Science

Observes and describes weather/seasons and how they change



WEEK 11 Day Four

Math

Uses graphs and charts to collect and analyze data

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

Science

Makes and verifies predictions

Social Studies

Recognizes patriotic symbols and activities

Gross Motor Skills

Demonstrates strength and coordination of large muscles

Moves with balance and control

Math

Counts in sequence

I love the wind! If we didn't have wind, kites wouldn't fly! Have you ever flown a kite?
Your pal,
Gingerbread Boy

Math

Uses charts and graphs to collect and analyze data

Science

Participates in scientific investigations

Observes and describes how objects move

Collects, describes and records information

Develops awareness of the properties of objects

Gathering

Review the names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

Materials

Attendance, Weather, and
Calendar Routine materials

Add the Pledge of Allegiance to your Gathering Routine this week and continue it throughout the school year.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. They check yesterday's prediction and forecast tomorrow's weather.

Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify the day and mark the date. Count aloud with the children from the first day of the month to the present day.

Morning Meeting

Materials

☐ Dragon

Warm Up Your Brain

Play "Teacher May We?" Name an action and the children ask "Teacher, may we?" before they move. You answer, "Yes, you may!" and they repeat the action.

Use the following actions, or create your own. The children:

- Cross their arms and rest their right hands on their left shoulders, and their left hands on their right
- Twist at the waist several times
- Hop up and down and count to ten
- Do jumping jacks and count to five

"Will the Wind Blow It?" Graph

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Indicate the graph and read the title, "Will the Wind Blow It?"

Ask: Have you ever seen leaves move in the wind? Why do you think the wind can make leaves move? Right, leaves are not heavy so the wind can move them.

Can the wind move a building? Why not?

Say: Let's do an experiment to learn which objects the wind can move! We'll make predictions first then we will use a fan to check if we were correct.

Materials
Prepared "Will the Wind
Blow It?" Graph
Portable fan
Objects to test: feather, straw,
tissue, small piece of paper,
marker, pencil, scissors, small toy
Tape
Balloon (not inflated)

Name an object. Children predict if the wind will blow it and explain their predictions. Turn on the fan and drop the object directly in front of it. Tape the object or draw a simple picture of it on the graph in the appropriate column. Repeat for several different objects and review the results.

Indicate an uninflated balloon. Say: I wonder if this balloon can move by itself. Place the balloon on a table. Continue: What could we do to this balloon to make it move? Right, we could add air to the inside. Blow up the balloon, then let it go. Explain that air inside the balloon is like wind. Wind is just air that is moving.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 11, pages 272-274. After cleanup, the children take turns sharing something they designed or built in learning centers today, and describe something they noticed about it.

Materials

Materials

List of *LI* words from Day 3

Grandmother

☐ None

Circle Time

Phonological Awareness: Counting Words

Say: Let's be word detectives! Listen to this sentence: I saw a ladybug. (Children repeat.) Listen again. Repeat the sentence. Ask: How many words did you hear? Let's check to see if you are correct. Select volunteers to represent each word in the sentence. Stand behind each child as the sentence is repeated. Remind them to leave spaces between each word. Children count the words in the sentence. Repeat for "It is sunny." "I like the rain." and "Can you see the cloud?"

Introduce Final /I/

Children show and describe pictures or items they brought from home that begin with /l/.

Indicate the list of LI words from Day 3. Say: Let's look at words that begin with Ll. Review the list. Ask: Can you

think of any other words you would like to add to the list? Add additional words.

Ask: Did you know /l/ can be at the beginning of a word and it can be at the end of a word? Listen for /l/ in this word: fall. Emphasize /l/ at the end. Continue: Now you say it: fall. (Children repeat, fall.)

The children stand and face partners. Partner with a child if necessary. Say: Listen to these words. If you hear /l/ at the end, gently clap your partner's hands. Overemphasize /l/ in the following words: Jill, apple, bell, cat, pop, fall, and lunch.

Say: Little. (Children repeat, little.) What do you notice about the word little? Right, it begins and ends with /l/!

Approaches to Learning

Demonstrates flexibility, imagination, and inventiveness in approaching tasks and activities

Vocabulary

Understands and uses describing words

Phonological Awareness

Distinguishes individual words within spoken phrases or sentences

Phonological Awareness

Recognizes and identifies beginning and ending sounds





Story Time

Math

Becomes familiar with standard measuring tools and their uses

Reading

Recalls important facts from informational text

Differentiates between fiction and nonfiction

Vocabulary

Discusses words and word meanings



Introduce Thermometers

Indicate Thermometers. Say: This is a nonfiction book called Thermometers. Why do you think it is nonfiction? (Volunteers respond.) Yes, it's nonfiction because it provides information. Let's read it to learn **about thermometers.** Read and discuss *Thermometers*.

Say: Let's see how a thermometer works!

- Indicate and discuss the containers of water.
- Indicate a thermometer and explain that a thermometer is used to measure temperature. Discuss the line in the center and explain that as things get hotter, the red line goes up. As they get colder, the red line goes down.
- Place the thermometer in each container and observe the results.

Ask: If it is sunny outside is the temperature hot or cold? Why? What would the red line on the thermometer do? Repeat for snowy.

Ask: Who has had their temperature measured? Children discuss their experiences.

Say: Thermometers can also be used to measure body temperature. Explain that body temperature normally stays the same, but when you are sick your temperature goes up and you may need to visit a doctor.

Small Group & Exploration

Approaches to Learning

Approaches tasks, activities and problems with creativity

Uses self talk as a strategy

English Conventions

Recognizes first letter of names is capitalized

Creative Arts

Creates original artwork

Writing

Uses drawing, dictation, scribble writing, or inventive spelling to convey meaning

Writes own name

Create Rainy Day Illustrations

The children illustrate themselves holding umbrellas outside on a rainy day. They do not include the rain. The children attempt to write or dictate sentences about how the rain makes them feel. As children finish writing, they read their sentences to you and you rewrite them correctly beneath their attempts.

Materials
White drawing paper for
each child
Crayons & pencils
(Markers won't work.)
Spray bottle filled with blue
watered-down tempera paint
Newspaper

Materials

☐ Thermometers by Stephen Schutz

Several different kinds of thermometers

(meat, body, weather)

Optional: Two see-through

ice cubes)

containers (one with hot water

and one with cold water and

Remind the children to use self talk if they express they think they can't write or dictate sentences. Encourage them to do their best and understand that their best is enough! Circulate as the children work and provide positive reinforcement such as, I notice you are working very hard today.

After the illustrations are colored, the children write their names beginning with capital letters on their papers. Demonstrate how to use the spray bottle. The children spray their illustrations with watered-down blue paint to create rain.

Gathering

Review the names of the children who are present and those who are absent.

Add the Pledge of Allegiance to your Gathering Routine this week and continue it throughout the school year.

A volunteer places the appropriate Weather Card on the Weather Board. They check yesterday's prediction and forecast tomorrow's weather.

Review the names of the days of the week. Children identify the day and mark the date.

Choose a number and lead the children to identify it by having volunteers indicate the numbers that come before and after the chosen number. Repeat with other numbers as time allows.

Morning Meeting

Warm Up Your Brain

Ask: Where do you go when you don't feel well? (Volunteers respond.)

Say: Pretend you went to the doctor and the doctor said you needed to rest to get better. Let's practice a good way to rest.

In a soft voice, say: Sit up tall, cross-legged on the floor. Put your palms together in front of your chest. Take a deep breath. Let it out slowly and relax. Close your eyes and listen to the music. (Play Star Writer Melodies, any track.) Remind the children to continue to take deep breaths.

Materials

- Attendance, Weather, and
 - Calendar Routine materials

Materials

Star Writer Melodies

Dragon

Chart paper, marker

Day Five

Math

Uses terms related to time periods such as morning, afternoon, night, today, tomorrow, and yesterday

Uses charts and graphs to collect and analyze data

Science

Makes and verifies predictions

Social Studies

Recognizes patriotic symbols and activities

Health, Safety & Nutrition

Develops awareness of habits that promote physical well being

Social/Emotional Development

Seeks assistance from adults

Social Studies

Recognizes the roles and responsibilities of various workers in their community



Reading

Makes connections using illustrations/photos, prior knowledge, reallife experiences

Recognizes cause and effect

Science

Observes and describes weather/seasons and how they change

I have learned so much about weather this week! Try to solve the weather riddles I wrote.

Love,

Gingerbread Boy

Weather Riddles

Read and discuss Gingerbread Boy's message.

Identify and distribute the Weather Picture Cards. Partner children if necessary. The children place the answers to the riddles in the pocket chart as you read Gingerbread Boy's riddles.

Materials Weather Picture Cards: cloudy, cold & clear, cool, foggy, rainy, sunny, windy Pocket chart Starfall Sing-Along Volume 1

Cloudy	There are many groups of water droplets in the sky and sometimes you can't see the sun. What's the weather?	
Cold & Clear	It's cold outside but it is not raining or snowing. The sky is blue. What's the weather?	
Cool	It is not cold or hot. You might need a light jacket or sweater. What's the weather?	*
Foggy	Clouds make it hard to see because they are close to the ground. What's the weather?	
Rainy	Water droplets from the sky are falling on you! What's the weather?	
Snowy	There are cold, soft, white flakes falling from the sky, like frozen rain. What's the weather?	*
Sunny	The sun is out and you feel hot and sweaty. What's the weather?	
Windy	Leaves move, kites fly, and sometimes your hat blows away! What's the weather?	

Play Sing-Along Volume 1 Track 40. Children sing "What's the Weather?"

Approaches to Learning

Shows curiosity and initiative by choosing to explore a variety of activities and discuss a range of topics, ideas, and tasks

Social/Emotional Development

Recognizes self as unique having own abilities, characteristics, emotions, and interests



If necessary, adjust the riddles to meet the needs of your group.

LEARNING CENTERS

See Learning Centers for Week 11, pages 272-274. After cleanup, the children take turns sharing their favorite learning center this week and explain why.

Circle Time

Materials

☐ None

Phonological Awareness: Rhyming Words

Say: I'm thinking of an animal with whiskers and a long tail. This animal likes to catch mice. Its name rhymes with pat. What animal is it? (cat)

Continue: Try this one. I'm thinking of an animal that sleeps through the long winter. It is very large, and sometimes it likes to eat honey. Its name rhymes with hair. What animal is it? (bear)

Here's one more. I'm thinking of an animal that is an insect. It is very small and usually red or orange with seven black dots on its back. The last part of its name rhymes with rug. What animal is it? (ladybug)

Match Initial Sounds

Arrange the Set 1 Picture Cards face down in a pocket chart. Grandmother says: Let's play a matching game. Maybe Gingerbread Boy can help us. Reveal a Picture Card, identify it, and a volunteer determines the beginning sound. Grandmother says: Now your job is to find another picture that begins with the same sound. If the picture you choose begins with the same sound, you've made a match. The children continue to match pictures by their beginning sounds. When a match is made, Gingerbread Boy holds the cards and the volunteer chooses the next child.

Gather the children in a semi-circle. Volunteers identify the *leaf*, *leg*, *lion*, and *log* Picture Cards as you place them on the floor. Say: **Look closely at these things that begin with /l/. I will take one away and you identify the card that is missing. Ready? Close your eyes.** Remove one of the Picture Cards. The children open their eyes and identify the Picture Card that was removed. Repeat with other cards.

Sing "Where Is /l/?"

Materials

- Grandmother
- ☐ Gingerbread Boy
- ☐ Picture Cards Set 1: *alligator*,
 - apple, bear, book, ladybug, lamp, net, nose, pan, puppies,
 - skateboard, sun, tent, tiger
- Picture Cards Set 2: leaf, leg,
 - lion, log
- Pocket chart

Where Is /I/?

Melody: ("Where Is Thumbkin?")

Where is /l/? Where is /l/? Here I am. Here I am. L stands for /l/ in ladybug and love /l/ /l/ /LI, LI, LI

Phonological Awareness

Identifies rhyming words

Phonics & Word Recognition

Associates letters with their names and sounds

Phonological Awareness

Isolates and pronounces the initial sounds in words

Social/Emotional Development

Works with others to solve problems











Approaches to Learning

Reflects on what has been learned

Reading

Describes the relationship between illustrations and text

Collects, describes, and records information

Technology

Uses technology for research with teacher's support

Math

Responds to and uses positional words (e.g., in, under, between, down, behind)

Reading

Identifies the role of author and illustrator

Story Time

Teacher's Literature Choice: Weather

Indicate your choice of book about the weather. Discuss the author and illustrator of your book and the

children define their roles. Picture-walk as children describe the illustrations and what they see happening on each page. Read the book. Briefly introduce new vocabulary as it is encountered. Allow children to ask questions about the book or weather. Use available resources including child-friendly websites and books to research the answers together.

List new information the children learned on a sheet of chart paper and discuss.

Small Group Math

Positional Words

Display Gingerbread Boy and Grandmother side-byside on a table. Say: Gingerbread Boy is next to Grandmother. Who can put Gingerbread Boy in

front of Grandmother? (A volunteer does this.) The class confirms or corrects the placement of Grandmother. Continue: Who can put Gingerbread Boy behind **Grandmother?** (A volunteer does this.)

Say: Now close your eyes. Place Gingerbread Boy under the table. Say: Open your eyes. Who can find Gingerbread Boy? Where is he? (Volunteers respond.) Right, he is under the table.

Indicate Where Oh Where is Backpack Bear? Say: Backpack Bear is a friend of Gingerbread Boy. The title of this book is Where Oh Where is Backpack Bear? The author is Joan Elliott and the illustrator is Dale Beisel. Who remembers what an author does? (Volunteers respond.) What does an illustrator do? (Volunteers respond.) In this book Backpack Bear will try to trick us. Let's read the book to find out how.

Read the pages with questions then pause for the children to respond. The children repeat the positional words after each response.

Materials
Gingerbread Boy
Plush Grandmother
Where Oh Where is Backpack
Bear? by Joan Elliott

Materials

Teacher's choice of book

about weather

Chart paper, marker