

- Theme: Black History Inventors
- Shape: Square
- Number: 7
- Color: Black
- Letter: Gg

# Foundations: CA4.1, ELA1.2, ELA1.3 ,ELA2.1, ELA2.4, M4.2

#### **Indicators:**

CCSS: Reading

- o Names familiar objects in pictures
- Finds named pictures or textures in book
- CCSS: Geometry
  - Attends to visual, auditory, tactile patterns
  - o Identifies objects that do not belong to a particular group

# **NAEYC Standards**

02J-414: Show two lesson plans that help children appreciate dramatic arts from different cultures.

# Activity:

- 1. Reading a Book about shapes
- 2. Roll play
- 3. Family Occupation

# **Resources and materials needed:**

Reading Book: (Suggestions)

• When a line bends, a shape begins by Rhonda Gowler Greene

# Roll Play

- o Toy doctor's bag
- o Eye Chart
- o Small white doctor's coat
- o Surgeons mask
- o Gloves

Family Occupation

- o A family member from children in class
- Picture of a family member

# **Procedures:**

<u>Adjustments for Children with Special Needs</u>: Teachers need to make sure that the child is able to see and able to access the activity. Only if child ask or look like they need help will the teacher assist in the activity.

**<u>Reading a book</u>**: Have children to gather to listen and look at the book. Making sure that the reader engages the children by describing what they are seeing and allowing the children to touch the pictures (if they are able to).

**Week:** 1 **Day:** 1



**Family Occupation:** Teachers the week before should ask a member of the family to come in everyday this week to talk about their occupations to the class. If the family cannot come in ask if they could bring a picture of them at work so the class can see what they do.

**<u>Roll Play:</u>** Teachers will discuss the story of Dr. Patricia Bath (see bio below\*) to children and have the children to pretend like they are doctors. Explain to children that there are different doctors for different treatments.

\*Imagine living in a world ranging from hazy, clouded vision to that of total darkness for 30 years. Before 1985, that was the plight of those with cataracts who did not want to risk surgery with a mechanical grinder. Now imagine sitting in a doctor's office without being able to see her as she explains that it may be possible to restore your vision. You can't tell by studying body language whether to trust this person or if they're pulling your leg. All you have to go by is the sound of the voice assuring you that this procedure is safe, more accurate and more comfortable than traditional cataract surgery. As a noted Opthamologist and famous black inventor, Dr. Patricia Bath has dedicated her life to the treatment and prevention of visual impairments. Her personal belief that everyone has the "Right to Sight" led to her invention in 1985 of a specialized tool and procedure for the removal of cataracts. With the Laserphaco Probe and procedure, Dr. Bath increased the accuracy and results of cataract surgery, which had previously been performed manually with a mechanical grinder. The difference between the old method and her new invention was the difference between the use of highly accurate laser technology and the somewhat subjective accuracy of a mechanical device. The Laserphaco Probe combined an optical laser, irrigation system and suction tubes. In use, the laser is inserted into a tiny incision on the eye; the laser then vaporizes the cataract and lens material, which is removed via the suction tubes. A replacement lens is then inserted on the eye. With the Laserphaco Probe invention and the development of the procedure for its use, Dr. Bath helped restore the sight of several people who had been blinded by cataracts for up to 30 years. Imagine the joy they felt when they opened their eves to see Dr. Patricia Bath's smiling face for the first time.



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# Foundations: ELA2.3, ELA2.4, ELA3.1, ELA3.2, SC4.1, SS2.1, SS2.2, CA3.1

#### **Indicators:**

CCSS: Speaking and Listening

- Participates in back and forth vocal play
- Names familiar objects

# **NAEYC Standards**

3.E.05 Teachers use the needs and interest of infants to influence schedules, routines, and learning experiences. Activity:

- 1. Reading a Book about Garrett Morgan
- 2. Play dough Letter Maze
- 3. Family Occupation

# **Resources and materials needed:**

Play dough letter Maze

- o Play dough
- o A tray
- Reading Book: (Suggestions)
  - o Garrett Morgan Inventor by Garnet Nelson Jackson
- **Family Occupation** 
  - A child's family member
  - Picture of a family member

#### **Procedures:**

**<u>Reading a book</u>**: Have children to gather to listen and look at the book. Making sure that the reader engages the children by describing what they are seeing and allowing the children to touch the pictures (if they are able to).

<u>Play dough letter maze:</u> Simply flatten the playdough on the tray and press a letter maze (you can do numbers and shapes too) with you thumb into the playdough. Toddlers can use their fingers to outline the letter in the play dough. Teacher are to place infants in their laps to help them explore the letter in the play dough.

**Family Occupation:** Teachers the week before should ask a member of the family to come in everyday this week to talk about their occupations to the class. If the family cannot come in ask if they could bring a picture of them at work so the class can see what they do.

<u>Adjustments for Children with Special Needs</u>: Teachers need to make sure that the child is able to see and able to access the activity. Only if child ask or look like they need help will the teacher assist in the activity.



**Week:** 1

**Day:** 2



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# Foundations: CA1.1, CA2.1, M1.1, M1.2, M1.3, M2.2, M3.1, SE4.1

Week: 1

#### **Indicators:**

CCSS: Measurement and Data

- o Tracks movement
- o Demonstrates an awareness of location of objects
- o Responds to objects in the environment

# **NAEYC Standards**

02L-478 Show or describe two ways you help children learn about people of various ages doing a wide range of jobs and or activities.

# Activity:

- 1. Sticker sorting activity
- 2. Build Duplo Towers
- 3. Dance Time

# **Resources and materials needed:**

Sticker sorting activity

- Construction paper
- Sticker dots
- Painter's tape
- o Laminated Big square construction paper

#### Family Occupation

• A child's family member or picture

**Build Duplo Towers** 

- o Duplo Legos
- Poster board
- o Markers
- o scissors
- o Painter's tape
- Dance Time:
  - Electronic device to play music
  - o Downloaded children's music

#### **Procedures:**

**Sticker dots**: Grab four pieces of construction paper – each coordinating to a sticker color. Tape the paper to our wall, hand the children a page of stickers and let them match the stickers to the construction paper. (Infants): place construction paper on the floor and then teachers will show the square to the infant and then say the color and try to have the infant to scoot, crawl, or even

**Day:** 3



touch the construction paper. Teachers need to be on the floor for this activity. If the child is not mobile, place them in your lap and show them the color, say the color, and then have them to touch the paper.

**Build Duplo Towers**: The first step was to put all the numbers in order and then start just putting random amounts of blocks together. Teachers will work with students to count the right way and get the activity completed. Make number cards from poster board and use painter's tape to stick to the table or floor. (Infants): Teachers will demonstrate how do stack the blocks on the floor and then have the child to try to stack or try to pick up the blocks while counting each blocks.

**Dance Time:** Teachers will play children's music on a cell phone, tablet or electronic device. Teachers and children will dance and sing along with the music. Teachers should include different cultural music from different parts of the world and explain to the child what the dance or music is called. For example, if the teacher decides to play Reggae let them know the name of the music and the origin.

**Family Occupation:** Teachers the week before should ask a member of the family to come in everyday this week to talk about their occupations to the class. If the family cannot come in ask if they could bring a picture of them at work so the class can see what they do. Adjustments for Children with Special Needs: Teachers need to make sure that the child is able

to see and able to access the activity. Only if child ask or look like they need help will the teacher assist in the activity.



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Foundations: M4.1, M4.2, CA3.1, CA3.2, CA3.3, ELA2.4, ELA3.1

# **Indicators:**

CCSS: Reading

o Produces and blends the sounds of letter patterns into recognizable words

**Week:** 1

• Matches sound that begins own name with the sound that begins another word or name.

# **NAEYC Standards**

02L-478 Show or describe two ways you help children learn about people of various ages doing a wide range of jobs and or activities.

# Activity:

- 1. Green Grass G!
- 2. Building Shapes
- 3. Reading a book about colors

# **Resources and materials needed:**

Shape fun!

- o Laminated paper shapes
- Plastic blocks
- **Family Occupation** 
  - Family member or family member picture

Reading a book

- What Color is my World? By Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
- Green grass G
  - Shredded green paper/ green paint (infants)
  - o Green crayons (toddlers)
  - Construction paper
  - o Glue
  - o scissors

# **Procedures:**

**<u>Reading a book</u>**: Have children to gather to listen and look at the book. Making sure that the reader engages the children by describing what they are seeing and allowing the children to touch the pictures (if they are able to).

**Family Occupation:** Teachers the week before should ask a member of the family to come in everyday this week to talk about their occupations to the class. If the family cannot come in ask if they could bring a picture of them at work so the class can see what they do.



**Day:** 4



<u>**Green Grass G**</u>: Start by drawing a large upper case G. Have the children color the G with green crayons. Next cut out the letter G and glue it to the another paper. Then add glue and the grass to the letter G. Infants will use paint instead of crayons and green paper for this activity. Teachers will help them put their fingers in the paint and on the paper.

**Shape Fun:** Place laminated shapes on the floor and help children to match the shape blocks with the shapes on the floor. (Infants can play by having tummy time on the floor and giving them the shapes to explore).

<u>Adjustments for Children with Special Needs</u>: Teachers need to make sure that the child is able to see and able to access the activity. Only if child ask or look like they need help will the teacher assist in the activity.



**Week:** 1 **Day:** 5

Month: February Age range: Toddler

# **Topics:**

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# Foundations: SC5.1, SC1.1, SC1.2, SS1.1, CA3.3, PHG3.1

# **Indicators:**

CCSS: Counting, Cardinality, and Operations Base Ten

- o Identifies more
- o Follows a moving or sound object
- Shows displeasure when a desirable object is removed
- Shows pleasure when a desirable object is received

# ISTAR KR: Approaches to Learning

- o Interacts with materials using tactile sense for at least 15 or more seconds
- Demonstrates curiosity
- Will search for a hidden object

# **NAEYC Standards**

02G-370: Show six toys or classroom materials that provide interesting sensory experiences in sight, sound, and touch (two of each).

# Activity:

- 1. Color and Shape Sensory Bags
- 2. Texture Sensory Wall
- 3. Family Occupation

# **Resources and materials needed:**

Color and Shape Sensory Bags:

- Dry Erase Markers (Black and Orange)
- o Black and Orange Buttons
- Painters tape
- o Baby Gel Oil
- Sandwich or gallon bag

Texture Sensory Wall:

- Pieces of colored paper
- Clear contact paper
- Large color paper
- o Photos, ribbons, pom pom, etc
- o Scissors
- o Tape
- o Basket

Family Occupation

• Family member or picture of family member



#### **Procedures:**

**Texture Wall:** (02G-370) Tape colored paper to a wall. Cover paper with sticky side out contact paper and tape the edges down with clear tape. It may help to attach the first piece of tape to the top while the contact paper is still on the floor and then attach that side to the wall first. Prepare your items in a basket on the floor. I chose laminated pictures of their faces and curly ribbon, but any items that a young toddler can manipulate, grasp, and potentially taste are good. Place a couple of the items on the sticky wall to engage your infant. Like most wonderful infant and toddler activities, this is a child-directed open ended activity once it is set up. Your child will likely notice and engage with the materials without much prompting. Observe what interests them most. For some this might be taking the objects on and off. For some it might be simply the sticky wall. Use language to describe what they are doing (for example: "You pulled it off!" "Your fingertips stick."). Model alongside the child how to stick objects back on or pull them off. Allow them to leave and return to the activity over the course of the day or several days. Color and Shape Sensory Bag: The sensory bag is simply just baby oil gel in a Ziploc bag. You could double bag it to seal it better. Insert two colors of buttons into each sensory bag and taped it to the table. Add sorting 'sections' for each color. Draw on the baggies with dry erase markers. Draw big ovals and stars in the corresponding colors of buttons and write the name of the colors. The children can push the buttons around in the baggy to fit into the correctly colored shapes. Family Occupation: Teachers the week before should ask a member of the family to come in everyday this week to talk about their occupations to the class. If the family cannot come in ask if they could bring a picture of them at work so the class can see what they do. Adjustments for Children with Special Needs: Teachers need to make sure that the child is able to see and able to access the activity. Only if child ask or look like they need help will the teacher assist in the activity.