

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

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02A – 159 Highlight and label two weeks of lesson plans to show where they include each of these content areas: literacy, mathematics, science, technology, creative expression and the arts, health and safety, social studies.

Activity:

1. Amazing 9 Layer Density Tower
2. Free Reading and Journaling
3. Fall Leaf Turkey Magnet

Resources and materials needed:

Free Reading and Journaling:

- Books
- Journal
- Pencil/ Pens

Amazing 9 Layer Density Tower

- Liquid Materials, 1.5 to 3.5 oz (50 to 100 ml) of each:
- Honey
- Corn Syrup
- 100% Maple Syrup
- Whole Milk
- Dish Soap
- Water
- Vegetable Oil
- Rubbing Alcohol
- Lamp Oil
- Other Materials:
-
- 1 Quart (1L) container – tall, narrow, clear
- 9, 4 oz (118 ml) plastic cups
- Turkey baster
- Food coloring
- Metal bolt
- Popcorn kernel
- Board game die
- Cherry tomato
- Plastic beads
- Plastic soda cap
- Ping-Pong™ ball

Fall Leaf Turkey Magnet

- Cereal or Cracker Box Cardboard, that is brown inside
- Bag of Silk Fall Leaves
- Twine, thick enough for the turkey legs
- Sharpies or Paint for the Face
- Double Sided Tape or Glue
- Magnet
- Scissors



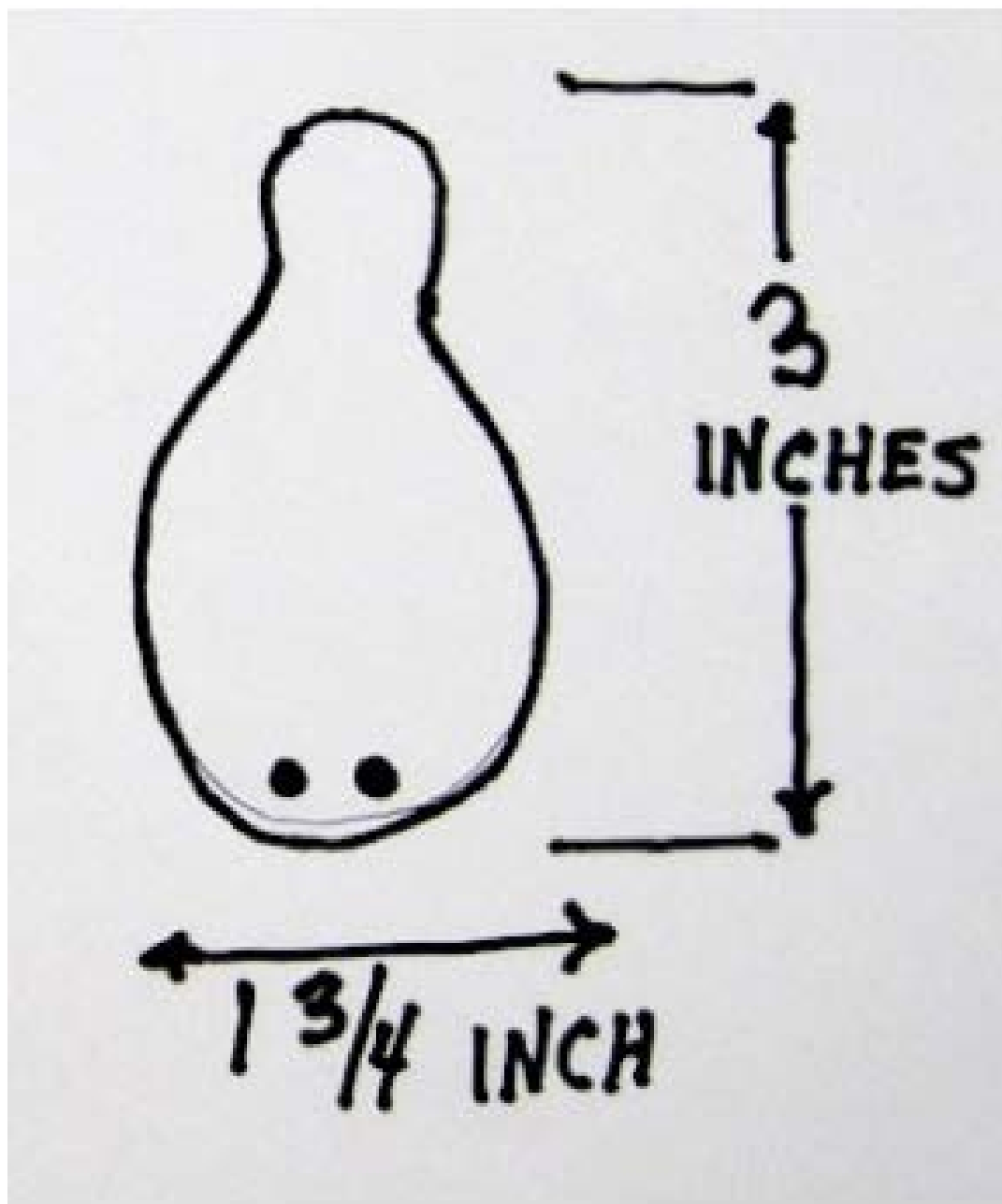
Procedures:

Amazing 9 Layer Density Tower: Pour equal amounts of each liquid in the cups. All the amounts must be the same. You may want to set the cups in the order you'll add them into the container: honey, corn syrup, maple syrup, whole milk, dish soap, water, vegetable oil, rubbing alcohol, and lamp oil. Add food coloring to the water and the rubbing alcohol for contrast so they stand out in the finished column. Start your column by pouring the honey into the cylinder. It's

very important to slowly layer the honey, corn syrup, and maple syrup into the center of the cylinder. Take your time. Also, make sure they don't touch the sides of the cylinder as you pour. It's okay if the liquids mix a little as you are pouring. The layers will slowly even themselves out because of their varying densities. Use the turkey baster to carefully layer the milk and the dish soap. Again, don't let the liquids touch the sides of the container and add them s-l-o-w-l-y and carefully, a dribble at a time. Squirting them into the container is not an option if you want to end up seeing all nine layers. Starting with the water, hold the tip of the baster against the side of the container close to the layer of dish soap. Squeeze gently so the water flows down the side of the container and onto the dish soap. Move the baster upward as needed. Layer the vegetable oil, the rubbing alcohol, and the lamp oil in the same way. Allow the layers to settle and separate even more before moving on to the next step. Release the objects one at a time into the tower so they "slide" as gently as possible through the liquids and fall along the side of the container. Release them at different spots around the container to avoid causing too much turbulence in the same location in the liquids. This helps put the objects toward the outside of the container so you can see them on "their" layer. Start with the bolt and then release the popcorn kernel, the game dice, the cherry tomato, the plastic beads, and the soda bottle cap. Let the upper layers settle completely between each release. The cherry tomato may stir things up a bit so let it all settle down again. You may have to nudge the bottle cap a little with a straw or spoon handle so it fills with liquid and sinks. The Ping-Pong ball will float very nicely on top of the lamp oil. Well done!

Fall Leaf Turkey Magnet: Make sure the cardboard you are using is brown on one side for the turkey body. Make a template for the turkey body. Cut out. Trace the turkey body onto the cereal box cardboard. Cut out. One box will make lots of turkeys. Punch 2 holes near the bottom of the body as shown. Cut a piece of twine about 10 inches long. Thread each end through one of the holes, from the back of the turkey to the front. Pull the twine ends down until they are even. Decide how long you want the turkey's legs to be and tie a knot there for the foot. Leave about half an inch or so of twine beyond the knot and cut the excess off. Use Sharpies or paint to make the turkey's face. Choose 2 leaves of different colors. Have 1 leaf larger than the other. Using tape or glue, attach the smaller leaf on top of the larger leaf about an inch down from the top of the large leaf. Use glue or tape to attach the turkey body to the leaves and make a small bow and attach it to the turkey's neck. Attach a magnet to the back of the turkey body.

Free Reading and Journaling: Children will read a book of their choosing based upon their reading level. After they have read the book, children will answer the following questions: what is the title, who is/are the authors and illustrators (if it had illustrations), who were the main characters, where did the book take place, what was the book about, did you enjoy the book (why or why not), what would you do to improve the story of the book? Kindergarteners may need help with some of the questions, please have an older child to help them if the teacher cannot.



Month: **Week:** 1 **Day:** 2

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02A – 159 Highlight and label two weeks of lesson plans to show where they include each of these content areas: literacy, mathematics, science, technology, creative expression and the arts, health and safety, social studies.

Activity:

1. Rolling Stone
2. European Dodgeball
3. Old Time Dance Battle

Resources and materials needed:

European Dodgeball

- Softball
- Hockey nets

Rolling Stone

- Deck of Cards

Old Time Dance Battle

- Cell phone/ tablet, computer
- History of the dance
- Papers with the different dance moves

Procedures:

European Dodgeball: Same rules as dodgeball (which vary for everyone, so use your own dodgeball rules), except there are small hockey nets used to get goals on. They are placed on each team's side or evenly spaced apart if you play in a circle. The object of the game is to reach a certain number of goals per team by throwing a ball into the net. In addition to trying to score points, you try to get the other team's members out. There are two ways to win: 1) Be the first team to reach the target number of points. 2) Get all of the other team's players out. The reason it's called "European" dodgeball is because it is a mix of dodgeball and European handball

Rolling Stone: Teachers will divide the children into groups of 4 to 6. Cards: If six players: One standard deck with the twos removed. If five players: Twos, threes and fours removed; If four players: Two, threes, fours, fives and sixes removed. Aces are high. The players cut the deck and the highest card deals all the cards around the group clockwise, until each player has eight cards. The players sort their cards by suit and then the player to the left of the dealer plays one card face-up. The next player then has to play a card which is of the same suit. Play continues until a player cannot place a card, at which point they have to pick up all the face-up cards and add them to their hand. They then start the next round with one of their cards of a different suit. The winner is the player who runs out of cards first.

Old Time Dance Battle: Teachers will write the different types of dances on each paper and divide the children into groups. The groups will have 15-20 minutes to practice their dance and research what era the dance came from and what type of music was played with the dance. The children will give the brief history and perform the dance. Each group will have 5 to 7 minutes of presentation to the group. (Charleston, Swing Dance, Twist, The Monkey, The Shag, The Jerk are different dances)

Month: **Week:** 1 **Day:** 3

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02H – 407 Show two lesson plans in which you use technology to enrich your curriculum

Activity:

1. Kids Geo
2. Dirty Diaper Tag

Resources and materials needed:

Dirty Diaper Tag

- Outside Field and Playing Area

Kids Geo

- Computer/ tablet

Procedures:

Dirty Diaper Tag: One person is "it." Whenever someone gets tagged, they become frozen until someone, who has not been tagged, crawls through their legs

Kids Geo: Teachers will have each child to log on to <https://kidsgeo.com/> and choose the kids geography section. Children will be able to play games and read information about the world. Each child will receive no more than 20 minutes on this site. Make sure that the computers can log on to this site before starting this activity.

Month: **Week:** 1 **Day:** 4

Age range: School Age

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Activity:

1. Pumpkin Volcano
2. Coin Toss
3. Wonder of the day

Resources and materials needed:

Wonder of the day

- Computer
- Pencils/ pens
- Journal

Coin Toss

- Small buckets
- lots of coins (fake is fine, but real is more fun!)

Pumpkin Volcano

- Pumpkin (medium size)
- Baking soda
- Vinegar
- Liquid dish soap
- Storage container
- Paper towels
- Knife
- Spoon or scoop

Procedures:

Wonder of the Day: Teachers will have children in small groups. Make sure that each group has a computer and have them to log on to <https://wonderopolis.org> . Give them a subject to look up such as food, airplanes, acting, etc and then have them to read and write the who, what, where, when, how, and why of the subject matter in their journals.

Pumpkin Volcano: Ahead of time, cut the top off the pumpkin and clean the outside of the pumpkin out like you would do when preparing to carve a pumpkin. Gather all your supplies and place them nearby. Drop a heaping amount of baking soda into the pumpkin. We didn't really measure the ingredients, but added about a cup of baking soda to our medium sized pumpkin. Add dish soap to the baking soda. Again we did not measure. The kids squeezed a good amount into the pumpkin. Pour vinegar into the pumpkin until the mixture begins to react.

Coin Toss: How to play: Stagger buckets under the chalkboard. About six feet from the board, tape lines on the floor. Divide students into groups of four and give each team a baggie full of coins that amount to one dollar (two quarters, three dimes, two nickels, and ten pennies work well). When you say "go," the first line of students tosses coins one by one into their team's bucket. When the first person makes it in, he writes the amount of the coin on the board and the



next person in line tosses. If she gets the coin in the bucket, she adds the amount to the total on the board. If she misses, she picks it up, subtracts it, and goes to the end of the line. (The next person isn't allowed to toss until the numbers are totaled.) The first team to reach a dollar wins!

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

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02A – 159 Highlight and label two weeks of lesson plans to show where they include each of these content areas: literacy, mathematics, science, technology, creative expression and the arts, health and safety, social studies.

Activity:

1. Paper Pumpkin
2. Noun, Verb, Adjective Game

Resources and materials needed:

Paper Pumpkin:

- 1-2 pieces of orange construction paper
- 1 piece of green construction paper
- 1 piece of brown construction paper
- scissors
- paper cutter (optional)
- paper clips and/or stapler
- string

Noun, Verb, Adjective Game

- Index Cards (3 different colors)
- 3 Pieces of paper
- Tape
- Marker



Procedures:

Paper Pumpkin: Cut the orange pieces of construction paper into 1" wide strips (each strip will be 1" x 11"). Then, shorten some of the strips so that you have (1) 6", (2) 7", (2) 9", and (2) 11" long pieces. Gather the strips of paper together (with the ends flush) and place the smallest one in the middle. Order them by size so that the largest strip is on the outside. Secure with a paper clip or stapler (I prefer the paper clip so that I can keep adding more elements). Line up the opposite ends so that they are together like the top. Cut a brown strip of paper 1/4" by 3" long for the stem. To make it curl, wrap the paper around a pencil and hold it in place while you count to 20 (or sing the ABC song). Cut out two leaf shapes from the green paper (ours were sort of like pairs of bunny ears). Add the stem, leaves, and a piece of string to the paper clip at the top. Hang up and enjoy!

Noun, Adjective, Verb Game: Teachers will write down on each index card a word that is either a noun, verb or adjective (have at least 50 words in total). Teachers will go over the definition of a noun, verb, and adjective and will give examples of each before the game starts. Children will be in 3 groups and each group will receive a group of words color coordinated for each group. Around the room 3 pieces of paper with the words nouns, adjective, or verb on each one will be taped to the wall. When the teacher says go, one person from each group will match the word to the correct part of speech and then once they are done they will tag somebody else who has another word (like a relay). At the end of the game the teacher will see which group had the most correct.

Month: **Week:** 2 **Day:** 1

Age range: School Age

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Activity:

1. Making Music
2. 2018 Olympics
3. Which Snack is the greasiest?

Resources and materials needed:

Which Snack is the greasiest?

- Small bag of Lays Chips
- Popcorn
- Apples
- Carrots
- Cookies
- Or any other snack
- Paper towels
- Pencils
- Paper

2018 Olympics

- Computer/ Tablets
- Paper
- Crayons/Colored Pencils/ Markers

Making Music

- Cell phone, tablet, CD player, computer
- Pencils/ Pens
- Paper
- Some music instruments

Procedures:

2018 Olympics: Have children to look up the Winter Olympics this year and pick a sport. Then have them to describe the sport and the medals that were given out in that sport. Once they are finished have them to share their findings about the sport. Please place the younger children with the older children for this project to work together.

Making Music: Children will be placed in a group of no more than 4 to put on a performance for the child care. Children will use any electronic devices to help them come up with beats, words, and dance. Children must produce songs with positive messages and no cursing or crude language will be used. Children will be given 30 minutes to an hour to produce a simple song and dance routine.

Which Snack is the greasiest?: Explain to the kids that we'd be putting each snack food on a paper towel to see if it left any oil behind. Have the children to make a predictions about whether each food would prove to be high or low in fat. To do this, look at food labels. This was an opportunity to talk about healthy versus unhealthy fats. Have children write down which food is the greasiest and which one is the least greasy. Let the food sit on the towel for a good ten minutes before taking it off. Ask to see if their guess was correct.

Month: **Week: 2** **Day: 2**

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02A – 159 Highlight and label two weeks of lesson plans to show where they include each of these content areas: literacy, mathematics, science, technology, creative expression and the arts, health and safety, social studies.

Activity:

1. Trick or Treat Safety
2. Popcorn and Salt Experiment
3. Rollin' Through the Text

Resources and materials needed:

Trick or Treat Safety

- None needed

Rollin' Through the Text

- Worksheet
- Age appropriate book
- Die
- Paper
- Pencil/ pen

Popcorn and Salt Experiment

- 16oz mason jar
- 1 cup table salt
- ¼ cup popcorn kernels
- Measuring cups

Procedures:

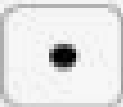

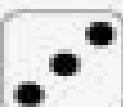



Trick or Treat Safety: As Halloween approaches teachers will have conversations with children regarding safe practices when going trick or treating. Ask children for their knowledge on what they consider safe practices when trick or treating.

Rollin' Through the Text: Divide children into groups of 2 and have them to read a book with a partner. Have the children to take turns rolling the dice and asking the questions about the text.

Popcorn and Salt Experiment: Pour the salt and popcorn kernels into the jar and seal with the lid. Roll the jar on a flat surface so the salt and popcorn mix together. Turn the jar upright and gently tap in on a flat surface and watch what happens to the popcorn. The popcorn and salt actually become sorted. Tapping the jar against a flat surface loosens the salt so it falls below the popcorn to form a solid layer whereas the popcorn rises to the top of the salt.

ROLLIN' THROUGH THE TEXT

Read the text with a partner. Take turns rolling the dice and asking the questions about the text.

	What is the main topic of the text? What is it mostly about?
	Are there photographs, diagrams, or charts in the text? If so, how does it help you while reading?
	Find a word in the text that you do not know. Use context clues to figure out its definition.
	What is the purpose of the text? Why did the author write it?
	Tell your partner two new facts you learned from the text.
	What is the title of the text? Make up a new title.

Month: **Week:** 2 **Day:** 3

Age range: School Age

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Activity:

1. Stuffed Paper Bag Witch
2. Storyline Online
3. Subtraction

Resources and materials needed:

Storyline Online

- Computer
- Speakers
- Headphones (optional)

Subtraction Salute

- One deck of cards for every three students (face cards are worth 11)

Stuffed Paper Bag Witch

- brown paper lunch bag
- green and orange paint
- paintbrush
- newspaper
- green and black cardstock or construction paper
- googly eyes
- red marker
- scissors
- stapler
- glue



Procedures:

Storyline Online: Teachers will divide children into small groups. Make sure that before the children go to the computers that the sound on the speakers or headphones are working and that they can access Youtube. Children will pull up the site <http://www.storylineonline.net/> and watch at least 2 storyline videos.

Stuffed Paper Bag Witch: Start by painting the bottom half of your paper bag with your green paint. Then paint the top half of your paper bag with your orange paint. You will also need to paint the back top half of the paper bag with your orange paint because you are going to fold it over in a later step for the witch hair. Set your paper bag aside to dry completely. Once your paper bag is dry, crumple up strips of newspaper and stuff your bag with it until it is half way full. Close the bag and place a staple on each side in the middle (where the green and orange meet). Use your scissors and cut small strips all the way down the orange section of the bag. This is your witch hair. When you are finished, fold all of the strips down towards the front of the paper bag, parting them in the middle to form your witch hair. Cut out a witch hat from your

black construction or cardstock paper and staple it onto the top of the bag over the hair. Cut out a long witch nose from your green cardstock or construction paper. Make a small bend on the end, add some glue to it and attach it to the middle of your witch face. Finish your stuffed paper bag witch craft by gluing on googly eyes and drawing on a mouth with your marker.

Subtraction Salute: Two players are the “soldiers” and one player is the “general.” Deal half a deck to each soldier. To begin the game, both soldiers salute the general by holding one of their cards up to their forehead (they can’t see the card they’re holding but the other two players can). The general (the only one who can see both cards) adds the two numbers together and says the sum aloud. Each soldier then takes that sum, subtracts the number her opponent is holding, and calls out the value of the card she can’t see. Whoever calls out the correct number first gets to keep both cards. Play ends when time runs out or someone wins all the cards.

Month: **Week: 2** **Day: 4**

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Activity:

1. After Reading Activity
2. Popsicle Stick Scarecrow
3. Speed Racer

Resources and materials needed:

Speed Racer

- Deck of Cards

After Reading Activity

- Spinner worksheet
- Scissors
- Brass tack
- Lined paper
- pencils

Popsicle Stick Scarecrow

- 8 Popsicle Sticks
- Glue
- Brown, yellow, white, orange paper
- Scissors
- Brown/black marker
- Brown paint
- Cardboard



Procedures:

After Reading Activity: Teachers or children will cut out the spinner circle and arrows and place brass tack in the middle of the circle with the arrows. Break children into small groups and have them to read a book. After reading the book have children to spin the spinner answer the questions that the spinner lands on the paper.

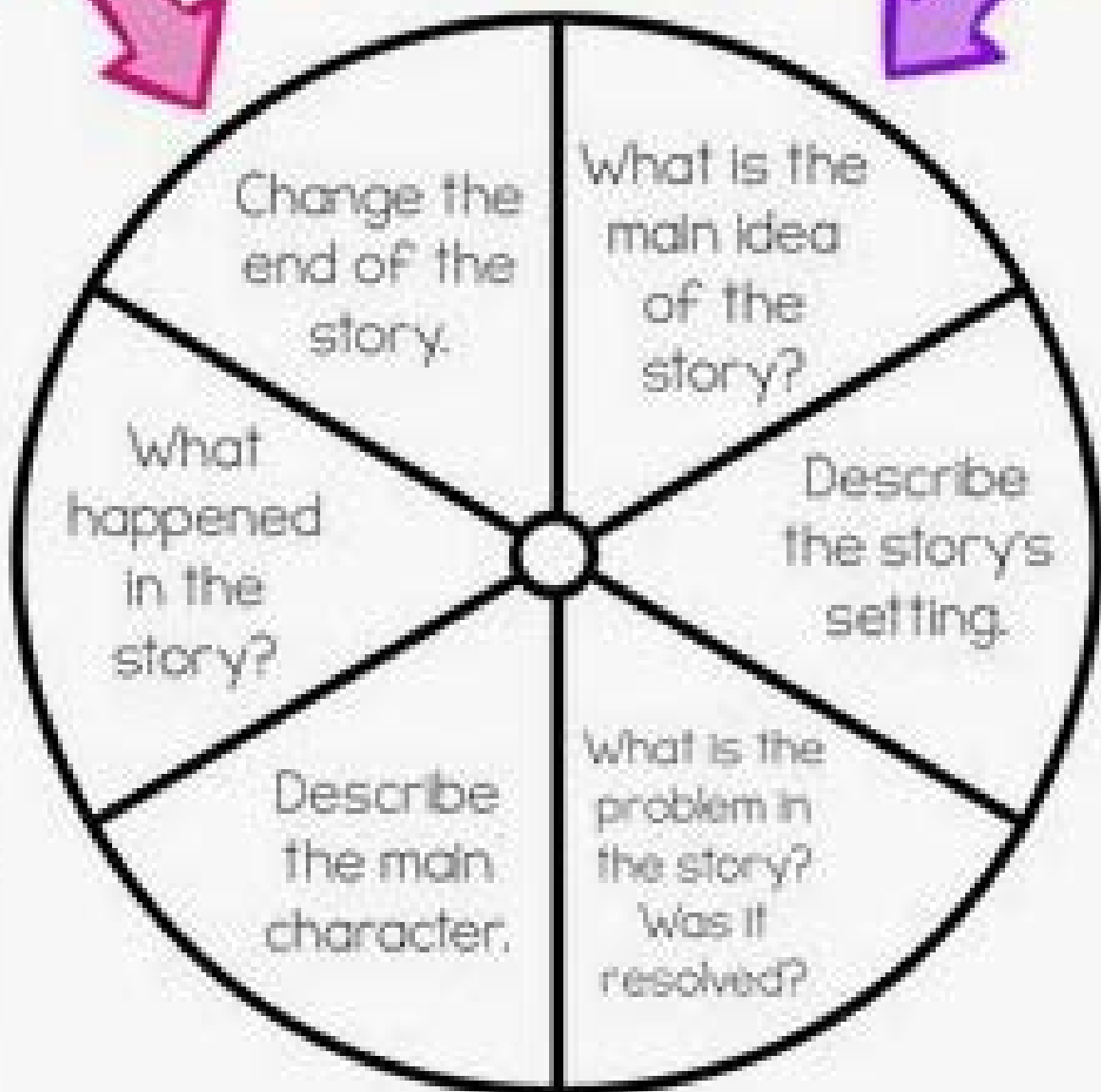
Popsicle Stick Scarecrow: Start by cutting a rectangle out of cardboard (we used a cereal box) and spreading glue all over it. Stick on 7 popsicle sticks in a row. Glue the last popsicle stick diagonal to make the scarecrow's hat. Afterwards we realized this is the perfect time to glue the straw hair (yellow paper) WITH the hat brim! Paint it brown and let dry. Cut out some eyes, a nose, and a flower for the hat. You can draw on his smile with a brown or black marker. There you have the cutest little scarecrow around!

Speed Racer: Students should remove all face cards and divide the deck in half. Students flip over cards one by one to make two piles: odds and evens. After the fastest flipper puts down his last card, he calls out, "Stop!" and his opponent freezes. The opponent checks both piles. If a mistake is found, the opponent gets to finish flipping her own cards into piles until she finishes

or makes a mistake (at which point it would revert to the other player). Play continues until all piles are correct and a speed racer crosses the finish line!

After Reading

SPINNER



Month: **Week:** 2 **Day:** 5

Age range: School Age

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Activity:

1. Calming Lavender Playdough
2. Poetry Slam

Resources and materials needed:

Calming Lavender Playdough

- 4 Cups of Plain Flour
- 1 Cup of Salt
- 4 Tablespoons of Olive Oil
- 4 Tablespoons of Cream of Tartar
- 2- 2 ½ Cups Boiling Water
- Lavender
- Snack bags

Poetry Slam

- Paper
- Pencil/Pen

Procedures:

Calming Lavender Playdough: Gather children around the table to do this project. Have children to add all the ingredients into a bowl, adding the water last bit by bit so that you get the right consistency. If the playdough is too wet just add a bit more plain flour and this normally sorts it out. If you don't have a lavender plant yourself you can buy dried lavender flowers to use. Give pieces of the playdough to everybody and have them to place it in the snack bag.

Poetry Slam: Children will be given 15 to 20 minutes to write a poem about anything that they want and then they will present it to the group. Teachers will explain before that this space is a no judgment space and no one should make fun of anyone's poem. Teachers can give subject matter to write on, but children can be creative and make up their own poem.

Month: **Week:** 3 **Day:** 1

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02A – 159 Highlight and label two weeks of lesson plans to show where they include each of these content areas: literacy, mathematics, science, technology, creative expression and the arts, health and safety, social studies.

Activity:

1. Cool Math
2. LEGO Zip Line
3. Follow Me

Resources and materials needed:

Follow Me

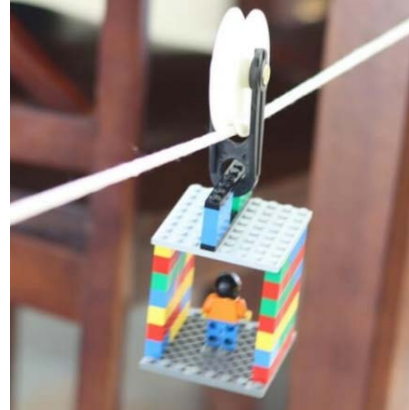
- None Needed

Lego Zip Line

- Rope (clothesline)
- Pulley Mechanism (also clothesline supply)
- LEGO bricks, plates, minifigures
- Paper
- Color pencils/ crayons

Cool Math

- Computer
- Paper/ Pencil (optional)



Procedures:

Follow Me: Teachers will explain the game of follow me. It's like "Simon Says", but you do not say "Simon Says" the students will follow the directions that are given. Anybody that misses the direction is now in charge of giving directions. The cycle will continue until the teacher stops it.

Cool Math: Teachers will go to the following website <https://www.coolmath4kids.com/> and have children to do math games online depending on grade level. Some children may need to have scrap paper and pencil for calculations.

LEGO Zip Line: Divide the children into groups and pass out the Lego Bricks. Have the children to place together a design in the groups. Once they have finished have them to draw a blue print of their design. While they are creating teachers will attach the rope to 2 fixed points in the room. Have each group test out different angles with the rope to explore force and motion. Do different angles increase or decrease speed? Can you increase or decrease speed halfway through? Test out different designs to see which ones hold up better too.

Month: **Week:** 3 **Day:** 2

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02A – 159 Highlight and label two weeks of lesson plans to show where they include each of these content areas: literacy, mathematics, science, technology, creative expression and the arts, health and safety, social studies.

Activity:

1. Rolled Paper Pumpkin Craft
2. Back to Back Tag
3. Fun Brain

Resources and materials needed:

Back to Back Tag

- Outside Field or Playing Area

Fun Brain

- Computer

Rolled Paper Pumpkin Craft

- paper (orange, green and brown)
- scissors
- glue

Procedures:

Back to Back Tag: Two people hold hands start off as being "it."

They can try to tag any other player but they can only use their free hands. When they tag someone, that person joins onto them by holding hands. Remember, other players can only be tagged with one of the two free hands. Players are safe from being tagged if they find another player and stand back to back with them. They can stand back to back and be safe for only 10 seconds before they can be tagged. The game continues until everyone is tagged

Rolled Paper Pumpkin Craft: Cut paper (construction paper, card stock or copy paper) into ½ strips. (You'll need plenty of orange, a few green, and one brown strip for each pumpkin.) Cut one brown and a few green strips for each pumpkin that you plan to make. Begin with the orange strips. Roll each strip and secure the end with a bead of glue. Pinch the glued spot between your fingers for 30 seconds or so. Don't try to make the curls all the same size. The pumpkins have a lot more character when the sizes are different. Once you have made about thirty orange curls, lay them out to form a round-ish shape. Glue the curls together, taking time again to pinch the pieces together for a few seconds to help the glue set. Add a stem and a few green paper curls.

Fun Brain: Teachers will already have the computers setup on the website

<https://www.funbrain.com/> and children will click on their grade level and play games, read books, or watch educational videos on the site. (Children can be split up into groups, one group could be doing the wreath project and the other group can be on the website. The groups can switch when finished with the art project).



Month:

Week: 3

Day: 3

Age range: School Age

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Activity:

1. DIY Painted Nature Leaf Mobile
2. Salt Crystal Leaves
3. Slam Ten

Resources and materials needed:

Slam Ten

- One deck of cards per pair

Salt Crystal Leaves

- 1 box of salt
- Pipe cleaners or fall leaves
- Clothespins
- Yarn
- Mason jars

DIY Painted Nature Leaf Mobile

- Dried leaves
- 2 sticks of equal size
- String (or yarn)
- Paint
- Black marker
- A bead

Procedures:

Salt Crystal Leaves: You will use one pipe cleaner per leaf. Bend the pipe cleaners to look like various types of leaves. We made ours look like a Japanese maple, an oak leaf, and a holly bush leaf. We used real-life leaves as our inspiration. Leave a long stem on each leaf so you can suspend the leaf inside the mason jar using a clothespin. In a medium saucepot, heat about 2 1/2 cups of water per mason jar. We made three jars and used about six cups of water. For three to four jars, you will use an entire container of salt. The key to getting this to work properly is to add TONS of salt. Use store-brand generic salt because you will be using a LOT of salt. The water must be over-saturated with salt. Boil the water, then add the salt once you turn off the heat. Stir the salt into the mixture until it won't dissolve anymore and you have salt grains at the bottom of the pot. You'll know you have enough salt when it starts to form a sheet of salt on the top of the water. If you don't have this much salt, the activity won't work properly. When we added more salt, our crystals started forming in about an hour. Pour the hot water into the mason jars. Place one leaf inside each jar. Make sure the leaves are suspended in the center of the jar and don't touch the sides or bottom of the jar. Use a clothespin to hold the leaves in the jar like in our picture. Set your jars in a sunny window and leave them there for at least two days, but the longer the better.



DIY Painted Nature Leaf Mobile: Head outdoors to collect some lovely dry leaves. Fresh ones will work too but it may be a bit harder to get the paint to stay put. Paint one half of the leaf in a block color and make a simple pattern on the other side. Continue painting all the leaves in this way. Younger kids may just want to freestyle this bit. Using the same colors, paint your two sticks. Outline the patterns you have made on your leaves with black marker. This will really make your design POP. Grab some string and tie your sticks together into a cross shape. Cut varying lengths of string and begin tying your leaves to the sticks. Make sure they are nice and spread out so they don't get tangled. Lastly attach an additional piece of string to the ends of all four branches. Gather the strings together and slip on a bead. Make a loop with the string and tie a knot on top of the bead. Hang and enjoy!

Slam Ten: Remove face cards and deal each player half the remaining cards. Taking turns, players flip cards faceup one by one. When the first card is revealed, both players multiply the number shown by 10 and say the value out loud. For instance, if one flips over a three of clubs, both say, "Thirty." Players keep flipping cards one at a time, always adding the value times 10 and saying it aloud. For example, if the next card was a four of hearts, they'd both say, "Seventy," because 30 plus 40 is 70. Whenever the total value of the cards lands on 50, 100, 150, etc., either player may "slam" the deck with his hand. The fastest slammer keeps all the cards. When time is up, each player counts the value of her cards in 10s (not the number of cards!) to determine a winner.

Month: **Week:** 3 **Day:** 4

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02J – 1554 Show three examples of opportunities and materials you provide for children to create three-dimensional art.

Activity:

1. Paper Plate & Ribbon Turkey
2. Kids Geo

Resources and materials needed:

Kids Geo

- Computer/ Tablet

Paper Plate & Ribbon Turkey:

- Small Paper Plate
- Brown Craft Paint
- Paint Brush
- Ribbon Scraps
- Cardstock
- Wiggle Eyes
- School Glue
- Scissors
- Stapler



Procedures:

Kids Geo: Teachers will have each child to log on to <https://kidsgeo.com/> and choose the kids geography or geology section. Children will be able to play games and read information about the world. Each child will receive no more than 20 minutes on this site. Make sure that the computers can log on to this site before starting this activity.

Paper Plate & Ribbon Turkey: First have your child paint their paper plate completely brown. Set aside to let it dry completely when done. Next grab your ribbon and cardstock. Cut your ribbon into six- inch strips. You can do as much as you want or as little {this is a great way to use up those ribbon scraps!} Now take your cardstock and cut out a circle for the turkey's head, as well as eyes, nose, wings legs etc. Glue the face together and set those aside. To finish off your Paper Plate Ribbon Turkey Kid Craft, simply staple on your finished cardstock pieces to the front of paper plate and display proudly! Remember, you can also bring out the glitter and rhinestones to really let them make it their own!

Month: **Week:** 3 **Day:** 5

Age range: School Age

NAEYC Standards: 02G – 399 Show or describe two ways you teach children to learn and use science-related vocabulary

Activity:

1. DIY Silly Sentences Reading Game
2. Fall Leaf Science Experiment

Resources and materials needed:

DIY Silly Sentences Reading Game

- A wooden Jenga game (I grabbed a cheap \$5 set from our local Kmart)
- White craft glue
- Water
- Paint brush
- Sharpie markers in red, orange, green, blue, violet
- A copy of the Silly Sentences Word List (grab a copy below)

Fall Leaf Science Experiment

- Pot of boiling water (adults only)
- Rubbing alcohol
- Small containers with lids
- Different colored leaves
- Tongs (adults only)



Procedures:

Fall Leaf Science Experiment: Place leaves in a boiling pot of water for 5 minutes. While they are boiling, fill up small containers with rubbing alcohol. When the five minutes are up, use the tongs to remove the leaves and place each one in the rubbing alcohol making sure to sort by color if you are using multiple leaves. Observe what color the alcohol is. Come back throughout the day and check to see if the alcohol has changed color. We let our experiment sit overnight and in the morning the colors were even darker but the second night resulted in no change. Discuss experiment and compare differences between the containers.

DIY Silly Sentences Reading Game: Create a 50:50 mix of white craft glue and water and paint onto one side of the blocks to seal them (otherwise the marker pen will run). Let dry, flip the blocks and repeat. Use the word list to label each block (we used the two wider, flatter sides as our blocks weren't square) with a Sharpie marker. Add words to the two flatter sides. Organize the words into a rainbow sequence to make it easier to guide the children. The red words are high frequency words to use as sentence starters and extenders (once children start combining words into longer sentences) and create multiple blocks with each of these as the children will love making longer sentences and they will become confident with the game. The orange words are simple-to-sound-out color and descriptive words. The green words are simple-to-sound-out nouns or naming words. The blue words are simple-to-sound-out verbs or doing/action words. The violet blocks short contain sentence endings that tell where the action took place. Generally, for simple sentences the words will be used in rainbow order but as children become more

confident to create longer sentences they may be combined in other ways – you can see examples in the video below. Start with just a few word choices from each color group until children are familiar with how to play, too many choices at first can be overwhelming. Present the words in color groups, in rainbow order – red, orange, green, blue, violet. Start off by working together to create a few silly sentences and then let your child have a go at creating their own. Simply flip the blocks over when you are ready for a new set of words to work with!

BEGINNING READER SILLY SENTENCES WORD LIST

RED

I
my
is
a
the
she
he
has
and

ORANGE

pink
big
small
tall
red
green
black
wet
long
sad
mad
hot
fun
bad
cold
old

GREEN

mum
dad
brother
sister
teacher
fox
dog
frog
baby
hen
man
bug
cat
rat
pig
ant
queen
king
nan
pop

BLUE

jumps
sings
naps
runs
sips
hops
hid
swims
hugs
mops
plays
slept
looks
pats
digs
sits
spins
skips
went
likes

VIOLET

up a tree
in my bed
in a net
in a bag
in the bath
on a log
on a mat
in a hat
in my bed
in the mud
in a box

in a cup
in a jet
at the zoo
on the bus
in the car
in a pond
in a tent
in a cot
in a pot
on my leg