Month: June Week: $1 \quad$ Day: 1
Theme: Recycle
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. How to Make Ice Cream
2. 100 Book Challenge
3. Recycled Dragonflies and Daisies

## Resources and materials needed:

Recycled Dragonflies and Daisies

- Old magazines
- Scissors
- Glue
- Old painted paper
- Construction paper

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

How to Make Ice Cream

- 4 cups Ice

- 1 cup rock salt
- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Sprinkles (optional)


## Procedures:

Recycled Dragonflies and Daisies: Talk about being resourceful artists by using things that would normally be thrown out or recycled to make art. Have boxes of painted paper and stacks of magazines from my school's library. Began by tracing the shapes for either a daisy or dragonfly. Tell them that about half of their shapes should be painted paper, and the other half magazine paper. Then students will glue these shapes onto a bright springy colored construction paper and cut them out, leaving a border. Finally, they will glue those shapes onto large black construction paper (18x24") and cut around the whole object.

How to Make Ice Cream: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a bowl. Of course you're going to want to add some sprinkles or your favorite topping!
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.

Month: June
Theme: Recycle
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. Race to Fill
2. Color Your Feelings
3. Recycling Sorting
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Recycling Sorting

- Scissors
- Magazines
- Paper
- Marker
- Glue

Race to Fill

- Marbles
- Cups
- Dice
- Big tweezers

100 Book Challenge

- Books

- Pencil
- Journals

Color Your Feelings

- Color pencils, crayons, markers
- Template


## Procedures:

Recycling Sorting: Teachers will discuss the 3 R's, reduce, reuse and recycle with children. Reduce is minimizing the amount of energy we use, reuse is not throwing away an item that can be used again and recycle is taking something old and making it new. Go over why it is important to do these 3 R's and how it affects our world. Then give each child a paper and have them to divide the paper into 3 sections. Have them to write at the top recycle, reuse, and reduce in each section. Have them to look in the magazines and cut out things that can be recycled, reduced, and reused and glue them in the correct section.
Race to Fill: This is an easy game that can be varied by cup size and choice of manipulatives as well as the overall objective of the activity. This activity can be played with 2-4 players. Both
players will need a cup of the same size, dice, and marbles. Player 1 will roll the die and then using his jumbo tweezers will add a matching set of marbles to his cup. Player 2 will do the same and then play will repeat until one player fills his cup to the top. The first player to fill the cup, wins!! Teachers can modify this game to having children roll two dice to add, subtract, divide, or multiple together. Then they can fill the cup based on their answer.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Color Your Feelings: Teachers will copy the template attached to this lesson plan. Teachers will explain that their feelings are important and that it is good to express them in many ways. Children will be asked to write their feelings on the side where the lines are in the colors of their choice and then ask them to design their heart in the with the colors they used. Then at the end of the activity ask for volunteers to share their heart.

## WH:ATIS LN YOOR HEARIT



Month: June
Week: 1
Day: 3
Theme: Recycle
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. How to make Electromagnet
2. Amoeba Tag
3. Guidelines for Electromagnet Project
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Amoeba Tag

- Outside Playing area

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

Guidelines for Electromagnet Project


- None needed

How to make Electromagnet

- 2-3 feet of ball wire (copper wire with a plastic insulated sheathing)
- Large nail
- Tape (optional)
- C or D battery
- small metal objects (paper clips, thumbtacks, etc.)
- Scissors (or a wire stripping tool)


## Procedures:

Amoeba Tag: Two people are it. They hold hands and chase people. Any person they catch joins the chain by linking hands. When another person is caught they can stay together or spilt 2 and 2 , but they must split even numbers and can link together at will. This game is played until nobody is left.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Guidelines for Electromagnet Project: Before doing the Electromagnet project, go over these guidelines with the children:

1. Follow the directions as given by the teacher
2. Do not run with the tools on the table.
3. Do not stick anyone with the tools
4. Do not touch the exposed wire as it becomes hot

How to make Electromagnet: Wrap the wire around the nail making a coil, leaving four to six inches of wire extending from each end. Do your best to wrap it as tightly as you can. Trim about $1 / 2$ inch of the plastic covering from each end of the wire. If you have a wire stripping tool, use it (we did) or score with a pair of scissors and using your fingernails pull the plastic coating from the wire. Now, if you've got tape handy, cut a long strip and use it to secure the battery to the table. Hold the nail wrapped wire and pinch the ends of the wire so they touch both metal ends of the battery. DON'T TOUCH THE EXPOSED WIRE; as electric current passes through it, these ends will become hot. Now take your small metal objects (we used safety pins) and see if the electricity in the battery has made the ends of the nail magnetic. What happens if the wire's connection with the battery is broken? Is the nail still a magnet? (Nope.

Month: June
Week: 2
Day: 1
Theme: My Plate
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. Uno Flip
2. My Plate
3. Where Does My Food Come From?
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Where Does My Food Come From?

- Listing of Food
- Computer/ Tablet
- Pen/ pencil
- Lined Paper

Uno Flip

- The number cards from a pack of Uno cards
- Post-it notes
- Paper
- pen/pencil

100 Book Challenge

- Books

- Pencil
- Journals

My Plate

- Food Magazines
- Paper Plates
- Glue
- Scissors
- Black marker or pen


## Procedures:

Where does my food come from?: Divide children in into groups no bigger than 3 and then give each group a listing of food items to look up on the computer or online. Have them to write what country you can find the food, what climate the food needs to grow in, and 2 examples of recipes that the food is used in. Examples of food: bananas, jackfruit, strawberry, apples, eggplant, avocado, ugly fruit, etc. Make sure that in each group there is a child that knows how to read.
Uno Flip: Write a + symbol onto a post-it note and an = symbol on a post-it note and place on the table face up to form an addition equation, leaving room for the Uno cards to sit between the symbols. Divide your Uno number cards into two piles and place piles as shown in the photo
above. Flip over one card from each pile and place it into the addition equation. For mental math, say the answer out loud as quickly as you can. To practice writing equations, write the addition sentence, including the answer, onto your sheet of paper. Continue to flip over two cards at a time and say or record each answer as above. To revise times tables with Uno flip, swap the addition symbol for a multiplication symbol. Proceed as per the mental math or written equation examples above. Hints \& Tips: Adjust the difficulty level of the game by limiting the Uno cards to those containing higher or lower number values. Add a level of competitiveness to the game by playing with two players competing to see who can answer to the problem first.
My Plate: Ask children about their eating habits. Ask them question about what they eat, what's their favorite food, etc. Explain to children the importance of having a well-balanced meal and then ask them about the major food groups. Go over what My Plate is and explain that they will create their own my plate. Pass out to each child a plate and a pen or marker and have them to draw a lowercase " t " making sure that 2 of the spaces are bigger than the other two. Then have them to label the 2 smaller spaces fruit and protein and the bigger spaces vegetables and grains. Then pass out the magazines and have them to fine and cut out the food pertaining to the food groups. Make sure they try to fill up the spaces.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.

Month: June Week: $2 \quad$ Day: 2
Theme: My Plate
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. Gravity Experiment
2. My Plate
3. 100 Book Challenge
4. The Funky Leader Dance Game

## Resources and materials needed:

My Plate

- Paper Plate
- Crayons/Colored Pencils/ Markers

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

Gravity Experiment

- Small dowel or stick
- String
- Paperclips
- Scissors
- Tape

- Strong magnets (Use either neodymium magnets . 5 inch or bigger or ceramic magnets . 75 inch or larger. Regular craft magnets won’t work.)
- Metal ruler (or wooden ruler with tape)
- Blocks, books, or other material for stacking


## Procedures:

My Plate: Children draw a meal on their paper plate using their knowledge about My Plate. Have children to present their plate to the group.
Gravity Experiment: Start by tying some paperclips to pieces of string. Then tie the string onto a small dowel rod or stick. Lift up the dowel rod so the paperclips hang from the string. Talk to the children about how the Earth's gravity is what holds us and other things to the ground. The paperclips are being pulled toward the Earth by gravity, but they can't fall because the string is holding them in the air. No matter which way we tilted the dowel rod, the paperclips were still being pulled straight toward the Earth by gravity. Place three magnets along a metal ruler. (If you're using a wooden ruler, you can tape the magnets to the top.) Suspend the ruler from two stacks of blocks, books, or other materials. Be sure the magnets are facing down. Take the paper clips and string off your dowel rod. Take one paperclip and hold it until it's just suspended below the first magnet. Tape the string in place onto the table (or whatever surface your activity is on).

Do this with the other two paperclips. After taping the strings in place below the magnets, remove the ruler and observe what happens. All the paperclips fall to the ground! We talked about why the paperclips were not going up into the air after we removed the magnets. Put the ruler with magnets back above the paperclips. Slowly lift each paperclip toward each magnet until they are all suspended. The kids were very excited about this demonstration
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
The Funky Leader Dance Game: For this game, your kid will need at least one more person. Switch on the music and ask the kids to clap their hands. Next, your kids will have to give a high five to each other by sticking to the tune of the music. One of the kids who will be the funky leader will have to try and trick the partner by adding a lot of variations to the high fives. Some variations that the funky leader can try are giving high fives to the side, doing them very low, or placing them too high. Once the partner can clap on to three high fives, the funky leader position will get swapped

Month: June Week: 2 Day: 3
Theme: My Plate
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. Guidelines of Making Cardboard Solar Oven and S'mores
2. 100 Book Challenge
3. DIY Cardboard Solar Oven
4. Making Ice Cream

## Resources and materials needed:

Guidelines of Making Cardboard Solar Oven and S'mores

- Graham Cracker
- Chocolate
- Marshmallow
- Chocolate Bar
- Small Plates
- Paper Towels
- Oven Mittens

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

How to Make Ice Cream

- 4 cups Ice

- 1 cup rock salt
- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Sprinkles (optional)

DIY Cardboard Solar Oven

- A large, flat cardboard box similar to an Amazon book box
- Craft glue
- Aluminum foil
- Duct tape
- A sheet of black paper, or something dark in color like a black oven tray
- A heat-proof glass bowl or casserole dish
- Food thermometer
- Sunny Hot Day (82 F)


## Procedures:

Guidelines of Making S'mores for Solar Oven: Teachers will go over instructions on how to use the Solar Oven and help them understand that because the oven has been standing in the sun it will be hot. Let them know that using oven mittens will help prevent them from getting burned when handling the solar oven. Teachers will help children to assemble their S'mores and place them on a plate with their names on the plate. Place the S'mores in the solar oven and have them to sit in the oven until melted (approximately 10 minutes). Remind the children to use the oven mittens to retrieve their S'mores.
DIY Cardboard Solar Oven: Teachers will break children into groups with an older child being in each group to help the younger children. Explain to children what they are making show them a picture. Change your box to have a single flap as a lid. This can be done by removing three of the flaps leaving only one long flap in place. Stick the removed long flap to the one left in place with staples and duct tape. It doesn't matter that your single flap is slightly shorter than the width of the box because it is only used as a reflector. Line the inside of your box and flap with aluminum foil and glue it into place with craft glue. Stick the edges of the foil down around the outside of the box with duct tape. Use the discarded cardboard from the short side flaps to create the legs you will use to prop the lid open. Do this by trimming the legs into thin strips (approx. 2 inches wide) with an angle on one end. Stick the legs on at an angle using duct tape. The flexible duct tape join will enable the legs to fold inside the box when you are packing it away. It will also enable the lid to be set at various different angles to best catch the sun's rays. Place your sheet of black paper inside the box with an upturned glass bowl on top. Place your thermometer underneath the bowl. If you have a second thermometer put that outside the oven so you can compare the two temperatures. Set your DIY solar oven up outside in full sun, with the reflector facing directly at the sun. Monitor how hot it gets inside, when the temperature is above $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ it is warm enough to start using. As the sun moves across the sky adjust the direction of the reflector accordingly. This will ensure maximum temperature inside your oven. Remember to use a tea towel to lift the glass bowl because it can get very hot.
$\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
How to Make Ice Cream: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a bowl. Of course you're going to want to add some sprinkles or your favorite topping!

Month: June
Week: 3
Day: 1
Theme: 5 Senses
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. DVD Dance Game
2. Holiday Light Circuits
3. Guidelines for Holiday Light Circuits
4. 100 Book Challenge


## Resources and materials needed:

The DVD Dance Game:

- Music Player

Guidelines for Holiday Light Circuits

- Guidelines

Holiday Light Circuits

- file folder
- tape
- aluminum foil
- brass fasteners
- scissors
- 9-volt battery
- string of holiday lights

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil

- Journals


## Procedures:

The DVD Dance Game: Here is yet another fun dance-based game that your kid can play with at least one more kid. One of the kids has to be the caller while the other(s) will be the performer(s). Here are some of the dance steps your kid will have to make when the caller calls out that particular word:

- Fast Forward: For this particular pose, your kid will have to run or walk in a backward movement.
- Record: When the caller calls out this word, your kid will have to make a funny face.
- Slow Motion: In this particular pose, your kid can choose to dance, walk or run but in a slow and exaggerated manner.
- Stop: Your kid will immediately have to stop whatever she is doing.
- Pause: Your kid will have to start jumping as soon as this word is called out.
- Eject: Once the caller calls out this word, your kid will have to start jumping in the same spot
Guidelines for Holiday Light Circuits: Teachers will share these following instructions with the children:

1. Make sure that you listen carefully to instructions
2. When using the scissors please do not, run, poke, or play with the scissors.
3. As wires are being exposed, make sure you do not touch them as they can become very hot. Electricity produces heat which of course can burn your skin.
4. If you are found not listening and following directions, you will be asked to remove yourself from the activity.
Holiday Light Circuits: Teachers will place children into small groups and make sure that an older child is in each group to help a younger child with a certain task. To prepare the lights, you will need to cut the string apart and score the bottom of each light with scissors - just enough to remove the plastic coating. At first this will be time consuming, but you will be able to use these lights for years if using them in the classroom. Next, you will want to cut the aluminum foil into strips to serve as the students "wires". You will use three brass fasteners to create a "switch" and of course the 9 -volt battery will be the power source. A very simple series circuit is shown below. Notice the space left in the aluminum foil for both the switches and the battery. Depending on the grade level of the students, you can have them build a very simple circuit or a very complex circuit with both series and parallel circuits combined. For my students I have them use file folders in order to design and build a series on one side, then a parallel on the other with certain parameters for the switches. The students have an amazing time and there is always $100 \%$ participation and together we saved those lights from a trip to the landfill!
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.

Month: June
Week: 3
Day: 2
Theme: 5 Senses
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. Making Healthy Strawberry Sorbet
2. Mr. \& Mrs. Potato Head
3. Climate Food
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Climate Food

- Different fruits and vegetables that come from different climates
- Pencils/ pens
- Paper
- Paper towels
- Knife
- Cutting board

Making Healthy Strawberry Sorbet

- 2 pounds strawberries, stems and leaves removed
- $1 / 4$ cup fresh squeezed lemon juice
- 1 cup raw honey
- Gallon zip freezer bag
- Blender or food processor
- Ice cream maker
- Freezer safe container
- Spoons
- Cups
- napkins

Mr. \& Mrs. Potato Head

- Potato head template
- Scissors
- Glue
- Construction paper
- Black crayon/pencil/pen/marker

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

SUMMER BREAK: FULL S.T.E.a.M. Ahead

## Procedures:

Climate Food: Place children into groups no bigger than 3 and give them a paper and pencil/ pen. Let them know that they will be using their 5 senses for this activity. Teachers will already have the food pre-cut and prepared to pass out the groups. With each food item share where it comes from and what the climate is like in that area. Have the children to write the name of the food item on the paper and then have them to write what the items taste, looks, felt, sound, and smell like on the paper. Have at least 4 items for them to try each coming from different climates.
Making Healthy Strawberry Sorbet: Teachers will have children to gather around to help make the sorbet. Go over the rules and procedures first before doing the activity. Have each student to oversee certain items. Make sure that the children understand that all sweeteners being used in this treat are all natural. Place all ingredients in a food process and puree. Transfer the strawberry mixture to a gallon zip top freezer bag and chill in the refrigerator a few hours until cold. Carefully cut one corner off the plastic bag and squeeze the mixture into an ice cream maker. Churn according to manufacturer's instructions. I churned mine for about 30 minutes. Transfer the churned sorbet to a freezer safe container, cover, and freeze until semi-firm. Scoop and serve immediately, returning any unused portion to the freezer as soon as possible.
Mr. \& Mrs. Potato Head: Make copies of the potato head template and cut out the pieces. Have children to trace the head on brown paper; the mouth, eyes, and arms on white paper, the nose on orange paper and the ears on pink paper. Once they have traced the pieces have them to cut out the pieces and glue them together on construction paper. Have them to write by the following body part: see with eyes, hear with ears, touch with hands, smell with nose, taste with mouth. 100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.


Month: June Week: 3 Day: 3
Theme: 5 Senses
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. 100 Book Challenge
2. Making a Root Beer Float
3. Prime Composite Sort

## Resources and materials needed:

Prime/ Composite Sort

- Dominos
- Pencils
- Papers

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

Making a Root Beer Float

- 4 cups Ice
- 1 cup rock salt
- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Root Beer


## Procedures:

100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Making a Root Beer Float: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a cup and add root beer.

Prime Composite Sort: Teachers will go over prime and composite numbers. Teachers will pass out paper, pencils, and dominoes to the tables. Add, subtract, or multiply (depending on the grade) on the dominoes then sort the answer by prime or composite.

Month: June Week: $4 \quad$ Day: 1
Theme: Career
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 02E - 282 Show two examples of lesson plans that link books to current learning topics, themes, or activities.

## Activity:

1. How to Make Ice Cream
2. Job Procedures
3. Line Dancing
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Line Dancing

- Tablet, Cell phone, computer/ laptop

Job Procedures

- Poster Board
- Markers
- Listing of Jobs
- Computer/ Tablet

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

How to Make Ice Cream

- 4 cups Ice
- 1 cup rock salt
- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Sprinkles (optional)
- Chocolate/ caramel/ strawberry syrup (optional)


## Procedures:

Line Dancing: Find different lines dances like (cupid shuffle) and have children to learn the dances and dance to them. Children can also make up their own line dances.
Job Procedures: Teachers will brake children into small groups. Explain to them that each career has important rules to follow in order to ensure the safety of everyone working. Give each group 3 careers to research and ask them to give 5 rules and procedures they must follow in order
to be safe at their job. Have them to write the write the rules and the occupation down on the poster board. Examples of careers to look up are: biochemist, surgeon, police officer, teacher, construction worker, business owner, teachers, lawyers, etc.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months. How to Make Ice Cream: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a bowl. Of course you're going to want to add some sprinkles or your favorite topping!

Month: June Week: $4 \quad$ Day: 2
Theme: Career
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 02E - 282 Show two examples of lesson plans that link books to current learning topics, themes, or activities.

## Activity:

1. Graphic Circuit
2. Meltdown Tag
3. Subtraction Math "War"
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Meltdown Tag

- Outside Field

Subtraction Math "War"

- Deck of Cards
- Kitchen Timer

Graphic Circuit

- paper
- graphite pencil - make sure they are art pencils!
- foil
- 9 v battery
- LEDs
- tape

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil

- Journals


## Procedures:

Meltdown Tag: One person is "it". If they tag anyone, that person must begin to "melt down" by lowering themselves to the ground slowly. If they are touched by another player before they reach the ground they are free. If they melt all the way to the ground then they become another "it". Play continues until only one person is left.
Graphic Circuit: Teachers will divide the children into small groups with an older child in each group. Use your graphite pencil and draw any design on your paper. Tip: Draw a simple image where all the lines are connected and make sure to create thick, bold lines with your pencil. In your drawing, leave at least a 1 cm gap on opposite ends of your drawing. Mark your positive and negative lines. Once you're done with your design, place the battery on one of the gaps. Align the positive and negative ends with the graphite lines. Take an LED and bend the bottom ends of the wires Tape the wire at the end of the lines across the other gap, aligning positive and negative wires. Make sure your LED stands upright. The wires should be in contact with the graphite lines. Tip: The longer side of the LED is the positive side. What's going on? Graphite is an electrical conductor, perfect for learning about circuits and electricity! Because graphite is
low in conductivity, the success of a circuit will depend on the length, thickness, and amount of graphite on the paper. For example, the longer the graphite path is, the dimmer your light will be. It's time to experiment! Try drawing lines of different lengths. Does it make a difference to the LED? Try drawing lines of different thicknesses. Does that make a difference to the LED?
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Subtraction Math "War": Shuffle the deck of cards and deal them face down, giving each player an equal number of cards until the deck runs out. Each player keeps his cards in a stack. Assign picture cards, such as jacks, queens, and kings, a value of 10 . Give aces a value of 1 . Demonstrate to your child how to play the game: Each player turns two cards face up, reads the number sentence and supplies the answer. For example, if your child draws a 5 and a 4, he says 5 $-4=1$. If you draw a 7 and an 2 , then your number sentence is $7-2=5$. Because your result is larger, you win the four cards and you put them at the bottom of your pile. If each of you has a number sentence with the same answer, then it's war! At this point, you'll reverse the math "operation" and do an addition problem. Each player puts four cards face down and turns up two of them. The player with the sum wins all eight cards. Set up the timer and play the game for 10 to 15 minutes. When the bell goes off, each player counts his cards. The player with the most cards wins. If one player runs out of cards before time is up, then the other player wins.

Month: June Week: 4 Day: 3
Theme: Career
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 02E - 282 Show two examples of lesson plans that link books to current learning topics, themes, or activities.

## Activity:

1. 100 Book Challenge
2. Dress for Success
3. Career Salary
4. Pop Rocks Experiment

Resources and materials needed:
Career Salary

- Computer/ Tablet
- Marker/ color pencils/ crayons
- Paper

Dress for Success

- Marker
- Scissors
- Construction paper
- Tie template
- Liquid glue
- Buttons

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

Pop Rocks Experiment

- Paper
- Pencils

- 3 different types of Pop Rocks
- Water
- Oil
- Corn Syrup
- Baking Soda
- Vinegar
- 4 clear containers
- Spoons/ popsicle sticks
- Paper towels


## Procedures:

Career Salary: Explain to the children that each job gets paid differently some people get paid by the number of hours they have worked, while others get paid by salary. Brake the children into small groups no bigger than 3 to research the career they want to go into. Make sure that
each child gets a paper and a writing utensil for this activity. Have them to look up the education they need and how much they would make. Then have them to draw a picture of themselves in that career.
Dress for Success: Teachers will make copies of the template for each student. Teachers will also cut out strips of paper for the collar (as shown in the picture) and squares for the pockets. Have children to create and design their tie, collar, and pocket. Then have them to cut out their tie. Give each student construction paper and them to glue their tie, collar, and pocket onto the paper. Make sure with the pocket they leave space at the top to place their pocket square. Then have them to glue 2 buttons on each side of the collar. Then give them a half sheet of paper and have them to fold it in half and place in the pocket.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Pop Rocks Experiment: This experiment is for the children to listen and touch. Place in each container a liquid (water, corn syrup, and oil) and the baking soda dough. To make baking soda dough, mix baking soda with a small amount of water until a packable dough begins to form. Do not make it to wet! Use vinegar to make it fizz and bubble with pop rocks. Add to the liquids the pop rocks as well. Have the children to listen and write down their observations.


Month: July
Week: 1
Day: 1
Theme: USA
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. American Flag
2. Guidelines of Making Carboard Solar Oven and S'mores
3. DIY Solar Oven
4. 1000 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

American Flag

- Red, blue and white construction paper
- Glue
- Scissors
- White paint
- Q-tips

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals


Guidelines of Making Cardboard Solar Oven and S'mores

- Graham Cracker
- Chocolate
- Marshmallow
- Chocolate Bar
- Small Plates
- Paper Towels
- Oven Mittens

DIY Cardboard Solar Oven

- A large, flat cardboard box similar to an Amazon book box
- Craft glue
- Aluminum foil

- Duct tape
- A sheet of black paper, or something dark in color like a black oven tray
- A heat-proof glass bowl or casserole dish
- Food thermometer
- Sunny Hot Day (82 F)


## Procedures:

American Flag: Ask the children about the $4^{\text {th }}$ of July and the meaning behind it. Then ask how many stars and stripes are on the flag and what they mean. Teachers will pass out the materials to each table. Have the children to start but cutting long strips of red paper. They will glue them onto the paper to make simple stripes. Then they will cut and glue on a blue rectangle. Finally, the kids will make the "stars" by dipping a Q-tip into white paint and dotting. Make sure to have each child make 7 red stripes and 6 white stripes for the 13 original colonies and 50 stars for the 50 states.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Guidelines of Making S'mores for Solar Oven: Teachers will go over instructions on how to use the Solar Oven and help them understand that because the oven has been standing in the sun it will be hot. Let them know that using oven mittens will help prevent them from getting burned when handling the solar oven. Teachers will help children to assemble their S'mores and place them on a plate with their names on the plate. Place the S'mores in the solar oven and have them to sit in the oven until melted (approximately 10 minutes). Remind the children to use the oven mittens to retrieve their S'mores.
DIY Cardboard Solar Oven: Teachers will break children into groups with an older child being in each group to help the younger children. Explain to children what they are making show them a picture. Change your box to have a single flap as a lid. This can be done by removing three of the flaps leaving only one long flap in place. Stick the removed long flap to the one left in place with staples and duct tape. It doesn't matter that your single flap is slightly shorter than the width of the box because it is only used as a reflector. Line the inside of your box and flap with aluminum foil and glue it into place with craft glue. Stick the edges of the foil down around the outside of the box with duct tape. Use the discarded cardboard from the short side flaps to create the legs you will use to prop the lid open. Do this by trimming the legs into thin strips (approx. 2 inches wide) with an angle on one end. Stick the legs on at an angle using duct tape. The flexible duct tape join will enable the legs to fold inside the box when you are packing it away. It will also enable the lid to be set at various different angles to best catch the sun's rays. Place your sheet of black paper inside the box with an upturned glass bowl on top. Place your thermometer underneath the bowl. If you have a second thermometer put that outside the oven so you can compare the two temperatures. Set your DIY solar oven up outside in full sun, with the reflector facing directly at the sun. Monitor how hot it gets inside, when the temperature is above $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ it is warm enough to start using. As the sun moves across the sky adjust the direction of the reflector accordingly. This will ensure maximum temperature inside your oven. Remember to use a tea towel to lift the glass bowl because it can get very hot.

Month: July Week: $1 \quad$ Day: 2
Theme: USA
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. Magnetic Force
2. What Time is it Mr. Fox?
3. How did the state get their names
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

How did the state get their name

- List of States
- Computer of Tablet
- Template Sheet

What time is it Mr. Fox?

- Outside Field

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil

- Journals

Magnetic Force

- 1 container or drinking glass
- Pipe cleaner (at least 1 )
- Scissors
- Magnet (about $\$ 4$ from craft stores)


## Procedures:

How did the state get their name: Teachers will print out the template and the states before this project. Place children into groups of no bigger than 5 and give each 5 states to look up. Ask them to look up how the state received their name and then have them to write it down on the template. At the end of the activity have the groups to present their findings.
What time is it Mr. Fox?: Mr. Fox starts out at one end of a field, room, or designated area with his back to the group. The group at the other end then yells out $\rangle$ What time is it Mr. Fox? Mr. Fox then calls out a time that is on the even hour ( 1 o'clock - 12 o'clock). The group then takes that many steps. When the group gets to where the fox is, but not past him, and asks the time, the fox can yell "Midnight!" They then turn and chase the group. Those that he catches are to sit out. The last one left becomes the fox. A variation is to allow each child who is tagged to become an honorary fox and help catch people.
Magnetic Force: Use the scissors and cut up the pipe cleaners into $1-2 \mathrm{~cm}$ strands. Add them to the container and close the lid. Place the magnet somewhere on the container, give the whole thing a light shake and you will find the strands are attracted to the magnet.

100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.

| State | Capital |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | Montgomery |
| Alaska | Juneau |
| Arizona | Phoenix |
| Arkansas | Little Rock |
| California | .Sacramento |
| Colorado | Denver |
| Connecticut | Hartford |
| Delaware | Dover |
| Florida | Tallahassee |
| Georgia | Atlanta |
| Hawaii | Honolulu |
| Idaho | Boise |
| Illinois | Springfield |
| Indiana | Indianapolis |
| Iowa | Des Moines |
| Kansas | Topeka |
| Kentucky | .Frankfort |
| Louisiana | Baton Rouge |
| Maine | Augusta |
| Maryland | Annapolis |
| Massachusetts | Boston |
| Michigan | Lansing |
| Minnesota | St. Paul |
| Mississippi | Jackson |
| Missouri . | Jefferson City |
| Montana | Helena |
| Nebraska | Lincoln |
| Nevada ... | Carson City |
| New Hampshire | Concord |
| New Jerscy . . . | Trenton |
| New Mexico | Santa Fo |
| New York | Albany |
| North Carolina | Raleigh |
| North Dakota . | Bismarck |
| Ohio . . . . . | Columbus |
| Oklahoma | Oklahoma City |
| Oregon . . . | Salem |
| Pennsylvania | Harrisburg |
| Rhode Island | Providence |
| South Carolina | Columbia |
| South Dakota | Pierre |
| Tennessee . . | Nashville |
| Texas ... | Austin |
| Utah | Salt Lake City |
| Vermont | Montpelicr |
| Virginia | Richmond |
| Washington | .Olympia |
| West Virginia | Charleston |
| Wisconsin .. | Madison |
| Wyoming . . . | Cheyenne |

## What's in A Name

Please look up your states and find out how they receive their name. Write it down on this paper and be prepared to present it to the group.

| State Name: |
| :--- |
| State Name Meaning: |
| State Name: <br> State Name Meaning: <br> State Name: <br> State Name Meaning: <br> State Name: <br> State Name Meaning: <br> State Name: <br> State Name Meaning: |

Month: July Week: 1 Day: 3
Theme: USA
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. Drop Dead Dice Game
2. Truth or Dare Music Jenga
3. 100 Book Challenge
4. Making Ice Cream

## Resources and materials needed:

Truth or Dare Music Jenga

- Jenga Set
- Red and Blue construction paper
- Red and blue stickers
- Marker

Drop Dead Dice Game

- 5 six-sided dice. Preferably 5 dice per player.
- Pen
- Paper
- Optional: throwing cups. We made our own from cardboard tubes and paper cups

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

How to Make Ice Cream

- 4 cups Ice
- 1 cup rock salt
- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Sprinkles (optional)


## Procedures:

Truth or Dare Music Jenga: To make the cards: "dare" cards have different performance tasks, like clapping rhythms, dancing, singing, or conducting. The "truth" cards have trivia questions,
like identifying different music symbols, naming instruments within an instrument family, or defining music vocabulary. After that, all I had to do was cut and assemble. Mount each card with a little piece of double-sided tape on some construction paper, both to color-code them and so you can't see the printed text from the other side of the card, then laminated them so they'll last longer. To play, students take turns taking a block out of the Jenga tower. Before they can place the block on top of the tower to complete their turn, they have to complete a task. If they pull out a red block, they draw a card from the red "dare" pile, and if they pull out a blue block, they draw one from the blue "truth" pile. If they can't complete their task, the next player gets to "steal" their block by completing the task and adding the block to the top of the tower. If they complete it, they set the block on top of the tower. The person who makes the block tower fall over loses, and/or the person with the most cards when the tower falls over or the cards are all gone wins.
Drop Dead Dice Game: Role one die to see who goes first. The player with the highest roll starts. Player one throws all five dice. If his roll contains a 5 or a 2 he scores no points, removes any dice showing a 5 or 2 and re-rolls the remaining dice. If the roll does not contain a 5 or a 2 , he adds up the total, records it on the score card and rolls all five dice again. He continues in this way until all the dice are removed from play. Play continues with the next player. EXAMPLE: First throw: Player rolls a 1-5-2-6-4. No score, remove the 5 and 2. Second throw: Re-rolls remaining three dice. Rolls a 3-4-1. Score: 8 . Third throw: Rolls the same three dice. Rolls a 2-24. No score, removes the two-dice showing a 2. Fourth throw: Rolls remaining 1 die. Rolls a 6. Score: 6. Fifth throw: rolls 1 die. Rolls a 5 . No score. Total score: $8+6=14$. So there you have it! An easy to learn dice game that keeps kids busy, makes parents giggle and won't let kids forget their math skills.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
How to Make Ice Cream: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a bowl. Of course you're going to want to add some sprinkles or your favorite topping!

Month: July
Week: 2
Day: 1
Theme: Stay Cool
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 03D - 623 Show or describe two examples of how you organize time or space so children can play or work alone

## Activity:

1. Inspirational Splatter Paint
2. Making Ice Cream
3. 100 Book Challenge

Resources and materials needed:
Inspirational Splatter Paint

- White art paper
- Painter's tape
- Tempera or acrylic paints
- Paintbrushes
- Black Sharpie

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

How to Make Ice Cream

- 4 cups Ice
- 1 cup rock salt

- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Sprinkles (optional)


## Procedures:

Inspirational Splatter Paint: Start by placing intersecting strips of painter's tape across your art paper. Paint over your entire canvas. Splatter paint over your entire canvas with a variety of colors. (This can obviously get a bit messy. We placed a drop cloth under the table we were using in the classroom. You could also do this step outside.) Carefully peel off the painter's tape to reveal your completed painting. After the painting has dried completely, use your black Sharpie to write inspirational phrases and words in the blank spaces.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each
age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months. How to Make Ice Cream: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a bowl. Of course you're going to want to add some sprinkles or your favorite topping!

Month: July Week: 2 Day: 2
Theme: Stay Cool
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 03D - 623 Show or describe two examples of how you organize time or space so children can play or work alone

## Activity:

1. Blackjack Math
2. Safety Scavenger Hunt
3. Paper Hats
4. 100 Book Challenge

Resources and materials needed:
Blackjack Math

- Deck of Cards
- Paper (optional)
- Pencils (optional)

Safety Scavenger Hunt


- Template
- Pencils
- Prize (optional)

Paper Hats

- Paper plates
- Paper bowls
- Construction paper
- Liquid glue
- Scissors
- tissue paper
- crepe paper
- crayons
- markers

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals


## Procedures:

Safety Scavenger Hunt: Teachers will make copies of the template before this activity starts. Break children into groups of 2 or 3 and give them the template sheet. Make sure that in the groups the children have someone that can read. Have the children to find items in the building based on the items on the template. The first group to find all the items in the allotted time in the scavenger hunt will win a prize. This can also be a group that has found the most items in the allotted time if this activity is taking too long.
Paper Hats: Have the children to away the center of the plates so the bowl could fit through (with wrong sides showing), and glue them together. When the glue has dried, teachers will place
out on each table glue, scissors, construction paper, tissue paper, crepe paper, crayons, and markers for them to design.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months. Blackjack Math: Explain before the game starts that Aces=1, Jacks= 11, Queens= 12, and Kings= 13. One person is the dealer and everyone competes against the dealer. Dealer gives everyone two cards face up, including himself. The object is to get to 21 without going bust or over. Players can hit or stay (get a card or not) - until they reach 21 or bust! If the dealer busts, everyone else wins! (If you have children that are still learning how to add make sure they have paper and pencil ready to do calculations on).

## Safety Scavenger Hunt

Look at each item on this page. Find the items in the center and write the location of where you found the item. The first group to find either all or most of the items wins.


Month: July Week: 2 Day: 3
Theme: Stay Cool
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 03D - 623 Show or describe two examples of how you organize time or space so children can play or work alone
Activity:

1. Virtual Field Trip
2. Stay Cool Fashion Show
3. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Virtual Field Trip

- Templates
- Crayons/ Colored Pencils
- Computer/ Cell phones/ Tablets

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

Stay Cool Fashion Show

- Different clothing for different times of the year
- Empty water bottle
- Empty sunscreen


## Procedures:

Stay Cool Fashion Show: Teachers will go over how to stay healthy and having fun in the summer. Explain to the children why sunscreen, water, and wearing the proper clothing is important in the summer. Then choose some students to take part in picking out clothes for the fashion show. When each child is coming down the "runway" ask the children if they are properly dressed for the summer. Ask them why or why not.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Virtual Field Trip: We can travel or go on a journey using books or field trips. Your students can still journey to faraway places through the use of virtual field trips. Teachers will need to make copies of the template. Have children to be in groups and give each group a computer with a paper template. Have the children to look up the following places and write them on the template:

- Smithsonian National Museum of National History
- Plimoth Plantation
- Virtual Jamestown
- Statue of Liberty
- White House
- Monticello
- Mount Vernon
- Lincoln Memorial
- Australia Zoo tour with Steve Irwin
- Fire Engine
- NASA Space Shuttle
- Ellis Island

virtual iravei
Drectionsi Write 4 interesting things you learned from your virtual fleld trip.


Month: July Week: $3 \quad$ Day: 1
Theme: Safety
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 02H - 407 Show two lesson plans in which you use technology to enrich your curriculum

## Activity:

1. Dot Painting
2. Cool Math
3. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Dot Painting

- Paint
- Paper plate
- Paper towels
- Q-Tips

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals


Cool Math

- Computer
- Pencil
- Paper


## Procedures:

Dot Painting: Set out a plate with different color paints on to the tables and have Q-Tips and paper plates for every child. Let children know that they can create any design they want on their paper plates with the Q-Tips.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months. 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.

Month: July Week: 3 Day: 2
Theme: Safety
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 03G - 707 Show one lesson plan that extends and challenges children's current understanding of the world

## Activity:

1. Stranger Danger Whistles
2. History Charades
3. 100 Book Challenge
4. Making Ice Cream

Resources and materials needed:
History Charades

- Post-Its
- Pens

Stranger Danger Whistles

- Plastic whistles
- Metal key chain clips
- Nylon beading cords
- Beads

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil

- Journals

How to Make Ice Cream

- 4 cups Ice
- 1 cup rock salt
- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Sprinkles (optional)


## Procedures:

100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.

How to Make Ice Cream: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a bowl. Of course you're going to want to add some sprinkles or your favorite topping!
Stranger Danger Whistles: Teachers will sit down and have a conversation with the children about stranger danger and how to stay safe. It's also explain that it is important not to blow the whistles at school, inside a building, or close to someone's ear. Take a length of cord approximately 1 foot long and bend in half. Tie a knot about an inch or two from the rounded end to form a loop. This is where your metal clips will go. Bead down one side but leave about three inches of cord free. Put the whistle on the end of the cord and double knot it as close to the beads as you can. You might have to help children with this part. Push the extra cord back up inside the beads for extra strength and to hide the end. Bead the other side, leaving about two inches free. Tie a double knot at the end and once again push the extra cord back inside the beads.
History Charades: Teachers will write down on post-it either a person, place, or event in history that the children will have to act out and other children will have to guess. Teachers will explain the rules of Charades to the children first telling them that they cannot talk or even mouth the words to the other children. They must act out the event and will receive 30 seconds to act it and for someone to guess. Once the thirty minutes are up and no one guesses then they can say who/ what they were. This activity can be done in teams or individually.

Month: July Week: 3 Day: 3
Theme: Safety
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 03D - 603 Show two examples of lesson plans in which preschool, kindergarten, and school-age children experience change in materials or events across a period of several days.

## Activity:

1. How to make an egg shell disappear
2. What should you do?
3. Band-Aid Tag
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Band- Aid Tag

- Outside Field

What should you do?

- Index cards
- pen

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

How to make an egg shell disappear

- Raw egg
- White vinegar
- Container
- Paper
- Pencil


## Procedures:

Band-Aid Tag: One person is "it." Whenever someone is tagged by "it" they must hold a band aid (their hand) on the spot where they were tagged. Then the game continues. When someone runs out of band aids, (they get tagged three times), they are frozen until two other people come over to them and "operate." The two-other people need to tag the frozen person at the same time and count to five. Let the game continue for as long as it remains exciting and fun. Switch the person who is "it" often
What should you do?: Teachers will have children to stand in a line. Explain to them that you are going to read a safety scenario and if they agree with how to handle the situation tell them to move forward if they disagree tell them to stay where they are. For those that answer the question correctly, they will move a step forward for those that did not answer correctly will move a step back. Examples of scenarios are:

- Freda and Sophia were outside playing and a woman they have never met approaches them and ask if they want ice cream that is in her car. The girls thought it was a nice
gesture and they love ice cream, so they went with the woman. Did they do the right thing?
- Brandon loves getting on Instagram and Snapchat. Someone he didn't know requested to follow him. After he accepted the invitation the person asked to see an inappropriate picture of him. He immediately told his parents. Did he do the right thing?
How to make an eggshell disappear: Ask the children to write down what they think will happen to the egg when place in the vinegar. Place the raw egg in the container, then cover with vinegar. You will notice almost right away the egg starts to bubble(that is the chemical reaction that is happening). Leave it in the vinegar for 2 days and then take it out and washed it off. You will notice that it is clear. Have the children to touch it and write down what they notice about the egg.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.

Month: July Week: 4 Day: 1
Theme: Physical Fitness
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 03D - 603 Show two examples of lesson plans in which preschool, kindergarten, and school-age children experience change in materials or events across a period of several days.

## Activity:

1. 100 Book Challenge
2. Simon Says
3. Making Ice Cream

## Resources and materials needed:

Simon Says

- Handouts

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

How to Make Ice Cream

- 4 cups Ice
- 1 cup rock salt
- 1 cup whole milk
- $1 / 4$ cup sugar
- $1 / 2$ tsp vanilla
- 1 quart sized freezer bag
- 1 gallon freezer bag
- Measuring cups
- Paper Towels
- Cups
- Spoons
- Sprinkles (optional)


## Procedures:

100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
How to Make Ice Cream: Add the milk, sugar, and vanilla into the quart sized freezer bag. Seal tightly. Put ice and salt into gallon sized bag and place the milk mixture bag inside. Seal tightly. Now for the fun part!!! Ready? Shake shake shake, shake shake shake, shake your ice cream!!! Continue shaking for 3-4 minutes or until ice cream is firm. Scoop out of the bag and place it in a bowl. Of course you're going to want to add some sprinkles or your favorite topping!

Simon Says: Teacher or leader will follow the rules of Simon Says and utilize the handout for the different activities that are on the sheet. Make sure that the children have enough room to do the activities and are not doing this activity during a quiet time.


Get your kids moving by playing Simon Says with these fun yet physical activities. You decide when or if you say "Simon Says"!

Shake your whole body.
Jump up and down.
Spin around in circles.
Do a cartwheel.
Do a somersault.
Wave your arms above your head.

Walk like a bear on all 4s.
Walk like a crab.
Hop like a frog.
Walk on your knees.
Lay on your back \& pedal your legs in the air like you are on a bike.

Pretend to sit in an invisible chair 5 times - sit then stand. sit then stand, etc.

Hold your arms out at your side and make circles with them in the air.

Hop on your left foot 10 times.

Hop on your right foot 10 times.

Hop around like a bunny.
Balance on your left foot for a count of 10 .

Balance on your right foot for a count of 10 .

Bend down and touch your toes 10 times.

Reach behind you and try and hold your right foot with your left hand without falling over.

Show off the muscles in your arms.

Reach behind you and try and hold your left foot with your right hand without falling over.

Lay on the floor and stretch out as far you can for 10 a count of 10 .

Pretend to shoot a basketball 10 times.

Pretend to jump rope for a count of 10 .

Pretend to ride a horse.
Pretend to milk a cow.
Take 5 of the biggest steps forward that you can.

Pretend to lift a car.
Do the strangest dance you can think of.

Scream.

Month: July
Week: 4
Day: 2
Theme: Physical Fitness
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 03D - 603 Show two examples of lesson plans in which preschool, kindergarten, and school-age children experience change in materials or events across a period of several days.

## Activity:

1. Vision Board
2. Orange Experiment
3. Lego Zip Line
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Vision Board

- Jumbo Paper
- Crayons/ Markers/Color Pencils
- Magazines
- Scissors
- Glue

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals

Lego Zip Line

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

Orange Experiment


- Unpeeled Orange
- Peeled Orange
- Deep bowl or pitcher of water


## Procedures:

Vision Board: Teachers will create an example of vision board first before they start the lesson. Explain to children that they should set personal and educational goals for the new school year. Explain what a vision board is (which is a visual guide that shows your dreams and how to achieve them) and have them to create their own vision board. Pass out the materials to each group and have them to present their board at the end of the activity.
100 Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.

Orange Experiment: One of these oranges will sink and one will float. Which is which? You might be surprised by the results. Drop each orange into the water separately. While the orange with the peel is certainly heavier, it will float while the peeled orange sinks. This is because the orange rind retains air. The air bubbles give the orange a lower density than the surrounding water, causing it to float. This principle is called buoyancy.
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: July Week: 4 Day: 3
Theme: Physical Fitness
Age range: School Age
NAEYC Standards: 02F - 364 Show or describe two examples of materials or experiences that encourage kindergarteners and school-agers to do addition, subtraction, and other numerical functions using numerical symbols and operators

## Activity:

1. Soul Train Line
2. Butterfly Craft
3. Math Facts
4. 100 Book Challenge

## Resources and materials needed:

Soul Train Line

- Music player

Math Facts


- Paper cups
- Black Marker
- Paper

Butterfly Craft

- Non permanent markers
- White coffee filters
- Pencil
- Cups of water
- Black pipe cleaners
- String
- Scissors

100 Book Challenge

- Books
- Pencil
- Journals


## Procedures:

Math Facts: Teachers will draw 12 circles on the paper and inside the circle create either division, multiplication, addition, or subtraction problems depending on age group. Place on the cups the answer to
 those problems. Have children divided by grade level or learning level to complete this activity. Make multiple boards and cups to have a variety.
Butterfly Craft: Choose one marker to experiment with first. (Hint~ black and brown are the most exciting!)Take one coffee filter. Put it on a newspaper or some kind of material to protect your table. Draw a thick circle around the center of the coffee filter where the ridged part meets the flat center. Use a pencil to write the color of the marker being used right in the center. (You'll want to know what the original color was being used, and the pencil won't smear and will remain intact after the experiment.) Fold the coffee filter in half and then in half again,
resulting in a cone shape. Get a short glass of water. Pull apart the cone shaped coffee filter so it balances right on the glass with the tip of the cone just touching the water. (Be sure NOT to let the marker circle go in the water, just the uncolored tip of the coffee filter cone). Let it sit and watch what happens as the water begins to flow up the paper. Repeat with different colored markers. After the water has reached the outer edge of the coffee filter, place it on a newspaper to dry. (Lucy and her friend enjoyed illustrating their predictions on paper while waiting for each color to finish separating.) Once they are dry, the pipe cleaners in half and pinch the coffee filters together to create a butterfly shape. Then wrap the pipe cleaner around the filter and shape the pipe cleaner to look like the body of the butterfly.
$\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Book Challenge: Throughout the course of the summer children will read books that are delivered from the library and write about what they read and their thoughts on the books. Each age group will be required to read their reading level book. The goal of this challenge is for children to strive to read 100 books or more throughout the course of the summer months.
Soul Train: Before the activity starts, teachers will explain what the soul train line is and how it was a popular show on television. Children will get into two parallel lines leaving space in the middle of the line to dance. Music will play and children can dance down the aisle to the music. Teachers or leaders can show them how the soul train line works for them to get an idea.

