



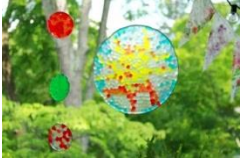



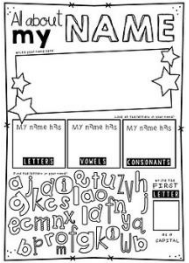



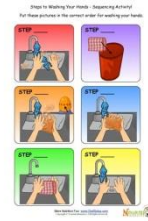
August 17th- We're Going on a Picnic

Reading	Writing	Math	Get Moving	Arts and Activities
<p>Use the following link to listen to "Aunt Bea's Fantastic Picnic." https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWaBuAufk4Y At the end of the story, the author says "the picnic was one big surprise that grew and grew and grew." What surprises were there at the picnic? Give 2-3 examples from the story.</p>	<p><i>Materials: grocery circular/ old magazines, scissors</i> Have your child begin by cutting out as many food pictures as they can (safely) in an allotted time. Afterward, have your child sort them into foods they think do/ do not belong at a picnic. After they are sorted, have your child write/explain their choices</p>	<p>Use the following link to listen to "One Hundred Hungry Ants" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yMQ78Krw8Pg As your child listens, pause the video and have them make a line of ants using beans, coins, cereal, etc.(you will need 100 pieces). Each time the ants change their lines in the story, have your child rearrange their counters. You may need to assist younger children with counting the "ants." What do they notice is happening? *You can also do this by drawing dots on a paper to represent ants.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: large piece of paper/cardboard, markers</i> On a large piece of paper, write simple words using different colors that your child can read or decode. Picnic theme words would tie in well to the week. This game can be played by having your child search for a specified word for each turn or look for words that belong at a picnic. You can have them circle, point to, or say the word. You can also turn it into a race to see how quickly they can find them</p>	<p><i>Materials: construction paper, scissors, coloring items</i> In this activity, students will be practicing finding different combinations of items. Have your child select two kinds of bread, 2 spreads, 2 veggies, 2 cheeses, and 2 meats (or anything else you would want on a sandwich). Next, have your child help you cut out these items from construction paper. These should be simple (i.e. a yellow square for cheese). Work together to have your child create 10 different sandwiches. You can write down their combos or they can. For an added challenge, see how many combos they can make in 5 minutes. If this is too challenging, decrease the number of items to choose from. You can also do this without the construction and draw the items your child can choose from.</p>
<p>Use the following link to listen to "A Perfect Picnic" You can also mute the read aloud and have your child read aloud the text. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FpFRQk2DiRw Why didn't Mickey's friends want to share their food? Why did they change their mind?</p>	<p>Imagine you are going on a picnic. Draw a picture and write about where you would have your picnic and what you would pack to eat.</p>	<p>Use the following link to read "Classroom Cookout" https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=rr_ccook_f04 In this text, the class makes a tally chart to figure out how many hot dogs they will need to buy. Work together to make a list of friends or family you would invite to a cookout or picnic. Then create a tally chart for how many hot dogs you think each person would eat. Use the tally chart to figure out how many packs are needed. Help your child circle 8 tallies at a time to show the number of hot dogs in a pack.</p>	<p>Use a picnic blanket (or any blanket) to create a parachute. Select a blanket size proportionate to the number of people who will participate then play parachute games such as trying to keep a ball in the air, making a cave, have one child in the middle and spin them around, etc.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: pipe cleaner, chip clip or clothes pin, pom poms (you can also use construction paper circles), glue</i> Using different size construction paper circles or pompoms, glue onto a clip/ clothespin to create the body then have your child cut pipe cleaner pieces to add antennae and legs. Extend the activity with one the following games: 1) have your child "hide" their ant by clipping it in different locations and see how long it takes someone else to find it 2) Test the strength of the "ant" by seeing how much paper/cardboard the ant can hold. Hold the "ant" with the clipped papers and see how many can fit before they start falling.</p>
<p>Use the following link to read "Ants at the Picnic." https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=kyn_ants_s06 As you are reading, practice counting by 10s and look for the numbers hidden in each picture.</p>	<p>Create an acrostic poem using the word "picnic." Write or dictate a sentence about picnics that begins with the same letters as "picnic."</p>	<p><i>Materials: watermelon, skewers/ toothpicks</i> Begin by having your child thoroughly wash his/ her hands. Cut up small squares of watermelon or help your child to cut them up using a dull knife. Have your child work to create the tallest watermelon tower they can using watermelon pieces and the skewers. If you'd prefer they use less watermelon, you can also have them work to create a "watermelon sculpture" using the number of pieces they would eat.</p>	<p>Roll up a picnic blanket to create a low hurdle. Have your child jump over forward, backward, side to side then pick it up and try to use it as a jump rope. You can also roll it up tightly and have your child try to balance across it.</p>	<p>Have your child help you prepare food for a picnic lunch. Use plastic cutlery and simple food tasks to get your child involved then spread out a blanket in the living room to enjoy your "picnic lunch."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a plastic knife to spread PBJ • Use a spoon to scoop yogurt for yogurt and berries • Use a plastic knife to cut softer foods like bananas, slices of bread, • Spread a favorite spread on crackers • Scoop out the inside of an avocado • Mix sauce into pasta/ cheese

August 24th- Summer Weather

Reading	Writing	Math	Get Moving	Arts and Activities
<p>Use the following link to listen to “Sun” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94Kufr6D68 The author uses the phrase “and the sun beat down” to show you how hot it was. Draw a picture of what you think of when you hear that phrase. Then describe what you drew in sentences.</p>	<p>What kind of weather do we usually have in the summer? Describe the different types of weather.</p>	<p>Draw a series of pictures of thermometers or use the sheet in the link below https://www.education.com/worksheet/article/temperature-hot-or-cold/ Work with your child to correctly read the thermometer, identify the temperature, and determine if it is warm/ hot/ cold, and what clothing you would need for that temperature. **For younger students, use simple increments of counting by 10</p>	<p><i>Materials: paper, coloring items</i> Cut large squares/ rectangles of paper and write simple summer weather words. The words should match your child’s reading ability (hot, sun, rain, rainbow- more challenging- thunder, lightning, temperature). On smaller squares write actions such as run, skip, hop, walk backwards. To play, have your child take an action card (i.e. jump). They must then jump to the word that you give them. You can also play this outside using chalk.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: coffee filter, washable markers, spray bottle, gallon plastic bag (optional: construction paper, scissors,)</i> Create your own rainbow by having your child draw the colors of the rainbow in rings on a coffee filter. Place the coffee filter on a plastic bag (so the color doesn’t run onto other surfaces) and have your child spray it with a spray bottle. This will cause the colors to blend. You can also wait for the filter to dry, cut in half to create a rainbow shape and add a cloud to complete the project.</p>
<p>Use the following link to learn about rainbows https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=assky_rainb_f17 Afterward, have your child draw a picture of a rainbow and write 3 facts that they learned about rainbows from the book.</p>	<p>Imagine you see a rainbow and go to the end of it. There is treasure waiting for you. What do you find at the end of the rainbow? Draw a picture and write a description</p>	<p>Read about measuring temperature in the following text https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=mm_temp_s19 Then check the temperature for today. Will it be hot or cold? How does it compare to yesterday’s temperature and tomorrow’s temperature? Use <, >, = to show the comparisons.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: sidewalk chalk, sidewalk or pavement space to draw</i> This game mimics the game “Simon.” Draw the play space using different colors. Play is simple with the player trying to jump onto the colors as they are called. The faster the colors are called the more challenging the game will be. For an added challenge, you could also introduce the colors in another language and then say them in the new language for your child to practice learning new ways to say the colors.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: translucent pony beads, metal baking dish, grill or toaster oven</i> To make these suncatchers, have your child arrange the translucent beads in a sun pattern (or pattern of their choosing) in a baking dish. Place the pan on a grill or a toaster oven that is outside. **The melting plastic will smell and should be melted outdoors to avoid breathing in the smell. Once the beads are melted (about 10 minutes at 400 degrees), remove the tray and let cool. The suncatchers will pop right out of the pan and be ready for hanging.</p>
<p>Use the following link to learn about rainbows https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=assky_rainb_f17 Afterward, have your child draw a picture of a rainbow and write 3 facts that they learned about rainbows from the book.</p>	<p>Do you like thunderstorms? Why or why not? How do you feel during a thunderstorm?</p>	 <p><i>Materials: legos or similar building blocks</i> Have your child use available blocks to build their own rainbow. Once they are done, have them count and record the number of different blocks used for each color. How do the numbers change (by how much) as the band on the rainbow gets larger?</p>	<p><i>Materials: paper towel roll, rice, foil, construction paper, tape</i> In this activity, students will be making a rain stick then learning how to do a traditional Native American rain dance. Follow the instructions in the link below for an authentic sounding rainmaker https://www.giftofcuriosity.com/diy-rain-stick-craft/ You can read step by step instructions for how to do a rain dance here https://classroom.synonym.com/how-to-perform-a-raindance-12079636.html as well as watch a traditional rain dance. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OznBbtrTrX4 It is important to talk to your child about this being a part of Native American culture and by performing the dance we are sharing their culture (this activity is not a game).</p>	<p>Use the following link to learn about how rainbows are made. https://watchandlearn.scholastic.com/videos/earth-and-space/weather/rainbows-in-the-sky.html Afterwards, play a sight word game by clicking on the raindrops with the matching word in them. https://letsfindout.scholastic.com/issues/2018-19/030319.html?promo_code=8655&magazineName=LFO&eml=CM/smd/20190318/txtl/marketingblog/edLFO</p>

September 3- Back to School

Reading	Writing	Thoughts and feelings	Arts and Activities
<p>Use the following link to listen to “Pete the Cat Rocking in My School Shoes” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCkdSB1TptU How does Pete deal with unfamiliar situations? Draw an outline of a shoe on a piece of paper then have your child decorate their own “school shoe” to rock in.</p>	<p>Have your child think of ways they would normally greet their friends (high five, hug, fist bump, etc.). Work together to think of a new, interesting way to greet a friend from a distance. Encourage your child to get creative with unique dance moves or a sequence of hand motions, etc. Next, have your child draw a picture of their new greeting and write steps on how to do it using ‘first, next, last.’ They can even come up with a name for their greeting.</p>	<p><i>Materials: paper, pencils, coloring items</i> Have your child think about their school experiences last year. If this is a new school experience, have your child imagine what school is like based on books they have read. Take a piece of paper and fold in half lengthwise then fold the paper in thirds widthwise so you have 6 boxes. Have your child draw 3 small pictures in the boxes on the left side showing their favorite times during the school day. After they have drawn a picture, look at each picture together and talk about what they have drawn. One picture at a time, talk to your child about how these experiences might be different. In the column on the right, help your child draw a picture of what this experience might look like now. For older students, you can also add a sentence describing the new scene. Place an emphasis on the ways this new experience can still be fun for your child. Example: I love art class-- I will need to wear a mask in my new art class but I can still make cool pictures.</p>	<p><i>Materials: tape measure, household items (pillow, ball, small throwable toys), painters tape or chalk</i> Give your child a tangible idea of 6 feet by marking out sections of 6 feet using painters tape or chalk (outside). Challenge your child to see if they can throw different objects 6 feet. As you are having your child throw, talk about the distance being 6 feet. You can also stand 6 feet from your child and play a game of catch with one of the items. Practice this game a few times throughout the week to solidify what 6 feet away from someone/ something looks like.</p>
<p>Use the following link to listen to the text “In my Heart: a Book of Feelings” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlfLgHBwYx4 Draw an outline of a heart and work with your child to pick colors for different emotions. Have them color inside the heart to show the emotions they are feeling about returning to school. Encourage them to color larger sections for stronger feelings. Talk to your child about why they are feeling these different emotions.</p>	<p> Work with your child to create a small poster about their name. Younger students can focus on the number of letters/ practicing upper and lower case letters. Older students can identify the number of syllables, consonants, and vowels in their name. To extend the activity, you can also add what their name means or why they were given that name.</p>	<p> <i>Materials: construction paper, scissors, glue, coloring items</i> Begin by cutting out a simple backpack outline (rectangle with one rounded side). Cut out strips of a different colored paper to make straps and top loop. You can also add a different color oval of paper as a pocket. Have your child decorate the backpack using different coloring items or decorations (stickers, glitter, etc.) that you have at home. After the backpack is finished, have your child complete the sentence “my favorite thing about going back to school is.....” and then glue it to the backpack.</p>	<p> <i>Materials: paper, coloring items</i> On a blank piece of paper, draw the outline of three masks. Have your child design 3 different masks that they would want to wear OR give them a theme/ another person who will wear the mask. They can come up with a design to match the theme (For example, draw a mask for a movie star) To extend the activity, you can have your child cut out the mask and see if they can find a doll or stuffed animal that the mask can fit on. You can also try to find fabric and DIY a mask with your child to match their picture.</p>
<p>Listen to this funny story about parents trying to go to school with their kids. Skip ahead to 1:30 to begin the story. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YvIkhhm5rg Draw a picture with caption or dialogue/ thought bubbles showing what it would look like if your parents or grandparents came to school.</p>	<p>Draw pictures with matching sentences or captions to show when (what time/ after which activities) you should wash your hands during the day.</p>	<p> <i>Materials: chalk/ construction paper, small ball/ rock</i> In this game, children will be playing positivity hopscotch. If playing outside, set up a hopscotch board and write home, friends, school, weekend, me, family in each box. Have your child toss a small rock or ball into a square then hop to the square. When they get there, they will say two positive things (or things they like) about the word in the box. You can extend the game by adding different boxes. This can also be play inside by taping squares of construction paper to the floor with the words written in them.</p>	<p> Use a printable like this page or create your own by drawing simple hand washing step pictures. Have your child cut out the pictures and put them in order or number each picture. For older students, you can also have them write a sentence describing each step.</p>

