

Language/
Literacy**Understanding Sounds and Words**

- How to understand, comprehend, and interpret information in a book
- Learning new words
- Understanding and identifying words that rhyme

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Mathematics

Working with Shapes

- Characteristics of a circle, triangle, and square
- Naming, identifying, and describing circles and squares
- How to match a three-dimensional item to its correct shape (circle or square)

Self-
Regulation**Paying Attention**

- How to concentrate on something
 - Examples of paying close attention to puzzle pieces and breathing

Social-
Emotional**Getting Along with Others**

- Practicing how to cooperate with each other
 - *Musical chairs* game
 - Making a classroom quilt

Social
Studies**Respecting Our Differences**

- How some people may use a wheelchair, walker, crutches, or braces to move from place to place
- How people who are blind may use their fingers and hands to learn about something



Science

Being a Scientist

- Exploring whether items are attracted to a magnet
- Making and trying out predictions about whether an item will be attracted to a magnet
- Exploring differences in the strength of magnets and making a prediction about what a strong magnet looks like

Physical/
Health**Moving Our Bodies**

- Ways to keep safe when we do physical activities
- How our body moves when we walk and march

Social-
Emotional

Knowing how to take turns is part of getting along with others.

- Play a board game or a card game or build something with blocks or other manipulatives with your child. Point out how each person takes a turn and why it is important to take turns. You may wish to explain that taking turns is a fair way for every person to have a chance to contribute.

Identifying words that rhyme helps children pay attention to the sounds of words.

- Encourage your child to point out rhyming words in nursery rhymes such as star/are, high/sky in "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star." Many books (such as books written by Dr. Seuss) include rhyming words that your child can have fun identifying.

Language/
LiteracySelf-
Regulation

Concentrating means paying close attention to something.

- Invite your child to lie quietly on his/her back and place one hand on his/her stomach. Encourage your child to concentrate on breathing (in and out) and to think about happens to his/her hand when breathing in and out (it goes up and down).

Understanding the characteristics of a circle and a square help begin to see differences in shapes.

- Encourage your child to look for items in your home and community that are in the shapes of a circle (plates, coins, cookies, the rims of cups/glasses/pans, lids and bottle caps) and a square (tiles on floors or in showers, fence posts, stepping stones, road signs). Invite your child tell why an item is a circle (round, curved edge) or a square (four straight sides and corners that are the same).

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Mathematics

Social
Studies

Respecting differences in people includes understanding there is more than one way to do something.

- Explain to your child that a person who is blind can use their fingers and hands to learn about something. Tie a bandana around your child's head to cover his/her eyes. Provide different items for your child to hold and describe, one at a time. What does the item feel like? What shape is it? Begin with a familiar item and then introduce less familiar items.

Exploring is an important first step in learning about something.

- Provide a magnet that your child can use to explore what types of small items are attracted and not attracted to the magnet. Invite your child to put the items into two different groups (items that are attracted, items that are not attracted). Comparing the two groups can help your child make a prediction about what types of things are attracted and not attracted to a magnet.



Science

Moving our bodies in different ways can help children focus on their leg, arm, and muscle movements.

- Invite your child to walk and then march. You may wish to walk and march alongside your child. Encourage your child to pay attention to how his/her body moves when walking compared to marching. How do our legs and arms move differently when we march compared to when we walk? Walking and marching slowly or quickly can help your child pay closer attention to body movements.

Physical/
Health