

Kindergarten - Week 7 Lesson Plan

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<p>Day 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Morning Report (pg. 22) 2. Reading (pgs. 23-24) 3. Handwriting (pg. 25) 4. Math (pgs. 26-28) 5. History (pgs. 29-30) 6. Read Aloud (pg.) Read Aloud (pg. 11) *Ch. 3 and 4 "Hiccups" and "Little Bears' Mermaid" from the book of <i>Father Bear Comes Home</i> by Elsa Holmelund Minarik 	<p>Day 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Morning Report (pg. 31) 2. Reading (pgs. 32-33) 3. Handwriting (pg. 34) 4. Picture Study (pg. 35) 5. Math (pgs 36-38) 6. Science (pgs. 39-40) 7. Read Aloud (pg. 11) *Ch. 3 and 4 "Hiccups" and "Little Bears' Mermaid" from the book of <i>Father Bear Comes Home</i> by Elsa Holmelund Minarik

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Morning Report

Write your name _____

Read to the child: Circle the correct word or picture for each statement below.

There are 7 days in a week. Today is:

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

There are 12 months in a year.
This month is:

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December

There are 31 days in most months.
Today's date is:

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					

Now say it all together. Today is "Day" + "Month" + "Date"

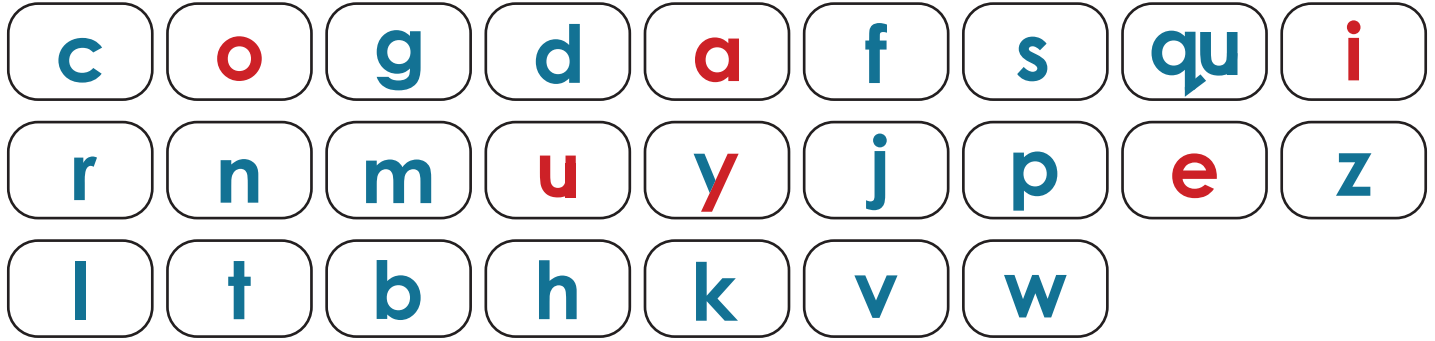
What is the weather like today?



2. Reading

3

Parents: Do not be concerned with your child learning the letter name. Some children may know the name already. We are more concerned with them learning all the sounds the letters make.

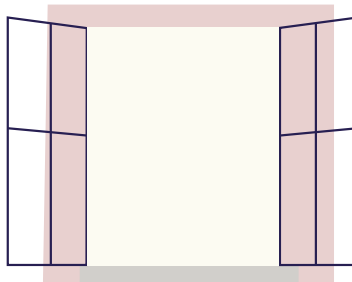


Reading Warm Up: Have your child point to each phonogram and say the sounds.

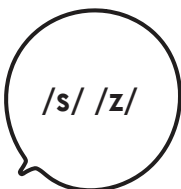
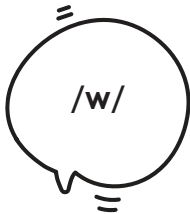
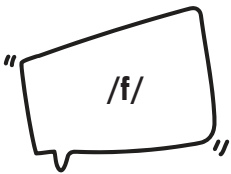
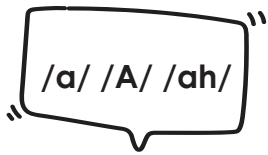
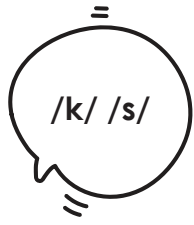
Say to the child: This is a letter. It is a picture of a sound. **Point to the letter w and say:** This letter says /w/. Now it's your turn. Have the child repeat the sounds /w/.



Have the child circle all the items that start with the /w/ sound.



Point to the sounds in the bubble and read the sounds to the child. Have the child match the sounds with each letter. The first one has been completed as an example.



3. Handwriting

Trace the dashed lines.

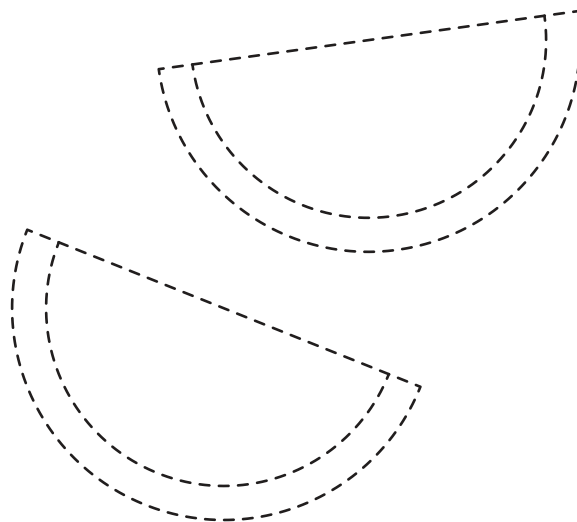
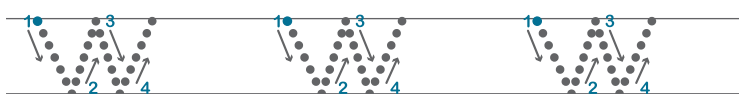
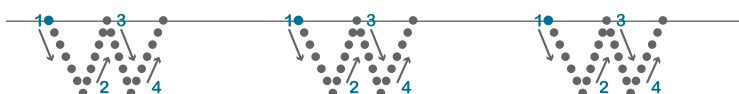
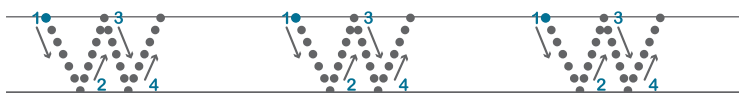


Slant Stroke Letters



Read to the child: Today we will practice slant stroke letters. The slant stroke letters begin at the midline and slant down to the baseline. Today's Slant Line letter is W. **W** says /w/. Remember to practice the sound as you write.

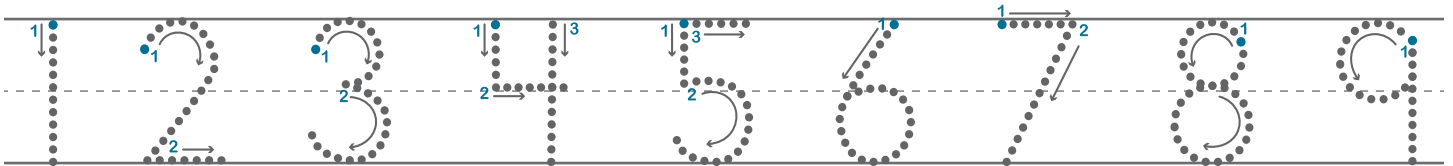
Trace the watermelons and add the seeds.



4. Math - Practice

6

First trace all of the numbers on the line. Then count the objects and circle the correct number of objects.



Today begins a new lesson. Make sure to watch the video for Primer, Lesson 6. Refer back to during the week if needed.

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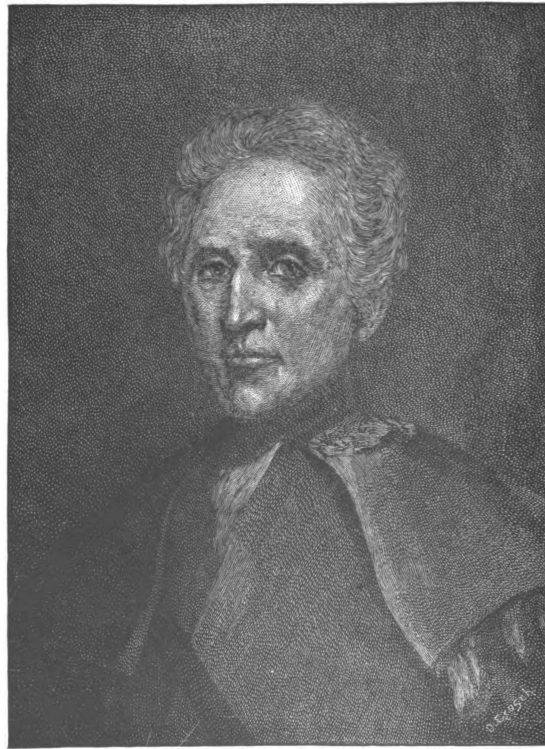


Math-U-See Primer Scope and Sequence

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- Lesson 02: Writing Numerals
- Lesson 03: Number Recognition and Writing Numerals
- Lesson 04: Geometric Shapes: Rectangles
- Lesson 05: Number Recognition and Writing Numerals
- Lesson 06: Geometric Shapes: Circles
- Lesson 07: Number Recognition and Writing Numerals
- Lesson 08: Geometric Shapes: Triangles
- Lesson 09: Place Value: Units and Tens
- Lesson 10: Place Value: Hundreds
- Lesson 11: Unit Bars
- Lesson 12: Addition: Introduction and Symbol
- Lesson 13: Addition: $+1$
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- Lesson 18: Addition of Tens
- Lesson 19: Skip Counting by 10
- Lesson 20: Addition of Hundreds
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- Lesson 28: Telling Time with Minutes and Hours
- Lesson 29: Subtraction: Introduction and Symbol
- Lesson 30: Subtraction: -1

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5. History-Read the following selection out loud to your child. Have them retell the story to you using their own words. 9



DANIEL BOONE.

DANIEL BOONE

It was some little time before he brought his family back to Kentucky, for there were all kinds of errands to be done for the people of Boonesboro.

One wanted a cow bought for him; another wanted a horse; there were nails and carpenters tools to be bought, and lead for shot.

At last, all these were collected. But besides this, Boone had a great deal of money. This money he was carrying to the pioneers from their friends in the east. This money he had stored away in his boots, and he supposed no one knew that he had it.

But some one did know; for when he had reached the densest part of the wilderness, out sprang some Indians upon him, shouting "The wampum! the wampum!"

It was useless to struggle - one man against so many, and he gave up the money.

A sad, sad man was he when he dragged himself and his family into the fort. He told his story to the people; then sat down and buried his face in his hands.

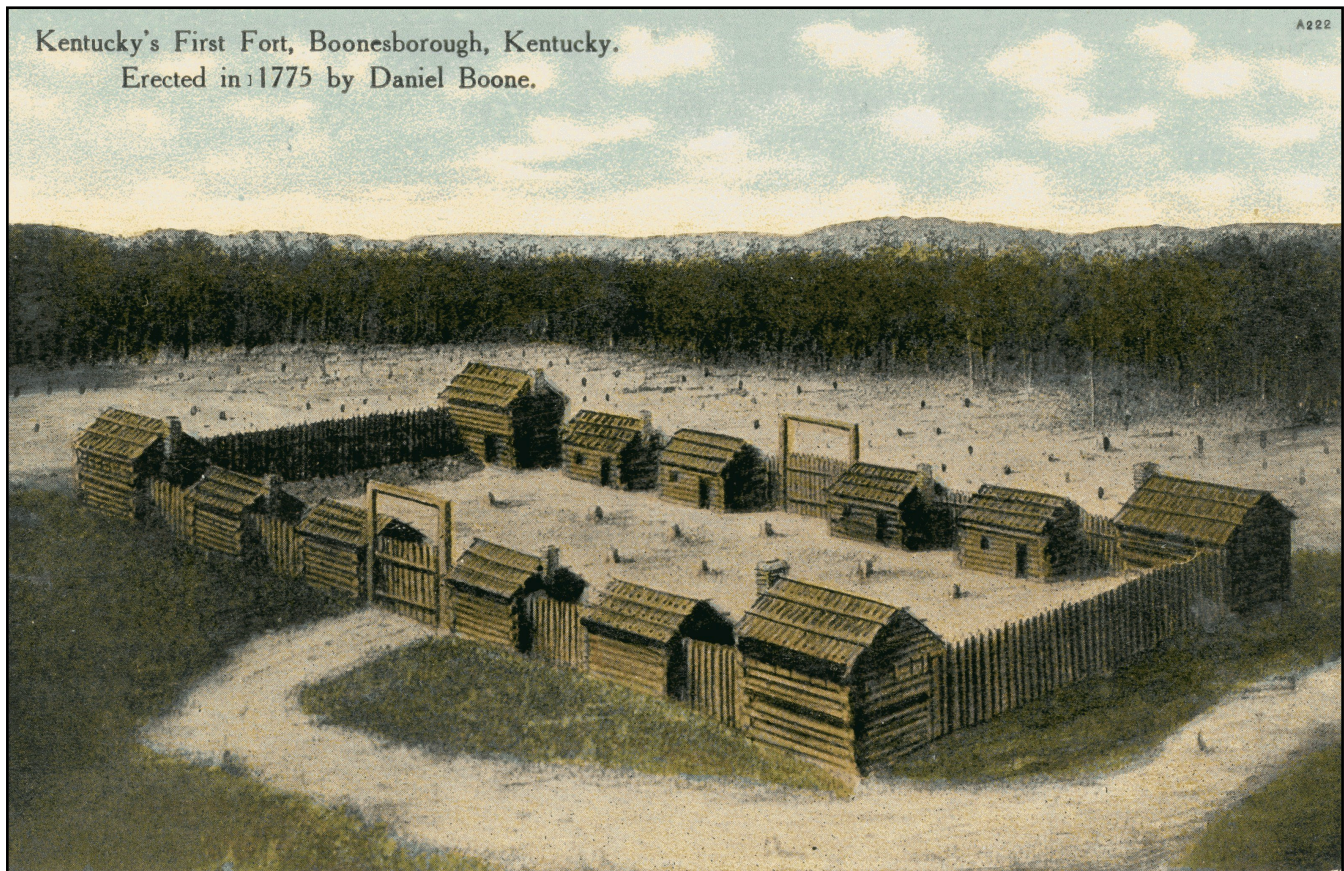
But saddest of all was this. Brave and upright as he had always been, there were a few who believed Daniel Boone had hidden the money.

"This," Boone used to say, "was the hardest trial I ever had to bear."

But these foolish people did not believe ill of Boone very long. He was too honest in his life, and too ready always to do for his people all that could be done. The few who had spoken evil of him grew to be ashamed of what they had said. Soon after his return to the fort, Boone and his brother started out alone to the place where they had set up the salt works.

Just as they were beginning to work Indians sprang upon them from an ambush. Boone's brother they shot down; but while they were whooping and yelling over their , victory, Boone escaped. For two days and two nights he ran this way and that, trying to escape the pursuing savages.

Once their dogs were close upon him. Quick as a flash he seized the high branch of a tree, sprang into the air, and let it swing him far out over a bank. On, on, came the dogs, their noses close down to the earth. But when they reached the tree, the trail was lost. They ran round and round. Then they ran, yelping, back to their masters. But in all this time Boone had gained a mile upon them, and so at last reached the fort again in safety.



- Over days 1-4 read stories 3 and 4 “Hiccups” and “Little Bears’ Mermaid” from the book of *Father Bear Comes Home* by Elsa Holmelund Minarik
- Color the picture below.



Morning Report

Write your name

Read to the child: Circle the correct word or picture for each statement below.

There are 7 days in a week. Today is:

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

There are 12 months in a year.
This month is:

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
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June	December

There are 31 days in most months.
Today's date is:

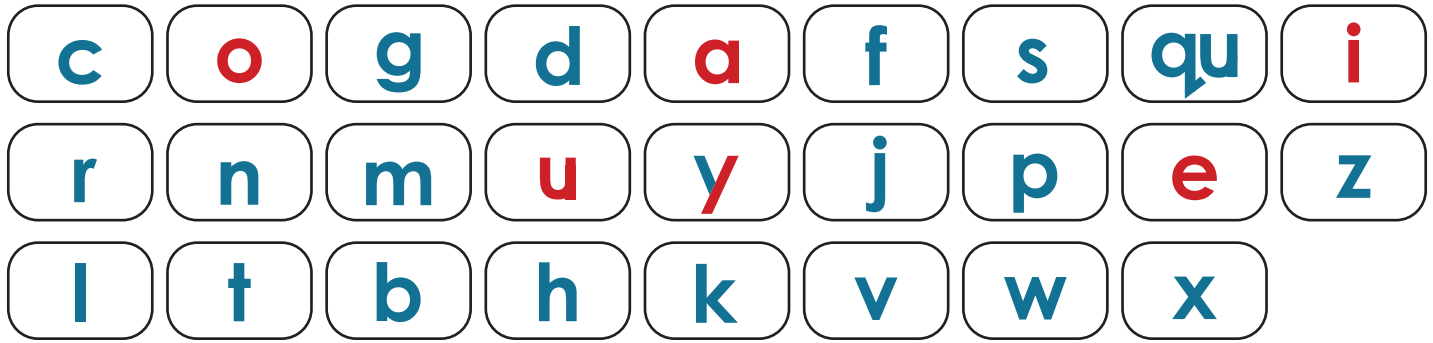
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					

Now say it all together. Today is "Day" + "Month" + "Date"

What is the weather like today?



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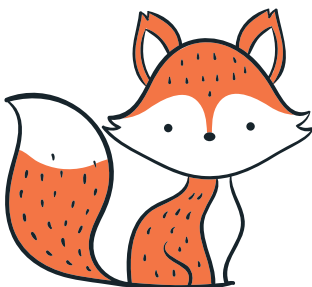
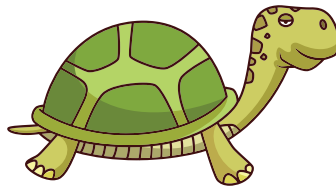
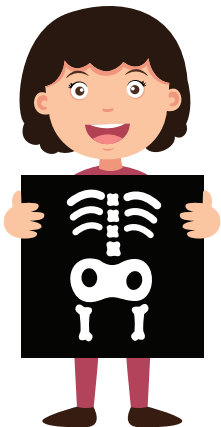


Reading Warm Up: Have your child point to each phonogram and say the sounds.

Say to the child: This is a letter. It is a picture of a sound. **Point to the letter x and say:** This letter says /ks/. Now it's your turn. Have the child repeat the sounds /ks/.

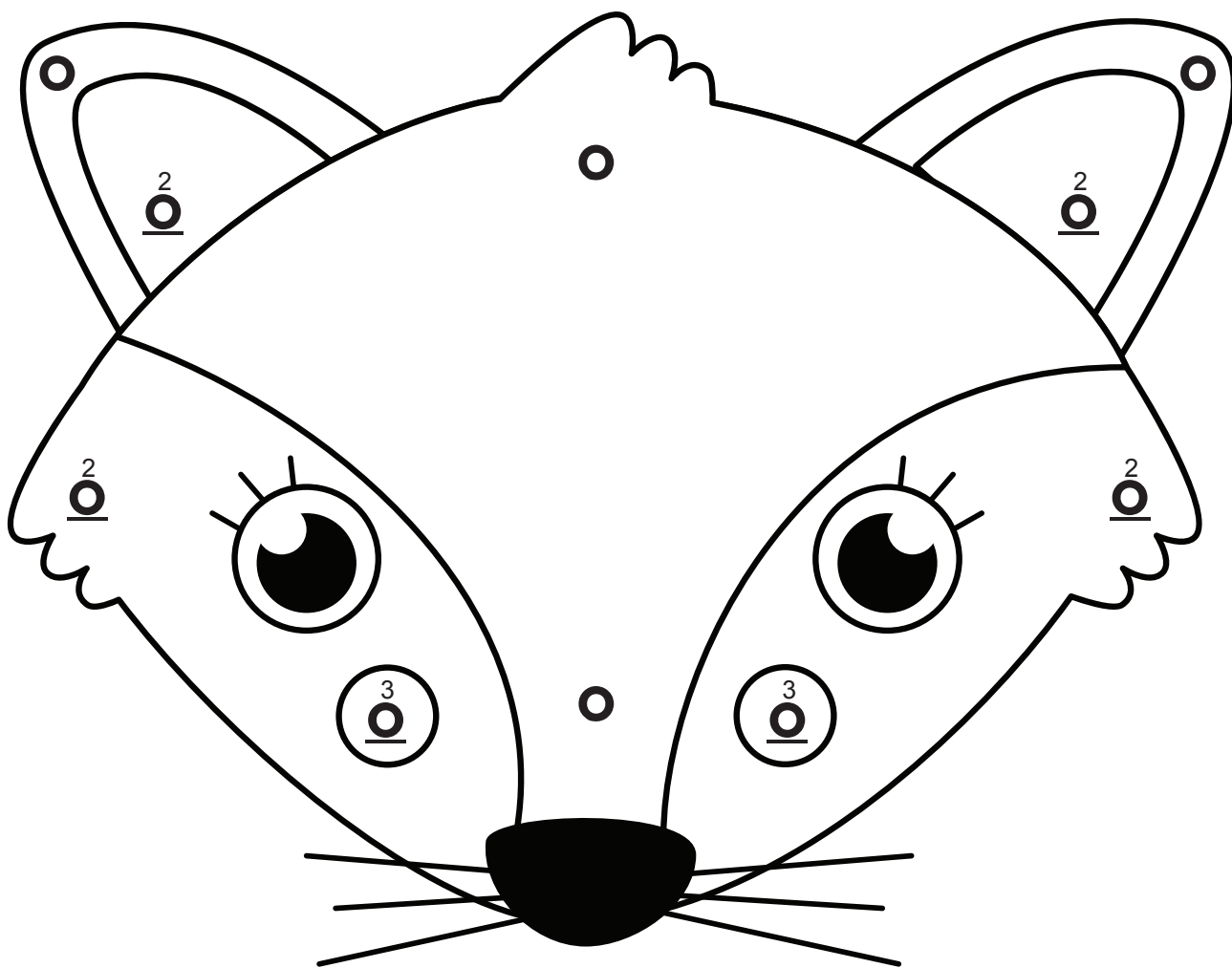


Have the child circle ONE item that begins with /ks/ and TWO items that END in /ks/



Color by Sounds of the vowel O. Point to the word below and help the child sound out each sound and then blend them together. “/f/-/o/-/ks/ FOX” Ask the child: which sound is at the beginning of the word? /f/. Which sound is at the end of the word? /ks/. What sound is in the middle? /o/. Yes /o/, what kind of special letter is /o/? (vowel). Have the child say each sound od /o/ /O/ /oo/ as they color.

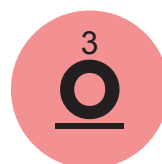
f - o - x
/f/ /o/ /ks/



/o/



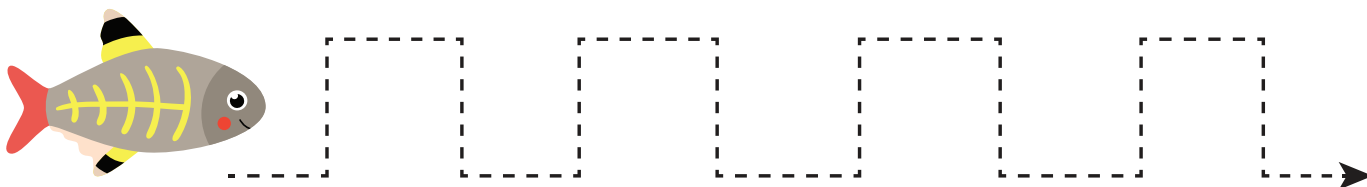
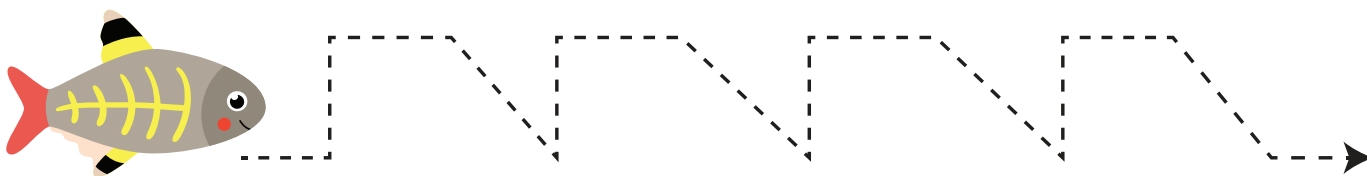
/O/



/oo/

3. Handwriting

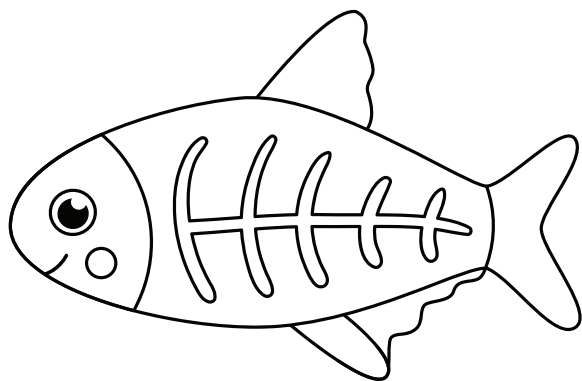
Trace the dashed lines.



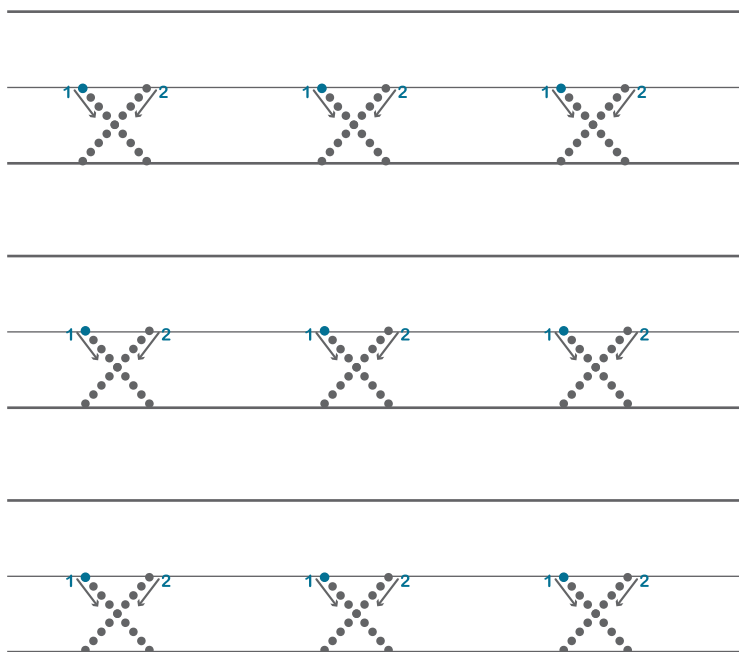
Slant Stroke Letters

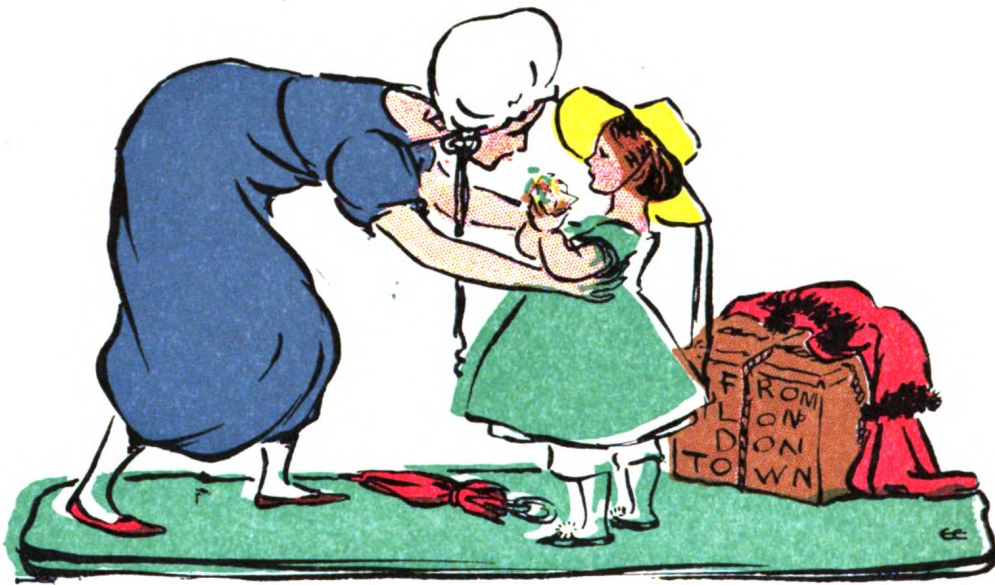


Color the x-ray fish and add water or waves.

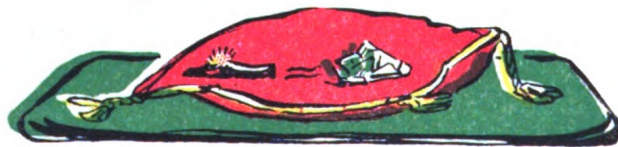


Read to the child: Today we will practice slant stroke letters. The slant stroke letters begin at the midline and slant down to the baseline. Today's Slant Line letter is X. X says /ks/. Remember to practice the sound as you write.

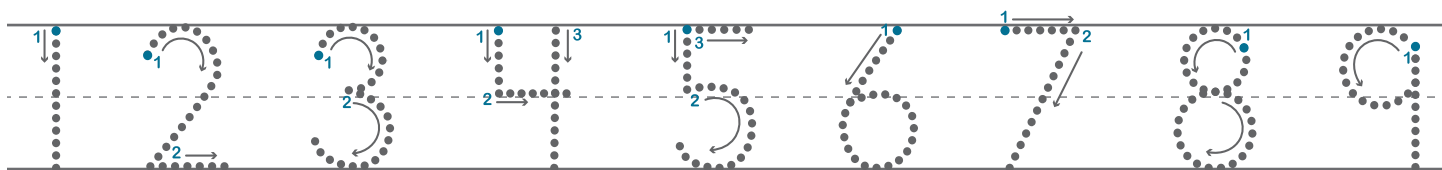




LITTLE GIRL, LITTLE GIRL
Where have you been?
I've been to London
To see the Queen
Little Girl, Little Girl
What gave she you?
She gave me a Diamond
As big as my Shoe



First trace all of the numbers on the line. Then count the objects and circle the correct number of objects.



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Click link to learn more about [Math-U-See](#)

The Wind and the Umbrella-Part 1

One day Mother helped Jack and Nancy make some animal cookies.

“My, they look good!” said Nancy.

“I think so, too,” said Mother.

“I think they look almost as good as Grandmother’s cookies.”

Jack said, “Oh, Nancy, let’s take some cookies to Grandmother.

She gives us cookies.”

“Let’s take them now,” said Nancy.

“May we, Mother?”

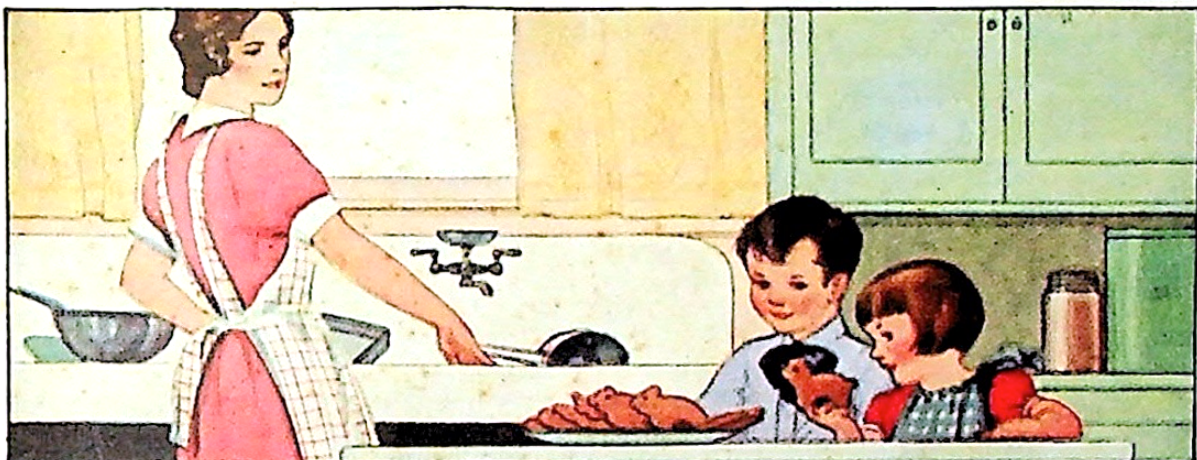
“Look outdoors,” said Mother.

“Dark clouds have covered the sun, and it is beginning to rain. The wind is blowing, too.”

“Jack and I are not afraid of rain and clouds and wind,” said



WEATHER



Nancy.

“We will put on our raincoats and take the big umbrella.
Then we will keep dry.”

“All right,” said Mother.

“You may go.”

Mother put some of the cookies into a pretty box while Nancy and Jack put on their raincoats.

“Now we are ready,” said Nancy.

“Here are the cookies,” said Mother.

“Don’t let the wind blow you away.” “We won’t,” laughed the children.

What kind of clouds covered the sun? Were they dark or light?

Are Jack and Nancy afraid of the rain? Are you afraid of the rain?

Morning Report

Write your name _____

Read to the child: Circle the correct word or picture for each statement below.

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There are 12 months in a year.
This month is:

January	July
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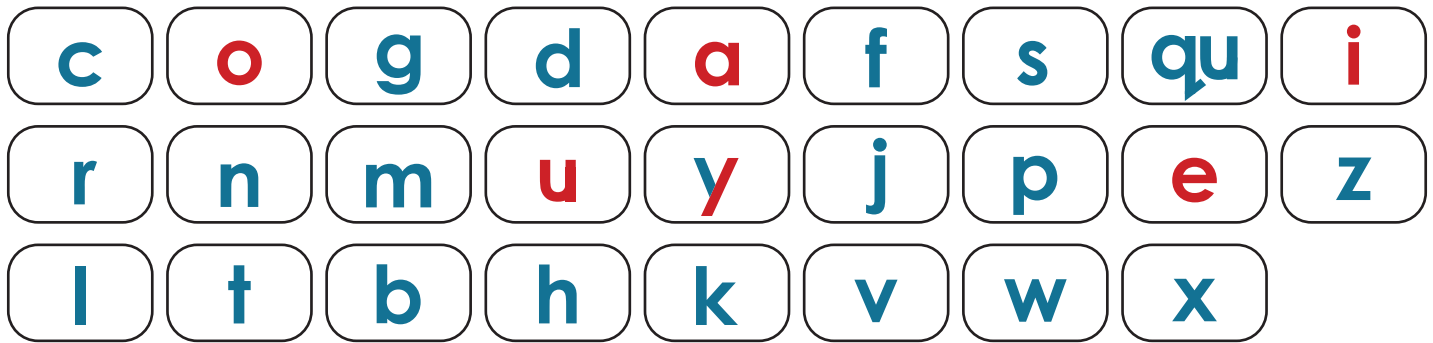
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Today's date is:

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7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					

Now say it all together. Today is "Day" + "Month" + "Date"

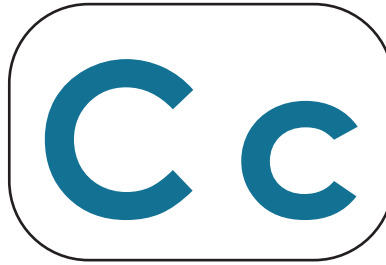
What is the weather like today?



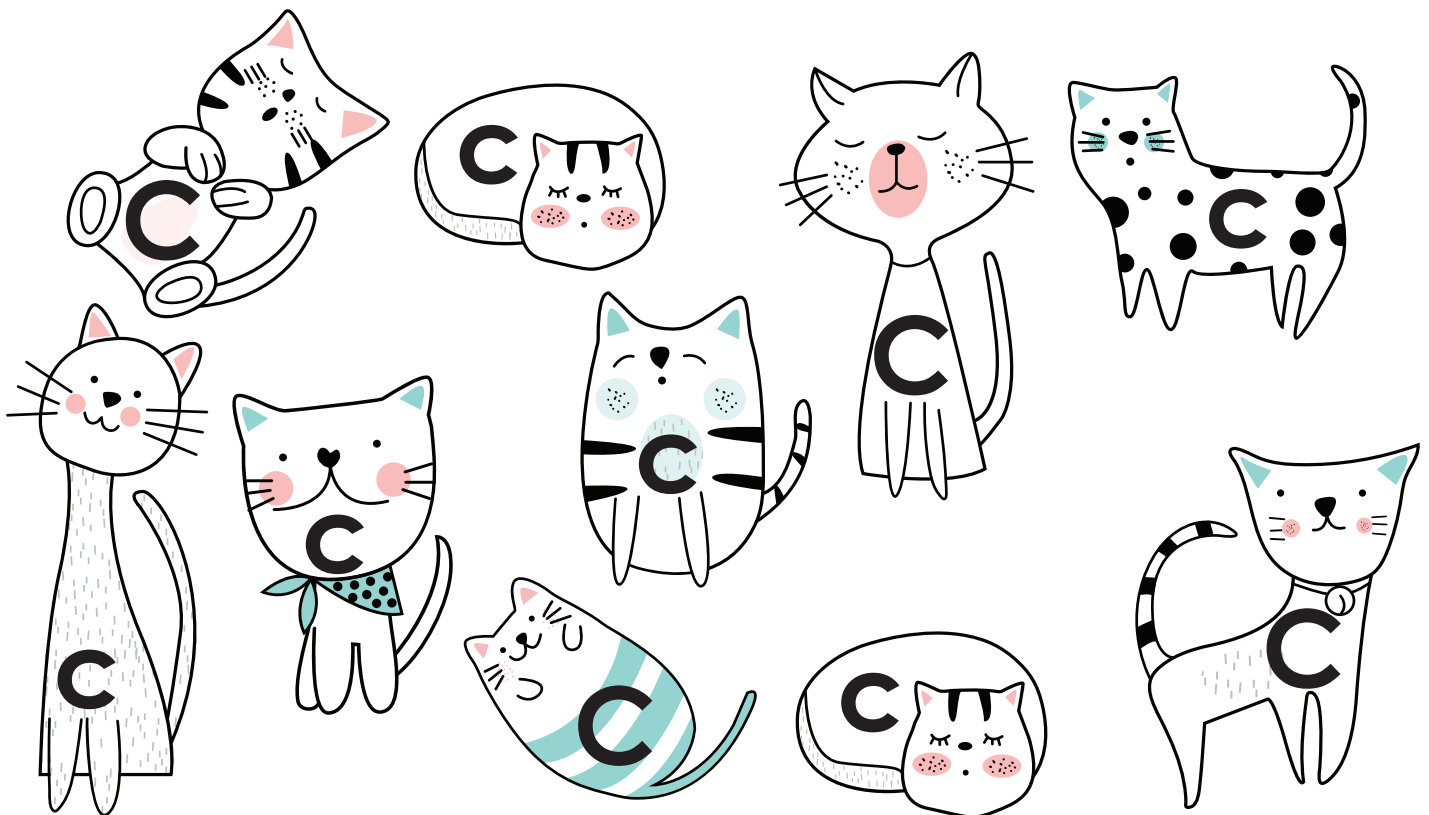


Reading Warm Up: Have your child point to each phonogram and say the sounds.

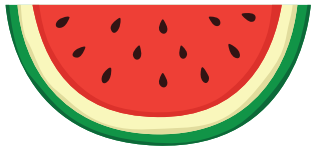
Say to the child: We have learned the sounds for all 26 letters of the alphabet. The letters we have learned to write are called lowercase letters. We learned to write lowercase letters first because we use them the most in reading and writing. All lowercase letters have an uppercase or CAPITAL letter. The capital letter may look very much like the lowercase or it may look very different. **Point to the capital c and say:** The letter C says /k/ /s/. Then point to the lowercase c and repeat the sounds. Now it's your turn. **Have the child point to the capital and say the sounds and point to the lowercase letter and say the sounds.**



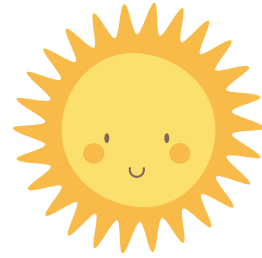
Say to the child: Circle all of the cats with uppercase C's. How many cats have uppercase C's on them? Find two cats that are exactly the same. Find a cat with spots.



Have the child circle the beginning sound of each picture. Make sure they practice saying all the sounds of each letter. 24



w z



s l



s b



f p



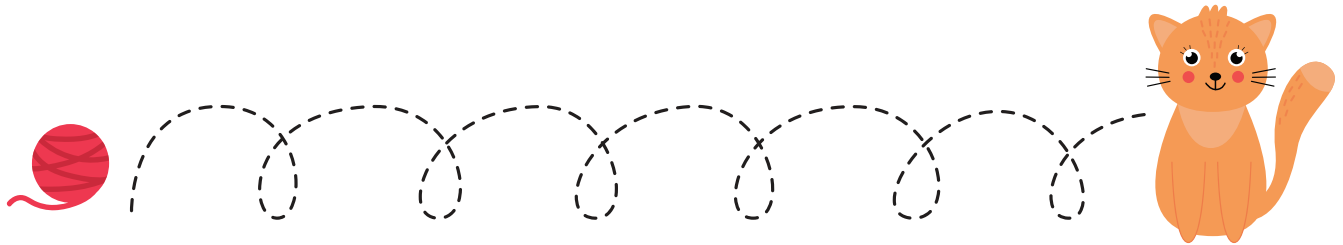
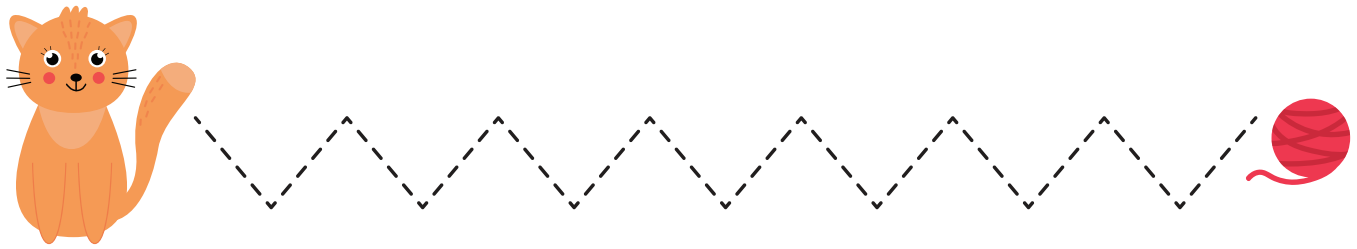
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3. Handwriting

Trace the dashed lines.

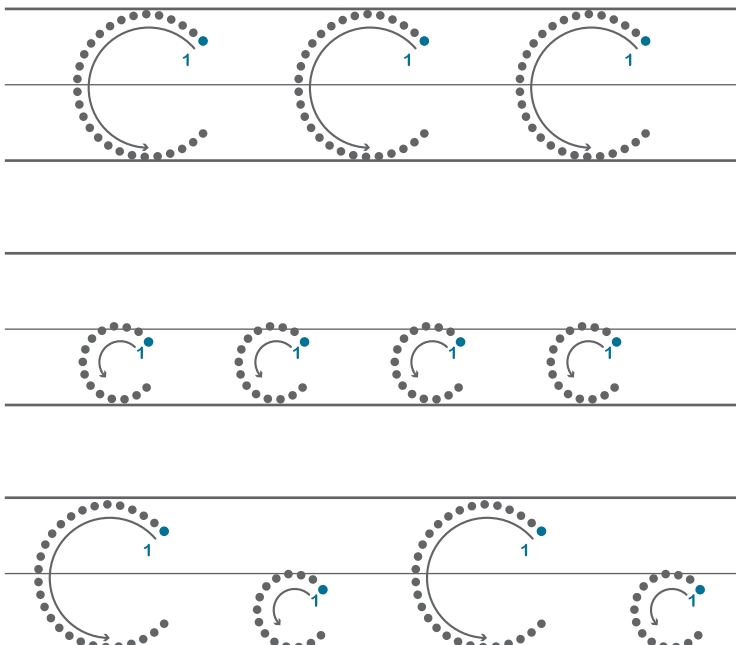


Clock Stroke Letters

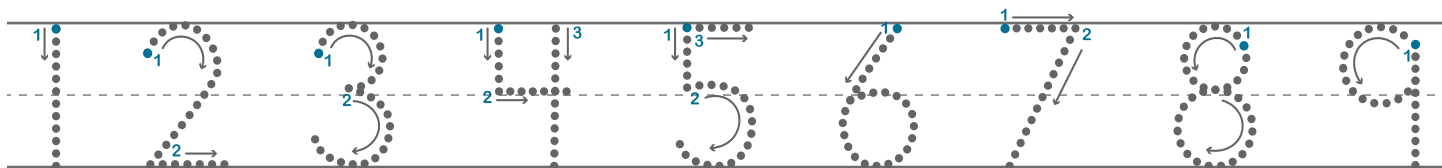


Read to the child: Today we will practice slant stroke letters again. Clock stroke letters all start at 2 O'clock and go around the clock. Today's clock stroke letter is C. C says /k/ /s/. Both the capital and lowercase C use the same clock stroke. Remember to practice the sounds as you write.

Color the cat in a party hat.



First trace all of the numbers on the line. Then count the objects and circle the correct number of objects.



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5. History-Read the following selection out loud to your child. Have them retell the story to you using their own words. 29

COLONEL BOONE

By and by, there were so many pioneers in Kentucky, that they asked for military protection.

The governor of Virginia sent out military forces. The pioneers themselves formed a military company, and Daniel Boone was placed at the head.

"He deserves the honor," said the governor, "for he founded the first settlement; he has protected it for years; and he is the bravest pioneer in Kentucky."

Daniel Boone - now Colonel Boone - sent Simon Kenton out as a spy. These pioneers had to keep spies always on the watch; for the Indians were likely at any time to burst out from the forests and attack the white settlements.

Now, the British had learned to dread Boone. They knew he was the leader in all battles. They knew, too, that they could never destroy Boonesboro till he was captured.

He understood the ways of the Indians, and so, was always more than a match for them.

Still, the Indians were always lurking in the forests. The British had told them to keep on the watch. They had offered the savages great rewards if they would bring the scalp of Colonel Boone to their camp.

One day Kenton took his gun early in the morning and went out to shoot. Just as he left the fort, he saw two Indians spring out from the forest and attack two white men.

One of them they killed; Kenton raised his rifle and shot the Indian dead. Then he pursued the others.

Boone heard the shots and rushed out from the fort with ten other men. They saw in an instant that there was trouble; they, too, raised their rifles and ran with Kenton after the red men.

Boone did not know there were so many Indians in the fight, for they hid themselves in the tall grass.

But as soon as they were well away from the fort, the savages sprang out. And before Boone knew it, he was surrounded by them on all sides.

"Charge!" shouted Boone, and bang went the rifles of every man. One second, and a volley of shot poured from the rifles of the red men.

Six of the ten men dropped wounded; and Boone himself fell, his leg broken, and his arm badly hurt.

The Indians gave a yell of delight, and sprang towards him. One Indian had already seized him by the hair and was flourishing his scalping knife.

Kenton saw this, and fired. His rifle never failed, and the Indian fell back dead. Then Kenton seized Boone by the arms, threw him over his strong shoulders, and ran with him towards the fort. The other men held the Indians at bay till the fort was reached; and then, when the Indians knew they had lost Boone, they ran away into the forests.

You may be sure Boone never forgot his debt to Kenton. They were life-long friends. And when, by and by, they both died, they were buried in the same burial ground. If you should visit Kentucky to-day, you would see the stones that mark their graves.

Morning Report

Write your name

Read to the child: Circle the correct word or picture for each statement below.

There are 7 days in a week. Today is:

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

There are 12 months in a year.
This month is:

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December

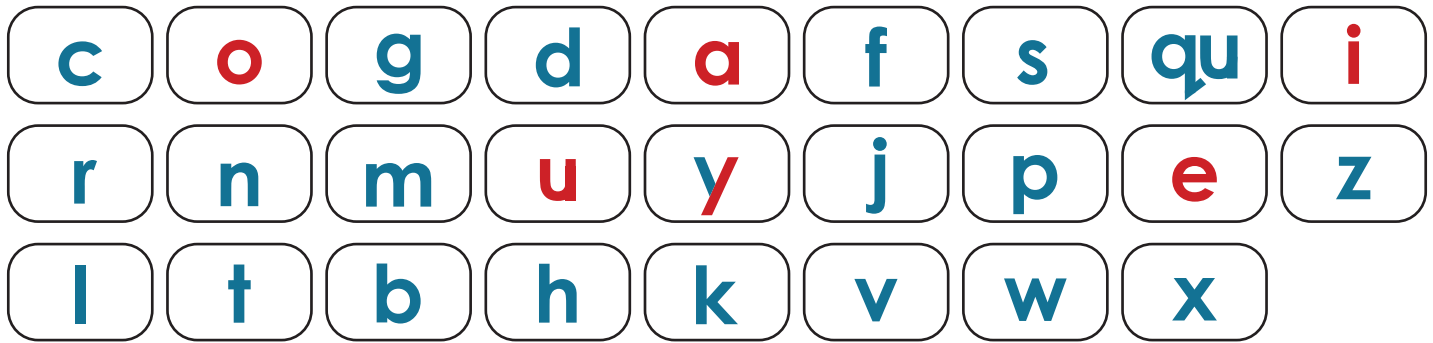
There are 31 days in most months.
Today's date is:

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					

Now say it all together. Today is "Day" + "Month" + "Date"

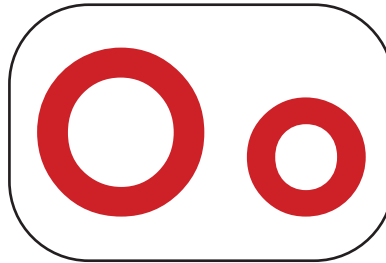
What is the weather like today?



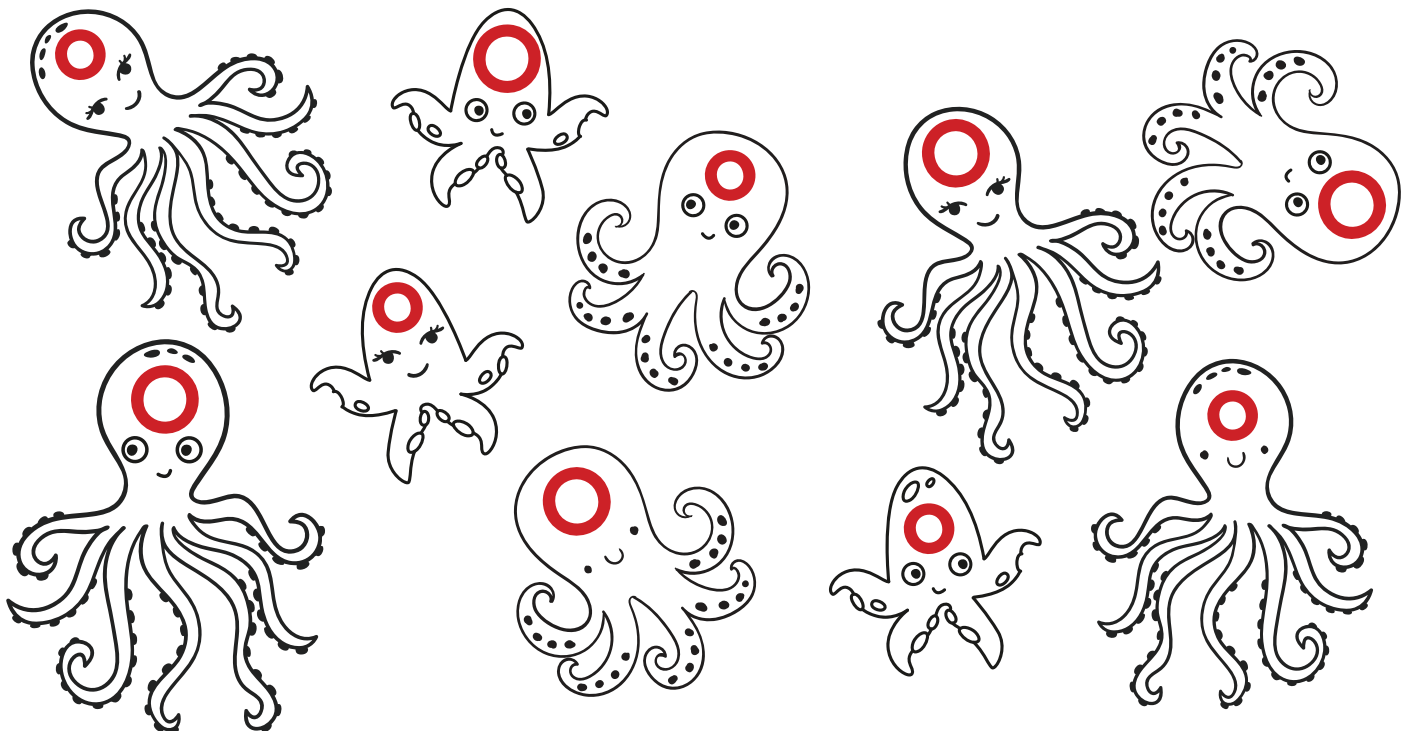


Reading Warm Up: Have your child point to each phonogram and say the sounds.

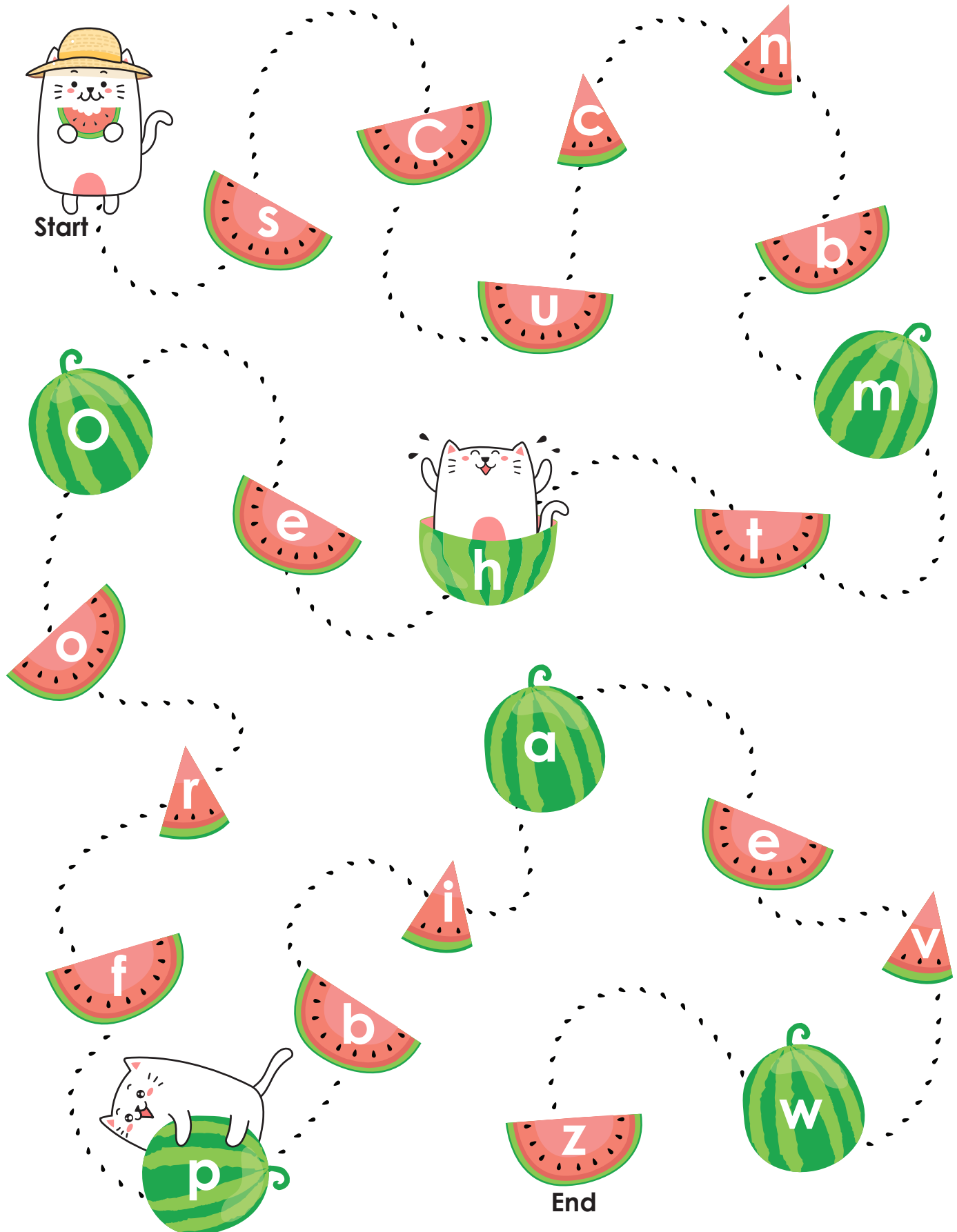
Say to the child: How many letters are in the alphabet?(26) The letters we have learned to write first are called lowercase letters. All lowercase letters have an uppercase or CAPITAL letter. What do all lowercase letters have? (A capital letter) The capital letter may look very much like the lowercase or it may look very different. **Point to the capital O and say:** The letter O is a vowel. It says /o/ /O/ /oo/. Then point to the lowercase o and repeat the sounds. Now it's your turn. **Have the child point to the capital and say the sounds and point to the lowercase letter and say the sounds.**



Say to the child: Circle all of the octopi with Capital O's. How many octopi have 4 arms? How many have 5 arms? How many have 7 arms?

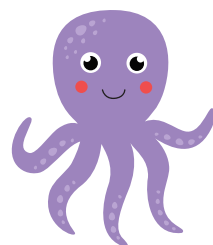
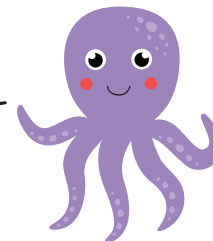
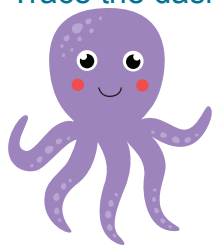


Say to the child: Can you help the cat follow the seeds to find all of the watermelon? Have the child say all of the sounds for each letter on the path. Then ask the child: What sound does "watermelon" start with? Find a cat IN a watermelon. Find a cat ON a watermelon.



3. Handwriting

Trace the dashed lines.



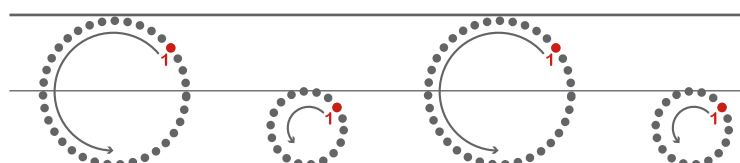
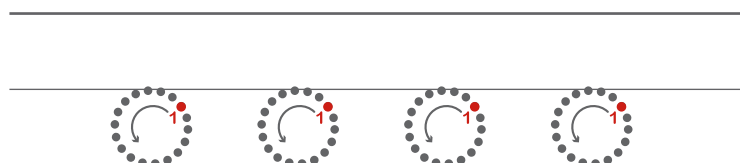
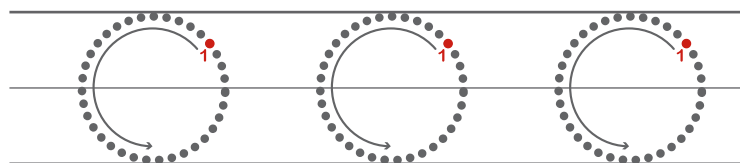
Clock Stroke Letters



Color the fox in the box. What is the middle sound of the words fox and box?



Read to the child: Today we will practice clock stroke letters again. Clock stroke letters all start at 2 O'clock and go around the clock. Today's clock stroke letter is O. O says /o/ /O/ /oo/. O is one of the five special letters. Do you remember what we call them? (vowels) Both the capital and lowercase O use the same clock stroke. Remember to practice the sounds as you write.










Read to the child: Let's explore this picture.

Here is a mother playing with her daughters. What are they making with the blocks? What do you think will happen? Do they look happy or sad? What animal pictures are painted on the blocks? Point to the girl wearing a red hat. What color is her dress? Point to the girl wearing blue socks. Point to the girl in the red dress. How many girls have golden yellow hair?

Count the different objects in the box. Write the correct number for each object in the boxes below.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

				
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

Math-U-See is our program of choice. You are not required to use it if you have other math curriculum you prefer. We highly encourage parents to purchase the manipulatives as well, as they are not included in your subscription and must be purchased separately.

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Math-U-See Primer Scope and Sequence

- Lesson 01: Number Recognition
- Lesson 02: Writing Numerals
- Lesson 03: Number Recognition and Writing Numerals
- Lesson 04: Geometric Shapes: Rectangles
- Lesson 05: Number Recognition and Writing Numerals
- Lesson 06: Geometric Shapes: Circles
- Lesson 07: Number Recognition and Writing Numerals
- Lesson 08: Geometric Shapes: Triangles
- Lesson 09: Place Value: Units and Tens
- Lesson 10: Place Value: Hundreds
- Lesson 11: Unit Bars
- Lesson 12: Addition: Introduction and Symbol
- Lesson 13: Addition: $+1$
- Lesson 14: Counting to 20
- Lesson 15: Addition: $2 + 2$ and $3 + 3$; Vertical Addition
- Lesson 16: Shapes: Squares; Addition: $4 + 4$ and $5 + 5$
- Lesson 17: Skip Counting by Two
- Lesson 18: Addition of Tens
- Lesson 19: Skip Counting by 10
- Lesson 20: Addition of Hundreds
- Lesson 21: Solving for an Unknown
- Lesson 22: Skip Counting by Five
- Lesson 23: Tally Marks
- Lesson 24: Addition: Making 10
- Lesson 25: Skip Count to Find Area
- Lesson 26: Telling Time with Minutes
- Lesson 27: Telling Time with Hours
- Lesson 28: Telling Time with Minutes and Hours
- Lesson 29: Subtraction: Introduction and Symbol
- Lesson 30: Subtraction: -1

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The Wind and the Umbrella-Part 2

Nancy carried the box of cookies, and Jack carried the big umbrella.

“How strong the wind is!” said Jack.

“It is pushing me.”

“It is pushing me, too,” said Nancy.

“It is pushing on our backs, and so it is helping us go to Grandmother’s.”

“Oo-oo-oo,” sang the wind.

It blew the trees this way and that way.

“See how the trees are bowing their heads,” said Jack.

“And see how dark it is getting!” said Nancy.

“Yes,” said Jack.

“It is dark because it is cloudy.

The clouds are keeping the sunlight away from us.”

Just then the wind almost blew the cookies away.

But Nancy did not let go of them.

“Oo-oo-oo,” sang the wind.



“Oo-oo-oo,” sang Nancy.

“Wind, we are not afraid of you.

You won’t get our cookies!”

The wind blew and blew.

It blew against Jack and Nancy.

It blew against the big umbrella.

It could not blow Jack away.

It could not blow Nancy away.

But just as they came to the door of Grandmother’s house, the wind blew the big umbrella inside out!

“Oh, oh!” cried Jack and Nancy.

“Oo-oo, oo-oo!” laughed the wind.

If the wind is is “making the trees bow their heads” is it a soft or strong wind? Have you ever been pushed by the wind?

