



✓ Activity Checklist

Complete Getting Started Activities

✓ Cycle 1

Watch reading video: *Know It's Me Because...*

Complete reading activity on page 4 of the Activities Book

Complete math activity on page 5 of the Activities Book

✓ Wellness

Use the Wellness Application to record student's food servings and exercise

✓ Cycle 2

Watch writing video: *Tell Me More!*

Complete writing activity on page 6 of the Activities Book

Complete reading activity on page 7 of the Activities Book

Complete social studies activity on page 9 and 10 of the Activities Book



Books

Week 1 Activities Book

Little Lincoln Nursery Rhyme Collections



Materials

Pencil and eraser
Recent photograph of student
Old photograph of student
Crayons (all colors)
Growth chart
Bathroom scale
Canned good

Bowl
One stuffed animal
Glue
Highlighter
Hole punch (optional)
Writing paper
Black marker



Videos

Reading: *Know It's Me Because*

Writing: *Tell Me More!*

Getting Started Activities



Songs

Explain to your student that each week you are going to sing songs together. Tell him that some songs may be new and others may be ones that he already knows. Tell him that at times you will ask him questions about some of the songs. At the beginning of each week, three different songs will be introduced. Those three songs will be sung throughout the entire week to give your student a chance to learn them. Share that the songs for this week are “Alphabet Song,” “Days of the Week,” and “Hokey-Pokey.” Explain that “Hokey-Pokey” is an action song, so he will learn motions to go along with it.

Today listen to the following songs:

“Alphabet Song”

“Days of the Week”

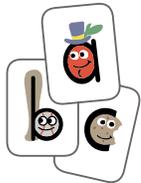
“Hokey-Pokey”



Nursery Rhyme

Each week your student will learn a different nursery rhyme. All of these rhymes can be found in *Little Lincoln Nursery Rhyme Collections*. Some of the rhymes may already be familiar to your student, but some will be brand new. The rhymes will reinforce concepts and teach him new skills, such as rhyme, repetition, and alliteration. Some of the nursery rhymes even teach concepts from other subject areas! You will help your student learn the nursery rhymes by reciting and performing them with him.

The rhyme for this week is called “This Is Me!” It is an action rhyme, which means there are motions that go along with each line. The actions will help your student learn and remember the words to the rhyme. Position *Little Lincoln Nursery Rhyme Collections* in front of you and your student. Read the nursery rhyme aloud slowly (without the actions). Tell your student just to listen to the words as you read them.



Letter Character Flashcards

Your student will use the *Little Lincoln Early Letter Cards* daily to learn and practice the uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet. The flashcards will help your student to

Aa  Adam Apple	Bb  Bobby Baseball	Cc  Carmen Cookie	Dd  Daisy Dog	Ee  Ethan Eel
Ff  Freddy Fish	Gg  Gummy Gabby	Hh  Harry Horse	Ii  Izzy Iguana	Jj  Jelly Jack
Kk  Kyle Kangaroo	Ll  Leo Lion	Mm  Madison Mouse	Nn  Nancy Newt	Oo  Opie Octopus
Pp  Penny Pig	Qq  Quincy Quail	Rr  Rudy Rooster	Ss  Sally Snail	Tt  Tom Tree
Uu  Unity Unicorn	Vv  Valerie Violin	Ww  Wally Whale	Xx  Xavier X-ray	Yy  Yoshi Yak
Zz  Zach Zebra				

identify, write, and pronounce the letters of the alphabet correctly. The letter character names are as follows:

Today your student will explore the *Little Lincoln Early Letter Cards*. Place the *Little Lincoln Early Letter Cards* in front of him and allow him to hold and look at them.



Calendar

Each day your student will keep track of the date using his magnetic calendar. This calendar activity will be used daily and will incorporate learning how and why a calendar is used, reviewing days of the week (through song), reviewing the months of the year (starting in spring), and recognizing the date: week day, month, day, and year. Also, your student will count the number of days in the month as he goes. He will become familiar with the terms *yesterday*, *today*, and *tomorrow* in weeks to come.

Today your student will learn about the parts of a calendar. You will need the magnetic calendar for this activity.

- Introduce the calendar to your student. Explain that a calendar tells the date, the day of the week, and the month of the year. Build this month's calendar with your student. Begin with the month. Place the month at the top of the calendar and say the name of the month. Have your student repeat the month back to you. If he has difficulty, break the word into syllables. (*For example: Sep - tem - ber.*)
- Direct your student to the days of the week. Explain that there are seven days in a week. Teach your student to sing "Days of the Week" to the tune of "Oh My Darling, Clementine." Sing the song through twice. 🎵
- Guide your student to the number of days on the calendar. Since the month has already started, please have the calendar filled in up until today's day of the week. Tell your student the numerical day of the month. (*For example: Today is the seventh. Allow your student to place the day of the month on the calendar.*)
- Introduce the year and have him repeat it after you.
- Have your student repeat the date after you in the following way: Today is (week day), (month) (day of month), (year). (*For example: Today is Tuesday, September 7, 2010.*)

Daily Math Pattern

Throughout the school year, your student will track the days of school through this daily math pattern. Each day your student will color one of the shapes to signify another day of school. Each shape has been given a designated number for days 1 - 45. During this fall season, your student will use the following shapes to make his daily math pattern: *circle, square, triangle*. As you can see, these three shapes repeat and create a pattern. This daily math pattern will not only create a pattern with shapes, but will also create a pattern with colors. Each circle will be red. Each square will be blue. Each triangle will be yellow.

In the beginning of each Activities Book, you will find a new daily math pattern sheet. This sheet will give your student a total of twelve daily math pattern sheets for the entire school year. It is suggested that as you finish one sheet, you place it in a folder so that your student can easily reference it to count as he starts with Day 1.

Today your student will complete the daily math pattern by coloring the circle labeled 1 red. To begin, ask your student to look over the activity page and describe what he sees — shapes such as a circle, a square, and a triangle, and a number inside each shape. Explain that each day he will track the days of school by coloring in one shape. Tell him that he will begin with the circle. Have him identify the number inside the circle. If he has difficulty, say the name of the number and ask him to repeat after you. Have your student color the circle red.



Weather Socrates

Today you will discuss the weather with your student. For the first day, you will model how to tell about the weather. Thinking out loud, or explaining your thoughts, is a great way to model. First, go to the weather station and look out the window, or open the door and step outside. Do the following steps with your student.

- Say things like, "Hmm, the sun is really bright today, which tells me that the weather is sunny and warm," or "I can feel the wind blowing on my face; that's because the weather is cool and windy." Thinking out loud will help your student understand how to describe the weather.
- Use the following words to discuss the weather with your student: *hot, cold, warm, windy, cloudy, rainy, snowy, and sunny*. Continue to use these words when

- appropriate throughout the year to discuss the weather with your student.
- Ask your student some questions about the weather like, “Do you see any clouds in the sky? Is the sun out? Do you feel any wind? Do you think it is warm or cold?”
- Tell your student that the two of you will be talking about the weather each day.



Gaining Independence

This week, your student will start learning how to write his name. He will continue to work on this skill throughout the rest of the year. Do the following steps with your student.

- Get out a piece of large writing paper. With a black marker, write your student’s first name at the top with a space in between each letter.
- Start with the first letter and show your student the correct way to write it. Then have him trace the letter with his finger.
- Move on to the next letter after he traces the first letter with his finger a few times. Show him how to write the next letter, and then have him trace it with his finger.
- Continue this until your student has traced all of the letters in his name with his finger. Keep this paper to use for practice for the rest of the week.