



Little Rock School District Pre-K (AMI) Alternative Method of Instruction Activities

Theme 7: Nature all Around Us/Week 2: What's in the Sky (April 13 – April 17)

- **READ.** Read a book with your child every day.
- **Letter Uu:** Have your child find and circle or cut out the letter of the week in magazines, newspapers, sales ads, or junk mail. Your child may practice writing the letter Tt.
- **/u/ Sound:** Go on a U Scavenger Hunt. Have your child identify pictures in magazines or items around the house that begin with the /u/ sound.
- **Sing:** Sing “Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star” with your child and let your child pantomime going to sleep.
- **Shadow Puppets:** Explain how the sun gives us shadows. Have your child make a hand shadow puppet and tell a story about their puppet.
- **What the Sun Sees.** Watch the book, What the Sun Sees/What the Moon Sees on YouTube. Discuss with your child what they see during the day and what they see at night. Give them a piece of paper and fold it in two pieces. Have them draw their favorite activity they do in the day and on the other side their favorite activity at night.
- **Up in the Sky:** Draw your child’s attention to the sky during the day and at night. Point out the sun, clouds, the moon and any stars you might see. Ask your child to draw a picture of what they see.
- **Astronaut:** Pretend to put on space suits and helmets and moonwalk. Create a “spaceship” with cardboard boxes.
- **Oil and Water:** Put water in several cups and add food coloring to the water. Then stir to combine. Fill a cup about half way with oil. What happens? Why? With your child, research online to see why oil and water don’t mix.
- **Chalk Shadows.** On a sunny day, have your child take turns drawing shadows of different family members on concrete. What makes a shadow? Why don’t you have a shadow on a cloudy day?
- **Comparing Sizes:** Compare lengths using yarn. Help your child use yarn to measure different body parts and cut the end. Compare lengths. Which is longer, his arm or his leg? Who in the family has the biggest bicep?
- **Rhyming Game.** Explain that when words rhyme the end sounds the same like cat and mat. Take turns rhyming words- you say a word and then have your child say a word that rhymes; for example, ball and your child might say call.
- **Measure It:** Find a marker and a pencil in your house. Use them to measure objects around the house, such, as the sofa, bed, tv, and table. Compare the lengths? Which one is longer? Which one is shorter?

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- **Clouds.** Watch the book “Little Cloud” on YouTube. Have your child go outside and look at the clouds? What do you see? How many different things can you spot in the sky? Have your child draw a picture of what they saw, help them label the picture.

- **Pepper and Soap Experiment:** (Materials: Shallow bowl or pie tin, water, pepper, dish soap, toothpick, paper, pencil) 1) Fill the bowl or pie tin with about an inch of water. Sprinkle pepper evenly across the surface. The pepper flakes should float, not sink, upon the surface of the water. 2) Squeeze a tiny bubble of dish soap onto a clean counter. Touch the tip of the toothpick to the bubble of dish soap. You'll want just a tiny amount of soap on the end of the toothpick. *What do you think will happen when you touch your soapy toothpick to the water? How will the pepper flakes react?* 3) Now poke the soapy toothpick into the water, right in the center of the tin. *What happens? Was your hypothesis correct?* **Results:** Most of the pepper flakes should have darted to the sides of the pan, and some of the flakes should have fallen to the bottom of the pan. It may have looked like the soap was chasing the pepper flakes away. *Why? The first question to ask is why the pepper flakes float. Why don't they sink or dissolve in the water? Well, pepper is hydrophobic, meaning that water is not attracted to it. Because of that, the pepper can't dissolve in the water. But why do the flakes float on top of the water? Water molecules like to stick together. They line up in a certain way that gives the top of the water surface tension. Because pepper flakes are so light, and hydrophobic, the surface tension keeps them floating on top. The next question to think about is why the pepper shoots to the sides when soap touches the water. Soap is able to break down the surface tension of water—that's part of what makes soap a good cleaner. As the soap moves into the water and the surface tension changes, the pepper no longer floats on top. But the water molecules still want to keep the surface tension going, so they pull back away from the soap, and carry the pepper along with them.* Taken from Education.com

Suggested books:

“It Looked Like Spilt Milk” by Charles Shaw <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q-BuNm1jec>

“Little Cloud” by Eric Carle <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tc9123PoVFE>

“What do you see in the clouds?” Where do you think clouds come from?”

“What the Sun Sees” by Nancy Tafuri <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SHZ5DJuW2NY>

“What do you see in the day time? Nighttime?”

“When I Took the Moon for a Walk” by Carolyn Curtis

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_VHwHEmlgo

“Where would you go if you took the moon for a walk?” What would you see?”

Additional Books found on YouTube:

“Rainbow” by Marion Dane Bauer

“Astronaut Annie” by Suzanne Slade

“Sun” Marion Bauer

“Clouds” by Marion Dane Bauer

“A Rainbow of My Own” Don Freeman