

# Domain and goal

## **Activities**

 Understands 'Why' questions

#### **Dinosaur Facts**

There are many age-appropriate resources about dinosaurs you can get online and in books from the library or bookstore. There are also many Apps about dinosaurs if you have access to technology to use Apps. You might start with www.enchantedlearning. com/subjects/dinosaurs where you can get child-friendly and animated facts about a wide range of dinosaurs. Encourage your child to understand and ask 'why' questions as they learn about dinosaurs.

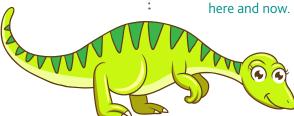
#### For example:

- Why did some dinosaurs eat plants and not meat?
- Why did some dinosaurs eat meat?
- Why did some have armor plates?
- Why did some have bumpy skin?
- Why did the dinosaurs die?
- Why did they become extinct?
- Why do they have such long names?

## **Talking About Books**

Ask and answer 'why' questions as you read the stories and books for this week's lesson. Your child may surprise you with some unusual and interesting questions. Show your child how to find answers to questions you cannot answer. Discuss that people have different opinions and ideas, and sometimes you find different answers to the same question.

TIP: ★ At his stage your child begins to problem solve about situations not experienced directly. Use books and technology as props to support discussions with your child about events beyond the



What did your child do?



# Receptive & Expressive Language

# Theme: Dinosaurs

# **Domain and goal**

- Uses verb tenses: past (ed) and future (will)
- Uses: was, were verbing
- Uses prepositions: between, in the middle of



#### **Activities**

# **Dinosaur Puppets**

Make stegosaurus, tyrannosaurus rex, and brachiosaurus dinosaur puppets from templates you can get online at www.enchantedlearning.com/crafts/puppets/twofinger/. Your child puts his/her fingers through cut out holes to move the puppets around. Use the prepositions 'between' and 'in the middle of' as your child places their fingers in the holes.

- The holes are in the middle of the puppet dinosaur.
- The dinosaur puppet goes between two fingers.

#### You will need:

- ✓ Stiff paper or fabric
- ✓ Scissors
- ✓ Markers or crayons
- ✓ Glue, buttons, cotton balls, glitter, feathers, etc. for decorating the puppet

#### **Dinosaur Show**

Create a dinosaur show using the dinosaur puppets made in the previous activity. Make up a script using verb tenses: past (ed) and future (will); and was/ were verbing. Use this opportunity to review the five

characters

elements of a story:

- · setting: when and where
- main idea or problem
- events
- conclusion

Here is an example of a story script that incorporates this week's language goals:

- Dinosaurs lived a long time ago. (characters and setting)
- They *roamed* the Earth. (setting)
- They were *looking* for food. (main idea)
- A big dinosaur hunted a smaller one. (event)
- The smaller dinosaur was hiding between two rocks. (event)
- He was thinking, 'What will happen to me?' (event)
- Finally, the big dinosaur *jumped* on the small dinosaur and ate him. (conclusion)

Date	What did your child do?



# Domain and goal

- A Dinosaur
   Fingerplay at www.
   enchantedlearning.
   com/crafts/puppets/
   twofinger/
- The Dinosaurs

## **Activities**

Act out both of these fingerplays by using the actions described below.

#### A Dinosaur Fingerplay

(www.enchantedlearning.com/crafts/puppets/twofinger/)

Five enormous Stegosaurs are playing in the swamp, Eating yummy plants – STOMP STOMP! (stomp your feet) Along came an Allosaur as hungry as can be, CHOMP, CHOMP – GULP! YUMMY! (rub your stomach) Four enormous Stegosaurs are playing in the swamp...

(continue the repetitive words while counting backwards)

#### The Dinosaurs

The dinosaurs lived long ago
When life on Earth began.
Some were tall (extend hands to show height)
and some were small (bring hands closer together)
As they walked the land. (stomp feet)



What did your child do?



# Speech

**Theme: Dinosaurs** 

# **Domain and goal**

 Imitates multi-syllable words using a variety and abundance of vowels and consonants



# **Activities**

The names for dinosaurs are typically multi-syllable words. Your child has developed speech through auditory self-monitoring by saying what he/she hears and hearing what he/she says. This week's dinosaur theme allows plenty of opportunities for your child to practice new, long words. Refer to one of the books for this week – Big Book of Dinosaurs, DK Publishing (Author) – for a key to correct pronunciation of the names for dinosaurs. Expect your child to imitate these names while engaging in fun activities and looking at age-appropriate books.

#### **Fossils**

Pretend to make and find fossils. Put out a pile of plastic dinosaurs and give your child a ball of modeling dough. Tell him/her to flatten the dough, get a dinosaur, press it sideways into the dough, and lift the dinosaur out of the dough. This should create an impression of the dinosaur. As your child is doing this, tell them the name of the dinosaur and expect him/her to correctly repeat the name using a variety and abundance of vowels and consonants. Notice that he/ she is listening while engaged in a tactile activity. This activity also provides practice in following four-part directions, which prepares your child for the auditory goal for Week 39.

You will need:

- ✓ Paper or plastic plates
- ✓ Homemade or store bought modeling dough
- ✓ Plastic models of different kinds of dinosaurs

#### **Finding Dinosaurs**

Bury plastic dinosaurs in a box or container of sand or beans. Your child reaches into the sand or beans and searches with their hand to find a dinosaur. He/she says the name of the dinosaur when they pull it out and look at it.

You will need:

- ✓ Plastic models of different kinds of dinosaurs
- ✓ Box or container of sand or beans

#### **Dinosaur Puzzles**

Your child names the dinosaurs as he/she puts wooden pieces into a dinosaur puzzle.

You will need:

✓ Wooden dinosaur puzzle



Date	What did your child do?





#### Big Book of Dinosaurs, DK Publishing (Author), DK CHILDREN, 1994

Your child will enjoy the two-page spreads and color models to learn interesting facts about dinosaurs. The text is brief and to the point, and the large font helps to keep your child's interest. The dinosaurs are organized into categories such as meateaters and boneheads. Use this book to reinforce the audition goal of processing and answering 'why' questions. The index at the end of the book includes proper pronunciations of all the dinosaur names that help with the speech goal of repeating and learning multi-syllable words. The age range for this book is between 3 and 6 years of age.

# Dinos To Go: 7 Nifty Dinosaurs in 1 Swell Book, Sandra Boynton (Author, *Illustrator*), *Little Simon*, 2000

This nonfiction book by a well-loved author and illustrator has rhyming verses and fun illustrations. The seven dinosaur characters – Snort, Dozy, Hey-Ho-Howdy, Sob, Zoomer, Tremble, and Smooch – have unique and interesting personalities. Snort is mean; Dozy 'spends her time lying around'; Sob is sad; Zoomer speeds around; and so forth. Your child learns and reviews descriptive vocabulary through the actions and colorful illustrations of the seven dinosaurs, such as lazy, jazzy, mopes, sprawls, sighs, dash, crawl, frolic, shudder, glide, and stomp. Both fingerplays in the song section for this week's lesson include stomping actions, and this book gives another perspective on the word 'stomp.' You can use this book as a review for colors as your child finds dinosaurs by using the color-coded picture tabs on the book.

#### **Dinosaur's Binkit,** Sandra Boynton (Author), Little Simon, 1998

This book is by the same author as the previous book. The rhyming text tells the story of the dinosaur who refuses to go to bed without the perfect comfort object. Your child will appreciate the flaps and touch and feel objects in the book, such as the piece of soft, yellow felt. If your child loves dinosaurs, this may be just the right bedtime book with its balance of silliness and calmness.

