



Domain and goal

- Answers: What's the opposite of ___?
- Responds to auditory sabotage or incorrect auditory information



Activities

'Not' Games

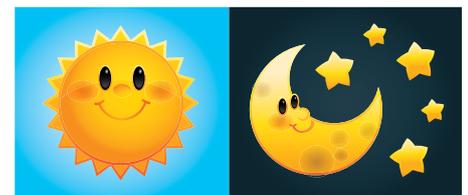
An easy way to introduce opposites is by using the word 'not' to describe contrasting qualities. Start with the word in an opposite pair that is easier for your child and describe the other word as 'not ___,' such as: hot, not hot...cold; big, not big...little; happy, not happy...sad. Throughout the day play an opposite game by contrasting what you see and experience. 'I need to stop, not go.' 'That dog is large, not small.' Include auditory sabotage by stating incorrect information that is familiar to your child. Expect him/her to 'catch' you. This sets the stage for your child to understand sarcasm as they get older. 'Be careful. The vase will break if it falls on the soft cement floor.'

Theme Review

Teach opposites while also reviewing themes from previous weeks in the Sound Foundation series. Get out your toys and books from previous lessons and have fun talking about opposites within the unit. Be sure to review the name of the category. 'Let's play with the toy furniture today. We can find some opposites. Let's find a soft chair and a hard chair. The hard chair is not soft.'

Some themes and examples from the Toddler and Children resources which are conducive to teaching opposites are:

- Verbing: standing/sitting; running/walking; yelling/whispering
- Zoo Animals: tall/short; thin/fat; fast/slow
- Pets: friendly/unfriendly; tame/wild; pointed/round (ears)
- Transportation: fast/slow; noisy/quiet; comfortable/uncomfortable
- Textures: smooth/rough; hard/soft; fluffy/flat
- Emotions: upset/calm; energetic/lazy; sleepy/alert
- Playground: under/over; around/through; high/low
- Buildings/Community: tall/short; open/closed; city/country
- Colors: black/white; light/dark; bright/dull
- Weather: windy/calm; hot/cold; wet/dry
- Mountains: high/low; steep/flat; quiet/noisy
- Taste: sweet/sour; crispy/soggy; spicy/bland



Opposite Cards

Opposite Cards are easy to make by downloading images depicting opposites and pasting them on index cards, or they may be purchased at book or toy stores. First let your child match the opposite pairs, then separate the pairs into two piles. Lay 4-6 cards from one set face up in front of your child. Shuffle the 4-6 cards that go with them. Your child picks up a card and you say, 'What's the opposite of ___?' He/she picks up the opposite card and says the word.

Date	What did your child do?

Receptive & Expressive Language

Theme: Opposites

WEEK 27

Domain and goal

- Uses concepts: with, without; but not
- Knows some opposites



Activities

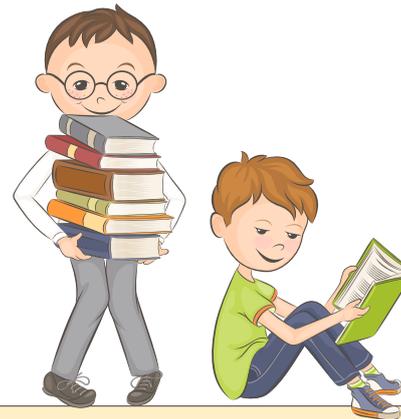
Theme Review

Teach concepts: with, without; but not, while continuing to review themes from previous weeks in the Sound Foundation series. Some themes from the Toddler and Children resources which are conducive to teaching these concepts are:

- Up in the Sky: kite with a tail/without a tail; cloudy but not rainy day
- In the Water: fish with stripes/without stripes; cold but not freezing water
- In the Tree: nest with baby birds/nest without baby birds; blowing but not falling leaves
- Farm Animals: truck with a flatbed/without a flatbed; big but not fast truck
- Toys: bike with a horn/without a horn; round but not bouncy ball
- Clothing: jacket with a zipper/without a zipper; warm but not waterproof coat
- Tea Party/Picnic: cup with a handle/without a handle; warm but not hot tea
- Rooms of the House: kitchen with a dishwasher/without a dishwasher; soft but not comfortable bed
- Games: game with a spinner/without a spinner; long but not challenging game
- Preschool: pencil with an eraser/without an eraser; colorful but not bright paint
- Fruits: watermelon with seeds/without seeds; juicy but not sweet orange
- Vegetables: salad with dressing/without dressing; chewy but not soft carrot

Electronic Opposites

Your child may be exposed to a variety of electronic teaching tools. Search for Apps and online and software games that teach opposites. Your child anticipates the matching opposite while playing these games. Be sure your child verbally practices saying the opposite pairs while playing the electronic games.



Date	What did your child do?



Domain and goal

- Stimulate for l sound
- Contrasts n, y, and l
- Imitates strings of nonsense syllables with different consonants in the final position



Activities

Outside Play

Go outside and enjoy some fun activities. Take photos and add them to your Experience Book. Use these words to stimulate for the 'l' sound:

- Go down a slide.
- Roll a ball.
- Walk slowly or quickly.
- Clap your hands loudly.
- Leap over puddles and other things.
- Lift up over a low beam.
- Climb a jungle gym or a ladder at the playground.
- Ride your bicycle or tricycle.
- Blow bubbles or blow up balloons.



Silly Syllable Babble

Use toys with many different parts to encourage your child to listen to and imitate syllables that contain the sounds 'n', 'y', and 'l'. These sounds may sound a bit similar to your child, so it's useful to practice them in syllables for transfer to real words.

Practice syllables such as:

- na ya la
- yee nee lee
- loo noo yoo
- yo-e no-e lo-e
- li yi ni
- nay lay yay

Continue with the auditory silly syllable babble and put different consonants in the final position in the syllables. This may be a more difficult task, so feel free to shorten the syllables to a length of one or two syllables until your child is producing the sounds correctly. For example, say:

- im in ing
- ob od og
- at ak ap
- oof oos oosh
- ahv ahz azh

Try different vowels and change the order of the consonants in the syllable strings on another day.

You will need toys with parts, such as:

- ✓ puzzles
- ✓ coin banks
- ✓ pop up toys
- ✓ small, soft balls and a pail as a basket

Date	What did your child do?

Domain and goal

- Little Bo Peep
- Wee Willie Winkie
- Lou, Lou, Skip to my Lou

Activities

The rhymes for this week contain words with the 'l' sound to reinforce the speech goal.

- Encourage your child to memorize the rhymes and let the 'l' sound flow smoothly as he/she recites the words.
- Act out the rhymes using dress up clothes.
- Make up different words to fit into the rhyme, such as: Little Lucy Peep, Wee Billie Winkie, or Lee, Lee, skip to my Lee.
- Reinforce opposites for each rhyme:
 - Little Bo Peep: lost/found
 - Wee Willie Winkie: upstairs/downstairs

Little Bo Peep

Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep.
And doesn't know where to find them.
Leave them alone and they'll come home.
Wagging their tails behind them.

Wee Willie Winkie

Wee Willie Winkie running through the town
Upstairs, downstairs, in his nightgown.

Lou, Lou Skip to my Lou

Lou, Lou, skip to my Lou,
Lou, Lou, skip to my Lou,
Lou, Lou, skip to my Lou,
Won't you be my darling?

TIP: ★ It is helpful to revisit nursery rhymes so your child learns and remembers more of the words and better understands the story.



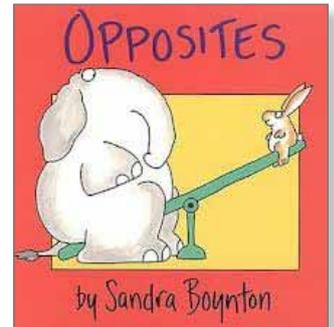
Date	What did your child do?



Opposites, Sandra Boynton (Author), Pocket Children's Books, 2001

Your child will enjoy the silliness of the animal characters in the book while learning different sets of opposites on each page.

- As you read the book, use low and high pitch in your voice to show a contrast for opposites. This gives your child an opportunity to play with pitch with meaning.
- Turn a page and read a word without your child seeing the pictures. Ask, 'What's the opposite of ___?'
- Read this book often with your child and soon he/she will 'read' the opposites to you as they turn the pages in the book.
- Encourage your child to ask you, 'What's the opposite of ___?' as they 'read' the book. Incorporate auditory sabotage and answer with an incorrect word. Encourage your child to 'catch' you when you say the wrong opposite.



What's Up, Duck?: A Book of Opposites (Duck and Goose series), Tad Hills

(Author, Illustrator), Schwartz & Wade, 2008

The Duck and Goose series by this author is a bestselling book for children. There is a new character in this story, a bluebird, which makes an interesting contribution for learning opposites. Your child learns nine pairs of opposite words through the animal illustrations: forward, backward; scream, whisper; leap for joy, shed a tear; and so on.

- Act out the opposite pairs by pretending to be the animals in the book.
- Incorporate the language concept 'but not.' 'The gray duck screams, but not the blue bird. The blue bird whispers.' 'The goose is clean, but not the yellow duck. The yellow duck is muddy.'
- Practice the speech sound 'l' in words throughout the book: blue, leaps, while, close, slowly, quickly, clean, yellow, barely, lifts, balances, light, butterfly, looks, finally, sleep.

