

Physical properties help us to understand the World.

contact.

Learners will:

 1. Draw conclusions from graph with adult assistance.
 3. Sort rocks by color

 2. Identify similarities and differences in rock characteristics.
 4. Identify various shapes that rocks take.

October 18

Morning Meeting:       Rocks in various forms         20 minutes       Instructional Procedures:         Introduction:       Chart children's responses to the question "What things can be made from rocks?" Allow enough time for children to generate responses and discuss.         Sequence:       Show children a picture of a piece of jewelry made from rock. What is this? What do you think it is made of? Why? How would someone make a piece of jewelry from a rock? Do you think it would be an easy process or hard? Why? Continue the same line of questioning with pictures of a road, statues and a home. Build on children's ideas and questions to further the inquiry process.         Individualized Instruction:       S.F. – sharing in front of peers Visual support, vocabulary cues (M.O., S.L.)         Closure:       If you were surprised about some of the things made from rock, give me a thumbs up.	Small Group:       Rock sorting – 1 attribute         20 minutes         Instructional Procedures:         Introduction:         Show sorting graphic organizer to the children and explain. Look closely at this sorting graph, it is divided into 3 colored sections. What colors are they? (black, gray, white) How do you think we might use this to sort rocks?         Sequence:       Give each child a rock. One by one, the children will put their rock into the corresponding category they feel appropriate. When finished, look at the sorting graph and begin drawing conclusions from the data. Let's count the number of rocks in each group. Write the matching number in each section. Looking at the rocks and the numbers we wrote, which group has the most rocks? How do you know? Which group has the least? Are there any groups that are equal?         Individualized Instruction         Visual cues (M.O., S.L.), modeling as needed         B.R. – participation in activity         Closure:         Have each child share which category they chose for their rock and why? After
basket of various colored rocks and encourage children to sort rocks by color and count. Dramatic Play ~ * Encourage children to role play a geologist. Include rocks, bucket, a he Writing ~ * Place writing rocks out. * Encourage children to draw a picture of their pet roc Science ~ * Place rock collection and hand lenses in science area. Encourage further exp to.	for Story time) en to predict which is heaviest/lightest and weigh using balance scale. * Rock sorting – have a eadlamp etc.
<ul> <li>Routines/Transitions:</li> <li>Transition children from morning meeting to breakfast by having them walk as if they were as heavy as a rock.</li> <li>Transition children from story time to rest by throwing them a "soft, foam" rock and having them throw it back.</li> </ul> Standards Alignment: 2.1.1 25.4.1 25.2.1 25.2.2 3.1c.4 3.3.a.1 3.1.a.9 9.1.c.1 9.1.b.2 10.4.3 10.1-3.1 10.5.2 1.6.1 1.6.3 1.2.1 1.2.3 1.6.2 5.2.1 15.1.2	Gross Motor:         Indoor:         Have children hop on one foot to wash hands for lunch.         Angel Bear Yoga following afternoon snack         Outdoor:         Hopscotch using a rock as the marker         Hula hoops out.         Children try to throw rock and get it into the hoop circle.         Materials & Resources:         Rocks by Brenda Parkes         Assortment of various sized shaped rocks         Hand lenses
Teacher Reflection:         S.W. – had difficult time grasping concept at small group. Note: work one on one with her during tomorrow's center time (sorting by one attribute).         Children showed great interest in rocks. Call the Park Service to see if someone might be able to come into the classroom and talk more in detail about rocks.         -       Was given the name of Linda Supine @ Environment & Ecology to contact	<ul> <li>Pebbles for sand table</li> <li>Differentiation/Strategies/Assessment: M.O. – fine motor/pouring milk @ lunch B.H. – rote count while passing out napkins</li> <li>A – Use observation of discussion, question/answer time and rock sorting to gauge children's learning of concepts. Transfer to anecdotal records.</li> </ul>