

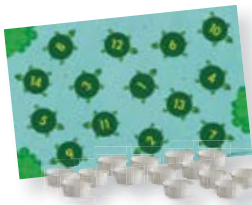












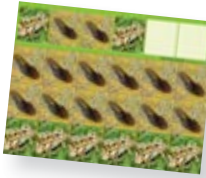




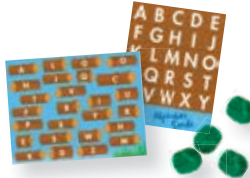












QUICK PEEK: MATERIALS INTRODUCED THIS WEEK



























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		COMMUNITY CHALLENGE	LANGUAGE/ LITERACY	MATH AND REASONING	CREATIVE ARTS	MUSIC AND MOVEMENT	<div>SEE MEMBER RESOURCES FOR PRINTABLE POSTERS</div> <div>STEAM STATIONS</div>	<div>BOOKS ARE NOT INCLUDED, FIND AT LIBRARY</div> RECOMMENDED BOOKS	
LESSON 1		<b>TURTLE</b> Turtles are reptiles that live in ponds, rivers, lakes and even oceans. These cold-blooded reptiles have existed for over 200 million years.	<b>Turtle at the Pond</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>Snap a Letter</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>Shell Math</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Turtle Pull Toy</b> SCI 2 Natural & Earth Science 	<b>Turtle Song</b> PD 1 Gross Motor 	<b>Turtle Shells</b> MR 7 Logic & Reasoning 	<b>The Turtle, the Beaver and the Pond</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 2		<b>SNAKE</b> Some snakes can live in ponds, marshes or lakes. They prefer quiet calm waters. Snakes search for hidden prey in the water, under rocks and in crevices.	<b>I Spy a Black Snake</b> SED 2 Self-Regulation	<b>Snake Letters</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>I Spy Pond</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Snake</b> ★ PD 2 Fine Motor 	<b>Wiggle Rhythms</b> CA 4 Drama	<b>Threading Snakes</b> MR 5 Patterns 	<b>Pond Circle</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 3		<b>TADPOLE</b> Tadpoles live in freshwater ponds and streams until they transform into adults that live on land. These tiny creatures, also called polliwogs, look like little fish with big heads and bellies.	<b>Five Little Tadpoles</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>Tadpole Lines</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>Frog &amp; Tadpole</b> ★ MR 5 Patterns 	<b>Tadpole Ribbon Dancer</b> CA 2 Dance & Movement 	<b>I'm Sorry</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>Swimming Tadpoles</b> SCI 1 Investigation & Inquiry 	<b>In the Small, Small Pond</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 4		<b>FROG</b> Frogs are amphibians, meaning they can exist on both land and in the water. Frogs lay their eggs in the water. When the eggs hatch, the babies are fish-like creatures called tadpoles.	<b>Imagine If . . .</b> SED 1 Self-Awareness	<b>Hop the Alphabet</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>Frog Jump</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Hop to Letter Nn</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>Frog Jump</b> ★ MR 1 Number Sense	<b>Sticky Tongues</b> SCI 2 Natural & Earth Science 	<b>From Tadpole to Frog</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 5		<b>DUCK</b> Ducks are usually found near ponds, streams and lakes. They have webbed feet which are specifically designed to help them swim. Ducks are social and live in groups called rafts or teams.	<b>Five Little Ducks</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>My Little Journal</b> LLD 7 Writing 	<b>Duck Families</b> ★ MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Duck</b> SCI 2 Natural & Earth Science 	<b>Five Little Ducks</b> CA 2 Dance & Movement	<b>Duck Feathers</b> SCI 4 Technology 	<b>One Duck Stuck</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 



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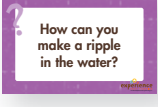












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LESSON 6		<b>SUBMERGENT POND PLANTS</b> Submergent pond plants are completely underwater. They are a great place for fish to hide and are a major source of oxygen in the water. Mermaid plants and hornwort are good examples of submergent plants.	<b>Green Plants</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>Diving Underwater</b> ★ LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge			<b>Hornwort Hiding Spot</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Peaceful Pond</b> CA 3 Visual Arts 	<b>Stuck in the Muck</b> CA 2 Dance & Movement 	<b>Baby Pool Pond</b> SCI 2 Natural & Earth Science 	<b>First Things First</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 7		<b>BOG PLANTS</b> Bog plants are usually found at the water's edge in shallow water. Their roots grow underwater and their foliage emerges. Bog plants get nutrients from the soil and do not rely on pond water. Cattails are good examples of bog plants.	<b>Cattail Friends</b> SS 1 Culture & Community	<b>Planting Ws</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge			<b>Pair of Plants</b> MR 6 Classification 	<b>Cattails</b> ★ MR 7 Logic & Reasoning 	<b>Bog Plant Dance</b> CA 4 Drama	<b>Cattail Seeds</b> SCI 4 Technology 	<b>Near One Cattail</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 8		<b>EMERGENT POND PLANTS</b> Emergent plants are rooted with stiff stems and stand above the water surface. They grow with their roots in the mud underwater and have leaves or spikes that grow through the surface up into the air. Lily pads are a good example of emergent plants.	<b>Can We All Fit?</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>Letters on Lilies</b> ★ LLD 2 Communication 			<b>Water Lily Game</b> MR 6 Classification 	<b>Lily Pad Count</b> MR 4 Measurement 	<b>Lily Pad Dance</b> CA 4 Drama	<b>Lily Pad Drop</b> SCI 3 Physical Science 	<b>Over and Under the Pond</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 9		<b>FLOATING POND PLANTS</b> Floating plants have roots that hang in the water but the plant is not attached to the pond bottom. Water hyacinths, water lettuce and duckweed are examples of floating plants.	<b>A Pond for All</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>W Plant</b> LLD 7 Writing			<b>Floating Ducks</b> MR 1 Number Sense	<b>Where's W?</b> LLD 3 Phonological Awareness 	<b>Floating Dance</b> CA 2 Dance & Movement	<b>Sink or Float?</b> ★ SCI 3 Physical Science 	<b>A Frog in the Bog</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 10		<b>ALGAE</b> Algae are simple organisms that make food from sunlight by photosynthesis, but lack the roots, stems and leaves that a typical plant has. A cluster of algae is called a "bloom." Some algae blooms can poison pond life and steal the oxygen from other pond animals and plants.	<b>Eat the Algae</b> SED 3 Attention & Persistence	<b>Floating Letters</b> LLD 7 Writing			<b>Algae Designs</b> MR 3 Shapes 	<b>Algae</b> ★ SCI 3 Physical Science 	<b>Slime Dance</b> CA 4 Drama	<b>Algae Sensory Bags</b> SCI 3 Physical Science 	<b>Would You Rather Be a Pollywog?</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 



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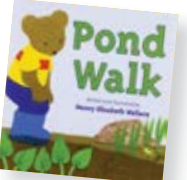


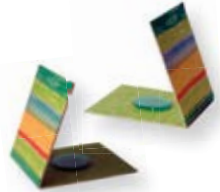
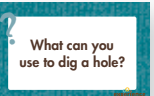
















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LESSON 11		<b>DRAGONFLY</b> Dragonflies can travel at speeds of up to 30 miles per hour, which makes them some of the fastest flying insects in the world. Dragonflies also have the unique ability to fly backward. They start their lives in water so it is very common to find dragonflies near rivers, swamps, lakes, ponds, and streams.	<b>Dragonfly Feet</b> SED 2 Self-Regulation	<b>Fly to Letters</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>Dragonfly Story</b> ★ MR 4 Measurement	<b>Dragonfly Puppet</b> PD 2 Fine Motor 	<b>Dragonfly Chase</b> LLD 1 Listening 	<b>Insect Puzzles</b> MR 3 Shapes 	<b>Are You a Dragonfly?</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 12		<b>MOSQUITO</b> Mosquitoes are known for their itchy bites. A mosquito's wings beat about 1,000 times per second and create a buzzing sound. The female's wings create a higher-pitched tone.	<b>Buzzing Mosquito</b> PD 4 Personal Care	<b>Buzzing Letter Z</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge	<b>Land on a Puzzle</b> MR 2 Spatial Awareness 	<b>Snap a Mosquito</b> LLD 3 Phonological Awareness 	<b>Mosquito Buzz</b> MR 5 Patterns	<b>Mosquito Bites</b> ★ MR 7 Logic & Reasoning 	<b>The Mosquito</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 13		<b>WATER STRIDER</b> Water striders are found primarily on freshwater ponds, streams and lakes. Sometimes called pond skimmers, they are able to slide along the surface of the water by distributing weight evenly on their long legs.	<b>Stride with Friends</b> SS 3 Geography	<b>Buggy Letters</b> LLD 7 Writing 	<b>Strider Slider</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Water Strider</b> ★ MR 7 Logic & Reasoning 	<b>Skating Dance</b> PD 1 Gross Motor	<b>Measure the Ripple</b> SCI 1 Investigation & Inquiry 	<b>Jump, Frog, Jump!</b> LLD 5 Concepts of Print 
LESSON 14		<b>MAYFLY</b> Mayflies are aquatic insects that belongs to the order Ephemeroptera (dragonflies are their closest relatives). Mayflies are an ancient group of insects that appeared on the planet 350 million years ago (before the dinosaurs). They can be found under rocks and decaying plants, as well as in rivers, streams, ponds and lakes.	<b>The Mayfly's Tail</b> SED 2 Self-Regulation	<b>At the Pond</b> ★ LLD 5 Concepts of Print 	<b>Hiding Flies</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Landing on Zs</b> LLD 3 Phonological Awareness 	<b>Mayfly</b> MR 1 Number Sense	<b>Mayfly Wings</b> SCI 4 Technology 	<b>Mae the Mayfly</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 15		<b>BACKSWIMMER</b> Backswimmers swim on their backs. They are found in freshwater ponds, slow-moving streams and lakes that have aquatic plants. Backswimmers eat other insects, small fish and even tadpoles.	<b>Swimming in the Pond</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>Would You Rather?</b> ★ SS 2 Civics & Economics 	<b>Backswimmer Writing</b> LLD 7 Writing	<b>Backswimmer</b> CA 3 Visual Arts 	<b>Backward Dance</b> PD 1 Gross Motor	<b>Pond Life</b> SCI 2 Natural & Earth Science 	<b>Life in the Pond</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 



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LESSON 16		<b>SNAIL</b> Snail's bodies are protected by a hard shell. Their heads feature a pair of tentacles or feelers. Snails eat plants, algae, chalk, limestone and even each other.	<b>Slow-Moving Leader</b> SED 4 Social Relationships	<b>Slow Words</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>Counting Snails</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Snail Trail</b> ★ LLD 2 Communication 	<b>Slow Snail Dance</b> CA 4 Drama 	<b>Swirling Snail</b> SCI 3 Physical Science 	<b>Pond Walk</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 17		<b>CRAWFISH</b> Crawfish are sometimes known as “crayfish” or “crawdads.” They are nocturnal animals and live in bodies of freshwater like ponds, streams and rivers. Crawfish eat by using their pincers, which are large claws that are specialized for defending themselves and cutting their food.	<b>Be a Crawfish</b> ★ SED 2 Self-Regulation	<b>Pinching Letters</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge	<b>Crawfish &amp; Ducks</b> M 1 Number Sense 	<b>Crawfish Clapper</b> CA 1 Music 	<b>Crawfish Clap</b> MR 5 Patterns	<b>Digging Holes</b> SCI 4 Technology 	<b>Why the Crawfish Lives in the Mud</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 18		<b>LIZARD</b> Pond lizards are carnivorous and eat tadpoles, insects and worms. Often found lounging on branches overhanging water, they can dive quickly to escape predators.	<b>Lost Its Tail</b> SED 3 Attention & Persistence	<b>Who's in the Pond?</b> LLD 2 Communication	<b>Measure My Tail</b> ★ MR 4 Measurement 	<b>Listen &amp; Draw</b> LLD 2 Communication 	<b>Losing a Lizard Tail</b> LLD 1 Listening	<b>Long Tails</b> MR 7 Logic & Reasoning 	<b>Turtle Splash!</b> LLD 5 Concepts of Print 
LESSON 19		<b>ALLIGATOR</b> Alligators live in rivers, lakes, ponds, swamps, bayous and marshes. These reptiles are strong swimmers and have webbed feet and strong tails that propel them through the water.	<b>Do You See the Alligator?</b> SED 2 Self-Regulation	<b>Letter Snap!</b> LLD 3 Phonological Awareness	<b>Counting Alligator Teeth</b> MR 4 Measurement 	<b>Pond Postcard</b> LLD 7 Writing 	<b>Alligator Dance</b> CA 2 Dance & Movement	<b>Alligator Teeth</b> ★ MR 7 Logic & Reasoning 	<b>An Extraordinary Egg</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 
LESSON 20		<b>FISH</b> Common fish found in ponds include largemouth bass, bluegill and channel catfish. Fish are vertebrate animals, which means their spinal cords are surrounded by bone or cartilage. Fish have gills that extract oxygen from the water around them.	<b>What Did You Catch?</b> SED 1 Self-Awareness	<b>Movement on the Pond</b> LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge 	<b>Catch a Fish!</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>My Mini Pond</b> ★ SED 1 Self-Awareness 	<b>Fish Bubbles</b> PD 1 Gross Motor	<b>Fishing at the Pond</b> MR 1 Number Sense 	<b>Fish Is Fish</b> LLD 6 Reading Comprehension 