

# LEARNING PACKETS











# **Language Development**

#### **LETTER RECOGNITION & PHONICS**

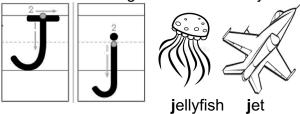
Topic: Letter Jj

Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. identify upper case and lower case Jj.
- 2. say the initial /j/ sound.
- 3. identify words beginning with the letter Jj.

#### Content

This is uppercase J. This is lowercase j. The letter Jj is a part of the alphabet. Here is how you form/ write the letter Jj and words that begin with the letter Jj:



#### **LETTER RECOGNITION & PHONICS**

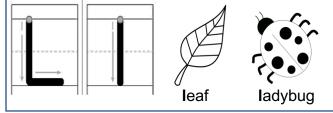
Topic: Letter LI

Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. identify upper case and lower case LI.
- 2. say the initial /l/ sound.
- 3. identify words beginning with the letter

#### Content

This is uppercase L. This is lowercase I. The letter LI is a part of the alphabet. Here is how you form/ write the letter LI and words that begin with the letter LI:



#### READING VOCABULARY

Topic: High Frequency Word-here

Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. identify the high frequency word "here".
- 2. create a simple sentence using the word "here".

#### Content

Words are made up of letters. We use high frequency words everyday. The word "here" means in, at or to a place or position.

Here is the umbrella.

**Here** is a thermometer.

#### **ORAL LANGUAGE**

Topic: My Favourite Season.

Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. state your favourite season.
- 2. discuss why that is your favourite season.

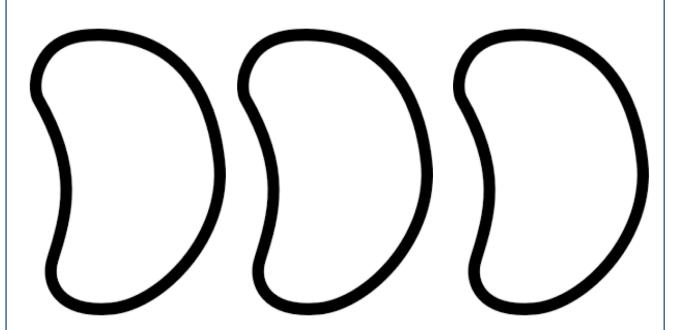
#### Content

There are four seasons in a year; spring, summer, autumn and winter. In the spring, plants and flowers grow and the weather is warm and sunny, In the summer, the weather is hot and temperatures are high. In the autumn or fall, the cool weather begins and leaves turn yellow or brown. The winter season is the coolest season of the year.



# Letter Jj

**Instructions:** Practice writing upper and lower case Jj in the jelly beans below.

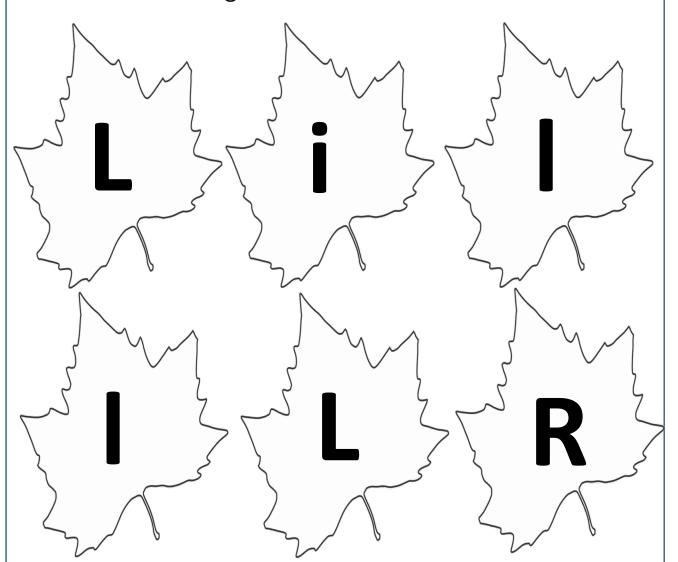


**Instructions:** Draw a picture of your favourite letter Jj word and then write its name.



### **Letter LI**

**Instructions:** Colour the leaves with upper case "L" in them yellow and the leaves with lower case "I" in them orange.



Instructions: Write upper and lower case LI



# High Frequency Word: "here"

**Instructions:** Create two (2) sentences using the word "here". Then draw a picture to depict each of your sentences.



## My Favourite Season.

**Instructions:** Draw a picture showing things you like to do during your favourite season of the year. Then dictate a sentence about your drawing.



# **Cognitive Development**

#### **POSITIONAL WORDS**

Topic: Above and Below

Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. follow directions using the positional words "above" and "below".
- 2. demonstrate "above" and "below" by placing objects in the correct location.

#### Content

"Above" and "below" are opposites. The word "above" means at a higher place or level. The word "below" means at a lower place or level.



#### **MATH CONCEPT**

Topic: Numeral 7

Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. write number 7.
- 2. recognize the number word "seven".
- 3. create sets of 7.

#### Content

7 is a number. The number 7 comes after the number 6 but before the number 8.

numeral

word

7 clouds

7

seven



#### COUNTING

Topic: Rote Counting 1-30

Objectives: By the end of this lesson you

will be able to:

1. rote count from 1-30.

Content

#### Numbers Chart 1-30

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

#### **MEASUREMENT**

Topic: More Than and Less Than

Objective: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. explain the terms more and less.
- 2. compare objects using the terms more than and less than.

#### Content

When comparing groups, the group that has a larger number of things has more and the group that has a smaller number of things has less.





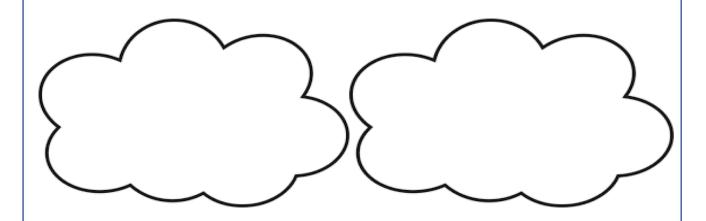
# Numeral 7

**Instructions:** "Jj" is for jump. Jump seven times. Then write numeral seven, 7 times.



# **Above and Below**

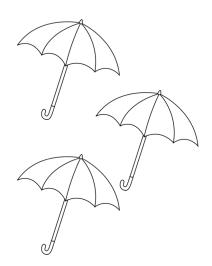
**Instructions:** Draw a sun **above** the clouds and rain drops **below** the clouds.





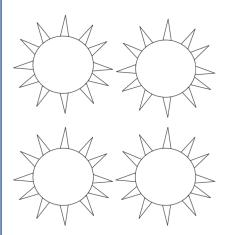
# More Than and Less Than

**Instructions:** Circle the group that has **more than** the other group.





**Instructions:** Draw a group that has **less than** the group shown below.



# Content

# **Cognitive Development- Science**

**Topic: Weather Instruments** 

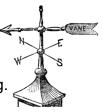
Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- 1. identify weather instruments.
- 2. state what weather instruments are used for.
- 3. create a water instrument.

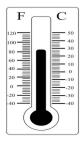
#### Content

A weather instrument is a device used to measure the weather.

A wind vane tells the direction in which the wind is blowing.



A  $\ensuremath{\text{thermometer}}$  tells the temperature, whether hot or cold.



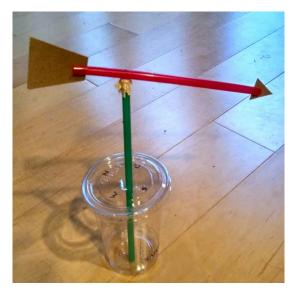
A rain gauge measures rainfall.





**Instructions**: Use items at home (cotton, construction paper, cardboard, bottles, cans, straws, cups, clay, pencils, etc.) to create your favourite weather instrument.

Here is a sample of a wind vane.



Be creative and have lots of fun!



# **Reading Practice**

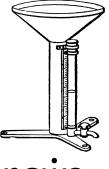
**Instructions**: Read the sentences below.

Here is the

WANE S

wind vane

Here is a



rain gauge

Here is my



thermometer