



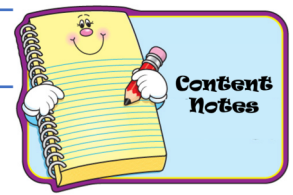
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Preschool







Language Development

LETTER RECOGNITION

Topic: Letter Pp

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

1. identify upper case and lower case Pp.
2. form the letter Pp.

Content

This is uppercase P. This is lowercase p. The letter Pp is a part of the alphabet. Here is how you form the letter Pp.



PHONICS

Topic: Initial Sound /p/

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

1. say the initial /p/ sound.
2. identify words beginning with the letter Pp.

Content **Pp**

The letter Pp makes the /p/ sound. Press your lips together then slightly pucker up your lips. When your mouth opens, you will notice a very small puff of air is released. This is the /p/ sound. Here are some words that begin with the letter Pp:

Police officer



pie



pineapple



READING VOCABULARY

Topic: High Frequency Word- "can"

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

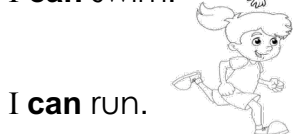
1. identify the high frequency word "can".
2. create a simple sentence using the word "can".

Content

The word "can" means being able to do something. For example:



I **can** swim.



I **can** run.

ORAL LANGUAGE

Topic: My Community

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

1. state what is a community.
2. describe your community in a complete sentence.

Content

A community is a place where people live, work and play. It is made up of buildings, animals, parks, and geographical features like hills and ponds.



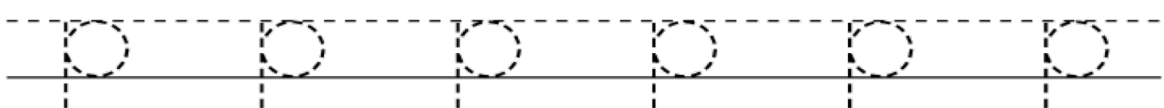
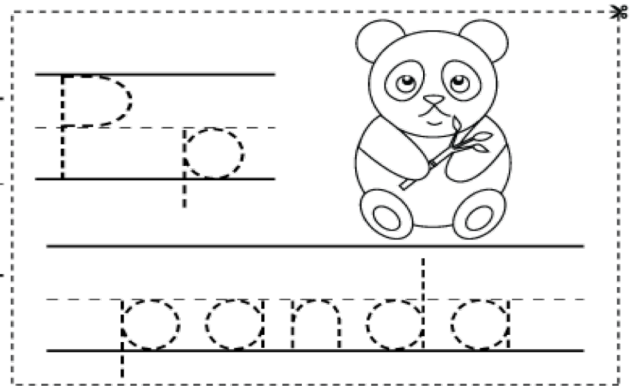
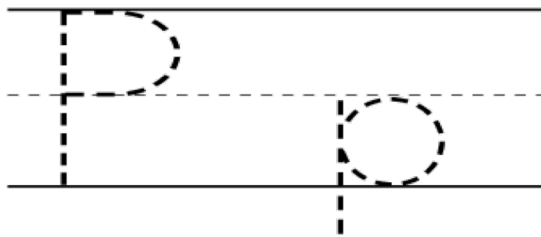
Letter Pp

Instructions: Complete the worksheet below



Handwriting Practice - Letter P

Name _____



High Frequency Word: "can"

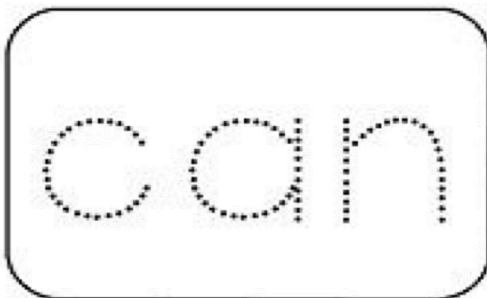
Instructions: Complete the worksheet below

can

name _____

Read it: can can can can

Trace it:



Find it:

and a can big a
big can run can
big can big can

Write it:



Cut it:



Glue it:

My Community

Instructions: Take a community walk with an adult. Then draw a picture of things you saw in your community and dictate a sentence about your drawing.



Cognitive Development

POSITIONAL WORDS

Topic: In and Out

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

1. follow directions using positional words "in" and "out".

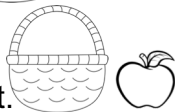
Content

We use the term "in" to describe something that is enclosed or surrounded by something else. We use the term "out" to describe something that is not enclosed or surrounded by something else. For example:

The apple is **in** the basket



The apple is **out** of the basket.



MATH CONCEPT

Topic: One to One Correspondence

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

1. count objects using one to one correspondence.

Content

One to one correspondence means associating one number with one object. We touch each object as we count.

Let's count the blue marlins.



COLOUR

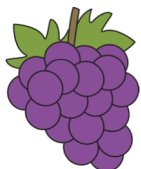
Topic: Colour Purple

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

1. identify the colour purple.
2. state two (2) objects that are the colour purple.

Content

Purple is a secondary colour. We use blue and red to make purple. Here are some things that are the colour purple:



grapes



eggplant



cabbage

SHAPE

Topic: Oval

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

1. identify the oval shape.
2. associate objects in your home with the oval shape.

Content

An oval is a rounded, elongated shape.



Some things that are the shape of an oval are:



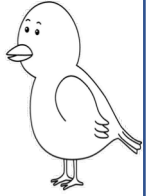
mirror



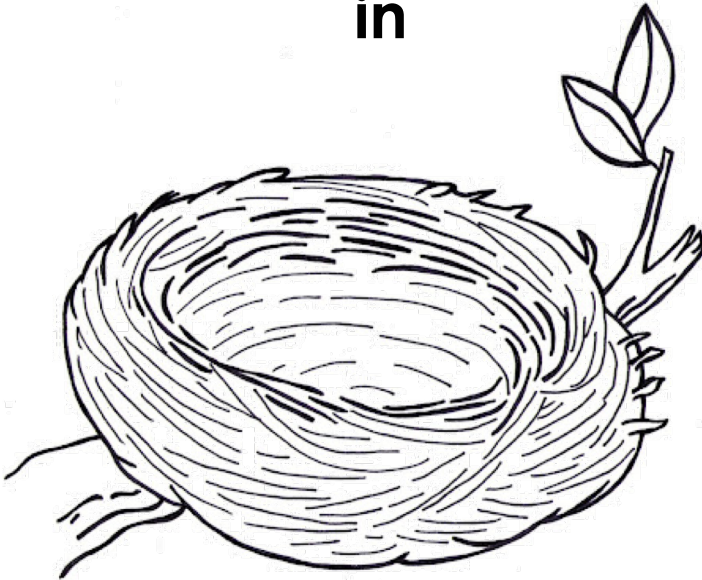
clock

In and Out

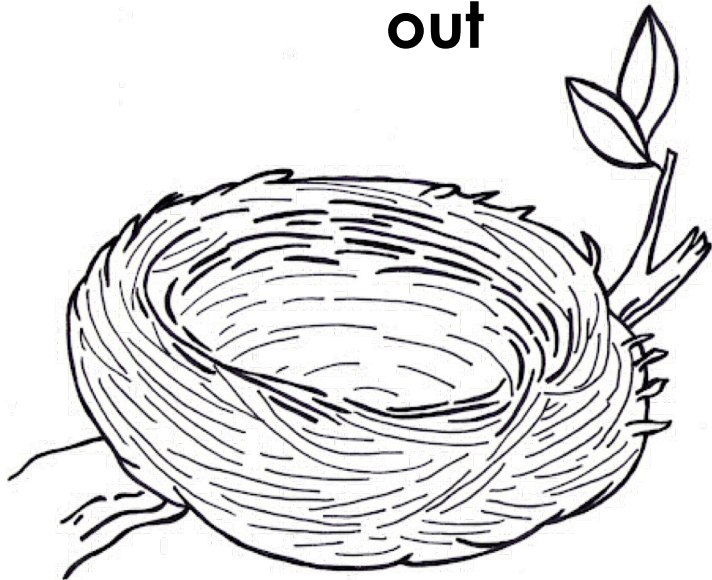
Instructions: In the nest at the top, draw a bird **in** the nest. In the nest at the bottom, draw a bird **out** of the nest.



in

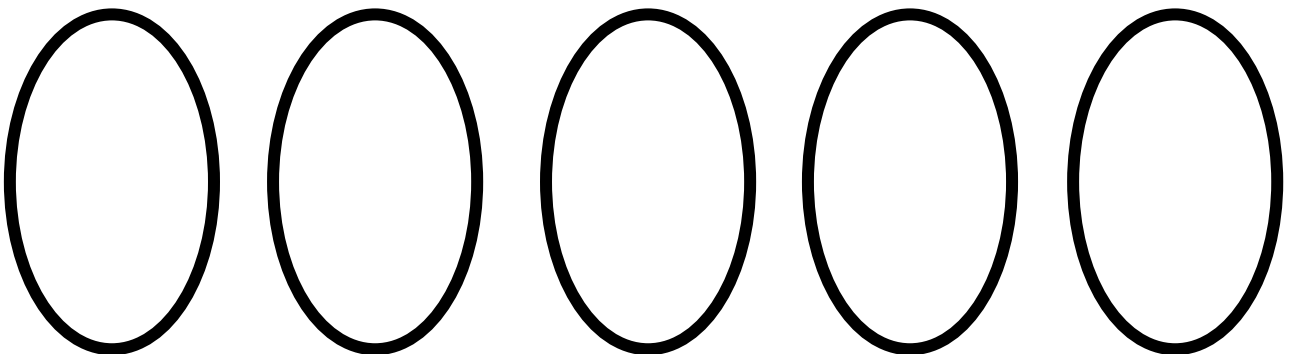
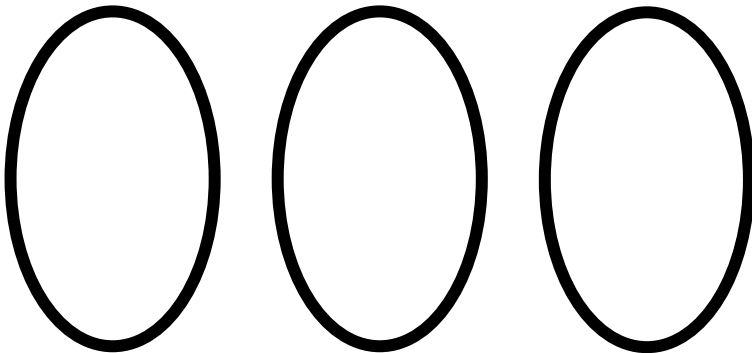
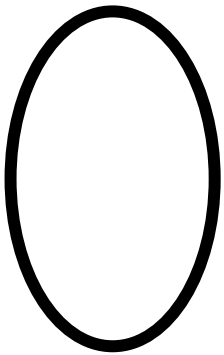


out



Counting One To One

Instructions: Touch and count the ovals in each row. Then practice counting using objects at home.

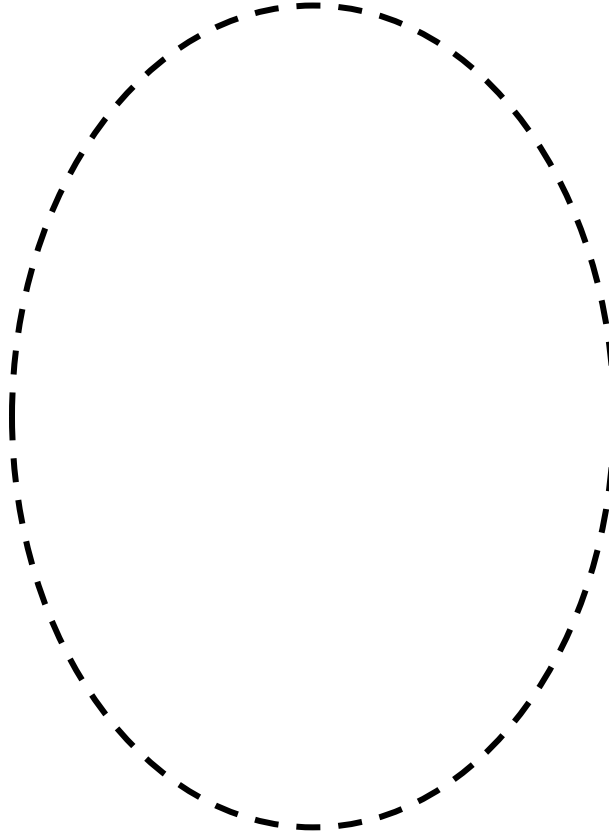


Colour: Purple

Instructions: Search your home for things that are purple. Then draw and colour a picture of your favorite purple item and write its name.

Shape: Oval

Instructions: Trace the oval below.



Instructions: Practice drawing ovals.



Cognitive Development- Science

The Environment

Topic: Ways People Use The Natural Environment

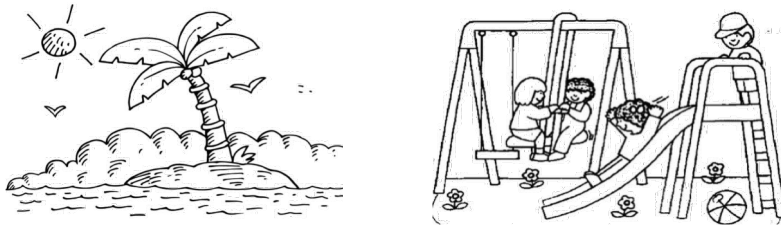
Objectives: By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

1. identify different things found in your natural environment.
2. discuss ways people use the natural environment.

Content

The natural environment is made up of all living and non-living things that occur naturally. Some examples of natural things in the environment are rivers, oceans, beaches, rocks, trees, soil, grass, plants, sand, seashells, the sky, the weather, mountains, animals/people. We use the natural environment in many ways.

People go to the beach and park for recreation.



People use fields to grow food to eat.



People use water for swimming, bathing and boating.



Natural Environment

Instructions: What are some things that you use the natural environment for? Draw a picture to show at least two things.