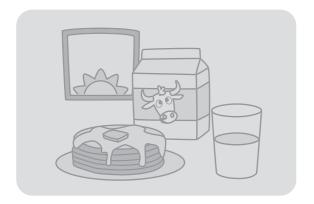


## What meals do we eat?

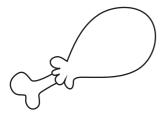




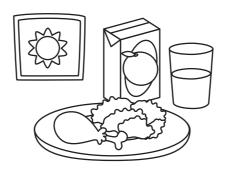
Point. Stick. Color. Say.



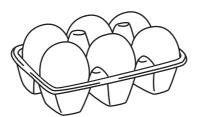
breakfast

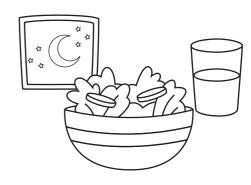


chicken



lunch





dinner



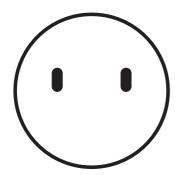
salad



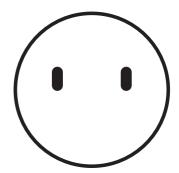






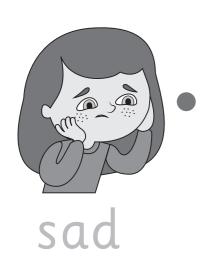


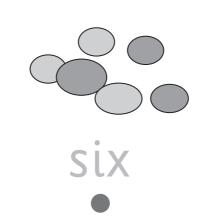


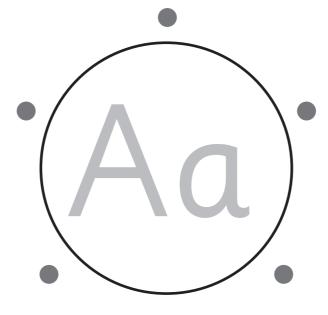




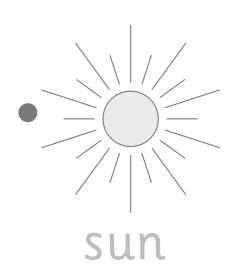














1.

2.

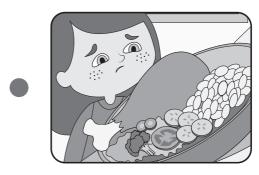
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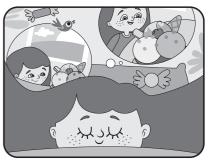
4.

Do you like the story?





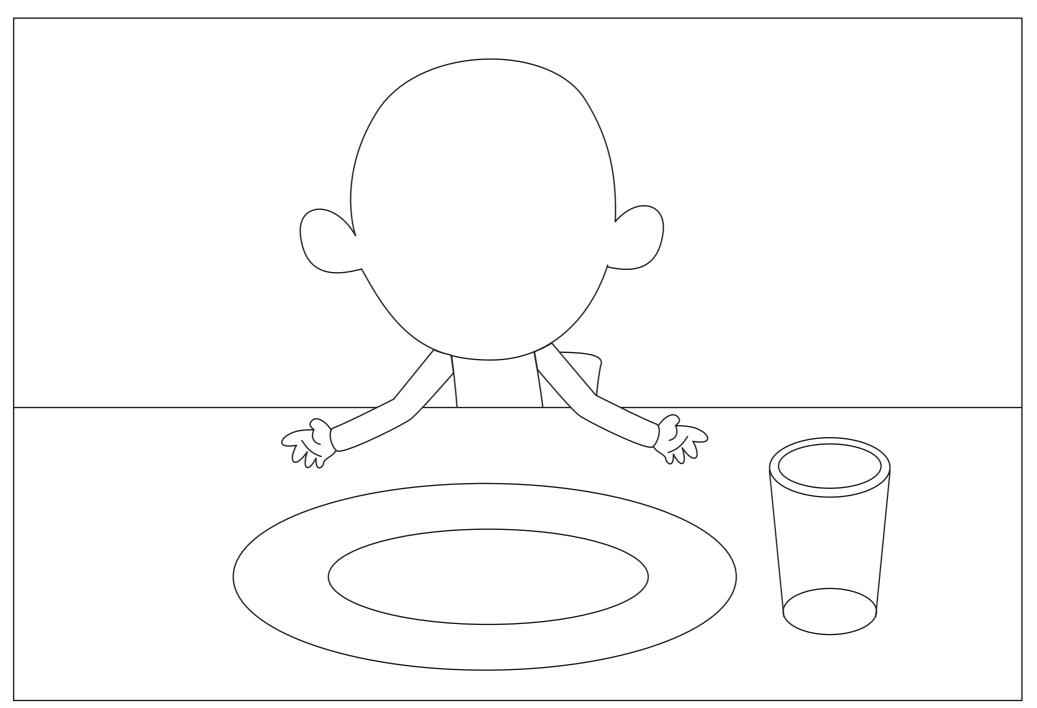










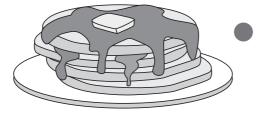




water



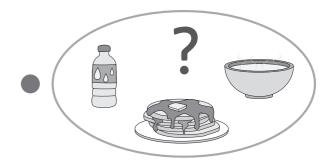
pancakes

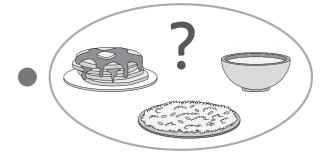


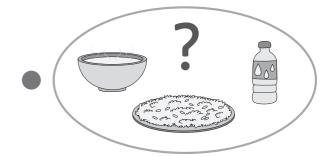
soup

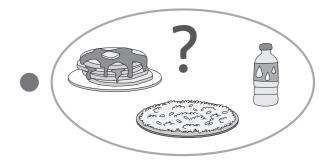






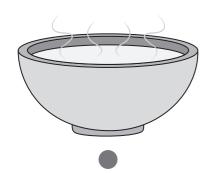


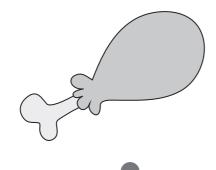


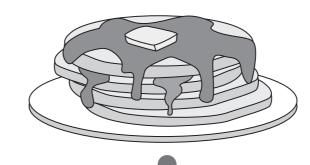




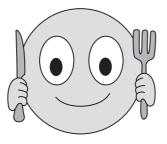


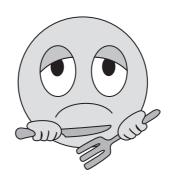


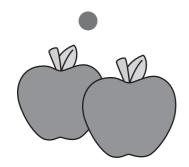












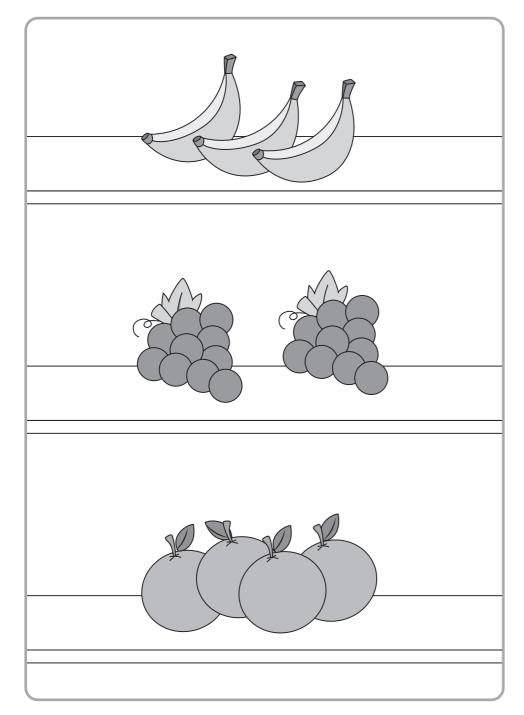


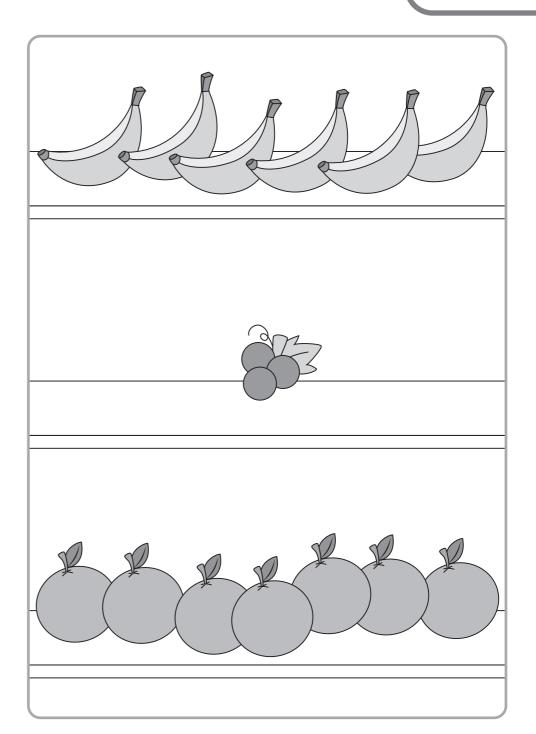




Language: What food do you like? I like (soup). I don't like (cheese). Point to the food pictures and children say the words. Point to one food and say: Mmm! I like (chicken)! With your finger draw a line from the food to the happy face. Repeat with another food and don't like. Children look at all the foods, think about whether they like them, and draw lines to match them to the right face for them. Ask a child: What food do you like? They point to different foods in their book and say: I like (soup). I don't like (apples). Then ask the class: What does (Alex) like? They try to remember, and say: He (likes) (rice).









Concept: a few / a lot. Children look at the two scenes. Then they say how many of each food they can see in each scene, e.g., A few bananas. A lot of bananas. Finally, children draw what's missing in the scene with the fewer fruits so both scenes have a lot of fruits. (They don't have to draw the exact number of the missing fruits in each scene.)

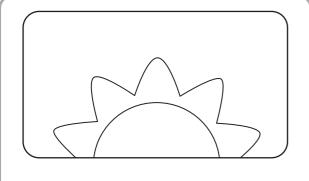


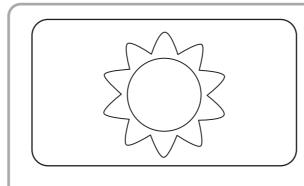
		****
milk		
orange juice		
cereal		
fish (Contract)		
strawberries 😂 😂		

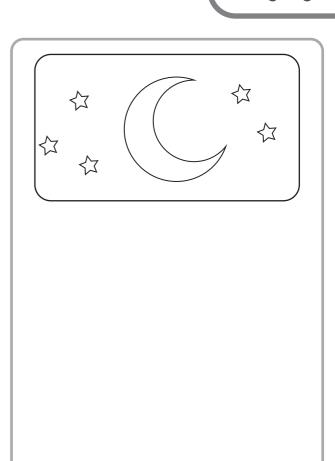
Vocabulary: milk, orange juice, cereal, fish, strawberries. Point to the three pictures across the top and explain that they show different times of day when we eat our meals. Elicit which represents breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Children look at the food and drinks and name each. They then think about when they eat or drink that item and put checks in the spaces accordingly. Point out that they can check more than one space if, for example, they drink milk at breakfast and also at dinner. Finally, children can trace the words.







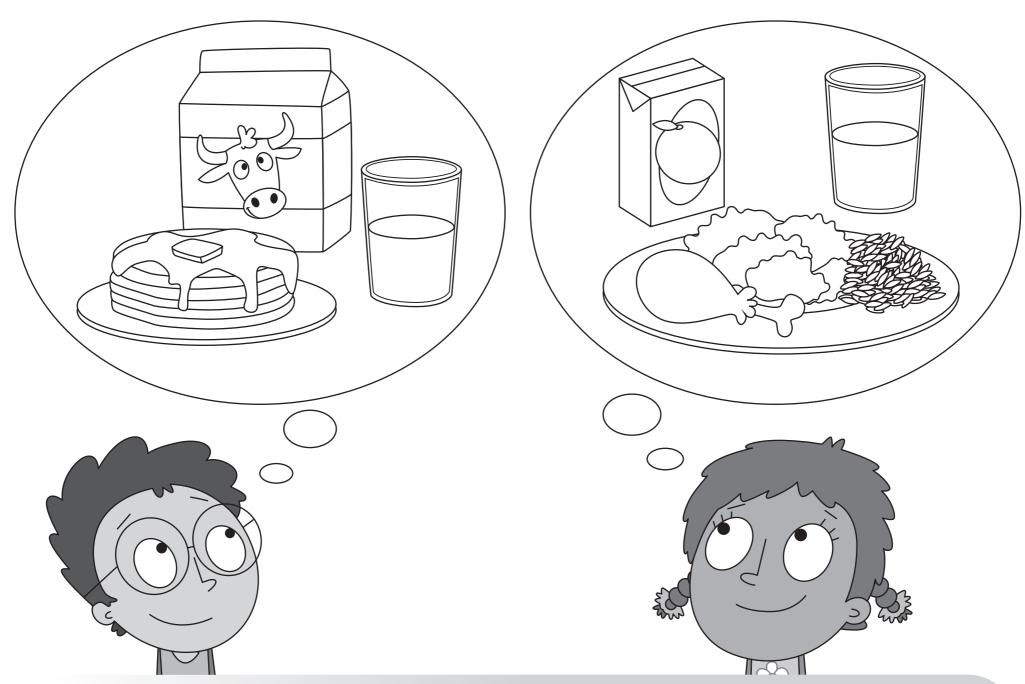






Language: What do you have for (breakfast)? I have (eggs) for breakfast. We have (breakfast) in the (morning). Point to the pictures at the top of each box and discuss what times of day they represent and what meal we eat at each time. Then ask: What do you have for breakfast? Children color the pictures that represent times of day and draw what they eat and drink at each time. Finally, they describe their meals: I have (breakfast) in the (morning). I have (eggs) for (breakfast).



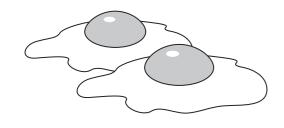


Language: What do you want for (breakfast)? (Milk), please. Point to Leo's thought bubble and ask: Breakfast or lunch? (Breakfast.) Ask what food children can see. Then ask: Leo, what do you want for breakfast? and children repeat. Say: Milk and pancakes, please. Children repeat. Repeat with Mia and lunch. Divide the class into two groups, and tell one group they are Leo and the other group they are Mia. Point to Leo, and have the Mia group ask: What do you want for breakfast? The Leo group answers. Repeat with the other picture. Repeat several times with large and small groups of children. You could invite confident children to come to the front and act Leo or Mia with you as the other character. Finally, children can color the meal that they would like to eat.

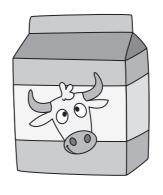


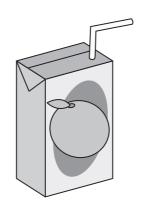








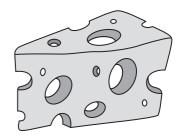






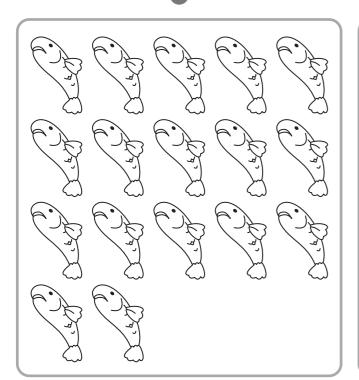


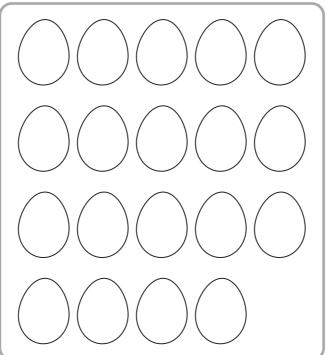


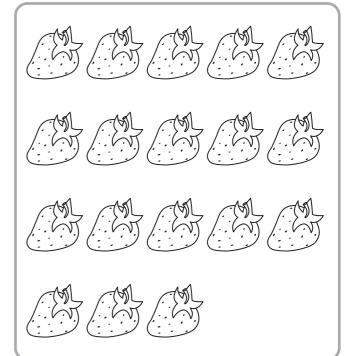




18









## What meals do we eat?



Vocabulary and Language Review: Ask the Big Question: What meals do we eat? Children look back through Unit 5 to recall what they have learned. Ask them to look at the eight pictures from Unit 5. They say the words and then circle the pictures that they are able to name. Then ask: What was your favorite thing in this unit? Remind children of the song, story, cross-curricular lesson, etc. They draw a picture of their favorite thing. Children point to and talk about their pictures. Answer the Big Question together, using their pictures as a prompt. Finally, focus on the self-assessment activity. Ask: How did you do in this unit? Children color the face that shows how they feel they did.



## What clothes do we wear?

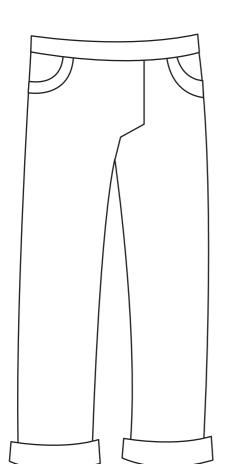








Point. Stick. Color. Say.







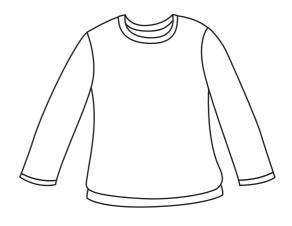
shoes



T-shirt

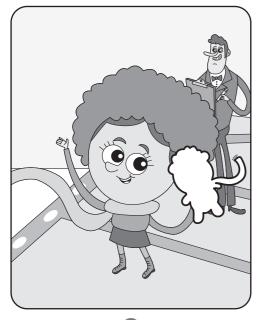


skirt

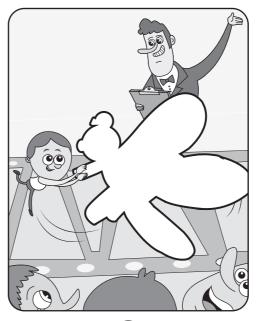


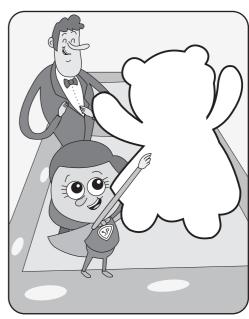
sweater

















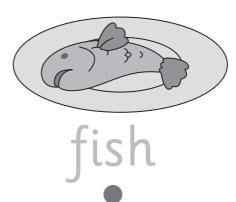


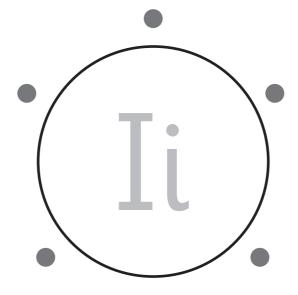
74 Unit 6











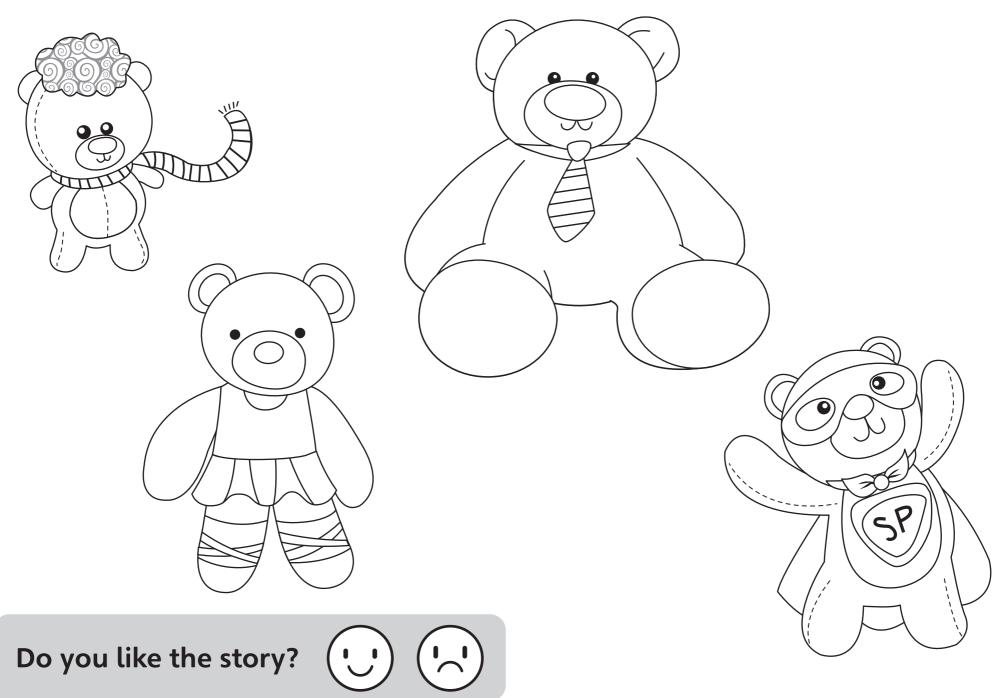




Phonics: wig, big, pink /1/. Point to the letters Ii in the middle and say the sound /1/. Children repeat. Then point to the first picture (wig), and say: I - i - i - Wig. Show me i. Children point to the i in the word wig. Children draw a line to match the picture to the letters in the middle. Children look at all the pictures and words, and draw lines to match the ones with the /1/ sound to the letters in the middle. They can also underline the i in each word. Finally, they follow the letters of the words with their finger, then trace the letters and the words with a pencil.

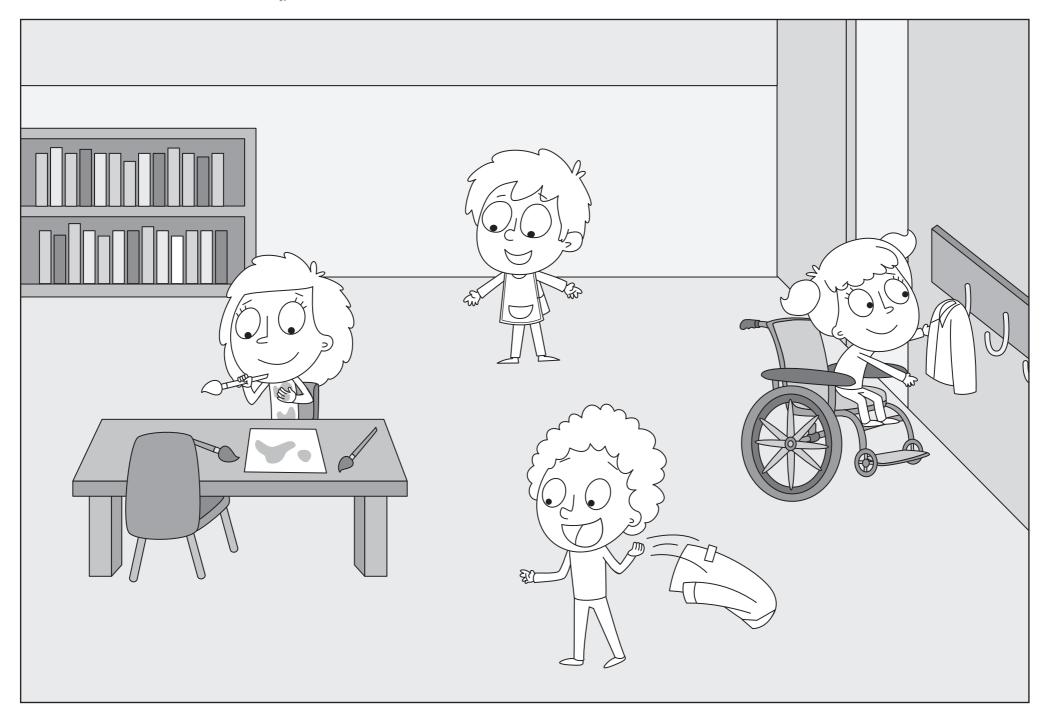
Literacy









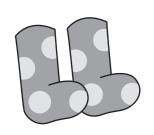


Values: Taking care of our clothes. Point to the girl hanging up her jacket. Ask: What's she doing? (Taking care of her clothes.) Then point to the boy throwing his jacket on the floor and ask: Is he taking care of his clothes? (No.) Discuss why not and what the child could do better. Finally, children identify and color the children who are taking care of their clothes.



Say. 123 Count. Write.

Vocabulary

















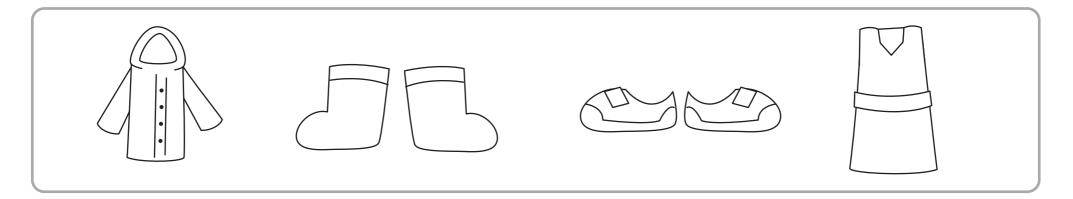


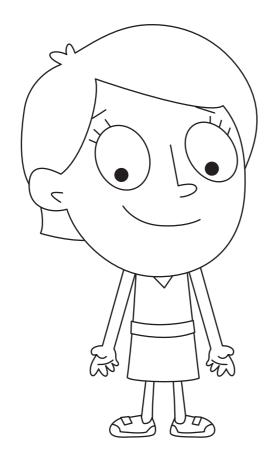




Vocabulary: socks, jacket, boots, raincoat, dress. Children look at the pictures at the top of the page and name each item. Then, they search for each item in the box and count them. You may need to explain in L1 that each pair of socks and boots counts as one, i.e., there are three (pairs of) socks and three (pairs of) boots. Finally, say together: How many (jackets)? (Three! Three jackets!) Children write the number next to each item. Finally, children can trace the words.













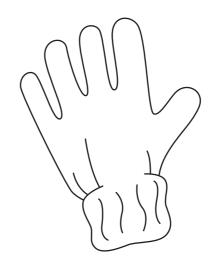






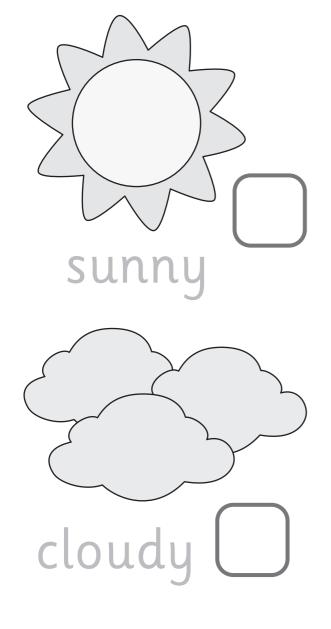


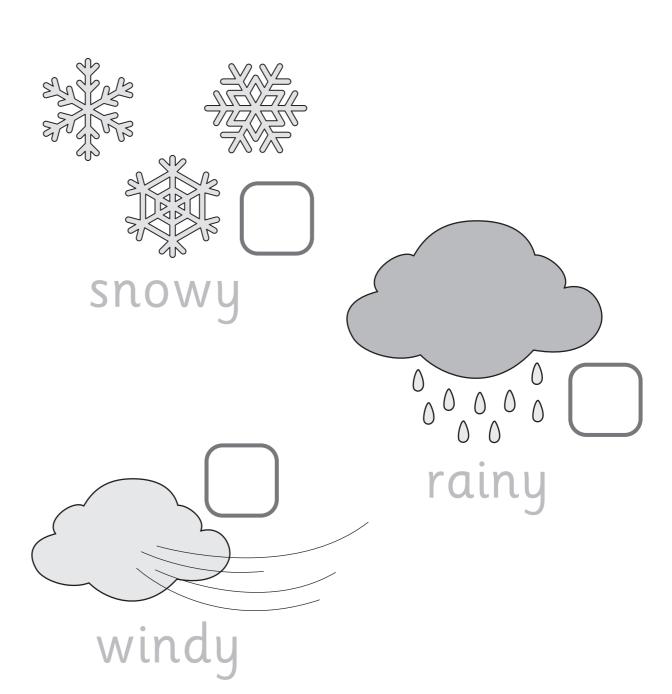












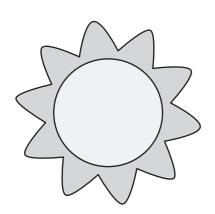
Vocabulary: sunny, snowy, cloudy, windy, rainy. If possible, take the children outside, or gather them by a window, to look at the weather today. Ask: What's the weather like? Make sure they understand that we can often use more than one word to describe the weather. It could be cloudy, windy, and rainy. On the page, point to each picture, and children say the word. They then check the pictures that describe the weather today. Finally, children can trace the words and say them aloud.

























Language: What's the weather like today? It's (rainy). Put on your (raincoat)! Point to each picture and ask: What's the weather like? Children respond: It's rainy. It's snowy / cold. Point to Mia and ask: What can we say to Mia? Put on your raincoat! Children repeat. They draw Mia's raincoat. Repeat with Leo and his hat and boots. Divide the class into two groups, and tell one group they are Mia and the other group they are Leo. Point to Mia and have the Mia group say: It's rainy. The Leo group answers: Put on your raincoat! Repeat with the other picture. Repeat several times with large and small groups of children. You could invite confident children to come to the front and act Leo or Mia with you as the other character.





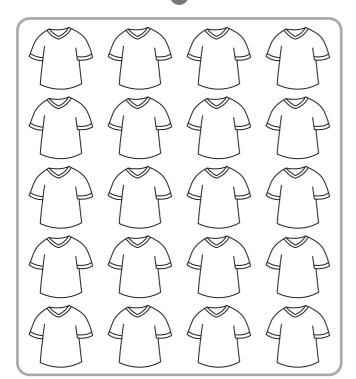


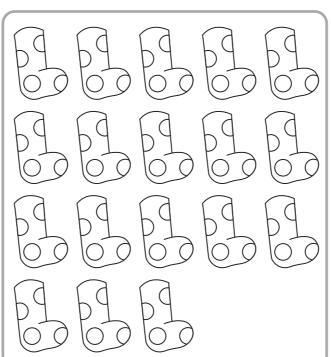


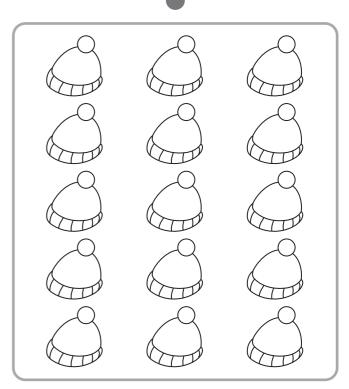














## What clothes do we wear?

