

West Windsor-Plainsboro Regional School District Preschool Curriculum Summer 2023

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Unit 1: Beginning the Year

Content Area: Social-Emotional, Language, Cognitive, Physical

Course & Grade Level: Preschool

Summary and Rationale

In this unit students will learn the routines and procedures of the classroom. Students are introduced to classroom staff, peers, and learn what it means to be a student. They will participate in learning readiness activities that establish appropriate behavior. Students will learn to identify themselves and the characteristics that make them and their families unique.

An extension of this unit could be Pets

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	Recommended Pacing
	4 to 5 weeks at the beginning of the school year
	New Jersey Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards
	State Standards
	NJ.0SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
STRAND 0.1.	-Children demonstrate self-confidence.
CS # 0.1.2.	Express ideas for activities and initiate discussions.
CS # 0.1.3.	Actively engage in activities and interactions with teachers and peers.
STRAND 0.2.	-Children demonstrate self-direction.
CS # 0.2.2.	Demonstrate self-help skills (e.g., clean up, pour juice, use soap when washing hands, put away belongings).
CS # 0.2.3.	Move through classroom routines and activities with minimal teacher direction and transition easily from one activity to the next.
STRAND 0.3.	-Chidren identify and express feelings.
CS # 0.3.1.	Recognize and describe a wide range of feelings, including sadness, anger, fear, and happiness.
STRAND 0.4.	-Children exhibit positive interactions with other children and adults.
CS # 0.4.1.	Engage appropriately with peers and teachers in classroom activities.
CS # 0.4.2.	Demonstrate socially acceptable behavior for teachers and peers (e.g., give hugs, get a tissue, sit next to a friend/teacher, and hold hands).
CS # 0.4.3.	Say "thank you," "please," and "excuse me."
CS # 0.4.5.	Express needs verbally or nonverbally to teacher and peers without being aggressive (e.g., "I don't like it when you call me dummy. Stop!").
CS # 0.4.6.	Demonstrate verbal or nonverbal problem-solving skills without being aggressive (e.g., talk about a problem and related feelings and negotiate solutions).
STRAND 0.5.	-Children exhibit prosocial behaviors.
CS # 0.5.1.	Play independently and cooperatively in pairs and small groups.
CS # 0.5.2.	Engage in pretend play.
	NJ.1VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
STRAND 1.1.	-Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of creative movement and

STRAND 1.1.-Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of creative movement and dance.

CS # 1.1.4.	Define and maintain personal space, concentration, and focus during creative movement/dance performances.
CS # 1.1.5.	Participate in or observe a variety of dance and movement activities accompanied by music and/or props from different cultures and genres.
CS # 1.1.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to a creative movement/dance performance.
CS # 1.1.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during creative movement and dance performances.
STRAND 1.2.	-Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of music.
CS # 1.2.1.	Sing a variety of songs with expression, independently and with others.
CS # 1.2.3.	Clap or sing songs with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns.
CS # 1.2.4.	Listen to, imitate, and improvise sounds, patterns, or songs.
CS # 1.2.5.	Participate in and listen to music from a variety of cultures and times.
CS # 1.2.6.	Recognize and name a variety of music elements using appropriate music vocabulary.
CS # 1.2.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to diverse musical genres and styles.
CS # 1.2.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during recordings and music performances.
STRAND 1.3. storytelling.	-Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of dramatic play and
CS # 1.3.1.	Play roles observed through life experiences (e.g., mom/dad, baby, firefighter, police officer, doctor, and mechanic).
CS # 1.3.2.	Use memory, imagination, creativity, and language to make up new roles and act them out.
CS # 1.3.3.	Participate with others in dramatic play, negotiating roles and setting up scenarios using costumes and props.
CS # 1.3.5.	Sustain and extend play during dramatic play interactions (i.e., anticipate what will happen next).
CS # 1.3.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during storytelling and performances.
STRAND 1.4. sculpting, and	-Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of the visual arts (e.g., painting, drawing).
CS # 1.4.1.	Demonstrate the safe and appropriate use and care of art materials and tools.
CS # 1.4.2.	Create two- and three-dimensional works of art while exploring color, line, shape, form, texture, and space.
CS # 1.4.3.	Use vocabulary to describe various art forms (e.g., photographs, sculpture), artists (e.g. illustrator, sculptor, and photographer) and elements in the visual arts.
CS # 1.4.4.	Demonstrate a growing ability to represent experiences, thoughts, and ideas through a variety of age-appropriate materials and visual art media using memory, observation, and imagination.
CS # 1.4.5.	Demonstrate planning, persistence, and problem-solving skills while working independently, or with others, during the creative process.
CS # 1.4.6.	Create more recognizable representations as eye-hand coordination and fine-motor skills develop.
CS # 1.4.7.	Describe feelings and reactions and make increasingly thoughtful observations in response to a variety of culturally diverse works of art and objects in the everyday world.
	NJ.2HEALTH, SAFETY, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
STRAND 2.2.	-Children begin to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to make nutritious food choices.
CS # 2.2.1.	Explore foods and food groups (e.g., compare and contrast foods representative of various cultures by taste, color, texture, smell, and shape).

CS # 2.2.2.	Develop awareness of nutritious food choices (e.g., participate in classroom cooking activities, hold conversations with knowledgeable adults about daily nutritious meal and snack offerings).
STRAND 2.3.	-Children begin to develop an awareness of potential hazards in their environment.
CS # 2.3.3.	Identify community helpers who assist in maintaining a safe environment.
STRAND 2.4.	-Children develop competence and confidence in activities that require gross- and fine-motor skills.
CS # 2.4.1.	Develop and refine gross-motor skills (e.g., hopping, galloping, jumping, running, and marching).
CS # 2.4.2.	Develop and refine fine-motor skills (e.g., complete gradually more complex puzzles, use smaller-sized manipulatives during play, and use a variety of writing instruments in a conventional matter).
CS # 2.4.3.	Use objects and props to develop spatial and coordination skills (e.g., throw and catch balls and Frisbees, twirl a hula-hoop about the hips, walk a balance beam, lace different sized beads, and button and unbutton).
	NJ ELA-ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS
STRAND RL.	PKREADING: LITERATURE
CONTENT ST	TATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI # RL.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer key elements in a familiar story or poem.
CPI# RL.PK.2.	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories or poems.
CPI# RL.PK.3.	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a familiar story.
	PKREADING: LITERATURE VATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI # RL.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in a story or poem read aloud.
CPI # RL.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in telling the story.
	PKREADING: LITERATURE FATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI# RL.PK.7.	With prompting and support, using a familiar storybook, tell how the illustrations support the story.
CPI# RL.PK.9	With prompting and support using a familiar storybook, tell how adventures and experiences of characters are alike and how they are different.
STRAND RL.	PKREADING: LITERATURE
CONTENT ST	TATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI# RL.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate literature in individual, small and large groups.
	PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT FATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI # RI.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key elements in a familiar text.

CPI # RI.PK.2.	With prompting and support, recall important facts from a familiar text.
CPI# RI.PK.3.	With prompting and support, make a connection between pieces of essential information in a familiar text.
	PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT PATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI# RI.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in informational text.
CPI # RI.PK.5.	Identify the front and back cover of a book.
CPI# RI.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in presenting ideas in informational text.
	PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT ATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI # RI.PK.7.	With prompting and support, tell how the illustrations support the text (information or topic) in informational text.
	PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT ATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI# RI.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate information books individually and in small and large groups.
	PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS PATEMENT: PRINT CONCEPTS
CPI# RF.PK.1.	Begin to demonstrate understanding of basic features of print.
I# RF.PK.1.a.	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, page by page.
I# RF.PK.1.c.	Recognize that words are separated by spaces.
I # RF.PK.1.d.	Recognize and name many upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.
	PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS VATEMENT: PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS
CPI # RK.PK. 2.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words and begin to understand syllables and sounds (phonemes).
I# RF.PK.2.a.	Recognize and produce simple rhyming words.
I # RF.PK.2.b.	Segment syllables in spoken words by clapping out the number of syllables.
I # RF.PK.2.c.	Identify many initial sounds of familiar words.
	PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS EATEMENT: PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

CPI # RF.PK.3.	Demonstrate an understanding of beginning phonics and word skills.
I# RF.PK.3.a.	Associates many letters (consonants and vowels as ready) with their names and their most frequent sounds.
	PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS ATEMENT: FLUENCY
CPI # RF.PK.4.	Begin to engage in a variety of texts with purpose and understanding.
STRAND W.P.	KWRITING ATEMENT: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES
CPI# W.PK.1.	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share a preference or opinion during play or other activities.
CPI # W.PK.2.	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share information during play or other activities.
STRAND W.P.	KWRITING PATEMENT: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING
CPI# W.PK.5.	With guidance and support, share a drawing with dictation, scribble writing, letter-strings, or invented spelling to describe an event real or imagined.
CPI# W.PK.6.	With guidance and support, use digital tools to express ideas (e.g., taking a picture of a block structure to document or express ideas, etc.).
STRAND W.P.	KWRITING ATEMENT: RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE
CPI # W.PK.7.	With guidance and support, participate in shared research and shared writing projects.
	PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING CATEMENT: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION
CPI # SL.PK.1.	Participate in conversations and interactions with peers and adults individually and in small and large groups.
I# SL.PK.1.a.	Follow-agreed upon rules for discussions during group interactions.
I# SL.PK.1.b.	Continue a conversation through several back and forth exchanges.
CPI # SL.PK.2.	Ask and answer questions about a text or other information read aloud or presented orally.
CPI# SL.PK.3.	Ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or follow directions.
	PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING PATEMENT: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI # SL.PK.4.	Begin to describe familiar people, places, things, and events and sometimes with detail.
CPI # SL.PK.5.	Use drawings or visual displays to add to descriptions to provide additional detail.

CPI#	With guidance and support, speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas.
SL.PK.6.	garanico and suffer y speak analysis and express and agency, executed, and entire
STRAND L.PK	KLANGUAGE
CONTENT ST	ATEMENT: CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH
CPI#	Begin to understand the conventions of standard English grammar when speaking during interactions and activities.
L.PK.1.	
I # L.PK.1.a.	Print many alphabet letters.
I # L.PK.1.b.	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
I # L.PK.1.d.	Understand and use question words (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
I # L.PK.1.f.	Begin to speak in complete sentences.
I # L.PK.1.g.	Understands and can follow simple multi-step directions.
CPI # L.PK.2.	Begin to understand the simple conventions of standard English grammar during reading and writing experiences throughout the 90 day.
I # L.PK.2.c.	Attempt to write a letter or letters by using scribble-writing, letterlike forms, letter-strings, and invented spelling during writing activities throughout the day.
	KLANGUAGE
CONTENT ST	ATEMENT: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE
CPI # L.PK.5.	With guidance and support, explore word relationships.
I # L.PK.5.a.	Begin to sort familiar objects (e.g., sort a collection of plastic animals into groups: dogs, tigers, and bears).
I # L.PK.5.c.	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., "Tell me the name of a place in the classroom that is noisy or quiet.").
CPI # L.PK. 6.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read aloud.
	NJ.4MATHEMATICS
STRAND 4.1	Children begin to demonstrate an understanding of number and counting.
CS # 4.1.1.	Count to 20 by ones with minimal prompting.
CS # 4.1.2.	Recognize and name one-digit written numbers up to 10 with minimal prompting.
CS # 4.1.3.	Know that written numbers are symbols for number quantities and, with support, begin to write numbers from 0 to 10.
CS # 4.1.4.	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities (i.e., the last word stated when counting tells "how many"):
CPI # 4.1.4.a.	Accurately counts quantities of objects up to 10, using one-to-one correspondence, and accurately count as many as 5 objects in a scattered configuration.
CPI # 4.1.4.b.	Arrange and count different kinds of objects to demonstrate understanding of the consistency of quantities (i.e., "5" is constant, whether it is a group of 5 people, 5 blocks or 5 pencils).
CPI # 4.1.4.c.	Instantly recognize, without counting, small quantities of up to 3 or 4 objects (i.e., subitize).
CS # 4.1.5.	Use one to one correspondence to solve problems by matching sets (e.g., getting just enough straws to distribute for each juice container on the table) and comparing amounts (e.g., collecting the number of cubes needed to fill the spaces in a muffin tin with one cube each).

STRAND 4.2	STRAND 4.2Children demonstrate an initial understanding of numerical operations.	
CS # 4.2.1.	Represent addition and subtraction by manipulating up to 5 objects:	
CPI # 4.2.1.a.	Putting together and adding to (e.g., "3 blue pegs, 2 yellow pegs, 5 pegs altogether.").	
CPI. 4.2.1.b.	Taking apart and taking from ("I have four carrot sticks. I'm eating one. Now I have 3.").	
STRAND 4.3	Children begin to conceptualize measurable attributes of objects.	
CS # 4.3.1.	Sort, order, pattern, and classify objects by non-measurable (e.g., color, texture, type of material) and measurable attributes (e.g., length, capacity, height).	
CS # 4.3.2.	Begin to use appropriate vocabulary to demonstrate awareness of the measurable attributes of length, area, weight and capacity of everyday objects (e.g., long, short, tall, light, heavy, full).	
CS # 4.3.3.	Compare (e.g., which container holds more) and order (e.g., shortest to longest) up to 5 objects according to measurable attributes.	
STRAND 4.4	Children develop spatial and geometric sense.	
CS # 4.4.1.	Respond to and use positional words (e.g., in, under, between, down, behind).	
CS # 4.4.2.	Use accurate terms to name and describe some two-dimensional shapes and begin to use accurate terms to name and describe some three-dimensional shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle, sphere, cylinder, cube, side point, angle).	
CS # 4.4.3.	Manipulate, compare and discuss the attributes of:	
CPI # 4.4.3.a.	Two-dimensional shapes (e.g., use two dimensional shapes to make designs, patterns and pictures by manipulating materials such as paper shapes, puzzle pieces, tangrams; construct shapes from materials such as straws; match identical shapes; sort shapes based on rules [something that makes them alike/different]; describe shapes by sides/angles; use pattern blocks to compose/decompose shapes when making and taking apart compositions of several shapes).	
	NJ.5SCIENCE	
STRAND 5.1	Children develop inquiry skills.	
CS # 5.1.1.	Display curiosity about science objects, materials, activities, and longer-term investigations in progress (e.g., ask who, what, when, where, why, and how questions during sensory explorations, experimentation, and focused inquiry).	
CS # 5.1.2.	Observe, question, predict, and investigate materials, objects, and phenomena during classroom activities indoors and outdoors and during any longer-term investigations in progress. Seek answers to questions and test predictions using simple experiments or research media (e.g., cracking a nut to look inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks).	
CS # 5.1.3.	Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g., words related to living things [fur, fins, feathers, beak, bark, trunk, stem]; weather terms [breezy, mild, cloudy, hurricane, shower, temperature]; vocabulary related to simple machines [wheel, pulley, lever, screw, inclined plane]; words for states of matter [solid, liquid]; names of basic tools [hammer, 96 screwdriver, awl, binoculars, stethoscope, magnifier]).	
CS # 5.1.4.	Communicate with other children and adults to share observations, pursue questions, make predictions, and/or conclusions.	
STRAND 5.2-C	Children observe and investigate matter and energy.	
CS # 5.2.1.	Observe, manipulate, sort, and describe objects and materials (e.g., water, sand, clay, paint, glue, various types of blocks, collections of objects, simple household items that can be taken	

	apart, or objects made of wood, metal, or cloth) in the classroom and outdoor environment based on size, shape, color, texture, and weight.
CS # 5.2.2.	Explore changes in liquids and solids when substances are combined, heated, or cooled (e.g., mixing sand or clay with various amounts of water; preparing gelatin; mixing different colors of tempera paint; and longer term investigations, such as the freezing and melting of water and other liquids).
CS # 5.2.3.	Investigate sound, heat, and light energy through one or more of the senses (e.g., comparing the pitch and volume of sounds made by commercially made and homemade instruments, recording how shadows change during the course of a day or over time, using flashlights or lamp light to make shadows indoors).
STRAND 5.3.	-Children observe and investigate living things.
CS # 5.3.1.	Investigate and compare the basic physical characteristics of plants, humans, and other animals (e.g., observing and discussing leaves, stems, roots, body parts; observing and drawing different insects; sorting leaves by shape; comparing animals with fur to those with feathers).
STRAND 5.4.	-Children observe and investigate the Earth.
CS # 5.4.4.	Demonstrate emergent awareness of the need for conservation, recycling, and respect for the environment (e.g., turning off water faucets, collecting empty yogurt cups for reuse as paint containers, separating materials in recycling bins, re-using clean paper goods for classroom collage and sculpture projects).
STRAND 5.5.	-Children gain experience in using technology.
CS # 5.5.1.	Identify and use basic tools and technology to extend exploration in conjunction with science investigations (e.g., writing, drawing, and painting utensils, scissors, staplers, magnifiers, balance scales, ramps, pulleys, hammers, screwdrivers, sieves, tubing, binoculars, whisks, measuring cups, appropriate computer software and website information, video and audio recordings, digital cameras, tape recorders).
	NJ.6SOCIAL STUDIES, FAMILY AND LIFE SKILLS
STRAND 6.2.	-Children become contributing members of the classroom community.
CS # 6.2.1.	Demonstrate understanding of rules by following most classroom routines.
CS # 6.2.2.	Demonstrates responsibility by initiating simple classroom tasks and jobs.
CS # 6.2.3.	Demonstrate appropriate behavior when collaborating with others.
STRAND 6.3.	-Children demonstrate knowledge of neighborhood and community.
CS # 6.3.2.	Identify, discuss, and role-play the duties of a range of community workers.
	NJ.7WORLD LANGUAGES
	- Children know that people use different languages (including sign language) to communicate, ss simple greetings, 101 words, and phrases in a language other than their own.
CS # 7.1.4.	Communicate effectively with adults and/or classmates who speak other languages by using gestures, pointing, or facial expressions to augment oral language.
	NJ.9APPROACHES TO LEARNING
STRAND 9.2.	- Children show creativity and imagination.
CS # 9.2.2.	Use the imagination to solve problems, use materials, role play, write stories, move the body, or create works of art (e.g., create pretend spinach out of torn green construction paper to serve for dinner).
CS # 9.2.3.	Use multiple means of communication to creatively express thoughts, ideas, and feelings (e.g., sing a song and act out the story of the life cycle of a butterfly).

STRAND 9.3.	STRAND 9.3Children identify and solve problems.	
CS # 9.3.1.	Recognize a problem and describe or demonstrate ways to solve it alone or with others (e.g., "I know! Jamar and I can work together to clean off the table so that we can have a place to eat lunch.")	
CS # 9.3.2.	Use varied strategies to seek or recall information and to find answers (e.g., questioning, trial and error, testing, building on ideas, finding resources, drawing, or thinking aloud).	
CS # 9.3.4.	Reflect on, evaluate, and communicate what was learned (e.g., children in the class demonstrating and explaining their project to children in a younger group).	

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Following classroom routines
- Getting to know classmates and teachers
- Following directions
- Labeling classroom environmental objects

Unit Essential Questions

- What names do we need to know at school?
- What should we do if we get sad or scared at school?
- What are our rules?
- When do things happen at school?
- Who works at our school?
- How do we make and keep friends? How can we be part of a group?
- What sounds do we hear at school? Where do they come from? (ministudy)

Objectives

We are learning to/that: school is a safe and fun place to learn with a structured routine to follow Students will be able to:

- Begin to identify own unique qualities
- Begin to take care of own belongings
- Begin to manage own emotions
- Begin to follow classroom rules and daily routines
- Recognize their teacher(s) and peers

Evidence of Learning	
Formative Assessment	
✓ Summative Assessment	
✓ Alternative Assessment	
☑ Benchmark	
*Accommodations for this unit are as per IEP.	

Accommodations for this unit are as per 1E1.

Resources

Core Texts:

A Pocket for Corduroy, Love Is a Family, Quinito, Day and Night, Wemberly Worried, The Kissing Hand, Charlie Anderson, A World of Families, Peeny Butter Fudge, Jalapeño Bagels, Papi, How Many Stars Are in the Sky?, The Gingerbread Man, Neighborhood Song, Rice Is Nice, Too Many Tamales, Crazy Pizza Day, Hooray, a Piñata!, Llama Llama Misses Mama, The Daddy Book, My New Baby, Diversity Is A Superpower, The Hair Book, I Love My Haircut, The Thankful Book, Families Belong, Families Grow, Families Can, Making Faces, The Family Book, I Like Myself, The Peace Book, Is Your Mama A Llama, Little Blue Little Yellow, Love Makes A Family, Daddy

Daughter Day, Warm Welcome, Where Are You From, All Moms, The Mommy Book, That's Not My Name, Our World Is A Family, The Family Book, How Do Dinosaurs Go To School, How Do Dinosaurs Play With Their Friends, The Pigeon Has To Go To School, Families Can, Families Grow, Hello World School Day

Beginning of the Year Extension: Pets

Instructional Focus

Essential Questions

- What kind of animals are pets?
- Where do pets live?
- What do pets eat?
- How do we care for pets?

Resources

Core Text:

Swimmy, The Stray Dog, The Story Of Ferdinand, The Stray Dog, The Thankful Book, My Home

Content Area: Social-Emotional, Language, Cognitive, Physical

Course & Grade Level: Preschool

Summary and Rationale

In this unit students will learn that buildings are built for specific purposes to serve the community. Students will be introduced to the steps of constructing a building, including the names and jobs of those who participate in the building process as well as the tools that they use to complete the build. Students will develop an understanding about the engineering process to create their own buildings.

	Recommended Pacing
	4-5 weeks
	New Jersey Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards
	State Standards
	NJ.0SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
	1Children demonstrate self-confidence.
CS # 0.1.2.	Express ideas for activities and initiate discussions.
CS # 0.1.3.	Actively engage in activities and interactions with teachers and peers.
STRAND 0.2	2Children demonstrate self-direction.
CS # 0.2.3.	Move through classroom routines and activities with minimal teacher direction and transition easily
CS # 0.2.3.	from one activity to the next.
STRAND 0.	3Children identify and express feelings.
CS # 0.3.1.	Recognize and describe a wide range of feelings, including sadness, anger, fear, and happiness.
STRAND 0.4	4Children exhibit positive interactions with other children and adults.
CS # 0.4.3.	Say "thank you," "please," and "excuse me."
CS # 0.4.5.	Express needs verbally or nonverbally to teacher and peers without being aggressive (e.g., "I don't
	like it when you call me dummy. Stop!").
CS # 0.4.6.	Demonstrate verbal or nonverbal problem-solving skills without being aggressive (e.g., talk about a
CS # 0.4.0.	problem and related feelings and negotiate solutions).
STRAND 0.	5Children exhibit pro-social behaviors.
CS # 0.5.1.	Play independently and cooperatively in pairs and small groups.
CS # 0.5.2.	Engage in pretend play.
	NJ.1VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
STRAND 1. dance.	1Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of creative movement and
CS # 1.1.1.	Move the body in a variety of ways, with and without music.
CS # 1.1.2.	Respond to changes in tempo and a variety of musical rhythms through body movement.
CS # 1.1.3.	Participate in simple sequences of movements.
CS # 1.1.4.	Define and maintain personal space, concentration, and focus during creative movement/dance performances.

CS # 1.1.5.	Participate in or observe a variety of dance and movement activities accompanied by music and/or props from different cultures and genres.	
CS # 1.1.6.	Use movement/dance to convey meaning around a theme or to show feelings.	
CS # 1.1.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to a creative movement/dance performance.	
CS # 1.1.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during creative movement and dance performances.	
STRAND 1.2	2Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of music.	
CS # 1.2.1.	Sing a variety of songs with expression, independently and with others.	
CS # 1.2.3.	Clap or sing songs with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns.	
CS # 1.2.4.	Listen to, imitate, and improvise sounds, patterns, or songs.	
CS # 1.2.5.	Participate in and listen to music from a variety of cultures and times.	
CS # 1.2.6.	Recognize and name a variety of music elements using appropriate music vocabulary.	
CS # 1.2.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to diverse musical genres and styles.	
CS # 1.2.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during recordings and music performances.	
	3Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of dramatic play and	
storytelling.	Chauten express inemserves involgn and acverop an appreciation of aramatic play and	
CS # 1.3.1.	Play roles observed through life experiences (e.g., mom/dad, baby, firefighter, police officer, doctor, and mechanic).	
CS # 1.3.2.	Use memory, imagination, creativity, and language to make up new roles and act them out.	
CS # 1.3.3.	Participate with others in dramatic play, negotiating roles and setting up scenarios using costumes and	
	props.	
CS # 1.3.5.	Sustain and extend play during dramatic play interactions (i.e., anticipate what will happen next).	
CS # 1.3.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during storytelling and performances.	
STRAND 1.4 sculpting, an	1Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of the visual arts (e.g., painting, d drawing).	
CS # 1.4.1.	Demonstrate the safe and appropriate use and care of art materials and tools.	
CS # 1.4.2.	Create two- and three-dimensional works of art while exploring color, line, shape, form, texture, and	
66 11 4 4 4	space.	
CS # 1.4.3.	Use vocabulary to describe various art forms (e.g., photographs, sculpture), artists (e.g. illustrator, sculptor, and photographer) and elements in the visual arts.	
CS # 1.4.4.	Demonstrate a growing ability to represent experiences, thoughts, and ideas through a variety of	
	age-appropriate materials and visual art media using memory, observation, and imagination.	
CS # 1.4.5.	Demonstrate planning, persistence, and problem-solving skills while working independently, or with	
	others, during the creative process.	
CS # 1.4.6.	Create more recognizable representations as eye-hand coordination and fine-motor skills develop.	
CS # 1.4.7.	Describe feelings and reactions and make increasingly thoughtful observations in response to a	
	variety of culturally diverse works of art and objects in the everyday world.	
CTD AND 4.1	NJ.2HEALTH, SAFETY, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION	
	3Children begin to develop an awareness of potential hazards in their environment. Use safe practices indoors and out (e.g., wear bike helmets, walk in the classroom, understand how to	
CS # 2.3.1.	participate in emergency drills, and understand why car seats and seat belts are used).	
	paratripate in emergency arms, and anaerstand may our souls and soul outs are asset).	

CS # 2.3.2.	Develop an awareness of warning symbols and their meaning (e.g., red light, stop sign, poison symbol, etc.).	
CS # 2.3.3.	Identify community helpers who assist in maintaining a safe environment.	
STRAND 2.4	4Children develop competence and confidence in activities that require gross- and fine-motor skills.	
CS # 2.4.1.	Develop and refine gross-motor skills (e.g., hopping, galloping, jumping, running, and marching).	
CS # 2.4.2.	Develop and refine fine-motor skills (e.g., complete gradually more complex puzzles, use smaller-sized manipulatives during play, and use a variety of writing instruments in a conventional matter).	
CS # 2.4.3.	Use objects and props to develop spatial and coordination skills (e.g., throw and catch balls and Frisbees, twirl a hula-hoop about the hips, walk a balance beam, lace different sized beads, and button and unbutton).	
	NJ ELA-ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS	
	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS	
CPI# RLPK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer key elements in a familiar story or poem.	
CPI# RL.PK.2.	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories or poems.	
CPI# RL.PK.3.	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a familiar story.	
STRAND R	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE	
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	
CPI# RL.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in a story or poem read aloud.	
CPI# RL.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in telling the story.	
STRAND R	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE	
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	
CPI# RL.PK.7.	With prompting and support, using a familiar storybook, tell how the illustrations support the story.	
CPI# RL.PK.9.	With prompting and support using a familiar storybook, tell how adventures and experiences of characters are alike and how they are different.	
STRAND R	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE	
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY	
CPI# RL.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate literature in individual, small and large groups.	
	I.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS	
CPI# RI.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key elements in a familiar text.	

CPI # RI.PK.2.	With prompting and support, recall important facts from a familiar text.		
CPI # RI.PK.3.	With prompting and support, make a connection between pieces of essential information in a familiar text.		
	STRAND RI.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT CONTENT STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE		
CPI # RI.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in informational text.		
CPI # RI.PK.5.	Identify the front and back cover of a book.		
CPI # RI.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in presenting ideas in informational text.		
	.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT TATEMENT: INFORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS		
CPI# RI.PK.7.	With prompting and support, tell how the illustrations support the text (information or topic) in informational text		
· -	.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT TATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY		
CPI # RI.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate information books individually and in small and large groups.		
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS TATEMENT: PRINT CONCEPTS		
CPI # RF.PK.1.	Begin to demonstrate understanding of basic features of print.		
I# RF.PK.1.a.	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, page by page.		
I# RF.PK.1.b.	Recognize that spoken words can be written and read.		
I # RF.PK.1.c.	Recognize that words are separated by spaces.		
I# RF.PK.1.d.	Recognize and name many upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.		
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS TATEMENT: PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS		
CPI # RF.PK.2	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words and begin to understand syllables and sounds (phonemes).		
I# RF.PK.2.a.	Recognize and produce simple rhyming words.		
I# RF.PK.2.b.	Segment syllables in spoken words by clapping out the number of syllables.		
I # RF.PK.2.c.	Identify many initial sounds of familiar words.		

CTD AND DI	ENV. DE ADING. EQUIN MICHAEL GVILLE
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS STATEMENT: PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION
CPI# RF.PK.3.	Demonstrate an understanding of beginning phonics and word skills.
I# RF.PK.3.a.	Associates many letters (consonants and vowels as ready) with their names and their most frequent sounds.
STRAND RI	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
CONTENT S	TATEMENT: FLUENCY
CPI# RF.PK.4.	Begin to engage in a variety of texts with purpose and understanding.
STRAND W	PKWRITING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES
CPI# W.PK.1.	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share a preference or opinion during play or other activities.
CPI # W.PK.2.	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share information during play or other activities.
	PKWRITING STATEMENT: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING
CPI # W.PK.5.	With guidance and support, share a drawing with dictation, scribble writing, letter-strings, or invented spelling to describe an event real or imagined.
CPI # W.PK.6.	With guidance and support, use digital tools to express ideas (e.g., taking a picture of a block structure to document or express ideas, etc.).
	PKWRITING STATEMENT: RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE
CPI # W.PK.7.	With guidance and support, participate in shared research and shared writing projects.
CPI # W.PK.8.	With guidance and support, recall information from experience or familiar topic to answer a question.
	J.PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING STATEMENT: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION
CPI # SL.PK.1.	Participate in conversations and interactions with peers and adults individually and in small and large groups.
I# SL.PK.1.a.	Follow-agreed upon rules for discussions during group interactions.
I# SL.PK.1.b.	Continue a conversation through several back and forth exchanges.
CPI# SL.PK. 2.	Ask and answer questions about a text or other information read aloud or presented orally.
CPI# SL.PK.3.	Ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or follow directions.
	PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING STATEMENT: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS

CPI # SL.PK.4.	Begin to describe familiar people, places, things, and events and sometimes with detail.	
CPI # SLPK.5.	Use drawings or visual displays to add to descriptions to provide additional detail.	
CPI#	With guidance and support, speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas.	
SL.PK.6.		
STRAND L.	PKLANGUAGE	
CONTENT S	TATEMENT: CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH	
CPI#	Begin to understand the conventions of standard English grammar when speaking during interactions	
L.PK.1.	and activities.	
I #	Print many alphabet letters.	
L.PK.1.a.		
I #	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.	
L.PK.1.b.		
I #	Understand and use question words (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).	
L.PK.1.d.		
I #	Begin to speak in complete sentences.	
L.PK.1.f.		
I # L.PK.1.g.	Understands and can follow simple multi-step directions.	
CPI#	Begin to understand the simple conventions of standard English grammar during reading and writing	
L.PK.2.	experiences throughout the day.	
I #	Attempt to write a letter or letters by using scribble-writing, letterlike forms, letter-strings, and	
L.PK.2.c.	invented spelling during writing activities throughout the day.	
STRAND LI	PKLANGUAGE	
CONTENT S	TATEMENT: VOCABULARY AND ACQUISITION AND USE	
CPI # L.PK.5.	With guidance and support, explore word relationships.	
I #	Begin to sort familiar objects (e.g., sort a collection of plastic animals into groups: dogs, tigers, and	
L.PK.5.a.	bears).	
I #	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., "Tell me the name of a place in the	
L.PK.5.c.	classroom that is noisy or quiet.").	
CPI # L.PK.6.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read aloud.	
	NJ.4MATHEMATICS	
STRAND 4.1	Children begin to demonstrate an understanding of number and counting.	
CS # 4.1.1.	Count to 20 by ones with minimal prompting.	
CS # 4.1.2.	Recognize and name one-digit written numbers up to 10 with minimal prompting.	
CS # 4.1.2. CS # 4.1.3.	Know that written numbers are symbols for number quantities and, with support, begin to write	
CS // 7.1.0.	numbers from 0 to 10.	
CS # 4.1.4.	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities (i.e., the last word stated when counting	
	tells "how many"):	
	* /	

CPI#	Accurately counts quantities of objects up to 10, using one-to-one correspondence, and accurately		
4.1.4.a.	counts as many as 5 objects in a scattered configuration.		
CPI#	Arrange and count different kinds of objects to demonstrate understanding of the consistency of		
4.1.4.b.	quantities (i.e., "5" is constant, 149 whether it is a group of 5 people, 5 blocks or 5 pencils).		
CPI#	Instantly recognize, without counting, small quantities of up to 3 or 4 objects (i.e., subitize).		
4.1.4.c.			
CPI # 4.1.5.	Use one to one correspondence to solve problems by matching sets (e.g., getting just enough straws to		
	distribute for each juice container on the table) and comparing amounts (e.g., collecting the		
	number of cubes needed to fill the spaces in a muffin tin with one cube each).		
CPI # 4.1.6.	Compare groups of up to 5 objects (e.g., beginning to use terms such as "more," "less," "same").		
STRAND 4.2	2Children demonstrate an initial understanding of numerical operations.		
CS # 4.2.1.	Represent addition and subtraction by manipulating up to 5 objects:		
CPI # 4.2.1.a.	Putting together and adding to (e.g., "3 blue pegs, 2 yellow pegs, 5 pegs altogether.").		
CPI # 4.2.1.b.	Taking apart and taking from ("I have four carrot sticks. I'm eating one. Now I have 3.").		
	3Children begin to conceptualize measurable attributes of objects.		
CS # 4.3.1.	Sort, order, pattern, and classify objects by non-measurable (e.g., color, texture, type of material) and		
	measurable attributes (e.g., length, capacity, height).		
CS # 4.3.2.	Begin to use appropriate vocabulary to demonstrate awareness of the measurable attributes of length,		
	area, weight and capacity of everyday objects (e.g., long, short, tall, light, heavy, full).		
CS # 4.3.3.	Compare (e.g., which container holds more) and order (e.g., shortest to longest) up to 5 objects		
	according to measurable attributes.		
STRAND 4.4	4Children develop spatial and geometric sense.		
CS # 4.4.1.	Respond to and use positional words (e.g., in, under, between, down, behind).		
CS # 4.4.2.	Use accurate terms to name and describe some two-dimensional shapes and begin to use accurate terms to name and describe some three-dimensional shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle, sphere, cylinder, cube, side point, angle).		
CPI#	Two-dimensional shapes (e.g., use two dimensional shapes to make designs, patterns and pictures by		
4.4.3.a.	manipulating materials such as paper shapes, puzzle pieces, tangrams; construct shapes from materials		
	such as straws; match identical shapes; sort shapes based on rules [something that makes them		
	alike/different]; describe shapes by sides/angles; use pattern blocks to compose/decompose shapes		
	when making and taking apart compositions of several shapes).		
CPI#	Three-dimensional shapes by building with blocks and with other materials having height, width and		
4.4.3.b.	depth (e.g., unit blocks, hollow blocks, attribute blocks, boxes, empty food containers, plastic pipe).		
	NJ.5SCIENCE		
STRAND 5.1	Children develop inquiry skills.		
CS # 5.1.1.	Display curiosity about science objects, materials, activities, and longer-term investigations in		
CS # 3.1.1.	progress (e.g., ask who, what, when, where, why, and how questions during sensory explorations,		
	experimentation, and focused inquiry).		
CC # F 1 2	Observe, question, predict, and investigate materials, objects, and phenomena during classroom		
CS # 5.1.2.	activities indoors and outdoors and during any longer-term investigations in progress. Seek answers to		
	activities indoors and outdoors and during any longer-term investigations in progress. Seek allswers to		

	questions and test predictions using simple experiments or research media (e.g., cracking a nut to look
	inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks).
CS # 5.1.3.	Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g., words related to living things [fur, fins, feathers, beak, bark, trunk, stem]; weather terms [breezy, mild, cloudy, hurricane, shower, temperature]; vocabulary related to simple machines [wheel, pulley, lever, screw, inclined plane]; words for states of matter [solid, liquid]; names of basic tools [hammer, screwdriver, awl, binoculars, stethoscope, magnifier]).
CS # 5.1.4.	Communicate with other children and adults to share observations, pursue questions, make predictions, and/or conclusions.
CS # 5.1.5.	Represent observations and work through drawing, recording data, and "writing" (e.g., drawing and "writing" on observation clipboards, making rubbings, charting the growth of plants).
STRAND 5.	2Children observe and investigate matter and energy.
CS # 5.2.1.	Observe, manipulate, sort, and describe objects and materials (e.g., water, sand, clay, paint, glue, various types of blocks, collections of objects, simple household items that can be taken apart, or objects made of wood, metal, or cloth) in the classroom and outdoor environment based on size, shape, color, texture, and weight.
CS # 5.2.2.	Explore changes in liquids and solids when substances are combined, heated, or cooled (e.g., mixing sand or clay with various amounts of water; preparing gelatin; mixing different colors of tempera paint; and longer term investigations, such as the freezing and melting of water and other liquids).
STRAND 5.	3Children observe and investigate living things.
CS # 5.3.1.	Investigate and compare the basic physical characteristics of plants, humans, and other animals (e.g., observing and discussing leaves, stems, roots, body parts; observing and drawing different insects; sorting leaves by shape; comparing animals with fur to those with feathers).
CS # 5.3.3.	Observe and describe how natural habitats provide for the basic needs of plants and animals with respect to shelter, food, water, air, and light (e.g., digging outside in the soil to investigate the kinds of animal life that live in and around the ground or replicating a natural habitat in a classroom terrarium).
STRANd 5.4	
CS # 5.4.2.	Explore the effects of sunlight on living and nonliving things (e.g., growing plants with and without sunlight, investigating shadows that occur when the sun's light is blocked by objects).
STRAND 5.	5Children gain experience in using technology.
CS # 5.5.1.	Identify and use basic tools and technology to extend exploration in conjunction with science investigations (e.g., writing, drawing, and painting utensils, scissors, staplers, magnifiers, balance scales, ramps, pulleys, hammers, screwdrivers, sieves, tubing, binoculars, whisks, measuring cups, appropriate computer software and website information, video and audio recordings, digital cameras, tape recorders).
	NJ.6SOCIAL STUDIES, FAMILY AND LIFE SKILLS
STRAND 6.	2Children become contributing members of the classroom community.
CS # 6.2.1.	Demonstrate understanding of rules by following most classroom routines.
CS # 6.2.2.	Demonstrates responsibility by initiating simple classroom tasks and jobs.
CS # 6.2.3.	Demonstrate appropriate behavior when collaborating with others.
	3Children demonstrate knowledge of neighborhood and community.

CS # 6.3.2.	Identify, discuss, and role-play the duties of a range of community workers.		
	NJ.7WORLD LANGUAGES		
	STRAND 7.1Children know that people use different languages (including sign language) to communicate, and will express simple greetings, words, and phrases in a language other than their own.		
CS # 7.1.4.	Communicate effectively with adults and/or classmates who speak other languages by using gestures, pointing, or facial expressions To augment oral language.		
	NJ.9APPROACHES TO LEARNING		
STRAND 9.2	2Children show creativity and imagination.		
CS # 9.2.2.	Use the imagination to solve problems, use materials, role play, write stories, move the body, or create works of art (e.g., create pretend spinach out of torn green construction paper to serve for dinner).		
CS # 9.2.3.	Use multiple means of communication to creatively express thoughts, ideas, and feelings (e.g., sing a song and act out the story of the life cycle of a butterfly).		
STRAND 9.3Children identify and solve problems.			
CS # 9.3.1.	Recognize a problem and describe or demonstrate ways to solve it alone or with others (e.g., "I know! Jamar and I can work together to clean off the table so that we can have a place to eat lunch.")		
CS # 9.3.2.	Use varied strategies to seek or recall information and to find answers (e.g., questioning, trial and error, testing, building on ideas, finding resources, drawing, or thinking aloud).		
CS # 9.3.3.	Predict what will happen next based on prior experience and knowledge and test the prediction for accuracy (e.g., raising the height of the ramp to see if the ball will roll farther than when the ramp was lower).		
CS # 9.3.4.	Reflect on, evaluate, and communicate what was learned (e.g., children in the class demonstrating and explaining their project to children in a younger group).		
Instructional Focus			

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Identifying features of the local community
- Identifying features of the global community
- Sequencing
- Demonstrating spatial awareness

Unit Essential Questions

- What do we know about buildings? What do we want to find out?
- What do buildings in our neighborhood and in other places look like?
- Who builds buildings? What tools do they use?
- What are buildings made of? What makes them strong?
- What is special about our school building?
- What happens inside buildings?

Objectives

We are learning to/that: buildings in our local and global community were constructed and have distinct purposes.

Students will be able to:

- Identify common buildings
- Discriminate between familiar buildings' purposes

- Identify who constructs buildings and common tools
 Construct their own building

 Evidence of Learning

 ☑ Formative Assessment
 ☑ Summative Assessment
 ☑ Alternative Assessment
 - **☑** Benchmark

 *Accommodations for this unit are as per IEP.

Resources

Core Text:

The Three Little Pigs, Changes, Changes, Keep Counting, A Chair for My Mother, House, Sweet House, Buildings, The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs, The Pot That Juan Built, Construction Site, Dig, Everybody In The Red Brick Building, Mixed A Colorful Story, Little Kids First Big Book Of How

Buildings Extension: Boxes

Instructional Focus

Essential Questions

- What are the characteristics of boxes?
- Which jobs involve boxes?
- How are boxes made?
- How can we move boxes?

Resources

Core Text:

Boxitects

Buildings Extension: Roads

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- What are some characteristics of roads?
- How do roads help people in their everyday lives?
- How are roads made? Who builds and repairs roads?
- How can we make a road?
- How do we stay safe in the road?

Resources

Core Text:

I am Strong, Construction Site, Mixed A Colorful Story, Little Kids First Big Book Of How

Buildings Extension: Signs

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- What are the characteristics of signs?
- Where are signs found?
- How do signs help?
- Who works with signs?

Resources

Core Text:

Estela's Swap, Marisol McDonald Doesn't Match, Signs of All Kinds, The Dot, If I Had A Vampire Bat, Mixed A Colorful Story

Buildings Extension: Simple Machines

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- How do inclined planes help us move things?
- How are levers used?
- How do screws hold things together?
- What are other types of simple machines? How do people use them?
- Who works with simple machines?

Resources

Core Text:

Don't Say a Word, Mama, Don't Say A Word Mama, My Neighbors And Their Simple Machines, Owen, Lola Loves Stories, Featherless, My Home, How Do Dinosaurs Play With Their Feelings, Little Kids First Big Book Of How

Buildings Extension: Tubes and Tunnels

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Ouestions

- What are the characteristics of tubes and tunnels?
- Where can we find tubes and tunnels?
- How do we use tubes and tunnels? How can we make them?
- Who works with tubes and tunnels?
- How can we make sounds with tubes?

Resources

Core Text:

Ruby's Baby Brother, Off We Go To Mexico, The real Princess, If I Could, Tubes And Tunnels Through And Through, Harry The Dirty Dog

Buildings Extension: Wheels

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- What different types of wheels are there?
- How do wheels move? How can we make our own wheels?
- How do we use wheels? How do they help us?

Resources

Core Text:

Wheels On The Go, Otis, Gathering The Sun, We All Went On Safari, The Lonely Mailman, My Steps, Bear On A Bike, I am Strong, Construction Site, Little Kids First Big Book Of How

TT 3	D I	D	D 1
Unit 3:	Keauce.	Keuse.	Recycle

Content Area: Social-Emotional, Language, Cognitive, Physical

Course & Grade Level: Preschool

Summary and Rationale

In this unit students will learn about sustainability and reducing waste by recycling and reusing. Students will learn about the impact of trash and jobs related to waste management. Students will identify habits that help to reduce waste. Additionally, they will be encouraged to think of different ways to reuse items and to advocate for sustainable practices at school and home.

An extension of this unit could be Light, Sand, and/or Water.			
Recommended Pacing			
4 to 5 weeks			
	New Jersey Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards		
	State Standards		
	NJ.0SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT		
STRAND 0.1	Children demonstrate self-confidence.		
CS # 0.1.2.	Express ideas for activities and initiate discussions.		
CS # 0.1.3.	Actively engage in activities and interactions with teachers and peers.		
STRAND 0.2	2Children demonstrate self-direction.		
CS # 0.2.3.	Move through classroom routines and activities with minimal teacher direction and transition easily		
CS # 0.2.3.	from one activity to the next.		
STRAND 0.3	3Children identify and express feelings.		
CS # 0.3.1.	Recognize and describe a wide range of feelings, including sadness, anger, fear, and happiness.		
STRAND 0.4	1Children exhibit positive interactions with other children and adults.		
CS # 0 4 5	Express needs verbally or nonverbally to teacher and peers without being aggressive (e.g., "I don't		
CS # 0.4.5.	like it when you call me dummy. Stop!").		
CS # 0.4.6.	Demonstrate verbal or nonverbal problem-solving skills without being aggressive (e.g., talk about a		
	problem and related feelings and negotiate solutions).		
STRAND 0.5	5Children exhibit prosocial behaviors.		
CS # 0.5.1.	Play independently and cooperatively in pairs and small groups.		
CS # 0.5.2.	Engage in pretend play.		
	NJ.1VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS		
STRAND 1.1	Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of creative movement and		
dance.			
CS # 1.1.4.	Define and maintain personal space, concentration, and focus during creative movement/dance		
	performances.		
CS # 1.1.5.	Participate in or observe a variety of dance and movement activities accompanied by music and/or		
	props from different cultures and genres.		
CS # 1.1.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to a creative movement/dance performance.		
CS # 1.1.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during creative movement and dance performances.		

STRAND 1.2	2Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of music.
CS # 1.2.1.	Sing a variety of songs with expression, independently and with others.
CS # 1.2.2.	Use a variety of musical instruments to create music alone and/or with others, using different beats,
	tempos, dynamics, and interpretations.
CS # 1.2.3.	Clap or sing songs with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns.
CS # 1.2.4.	Listen to, imitate, and improvise sounds, patterns, or songs.
CS # 1.2.5.	Participate in and listen to music from a variety of cultures and times.
CS # 1.2.6.	Recognize and name a variety of music elements using appropriate music vocabulary.
CS # 1.2.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to diverse musical genres and styles.
CS # 1.2.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during recordings and music performances.
STRAND 1 storytelling.	3Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of dramatic play and
CS # 1.3.1.	Play roles observed through life experiences (e.g., mom/dad, baby, firefighter, police officer, doctor, and mechanic).
CS # 1.3.2.	Use memory, imagination, creativity, and language to make up new roles and act them out.
CS # 1.3.3.	Participate with others in dramatic play, negotiating roles and setting up scenarios using costumes and props.
CS # 1.3.4.	Differentiate between fantasy/pretend play and real events.
CS # 1.3.5.	Sustain and extend play during dramatic play interactions (i.e., anticipate what will happen next).
CS # 1.3.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during storytelling and performances.
STRAND 1.4 sculpting, an	4Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of the visual arts (e.g., painting, d drawing).
CS # 1.4.1.	Demonstrate the safe and appropriate use and care of art material and tools.
CS # 1.4.2.	Create two- and three-dimensional works of art while exploring color, line, shape, form, texture, and space.
CS # 1.4.3.	Use vocabulary to describe various art forms (e.g., photographs, sculpture), artists (e.g. illustrator, sculptor, and photographer) and elements in the visual arts.
CS # 1.4.4.	Demonstrate a growing ability to represent experiences, thoughts, and ideas through a variety of age-appropriate materials and visual art media using memory, observation, and imagination.
CS # 1.4.5.	Demonstrate planning, persistence, and problem-solving skills while working independently, or with others, during the creative process.
CS # 1.4.7.	Describe feelings and reactions and make increasingly thoughtful observations in response to a
	variety of culturally diverse works of art and objects in the everyday world.
	NJ.2HEALTH, SAFETY, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
STRAND 2	3Children begin to develop an awareness of potential hazards in their environment.
CS # 2.3.3.	Identify community helpers who assist in maintaining a safe environment.
STRAND 2.	4Children develop competence and confidence in activities that
require gross	s- and fine-motor skills.
CS # 2.4.1.	Develop and refine gross-motor skills (e.g., hopping, galloping, jumping, running, and marching).

CS # 2.4.3.	Use objects and props to develop spatial and coordination skills (e.g., throw and catch balls and Frisbees, twirl a hula-hoop about the hips, walk a balance beam, lace different sized beads, and button and unbutton).
	NJ. ELAENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS
STRAND RI	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI # RLPK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer key elements in a familiar story or poem.
CPI# RL.PK.2.	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories or poems.
CPI# RL.PK.3.	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a familiar story.
	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI# RL.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in a story or poem read aloud.
CPI # RL.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in telling the story.
	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE STATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI# RL.PK.7.	With prompting and support, using a familiar storybook, tell how the illustrations support the story.
CPI # RL.PK.9.	With prompting and support using a familiar storybook, tell how adventures and experiences of characters are alike and how they are different.
	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI # RL.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate literature in individual, small and large groups.
	I.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI# RI.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key elements in a familiar text.
CPI # RI.PK.2.	With prompting and support, recall important facts from a familiar text.
CPI # RI.PK.3.	With prompting and support, make a connection between pieces of essential information in a familiar text.
	PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI # RI.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in informational text.
CPI # RI.PK.5.	Identify the front and back cover of a book.

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	.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT
	STATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI#	With prompting and support, tell how the illustrations support the text (information or topic) in
RI.PL.7.	informational text.
	.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI#	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate information books individually
RI.PK.10.	and in small and large groups.
STRAND RI	F.PK <i>READING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS</i>
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PRINT CONCEPTS
CPI#	Begin to demonstrate understanding of basic features of print.
RF.PK.1.	
I #	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, page by page.
RF.PK.1.a.	
I #	Recognize that spoken words can be written and read.
RF.PK.1.b.	
I #	Recognize that words are separated by spaces.
RF.PK.1.c.	
I #	Recognize and name many upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.
RF.PK.1.d.	
STRAND RI	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
CONTENT S	TATEMENT: PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS
CPI#	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words and begin to understand syllables and sounds
RF.PK.2.	(phonemes).
I #	Recognize and produce simple rhyming words.
RF.PK.2.a.	
I #	Segment syllables in spoken words by clapping out the number of syllables.
RF.PK.2.b.	
I #	Identify many initial sounds of familiar words.
RF.PK.2.c.	
STRAND RI	F.PK <i>READING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS</i>
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION
CPI#	Demonstrate an understanding of beginning phonics and word
RF.PK.3.	skills.
I #	Associates many letters (consonants and vowels as ready) with their names and their most frequent
RF.PK.3.a.	sounds.
STRAND RI	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATION SKILLS
CONTENT S	TTATEMENT: FLUENCY
CPI # RF.PK.4.	Begin to engage in a variety of texts with purpose and understanding.
STRAND W.	PKWRITING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES
L	

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CPI#	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share
W.PK.1.	a preference or opinion during play or other activities.
CPI#	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share
W.PK.2.	information during play or other activities.
STRAND W	PKWRITING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING
CPI#	With guidance and support, share a drawing with dictation, scribble writing, letter-strings, or invented
W.PK.5.	spelling to describe an event real or imagined.
CPI#	With guidance and support, use digital tools to express ideas (e.g., taking a picture of a block structure
W.PK.6.	to document or express ideas, etc.).
STRAND W	PKWRITING
	STATEMENT: RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE
CPI#	With guidance and support, participate in shared research and shared writing projects.
W.PK.7.	
STRAND SI	PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING
	STATEMENT: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION
CPI#	Participate in conversations and interactions with peers and adults individually and in small and large
SL.PK.1.	groups.
I#	Follow-agreed upon rules for discussions during group interactions.
SL.PK.1.a.	Tonow agreed upon rates for discussions during group interactions.
I#	Continue a conversation through several back and forth exchanges.
SL.PK.1.b.	continue a conversation amough several cach and form exemanges.
CPI#	Ask and answer questions about a text or other information read aloud or presented orally.
SL.PK.2.	1 1211 with with the quotient december of cutter intermediation found at processor cruity.
CPI#	Ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or follow directions.
SL.PK.3.	
	PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING
	STATEMENT: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI#	Begin to describe familiar people, places, things, and events and sometimes with detail.
SL.PK.4.	begin to describe luminar people, places, mings, and events and sometimes with detail.
CPI#	Use drawings or visual displays to add to descriptions to provide additional detail.
SL.PK.5.	ese and wings of visual displays to add to descriptions to provide additional detail.
CPI#	With guidance and support, speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas.
SL.PK.6	The garantee and cappers, speak address; and empress are agains, reemings, and racas
	PKLANGUAGE
	STATEMENT: CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH
	Begin to understand the conventions of standard English grammar when speaking during interactions
CPI # L.PK.1.	and activities.
	Print many alphabet letters.
I # L.PK.1.a.	Time many aiphaote fotois.
	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
I # L.PK.1.b.	Ose nequentry occurring nouns and veros.
1.1 12.1.0.	

I # L.PK.1.d.	Understand and use question words (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
I # L.PK.f	Begin to speak in complete sentences.
I # L.PK.g.	Understands and can follow simple multi-step directions.
CPI # L.PK.2.	Begin to understand the simple conventions of standard English grammar during reading and writing experiences throughout the day.
CPI # L.PK.2.c.	Attempt to write a letter or letters by using scribble-writing, letterlike forms, letter-strings, and invented spelling during writing activities throughout the day.
	PKLANGUAGE STATEMENT: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE
CPI # L.PK.5.	With guidance and support, explore word relationships.
I # L.PK.5.a.	Begin to sort familiar objects (e.g., sort a collection of plastic animals into groups: dogs, tigers, and bears).
I # L.PK.5.c.	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., "Tell me the name of a place in the classroom that is noisy or quiet.").
CPI # L.PK.6.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read aloud.
	NJ4MATHEMATICS
STRAND 4.1	Children begin to demonstrate an understanding of number and counting.
CS # 4.1.1.	Count to 20 by ones with minimal prompting.
CS # 4.1.2.	Recognize and name one-digit written numbers up to 10 with minimal prompting.
CS # 4.1.3.	Know that written numbers are symbols for number quantities and, with support, begin to write numbers from 0 to 10.
CS # 4.1.4.	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities (i.e., the last word stated when counting tells "how many"):
CPI # 4.1.4.a.	Accurately counts quantities of objects up to 10, using one-to one correspondence, and accurately count as many as 5 objects in a scattered configuration.
CPI # 4.1.4.b.	Arrange and count different kinds of objects to demonstrate understanding of the consistency of quantities (i.e., "5" is constant, whether it is a group of 5 people, 5 blocks or 5 pencils).
CPI # 4.1.4.c.	Instantly recognize, without counting, small quantities of up to 3 or 4 objects (i.e., subitize).
CS # 4.1.5.	Use one to one correspondence to solve problems by matching sets (e.g., getting just enough straws to distribute for each juice container on the table) and comparing amounts (e.g., collecting the number of cubes needed to fill the spaces in a muffin tin with one cube each).
CS # 4.1.6.	Compare groups of up to 5 objects (e.g., beginning to use terms such as "more," "less," "same").
STRAND 4.2	Children demonstrate an initial understanding of numerical operations.
CS # 4.2.1.	Children demonstrate an initial understanding of numerical operations:
CPI # 4.2.1.a.	Putting together and adding to (e.g., "3 blue pegs, 2 yellow pegs, 5 pegs altogether.").

CPI # 4.2.1.b.	Taking apart and taking from ("I have four carrot sticks. I'm eating one. Now I have 3.").
STRAND 4.3	3Children begin to conceptualize measurable attributes of objects.
CS # 4.3.1.	Sort, order, pattern, and classify objects by non-measurable (e.g., color, texture, type of material) and measurable attributes (e.g., length, capacity, height).
CS # 4.3.2.	Begin to use appropriate vocabulary to demonstrate awareness of the measurable attributes of length, area, weight and capacity of everyday objects (e.g., long, short, tall, light, heavy, full).
CS # 4.3.3.	Compare (e.g., which container holds more) and order (e.g., shortest to longest) up to 5 objects according to measurable attributes.
STRAND 4.4	1Children develop spatial and geometric sense.
CS # 4.4.1.	Respond to and use positional words (e.g., in, under, between, down, behind).
CS # 4.4.2.	Use accurate terms to name and describe some two-dimensional shapes and begin to use accurate terms to name and describe some three-dimensional shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle, sphere, cylinder, cube, side point, angle).
CS # 4.4.3.	Manipulate, compare and discuss the attributes of:
CPI # 4.4.3.a.	Two-dimensional shapes (e.g., use two dimensional shapes to make designs, patterns and pictures by manipulating materials such as paper shapes, puzzle pieces, tangrams; construct shapes from materials such as straws; match identical shapes; sort shapes based on rules [something that makes them alike/different]; describe shapes by sides/angles; use pattern blocks to compose/decompose shapes when making and taking apart compositions of several shapes).
	NJ.5SCIENCE
STRAND 5.1	1Children develop inquiry skills.
CS # 5.1.1.	Display curiosity about science objects, materials, activities, and longer-term investigations in progress (e.g., ask who, what, when, where, why, and how questions during sensory explorations, experimentation, and focused inquiry).
CS # 5.1.2.	Observe, question, predict, and investigate materials, objects, and phenomena during classroom activities indoors and outdoors and during any longer-term investigations in progress. Seek answers to questions and test predictions using simple experiments or research media (e.g., cracking a nut to look inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks).
CS # 5.1.3.	Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g., words related to living things [fur, fins, feathers, beak, bark, trunk, stem]; weather terms [breezy, mild, cloudy, hurricane, shower, temperature]; vocabulary related to simple machines [wheel, pulley, lever, screw, inclined plane]; words for states of matter [solid, liquid]; names of basic tools [hammer, screwdriver, awl, binoculars, stethoscope, magnifier]).
CS # 5.1.4.	Communicate with other children and adults to share observations, pursue questions, make predictions, and/or conclusions.
CS # 5.1.5.	Represent observations and work through drawing, recording data, and "writing" (e.g., drawing and "writing" on observation clipboards, making rubbings, charting the growth of plants).
STRAND 5.2	2Children observe and investigate matter and energy.
CS # 5.2.1.	Observe, manipulate, sort, and describe objects and materials (e.g., water, sand, clay, paint, glue, various types of blocks, collections of objects, simple household items that can be taken apart, or

	objects made of wood, metal, or cloth) in the classroom and outdoor environment based on size,
	shape, color, texture, and weight.
CS # 5.2.2.	Explore changes in liquids and solids when substances are combined, heated, or cooled (e.g., mixing sand or clay with various amounts of water; preparing gelatin; mixing different colors of tempera paint; and longer term investigations, such as the freezing and melting of water and other liquids).
CS # 5.2.3.	Investigate sound, heat, and light energy through one or more of the senses (e.g., comparing the pitch and volume of sounds made by commercially made and homemade instruments, recording how shadows change during the course of a day or over time, using flashlights or lamp light to make shadows indoors).
STRAND 5.4	4Children observe and investigate the Earth.
CS # 5.4.1.	Explore and describe characteristics of soil, rocks, water, and air (e.g., sorting rocks by shape and/or color, observing water as a solid and a liquid, noticing the wind's effect on playground objects).
CS # 5.4.4.	Demonstrate emergent awareness of the need for conservation, recycling, and respect for the environment (e.g., turning off water faucets, collecting empty yogurt cups for reuse as paint containers, separating materials in recycling bins, re-using clean paper goods for classroom collage and sculpture projects).
STRAND 5.	5Children gain experience in using technology.
CS # 5.5.1.	Identify and use basic tools and technology to extend exploration in conjunction with science investigations (e.g., writing, drawing, and painting utensils, scissors, staplers, magnifiers, balance scales, ramps, pulleys, hammers, screwdrivers, sieves, tubing, binoculars, whisks, measuring cups, appropriate computer software and website information, video and audio recordings, digital cameras, tape recorders).
	NJ.6SOCIAL STUDIES, FAMILY AND LIFE SKILLS
STRAND 6.2	2Children become contributing members of the classroom community.
CS # 6.2.1.	Demonstrate understanding of rules by following most classroom routines.
CS # 6.2.2.	Demonstrates responsibility by initiating simple classroom tasks and jobs.
CS # 6.2.3.	Demonstrate appropriate behavior when collaborating with others.
STRAND 6.	3Children demonstrate knowledge of neighborhood and community.
	Identify, discuss, and role-play the duties of a range of community workers.
	NJ.7WORLD LANGUAGES
	1Children know that people use different languages (including sign language) to communicate, and simple greetings, words, and phrases in a language other than their own.
CS # 7.1.4.	Communicate effectively with adults and/or classmates who speak other languages by using gestures, pointing, or facial expressions to augment oral language.
	NJ.9APPROACHES TO LEARNING
STRAND 9.2	2Children show creativity and imagination.
CS # 9.2.2.	Use the imagination to solve problems, use materials, role play, write stories, move the body, or create works of art (e.g., create pretend spinach out of torn green construction paper to serve for dinner).
CS # 9.2.3.	Use multiple means of communication to creatively express thoughts, ideas, and feelings (e.g., sing a song and act out the story of the life cycle of a butterfly).
STRAND 9.3	3Children identify and solve problems.
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CS # 9.3.1.	Recognize a problem and describe or demonstrate ways to solve it alone or with others (e.g., "I know!
	Jamar and I can work together to clean off the table so that we can have a place to eat lunch.")
CS # 9.3.2.	Use varied strategies to seek or recall information and to find answers (e.g., questioning, trial and
	error, testing, building on ideas, finding resources, drawing, or thinking aloud).
CS # 9.3.3.	Use varied strategies to seek or recall information and to find answers (e.g., questioning, trial and
	error, testing, building on ideas, finding resources, drawing, or thinking aloud).
CS # 9.3.4.	Reflect on, evaluate, and communicate what was learned (e.g., children in the class demonstrating and
	explaining their project to children in a younger group).

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Sorting based on feature
- Understanding cause and effect

Unit Essential Questions

- What do we know about reducing, reusing, and recycling? What do we want to find out?
- What do people throw away?
- Where does trash go? What do the workers do there?
- How does trash and garbage affect our community?
- How can we reuse junk?
- How can we create less trash?

Objectives

We are learning to/that: our environment is impacted by our choices.

Students will be able to:

- Sort items into distinct categories
- Identify simple cause and effect
- Reframe their thinking to include novel purposes for standard objects
- Demonstrate an awareness of sustainable practices

	Evidence of Learning	
☑ Formative Assessment		
☑ Summative Assessment		
☑ Alternative Assessment		
✓ Benchmark		

*Accommodations for this unit are as per IEP.

Resources

Core Text:

Don't Lose It—Reuse It!, The Adventures of Gary & Harry, Peter's Chair, Hush! A Thai Lullaby, Sam Helps Recycle, Radio Man, Something From Nothing, I Stink!, Dinosaur Woods, Don't Lose It—Reuse It!, The Paper Bag Princess, The Peace Book, Leaders, Big Ideas for little Environmentalists

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Extension: Light

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- What objects make light? How do we turn lights on and off?
- How do we use light?
- What happens when we block light?
- What kinds of things does light shine through?

Resources

Core Text:

My First 100 Weather Words

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Extension: Sand

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- What are the characteristics of sand?
- Where is sand found?
- What do we make with sand?
- Who works with sand?
- How can we make our own sand?

Resources

Core Text:

The Gigantic Turnip, Sand Dwellers: From Desert to Sea, Xochitl and the Flowers, Where the Wild Things Are, I Know the River Loves Me, Little Chanclas, Dig

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Extension: Water

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- What are the different ways we use water?
- How can water change?
- How does water help people and the environment?

Resources

Core Text:

Those Shoes, Colors! ¡Colores!, The Water Princess, Llama Llama Red Pajama, Water Wonders: Connect the Clues, Guacamole, Goldilocks and the Three Bears, My First 100 Weather Words, Tadpole To Frog, Dig, The Big Umbrella, Love Makes A Family, Plants, Little Kids First Big Book Of How, Ali And The Sea Stars, Charlie makes a splash

	Unit 4: Trees
Content	Area: Social-Emotional, Language, Cognitive, Physical
Course &	& Grade Level: Preschool
	Summary and Rationale
of trees in ou habitats and o	udents will learn the life cycle and parts of trees. Students will develop an understanding of the features r community. Students will be introduced to jobs related to trees and the use of trees, including trees as consumable tree products. of this unit could be Gardening and/or Insects.
7 III CALCIISIOII	Recommended Pacing
	4-5 weeks
	New Jersey Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards
	State Standards
	NJ.0SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
STRAND 0.1	1Children demonstrate self-confidence.
CS # 0.1.2.	Express ideas for activities and initiate discussions.
CS # 0.1.3.	Actively engage in activities and interactions with teachers and peers.
STRAND 0.2	2Children demonstrate self-direction.
CS # 0.2.3.	Move through classroom routines and activities with minimal teacher direction and transition easily from one activity to the next.
STRAND 0.3	3Children identify and express feelings.
CS # 0.3.1.	Recognize and describe a wide range of feelings, including sadness, anger, fear, and happiness.
STRAND 0.4	4Children exhibit positive interactions with other children and adults.
CS # 0.4.5.	Express needs verbally or nonverbally to teacher and peers without being aggressive (e.g., "I don't like it when you call me dummy. Stop!").
CS # 0.4.6.	Demonstrate verbal or nonverbal problem-solving skills without being aggressive (e.g., talk about a problem and related feelings and negotiate solutions).
STRAND 0.5	5Children exhibit pro-social behaviors.
CS # 0.5.1.	Play independently and cooperatively in pairs and small groups.
CS # 0.5.2.	Engage in pretend play.
	NJ.1VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
STRAND 1.1	1children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of creative movement and dance.
CS # 1.1.1.	Move the body in a variety of ways, with and without music.
CS # 1.1.2.	Respond to changes in tempo and a variety of musical rhythms through body movement.
CS # 1.1.3.	Participate in simple sequences of movements.

Define and maintain personal space, concentration, and focus during creative movement/dance

Participate in or observe a variety of dance and movement activities accompanied by music and/or

CS # 1.1.4.

CS # 1.1.5.

performances.

props from different cultures and genres.

STRAND 1.	2Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of music.
CS # 1.2.1.	Sing a variety of songs with expression, independently and with others.
CS # 1.2.3.	Clap or sing songs with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns.
CS # 1.2.4.	Listen to, imitate, and improvise sounds, patterns, or songs.
STRAND 1. storytelling.	3Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of dramatic play and
CS # 1.3.1.	Play roles observed through life experiences (e.g., mom/dad, baby, firefighter, police officer, doctor, and mechanic).
CS # 1.3.2.	Use memory, imagination, creativity, and language to make up new roles and act them out.
CS # 1.3.3.	Participate with others in dramatic play, negotiating roles and setting up scenarios using costumes and props.
CS # 1.3.4.	Differentiate between fantasy/pretend play and real events.
CS # 1.3.5.	Sustain and extend play during dramatic play interactions (i.e., anticipate what will happen next).
CS # 1.3.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during storytelling and performances.
STRAND 1. sculpting, an	4Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of the visual arts (e.g., painting, ad drawing).
CS # 1.4.1.	Demonstrate the safe and appropriate use and care of art materials and tools.
CS # 1.4.2.	Create two- and three-dimensional works of art while exploring color, line, shape, form, texture, and space.
CS # 1.4.3.	Use vocabulary to describe various art forms (e.g., photographs, sculpture), artists (e.g. illustrator, sculptor, and photographer) and elements in the visual arts.
CS # 1.4.4.	Demonstrate a growing ability to represent experiences, thoughts, and ideas through a variety of age-appropriate materials and visual art media using memory, observation, and imagination.
CS # 1.4.5.	Demonstrate planning, persistence, and problem-solving skills while working independently, or with others, during the creative process.
CS # 1.4.6.	Create more recognizable representations as eye-hand coordination and fine-motor skills develop.
00 11 1 1 5	Describe feelings and reactions and make increasingly thoughtful observations in response to a variety of culturally diverse works of art and objects in the everyday world.
CS # 1.4.7.	variety of editorally diverse works of art and objects in the everyday world.
CS # 1.4.7.	NJ.2HEALTH, SAFETY, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
	NJ.2HEALTH, SAFETY, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

CS # 2.4.2.	Develop and refine fine-motor skills (e.g., complete gradually more complex puzzles, use
	smaller-sized manipulatives during play, and use a variety of writing instruments in a conventional
	matter).
CS # 2.4.3.	Use objects and props to develop spatial and coordination skills (e.g., throw and catch balls and
	Frisbees, twirl a hula-hoop about the hips, walk a balance beam, lace different sized beads, and button
	and unbutton).
	NJ.ELAENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS
STRAND RI	L.PK-READING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI#	With prompting and support, ask and answer key elements in a familiar story or poem.
RL.PK.1.	The prompting will support, will will will not be remained in a familiar story of pooling
CPI#	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories or poems.
RL.PK.2.	with prompting and support, reten familiar stories of poems.
	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a familiar story.
CPI # RL.PK.3.	with prompting and support, identity characters, settings, and major events in a familiar story.
	<u></u>
-	L.PK-READING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI#	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in a story or poem
RL.PK.4.	read aloud.
CPI#	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in telling the story.
RL.PK.6.	
STRAND RI	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE
	STATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE
CPI#	With prompting and support, using a familiar storybook, tell how the illustrations support the story.
RL.PK.7.	with prompting and support, using a familiar story book, ten now the musications support the story.
	With prompting and support using a familiar storybook, tell how adventures and experiences of
CPI # RL.PK.9.	characters are alike and how they are different.
	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI#	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate literature in individual, small and
RL.PK.10.	large groups.
STRAND RI	L.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI#	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key elements in a familiar text.
RI.PK.1.	1 1 0
CPI#	With prompting and support, recall important facts from a familiar text.
RI.PK.2	The prompting and support, recan important facts from a familiar text.
	With prompting and support, make a connection between pieces of essential information in a familiar
CPI#	
RI.PK.3.	text.
	I.PK-READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE

CPI# RI.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in informational text.
CPI# RI.PK.5.	Identify the front and back cover of a book.
CPI# RI.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in presenting ideas in informational text.
STRAND R	I.PK-READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI# RI.PK.7	With prompting and support, tell how the illustrations support the text (information or topic) in informational text.
	I.PK-READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI# RI.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate information books individually and in small and large groups.
·-	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS STATEMENT: PRINT CONCEPTS
CPI # RF.PK.1.	Begin to demonstrate understanding of basic features of print.
I # RF.PK.1.a.	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, page by page.
I# RF.PK.1.b.	Recognize that spoken words can be written and read.
I# RF.PK.1.c.	Recognize that words are separated by spaces.
I# RF.PK.1.d.	Recognize and name many upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS STATEMENT: PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS
CPI # RF.PK.2	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words and begin to understand syllables and sounds (phonemes).
I# RF.PK.2.a.	Recognize and produce simple rhyming words.
I # RF.PK.2.b.	Segment syllables in spoken words by clapping out the number of syllables.
I # RF.PK.2.c.	Identify many initial sounds of familiar words.
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS STATEMENT: PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION
CPI# RF.PK.3.	Demonstrate an understanding of beginning phonics and word skills.
I# RF.PK.3.a.	Associates many letters (consonants and vowels as ready) with their names and their most frequent sounds.
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	S.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
	TTATEMENT: FLUENCY
CPI # RF.PK.4.	Begin to engage in a variety of texts with purpose and understanding.
STRAND W.	PKWRITING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES
CPI#	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share
W.PK.1.	a preference or opinion during play or other activities.
CPI#	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share
W.PK.2.	information during play or other activities.
STRAND W.	PKWRITING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING
CPI#	With guidance and support, share a drawing with dictation, scribble writing, letter-strings, or invented
W.PK.5.	spelling to describe an event real or imagined.
CPI#	With guidance and support, use digital tools to express ideas (e.g., taking a picture of a block structure
W.PK.6.	to document or express ideas, etc.).
STRAND W.	PKWRITING
CONTENT S	TATEMENT: RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE
CPI#	With guidance and support, participate in shared research and shared writing projects.
W.PK.7.	
STRAND SL	.PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING
CONTENT S	TATEMENT: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION
CPI#	Participate in conversations and interactions with peers and adults individually and in small and large
SL.PK.1.	groups.
I #	Follow-agreed upon rules for discussions during group interactions.
SL.PK.1.a.	
I #	Continue a conversation through several back and forth exchanges.
SL.PK.1.b.	
CPI # SL.PK.2.	Ask and answer questions about a text or other information read aloud or presented orally.
	Ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or follow directions.
CPI# SL.PK.3.	Ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or follow directions.
STRAND SL	PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI#	Begin to describe familiar people, places, things, and events and sometimes with detail.
SL.PK.4.	
CPI # SL.PK.5.	Use drawings or visual displays to add to descriptions to provide additional detail.
CPI # SL.PK.6.	With guidance and support, speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas.
	PKLANGUAGE STATEMENT: CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH

CPI#	Begin to understand the conventions of standard English grammar when speaking during interactions
L.PK.1.	and activities.
	Print many alphabet letters.
I # L.PK.1.a.	Frint many alphabet letters.
I #	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
L.PK.1.b.	
I #	Understand and use question words (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
L.PK.1.d.	
I # L.PK.1.f.	Begin to speak in complete sentences.
I #	Understands and can follow simple multi-step directions.
L.PK.1.g.	
CPI # L.PK.2.	Begin to understand the simple conventions of standard English grammar during reading and writing experiences throughout the day.
I #	Attempt to write a letter or letters by using scribble-writing, letterlike forms, letter-strings, and
L.PK.2.c.	invented spelling during writing activities throughout the day.
STRAND L.	PKLANGUAGE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE
CPI#	With guidance and support, explore word relationships.
L.PK.5.	
I #	Begin to sort familiar objects (e.g., sort a collection of plastic animals into groups: dogs, tigers, and
L.PK.5.a.	bears).
I #	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., "Tell me the name of a place in the
L.PK.5.c.	classroom that is noisy or quiet.").
CPI#	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read aloud.
L.PK.6.	
	NJ.4MATHEMATICS
STRAND 4.1	Children begin to demonstrate an understanding of number and counting.
CS # 4.1.1.	Count to 20 by ones with minimal prompting.
CS # 4.1.3.	Know that written numbers are symbols for number quantities and, with support, begin to write numbers from 0 to 10.
CS # 4.1.4.	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities (i.e., the last word stated when counting tells "how many"):
CPI#	Accurately counts quantities of objects up to 10, using one-to one correspondence, and accurately
4.1.4.a.	count as many as 5 objects in a scattered configuration.
CPI#	Arrange and count different kinds of objects to demonstrate understanding of the consistency of
4.1.4.b.	quantities (i.e., "5" is constant, whether it is a group of 5 people, 5 blocks or 5 pencils).
CPI # 4.1.4.c.	Instantly recognize, without counting, small quantities of up to 3 or 4 objects (i.e., subitize).
CS # 4.1.6.	Compare groups of up to 5 objects (e.g., beginning to use terms such as "more," "less," "same").
	2Children demonstrate an initial understanding of numerical operations.
CS # 4.2.1.	Represent addition and subtraction by manipulating up to 5 objects:
CS # 4.2.1.	represent addition and subtraction by mainparating up to 3 bojects.

CPI # 4.2.1.a.	Putting together and adding to (e.g., "3 blue pegs, 2 yellow pegs, 5 pegs altogether.").
CPI # 4.1.2.b.	Taking apart and taking from ("I have four carrot sticks. I'm eating one. Now I have 3.").
STRAND 4	3Children begin to conceptualize measurable attributes of objects.
CS # 4.3.1.	Sort, order, pattern, and classify objects by non-measurable (e.g., color, texture, type of material) and measurable attributes (e.g., length, capacity, height).
CS # 4.3.2.	Begin to use appropriate vocabulary to demonstrate awareness of the measurable attributes of length, area, weight and capacity of everyday objects (e.g., long, short, tall, light, heavy, full).
CS # 4.3.3.	Compare (e.g., which container holds more) and order (e.g., shortest to longest) up to 5 objects according to measurable attributes.
STRAND 4.4	1Children develop spatial and geometric sense.
CS # 4.4.1.	Respond to and use positional words (e.g., in, under, between, down, behind).
CS # 4.4.2.	Use accurate terms to name and describe some two-dimensional shapes and begin to use accurate terms to name and describe some three-dimensional shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle, sphere, cylinder, cube, side point, angle).
CS # 4.4.3.	Manipulate, compare and discuss the attributes of:
CPI # 4.4.3.a.	Two-dimensional shapes (e.g., use two dimensional shapes to make designs, patterns and pictures by manipulating materials such as paper shapes, puzzle pieces, tangrams; construct shapes from materials such as straws; match identical shapes; sort shapes based on rules [something that makes them alike/different]; describe shapes by sides/angles; use pattern blocks to compose/decompose shapes when making and taking apart compositions of several shapes).
	NJ.5SCIENCE
STRAND 5.	1Children develop inquiry skills.
CS # 5.1.1.	Display curiosity about science objects, materials, activities, and longer-term investigations in progress (e.g., ask who, what, when, where, why, and how questions during sensory explorations, experimentation, and focused inquiry).
CS # 5.1.2.	Observe, question, predict, and investigate materials, objects, and phenomena during classroom activities indoors and outdoors and during any longer-term investigations in progress. Seek answers to questions and test predictions using simple experiments or research media (e.g., cracking a nut to look inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks).
CS # 5.1.3.	Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g., words related to living things [fur, fins, feathers, beak, bark, trunk, stem]; weather terms [breezy, mild, cloudy, hurricane, shower, temperature]; vocabulary related to simple machines [wheel, pulley, lever, screw, inclined plane]; words for states of matter [solid, liquid]; names of basic tools [hammer, screwdriver, awl, binoculars, stethoscope, magnifier]).
CS # 5.1.4.	Communicate with other children and adults to share observations, pursue questions, make predictions, and/or conclusions.
CS # 5.1.5.	Represent observations and work through drawing, recording data, and "writing" (e.g., drawing and "writing" on observation clipboards, making rubbings, charting the growth of plants).
STRAND 5.3	2Children observe and investigate matter and energy.
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CS # 5.2.1.	Observe, manipulate, sort, and describe objects and materials (e.g., water, sand, clay, paint, glue, various types of blocks, collections of objects, simple household items that can be taken apart, or objects made of wood, metal, or cloth) in the classroom and outdoor environment based on size, shape, color, texture, and weight.
CS # 5.2.2.	Explore changes in liquids and solids when substances are combined, heated, or cooled (e.g., mixing sand or clay with various amounts of water; preparing gelatin; mixing different colors of tempera paint; and longer term investigations, such as the freezing and melting of water and other liquids).
CS # 5.2.3.	Investigate sound, heat, and light energy through one or more of the senses (e.g., comparing the pitch and volume of sounds made by commercially made and homemade instruments, recording how shadows change during the course of a day or over time, using flashlights or lamp light to make shadows indoors).
STRAND 5	3Children observe and investigate living things.
CS # 5.3.1.	Investigate and compare the basic physical characteristics of plants, humans, and other animals (e.g., observing and discussing leaves, stems, roots, body parts; observing and drawing different insects; sorting leaves by shape; comparing animals with fur to those with feathers).
CS # 5.3.2.	Observe similarities and differences in the needs of living things, and differences between living and nonliving things (e.g., observing and discussing similarities between animal babies and their parents; discussing the differences between a living thing, such as a hermit crab, and a nonliving thing, such as a shell).
CS # 5.3.3.	Observe and describe how natural habitats provide for the basic needs of plants and animals with respect to shelter, food, water, air, and light (e.g., digging outside in the soil to investigate the kinds of animal life that live in and around the ground or replicating a natural habitat in a classroom terrarium).
CS # 5.3.4.	Observe and record change over time and cycles of change that affect living things (e.g., monitoring the life cycle of a plant, using children's baby photographs to discuss human change and growth, using unit blocks to record the height of classroom plants).
STRAND 5.4	4Children observe and investigate the Earth.
CS # 5.4.2.	Explore the effects of sunlight on living and nonliving things (e.g., growing plants with and without sunlight, investigating shadows that occur when the sun's light is blocked by objects).
CS # 5.4.4.	Demonstrate emergent awareness of the need for conservation, recycling, and respect for the environment (e.g., turning off water faucets, collecting empty yogurt cups for reuse as paint containers, separating materials in recycling bins, re-using clean paper goods for classroom collage and sculpture projects).
STRAND 5.	5Children gain experience in using technology.
CS # 5.5.1.	Identify and use basic tools and technology to extend exploration in conjunction with science investigations (e.g., writing, drawing, and painting utensils, scissors, staplers, magnifiers, balance scales, ramps, pulleys, hammers, screwdrivers, sieves, tubing, binoculars, whisks, measuring cups, appropriate computer software and website information, video and audio recordings, digital cameras, tape recorders).
	NJ.6SOCIAL STUDIES, FAMILY, AND LIFE SKILLS
STRAND 6.2	2Children become contributing members of the classroom community.
CS # 6.2.1.	Demonstrate understanding of rules by following most classroom routines.
CS # 6.2.2.	Demonstrates responsibility by initiating simple classroom tasks and jobs.

CS # 6.2.3.	Demonstrate appropriate behavior when collaborating with others.	
	NJ.7WORLD LANGUAGES	
	1Children know that people use different languages (including sign language) to communicate, and simple greetings, words, and phrases in a language other than their own	
CS # 7.1.4.	Communicate effectively with adults and/or classmates who speak other languages by using gestures,	
	pointing, or facial expressions to augment oral language.	
	NJ.9APPROACHES TO LEARNING	
STRAND 9.	2Children show creativity and imagination.	
CS # 9.2.2.	Use the imagination to solve problems, use materials, role play, write stories, move the body, or create	
	works of art (e.g., create pretend spinach out of torn green construction paper to serve for dinner).	
CS # 9.2.3.	Use multiple means of communication to creatively express thoughts, ideas, and feelings (e.g., sing a	
	song and act out the story of the life cycle of a butterfly).	
STRAND 9.	3Children identify and solve problems.	
CS # 9.3.1.	Recognize a problem and describe or demonstrate ways to solve it alone or with others (e.g., "I know!	
	Jamar and I can work together to clean off the table so that we can have a place to eat lunch.")	
CS # 9.3.2.	Use varied strategies to seek or recall information and to find answers (e.g., questioning, trial and	
	error, testing, building on ideas, finding resources, drawing, or thinking aloud).	
CS # 9.3.4.	Reflect on, evaluate, and communicate what was learned (e.g., children in the class demonstrating and	
	explaining their project to children in a younger group).	
Instructional Focus		

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Life cycle sequencing
- Sorting
- Categorizing

Unit Essential Questions

- What do we know about trees? What do we want to find out?
- What are the characteristics of the trees in our community?
- Who lives in trees?
- What food comes from trees?
- Who takes care of trees?
- How do trees change?
- What can we do with parts of trees?

Objectives

We are learning to/that: understand the life cycle and that trees have different purposes and products.

Students will be able to:

- Detail characteristics of trees
- Name animals who live in trees
- Identify parts and products from trees
- Demonstrate an understanding of a tree's life cycle
- Demonstrate an awareness of plant care

Evidence of Learning	
☑ Formative Assessment	
☑ Summative Assessment	
✓ Alternative Assessment	
✓ Benchmark	
*Accommodations for this unit are as per IEP.	

Resources

Core Text:

Henny Penny, Who Lives in Trees?, Trees Count, Chicka Chicka Boom Boom, Our Tree Named Steve, Abiyoyo, Growing Trees, Charlie Anderson, The Grouchy Ladybug, When the Monkeys Came Back, A Tree Is For..., A Grand Old Tree, Pablo's Tree, Spot the Animals, Same But Different, Tree: A Peek-Through Board Book, 1-2-3 Predators Bite, Leaves, Camouflage, Tree Alphabet, Mrs. Peanuckles's Tree Alphabet

Trees Extension: Gardening

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- How do we plan and care for our garden?
- What grows in gardens?
- Who helps gardens grow?
- How do gardens help people and the environment?
- How can we harvest our garden?

Resources

Core Text:

Grandpa's Garden, Harvesting Friends, The Book Tree, My Foodie ABC, My Garden, Dig, My Home, Hello World Garden Time, In My Garden, Las Fresas Son Rojas

Trees Extension: Insects

Instructional Focus

Essential Questions

- What are the characteristics of insects?
- Where do insects live? How do they live?
- What insects are in our community?
- How do insects change?
- Who works with insects?
- How do insects help the earth?

Resources

Core Text:

Under the Lemon Moon, A Spoon for Every Bite, The Grouchy Ladybug, Bravo, Chico Canta! Bravo!, Insect Quest: Hide and Seek, My Foodie ABC, My Garden, Dig, My Home, Hello World Garden Time, In My Garden, Las Fresas Son Rojas

Content Area: Social-Emotional, Language, Cognitive, Physical

props from different cultures and genres.

CS # 1.1.7.

Course & Grade Level: Preschool

Summary and Rationale

In this unit students will identify characteristics of balls. Students will explore two-and three-dimensional shapes and the physics of movement. Students will investigate the construction and role of balls, including materials and use of balls in different environments and occupations.

An extension	of this unit could be Exercise.
	Recommended Pacing
	3 to 4 weeks
	New Jersey Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards
	State Standards
	NJ.0SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
STRAND 0.1	Children demonstrate self-confidence.
CS # 0.1.2.	Express ideas for activities and initiate discussions.
CS # 0.1.3.	Actively engage in activities and interactions with teachers and peers.
STRAND 0.2	2Children demonstrate self-direction.
CS # 0.2.3.	Move through classroom routines and activities with minimal teacher direction and transition easily from one activity to the next.
STRAND 0.3	3Children identify and express feelings.
CS # 0.3.1.	Recognize and describe a wide range of feelings, including sadness, anger, fear, and happiness.
STRAND 0.4	4Children exhibit positive interactions with other children and adults.
CS # 0.4.3.	Say "thank you," "please," and "excuse me."
CS # 0.4.5.	Express needs verbally or nonverbally to teacher and peers without being aggressive (e.g., "I don't like it when you call me dummy. Stop!").
CS # 0.4.6.	Demonstrate verbal or nonverbal problem-solving skills without being aggressive (e.g., talk about a problem and related feelings and negotiate solutions.
STRAND 0.5	5Children exhibit pro-social behaviors.
CS # 0.5.1.	Play independently and cooperatively in pairs and small groups.
CS # 0.5.2.	Engage in pretend play.
	NJ.1VISUAL AND PERFORMING
	1- Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation ovement and dance.
CS # 1.1.4.	Define and maintain personal space, concentration, and focus during creative movement/dance performances.
CS # 1.1.5.	Participate in or observe a variety of dance and movement activities accompanied by music and/or

Describe feelings and reactions in response to a creative movement/dance performance.

CS # 1.1.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during creative movement and dance performances.
STRAND 1.	2Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of music.
CS # 1.2.1	Sing a variety of songs with expression, independently and with others.
CS # 1.2.3.	Clap or sing songs with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns.
CS # 1.2.4.	Listen to, imitate, and improvise sounds, patterns, or songs.
CS # 1.2.5.	Participate in and listen to music from a variety of cultures and times.
CS # 1.2.6.	Recognize and name a variety of music elements using appropriate music vocabulary.
CS # 1.2.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to diverse musical genres and styles.
CS # 1.2.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during recordings and music performances.
STRAND 1 storytelling.	3Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of dramatic play and
CS # 1.3.1.	Play roles observed through life experiences (e.g., mom/dad, baby, firefighter, police officer, doctor, and mechanic).
CS # 1.3.2.	Use memory, imagination, creativity, and language to make up new roles and act them out.
CS # 1.3.3.	Participate with others in dramatic play, negotiating roles and setting up scenarios using costumes and props.
CS # 1.3.5.	Sustain and extend play during dramatic play interactions (i.e., anticipate what will happen next).
STRAND 1.	4Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation
of the visual	arts (e.g., painting, sculpting, and drawing).
CS # 1.4.1.	Demonstrate the safe and appropriate use and care of art materials and tools.
CS # 1.4.2.	Create two- and three-dimensional works of art while exploring color, line, shape, form, texture, and space.
CS # 1.4.3.	Use vocabulary to describe various art forms (e.g., photographs, sculpture), artists (e.g. illustrator, sculptor, and photographer) and elements in the visual arts.
CS # 1.4.4.	Demonstrate a growing ability to represent experiences, thoughts, and ideas through a variety of age-appropriate materials and visual art media using memory, observation, and imagination.
CS # 1.4.5.	Demonstrate planning, persistence, and problem-solving skills while working independently, or with others, during the creative process.
CS # 1.4.7.	Describe feelings and reactions and make increasingly thoughtful observations in response to a variety of culturally diverse works of art and objects in the everyday world.
	NJ.2HEALTH, SAFETY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
STRAND 2.	4Children develop competence and confidence in activities that require gross- and fine-motor skills.
CS # 2.4.3.	Use objects and props to develop spatial and coordination skills (e.g., throw and catch balls and Frisbees, twirl a hula-hoop about the hips, walk a balance beam, lace different sized beads, and button and unbutton).
	NJ. ELAENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS
	L.PK <i>READING: LITERATURE</i> STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI # RL.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer key elements in a familiar story or poem.

CPI# RL.PK.2.	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories or poems.
CPI # RL.PK.3.	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a familiar story.
STRAND RI	L.PK-READING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI#	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in a story or poem
RL.PK.4.	read aloud.
CPI # RL.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in telling the story.
STRAND RI	.PK: READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI # RI.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key elements in a familiar text.
CPI # RI.PK.2.	With prompting and support, recall important facts from a familiar text.
CPI#	With prompting and support, make a connection between pieces of essential information in a familiar
RI.PK.3.	text.
	PK: READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI#	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in informational text.
RI.PK.4.	
CPI # RI.PK.5.	Identify the front and back cover of a book.
CPI	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in presenting ideas in
RI.PK.6.	informational text.
	PK READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI# RI.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate information books individually and in small and large groups.
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS STATEMENT: PRINT CONCEPTS
CPI # RF.PK.1.	Begin to demonstrate understanding of basic features of print.
I# RF.PK.1.a.	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, page by page.
I# RF.PK.1.b.	Recognize that spoken words can be written and read.
I# RF.PK.1.c.	Recognize that words are separated by spaces.

	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
	STATEMENT: PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS
CPI # RF.PK.2.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words and begin to understand syllables and sounds (phonemes).
I # RF.PK.2.a.	Recognize and produce simple rhyming words.
I# RF.PK.2.b.	Segment syllables in spoken words by clapping out the number of syllables.
I# RF.PK.2.c.	Identify many initial sounds of familiar words.
STRAND R	F.PK <i>READING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS</i>
	STATEMENT: PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION
CPI# RF.PK.3.	Demonstrate an understanding of beginning phonics and word skills.
I# RF.PK.3.a.	Associates many letters (consonants and vowels as ready) with their names and their most frequent sounds.
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
	STATEMENT: FLUENCY
CPI# RF.PK.4.	Begin to engage in a variety of texts with purpose and understanding.
	PKWRITING
	STATEMENT: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES
CPI#	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share
W.PK.1.	a preference or opinion during play or other activities.
CPI#	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share
W.PK.2.	information during play or other activities.
	PKWRITING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING
CPI#	With guidance and support, share a drawing with dictation, scribble writing, letter-strings, or invented
W.PK.5.	spelling to describe an event real or imagined.
CPI#	With guidance and support, use digital tools to express ideas (e.g., taking a picture of a block structure
W.PK.6.	to document or express ideas, etc.).
	PKWRITING STATEMENT: RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE
CPI # W.PK.7.	With guidance and support, participate in shared research and shared writing projects.
	DIV CDE AVINC AND LICTENING
	L.PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING STATEMENT: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION
CPI# SL.PK.1.	Participate in conversations and interactions with peers and adults individually and in small and large groups.
I# SL.PK.1.a.	Follow-agreed upon rules for discussions during group interactions.

I# SL.PK.1.b.	Continue a conversation through several back and forth exchanges.	
CPI# SL.PK.2.	Ask and answer questions about a text or other information read aloud or presented orally.	
CPI# SL.PK.3.	Ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or follow directions.	
	PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING STATEMENT: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	
CPI# SL.PK.4.	Begin to describe familiar people, places, things, and events and sometimes with detail.	
CPI # SL.PK.5.	Use drawings or visual displays to add to descriptions to provide additional detail.	
CPI # SL.PK.6.	With guidance and support, speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas.	
	PKLANGUAGE STATEMENT: CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH	
CPI# L.PK.1.	Begin to understand the conventions of standard English grammar when speaking during interactions and activities.	
I# L.PK.1.b.	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.	
I# L.PL.1.d.	Understand and use question words (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).	
I # L.PK.1.f.	Begin to speak in complete sentences.	
I # L.PK.1.g.	Understands and can follow simple multi-step directions.	
	PK-LANGUAGE STATEMENT: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	
CPI # L.PK.5.	With guidance and support, explore word relationships.	
I# L.PK.5.a.	Begin to sort familiar objects (e.g., sort a collection of plastic animals into groups: dogs, tigers, and bears).	
I # L.PK.5.c.	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., "Tell me the name of a place in the classroom that is noisy or quiet.").	
CPI# L.PK.6.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read aloud.	
	NJ.4MATHEMATICS	
STRAND 4.1	Children begin to demonstrate an understanding of number and counting.	
CS # 4.1.1.	Count to 20 by ones with minimal prompting.	
CS # 4.1.2.	Recognize and name one-digit written numbers up to 10 with minimal prompting.	
CS # 4.1.3.	Know that written numbers are symbols for number quantities and, with support, begin to write numbers from 0 to 10.	

CS # 4.1.4.	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities (i.e., the last word stated when counting tells "how many"):		
CPI # 4.1.4.a.	Accurately counts quantities of objects up to 10, using one-to one correspondence, and accurately count as many as 5 objects in a scattered configuration.		
CPI # 4.1.4.b.	Arrange and count different kinds of objects to demonstrate understanding of the consistency of quantities (i.e., "5" is constant, whether it is a group of 5 people, 5 blocks or 5 pencils).		
CPI # 4.1.4.c.	Instantly recognize, without counting, small quantities of up to 3 or 4 objects (i.e., subitize).		
CS # 4.1.5.	Use one to one correspondence to solve problems by matching sets (e.g., getting just enough straws to distribute for each juice container on the table) and comparing amounts (e.g., collecting the number of cubes needed to fill the spaces in a muffin tin with one cube each).		
CS # 4.1.6.	Compare groups of up to 5 objects (e.g., beginning to use terms such as "more," "less," "same").		
STRAND 4.	2Children demonstrate an initial understanding of numerical operations.		
CS # 4.2.1.	Represent addition and subtraction by manipulating up to 5 objects:		
CPI # 4.2.1.a.	Putting together and adding to (e.g., "3 blue pegs, 2 yellow pegs, 5 pegs altogether.").		
CPI # 4.2.1.b.	Taking apart and taking from ("I have four carrot sticks. I'm eating one. Now I have 3.").		
STRAND 4	3Children begin to conceptualize measurable attributes of objects.		
CS # 4.3.1.	Sort, order, pattern, and classify objects by non-measurable (e.g., color, texture, type of material) and measurable attributes (e.g., length, capacity, height).		
CS # 4.3.2.	Begin to use appropriate vocabulary to demonstrate awareness of the measurable attributes of length, area, weight and capacity of everyday objects (e.g., long, short, tall, light, heavy, full).		
CS # 4.3.3.	Compare (e.g., which container holds more) and order (e.g., shortest to longest) up to 5 objects according to measurable attributes.		
STRAND 4.	4Children develop spatial and geometric sense.		
CS # 4.4.1.	Respond to and use positional words (e.g., in, under, between, down, behind).		
CS # 4.4.2.	Use accurate terms to name and describe some two-dimensional shapes and begin to use accurate terms to name and describe some three-dimensional shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle, sphere, cylinder, cube, side point, angle).		
CS # 4.4.3.	Manipulate, compare and discuss the attributes of:		
CPI # 4.4.3.a.	Two-dimensional shapes (e.g., use two dimensional shapes to make designs, patterns and pictures by manipulating materials such as paper shapes, puzzle pieces, tangrams; construct shapes from materials such as straws; match identical shapes; sort shapes based on rules [something that makes them alike/different]; describe shapes by sides/angles; use pattern blocks to compose/decompose shapes when making and taking apart compositions of several shapes).		
	NJ.5SCIENCE		
STRAND 5.	1Children develop inquiry skills.		
CS # 5.1.1.	Display curiosity about science objects, materials, activities, and longer-term investigations in progress (e.g., ask who, what, when, where, why, and how questions during sensory explorations, experimentation, and focused inquiry).		

CS # 5.1.2.	Observe, question, predict, and investigate materials, objects, and phenomena during classroom activities indoors and outdoors and during any longer-term investigations in progress. Seek answers to
	questions and test predictions using simple experiments or research media (e.g., cracking a nut to look inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks).
CS # 5.1.3.	Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g., words related to living things [fur, fins, feathers, beak, bark, trunk, stem]; weather terms [breezy,
	mild, cloudy, hurricane, shower, temperature]; vocabulary related to simple machines [wheel, pulley,
	lever, screw, inclined plane]; words for states of matter [solid, liquid]; names of basic tools [hammer,
	screwdriver, awl, binoculars, stethoscope, magnifier]).
CS # 5.1.4.	Communicate with other children and adults to share observations, pursue questions, make predictions, and/or conclusions.
CS # 5.1.5.	Represent observations and work through drawing, recording data, and "writing" (e.g., drawing and "writing" on observation clipboards, making rubbings, charting the growth of plants).
STRAND 5.	2Children observe and investigate matter and energy.
CS # 5.2.1.	Observe, manipulate, sort, and describe objects and materials (e.g., water, sand, clay, paint, glue, various types of blocks, collections of objects, simple household items that can be taken apart, or objects made of wood, metal, or cloth) in the classroom and outdoor environment based on size, shape, color, texture, and weight.
STRAND 5	3Children observe and investigate living things.
CS # 5.3.1.	Investigate and compare the basic physical characteristics of plants, humans, and other animals (e.g.,
CS # 5.3.1.	observing and discussing leaves, stems, roots, body parts; observing and drawing different insects;
	sorting leaves by shape; comparing animals with fur to those with feathers).
STRAND 5.	5Children gain experience in using technology.
CS # 5.5.1.	Identify and use basic tools and technology to extend exploration in conjunction with science
	investigations (e.g., writing, drawing, and painting utensils, scissors, staplers, magnifiers, balance
	scales, ramps, pulleys, hammers, screwdrivers, sieves, tubing, binoculars, whisks, measuring cups,
	appropriate computer software and website information, video and audio recordings, digital cameras,
	tape recorders).
	NJ.6SOCIAL STUDIES, FAMILY, AND LIFE SKILLS
STRAND 6.	2Children become contributing members of the classroom community.
CS # 6.2.1.	Demonstrate understanding of rules by following most classroom routines.
CS # 6.2.2.	Demonstrates responsibility by initiating simple classroom tasks and jobs.
CS # 6.2.3.	Demonstrate appropriate behavior when collaborating with others.
	NJ.7WORLD LANGUAGES
	1Children know that people use different languages (including sign language) to communicate, and simple greetings, words, and phrases in a language other than their own.
CS # 7.1.4.	Communicate effectively with adults and/or classmates who speak other languages by using gestures,
	pointing, or facial expressions to augment oral language.
	NJ.9APPROACHES TO LEARNING
STRAND 9.	2Children show creativity and imagination.

CS # 9.2.2.	Use the imagination to solve problems, use materials, role play, write stories, move the body, or create
	works of art (e.g., create pretend spinach out of torn green construction paper to serve for dinner).
CS # 9.2.3.	Use multiple means of communication to creatively express thoughts, ideas, and feelings (e.g., sing a
	song and act out the story of the life cycle of a butterfly).
STRAND 9	3Children identify and solve problems.
CS # 9.3.1.	Recognize a problem and describe or demonstrate ways to solve it alone or with others (e.g., "I know!
	Jamar and I can work together to clean off the table so that we can have a place to eat lunch.")
CS # 9.3.2.	Use varied strategies to seek or recall information and to find answers (e.g., questioning, trial and
	error, testing, building on ideas, finding resources, drawing, or thinking aloud).
CS # 9.3.3.	Predict what will happen next based on prior experience and knowledge and test the prediction for
	accuracy (e.g., raising the height of the ramp to see if the ball will roll farther than when the ramp was
	lower).
CS # 9.3.4.	Reflect on, evaluate, and communicate what was learned (e.g., children in the class demonstrating and
	explaining their project to children in a younger group).

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Identifying and describing shapes
- Characterizing objects based on features
- Using scientific inquiry techniques

Unit Essential Questions

- What do we know about balls? What do we want to find out?
- Do all balls bounce?
- Do all balls roll?
- What makes balls move?
- Who uses balls?
- What are balls made of?

Objectives

We are learning to/that: the shape and material of objects impacts the use of the object.

Students will be able to:

- Describe characteristics of objects
- Explore movement
- Develop scientific inquiry skills

Evidence of Learning
✓ Formative Assessment
✓ Summative Assessment
✓ Alternative Assessment
✓ Benchmark
*Accommodations for this unit are as per IEP.

Resources

Core Text:

The Three Billy Goats Gruff, Bounce, The Little Red Hen, Have a Ball, The Three Little Pigs, The Doorbell Rang, A Birthday Basket for Tía, Just Like Josh Gibson, Play Ball!, Yes We Will, This Is How We Do It, Except When They Don't, Dolls and Trucks Are For Everyone

Balls Extension: Exercise

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- What are different kinds of exercise?
- How do our bodies work when we exercise?
- What do our bodies need in order to move and exercise?
- What jobs are related to exercise?
- How do people stay safe when they exercise?

Resources

Core Text:

Bear Feels Sick, Max, The Happiest Tree: A Yoga Story, We All Went on Safari, Rah, Rah, Radishes!, Guacamole, JoJo's Flying Side Kick, Hop, Hop, Jump!, My Steps, Soccer Counts, Bear on a Bike, This Is How We Do It, The Leaping Laddoo, Dolls And Trucks Are For Everyone, You Are Here, How Do Dinosaurs Play With Their Feelings

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Content Area: Social-Emotional, Language, Cognitive, Physical

Course & Grade Level: Preschool

Summary and Rationale

In this unit, students will explore features of clothes. Students will explore how clothing is made and cared for, as well as different ways to acquire clothes. Students will recognize the purpose and use of specialized clothing for specific seasons, careers, cultures, and/or geographical locations.

An extension of this unit could be Bread and Music Making.			
Recommended Pacing			
	5 to 6 weeks		
	New Jersey Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards		
	State Standards		
	NJ.0SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT		
STRAND 0.1	1Children demonstrate self-confidence.		
CS # 0.1.2.	Express ideas for activities and initiate discussions.		
CS # 0.1.3.	Actively engage in activities and interactions with teachers and peers.		
STRAND 0.2	2Children demonstrate self-direction.		
CS # 0.2.3.	Move through classroom routines and activities with minimal; teacher direction and transition easily from one activity to the next.		
STRAND 0.3	3Children identify and express feelings.		
CS # 0.3.1.	Recognize and describe a wide range of feelings, including sadness, anger, fear, and happiness.		
STRAND 0.4	4Children exhibit positive interactions with other children and adults.		
CS # 0.4.1.	Engage appropriately with peers and teachers in classroom activities.		
CS # 0.4.2.	Demonstrate socially acceptable behavior for teachers and peers (e.g., give hugs, get a tissue, sit next to a friend/teacher, and hold hands).		
CS # 0.4.3.	Say "thank you," "please," and "excuse me."		
CS # 0.4.5.	Express needs verbally or nonverbally to teacher and peers without being aggressive (e.g., "I don't like it when you call me dummy.Stop!").		
CS # 0.4.6.	Demonstrate verbal or nonverbal problem-solving skills without being aggressive (e.g., talk about a problem and related feelings and negotiate solutions).		
STRAND 0.5Children exhibit pro-social behaviors.			
CS # 0.5.1.	Play independently and cooperatively in pairs and small groups.		
CS # 0.5.2.	Engage in pretend play.		
NJ.1VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS			
STRAND 1.1Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of creative movement and dance.			

Move the body in a variety of ways, with and without music.

CS # 1.1.1.

CS # 1.1.2.	Respond to changes in tempo and a variety of musical rhythms through body movement.
CS # 1.1.3.	Participate in simple sequences of movements.
CS # 1.1.4.	Define and maintain personal space, concentration, and focus during creative movement/dance performances.
CS # 1.1.5.	Participate in or observe a variety of dance and movement activities accompanied by music and/or
	props from different cultures and genres.
CS # 1.1.6.	Use movement/dance to convey meaning around a theme or to show feelings.
CS # 1.1.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to a creative movement/dance performance.
CS # 1.1.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during creative movement and dance performances.
STRAND 1.2	Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of music.
CS # 1.2.1.	Sing a variety of songs with expression, independently and with others.
CS # 1.2.3.	Clap or sing songs with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns.
CS # 1.2.4.	Listen to, imitate, and improvise sounds, patterns, or songs.
CS # 1.2.5.	Participate in and listen to music from a variety of cultures and times.
CS # 1.2.6.	Recognize and name a variety of music elements using appropriate music vocabulary.
CS # 1.2.7.	Describe feelings and reactions in response to diverse musical genres and styles.
CS # 1.2.8	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during recordings and music performances.
STRAND 1.3 storytelling.	Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of dramatic play and
CS # 1.3.1.	Play roles observed through life experiences (e.g., mom/dad, baby, firefighter, police officer, doctor, and mechanic).
CS # 1.3.2.	Use memory, imagination, creativity, and language to make up new roles and act them out.
CS # 1.3.3.	Participate with others in dramatic play, negotiating roles and setting up scenarios using costumes and props.
CS # 1.3.4.	Differentiate between fantasy/pretend play and real events.
CS # 1.3.5.	Sustain and extend play during dramatic play interactions (i.e., anticipate what will happen next).
CS # 1.3.8.	Begin to demonstrate appropriate audience skills during storytelling and performances.
STRAND 1.4 sculpting, and	Children express themselves through and develop an appreciation of the visual arts (e.g., painting, d drawing).
CS # 1.4.1.	Demonstrate the safe and appropriate use and care of art materials and tools.
CS # 1.4.2.	Create two- and three-dimensional works of art while exploring color, line, shape, form, texture, and
	space.
CS # 1.4.3.	Use vocabulary to describe various art forms (e.g., photographs, sculpture), artists (e.g. illustrator,
	sculptor, and photographer) and elements in the visual arts.
CS # 1.4.4.	Demonstrate a growing ability to represent experiences, thoughts, and ideas through a variety of
00 114 1 =	age-appropriate materials and visual art media using memory, observation, and imagination.
CS # 1.4.5.	Demonstrate planning, persistence, and problem-solving skills while working independently, or with others, during the creative process.
CS # 1 A C	Create more recognizable representations as eye-hand coordination and fine-motor skills develop.
CS # 1.4.6.	create more recognization representations as eye mand coordination and nine-motor skins develop.

CS # 1.4.7.	Describe feelings and reactions and make increasingly thoughtful observations in response to a
	variety of culturally diverse works of art and objects in the everyday world.
	NJ.2HEALTH, SAFETY, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
STRAND 2.3	3Children begin to develop an awareness of potential hazards in their environment.
CS # 2.3.3.	Identify community helpers who assist in maintaining a safe environment.
STRAND 2.4	4Children develop competence and confidence in activities that require gross- and fine-motor skills.
CS # 2.4.1.	Develop and refine gross-motor skills (e.g., hopping, galloping, jumping, running, and marching).
CS # 2.4.2.	Develop and refine fine-motor skills (e.g., complete gradually more complex puzzles, use smaller-sized manipulatives during play, and use a variety of writing instruments in a conventional matter).
CS # 2.4.3.	Use objects and props to develop spatial and coordination skills (e.g., throw and catch balls and Frisbees, twirl a hula-hoop about the hips, walk a balance beam, lace different sized beads, and button and unbutton).
	NJ.ELAENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS
STRAND RI	L.PK-READING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
CPI# RL.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer key elements in a familiar story or poem.
CPI# RL.PK.2.	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories or poems.
CPI# RL.PK.3.	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a familiar story.
STRAND RI	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI# RL.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in a story or poem read aloud.
CPI # RL.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in telling the story.
STRAND RI	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI# RL.PK.7.	With prompting and support, using a familiar storybook, tell how the illustrations support the story.
CPI#	With prompting and support using a familiar storybook, tell how adventures and experiences of
RL.PK.9.	characters are alike and how they are different.
	L.PKREADING: LITERATURE STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI#	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate literature in individual, small and
RL.PK.10.	large groups.
	I.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

	,
CPI# RI.PK.1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key elements in a familiar text.
CPI# RI.PK.2.	With prompting and support, recall important facts from a familiar text.
CPI# RI.PK.3.	With prompting and support, make a connection between pieces of essential information in a familiar text.
STRAND RI	I.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
CPI # RI.PK.4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in informational text.
CPI # RI.PK.5.	Identify the front and back cover of a book.
CPI # RI.PK.6.	With prompting and support, identify the role of author and illustrator in presenting ideas in informational text.
	I.PKREADING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
CPI# RI.PK.7.	With prompting and support, tell how the illustrations support the text (information or topic) in informational text.
	I.PKINFORMATIONAL TEXT STATEMENT: RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
CPI# RI.PK.10.	Actively participate in read aloud experiences using age appropriate information books individually and in small and large groups.
STRAND RI	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PRINT CONCEPTS
CPI # RF.PK.1.	Begin to demonstrate understanding of basic features of print.
I# RF.PK.1.a.	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, page by page.
I # RF.PK.1.b.	Recognize that spoken words can be written and read.
I # RF.PK.1.c.	Recognize that words are separated by spaces.
I # RF.PK.1.d.	Recognize and name many upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.
	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS STATEMENT: PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS
CPI # RF.PK.2.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words and begin to understand syllables and sounds (phonemes).
I # RF.PK.2.a.	Recognize and produce simple rhyming words.
I # RF.PK.2.b.	Segment syllables in spoken words by clapping out the number of syllables.

I #	Identify many initial sounds of familiar words.
RF.PK.2.c.	racinity many initial sounds of familiar words.
STRAND RI	F.PKREADING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION
CPI# RF.PK.3.	Demonstrate an understanding of beginning phonics and word skills.
I# RF.PK.3.a.	Associates many letters (consonants and vowels as ready) with their names and their most frequent sounds.
STRAND RI	F.PK <i>READING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS</i>
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: FLUENCY
CPI # RF.PK.4.	Begin to engage in a variety of texts with purpose and understanding.
STRAND W	.PKWRITING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES
CPI # W.PK.1.	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share
	a preference or opinion during play or other activities.
CPI # W.PK.2.	Use a combination of drawings, dictation, scribble writing, letter strings, or invented spelling to share information during play or other activities.
	PKWRITING STATEMENT: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING
CPI#	With guidance and support, share a drawing with dictation, scribble writing, letter-strings, or invented
W.PK.5.	spelling to describe an event real or imagined.
CPI#	With guidance and support, use digital tools to express ideas (e.g., taking a picture of a block structure
W.PK.6.	to document or express ideas, etc.).
	.PKWRITING STATEMENT: RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE
CPI # W.PK.7.	With guidance and support, participate in shared research and shared writing projects.
STRAND SI	L.PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING
CONTENT S	STATEMENT: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION
CPI # SL.PK.1.	Participate in conversations and interactions with peers and adults individually and in small and large groups.
I# SL.PK.1.a.	Follow-agreed upon rules for discussions during group interactions.
I# SL.PK.1.b.	Continue a conversation through several back and forth exchanges.
CPI# SL.PK.2.	Ask and answer questions about a text or other information read aloud or presented orally.
CPI# SL.PK.3.	Ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or follow directions.
	L.PKSPEAKING AND LISTENING STATEMENT: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS

CPI#	Begin to describe familiar people, places, things, and events and sometimes with detail.
SL.PK.4.	
CPI # SL.PK.5.	Use drawings or visual displays to add to descriptions to provide additional detail.
CPI # SL.PK.6.	With guidance and support, speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas.
	 PK <i>LANGUAGE</i>
	STATEMENT: CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH
CPI#	Begin to understand the conventions of standard English grammar when speaking during interactions
L.PK.1.	and activities.
I#	Print many alphabet letters.
L.PK.1.a.	
I#	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
L.PK.1.b.	
I#	Understand and use question words (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
L.PK.1.d.	
I #	Begin to speak in complete sentences.
L.PK.1.f.	
I # L.PK.1.g.	Understands and can follow simple multi-step directions.
CPI#	Begin to understand the simple conventions of standard English grammar during reading and writing
L.PK.2.	experiences throughout the day.
I #	Attempt to write a letter or letters by using scribble-writing, letterlike forms, letter-strings, and
L.PK.2.c.	invented spelling during writing activities throughout the day.
	PKLANGUAGE STATEMENT: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE
CPI # L.PK.5.	With guidance and support, explore word relationships.
I#	Begin to sort familiar objects (e.g., sort a collection of plastic animals into groups: dogs, tigers, and
L.PK.5.a.	bears).
I #	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., "Tell me the name of a place in the
L.PK.5.c.	classroom that is noisy or quiet.").
CPI # L.PK.6.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, activities and read aloud.
	NJ.4MATHEMATICS
STRAND 4.1	Children begin to demonstrate an understanding of number and counting.
CPI # 4.1.1.	Count to 20 by ones with minimal prompting.
CPI # 4.1.2.	Recognize and name one-digit written numbers up to 10 with minimal prompting.
CPI # 4.1.3.	Know that written numbers are symbols for number quantities and, with support, begin to write
	numbers from 0 to 10.
CPI # 4.1.4.	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities (i.e., the last word stated when counting
	tells "how many"):

Ŧ 11 4 4 4	A courately counts quantities of chicats up to 10 using one to one correspondence and ecourately
I # 4.1.4.a.	Accurately counts quantities of objects up to 10, using one-to one correspondence, and accurately count as many as 5 objects in a scattered configuration.
T // 4 4 4 1	Arrange and count different kinds of objects to demonstrate understanding of the consistency of
I # 4.1.4.b.	quantities (i.e., "5" is constant, whether it is a group of 5 people, 5 blocks or 5 pencils).
I # 4.1.4.c.	Instantly recognize, without counting, small quantities of up to 3 or 4 objects (i.e., subitize).
1 # 4.1.4.0.	instantify recognize, without countries, small quantities of up to 3 of 1 objects (i.e., subtilize).
CPI # 4.1.5	Use one to one correspondence to solve problems by matching sets (e.g., getting just enough straws to
	distribute for each juice container on the table) and comparing amounts (e.g., collecting the number of
	cubes needed to fill the spaces in a muffin tin with one cube each).
CPI # 4.1.6.	Compare groups of up to 5 objects (e.g., beginning to use terms such as "more," "less," "same").
STRAND 4.2	2Children demonstrate an initial understanding of numerical operations.
CPI # 4.2.1.	Represent addition and subtraction by manipulating up to 5 objects:
I # 4.2.1.a.	Putting together and adding to (e.g., "3 blue pegs, 2 yellow pegs, 5 pegs altogether.").
I # 4.2.1.b.	Taking apart and taking from ("I have four carrot sticks. I'm eating one. Now I have 3.").
	3Children begin to conceptualize measurable attributes of objects.
CPI # 4.3.1.	Sort, order, pattern, and classify objects by non-measurable (e.g., color, texture, type of material) and
C1 1 π 7.3.1.	measurable attributes (e.g., length, capacity, height).
CPI # 4.3.2.	Begin to use appropriate vocabulary to demonstrate awareness of the measurable attributes of length,
C11# 1.0.2.	area, weight and capacity of everyday objects (e.g., long, short, tall, light, heavy, full).
CPI # 4.3.3.	Compare (e.g., which container holds more) and order (e.g., shortest to longest) up to 5 objects
	according to measurable attributes.
STRAND 4.4	1Children develop spatial and geometric sense.
CPI # 4.4.3.	Manipulate, compare and discuss the attributes of:
I # 4.4.3.a.	Two-dimensional shapes (e.g., use two dimensional shapes to make designs, patterns and pictures by
	manipulating materials such as paper shapes, puzzle pieces, tangrams; construct shapes fromN
	materials such as straws; match identical shapes; sort shapes based on rules [something that makes
	them alike/different]; describe shapes by sides/angles; use pattern blocks to compose/decompose
	shapes when making and taking apart compositions of several shapes).
	NJ.5SCIENCE
STRAND 5.1	1Children develop inquiry skills.
CPI # 5.1.1.	Display curiosity about science objects, materials, activities, and longer-term investigations in
	progress (e.g., ask who, what, when, where, why, and how questions during sensory explorations,
	experimentation, and focused inquiry).
CPI # 5.1.2.	Observe, question, predict, and investigate materials, objects, and phenomena during classroom
	activities indoors and outdoors and during any longer-term investigations in progress. Seek answers to
	questions and test predictions using simple experiments or research media (e.g., cracking a nut to look
CPI # 5.1.3.	questions and test predictions using simple experiments or research media (e.g., cracking a nut to look inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks). Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g.,
CPI # 5.1.3.	inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks).
CPI # 5.1.3.	inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks). Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g.,
CPI # 5.1.3.	inside; putting a toy car in water to determine whether it sinks). Use basic science terms (e.g., observe, predict, experiment) and topic-related science vocabulary (e.g., words related to living things [fur, fins, feathers, beak, bark, trunk, stem]; weather terms [breezy,

CPI # 5.1.4.	Communicate with other children and adults to share observations, pursue questions, make
	predictions, and/or conclusions.
CPI # 5.1.5.	Represent observations and work through drawing, recording data, and "writing" (e.g., drawing and
	"writing" on observation clipboards, making rubbings, charting the growth of plants).
STRAND 5.2	Children observe and investigate matter and energy.
CPI # 5.2.1.	Observe, manipulate, sort, and describe objects and materials (e.g., water, sand, clay, paint, glue,
	various types of blocks, collections of objects, simple household items that can be taken apart, or
	objects made of wood, metal, or cloth) in the classroom and outdoor environment based on size,
	shape, color, texture, and weight.
CPI # 5.2.2.	Explore changes in liquids and solids when substances are combined, heated, or cooled (e.g., mixing
	sand or clay with various amounts of water; preparing gelatin; mixing different colors of tempera
	paint; and longer term investigations, such as the freezing and melting of water and other liquids).
STRAND 5.3	Children observe and investigate living things.
CPI # 5.3.1.	Investigate and compare the basic physical characteristics of plants, humans, and other animals (e.g.,
	observing and discussing leaves, stems, roots, body parts; observing and drawing different insects;
	sorting leaves by shape; comparing animals with fur to those with feathers).
STRAND 5.5	Children gain experience in using technology.
CPI # 5.5.1.	Identify and use basic tools and technology to extend exploration in conjunction with science
	investigations (e.g., writing, drawing, and painting utensils, scissors, staplers, magnifiers, balance
	scales, ramps, pulleys, hammers, screwdrivers, sieves, tubing, binoculars, whisks, measuring cups,
	appropriate computer software and website information, video and audio recordings, digital cameras,
	tape recorders).
	NJ.6SOCIAL STUDIES, FAMILY, AND LIFE SKILLS
STRAND 6.2	Children become contributing members of the classroom community.
CS # 6.2.1.	Demonstrate understanding of rules by following most classroom routines.
CS # 6.2.2.	Demonstrates responsibility by initiating simple classroom tasks and jobs.
CS # 6.2.3.	Demonstrate appropriate behavior when collaborating with others.
	Children demonstrate knowledge of neighborhood and community.
CS # 6.3.2.	Identify, discuss, and role-play the duties of a range of community workers.
	NJ.7WORLD LANGUAGES
	Children know that people use different languages (including sign Language) to communicate, ess simple greetings, words, and phrases in a language other than their own.
CS # 7.1.4.	Communicate effectively with adults and/or classmates who speak other languages by using gestures,
	pointing, or facial expressions to augment oral language.
	NJ.9APPROACHES TO LEARNING
STRAND 9.2	Children show creativity and imagination.
CS # 9.2.2.	Use the imagination to solve problems, use materials, role play, write stories, move the body, or create
CO 11 7 . E . E .	works of art (e.g., create pretend spinach out of torn green construction paper to serve for dinner).
CS#923	
CS # 9.2.3.	Use multiple means of communication to creatively express thoughts, ideas, and feelings (e.g., sing a
CS # 9.2.3.	Use multiple means of communication to creatively express thoughts, ideas, and feelings (e.g., sing a song and act out the story of the life cycle of a butterfly).

CS # 9.3.1.	Recognize a problem and describe or demonstrate ways to solve it alone or with others (e.g., "I know!
	Jamar and I can work together to clean off the table so that we can have a place to eat lunch.")
CS # 9.3.2.	Use varied strategies to seek or recall information and to find answers (e.g., questioning, trial and error, testing, building on ideas, finding resources, drawing, or thinking aloud).
CS # 9.3.3.	Predict what will happen next based on prior experience and knowledge and test the prediction for accuracy (e.g., raising the height of the ramp to see if the ball will roll farther than when the ramp was lower).
CS # 9.3.4.	Reflect on, evaluate, and communicate what was learned (e.g., children in the class demonstrating and explaining their project to children in a younger group).

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Categorizing items based on feature and use
- Following directions
- Understanding sequence
- Identifying unique characteristics of themselves and their families

Unit Essential Questions

- What do we know about clothes?
- What are the features of clothes?
- How do we take care of our clothes?
- How do people make clothes?
- How is cloth made?
- Where do we get our clothes?
- What special clothes do people wear for work?
- What other special clothes do people wear?

Objectives

We are learning to/that: everyday objects have discernible features that impact our use and can tell a story about our identities.

Students will be able to:

- Follow directions
- Sequence steps to complete a task
- Name and describe clothes and clothing features
- Match clothing to specific purposes including uniforms and seasonal choices

	ence of Learning
☑ Formative Assessment	
✓ Summative Assessment	
✓ Alternative Assessment	
☑ Benchmark	

*Accommodations for this unit are as per IEP.

Resources

Core Text:

The Mitten, Llama Llama Red Pajama, The Mitten, Wash and Dry, The Paper Bag Princess, Button, Button, Who's Got the Button?, Uncle Nacho's Hat, A Pocket for Corduroy, Button, Button, Who's Got the Button?, Something From Nothing, Goldilocks and the Three Bears, Little Red Riding Hood, Who Wears What?, The Girl Who Wore Too Much, The Quinceañera, Caps for Sale, Abuela's Weave, Same but Different, My Home, The Big Umbrella, Except When They Don't, There's Only One You, The Color Monster

Clothes Extension: Bread

Instructional Focus

Unit Essential Questions

- How is bread made?
- What kinds of bread do we like?
- Who works with bread?
- How do we eat bread? When do we eat bread?
- Can we create our own new recipe for bread?

Resources

Core Text:

Doña Flor, Stone Soup, This Is How We Do It

Clothes Extension: Music Making

Instructional Focus

Essential Questions

- What instruments can we play by hitting, tapping, or shaking?
- What other musical instruments are there? How do people play them?
- How can we make music with our voices?
- What different styles of music are there? How do they make us feel?
- Who works with music for their jobs? What tools do they use?

Resources

Core Text:

Artists: My Name Is Celia, Chrysanthemum, Whistle for Willie, My Name Is Celia, My first Artists, Yes We Will, Daddy Daughter Day, Dolls And Trucks Are For Everyone