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Guide to Using This Resource

Use this guide to help you understand every section of this resource, along with any vocabulary that may be unfamiliar to you.

Standard Domain	Domains are larger groups of related standards/skills. So even though your child will work on a different standard/skill every week, the domain or large group the standards go in will stay the same for multiple weeks. For example, although your child will work on a different “Number and Quantity” standard in math for the whole nine weeks, all the different standards/skills still fall in the “Number and Quantity” domain.
Standards	The standards are the skills or learning goals that your child will be working on daily for each subject. The goal is for your child to show mastery of all the skills.
Essential Questions	Essential questions go along with the standards/skills learned during the week, and should be used to guide the daily activities. You can ask the essential question at the beginning and end of a lesson to see if your child can answer it. Your child should be able to answer the essential question by the end of the week. Make sure you explain any vocabulary in the essential question that your child might not understand. This is a chance to enhance your child’s vocabulary.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary words go with the standards/skills learned during the week. It is okay if your child does not know or can’t pronounce a vocabulary word. The purpose is to familiarize your child with the vocabulary words (Ex: say expand instead of add after telling your child that expand means to add), by using them daily when you are working on activities together. This way your child will eventually learn the meaning of the words and start using them on his/her own.
Daily Activities	Daily activities are suggested activities that you can do with your child each day

<p>(Reading/Language and Math Standards)</p>	<p>to help him/her master the reading/language and math skills. You should spend between 15 and 30 minutes each on the reading/language and math activities each day. However, since the daily activities are just a guide to use to teach each skill, you can add to or subtract time from each activity to better meet the needs of your child.</p>
<p>Science or Social Studies</p>	<p>Science and social studies skills and activities are listed at the top of the lesson plan for weeks 1 through 29. Your child will alternate between working on science and social studies from week to week (science- week 1, social studies- week 2, science- week 3). Science and social studies skills and activities are not included with the daily activities, because the subjects do not have to be worked on daily. Three days a week should be dedicated to teaching and working on science or social studies for 15 to 30 minutes each day, while the other two days will be dedicated to working on character education.</p> <p><i>***Important note: The weeks will alternate between science and social studies until you reach week 26. All of the social studies standards/skills will be taught by the end of week 26, so it will be the last week of social studies. Thus, you will focus on teaching the rest of the science standards/skills through week 29. For weeks 30 through 36, your child will focus on the physical development and motor skills standards/skills during science and social studies time on your weekly schedule, since you will be done teaching all of the science and social studies standards/skills.***</i></p>
<p>Character Education</p>	<p>Character education standards/skills are listed at the top of the lesson plan for weeks 1 through 20. These skills and suggested activities are included in this resource, because it is important for young children to not only learn about themselves, but how to get along with and respect others. These standards/skills and activities are not included with the daily activities, because the subject does not have to be worked on daily. Two days a week should be dedicated to teaching and working on character education activities for 15 to 30 minutes each day, while the other three days will be dedicated to working on science or social studies.</p>

	<p><i>***Important note: All of the character education standards/skills will be taught by the end of week 20, so it will be the last week of character education. You will then switch to teaching creative development standards/skills from weeks 21 through 28 during the character education time in your weekly schedule. Once you have completed teaching the creative development standards/skills at the end of week 28, you will then teach the approaches to play and learning standards/skills from week 29 through the end of the school year during the character education time on your weekly schedule.***</i></p>
<p>Creative Development</p>	<p>Creative development standards/skills and suggested activities are listed at the top of the lesson plan for weeks 21 through 28. Creative development skills are included in this resource, because it falls under the “Cognitive Development and General Knowledge” domain. It is important for young children to learn how to be creative in movement, dance, art, music and drama. These standards and activities are not included with the daily activities, because the subject does not have to be worked on daily. From weeks 21 through 28, two days a week should be dedicated to teaching and working on creative development activities for 15 to 30 minutes each day, after all character education standards have been taught.</p>
<p>Approaches to Play and Learning</p>	<p>Approaches to play and learning standards/skills and suggested activities are listed at the top of the lesson plans for weeks 29 through 36. These skills are included in this resource, because it is important for young children to take initiative and demonstrate interest, attentiveness, and persistence when playing in and learning about the environment around them. These standards and activities are not included with the daily activities, because the subject does not have to be worked on daily. Starting at week 29, two days a week should be dedicated to teaching and working on approaches to play and learning activities for 15 to 30 minutes each day, after all character education and creative development standards have been taught.</p>
<p>Physical Development and</p>	<p>Physical development and motor skills standards and suggested activities are</p>

Motor Skills	<p>listed at the top of the lesson plans for weeks 30 through 36. These skills are included in this resource, because it is important for young children to learn about health, well-being, and how to use their senses to explore the environment around them. These standards and activities are not included with the daily activities, because the subject does not have to be worked on daily. Starting at week 30, three days a week should be dedicated to teaching and working on physical development and motor skills activities for 15 to 30 minutes each day, after all science and social studies standards have been taught.</p>
Weekly Skills Recommendation	<p>The language writing, phonics, sight word, math writing, and number sense skills listed at the top of the lesson plan each week, are the weekly skills recommended to push your child further than what is required at his/her grade level. Weekly skills stay the same for the whole week. These skills should be worked on daily for around 15 minutes, in addition to the daily activities. Since these skills are designed to push your child, they should be worked on in order since each week builds upon the skill from the week before.</p>
Language Writing	<p>Language writing skills should be worked on for at least 15 minutes daily to help your child learn how to write. You can create your child's writing assignment yourself by drawing dots for your child to trace on three-lined paper or you can google and download free tracing/writing sheets to print out. Try to keep a notebook or folder of all your child's writing so you can see the progression over time. The writing and letter/phonics recommendations focus on the same skill each week for added reinforcement.</p> <p><i>***Important note: If you purchased the monthly subscription, I will provide language writing skill activities, so you don't have to find or create your own.***</i></p>
Letters/ Phonics	<p>Letter/Phonics skills should be worked on for at least 15 minutes daily to help your child learn the alphabet, letter sounds, and eventually how to read. You can create your child's letters/phonics assignment yourself by writing letters on a white board/paper or you can google and download free alphabet and phonics sheets to print out. The letter/phonics and writing recommendations focus on</p>

	<p>the same skill each week for added reinforcement.</p> <p><i>***Important note: If you purchased the monthly subscription, I will provide letter/phonics skill activities, so you don't have to find or create your own.***</i></p>
<p>Sight Words (Optional)</p>	<p>Learning sight words, in addition to phonics, is an important step in learning how to read, which is why I recommend that students start learning them as soon as possible. The sight words included in this resource are from Fry's Word List, which is a list of the 1000 most used words in written material. Fry's research finds that 25 sight words make up approximately one-third, while 100 sight words make up one-half, and 300 sight words make up approximately sixty-five percent of all words found in published text. As a result, Fry recommends the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Students should know the first 100 words by Grade 1● Students should know the first 200 words by Grade 2● Students should know the first 300 words by Grade 3● Students should know words 301-1000 by Grades 4-5 <p>Using this resource will help your child meet/exceed these recommendations, because he/she will work on phonics AND mastering the first 80 sight words in the 36 weeks of this curriculum plan. Each week your child should work on the assigned sight words as much as possible every day. You can write the sight words on flash cards and hang them around the house so your child can work on them at different times throughout the day, and you can even make flashcards to take with you to work on with your child in the car. You can have your child trace/write the words, come up with sentences using the words, or even play vocabulary games with the sight words. Since your child will work on the same five sight words for two weeks, incorporating the words as much as you can in his/her daily routine will be a great help!</p>

	<p>***Important note: If you purchased the monthly subscription, I will provide games, activities, and/or flashcards for you to use to help your child learn the recommended sight words.***</p>
Math Writing	<p>Math writing skills should be worked on for at least 15 minutes daily to help your child learn how to write numbers. You can create your child's writing assignment yourself by drawing dots for your child to trace on three-lined paper or you can google and download free number tracing sheets to print out. Try to keep a notebook or folder of all your child's writing so you can see the progression over time. The math writing and number sense recommendations focus on the same skill each week for added reinforcement.</p> <p>***Important note: If you purchased the monthly subscription, I will provide math writing skill activities, so you won't have to find or create your own.***</p>
Number Sense	<p>Number sense skills should be worked on for at least 15 minutes daily. Building number sense is vital to being able to understand number relationships, operations involving numbers, and calculating math mentally. Working with numbers daily will help your child build a strong lifelong relationship with numbers. The math writing and number sense recommendations focus on the same skill each week for added reinforcement.</p> <p>***Important note: If you purchased the monthly subscription, I will provide number sense activities, so you won't have to find or create your own.***</p>
Benchmark Assessment	<p>Your child can take an optional benchmark assessment in both reading and math at the beginning and end of every nine weeks, to assess growth and mastery of the skills. It is okay if your child does not answer most or even all of the questions correctly at the beginning of the nine weeks since at that point the standards haven't been taught. The purpose of taking the assessment at the beginning of the nine weeks is to be able to compare how much your child has grown and mastered the standards by the end of the nine weeks. The week before each nine week assessment will be used to review all of the standards</p>

	<p>taught during the previous seven weeks to prepare your child for the assessment. You can also use part of the ninth week to review, if needed, as long as your child takes the assessment by the end of the ninth week. Once you grade the assessment, you can assess which standards/skills your child mastered and what standards need to be retaught or worked on. If your child hasn't mastered the weekly skills recommendations (sight words, number sense, letters/phonics, etc.) from the nine weeks yet, you can continue to work on them in the next nine weeks until your child reaches mastery. Remember the assessments are optional and should only be given if you are comfortable with this type of assessment. You can also make informal assessments of your child's progress daily based on whether or not he/she is understanding the taught skills.</p>
<p>Sample Daily Schedule (This is just a sample schedule. You can rearrange the blocks, and add or subtract time to any block based on the individual needs of your child.)</p>	<p>8:00 - 8:15: Letter/ Phonics Practice 8:15 - 8:30: Language Writing Skill 8:30 - 9:00: Daily LA Activity 9:00 - 9:30: Break/ (Listening to Alphabet Song/Videos) 9:30 - 10:15: Sight Word Practice and Games 10:15 -11:00: Break/Lunch (Listening to Counting Songs/ Videos) 11:00 -12:00: Nap Time 12:00 -12:15: Number Sense Skill 12:15 -12:30: Math Writing Skill 12:30 -1:00: Daily Math Activity 1:00 - 1:30: Recess/Fun Activity 1:30 - 2:00: Science or Social Studies (for 3 days) Character Education (for other 2 days)</p>

*******IMPORTANT*******

You can pull up a read-aloud of ALL ONE HUNDRED books recommended in this resource on YouTube (just type the title in the search bar) for FREE, and decide whether to let your child listen to the read-aloud or play the video on mute and read the story to your child yourself. You DO NOT have to buy any books to use with this resource.

Try to look over the lesson guide for each week ahead of time, so you will know what materials/manipulatives you will need for each lesson. All materials or manipulatives (blocks, toys, containers, etc.) will be common items that you more than likely have at home. My goal is for you to not have to buy items to use with these resources!