

September - Summer

Morning

Time Plans

Cultivating Character



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Welcome,



Pour yourself a cup of coffee, put your feet up, and take a little coffee break with me. Let's talk about Family Style Learning using simple Morning Time plans. Our family found the simplest way to homeschool was to learn as much as we could together as a family. We found the easiest way to do this was by setting time aside each morning to do our Bible, memory work, and humanities together. In our home, we called it family time; you may call it Morning Time, Circle Time, Table Time, Basket Time, or something similar.

Each morning, our family would gather at the table for breakfast and devotions. Then we would congregate on the couch and floor in our family room for our family-style lessons. I would read aloud to the kids while they drew something, built something, or created something with their hands. After discussing the book or chapter we read, we would work on memory work, read some poetry, learn a folk song or hymn, write in our journals, play a game (usually math-related), learn about an artist or composer, draw in our nature journals, discuss current or historical events, do some map work, maybe do a science experiment, and from time to time, read a little Shakespeare.

Did we cover all of these things each day? No way! After family devotions and read-aloud, we would do 2 or 3 of the things mentioned as a family before taking a break and moving on to independent work. In this resource, I have compiled for you our Morning Time Plans we did over the years. Each monthly plan suggests topics to read, discuss, memorize, learn, teach, observe, and do.

Use what you like and what appeals to your family. Skip the rest. Each month is "grab and go." Scripture, memory work, poetry, and art prints are printer ready.

Links are provided for art, science, and music studies. All you need to do is collect picture books and chapter books to read (I share some of my favorites), print what you need, and start. For more ideas on how to use Morning Time Plans, listen to Coffee With Carrie Homeschool Podcast [Episode #130, "Simple Homeschool Solutions: Let's Get Loopy!"](#)

May the Lord bless your homeschooling adventures for His glory,

— Carrie —
DE FRANCISCO



Family Devotions & Character Study

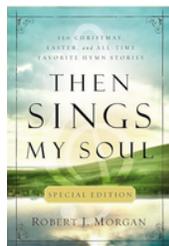
Start each day in prayer and worship. In this year's Morning Time Plans, you and your family will focus on building godly character, developing good habits, and learning social manners. For each character trait, a Bible story and a Bible verse is given that demonstrates the monthly theme. In addition, an example in nature or in the animal kingdom is given that further demonstrates the monthly character theme. You may want to purchase the [Character Cards from September & Co.](#) During your family devotion time, do one of these four activities:

Week One: Read the suggested Bible story and discuss how the person demonstrated the monthly character trait. Then read the character trait definition given each month or use the Character Cards from September & Co. Brainstorm ways you can demonstrate a particular character trait or fruit of spirit each day or that month. It is helpful to role-play and practice being grateful, respectful, cheerful, etc. Use the theme verse, which correlates to a godly character trait and a fruit of the spirit, as your memory work and/or copy work.

Week Two: Read the suggested nature story and discuss how the animal demonstrates the monthly character trait. Review the character trait definition and discuss ways you can demonstrate that particular character trait or fruit of spirit.

Week Three: Discuss the monthly list of manners given. Practice using them each day. For fun, role play scenarios when bad manners are used instead of proper etiquette. For example, act out eating and talking with your mouth full instead of chewing quietly.

Week Four: Do the monthly hymn study. You will need the book by [Robert Morgan, Then Sings My Soul.](#)



Hymn Study

In this year's Morning Time Plans, you and your family will do a hymn study each month instead of a composer study. Traditional church hymns are full of biblical truths, doctrine, and bible verses. While listening to, singing, and discussing lyrics of traditional hymns, your family will be learning about God, the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and godly character traits. For the hymn study, print the hymn lyrics, one for each child and place it in his/her Memory Work Binder. Each morning, start with family devotions and worship by singing the hymn together. At the beginning of Week Four, read the story of the hymnist from the corresponding chapter in the devotional, [Then Sings My Soul, by Robert Morgan.](#)

Read Aloud

This is the heart and soul of your family-style learning and morning time. It doesn't really matter which classic or which picture books you read; the idea is to spend at least 20 minutes a day reading aloud to your family. Each month, I suggest a few picture books and one chapter book novel to read that correlate to the monthly character theme. However, don't stress over finding the exact picture books. I often found I could go to the library at the beginning of the month with only a list of topics I wanted to cover, and I could find an abundance of picture books to check out. I personally made more work for myself trying to find the exact books recommended in teacher guides and packaged curriculum. Start with the suggested books in each month's Morning Time Plans and then check out or purchase any other treasures you find along the way.

Memory Work

Create a Memory Work Binder for each child. Each month, print the scripture memory verse, poem, hymn, and/or passage to be read and memorized. Print one of each for each child. Place the memory work pages inside a sheet protector. Then place each sheet into the Memory Work Binder. Another alternative is to purchase [Transparent Menu Covers](#). When you read, recite, or memorize verses, poems, or passages, they are easy to find and use. You can also use dry-erase markers to highlight or underline keywords. For more ideas on how to incorporate memory work into your days, listen to Coffee With Carrie Homeschool Podcast [Episode #116, Memory Work: A Podcast To Remember](#).

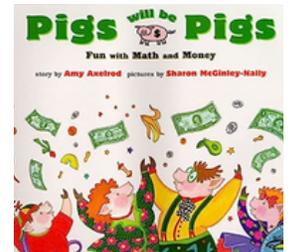
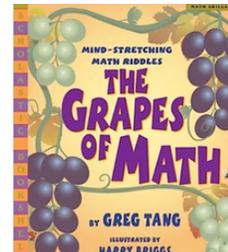
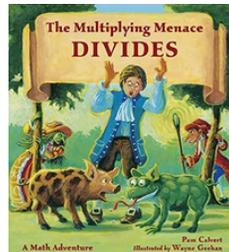
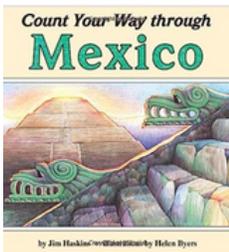
Poetry

My kids did not enjoy poetry so this was an area I had to be intentional about. I did this by including at least one poem and one poet in our Morning Time Plans each month. Because this was not an area of interest for my children, I made sure I kept poetry time light and enjoyable. Keep it simple. Read the poem with your family and simply enjoy it. It's really that easy! If you want, ask your children to close their eyes while you are reading the poem. Then after, they can narrate what they pictured in their minds, or they can draw an illustration that goes with the poem. Ask what they liked about the poem and what they didn't like. Focus on a new vocabulary word heard in the poem. If you have time, print the poem and place it in your child's Memory Work Binder. Each day or each week, recite the poem and memorize it line by line. For fun, read the poem with different accents. With older kids, you can analyze the rhyming pattern (if there is one). Teens can look for literary devices in the poem such as personification, alliteration, similes, and onomatopoeia. If your child loves to write, then try creating a few original poems about the same topic or using the same rhyming scheme. I honestly think poetry should be read and appreciated; it doesn't need to be over-analyzed. For more ideas on how to have fun with poetry, listen to Coffee With Carrie Homeschool Podcast [Episode #93, "Poetry Tea Time."](#)



Journal Writing & Writing Activities

Every year, our family did four things during our morning time: Bible, Read Aloud, Journal Writing, and Math. In this year's morning time plans, I have included daily writing prompts for each week as well as a monthly writing activity to introduce concepts such as grammar rules, parts of speech, literary devices, and vocabulary. At the beginning of the year, let each child pick out a new writing journal or notebook. This will be his/her writing journal for the year. Make sure you have one too! During morning time, read one of the suggested writing prompts. Everyone writes for five minutes about the topic given, including mom. If you have a younger student, he or she can draw their story, orally tell their ideas, or dictate their responses to you. After five minutes, everyone stops writing and shares what they wrote. Since this is a journaling and "brain dump" activity, there is no need to correct punctuation, spelling or grammar. If your child would like to continue working on his/her response, he/she can do so during their independent work or free time. Sometime during the month, do the extra writing activity together as a family. I suggest you do it the first week. If your family enjoys the activity or game, then you can repeat it each week for fun.



Math Read Alouds & Games

While math was usually what my children did during their independent work or one-on-one with me later in the day, I did incorporate math during our morning time through picture books and/or through games. Over the years, I collected quality math picture books to include in our home library. There are an abundance of picture books that teach simple and complex math concepts such as counting, shapes, computation, fractions, multiplication, division, probability, decimals, measurement, ratio and proportions, geometry, and even algebraic concepts. Each month, a list of math picture books is given to read aloud during your morning time. A quick and easy math game is also included. All of the recommended math picture books can found at your local library and on Amazon. The only supplies needed for the math games are a pair of dice, a deck of cards, a stack of paper, and/or a few pencils. For more ideas on how to include math picture books in your morning time, listen to Coffee With Carrie Homeschool Podcast [Episode #19 "Math Morning Time: Tame Those Math Tears and Fears."](#)



Art Study

Print in color the masterpiece for the month. In our morning time plans, we scheduled two weeks for our art and artist study. If you would like to learn about the artist and his/her work once a week during the entire month, then search the internet for 2-3 other masterpieces by the month's artist. The first week, start with the masterpiece given in the Morning Time Plans. Then each of the following weeks, focus on a different masterpiece by the same artist. Use the same procedure described in the Morning Time Plans on the Art Study pages. Since we purposefully chose famous artists, it will be easy to research the artist on the internet and to find quality picture books at your local library about each artist to dig deeper into his/her life and works. I highly recommend building your own home library of artist picture books. Check out some of our favorite artist picture book series: The Katie Books by James Mayhew, Anholt's Artists Books For Children by Laurence Anholt, Getting to Know the World's Greatest Artists by Mike Venezia, and Smart About Art books. We also invested in as many art card and board games as we could find. It was a great way to review artists we have learned about and to introduce new artists not yet covered. For more information on how to do simple art studies, listen to Coffee With Carrie Homeschool Podcast Episode #15: "Let's Talk Art Studies: What Are They and How To Start."

Nature Study

At the beginning of the year, let each child pick out a new drawing journal. This will be his/her nature journal for the year. This year, Nature Studies will focus on the Five Kingdoms: Protista, Monera, Fungi, Plants and Animals. Each week, nature study suggestions and science activities are given in the Monthly Morning Time Plans. Feel free to do some, all, or none of them. You can use the activities to supplement whatever you are already doing in science, or they can be your sole science "curriculum" for the year. In the Nature Study section of the Morning Time Plans, drawing, painting, and watercolor instructions, videos, and links are given. The primary objective of doing nature studies is to appreciate God's handiwork in creation, to improve observation skills, to inspire curiosity, and to get outside. Creating Instagram-worthy journal pages is not the goal. After spending time in nature and drawing something that piqued your child's interest, you can stop there. However, if you want to include more, give your child a verse, poem, or inspirational quote to copy next to his/her drawing. If your child is older, he/she can research the item drawn and write facts about it next to his/her drawing or they can spend time labeling the parts of their drawing. For writing, teens can write a few paragraphs about the item drawn. The goal is to observe and enjoy nature. For simple ways to incorporate Nature Studies in your week, listen to past Coffee With Carrie Homeschool Podcast episode.



May Morning Time Plans



Character Trait
Honesty

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Bible Study

Throughout the month, read and discuss the story of the Jacob and Esau (Genesis 27 & 33). Focus on the memory verse: Proverbs 20:7. Discuss the consequences of Jacob's dishonesty and need for reconciliation. Using suggested verses, older students can do a word study on "integrity" & "honesty." Younger students can use suggested verses for copywork.

Character Study

Discuss the definition of integrity and its corresponding character trait: Honesty. Practice being honest and showing integrity. Role play different situations.

Hymn Study

Listen and memorize the hymn, "Amazing Grace." Learn more about the writer, John Newton.

Poetry

Read, discuss, and memorize "The Boy Who Cried Wolf" by Rob Crisell (poetry adaptation of Aesop's Fable)

Writing

Respond to the journal writing prompts and share. For this month's writing activity, review different literary devices.

Art Study

Study "The Kitchen Table" by Paul Cezanne. Learn about the artist, Paul Cezanne.

Math Work

Learn and review algebraic reasoning by playing order of operation & prime number games. Read math picture books by Anno.

Nature Study

Review the Animal Kingdom. Focus on Vertebrates: Reptiles and Birds.

Read Aloud

Read aloud a chapter book about integrity such as Pinocchio or The Lemonade Wars by Jacqueline Davies. Read picture books about honesty such as The Empty Pot by Demi, The Berenstain Bears and the Truth by Berenstain, Lying Up a Storm by Cook, Tell the Truth, B.B. Wolf by Judy Sierra, and The Boy Who Cried Wolf.



SUGGESTED SCHEDULE

May
Honesty

Daily

Read portions of Genesis 27 & 33. Memorize Proverbs 20:7.
Memorize a portion of the poem, "The Boy Who Cried Wolf."
Listen to "Amazing Grace" and learn it.
Read aloud from the chapter book, Lemonade War (Or Pinocchio).
Read aloud one of the math or character trait picture books.
Respond to a journal writing prompt.

Week One

Discuss the definition of integrity and how the Bible character does and does not demonstrate honesty.
Do Week One of Art Study: "The Kitchen Table."
Do Week One of Nature Study: Reptiles (Lizards, Snakes, & Alligators)
Play Taxman (Factoring & Prime and Composite Numbers).
Do the writing activity: Literary Devices Games

Week Two

Review the definition of integrity and honesty and learn how different animals demonstrate this trait.
Do Week Two of Art Study: Still Life with Apples and Oranges
Do Week Two of Nature Study: Reptiles (Turtles and Tortoises)
Play 24 and/or Shut the Box.

Week Three

Learn and practice etiquette skills that show honesty.
Do Week Three of Art Study: Learn about Paul Cezanne.
Do Week Three of Nature Study: Birds (Vertebrate)
Do some bird watching this week. Draw what you see.
Play Math Bowling and Math Trek.

Week Four

Do Hymn Study. Discuss the lyrics. Read about the lyricists and the story behind the hymn. Finish memorizing it.
Do Week Four of Art Study: Create Your Own
Do Week Four of Nature Study: Birds of Prey.
Dissect an Owl Pellet and classify the bones found.
Solve Magic Squares and do a few math magic tricks.



Trait

Integrity is the quality of doing the right thing, even when no one is watching. It means being honest, fair, and true to biblical values.

Practicing Honesty & Integrity

Integrity is often characterized by acts of honesty. Some do the right thing for praise of others. A person with integrity will always do the right thing even if no one sees it. A person with integrity will not do something inappropriate like stealing or littering just because they won't get caught or punished.

Practice these daily or weekly honesty habits:

- Telling the truth—even when it's hard. Speaking honestly to someone, even if it's uncomfortable, e.g., giving constructive feedback or gently correcting a mistake. Avoid telling little white lies because it is easier to not tell the whole truth.
- Admitting mistakes. Owning up when you mess up, like spilling something, forgetting a task, or doing something wrong at home.
- Keeping promises. Following through on commitments, whether big or small, like helping a friend or finishing a chore.
- Being consistent. Treating everyone respectfully, whether they're a friend, stranger, coach, teacher, or peer.

Examples in Nature

In nature, "honesty" and "integrity" often appear as trustworthy, consistent, and fair behavior. Animals that "cheat" or fail to uphold these unspoken rules often hurt "family members" or put the "pack" in danger. The animal kingdom is full of fascinating examples where different species demonstrate integrity or faithfulness. Monogamous bird species such as swans, penguins, and albatross often form long-term pairs. They consistently invest in the same partner, which can be seen as a form of loyalty and integrity.



The Honest Little Ant

In the bustling ant colony beneath the old oak tree, every ant had a job. Some gathered food, some cleaned the tunnels, and some cared for the eggs. Among them was a tiny ant named Arlo, known for being quick and clever.

One bright morning, Arlo was exploring the meadow when he spotted something shiny on the ground. It was a crumb bigger than any he had ever seen! His little heart leapt. "Wow! This is enough to fill my stomach for a whole week!" Arlo whispered to himself. For a moment, Arlo thought about keeping it all for himself. "No one would know," he muttered, imagining the delicious feast. But then he remembered the colony. "If I keep it, others will go hungry. That wouldn't be fair," he said, his tiny antennae trembling. So, Arlo carefully lifted the crumb and began the long journey back to the colony.

As he crawled along, his friend Toby scuttled up beside him. "That's huge!" Toby said, eyes gleaming. "Why don't we keep it just for us? We could eat it all and no one would ever know!"

Arlo hesitated. "It is tempting..." he said softly, staring at the crumb. But then he remembered the colony. "If we keep it, others will go hungry. That wouldn't be fair," he replied, shaking his tiny antennae. Toby frowned and scampered off, disappointed.

Arlo carefully lifted the crumb and began the long journey back to the colony. Along the way, he met Lila, another worker ant.

Along the way, he met his friend Lila, another worker ant.

"Arlo! What do you have there?" Lila asked, curious.

"A big crumb I found," Arlo said. "I thought about keeping it for myself, but I realized everyone deserves a share."

Lila's eyes sparkled. "That's so honest and kind! Let's take it together."

When they returned, the entire colony gathered around. The crumb was broken into tiny pieces so everyone could enjoy it. The queen ant smiled warmly at Arlo. "You made the right choice, little one. Your honesty will keep our colony strong."

Arlo felt a warm glow inside. He realized that the joy of doing the right thing was far greater than keeping the crumb for himself. From that day on, Arlo always remembered that honesty and fairness weren't just good manners—they helped everyone thrive. And whenever he found food or a treasure, he would smile and think, "Sharing makes us stronger together."



Etiquette is a set of polite behaviors that show respect and kindness to others in social situations. Practice using the following manners this month.

MANNERS THAT SHOW HONESTY & INTEGRITY

Admit your mistakes. Say “I was wrong” when you make an error. Seek forgiveness when you hurt someone’s feelings even if it was unintentional.

Return lost items. Give back things you find instead of keeping them. Bring back books you borrowed from the library. Return borrowed objects from friends and siblings. Give back incorrect change. Don’t borrow something without permission or take extra items when no one is looking.

Give credit where it’s due. Acknowledge another person’s ideas, work, or achievements honestly. Don’t take credit or praise for something you did not do.

Be fair in conflicts. Listen to all sides and do not take advantage of someone, especially if they are younger or have less understanding.

Respect rules. Follow laws, school rules, or workplace guidelines even when no one is watching and without cutting corners.

Offer honest feedback. Give constructive criticism or guidance kindly, even when it’s uncomfortable, especially if the feedback will help the person in the long run.

Avoid gossip or deceit. Speak respectfully and truthfully about others. Do not spread lies, exaggerate, or tell half truths, especially if they make you look better than others.

Stand up for what’s right. Defend truth, fairness, and God’s Word, even if it’s unpopular or difficult.



Self Control

“The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.”

Galatians 5:22

Word Study for Teens

Self-control keeps your actions in line with your values, helping you live honestly and honorably. Honesty often requires telling the truth, even when it might be uncomfortable or might get you in trouble, and self-control gives you the ability to resist lying or covering up mistakes. Integrity is about living in a way that matches your values, doing the right thing even when no one is watching, and self-control helps you resist selfish impulses or shortcuts that would compromise your character.

Proverbs 25:28 “A person without self-control is like a city with broken-down walls.”

2 Peter 1:5–6 “Add to your faith virtue; and to virtue, knowledge; and to knowledge, self-control; and to self-control, perseverance; and to perseverance, godliness.”

Proverbs 10:9 “Whoever walks in integrity walks securely, but whoever takes crooked paths will be found out.”

Proverbs 11:3 “The integrity of the upright guides them, but the unfaithful are destroyed by their duplicity.”

Proverbs 28:6 “Better the poor whose walk is blameless than the rich whose ways are perverse.”

Proverbs 12:22 “The Lord detests lying lips, but he delights in people who are trustworthy.”

Leviticus 19:11 “Do not steal. Do not lie. Do not deceive one another.”

Matthew 5:37 “All you need to say is simply ‘Yes’ or ‘No’; anything beyond this comes from the evil one.”



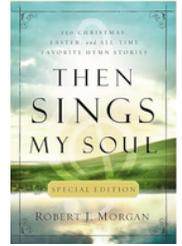
Amazing Grace

Amazing grace! how sweet the sound,
That saved a wretch; like me!
I once was lost, but now am found,
Was blind, but now I see.

'Twas grace that taught my heart to fear,
And grace my fears relieved;
How precious did that grace appear
The hour I first believed!

The Lord hath promised good to me,
His word my hope secures;
He will my shield and portion be
As long as life endures.

When we've been there ten thousand years,
Bright shining as the sun,
We've no less days to sing God's praise
Than when we first begun.



WATCH

Composed by John Newton

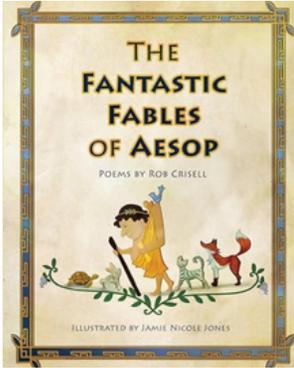


LISTEN



The Boy Who Cried Wolf

By Rob Grisel



Once there lived a shepherd boy who
Despised his dull profession.

His job was to alert the town
When wolves would show aggression.

One Saturday in late July,
He thought it would be hilarious
To stand at pasture's edge and shout,
"A wolf! Come quick! It's precarious!"

The people came from all around
With pitchforks, poles, and sharpened scythes,
And as they looked about for wolves,
Hot tears of laughter filled his eyes.

The boy adored his prank so much,
He did it every other day.

When citizens from town would come,
"Ha, Ha! Fooled you!" was all he'd say.

Until a wolf at last appeared.

"A wolf!" the boy yelled, crying.

But this time people stayed at home;

They thought that he was lying!

The wolf ate several lambs that day,

And slinked away with a grin.

From that day forth the shepherd boy
Never cried wolf again.



Literary Devices

Simile Pictionary:

Print a list of similes and cut them into strips. Fold each strip and place them in a jar or basket. Take turns randomly choosing a mystery simile from the jar. One player draws while the rest of the players try to guess the mystery simile. The player that guesses correctly, gets to pick and draw next.

Simile

a figure of speech in which unlike things are compared to each other using the words "like" or "as" ("sick as a dog.")



Onomatopoeia

a word whose sound imitates or suggests its meaning.



Onomatopoeia Scattergories:

Each player writes on a sheet of paper the following categories:

- Animal Sounds
- Eating / Drinking Sounds
- Action / Movement Sounds
- Vehicle / Transportation Sounds
- Silly Sounds

Roll a letter dice or spin online random letter picker wheel. Set the timer for 3 minutes. Everyone races to write down one onomatopoeia word for each category that starts with the chosen letter. Examples for letter S (animal sound: squawk, drinking sound: slurp, action sound: snap, vehicle sound: screech, silly sound: supercalifraciliousdois). Share answers. Players earn a point if their word is unique (no one else wrote it down). Play another round by rolling the letter die again to generate a new letter.

Hyperbole Illustrations:

Print a list of hyperboles. Pick one to illustrate. Fold the drawing paper in half. On the left side, draw what the hyperbole means. On the right side, draw the literal interpretation. For example, "I'm so hungry I could eat an elephant." On the left side, draw a person eating a lot of food. On the right side, draw a person eating an elephant.

Hyperbole

an extreme exaggeration ("I told you a million times...")



Literary Devices

Idiom

Idiom Story Starters:

Print a list of idioms. Pick one to be the title of your story. Write a humorous story as if the idiom is taken literal. For example, the title of the story is "The Day it Rained Cats and Dogs." Instead of writing a factual story about a very bad storm, write about a day it literally rained cats and dogs.

An idiom is a common expression that has a figurative meaning different from the literal (word-for-word) meaning of the words.

Personification

Inanimate objects have human qualities.

"Hi, my name is Whisky Whirl."

"I like to dance and twirl around."

"Today, I am feeling dizzy."

Personification Writing Activity:

Collect objects and tools from around the house such as a pencil, a pair of scissors, flashlight, whisk, crayon, fork or spoon, remote control, etc. Give each child one of the items. Pretend each inanimate object is a person with feelings. Using the object given, complete the following three statements:

- Hi, my name is.....
- I like to.....
- Today, I am feeling.....

After a few minutes, switch items. Complete the same statements about the new object given. After everyone has written about each object, share answers.

Alliteration

*the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words.
("Peter picked peppers.")*

Alliteration Tongue Twisters:

Print a list of tongue twisters. Take turns. Try to quickly say each one three times.

Punny Dad Jokes:

Puns are a funny play on words usually in a form of joke or a riddle. For example: "Why did the bicycle fall over? Because it was two-tired." Make a list of puns or really bad dad jokes.



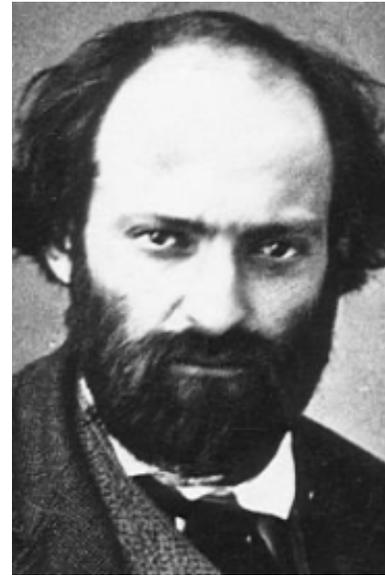
Journal Prompts

Read aloud a journal prompt. Set a timer. Free write (or brain dump) for 5 minutes. End with each person sharing what they wrote.

- Write all of the words that rhyme with "bang."
- List at least 20 things that make you nervous.
- Write your mom a thank you note.
- Write a story that begins with "Once upon a time...." with your pet as the main character.
- Tell about a time you won an award or came in first place. What did you do? What lessons did you learn?
- Write a list of synonyms for "bad."
- Describe your favorite animal.
- Explain step-by-step how to do a math problem.
- Write a prayer for someone you know who needs help, healing or encouragement.
- What is your favorite school subject? Why do you like it?
- What is your least favorite school subject? Try to persuade your parent that this subject is not needed.
- Write a book review about a book you have recently read.
- Write at least 20 uses for an empty jar. Be creative.
- Pretend you are a flower all alone in a field. What kind of flower are you? Describe what you are experiencing or feeling.
- Make a list of 10 things you love. Then thank God for each of them and why you are thankful for them.
- Make up a new word. Write its definition. Use it in a sentence.
- What does the idiom "I laughed my head off" mean? Describe a time you laughed really hard. What was so funny?
- Write a story about a day you literally laughed your head off.
- Make up a few puns. Share them.
- Make a list of at least 20 onomatopoeia words. (i. e. Buzz, Bang, etc)
- Do you have a special hobby or interest? Describe it.
- Write a story that begins with "Crash! I heard this coming from the other room. I think dad is going to be mad...."



Artist: Paul Cézanne
The Kitchen Table
1988, French
Oil Painting



Week One

- 1). Print in color the painting: "The Kitchen Table."
- 2) Show it for 5 minutes. Tell students to study it. Look for details.
- 3). Turn it face down. Ask students to describe the art work from memory.
- 4). Turn the painting face up again. While they are looking at it, ask them to describe it and to pick out details they didn't mention.
- 5). Discuss the print. What is it? Where is it? What do they like about it?

Week Two

- 1). Print in color the painting: "The Still life of Apples and Oranges."
- 2) Show it for 5 minutes. Tell students to study it. Look for details.
- 3). Turn it face down. Ask students to describe the art work from memory.
- 4). Turn the painting face up again. While they are looking at it, ask them to describe it and to pick out details they didn't mention.
- 5). Discuss the print. What is it? Where is it? What do they like about it?
- 6). Do this again with the painting: "The Still Life of Apples and Peaches."



The Kitchen Table



Artist: Paul Cézanne
1839- 1906, France
Impressionism & Cubism



Week Three

- 1). Learn about the artist, Paul Cézanne.
- 2). Paul Cézanne was born on January 19, 1839, in Aix-en-Provence, France. He was a French Post-Impressionist artist who created his own unique style by using color, brushstrokes, and new ways of showing perspective.
- 3). Cézanne is most known for bridging 19th-century Impressionism and 20th-century modernism, profoundly influencing movements like Cubism, as artists such as Picasso and Matisse hailed him as "the father of us all."

Week Four

Create a personalized painting inspired by Paul Cezanne.

List all of your favorite fruits. Select colored pencils, markers, or crayons you will need to draw and color your favorite fruits. Draw a table with perspective (if you can.) Watch the YouTube tutorial to learn how to draw a 3D table. Draw plates, bowls, and or baskets on top of your kitchen table. Then add your favorite fruits by drawing them inside the plates, bowls, or baskets that are on top of your table..



Algebraic Thinking

Practice algebraic thinking by playing [Shut the Box](#), [Math Bowling](#), [Math Trek](#), [24](#), and [Taxman](#). Click on the links for directions or to order the game. Then solve a few magic squares and/or do a few math magic tricks.



Math Magic Tricks

TRICK NUMBER ONE:

- "Think of any number between 1 and 10."
- "Multiply it by 2."
- "Now multiply that result by 5."
- "Divide that answer by your original number."
- "Finally, subtract 7 from your current number."

I know your answer! It is 3!

TRICK NUMBER TWO:

- "Think of a number (1-10)."
- "Add 2."
- "Multiply by 2."
- "Subtract 2."
- "Divide by 2 (or half the number)."
- "Then subtract the original number."

I know your answer! It is 1!

TRICK NUMBER THREE:

Pick any 1-digit even number. Multiply it by 6.

The answer always ends in the number you started with (e.g., $6 \times 8 = 48$).



Magic Squares

Each of these basic 3 x 3 magic squares were designed with a special arrangement of the numbers 1- 9. Fill in the missing digits to make every row, column and diagonal add up to the magic number of 15.

8		6
3	5	
	9	2

	1	8
7	5	
2		4

	9	2
3		7
8	1	

	9	4
7		3
6	1	

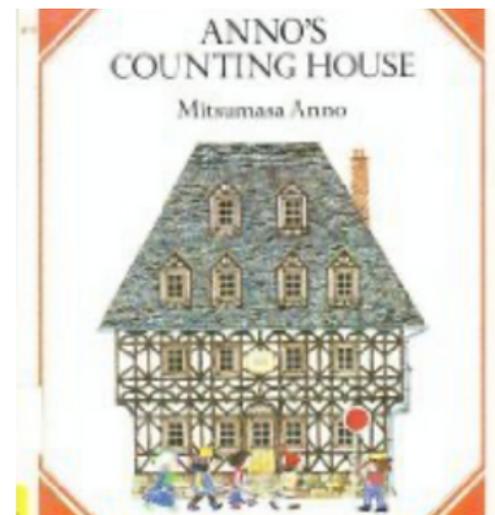
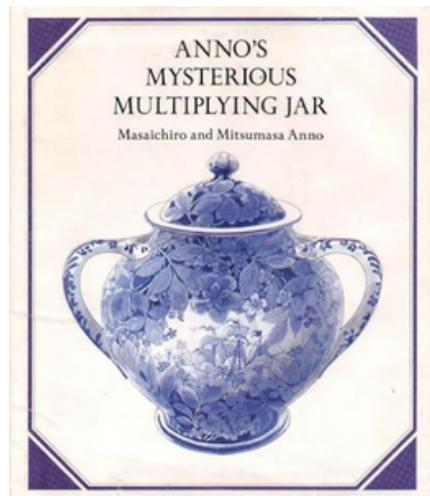
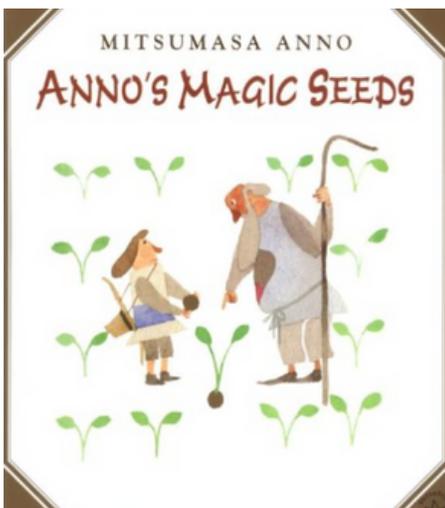
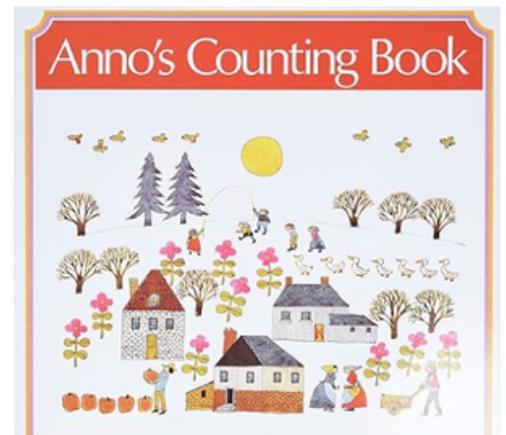


Math Picture Books

Gather these math picture books written and illustrated by Anno. They explore complex mathematical operations and concepts with simple illustrations and stories. **Click on the book to order from Amazon.**

Here are a few great books to get you started:

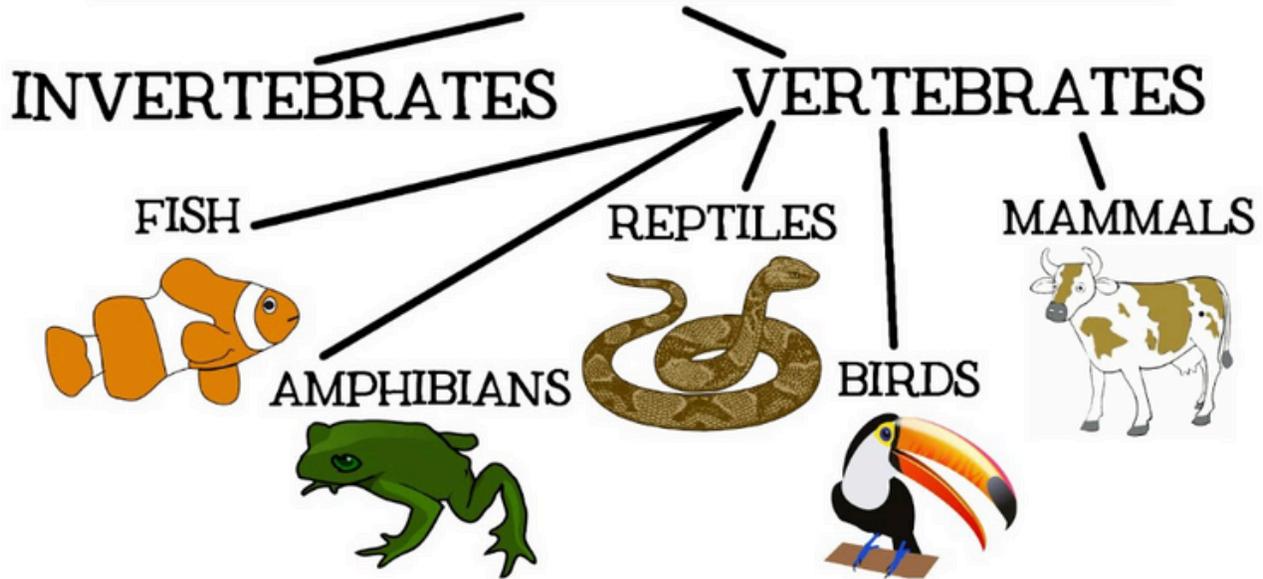
- Anno's Counting Book
- Anno's Magic Seed
- Anno's Mysterious Multiplying Jar
- Anno's Counting House
- One Grain of Rice by Demi



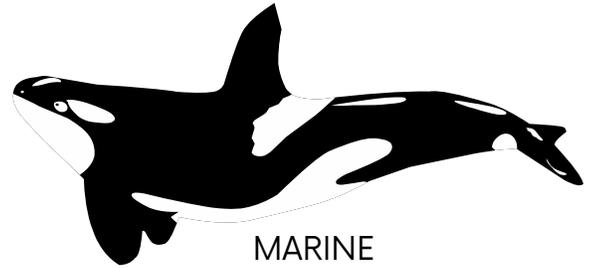
REVIEW

Vertebrate Classification

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION



The phylum chordata (animals with backbones or vertebrates) is divided into five common classes: fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and birds.



MARINE
CARNAVOIRE



RODENT



LAGOMORPH



EVEN-TOED
UGULATE

ODD-TOED
UGULATE

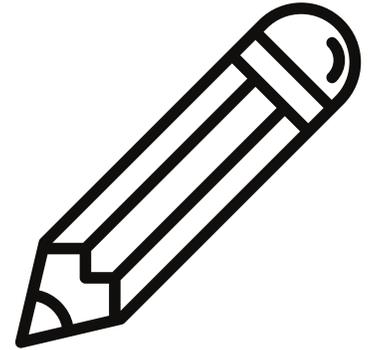


LAND
CARNAVOIRE



Week One & Two

Draw Any Reptile



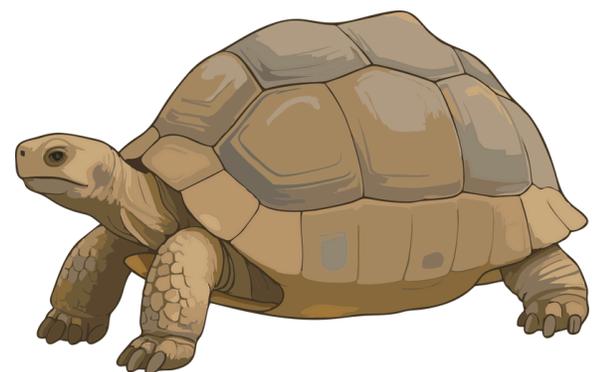
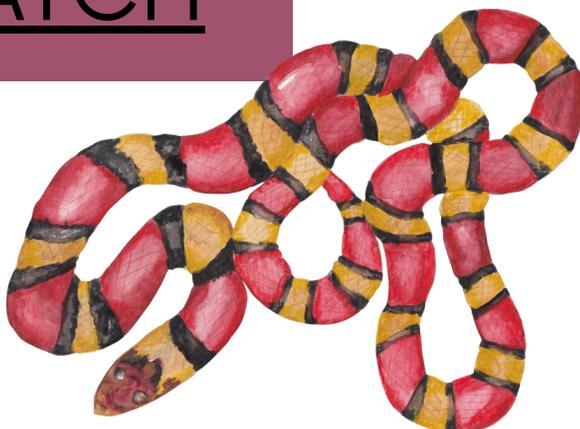
Step 1: In your Nature Journal, draw a reptile (snake, lizard, turtle, etc). Take your time and add details that are unique to that vertebrate. How do these adaptations help the animal survive in the wild.

Step 2: Copy the common name and Latin name neatly onto the top of the page.

Step 3: Label the parts of the reptile.



WATCH



Nature Journaling: Birds

Observe & Draw Birds

Keep track of the birds that visit your backyard or garden. Write the name of each bird you see. Date it with the time of day you spotted it. When you go on walks or hikes, add birds you see to your list.

Attract birds to your yard. Make homemade bird feeders and put them in different areas of your yard. If possible, make sure you can see the bird feeders from a window.



Pine Cone Bird Feeder

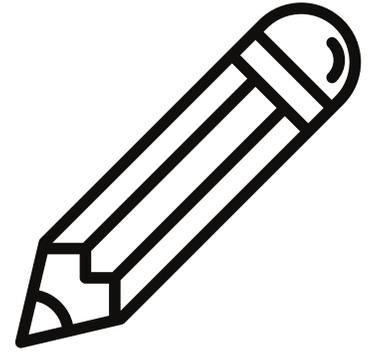
- Pinecones- pop them into the microwave for 30 seconds at a time until they open up
- String
- 1 cup peanut butter
- 2-3 cups birdseed



1. Tie 6-8 inches of string to the tip of each pine cone.
2. Slightly melt your peanut butter.
3. Dip your pinecones in the peanut butter until they are completely covered.
4. Roll the pinecones thoroughly in birdseed.
5. Hang in nearby trees and bushes.



Week Three
Draw Any Bird



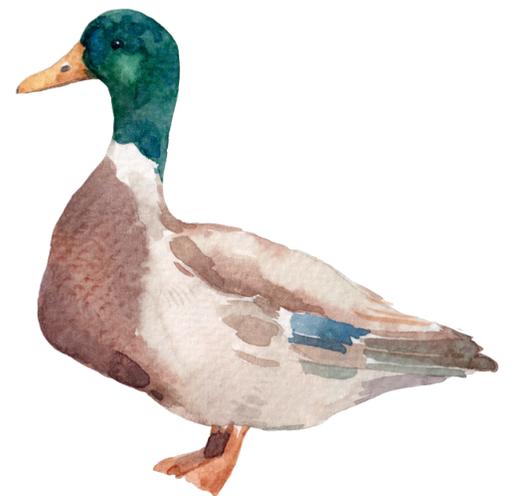
Step 1: In your Nature Journal, draw a song bird, water fowl, or flightless bird (robin, duck, penguin, etc). Take your time and add details that are unique to that vertebrate. How do these adaptations help the animal survive in the wild.

Step 2: Copy the common name and Latin name neatly onto the top of the page.

Step 3: Label the parts of the bird.

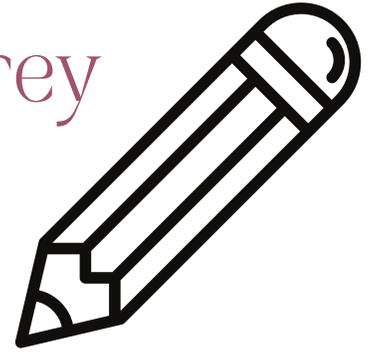


WATCH



Week Four

Draw Any Bird of Prey



Step 1: In your Nature Journal, draw a bird of prey (owl, hawk, etc). Take your time and add details that are unique to that vertebrate. How do these adaptations help the animal survive in the wild.

Step 2: Copy the common name and Latin name neatly onto the top of the page.

Step 3: Label the parts of the bird.



WATCH



Week Four

Owl Pellet Dissection

Order Owl Pellets. Place gloves on your hands then carefully break apart the owl pellet. Sort similar bones into piles. Use the chart to help you discover which animals the owl ate.

Owl Pellet Bone Chart				
	Rodent	Shrew	Mole	Bird
Skull				
Jaw				
Scapula				
Forelimb				
Hindlimb				
Pelvic Bone				
Rib				
Vertebrae				   





Don't forget to check out other *Coffee With Carrie* RESOURCES



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[@coffeewithcarrieconsultant](#)

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Invite Carrie to speak at
your next Mom's event
or local homeschool
conference.

[CONTACT](#)



Need help
homeschooling? Sit
down, relax, and book a
coffee date with Carrie.

[SCHEDULE](#)