January Activity Packet For Children

Lassen Child and Family Resources 472-013 Johnstonville Rd, North Susanville, Ca 96130

(530) 257-9781

\*\*\*\*\*

I never teach my pupils, I only attempt to provide the condition in which they can learn.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# Albert Einstein

In these few words Albert Einstein might have summed up his early learning experience. Einstein did not really talk until age three or speak fluently until age nine. He could not learn to read, was labeled stupid and unteachable. His parents suspected he was intectually delayed. Einstein was an under- achiever in all subjects but math and science. His grades in high school were fair and he was eventually expelled for his rebellious nature. A bit of a troublemaker who constantly questioned authority, he did not get along well with professors. He was largely self-educated.

As an adult Einstein was eccentric and put himself apart from family and others. He was known to be brash and self-absorbed. He was brilliant.

Albert Einstein went on to show the world he was a genius. He was the Nobel Prize winner in 1921. Time magazine declared Einstein 'Person of the Century'. His theories dominate modern science.

Einstein did not do well in school; he was not a great communicator or a great friend but Einstein contributed an enormous amount of information theory to math and science. He needed to learn in his own style and his own way.

Parents, caregivers and teachers; We all need to be careful to meet the child's needs on his or her level. Children learn differently and have different needs that need to be met. We are each unique individuals.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Infant and Toddler Activities

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Infants and toddlers enjoy pulling and holding things and it can be a fun game. Sometimes this 'small muscle grasp' needs to be encouraged. Games can be used to involve the infant to develop the small muscle. This can be played with one to three babies at a time. This is an excellent opportunity for one to one, face-to-face contact with an infant or toddler. Use this opportunity to converse and respond to the baby.

### Sticky Tape Ball

るかしていていたかしていたいでしたかしたかしたか

うちょううちょうちょうちょうちょうちょうちょうちょうちょうちょう

Materials: Masking tape

Procedure:

下うやうやうやうやうやうやうやう

- > Wrap the tape around and around, sticky side out.
- > Make a ball about 2" to 3" circumference.
- > Stick onto baby's hand or clothes.
- > Help her to pull the ball off.
- > Stick again.
- > Encourage baby to stick it somewhere else.
- > Give words for what is happening,
  - "You pulled it off"
  - "It is on your shirt, pull, you did it"

\*\*\*\*\*

- "Where is the ball, there it is, you found it"
- "It is on your blue shirt"
- > The ball is not intended for the mouth, throw away after use.

Extenders:

 A bigger sticky ball can be used by older children to help clean-up messes of little things.

### Preschool and Kindergarten Activities

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Children enjoy making snowflakes all winter. There are many ways to make a snowflake. Here is one to hang in the window or anywhere.

### Fantasy Flakes

Materials:

- □ Waxed paper
- Marker
- White glue
- 🗆 Yarn

#### Procedure:

- Place a piece of wax paper on a table.
- Draw a large, broad X on the wax paper.
- Draw one more line through the middle of the X, to make a six pointed snowflake.
- Have child trace lines with streams of white glue.
- > Child then sprinkles glitter over the glue lines of the snowflake.
- > Set the snowflake aside for a few days to dry.
- They are completely dry if they are stiff when you lift them off the wax paper.
- Shake off the excess glitter.
- > Hang with yarn or fishing line.

# Extenders:

うちましたからちましたからうちょうちましたからうちょう

Use different colors of glitter.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

 Different shapes can be used, draw the shape on the waxed paper, then follow the directions above. Kindergarten and School-age Activities

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Children often enjoy seeing their pictures with different textures. Coloring on sandpaper feels so different from coloring on paper. This is a fun way to transfer the picture to paper or cloth.

# Sandpaper Pictures

## Materials:

- Course sand paper
- o Crayons
- Newspaper
- Light colored paper
- o Iron

# Procedure:

- > Draw a picture onto the sand paper.
- > Put the sand paper, picture side down onto a piece of paper.
- > Cover with the newspaper and iron.
- > The iron needs to be only hot enough to melt the crayons.
- After ironing, peel up a corner of the sand paper to see if the picture is transferred.
- > If transfer is not complete, continue to iron.
- > When complete, peel sand paper off paper.
- > The sand paper will still have the picture also.

A A A A A A A A A A A

# Extenders:

 Sand paper picture can be transferred onto cloth using the same procedure, substitute cloth for paper. うかうかうかうかうかうかうかう

- Letters can be written to transfer but need to be written backwards.
- Thick crayon drawings may transfer more effectively, test and experiment for the best results.

Art and Activities

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Pattern cards can be created by drawing shapes in a pattern, and matching shapes are to be made individually. For example: a card may have a simple house outline followed by a snowflake. The pattern is repeated house shape, snowflake, house, snowflake. Then individual cards are made to match the card picture shapes. Make about ten identical house shapes with and ten identical snowflake shapes individually. Cover the programmed cards and individual cards with clear contact paper, (card stock works best for the cards but construction paper can work also).

Another pattern can be a color pattern. Cut the same shape out of two different colors. For example: cut a snowflake shape out of blue paper and white paper. Talk about patterns and play with the children. Practice placing the snowflakes in a blue, white pattern. Then allow a child to glue down the pattern. Place dated work in portfolio. Allow children to do another to take home. An older child may attempt a more difficult pattern, two white snowflakes one blue, two white and so on. Add a third color for a bigger challenge. Shiny snowflakes - Each child receives a piece of aluminum foil, shiny side up. A child can dip the end of a thread spool into white paint and then press the spool onto the foil. Repeat this until complete. Add iridescent glitter to the paint to add to the snowflake look.

Salty winter art - Add a snowy, sparkly look to snow pictures. The child applies glue to the places that he or she wants a touch of snow, on the tips of trees, mountain tops, or snowflakes that are drawn or glued to a piece of paper. Then the child sprinkles salt on these areas. When the glue dries, shake off the excess salt and display.

\*\*\*\*\*