



PROGRAM	WATCH & PLAY
<p>Monday, February 1, 2021 at 11:00am SESAME STREET</p> 	<p>SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING/LITERACY</p> <p>EPISODE - Back to Nature</p> <p>FOCUS - Literacy activity: write a poem or song about nature</p> <p><small>PA STANDARD: CC.1.1.K.C DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF SPOKEN WORDS, SYLLABLES, AND SOUNDS (PHONEMES). CC.1.4.K.B USE A COMBINATION OF DRAWING, DICTATING, AND WRITING</small></p> <p>ACTIVITY: TRY THIS</p> <p>Encourage your child to write a rhyming poem, song and/or rap about nature. It could be about various plants, animals, change of seasons, etc. For fun, they can try to write it from the perspective of a plant or an animal. Younger children can dictate or write out a short poem phonetically and draw a picture to reflect their poem. Older children can write an “acrostic” poem by using each letter in the word “Nature” to think of a word or words that connect to nature (for example, N: nest ; A: ants; T: tree; U: uproot; R: rain; E: earth).</p>
<p>Tuesday, February 2, 2021 at 11:30am PEG + CAT</p> 	<p>MATHEMATICS</p> <p>EPISODES - The Baby Problem/The Sparkling Sphere Problem</p> <p>FOCUS - Rectangular prisms, Rhombus</p> <p><small>PA STANDARD: CC.2.3.K.A.2 ANALYZE, COMPARE, CREATE, AND COMPOSE TWO- AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES</small></p> <p>ACTIVITY: TRY THIS</p> <p>Get your child involved with making their own two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes with a variety of materials. Use toothpicks and mini-marshmallows (or gumdrops) to create two-dimensional shapes such as a square, triangular and rhombus. Next try three-dimensional shapes like cubes, rectangular prisms and triangular pyramids. Encourage your child to use mathematical language, such as “rhombus” instead of diamond and “angle” instead of “corners.”</p>
<p>Wednesday, February 3, 2021 at 10:30am ELINOR WONDERS WHY</p> 	<p>SCIENCE AND NATURE</p> <p>EPISODES - Bubble House/The Syrup Tree</p> <p>FOCUS - Science of bubbles</p> <p><small>PA STANDARD: 3.2.4.C - RECOGNIZE AND USE THE ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY TO SOLVE PROBLEMS. 3.4.4.A - RECOGNIZE BASIC CONCEPTS ABOUT THE STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF MATTER.</small></p> <p>ACTIVITY: TRY THIS</p> <p>Explore bubbles by gathering items with holes (i.e. slotted spoons, funnels, plastic soda can holders, etc.) and some bubble solution. To make your own, use 1 cup water, 4 tablespoons dishwashing soap, 2 tablespoons corn syrup and place in a shallow pan or sink. Your child can make a bubble house like a spittle bug by blowing lots of little bubbles in a pile or by using their hand to swish the water around rapidly. What happens to the bubbles when they touch each other? How tall or big can they make their bubble house? What happens when they touch the bubbles?</p>
<p>Thursday, February 4, 2021 at 10am DANIEL TIGER'S NEIGHBORHOOD</p> 	<p>SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING</p> <p>EPISODES - Daniel Gets A Cold/Mom Tiger Is Sick</p> <p>FOCUS - How to take care of each other when sick</p> <p><small>PA STANDARD: CC.1.4.K.B USE A COMBINATION OF DRAWING, DICTATING, AND WRITING</small></p> <p>ACTIVITY: TRY THIS</p> <p>Help show your child that rest is best when you're sick. Talk about ways your child can rest when they are not feeling well and how grown-ups will help take care of them to help them feel better. Grown-ups get sick too and when they do, they need big helpers. Talk about ways your child can help out when someone is sick in the family. Encourage your child to make a list of things they could do to help. Younger children can dictate or write out phonetically and add pictures. Keep this list handy so that the next time someone is not feeling well, your child can check out their list and help out.</p>
<p>Friday, February 5, 2021 at 11:30am PEG + CAT</p> 	<p>MATHEMATICS</p> <p>EPISODES - The Mega Mall Problem/The Cleopatra Problem</p> <p>FOCUS - Pyramids (STEM)</p> <p><small>PA STANDARD: 2.3.K.A.2 ANALYZE, COMPARE, CREATE, AND COMPOSE TWO- AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES 3.2.4.D - RECOGNIZE AND USE THE TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN PROCESS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS</small></p> <p>ACTIVITY: TRY THIS</p> <p>Encourage your child to build pyramid structures using blocks, cubes, plastic cups, etc. Place 5 blocks in a row, then add 4 blocks on top (centering so a little edge is showing on ends of the bottom row). Continue adding another layer of 3, then 2, then 1. Experiment with making different sizes of pyramids. For older children, challenge them to build a 3-dimensional pyramid with materials in your home—boxes, tubes, straws, sticks, toothpicks, etc. Ask what challenges they encountered in building their pyramids. What did they do or use to keep their pyramid intact? What materials worked better?</p>