

Preschool Asynchronous Instruction Day TASKS: JANUARY

Directions: For each asynchronous inclement weather day, students should complete a total of three tasks from the choices below and on back: (1) Learning Time 1, (1) Learning Time 2, (1) Learning Center. Students should circle the completed tasks on this document or make a list of completed tasks on a piece of paper and submit this document or the completed tasks list to their teacher at the end of the month to get marked for asynchronous day attendance. For asynchronous days occurring less than nine days before the end of the month, tasks completion lists will be collected at the end of the *next* month. Attendance for asynchronous days will be updated monthly.

JANUARY: Task Choices for Inclement Weather Asynchronous Day

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Learning Time 1	<p>How Many Did You Hear?: Ask your child to use their listening ears as you use your hands and feet to make sounds. Use a whisper voice to remind them to listen carefully. Have your child close their eyes and listen for how many times you complete each motion, stopping after each to ask your child, “how many times did you hear the sound?”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clap your hands. ● Stomp your feet. ● Pat your thighs. ● Tap a surface. <p>Start off with no more than five and then increase the number of sounds as your child’s abilities increase.</p>	<p>Shape Walk: Draw a variety of shapes (triangle, square, circle, rectangle) in various sizes on pieces of paper. Review the names of each shape and discuss the attributes of each shape. Place the shapes on the floor around the room. Give your child action words and clues for each shape. For example, say, “ hop to the square.” or “walk slowly to the shape with three sides.” Play this game until your child has stepped on each shape twice.</p>	<p>Simon Shows: Tell your child that you are going to play a movement counting game called Simon Shows. Explain that you are going to show a number using your fingers. Tell your child that they will jump in the air many times when you say, “Simon Shows.” Warn your child that you may try to trick them by showing your fingers and not saying “Simon Shows.” Start the game by saying, “Simon shows,” and hold up four fingers. Tell your child to jump that number of times and count as they jump. Repeat and show a different number of fingers.</p>

<p>Learning Time 2</p>	<p>Freeze Dance: Tell your child that you will be playing a game that will help them practice stopping when needed. Explain that they will dance when music is playing. Once the music stops, they should freeze until the music starts again. Play the game for several minutes. Make sure that your child stops when the music stops and dances when the music is playing. Take turns dancing and playing/pausing the music.</p>	<p>Rhyming Bag: Place a collection of household items in a special bag. Let your child pull an item from the bag and think of words, make-believe or real, that rhyme with that item.</p>	<p>Sound Sort: Write the following letters Gg, Bb, or Oo on index cards and place them face down.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a card and have your child tell you the name of the letter, write the letter in the air, trace it on the index card. 2. Have your child imitate making the sound of the letter. 3. Work with your child to find items around the house that begin with the sound to place under the index card. 4. Select another card and repeat.
<p>Learning Centers</p>	<p>Emotions Collage: Fold a piece of paper into three sections. Label each section happy, sad, and lonely. Review what each word means. Look through magazines and find pictures of happy, sad, and lonely faces. Cut and glue the pictures onto the correct section of the paper. Continue to add to the collage throughout the week and display it in a special place in the house.</p>	<p>Paper Construction: Provide sheets of construction paper, scraps of paper, and tape for your child to use in their constructions. Place some sheets of paper that are already folded like a fan or some paper that is crumpled up into a ball so that your child can build with the paper. Challenge your child to see how tall they can make a paper structure.</p>	<p>Making Boxes: Gather some flattened boxes for your child. Invite your child to rebuild the boxes back into prisms and use pieces of tape to keep the assembled form.</p>