

fr^ogstreet for TK



On the road to successful learning!



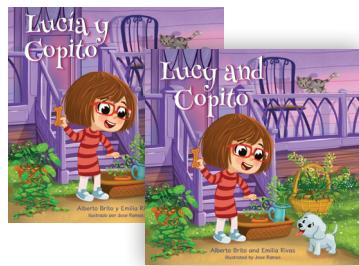
FROG STREET TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN

is a comprehensive, dual language program designed to meet the needs of diverse learners while supporting 10 learning domains. Features include:

- **RESEARCH-BASED SCOPE & SEQUENCE** for literacy, math and content domains.
- **CONSCIOUS DISCIPLINE®** strategies to build a strong social-emotional foundation from which children can learn to solve conflicts and manage their emotions.
- **STRATEGIES** for differentiated instruction, special needs adaptations, cultural responsiveness, and English Language Learner support.
- **FLEXIBLE & EASY-TO-USE WEEKLY INSTRUCTION FORMAT** to ensure implementation fidelity.

Frog Street TK is organized around 9 thematic units integrating literacy, math, science, social studies, social-emotional connections, STEAM, technology, assessment, and family engagement.

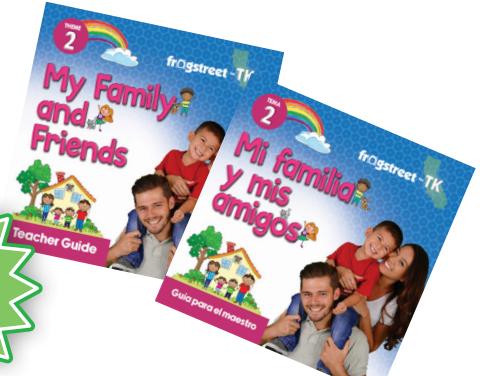
RICH, DIVERSE LITERATURE LIBRARY



Fiction



Nonfiction



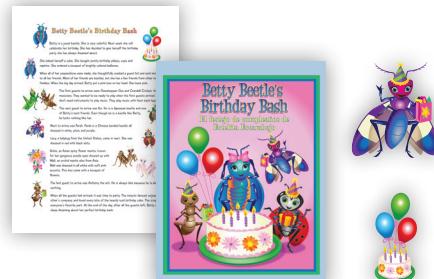
English
and
Spanish



Trade Titles



Video Books



Story Folders



Poetry



Listening Books



Little Books



Developmental Storybooks

HANDS-ON EXPLORATION

STEAM

Frog-E Programmable Floor Robot

SCIENCE

Science Manipulatives

LITERACY

Letter Builder Set

MATH

Math Manipulatives

PROBLEM SOLVING

Sorting & Sequencing Cards



1



2



3



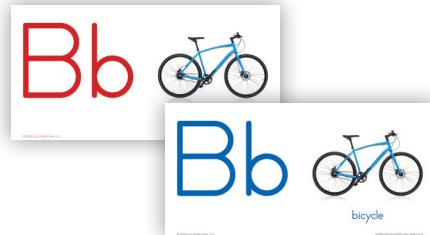
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Frog Street TK

pairs intentional instruction with meaningful opportunities for children to engage and interact through hands-on explorations.



Card Sets



Letter Wall Cards

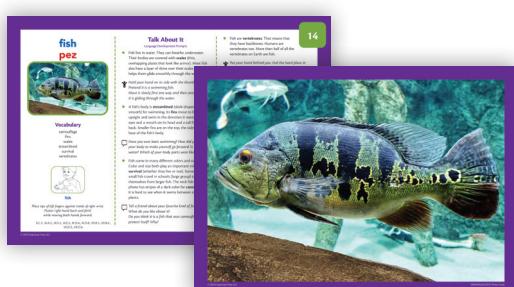
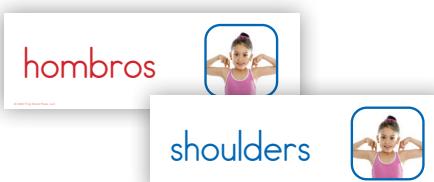


Photo Cards



Vocabulary Cards



Compound Word Cards



1



2



3



3

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Teacher training & support

resides in and throughout the program to build fidelity of instruction and to provide opportunities to monitor children's progress.

DIGITAL RESOURCES INCLUDE

- Teacher resource portal
- Family Connection resources
- Extensive music library



FROG STREET TK

TEACHER GUIDES

Frog Street TK includes 9 thematic teacher guides that offer 36 weeks of instruction.



Compare and Contrast		WEEK AT A GLANCE		Compare and Contrast	
Week 1: Living and Nonliving				Week 1: Living and Nonliving	
 WORD of the WEEK alive something that breathes, eats, drinks, moves, grows, and changes	WEEKLY GREETING CIRCLE  BRAIN SMART® START Pages 12–13 UNITE “Here’s the Beehive” “You’re Alive” CALM S.T.A.R. Leader’s choice 	MORNING MESSAGE  HENRY FOUND A ROCK Henry found a rock.	Day 1 	Day 2 	Day 3 
WEEKLY PRACTICE CENTERS (Days 8–11)	ABC Match letters and create letters with manipulatives. SCIENCE Sort pictures of living and nonliving things. SENSORY Care for pet rocks. LANGUAGE AND LITERACY Enjoy books about living and nonliving things. GYM Navigate “Over-and-On” path.	MUSIC & MOVEMENT  READ-ALOUD #1  INTRODUCTION Introduce Henry and Harry LITERACY SMALL GROUPS  VOCABULARY Review vocabulary alive, living, and nonliving	MUSIC & MOVEMENT  READ-ALOUD #2  INTRODUCTION Introduce Is it Alive?	PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS Identify rhyming word pairs SHARED WRITING Complete sentence stems about pet frog counter	BRAIN SMART® START  A DOG AND A DOLPHIN ARE LIVING THINGS A dog and a dolphin are living things.
COMMIT Choose daily agreements to keep classroom safe	MATH Two-Dimensional Shapes STEAM Robotic Solutions CLOSING CIRCLE	MUSIC & MOVEMENT  READ-ALOUD #1  INTRODUCTION Introduce Henry and Harry LITERACY SMALL GROUPS  VOCABULARY Review vocabulary alive, living, and nonliving	MATH Shapes Are All Around Create illustration from construction paper shapes STEAM Present the Problem How can we design a robot to make work easier? CLOSING CIRCLE	GUIDED WRITING Write and illustrate sentence stems from Day 3 QUADRILATERALS Create and compare 4-sided shapes TRIANGLES Create and compare 3-sided shapes	PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS Identify rhyming words SHARED WRITING Complete sentence stems about pet frog counter THE GREAT ENORMOUS ROCK Compare this rock with Harry COMPARING FACTS Review checklist for things that are alive
				Day 4  A NEST WILL NOT GROW A nest will not grow.	Day 5  HENRY NAMED HIS FUN ROCK HARRY Henry named his fun rock Harry. A FENCE DOES NOT GROW A fence does not grow.
					PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS : Identify rhyming words. CONCEPTS OF PRINT : Spaces between words; first word in sentence begins with uppercase letter. ALPHABET KNOWLEDGE : Associate letters with sounds: /d/ Dd, /f/ Ff, /n/ Nn Choose from these songs and action rhymes for the week: “Dancing Robots,” “The Sun,” “Trees,” and “A Little Seed”
					Day 2-4: Exploration Review and Reflect Send home “Living and Nonliving” family letter Share Discoveries

▲ WEEKLY LESSON FORMAT

Lessons are designed around an easy-to-use weekly format for whole groups, small groups, and learning centers.

Compare and Contrast

GREETING CIRCLE
BRAIN SMART®
START

Week 1: Living and Nonliving

CONNECT
E.A.S. Develops personal boundaries; E.A.E. Feels a sense of belonging; H.B.S. Connects feelings with behaviors; H.B.S. Cares for others;

Perform the **Absent Child Ritual** and **Welcome Back Ritual**.

Invite children to connect with a partner or small group of 3-4 children for this action chant.

Georgie Porgie and Margie Parade

Georgie Porgie pudding and pie,
Give her friend a big high-five!
With his friend he loved to play,
With his friend he loved to play.
Georgie Porgie pudding and pie,
Give her friend a big high-five!
With his friend he loved to play,
With his friend he loved to play.
A gift of a sandwich he gave each day.

(Sing right hands up and then left hands)
(Give a high five)
(Sing right hands down and then left hands)
(Give a high five)
(Sing right hands up and then left hands)
(Give a high five)
(Sing right hands down and then left hands)
(Give a high five)
(Sing right hands up and then left hands)
(Give a high five)

CONSCIOUS DISCIPLINE™ IN ACTION*

Encourage children to practice self-control and self-awareness during the Greeting Circle by connecting with their partners and letting them know how they are feeling. This will work as a great way to increase positive interactions throughout the year.

Commit
E.A.T. Establishes own rules; I.A.T. Regulates own behavior; A.I.A. Manages emotions; R.D.I. Assumes role in social situations; S.C. Shows concern for others; S.P. Solves problems; S.W. Works well with others

Children that we care for are alive and have backs, so we can choose to be helpful or not. We can choose to be kind words with others. Some kind words are: please, thank you and ready and we can use! Use some classroom scenarios, and invite children to offer ways to make a better choice. Encourage children to think about what they would like or need. Encourage them to help our School Family take care of itself.

Activity to Commit
Display the "School Family Agreement" poster in four quadrants. Remind children that we can't do our best when we are tired. Encourage children to commit to one agreement each day. Encourage children to commit to one agreement each day. Remind them that this is a commitment to our School Family.

Note: The image of the "School Family Agreement" poster represents the four quadrants of a square and is a reminder to make the choices to only #4 is one time. Be sure to customize this poster with choices that best meet the needs of your classroom.

SCIENCE –
V.E.B. Distinguishes between

MATERIALS

- Living and Nonliving List

Compare

SOCIAL EMOTIONAL LEARNING

Daily Conscious Discipline Brain Smart® Start lessons offer support for creating safe environments and developing self-regulation skills.

Compare and Contrast

PRACTICE CENTERS

Week 1: Living and Nonliving

SCIENCE

V.L.E.L. Distinguishes between living and nonliving; V.L.B.3 Explores and categorizes living things; V.H.D.3 Compares and categorizes.

MATERIALS

- Living and Nonliving cards

Encourage children to sort the cards into two groups: living and nonliving.

Or, invite children to stack the cards and place the deck on the table. Encourage children to turn the cards over one at a time and identify the picture as living or nonliving.

Reflect: How do you know if something is alive?

MOTOR SKILL OPTION

Challenge children to sort the living things into three groups: plants, animals, and people. Invite children to sort the nonliving things into three groups: shelters, tools, and transportation.

SPECIAL NEEDS ADAPTATION

Offer three large pieces of paper on the floor for children to use to sort the cards. Take away the labels from the boxes so children have to identify the categories themselves.

LIVING

NONLIVING

SENSORY

V.L.E.L. Compares and classifies objects; V.L.S. Investigates patterns of growth and change; V.C.2 Traces in finger paint.

MATERIALS

- Hand towels
- Water
- baby soap
- watercolor markers
- baby dolls (optional)
- baby clothes
- larger boxes (shoebox size)

Invite children to use the water, soap and markers to wash and clean the baby dolls. If you have baby dolls, invite them to wash their hair and brush their teeth.

Reflect: Is your pet rock alive? How do you know?

MOTOR SKILL OPTION

Invite children to use the baby soap and water to wash the baby dolls' hair. Point out that the baby dolls are not alive.

Reflect: Are real babies alive? How do you know?

Cultural Responsiveness

Ask individual child's family. Acknowledge that families may have different traditions. Ask children to share what they know about the culture of babies in their homes, cities, or regions. Encourage them to share what they know about babies in other areas.

SPECIAL NEEDS ADAPTATION

Provide cleaning sponges for children who have difficulty grasping a brush. Encourage children to use a sponge to wash the baby dolls' hair. If children are tactile learners, provide them with a sensory bin filled with water.

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DIVERSE CLASSROOMS ►

Special Needs Adaptations and
Cultural Responsiveness strategies
meet the needs of diverse learners



SPECIAL NEEDS ADAPTATION

Cultural Responsiveness
Use multicultural baby dolls. Acknowledge that all babies sleep in different places and ways. Offer photos of babies in hammocks, cribs, papooses. Read *Global Baby Bedtimes* by Maya Ajmera.

Compare and Contrast

READ-ALoudS BOOK #2

Week 1: Living and Nonliving

DAY 1: INTRODUCTION

BEFORE
Introduce various types of literature. N.D.S. Engage in group reading activities. I.B.D. Understands words and meanings according with words and meanings.

Display Is it Alive? and read the title. Explain that this book provides information that is real and true. It is an informational (nonfiction) book. Remind children that literature books may include things that are real and things that are not real.

Display the Informational Card (alive). Ask a volunteer to recall the definition. Summarize that “alive” describes something that is breathing, growing, developing, and responding. (Display Vocabulary Cards (breathing, living). Point out that these two cards both have pictures of frogs. Encourage children to explain why one frog is living and the other (Farewell) is nonliving.

MATERIALS

- Is it Alive?
- “The Great Emu Escape” Story Sheet
- Vocabulary Cards (alive, breathing, energy, grow, live, nonliving)
- Character Necklaces (p. 7)
- chart paper
- garbage bag
- paper airplane supplies
- paper airplane supplies

VOCABULARY

- alive
- energy
- nonliving
- oxygen
- respirate
- water

DURING

Help children read guided. I.B.D. Understands text has meaning. W.E.T. distinguishes between living and nonliving. V.I.D. Analyzes principles grow and change.

Read Is it Alive? to provide new vocabulary: oxygen, reproduce, energy. Stop reading when you reach page 14, where pages 15-20 for Day 2.

AFTER

Encourage students to respond to questions from read-aloud. N.D.A. Answers questions about informational text details. I.N.D. Connects information to life experiences.

REMEMBERING

Ask: Are all dogs alive? Are cats alive? Is a bird alive?

UNDERSTANDING

Ask: What things do you see that show what is alive?

ANALYZING

Say: Notice something in the book that is alive. How do you know?

DAY 2: LIVING OR NONLIVING?

BEFORE
V.I.D. distinguishes between living and nonliving. W.E.T. distinguishes between living and nonliving. I.B.A. Brings in words information. R.E.P. Students will participate in a voting activity to determine if an object is living or nonliving.

Read Is it Alive? up to page 14. Then give each child a Voting Pad. Encourage children to answer the questions on pages 15-17 by indicating yes or no with their Voting Pad.

After voting, ask volunteers to explain their vote. Finish the book by reading pages 18-19. Invite children to look around the classroom to find examples of living and nonliving things.

Instead of preparing Voting Paddles, motivate children to use sign language to cast their vote.

Yes

No

DAY 3: LIVING OR NONLIVING?

BEFORE
V.I.D. distinguishes between living and nonliving. W.E.T. distinguishes between living and nonliving. I.B.A. Brings in words information. R.E.P. Students will participate in a voting activity to determine if an object is living or nonliving.

Read Is it Alive? up to page 14. Then give each child a Voting Pad. Encourage children to answer the questions on pages 15-17 by indicating yes or no with their Voting Pad.

After voting, ask volunteers to explain their vote. Finish the book by reading pages 18-19. Invite children to look around the classroom to find examples of living and nonliving things.

Instead of preparing Voting Paddles, motivate children to use sign language to cast their vote.

Yes

No

READ ALOUDS

Informational text and literature selections offer vocabulary development, higher-order thinking questioning strategies, and interactive instruction.

LITERACY & MATH SMALL GROUPS

Small-group instruction includes intentional modifications for differentiating instruction and supporting Dual/English Language Learners.



AIM ASSESSMENT

Assessment prompts are embedded at point of use.

LITERACY
SMALL GROUPS

Week 1: Living and Nonliving

DAY 3: SHARED WRITING
ELA.1.1 Exhibits pleasure in sharing. W.0.3 Identifies characters and settings.

Invite children to recall and share the name they gave their frog cousin in the "Who's in a Room?" activity. Encourage children to recall some of the activities Henry did with his pet frog. Ask children to think about how Henry and Harry kept their froggy alive.

Ask children to share in activity they would like to do with their pet frog. Encourage children to use a sentence frame such as: "For example, I would read with Harry." Take their dictation on chart paper as they share. Add the child's name and the name of the book to the chart. Note: number of people and pets begin with an uppercase letter.

After taking the small group dictation, invite children to "read" the sentences with you. Track the words with your hand or a pointer.

DIFERENTIATE INSTRUCTION

Support
Have each child track the words in the sentence as they say it. If they make a mistake, have them track the word again.

Challenge
Encourage children to say the sentence as quickly as possible. If they make a mistake, have them track the word again.

DAY 4: GUIDED WRITING
ELA.1.1 Exhibits pleasure in sharing. W.0.3 Writes using a communication activity.

Have the chart created in the Shared Writing activity on Day 3. Track the print as children "read" the first two weeks with you.

Encourage children to look at the first page in their journals. Ask them to illustrate their froggy from Day 3.

Suggest they write their frog cousin's name at the top of the page, reminding them that the name begins with an uppercase letter. Encourage children to copy their writing from the chart or assist by taking their dictation.

Invite children to share their writing with the small group. Remind them to say the frog's name and what they like to do with their pet frog.

DIFERENTIATE INSTRUCTION

Support
Have children by saying that they would like to do with their pet frog.

Challenge
Encourage children to say what they would like to do with their pet frog.

DAY 5: ALPHABET KNOWLEDGE
ELA.1.1 Exhibits pleasure in sharing. W.0.3 Writes using a communication activity.

Sing "The Alphabet Song" as a volunteer points to each letter on the Letter Wall. Invite children to identify the letter and sound introduced in the Morning Message. Invite children to act out what they would like to do with their pet frog. Encourage children to act out what children are doing in the dramatization.

DUAL/ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS
TPR (Total Physical Response)

Invite children to act out what they would like to do with their pet frog. Use language to describe what children are doing as they dramatize.

Compare and Contrast

MATH
SMALL GROUPS

Week 1: Living and Nonliving

DIFFERENTIATE INSTRUCTION

Support
Assist children by taking their dictation. Use a hand-over-hand strategy to help them track the print as you read.

Challenge
Encourage children to write more sentences about what they would do with their pet frog.

DAY 1: SHAPES ARE ALL AROUND
V.G.1 Names common shapes. V.G.2 Compares shapes. V.G.4 Identifies shape attributes. V.G.5 Recognizes shapes in real world.

This week, children apply what they have learned about shape attributes and sorting as they think about how two-dimensional shapes can be identified by the shape's edge (straight or curved) and number of sides.

Compare and Contrast

STEAM

Week 2: Stories

SCIENCE • TECHNOLOGY • ENGINEERING • ARTS • MATH

TIPS AND STRATEGIES

Tips and Strategies

Remind children to always begin by pushing the "X" button to clear Frog-E's memory.

Remind children that the "left" and "backward" buttons change Frog-E's location on the grid. The "forward" and "right" buttons only change his orientation after he has moved. The sum buttons do not move Frog-E from one grid square to another.

2 steps forward, turn right, 3 steps forward

Throughout the week, as you work with small groups of children, give them opportunities to learn these three important concepts:

Forward Means Follow Your Nose

The command "Forward" does not always call Frog-E in the same direction. Frog-E moves in the direction he is facing. Frog-E follows his nose for example, in the command sequence "3 steps forward, turn right, 3 steps forward" Frog-will move "forward" in two different directions.

3 steps forward

Frog-E Must Stay on the Grid Mat

Frog-E will move off of the grid mat if he is asked to move further in a direction than he has space to move. Practice starting Frog-E from different locations to challenge children to offer two-step and three-step commands that keep Frog-E on the grid mat.

What was Frog-E's program code?

Watch Frog-E Move to Identify His Program Code

Children can figure out what a programmer coded Frog-E to do by watching his movements. Program Frog-E with a two-step or three-step sequence. Push "GO" and then push "left" or "right" twice. If the frog moves in the wrong direction, push "GO" again, place Frog-E in the same start position and push "GO" again. Remember to support children with left and right directionalities. Also remind them that Frog-E follows his nose.

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GUÍAS PARA LOS MAESTROS

El programa de TK de Frog Street incluye 9 guías temáticas para los maestros que contienen un total de 36 semanas de enseñanza.

Comparar y contrastar

LA SEMANA EN UN VISTAZO

Semana 1: Vivos y no vivos

Comparar y contrastar

LA SEMANA EN UN VISTAZO

Semana 1: Vivos y no vivos

Día 1
Día 2
Día 3
Día 4
Día 5

CÍRCULO DEL SALUD

MENSAJE DE LA MAÑANA

LECTURAS EN VOZ ALTA #1

GRUPOS PEQUEÑOS DE LECTOESCRITURA

LECTURAS EN VOZ ALTA #2

S T E A M Soluciones robóticas

CÍRCULO DE DESPEDIDA

Los bebés beben agua.

Introducción Presentar el libro Enrique y Javier

VOCABULARIO Relacionar el vocabulario vivos, no vivo

Las figuras están por todos lados Crear una ilustración con las figuras de caraculina

Introducción Presentar ¿Está vivo?

Presente el problema ¿Cómo podemos diseñar un robot que haga más fácil un trabajo?

CÍRCULO DEL SALUDO SEMANAL

INICIO DEL CEREBRO INTELIGENTE Páginas 12-15

UNA "Aquí está la colmena" "Está vivo"

CALME Estrategia encodada por el líder de S.T.A.R.

CONECTE Ritual del niño asistente Ritual de bienvenida al salón "Juan Luján y Juana Luján"

CONECTE Avanzar por el sendero para mantener seguro el salón de clase

Introducción Presentar la rama para contar

Comparar a Enrique con Javier Fijarse en la diferencia entre un ser vivo y un objeto no vivo

CONOCIMIENTO FONOLÓGICO Identificar la alteración

LECTURAS EN VOZ ALTA #3

GRUPOS PEQUEÑOS DE LECTOESCRITURA

LECTURAS EN VOZ ALTA #4

S T E A M Soluciones robóticas

INICIO DEL CEREBRO INTELIGENTE*

Enrique fue al parque y a una fuente de agua.

El búfalo y la ballena tienen bebés.

Las sandalias y las sillas no están vivas.

Las serpientes y los sapos respiran.

Repetir las lista de control de las cosas que están vivas

Comparar esta piedra con Enrique

Escribir la oración para completar el Día 3

Crear y comparar figuras de 3 lados

Crear y comparar figuras de 4 lados

Observar a los seres vivos y las cosas no vivas del océano

Observar a los seres vivos y las cosas no vivas que pueden volar

Representar el cuento

4. Consulte la Guía de maestro para obtener más información.
5. Consulte la Guía de maestro para obtener más información.

Comparar y contrastar

CÍRCULO DEL SALUD

INICIO DEL CEREBRO INTELIGENTE*

Semana 1: Vivos y no vivos

CONECTE

S.A. 1. Responde a las preguntas. R.A. 6. Preche en sentido de pertenencia. I.A. 3. Reflexiona sistemáticamente con competencias. I.B. 5. Prepara y organiza su espacio de trabajo.

Haga el Ritual del niño asistente y el Ritual de bienvenida al salón.

Invite a los niños a buscar una pareja o formar grupos pequeños de 3 a 4 niños para esta rima de acción.

Juan Luján y Juana Lujana

Saludos y bienvenida a los invitados

Le digo a un amigo que es vivo

Con el amigo que gasta jugar y se come la fruta

Juana Lujana, saludo y bromo,

Le digo a un amigo que es vivo

Con el amigo que gasta jugar y de la mano al vecino lugan.

COMPROMISO

Participa en la actividad de prometer compromisos. I.A. 3. Responde a las preguntas de acuerdo con su propia comprensión.

Cuestiona a los estudiantes vivos y no vivos y animales, podrían escoger como se sienten今日。Dijo: Yo puedo discutir sobre palabras comunes con los demás. Algunas palabras son "por favor" y otras son palabras amables que podemos usar. Describir algunos escenarios del salón de clase para que los niños respondan a las preguntas y dicen si algunas que tiene algo que se siente bien o mal. Invitar a los niños a pensar en maneras que pueden escoger para ayudar a mantener segura y nuestra familia y el mundo.

ACTIVIDAD PARA COMPROMETERSE

Exhibe el poder de "Acuerdo de la familia escolar" con todos los acuerdos incluyendo los niños que cuando reconocen un acierto y nos concientizamos en el entorno para recordarle a los demás que mantengan sus acciones de acuerdo con lo que se establece en el acuerdo de la familia escolar.

Nota: La imagen del parentesco en los "Acuerdos de la familia escolar" representa a los cuatro padres principales y un hermano menor para facilitar las opciones para elegir. Puedes adaptar esto para tener las opciones que mejor satisfagan las necesidades de tu salón de clase.

SALONES DE CLASE DIVERSOS ▶

Estrategias de adaptación para necesidades especiales y respuestas culturales que satisfacen las necesidades de estudiantes diversos.

Comparar y contrastar

CENTROS DE PRÁCTICA SEMANAL

Semana 1: Vivos y no vivos

CIENCIAS

V.E.3. Distingue entre vivos y no vivos.

MATERIALES

Juego de tarjetas "Vivos y no vivos".

ADAPTACIÓN PARA NECESIDADES ESPECIALES

Invitar a los niños a separar lo que no está vivo en tres grupos: plantas, animales y personas. Invitar a los niños a separar lo que no está vivo en tres grupos: refugios, herramientas y trastos.

SENSORIAL

V.E.1. Reconoce las plantas y los animales vivos y muertos. V.E.3. Participa en actividades sensoriales.

MATERIALES

- piedras
- rocas de mar
- juguetes de madera
- juguetes de plástico
- juguetes para bebés
- marionetas personajes
- muñecos bebés (espacial)
- muñecos bebés (realista)
- caja más grande (como caja de regalo)

REFLEXIÓN: ¿Están los bebés vivos? ¿Cómo lo saben?

ALTERNATIVA PARA MEDIDAS DE SEMANA

Invitar a los niños a beber, alimentar y poner a dormir a los muñecos bebés. Indique que los muñecos bebés no están vivos.

REFLEXIÓN: ¿Están los muñecos vivos? ¿Cómo lo saben?

RESPUESTA CULTURAL

Que los niños beban multiculturales. Explique que los bebés beben multiculturales y que beben agua y leche diferentes. Algunos bebés beben agua y otros beben leche. Algunos bebés beben agua y otros beben leche.

ADAPTACIÓN PARA NECESIDADES ESPECIALES

Invitar a los niños a beber agua y leche. Invitar a los niños a beber agua y leche.

Respuesta cultural

Use muñecos bebés multiculturales. Explique que los bebés de todo el mundo duermen en lugares y de maneras diferentes. Muestre fotos de bebés durmiendo en hamacas, cunas o rebozos indígenas.

ADAPTACIÓN PARA NECESIDADES ESPECIALES

Entregue a los niños toallitas húmedas para que limpien sus piezas y sus muñecos si no están muy dispuestos a mojarse las manos.

RECORDAR

Pregunte: ¿Son los perros seres vivos? ¿Son los gatos seres vivos? ¿Es un nido algo vivo?

ENTENDER

Pregunte: ¿Qué cosas hacen ustedes que demuestran que están vivos?

ANALIZAR

Diga: Digan el nombre de algo del libro que está vivo. ¿Cómo lo saben?

TECNOLOGÍA ▶

Los componentes de TK apoyan las metas semanales y están disponibles en formato digital en la plataforma de Frog Street para maestros.



▲ LECTURAS EN VOZ ALTA

Textos informativos y literarios que ofrecen desarrollo del vocabulario, estrategias para promover el razonamiento de alto nivel y la instrucción interactiva.

GRUPOS PEQUEÑOS PARA LECTOESCRITURA Y MATEMÁTICAS

Enseñanza en grupos pequeños que incluye modificaciones intencionales para la instrucción diferenciada.



EVALUACIÓN AIM

Pautas para la evaluación incluidas en los puntos de uso.

Comprar y contrastar

Grupos pequeños de Lectoescritura

Semana 1: Vivos y no vivos

DIA 3: ESCRITURA COMPARTIDA
V.L.3. Estimular la creatividad en el desarrollo de habilidades de escritura.

- Invitar a los niños a recordar y compartir el nombre que le pusieron a su rana o ranita de corona en la lección de lectura y voz alta "Por qué son nombres".
- Invitar a los niños a recordar y compartir el nombre que Enrique hizo con piedra. Hagan lo mismo para las ilustraciones del libro Enrique y Javer para garantizar que se recuerden bien.
- Pida a los niños que compartan una actividad que les gustaría hacer con sus amigos. Anímenlos a que les hagan una descripción de lo que harían.
- Me gustaría leer con Salomé Rana la que comparten con sus amigos. Invitar a los niños a que lean juntos a su respectivo amigo. Recuerde a los niños que los nombres de las personas y de las mascotas empiezan con letra mayúscula.
- Después de escribir lo que dicen los niños de su grupo pequeño, invítelos a "Leer" las oraciones con usted. Use las palabras con la mano e con un punzón.

INSTRUCCIÓN DIFERENCIADA

Aprender
Aprender a leer y escribir individualmente y leer y seguir la oración con la ayuda de un adulto. Los niños que busquen su nombre en la oración.

Desafío
Aprender a leer y escribir individualmente y leer y seguir la oración con la ayuda de un adulto. Los niños que busquen su nombre en la oración.

DIA 4: ESCRITURA GUÍADA
V.L.3 Identificar la jerarquía entre los nombres y las palabras. V.L.3. Identificar las características de la escritura.

- Repetir la gráfica creada en la actividad de *Feria de la escritura* del día 3. Signo con la mano que se escribió y pida los niños que "lean" sus palabras.
- Anímen a los niños a buscar la primera página en blanco de sus diarios. Pida a los niños que escriban sus nombres en la gráfica del Día 3.
- Sugiera recorrer la oración y preguntar a los niños si se sienten orgullosos de sus nombres. Recuerde a los niños que se sienten orgullosos de sus nombres, recordándoles que los nombres empiezan con una letra mayúscula. Anímen a los niños a crear sus escuchas de la gráfica o palabras que les gusten.
- Invitar a los niños a compartir lo que escribieron con su grupo pequeño. Recuerde decir el nombre de la rana y lo que los gustaría hacer con ella.

INSTRUCCIÓN DIFERENCIADA

Aprender
Aprender a los niños escribiendo lo que se dice. Una sola oración. Los niños que busquen su nombre en la oración.

Desafío
Aprender a los niños a escribir más oraciones. Una sola oración por oración. Los niños que busquen su nombre en la oración.

INSTRUCCIÓN DIFERENCIADA

Apoye
Ayude a los niños escribiendo lo que le dicen. Use la técnica de "mano sobre mano" para ayudarlos a seguir lo escrito con la mano mientras usted lo lee.

Desafíe
Aníme a los niños a escribir más oraciones sobre lo que les gustaría hacer con sus ranitas.

 STEAM

Proyectos STEAM semanales que ofrecen oportunidades para la observación, la investigación y la resolución de problemas, junto con el desarrollo de destrezas iniciales de codificación usando a Frog-E, el robot programable.



INCLUDES

FROG STREET TK

- **Thematic Teacher Guides** (9 English, 9 Spanish)
 - **Welcome Guide** for program implementation (English and Spanish)
 - **Conscious Discipline** manual
 - **Songs and Stories** (178 English songs, 176 Spanish songs)
 - **Dual Literature Library** (156 books, 14 Dual Language Story Folders, 3 Developmental Storybooks, 3 video e-books)
 - **Little Books** (10 titles, 6 copies each, English and Spanish)
 - **Listening Library** (12 titles, 2 copies each, English and Spanish)
 - **Posters** (14 English, 15 Spanish)
 - **Fanny Frog** with clothing changes & house
 - **Math & Science Manipulatives**
 - **Balance Scale**
 - **Letter Builder Set**
 - **Tabletop pocket chart**
 - **Programmable Frog-E robot & mat**

- Cards

- Letter Cards (52 English, 58 Spanish)
 - Card Sets (32 sets, over 300 cards)
 - Cut-Apart Cards (37 cards)
 - Sound Cards (78 English, 185 Spanish)
 - Syllables (109 cards, Spanish only)
 - Compound Word Cards (11 English, 4 Spanish)
 - Letter Wall Cards (26 English, 27 Spanish)
 - Vocabulary Cards (136 English, 135 Spanish)
 - Photo Cards (191 English, 191 Spanish)
 - Strategy Cards (24 English, 24 Spanish)

- **Digital Resources**

- Teacher resource portal
 - Family Connections letters & books
 - Patterns
 - Extensive music library



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