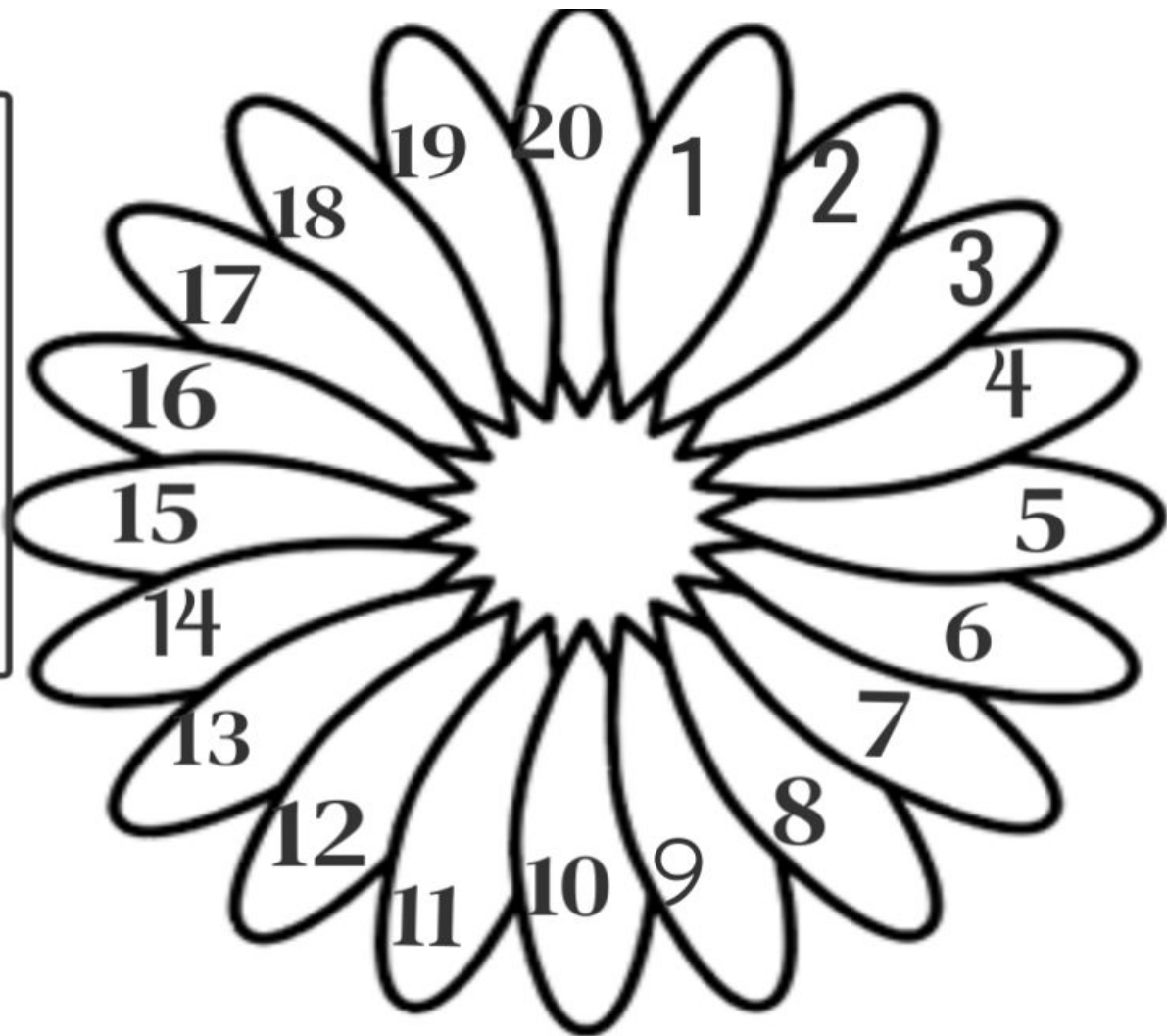




Count to 20!
You can
practice 3
times. Then
you can
color your
seeds.



Count to 20!
You can
practice 3
times. Then
you can
color your
picture.



Aa

Bb

Cc

Dd

Ee

Ff

Gg

Hh

Ii

Jj

Kk

Ll

Mm

Nn

Oo

Pp

Qq

Rr

Ss

Tt

Uu

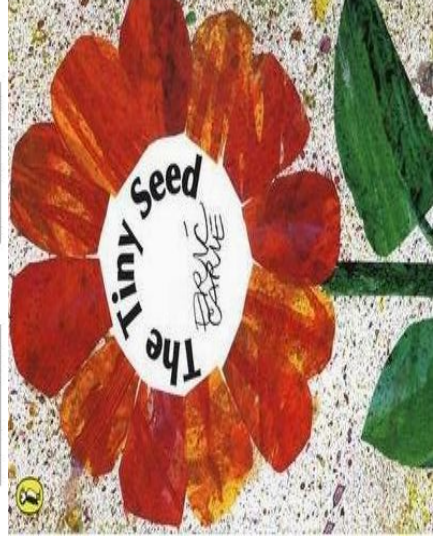
Vv

Ww

Xx

Yy

Zz



Write, Trace, & Say the Numbers 1-20

This is how you write the numbers 1-20

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20

Say and trace the numbers 1-20

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20

Say and write the numbers 1-20

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20

Circle how many. Circula cuantas hay.



1

2

0

3

2

1



4

2

3

5

6

4

This is the alphabet. Let's take a closer look at each letter and practice saying the alphabet from Aa-Zz to help the little seed grow.

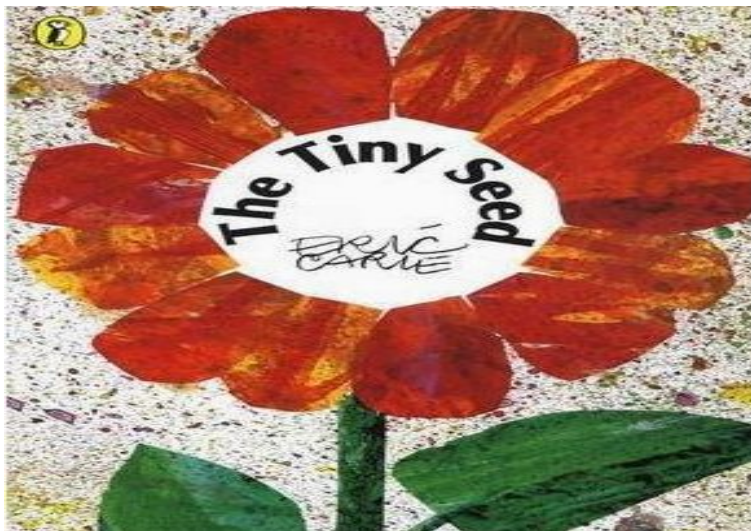
Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii

Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq

Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz



Use these pictures to go over the concepts with your child.

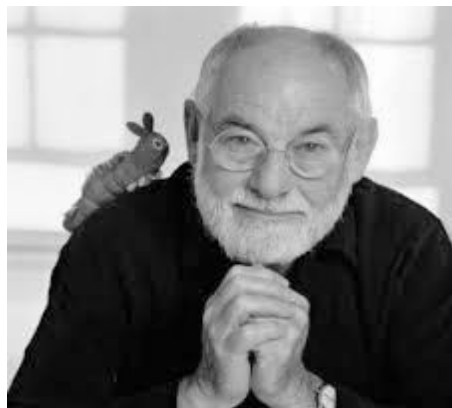


Front Cover

Title



Back Cover



Author/Illustrator

Before reading or listening to the story please go over these concepts with your child.

The title is the name of the story. The title of this story is The Tiny Seed (point to title).

The author is the person who wrote the story. The illustrator is the person who created or drew the pictures for the story. The author and illustrator are the same person for this story! The author and illustrators name is Eric Carle. He wrote and drew the pictures for this story (point to the picture of Eric Carle).

(Point) This is the front cover. (Point) This is the back cover.














(Use any book around the house, a magazine or newspaper would work too) This is how we hold a book (let them practice) This is how we turn pages. (let them practice) This is how we track with our finger (use your finger to model how we read from the left side of the sentence to the right side).

After reading or listening to the story please go over these concepts with your child.















- The characters are the people or animals in a story.
 - The character in The Tiny Seed is The Tiny Seed who later turns into a tall plant.
- Where the story takes place is the setting.
 - The Tiny Seed is happening outside. We know this because there was wind, a sun, and the Tiny Seed flew on the sky to different places. Outside is the setting.



The Tiny Seed by Eric Carle

In autumn,  a strong wind blew many seeds  in the air and carried them away. One of the seeds  was very tiny. It was smaller than all the other seeds . One seed flew so high it burned away in the sun . One landed on a cold mountain  and could not grow in the ice. One seed fell in the ocean  and sadly it drowned. Another seed drifts into the desert . The desert  was too hot and dry for the seed to grow. The tiny little seed still kept moving in the wind . When the wind  stopped, the tiny seed fell gently on the ground. One seed was eaten by a bird . The tiny seed was safe because he was tiny for the bird  to see. Sometimes, it is good to be so little. When winter  came, snow fell and covered the seeds . One seed was eaten when a hungry mouse  came. The tiny seed did not move. The tiny seed was very still so the mouse  did not see him. The tiny seed did not get eaten by the mouse . In the spring , the snow melted and birds flew by the seed. The sun  shined and rain  fell on the seed. The seeds  grew and began to burp and

open.

They were changing from seeds  to plants. Their roots  went down in the ground and the sun  and air made their leaves grow. The tiny seed starts to grow into a plant. The warm weather makes the children  come outside and play. The kids  are happy it is spring  time. One plant does not live when a kid runs and steps on it. The tiny plant  grows, but not fast as its neighbor. A boy picks the other plant to give to a friend. When summer  begins, the tiny plant is all alone. The sun  shines on the plant and the rain  waters it. The tiny plant has many leaves and grows taller and taller. It keeps growing until it is taller than the houses. A big huge flower  grows on the plant. People come from all over to see the snow tall plant. They come to see its big, big flower . Birds, bees,  and butterflies  come to visit, too.



Guided Reading: The Tiny Seed

In autumn, a strong wind blew many seeds in the air and carried them away. One of the seeds was very tiny. It was smaller than all the other seeds.

One seed flew so high it burned away in the sun. One landed on a cold mountain and could not grow in the ice. One seed fell in the ocean and sadly it **drowns**. Another seed **drifts** into the **desert**. The **desert** was too hot and dry for the seed to grow. The tiny little seed still kept moving in the wind.

When the wind stopped, the tiny seed fell **gently** on the ground. One seed was eaten by a bird. The tiny seed was safe because he was too tiny for the bird to **see**. Sometimes, it is good to be so little.

When winter came, snow fell and covered the seeds. One seed was eaten when a hungry mouse came. The tiny seed did not move. The tiny seed was very still so the mouse did not see him. The tiny seed did not get eaten by the mouse.

In spring, the snow melted and birds flew by the seed. The sun shined and rain fell on the seed. The seeds grew and began to **burst** open. They were changing from seeds to plants. Their roots went down in the ground and the sun and air made their leaves grow. The tiny seed starts to grow into a plant.

The warm weather makes the children come outside and play. The kids are happy it is spring time. One plant does not live when a kid runs and steps on it. The tiny plant grows, but not as fast as its **neighbor**. A boy picks the other plant to give to a friend.

When summer begins, the tiny plant is all alone. The sun shines on the plant and the rain waters it. The tiny plant has many leaves and grows taller and taller. It keeps growing until it is taller than the houses. A big huge flower grows on the plant.

People come from all over to see the now tall plant. They come to see its big, big flower. Birds, bees, and butterflies come to visit, too.

Videos to watch to help support what your child is learning!

This week's story: The Tiny seed

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I_A_e6h-DhU&t=3sht (Animated version of the story)

Alphabet:

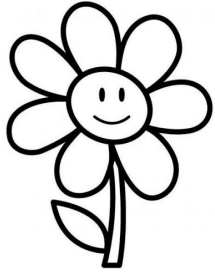
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hKakY4OQthA> (The Alphabet Song | Phonics Song for Kids)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0Bb5T2-b1A> The Yoga Alphabet: by Bari Koral

Counting to 20:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_MVzXKfr6e8 Count to 20 and Workout | Fun Counting Song for Kids | Count by 1's to 20 | Jack Hartmann

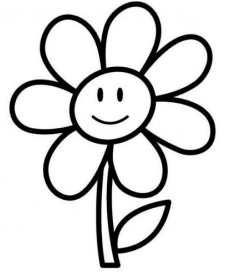
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D0Ajq682yrA> (Let's Count to 20 Song For Kids)



The Tiny Seed Song

(To the tune of MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB)

I am just a tiny seed, tiny seed, tiny seed.
Find a place to plant me please,
And give me room to grow.



Sun and rain will make me grow, make me grow, make me grow
I will grow a stem and leaves,
Just watch me as I grow.

Do you see my flowers bloom, flowers bloom, flowers bloom?
Soon I'll make some tiny seeds
To plant and grow and bloom.

Plant my seeds and watch them grow, watch them grow.
Sun and rain will help them grow.
Watch them grow and bloom.

Hello Pre-K Families!

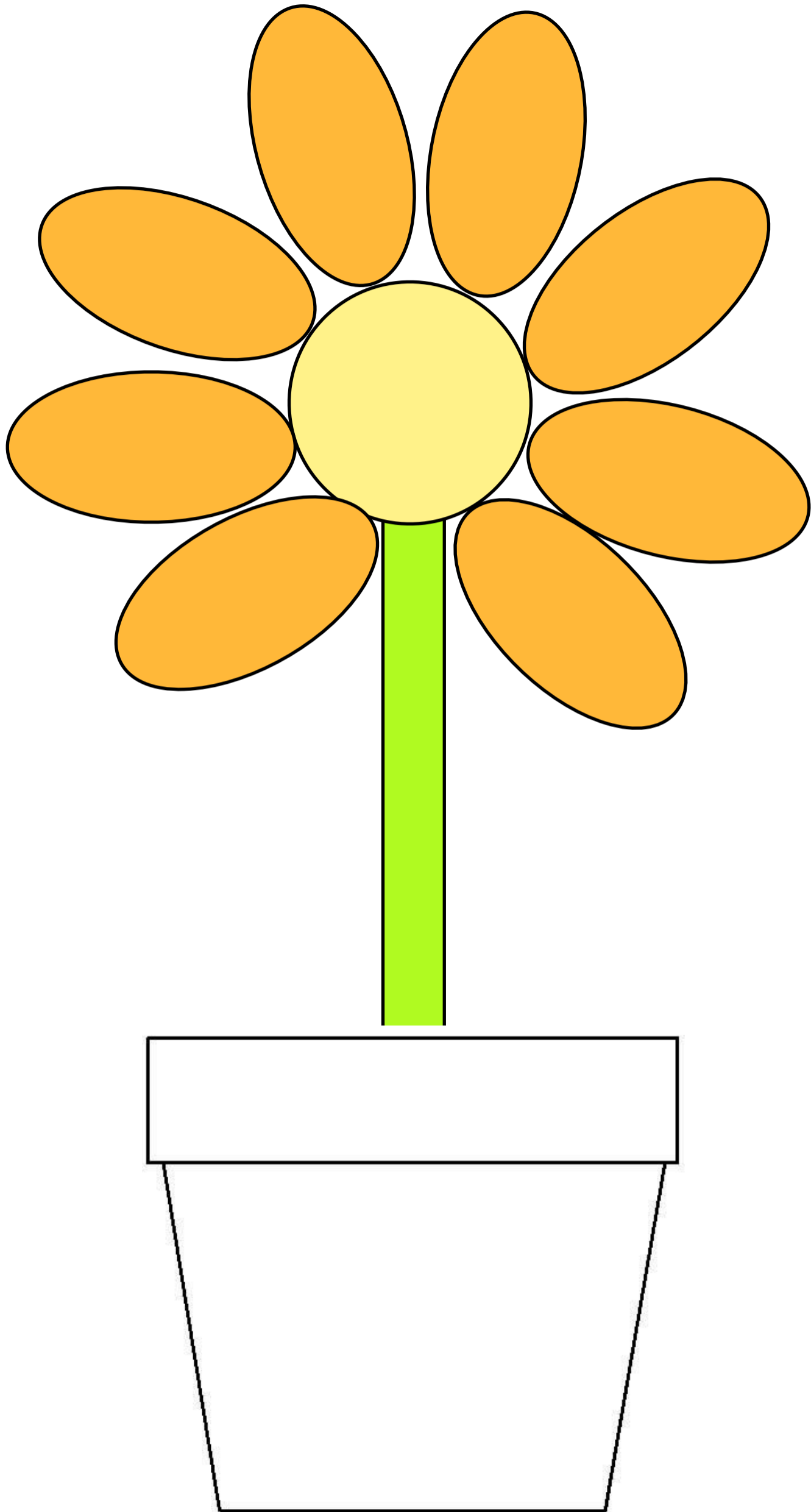
Here are some instructions for the art project this week that goes with the Eric Carle book *The Tiny Seed*:

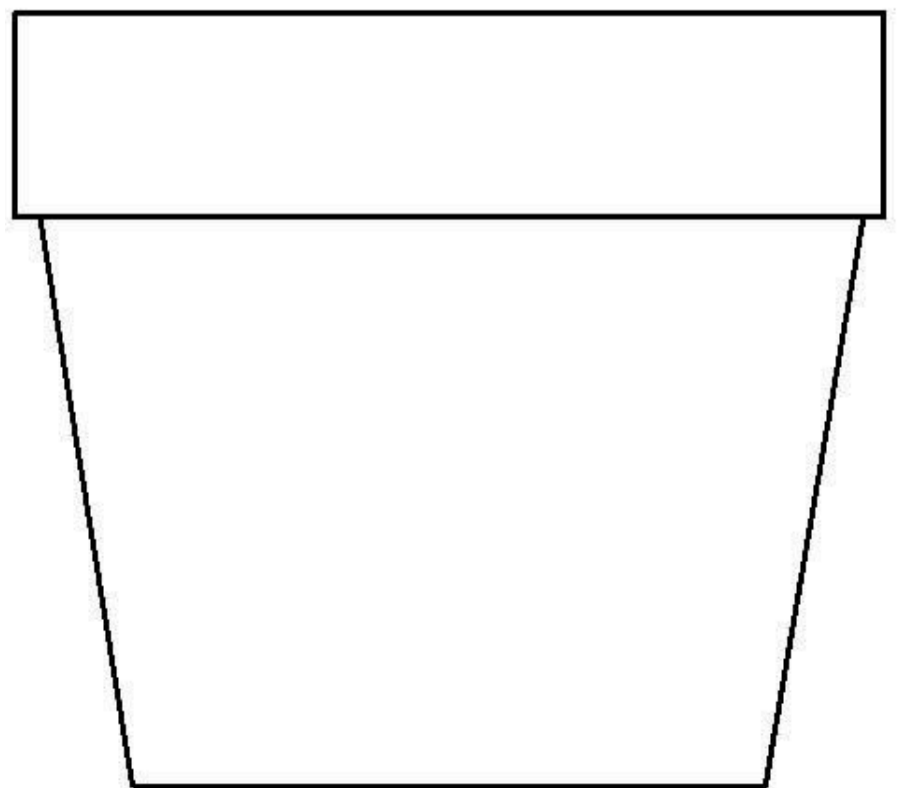
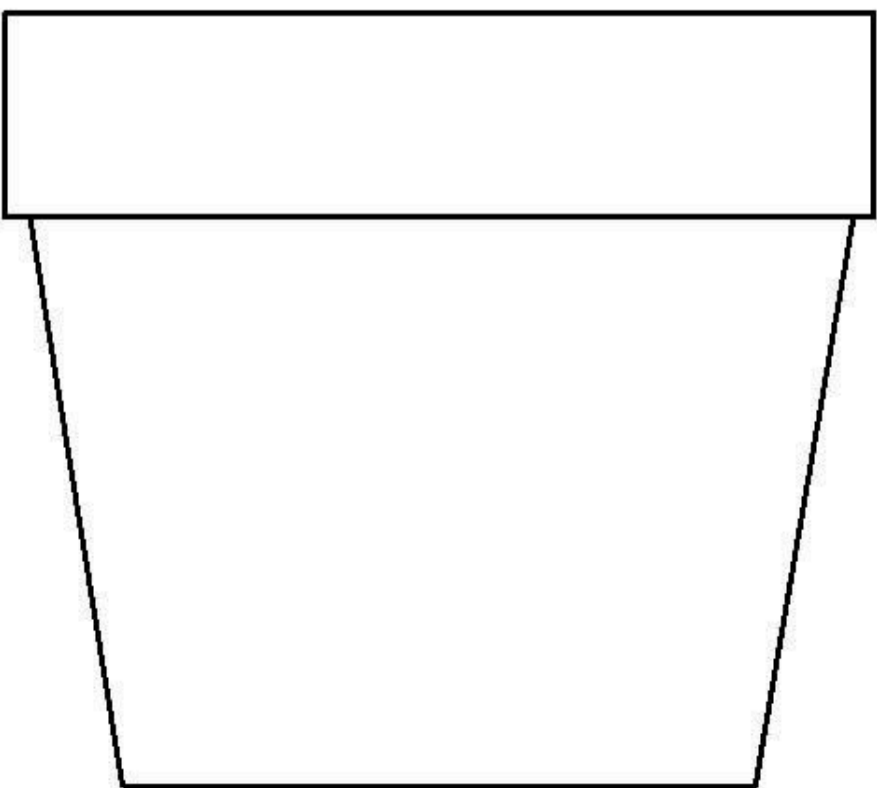
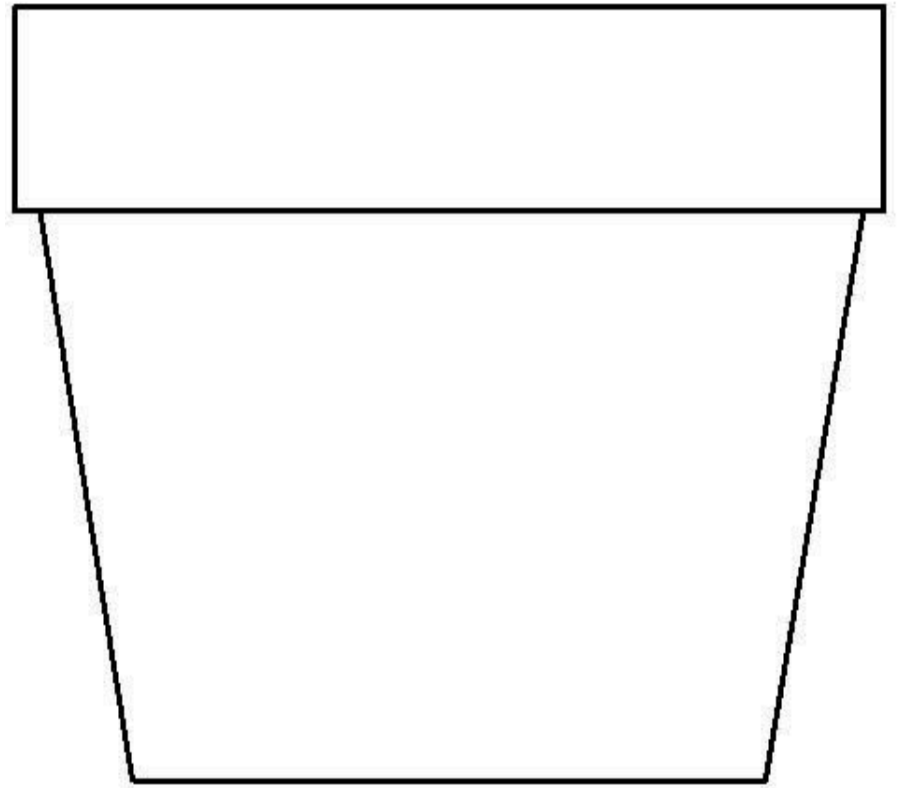
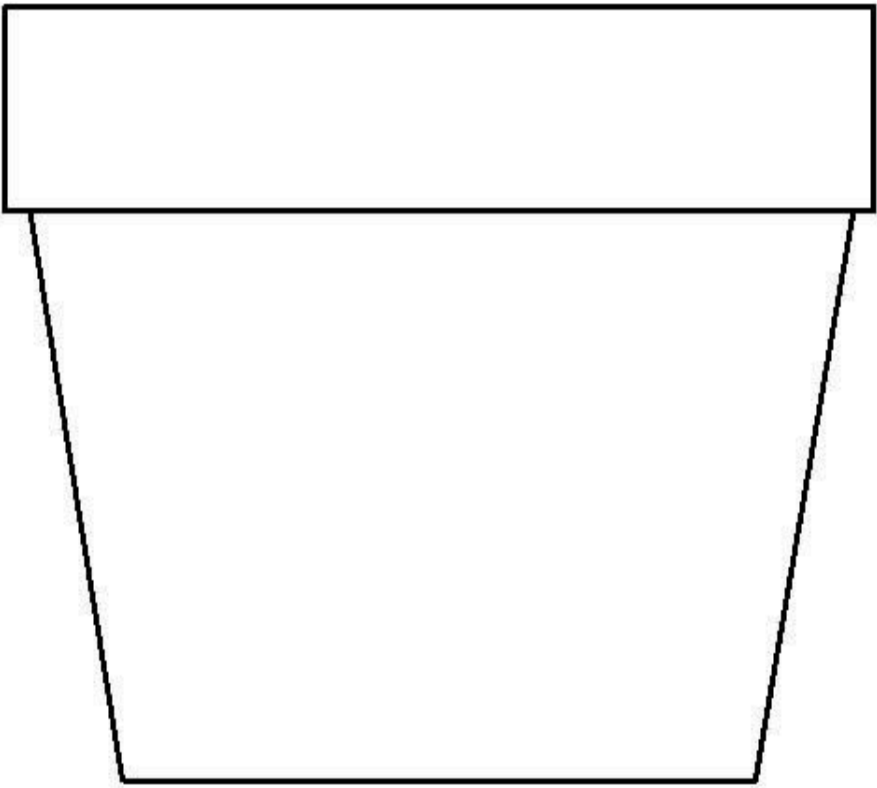
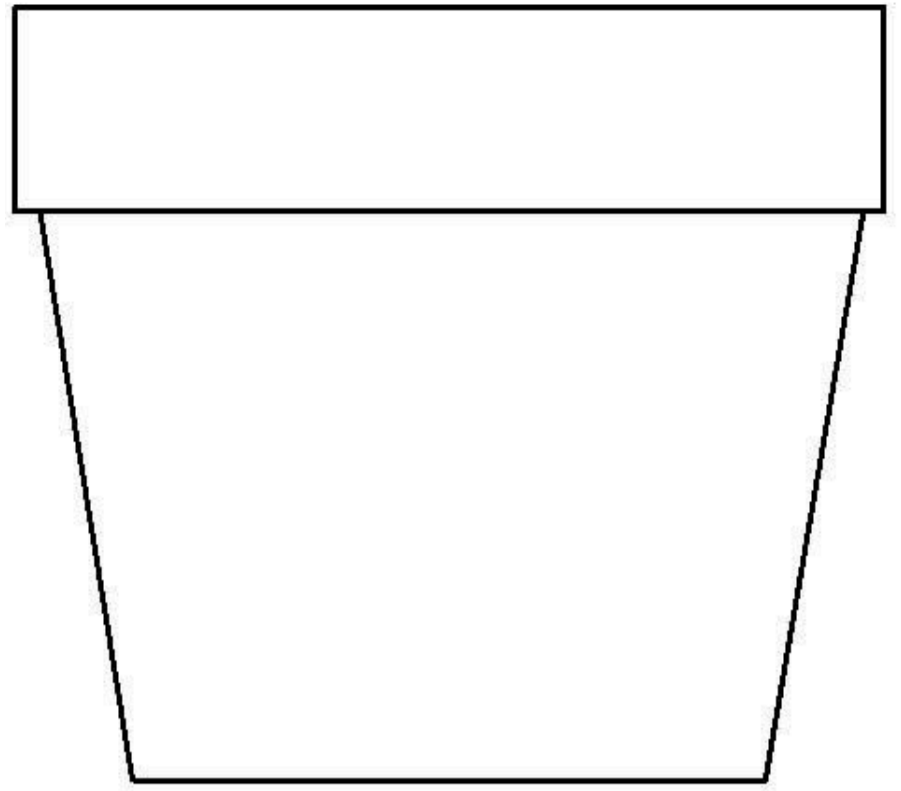
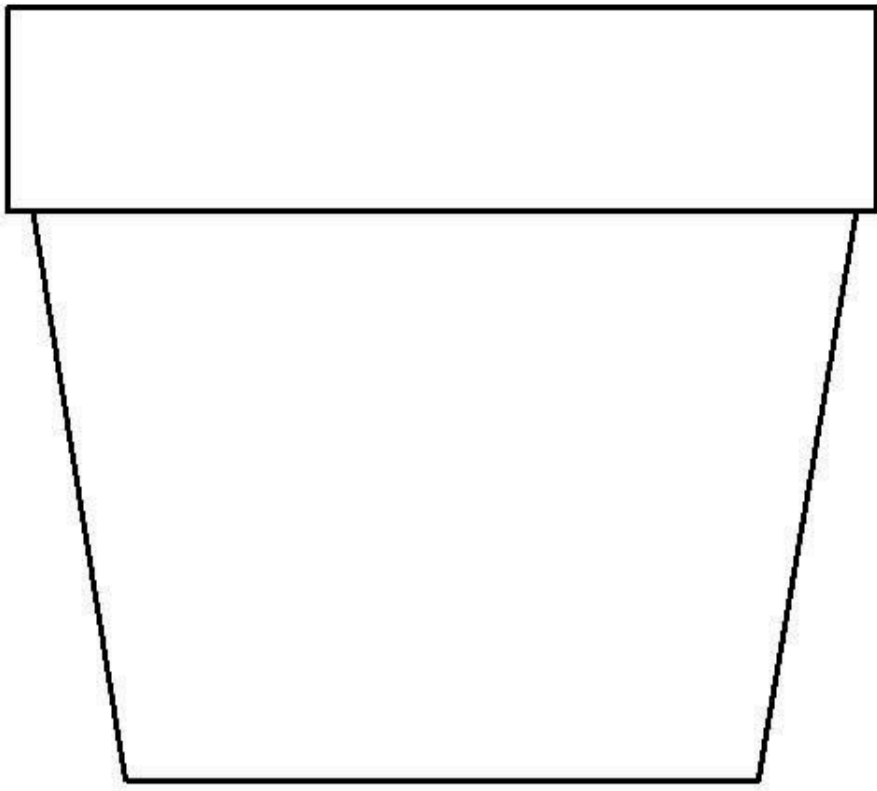
1. Look at the example of the finished project first!
2. You'll find all the parts copied, but your child will need to cut them out. Please let your little one try this and don't do it for them. They will make some mistakes, but it's through practice that they develop the fine motor skills they need.
3. After all the pieces are cut out, start from the bottom up, gluing the pot onto the bottom of the paper. Discuss with your child why s/he needs to glue the pot at the bottom of the paper and why the paper should be oriented vertically. What will happen if s/he glues it elsewhere? This is an important discussion to have before the glue goes on! It teaches reasoning and foresight.
4. Now that the pot is glued at the bottom of the page, have your child find the stem and discuss how to tuck it behind the pot and place it in the middle of the pot. Using these prepositions, such as bottom, center, behind, help children develop language skills.
5. Now kids will build the flower. This is a great opportunity to teach analytical skills. Have your little one place, but NOT glue, the center and petals of the flower where they think it should go. Ask them if they are happy with the position of the pieces or if there's anything they'd like to change. Once your little one has the center and petals in a position that you both agree on, have them decide which piece would be best to glue first (the center). Then have them glue the petals around it to match the original layout they'd created. This encourages children to take the time to analyze and plan, rather than rush into a project and end up with something that they hadn't envisioned.
6. Count the petals aloud with each other and discuss how many pieces there are IN ALL (total) that this project took. Don't forget the backing paper - that's a piece, too!
7. Proudly display the art that your little artist has created! Congratulate yourself on expanding what might seem like a simple art project into a learning experience for your little one!

¡Hola familias de Pre-K!

Aquí hay algunas instrucciones para el proyecto de arte de esta semana que acompaña al libro de Eric Carle, *The Tiny Seed*:

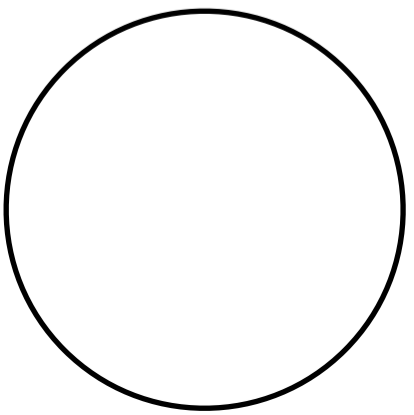
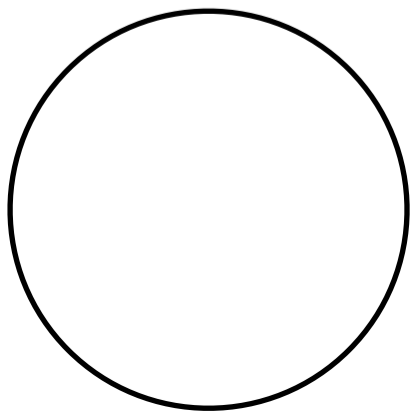
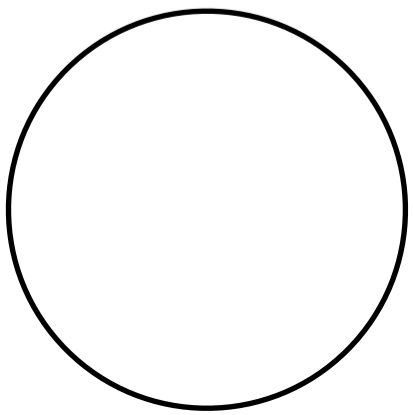
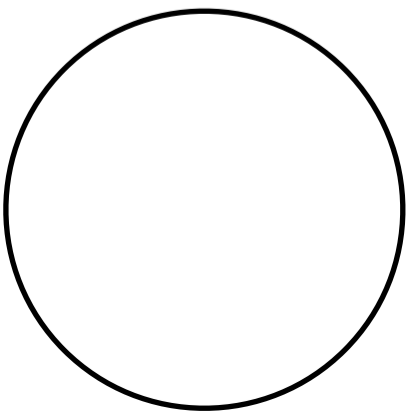
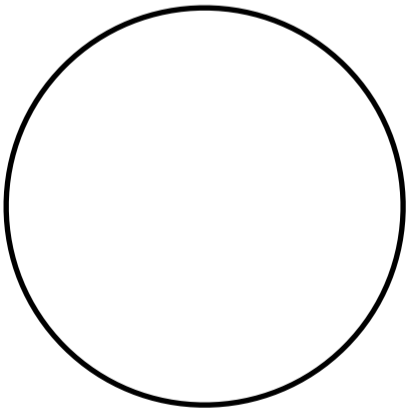
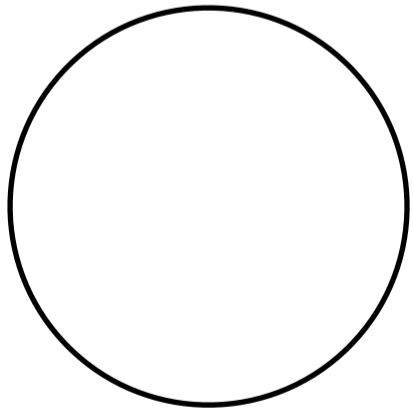
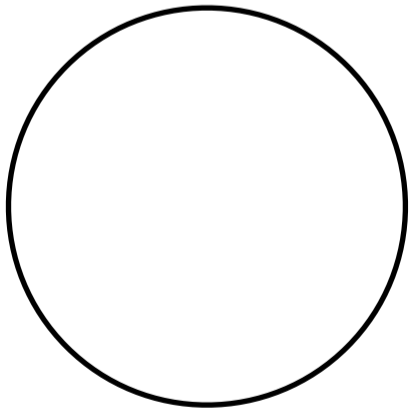
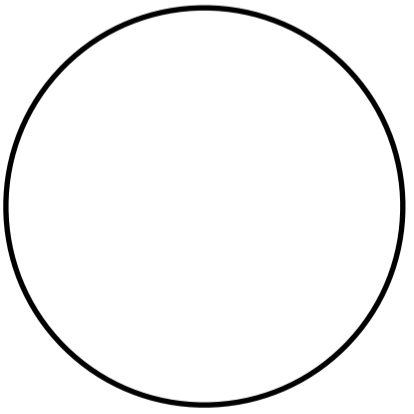
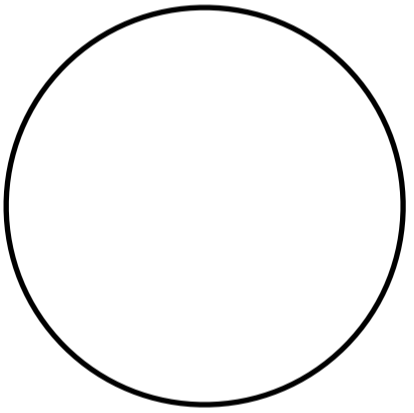
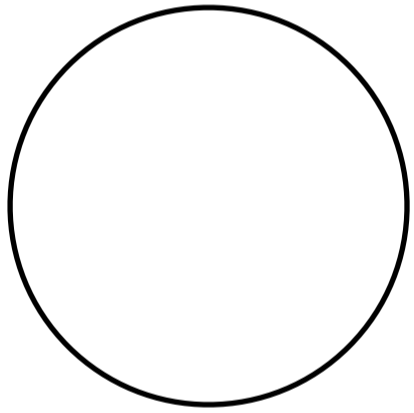
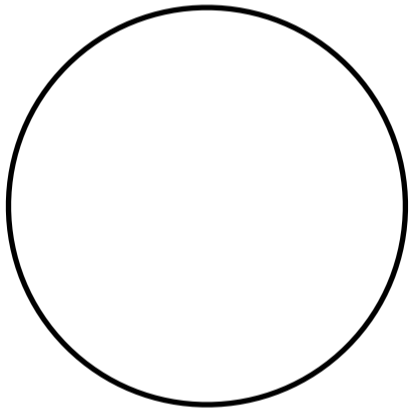
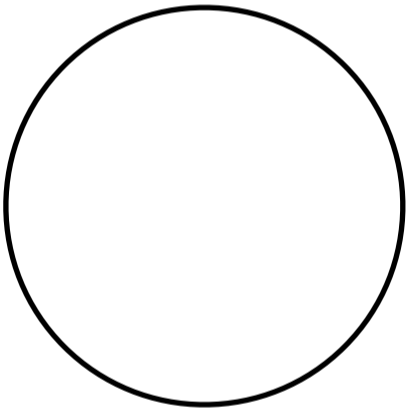
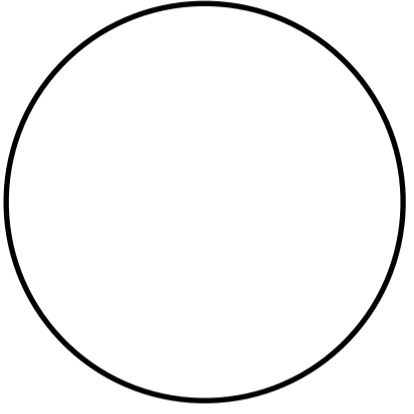
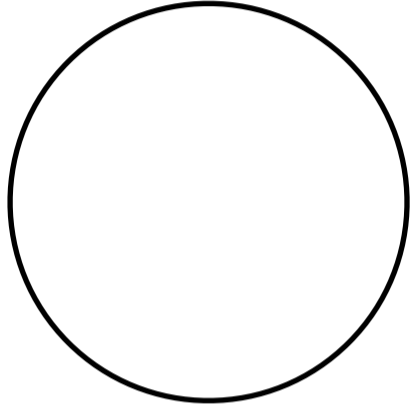
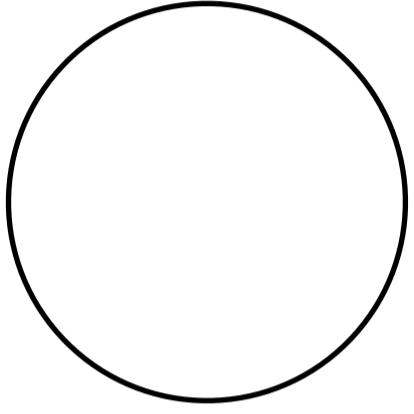
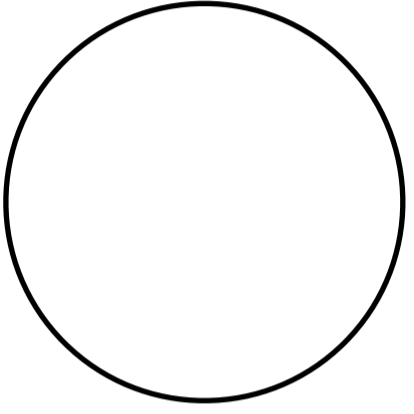
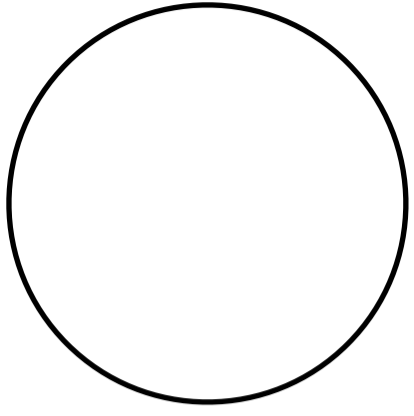
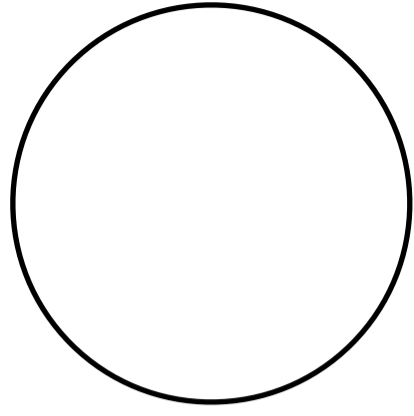
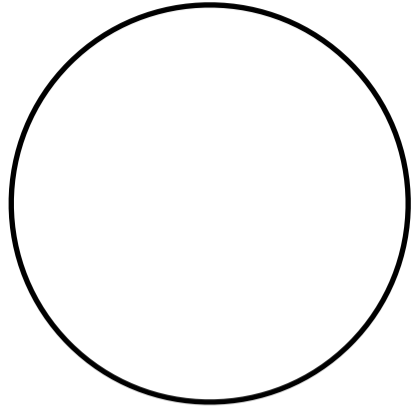
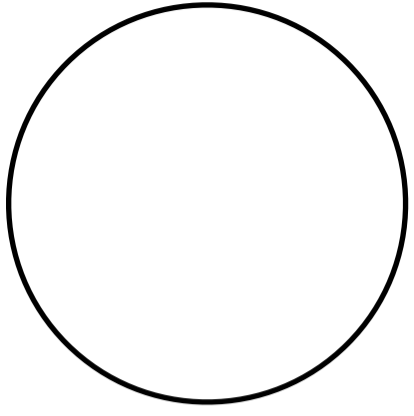
1. ¡Mire el ejemplo del proyecto terminado primero!
2. Encontrará todas las partes copiadas, pero su hijo deberá recortarlas. Deje que su pequeño intente esto y no lo haga por ellos. Cometerán algunos errores, pero es a través de la práctica que desarrollan las habilidades motoras finas que necesitan.
3. Después de cortar todas las piezas, comience de abajo hacia arriba, pegando la olla en la parte inferior del papel. Discuta con su hijo por qué necesita pegar la olla en la parte inferior del papel y por qué el papel debe estar orientado verticalmente. ¿Qué pasará si lo pega en otro lado? ¡Esta es una discusión importante para tener antes de que el pegamento continúe! Enseña razonamiento y previsión.
4. Ahora que la maceta está pegada en la parte inferior de la página, haga que su hijo encuentre el tallo y hable sobre cómo meterlo detrás de la maceta y colocarlo en el medio de la maceta. El uso de estas preposiciones, como abajo, centro, detrás, ayuda a los niños a desarrollar habilidades lingüísticas.
5. Ahora los niños construirán la flor. Esta es una gran oportunidad para enseñar habilidades analíticas. Tenga su pequeño posicionar la pieza, pero NO pegue, el centro y los pétalos de la flor donde creen que debería ir. Pregúnteles si están contentos con la posición de las piezas o si hay algo que les gustaría cambiar. Una vez que su pequeño tenga el centro y los pétalos en una posición en la que ambos estén de acuerdo, haga que decidan qué pieza sería mejor pegar primero (el centro). Luego pídale que peguen los pétalos a su alrededor para que coincidan con el diseño original que habían creado. Esto alienta a los niños a tomarse el tiempo para analizar y planificar, en lugar de apresurarse en un proyecto y terminar con algo que no habían imaginado.
6. Cuente los pétalos en voz alta entre sí y discuta cuántas piezas hay EN TODO (total) que tomó este proyecto. No olvide el papel de respaldo, ¡eso también es una pieza!
7. ¡Muestra con orgullo el arte que ha creado tu pequeño artista! ¡Felicítese por expandir lo que podría parecer un simple proyecto de arte en una experiencia de aprendizaje para su pequeño!

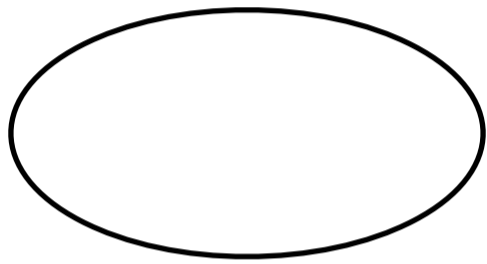
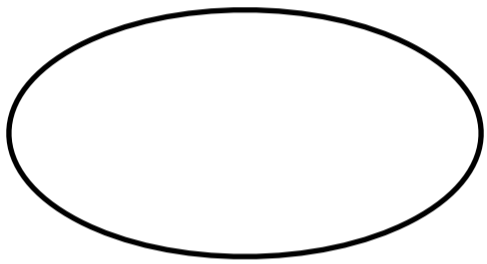
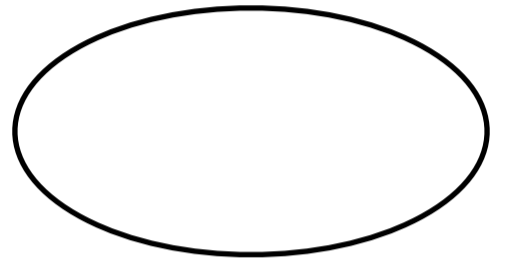
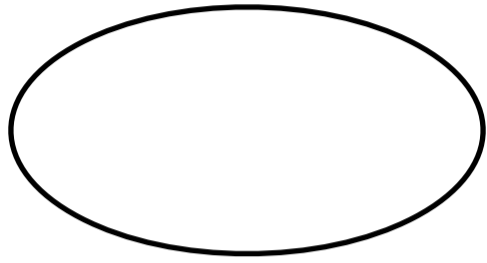
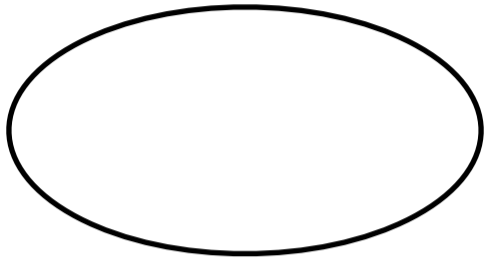
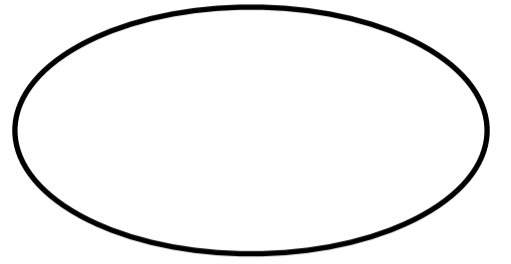
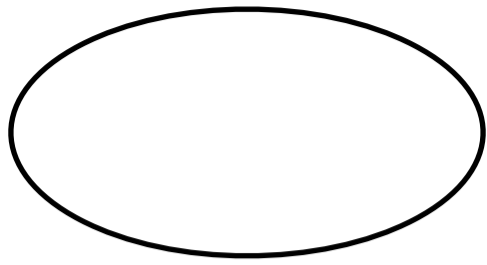
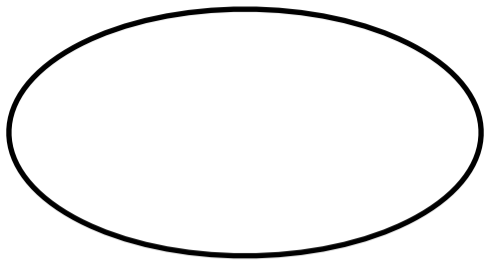




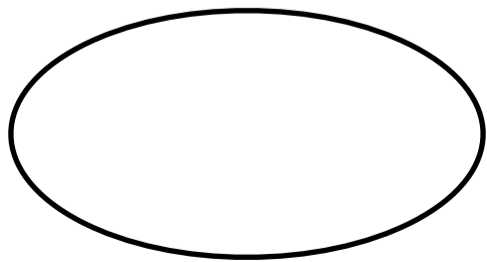
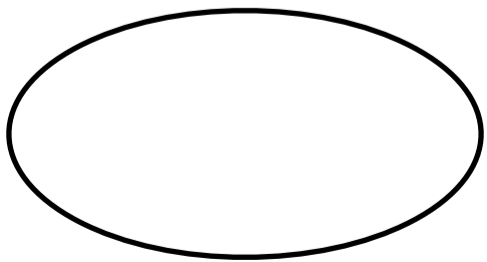
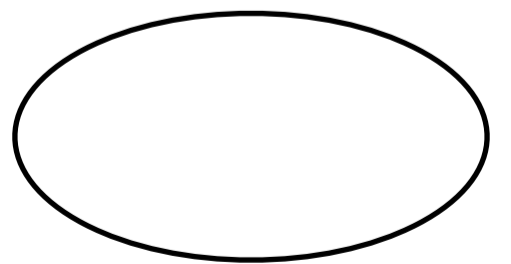
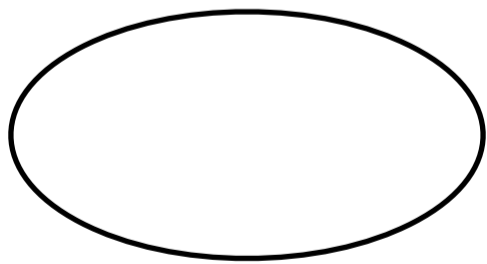
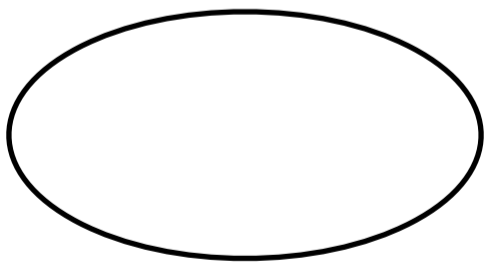
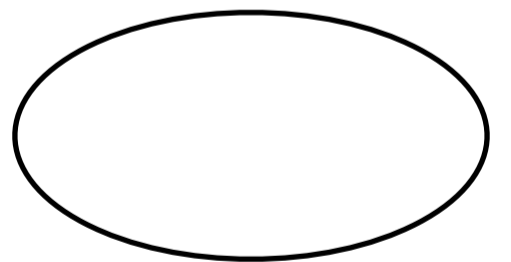
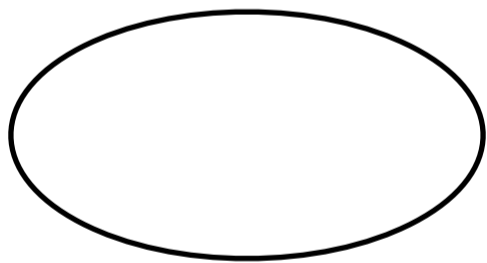
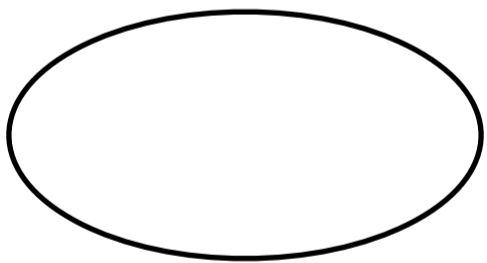
THE TINY SEED STEMS - RUN ON GREEN

THE TINY SEED MIDDLE - RUN ON YELLOW





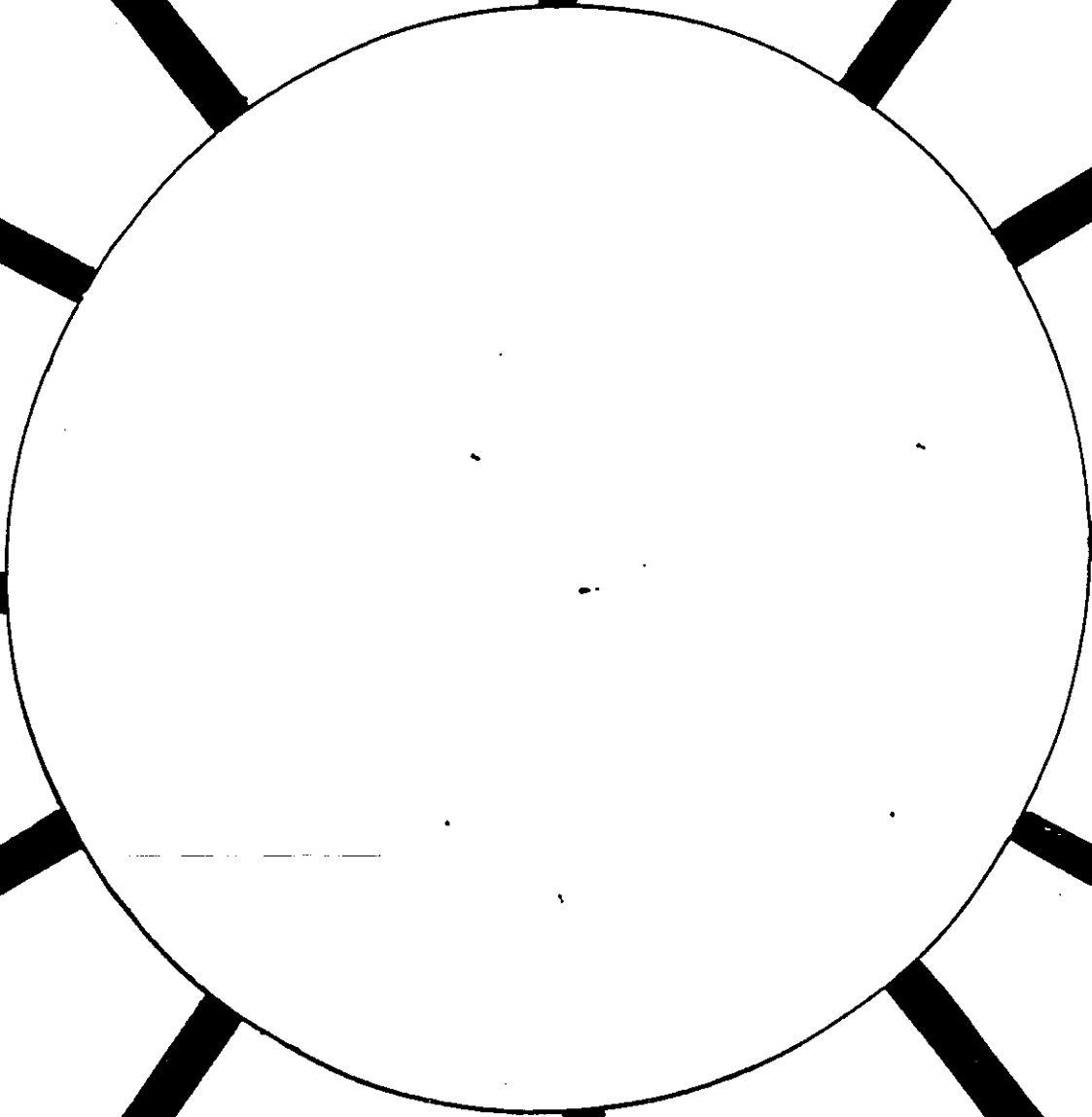
THE TINY SEED PETALS (8 PER STUDENT) - RUN ON ORANGE

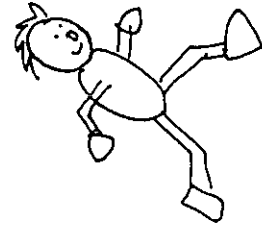
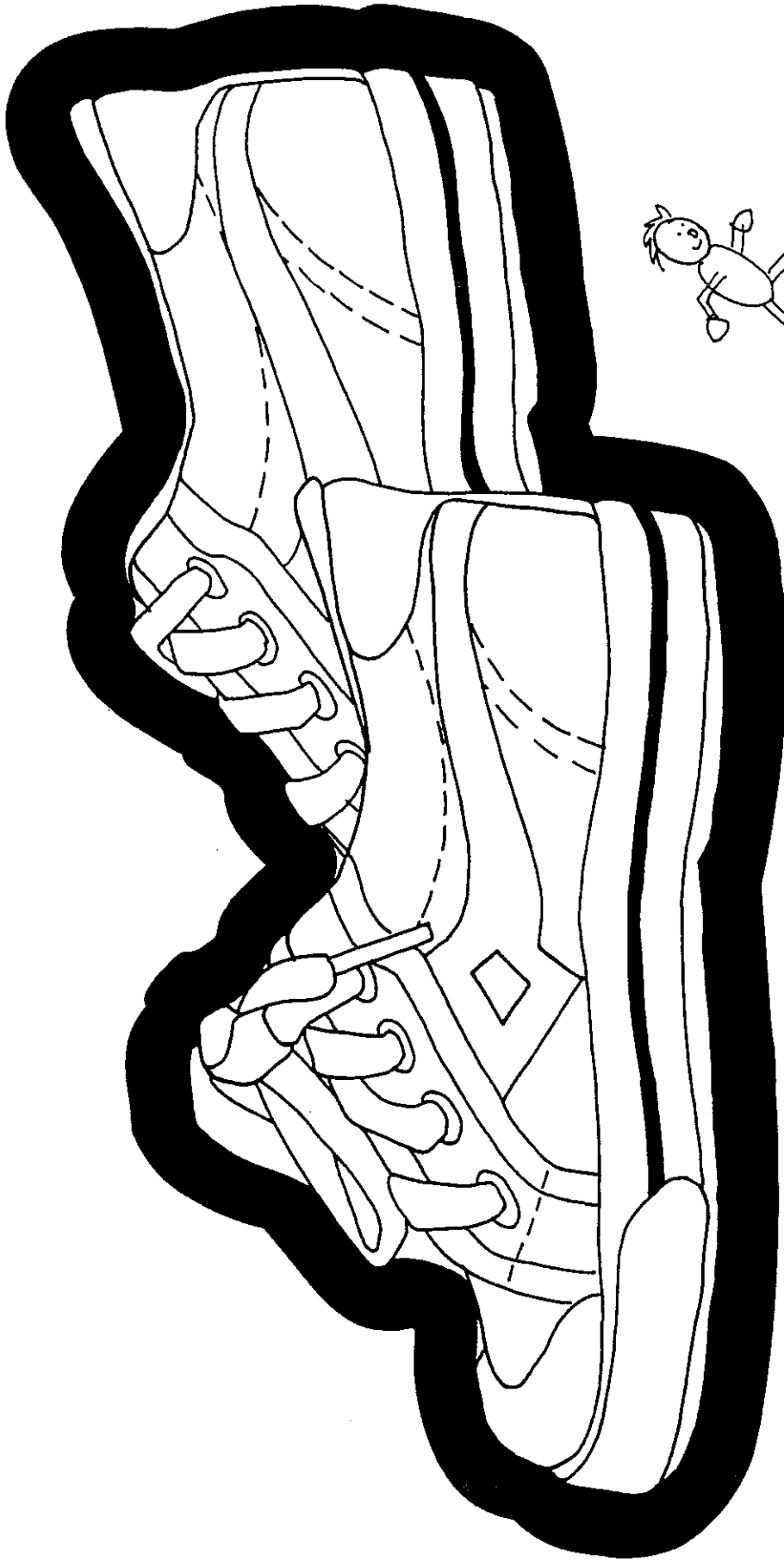


Name _____



Cut the rays
of sunshine.





Name _____

Each bunny's hungry and wants to dine.
Can you help them? Just cut on each line.

