
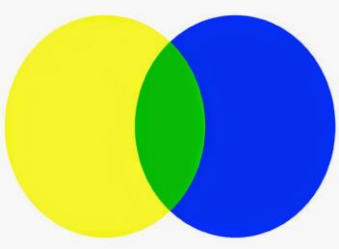


Standard	Activity	Home Extension
<p>VI. Scientific Inquiry A. SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY THROUGH EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY 3. Uses understanding of causal relationships to act on social and physical environments Benchmark a. Makes simple predictions and reflects on what caused something to happen Benchmark b. Participates in and discusses simple experiments</p>	<p>While talking about the color Green this week, we will talk about the greenest place on earth, The Rainforest. We will talk about how the rainforest contributes to the earth's oxygen, then do a little experiment by submersing leaves into water, then wait for the air bubbles to form on the surface of the leaf to show that it creates air.</p>	<p>Take the experiment one step further. Collect various leaves around the yard, submerge each leaf into its own cup of water, set the cups in a sunny spot and let sit for a few hours. See and compare which leaves created the most air bubbles on the surface of each leaf.</p>
<p>VIII. Creative Expression Through the Arts A. SENSORY ART EXPERIENCE 1. Uses imagination and creativity to express self with intention using a variety of open-ended, process-oriented and diverse art materials</p>	<p>We will be re-creating our own Aurora borealis with paint. Using different shades of green poured into a cup, then poured over a small canvas, moving the canvas around and pouring off the excess leaving us with our own Aurora borealis.</p>	<p>Take your child on a virtual field trip to see one of God's most mysterious creations, the Aurora Borealis, then recreate it using chalk or crayons with your child.</p> 
<p>IV. Language and Understanding C. VOCABULARY 1. Shows an understanding of words and their meanings (receptive) Benchmark a. Begins to demonstrate understanding of age-appropriate vocabulary across multiple topic areas and demonstrates a variety of words and their meanings within each area (e.g., world knowledge, names of body parts and feelings)</p>	<p>We will be discussing how by mixing yellow and blue we can create green, a secondary color. The children will then have a chance to create their own tints and shades of green in the Science Center.</p> 	<p>Color mix using popsicle sticks. Dip one side of the popsicle stick into water with blue food coloring and dip the opposite side into water with yellow food coloring and let the two colors meet in the middle to create green.</p>