	OVERVIEV	W/FRAMING	
This Activity Plan is part of a larger Lea	rning Experience Un	it on:	
TOPIC Explain how the topic of this activity is developmentally and culturally appropriate for the group of learners for whom you are designing it.	by different domains will teach children about ot	nile also including lan her living creatures a pility. This is an intere	ludes multiple subject areas. This study is supported nguage, literacy, and art as a tool. This study will and how to take care of them while also learning about esting topic because it can be taught in so many fun h children enjoy.
BIG IDEAS/OVERARCHING QUESTIONS	My essential question	n will be: How can	we learn about animals?
What kinds of questions will be explored	-		s use what they know about animals needs in order
and/or what new connections and ideas will be			ment suited for their needs?
engaged through this activity?	Some questions that ward-what are animals? -What different sounds -Where do animals live -How does that animal -What do animals eat? -How does it get water, -Can animals be pets? -Why would animals be -Can animals help us? -Have you ever gone to -What animals do we s -How can we take care -What are zookeeper -What does environm	do animals make? ? move? food, and shelter? important to us? the zoo? Which zooee every day? of animals? s?	gaged in conversation through this activity are:
CONTENT FOCUS:	-Visual Arts	-Music	-Movement/Dance -Drama
Identify which content area(s) will be addressed in this activity	-Emergent Literacy	-Engineering	-Science -social and emotional learning

KNOWING THE LEARNERS	
AGE RANGE:	Pre-K
CURRENT DEVELOPMENT:	Children from ages 3-5 will go through a learning process and develop new skills in each
	stage of their development. Children in early childhood are learning basic knowledge
	such as their shapes and colors, expanding their vocabulary, sharpening their fine and

What do you know about the current growth of learners in this age range for the content focus?	gross motor skills, learning empathy and friendships, self-concepts, and solve problems. Depending on the age, the content and material should be able to meet their current needs of development. For example, for physical development, at the age of 3, children need lots of space for them to jump, run, and skip because they are mainly developing their large muscles while also providing assistance. But for 5 years old, children can already run, skip, and jump confidently and even start to develop new skills. We can then challenge them with different games but they still need supervision.
What misunderstandings might children in this age have about the topic/content and how do you plan to address this?	Children at this young age might have difficulty understanding how animals think and why we need to treat them with care. To address this topic, I will try to help them understand that animals are similar to us but not fully. They do get hungry and sleepy just like us, but they do not communicate like we do. I plan to lead this topic in conversation, give examples, and use a compare and contrast diagram.
SOCIO-CULTURAL CONTEXT:	Children will develop solid basic knowledge about their race, language and culture in
What do you know about this group of	early childhood. Many children are bilingual and will come from different lifestyles so it's
children in terms of their cultural	important to respect and include their culture into the classroom. Introducing different
backgrounds, learning styles, languages spoken, and learning experiences to date?1*	cultures and languages can be seen through books, songs, paintings, and objects.

MATERIALS & LEARNING ENVIRONMENT PREPARATION		
MATERIALS	LEARNING ENVIRONMENT	EVENTS/RESOURCES
What, if any, materials, including set-up and clean- up, will be needed? List all materials, including any used during the	What, if any, modifications will you need to make to the classroom to support this activity?	What events or resources, including people, might you need to arrange in advance?
launch/reflection.		
Materials:	Observation Center: The observation	Field Trip: We will go visit a zoo and
- Cardboard project posters	center will be the first center i present. This center will have different pictures	observe different animals and their habitats.
- Popsicle sticks	and books about animals and zoo exhibits so children can closely observe and	Library Center: Our library center will
- Glue	recreate which children will create in the art center.	be filled with books about animals. A few examples are:

 $^{^{1*}}$ Note: You may not be designing this activity with a specific group in mind. If that is the case, envision and describe a group of children you *could* anticipate working with in a NYC early childhood classroom.

- Scotch tape		
	Art Center : Our project will take place in	- A Trip to the Zoo by Karen Wallace
- Straws	the art center and we will all work	- Wild baby Animals by Karen Wallace
	together to recreate our own zoo with	- The Secret life of Trees by Chiara
- Modeling clay	different animal exhibits. Our art center	Chevallier
Widdeling ciay		Cilevaillei
- Tissue paper	will have all of the art material we need	
- Tissue paper	at reach.	
Construction		
- Construction paper	Writing Center: In our writing center	
	children will be able to write and design	
- Toy animals	different signs for our zoo with materials	
	such as construction paper, scissors,	
- Markers		
	markers, and stamps.	
- Crayons		
- Scissors		
- Leaves		
Leaves		
- Small rocks		
Jiliali i Ocks		
Stampa		
-Stamps		

THE LEARNING EXPERIENCE		Multimodal Engagement Identify and explain the ways that this activity offers opportunities to use multiple senses and intelligences.	Differentiation How will you modify this activity for learners with different styles and needs? (e.g., children who have special needs, very physically active, or emergent bilingual, etc)
The spark/launch/intro What will you say or do to engage the children in this experience? To define specific vocabulary,	Read Aloud: Zoo Day (A My First Experience Book) by Anne Rockwell Song: "Animal Freeze Dance"		

concepts, or procedures, describe how you would introduce them.	Discussion: Who lives at the zoo? Who works at the zoo?	- Linguistic Intelligence - Musical	-during conversation I will write down key points for children to be caught up on what
	For my spark I will introduce this activity with a book called "Zoo Day (A My First Experience Book" by Anne Rockwell. Then we will have a conversation about the zoo. I will ask questions such as: - Have you guys ever been to the zoo? - Which animals live at the zoo? - What animals did you see? - Did you see zookeepers? - What do zookeepers do? Then it will be followed up by a short song called "animal freeze dance" and children will be able to sing, act, and freeze!	Intelligence - Social and emotional learning	we're talking about as well as hand gestures, sounds, and pictures if possible
The activity What will the children be doing? List the procedure step-by-step. What will you say or do to support their process?	After our introduction, children will create their own zoo. Observation Center: In pairs, children will be assigned an animal, which then they will be able to go to the observation center and look at pictures of their animal and how their habitat looks like. This will help them with their activity.	VisualIntelligenceLinguisticIntelligence	 Include bilingual animal books Pair students to work and help each other out
	Art Center: In the art center, children will be working in pairs and they will design and create their own exhibit of the animal they were given with different art supplies. They will have a cardboard poster where they will be able create and design their exhibit. They can use green tissue paper with glue to create "grass" and popsicle sticks and leaves to recreate trees. They will also be able use modeling clay,	- Fine motor skills	-Include different materials for all children to be able to use

	construction paper, and other art supplies for endless construction and designs. Writing Center: In the writing center, children will have computer paper, construction paper, tape, popsicle sticks, glue, stamps, and markers. Children will be able to make signs and directions for their exhibit.
Reflection As the activity wraps up, what opportunities will you offer the children to respond to and reflect on this activity?	After children create all their exhibits, we will put them together to complete our zoo. We will then reflect on what we created and talk about what we learned. I will go over what zookeepers do and how they help animals meet their needs such as food, water, and proper shelter. We will also discuss why animals are important to the environment and what makes them similar and different to us humans.
Possible Extensions What could you do on another day to build on this activity?	After children create all their exhibits, we will put them together to complete our zoo which will then give us the opportunity to play pretend and talk about how us as "zookeepers" can help take care of the animals in our zoo.

GROWTH AND LEARNING	
Ном	wwill this learning experience support the children's growth and learning be in the following domains?
Cognitive/thinking	Children will be able to understand how animals live, what they need, and what the role of a zookeeper is.
	They will develop their knowledge by using compare and contrast and accumulating information based on
	their observations to design their project.
Physical	Children will develop their fine motor skills as they use the provided materials for their activity such as
	scissors, glue, and clay.
Social/emotional	Children will learn about how to take care of animals developing empathy and social/emotional
	development.
Language/literacy	Children will be able to learn new vocabulary and will be able to read and write throughout the activity
	allowing them to develop their language and literacy skills.
	List 3-5 target vocabulary words: Habitat, Zookeeper, Exhibit, Environment
Content Area(s)	Literacy and Visual Art

	STANDARDS/GOALS
3. Approaches tas	sks, activities and problems with creativity, imagination and/or willingness to try new experiences or activities.
Domain 1:	1. a) Chooses materials/props and uses novel ways to represent ideas, characters, and objects.
Approaches to Learning	2. b) Identifies additional materials to complete a task.
	3. c) Experiments to further his/her knowledge.
4. d) Seeks additional clarity to further his/her knowledge.	

	5. e) Seeks out connections, relations and assistance from peers and adults to complete a task.6. f) Communicates more than one solution to a problem.	
Domain 2: Physical Development and Health	Physical Development: 5. Demonstrates eye-hand coordination and dexterity needed to manipulate objects.	
Domain 3: Social and Emotional Development	 Recognizes himself/herself as a unique individual having his/her own abilities, characteristics, feelings and interests. Regulates his/her responses to needs, feelings and events. Demonstrates and continues to develop positive relationships with significant adults (primary caregivers, tea and other familiar adults). Develops positive relationships with their peers. Demonstrates pro-social problem-solving skills in social interactions. Understands and follows routines and rules. 	
	7. Adapts to change.	
Domain 4: Communication, Language, and Literacy	Communications, Language, and Literacy: 2. Demonstrates he/she is building background knowledge. 3. Demonstrates that he/she understand what they observe. 5. Demonstrates a growing receptive vocabulary.	
Domain 5: Cognition and Knowledge of the World	Cognition and Knowledge of the World:	

5. Participates in a variety of dramatic play activities to represent fantasy and real life experiences.6. Responds and reacts to theater and drama presentations

AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT

What will you do to determine whether or not the children are getting the Big Ideas and/or exploring the Overarching Question? (This may be a conversation, a group project, a performance, etc...)

In order for me to determine whether or not the children are getting the big ideas, I will have a group discussion to review of what we have learned and also do writing activities to see if children can answer the question. If I notice any child is struggling, we will go over the material briefly and have a one on one conversation with the child. Observation is key to determining if everyone is understanding the material so it's important to be on the lookout for all children.

What aspects of this activity seemed to be most successful in supporting the children's growth and learning? What, if any, surprises were there? What, if any, challenges were there?

^{*} You may not actually have the opportunity to implement this learning experience. In the future, though, you should build a practice of returning to your plan to document your post-activity reflection.

Record the results of your authentic assessment activity. How would you modify this activity the next time to		
make it more successful?		