



SYLLLABUS

YEAR-3

KG LEVEL

Rationale for STEM Education for Future Generations

STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education is essential for preparing future generations to thrive in a rapidly changing and increasingly complex world. The rationale for prioritizing STEM education encompasses several key factors:

1. Driving Economic Growth

STEM fields are critical to the economy. As technology evolves, industries require a workforce skilled in STEM disciplines to innovate and drive growth. By investing in STEM education, we equip students with the necessary skills to participate in high-demand careers, ultimately enhancing economic stability and competitiveness on a global scale.

2. Fostering Innovation and Creativity

STEM education encourages students to think critically and solve real-world problems. By engaging in hands-on projects and collaborative learning, students develop innovative thinking and creativity. These skills are vital for addressing contemporary challenges such as climate change, healthcare, and sustainable energy solutions, enabling future generations to create a better world.

3. Enhancing Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills

STEM education cultivates analytical thinking and the ability to approach problems methodically. Students learn to formulate hypotheses, conduct experiments, and analyze data. These critical thinking skills are not only applicable in STEM fields but also essential in everyday life, empowering individuals to make informed decisions and tackle complex issues.

4. Promoting Equity and Inclusion

Investing in STEM education helps bridge the gap in underrepresented communities. By providing access to quality STEM programs, we can inspire diverse talent and perspectives, ensuring that all students, regardless of background, have opportunities to succeed in these fields. This inclusivity fosters a more equitable society and enhances innovation by incorporating varied viewpoints.

5. Preparing for the Future Job Market

The job market is increasingly shifting toward technology and STEM-related fields. Many of the fastest-growing occupations require skills in data analysis, engineering, and computer science. By emphasizing STEM education, we prepare students for future careers that will dominate the job landscape, equipping them with the skills needed to adapt and excel in an evolving workforce.

6. Encouraging Lifelong Learning

STEM education instills a passion for inquiry and learning. As technology and scientific understanding progress, the ability to learn and adapt becomes crucial. Students engaged in STEM are more likely to embrace continuous learning, seeking new knowledge and skills throughout their lives, which is essential in a world characterized by rapid change.

7. Contributing to Global Challenges

Many global challenges, such as health crises, environmental issues, and energy shortages, require scientific and technological solutions. STEM education empowers future generations to engage with these issues, fostering a sense of responsibility and enabling them to contribute positively to society. By equipping students with the tools to tackle such challenges, we can create a more sustainable and resilient future.

8. Building Collaboration and Communication Skills

STEM education often involves teamwork and collaboration, simulating real-world work environments. Through group projects and discussions, students learn to communicate effectively, share ideas, and work collaboratively toward common goals. These skills are invaluable in any career and foster a sense of community and shared responsibility.

Conclusion

In conclusion, STEM education is vital for shaping future generations capable of navigating an increasingly complex world. By fostering innovation, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills, we prepare students to contribute to economic growth, address global challenges, and thrive in a technology-driven society. Investing in STEM education today ensures that future leaders and thinkers are well-equipped to create a brighter, more sustainable future for all.

Why NOT the Traditional Curriculum BUT STEM Education: A Pathway to a Brighter Future for Our Children

As parents, we all want the best for our children. We envision a future where they are not only successful in their careers but also equipped with the skills and knowledge to navigate a rapidly changing world. In today's fast-paced, technology-driven society, it is essential to rethink how we approach education. Traditional curricula, while having served their purpose, often fall short in preparing our children for the challenges they will face. This is where STEM education comes in—a revolutionary approach that emphasizes Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics. Here's why you should consider advocating for STEM education over the traditional curriculum.

1. Fostering Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills

Traditional education often emphasizes rote memorization and standardized testing, which can stifle creativity and critical thinking. In contrast, STEM education encourages children to engage in hands-on learning experiences that challenge them to think critically and solve real-world problems. By exploring complex concepts through experimentation and collaboration, children develop the ability to analyze situations, make informed decisions, and tackle challenges creatively.

2. Cultivating a Love for Learning

One of the biggest drawbacks of a traditional curriculum is that it can sometimes make learning feel like a chore. The rigid structure often leaves little room for exploration and curiosity. STEM education, however, transforms learning into an exciting adventure. With interactive projects, engaging experiments, and collaborative activities, children develop a passion for learning that lasts a lifetime. When they see the real-world applications of what they are studying, their intrinsic motivation to learn grows.

3. Preparing for Future Careers

The job market is evolving, with many of the fastest-growing careers requiring strong STEM skills. From engineers and data scientists to healthcare professionals and environmental specialists, the demand for STEM graduates is on the rise. By providing children with a solid foundation in STEM education, we equip them with the necessary skills to thrive in their future careers. This prepares them not just for jobs, but for meaningful careers that can positively impact the world.

4. Encouraging Collaboration and Teamwork

In the traditional classroom, students often work in isolation, competing against one another rather than collaborating. STEM education, on the other hand, emphasizes teamwork and collaboration. Students learn to communicate effectively, share ideas, and work together to solve problems. These interpersonal skills are crucial in today's interconnected world and are highly valued by employers.

5. Building Resilience and Adaptability

STEM education fosters an environment where failure is viewed as a stepping stone to success. When children engage in experiments, they learn that not every attempt will yield the desired result. This builds resilience and teaches them to adapt their strategies, learn from mistakes, and persevere in the face of challenges. These are essential life skills that will serve them well in any endeavor.

6. Integrating Real-World Applications

One of the key benefits of STEM education is its focus on real-world applications. Children see firsthand how what they learn in the classroom applies to their everyday lives. Whether it's understanding the science behind climate change, using technology to solve community problems, or engineering solutions for everyday challenges, STEM education makes learning relevant and meaningful.

7. Encouraging Diversity in STEM Fields

STEM fields have historically lacked diversity, with many underrepresented groups facing barriers to entry. By introducing STEM education at an early age, we can inspire a diverse range of students to explore these fields. It's crucial that all children see themselves as potential scientists, engineers, and innovators. Encouraging diversity not only enriches the learning environment but also drives innovation and creativity in STEM fields.

Conclusion

As we consider the future of our children, it is essential to advocate for educational approaches that prepare them for success in a rapidly changing world. STEM education offers a dynamic and engaging alternative to traditional curricula, equipping our children with the critical skills, knowledge, and mindset they need to thrive. By embracing STEM education, we are not just preparing our children for future careers; we are nurturing the next generation of thinkers, problem-solvers, and leaders.

Let's work together to create an educational environment that inspires our children, ignites their curiosity, and empowers them to make a difference in the world. The future is bright, and with STEM education, we can ensure our children are ready to shine in it!

STEM Education Curriculum Overview for TESOL Elementary School

Introduction:

At TESOL Elementary School, the STEM Education Curriculum is designed to foster curiosity, critical thinking, and hands-on learning. Each year, students will be introduced to foundational concepts in Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, Ethics, and Phonics. Through the Montessori Method, students will learn in a child-centered environment that encourages self-discovery. The curriculum emphasizes "learning by teaching," where students not only absorb knowledge but also share what they've learned. The goal is to nurture a love for exploration and to prepare children with skills for the future. Parents play an essential role in supporting this journey, working closely with their children to reinforce concepts learned in school.

Year 03: Kindergarten Level Students (Age 5-6)

Introduction:

In Year 03, students at TESOL Elementary School take a more active role in their learning journey as they enter the Kindergarten level. At this stage, they are introduced to more complex concepts, building on the foundation laid in previous years. This year, students will delve deeper into STEM subjects while continuing with the Montessori method and activity-based learning. Our curriculum fosters independence, problem-solving, and curiosity. Parent involvement continues to be an integral part of learning, reinforcing concepts through guided activities at home. Students will explore both academic subjects and social skills, preparing them for more structured learning in the future.

Foundation Science

Theme: Discovering Forces and Living Things

- **Objectives:**

1. Explore the concepts of push and pull forces through practical activities.
2. Deepen understanding of living and non-living things.
3. Investigate weather and seasons, including how they affect our daily lives.
4. Learn about the human body, identifying basic parts and their functions.
5. Foster curiosity through inquiry-based experiments and observations.

Activities:

1. **Push and Pull Games:** Use toys to explore the concept of forces (e.g., push cars, pull wagons).
2. **Living and Non-Living Sorting:** Sort objects into living and non-living categories (e.g., plant vs. toy).
3. **Weather Chart:** Keep a weather diary for a month, tracking sunny, rainy, and cloudy days.

4. **Body Parts Puzzle:** Assemble a human body puzzle, identifying parts (head, arms, legs, etc.).
5. **Parent-Assisted Science Exploration:** Go on a nature walk with parents to observe living and non-living things, keeping a journal of what you find.

Evaluation:

- Written work (draw and label weather and body parts).
- Teacher observation during hands-on experiments.
- Parent feedback on at-home nature exploration.
- Group project on living and non-living things (peer and teacher evaluation).
- Self-assessment through science journals.

Motivation:

“Science is all around us! By asking questions and exploring the world, you'll discover the forces that move things and the living creatures that share our planet.”

Foundation Phonics for Little Children

Theme: Blending Sounds for Reading and Writing

- **Objectives:**
 1. Continue to recognize letter sounds, focusing on blends and digraphs.
 2. Learn to blend sounds to form more complex words (e.g., CVCC, CCVC words).
 3. Start reading simple sentences and books.
 4. Improve handwriting and spelling through tracing and writing exercises.
 5. Build confidence in phonics skills through games and interactive activities.

Activities:

1. **Blending Sound Puzzle:** Match letters to form CCVC and CVCC words (e.g., "flag," "bend").
2. **Phonics Treasure Hunt:** Search for objects around the classroom that match specific digraphs (e.g., "sh" for shoe).
3. **Sentence Reading:** Read simple, short sentences aloud, using phonics to decode.
4. **Trace and Write Words:** Trace words with blends and digraphs, then write them independently.
5. **Parent-Assisted Phonics Practice:** Parents help children find words around the home that begin with blends and digraphs.

Evaluation:

- Oral assessments (blending and reading words aloud).
- Teacher observation during group reading activities.
- Parent feedback on phonics practice at home.
- Peer collaboration on phonics games.

- Writing assessment (trace and write words).

Motivation:

“With phonics, you can start to read and write amazing stories! Each letter and sound you learn is a new step toward becoming a great reader.”

Foundation Technology, IT, and Vocational Teaching

Theme: Technology in Our Everyday Lives

- **Objectives:**
 1. Develop a basic understanding of how technology is used in everyday life.
 2. Introduce more advanced coding concepts (e.g., sequencing commands).
 3. Explore various professions and how they use technology.
 4. Engage in creativity and problem-solving through technology-based projects.
 5. Foster collaboration and teamwork through technology activities.

Activities:

1. **Simple Coding with Scratch Jr.:** Use drag-and-drop coding to create simple stories or games.
2. **Technology in the Kitchen:** Learn how kitchen appliances work (e.g., blender, microwave).
3. **Professions and Technology:** Explore different professions (e.g., a pilot, doctor, or architect) and the technology they use.
4. **Build a Simple Machine:** Work with parents to build a simple machine at home (e.g., a paper cup phone or a pulley).
5. **Classroom Camera Project:** Students take turns using a camera to document their day, then share their pictures with the class.

Evaluation:

- Teacher observation during coding activities and class discussions.
- Peer evaluation of technology projects.
- Parent feedback on home projects.
- Written reflection on technology in everyday life.
- Group projects on professions and technology.

Motivation:

“Technology helps us connect, build, and learn new things. By understanding how it works, you can create amazing projects and explore exciting jobs in the future.”

Foundation Engineering

Theme: Building Simple Structures

- **Objectives:**

1. Understand how simple structures (bridges, towers) are built.
2. Explore basic engineering principles through construction activities.
3. Develop problem-solving and teamwork skills.
4. Foster creativity through designing and building projects.
5. Learn how to test and improve designs.

Activities:

1. **Building Bridges with Blocks:** Use different types of blocks to build bridges, experimenting with stability.
2. **Tower Building Challenge:** Work in teams to build the tallest tower using everyday materials (e.g., paper cups, straws).
3. **Design and Build a Boat:** Design a boat using recycled materials and test it in water.
4. **Parent-Assisted Building Project:** Parents help children build a simple structure at home (e.g., a small model house).
5. **Testing Structures:** Test the strength of different structures by adding weight and observing how much they can hold before collapsing.

Evaluation:

- Teacher evaluation of teamwork and participation in building activities.
- Peer collaboration and feedback on group projects.
- Parent feedback on home building projects.
- Written reflection on what worked and what didn't in their designs.
- Self-assessment: students explain how they improved their structures.

Motivation:

“Engineers use creativity and problem-solving to build everything around us. You can be an engineer too—by designing, testing, and building amazing things!”

Foundation Mathematics

Theme: Understanding Numbers and Patterns

- **Objectives:**

1. Develop a stronger understanding of numbers, counting up to 100.
2. Introduction to basic subtraction and multiplication using visual aids.
3. Learn to identify and create more complex patterns.
4. Explore measurement and comparison (length, weight, volume).
5. Build problem-solving skills through math games and real-world applications.

Activities:

1. **Counting and Writing Numbers:** Practice writing numbers up to 100 and counting by 2s, 5s, and 10s.

2. **Subtraction with Objects:** Use objects to demonstrate basic subtraction (e.g., "If you have 10 marbles and take away 3, how many are left?").
3. **Multiplication Games:** Introduce multiplication through repeated addition games (e.g., "2 groups of 3 equals 6").
4. **Measuring Objects:** Use rulers and scales to measure and compare different objects in the classroom.
5. **Parent-Assisted Pattern Creation:** Parents help children create more complex patterns at home using beads or colored paper.

Evaluation:

- Written assessments (subtraction and multiplication problems).
- Teacher observation during math games and activities.
- Parent feedback on home-based math activities.
- Peer collaboration in creating patterns and solving problems.
- Self-assessment in a math journal (recording progress and reflections).

Motivation:

“Math helps us understand the world in numbers and shapes! With math, you can solve problems, count big numbers, and even make cool patterns.”

Foundation Ethics & Religion

Theme: Understanding Values and Celebrations

- **Objectives:**
 1. Continue to build understanding of basic moral values (honesty, kindness, sharing).
 2. Learn about religious festivals and celebrations.
 3. Explore how different cultures celebrate important events.
 4. Practice empathy and caring for others through group activities.
 5. Engage with simple rituals and prayers, reinforcing the values of patience and gratitude.

Activities:

1. **Festival Story Time:** Listen to stories about different religious celebrations (e.g., Eid, Christmas, Diwali).
2. **Role-Playing Scenarios:** Act out situations where students practice moral behavior (e.g., helping a friend, being honest).
3. **Cultural Celebrations:** Learn about how different countries celebrate similar events (e.g., New Year’s Eve).
4. **Parent-Assisted Celebrations:** Parents help children prepare for a celebration at home, teaching the values and traditions behind it.
5. **Empathy Circle:** Group discussions where students talk about how they helped someone else that week.

Evaluation:

- Teacher observation during role-playing and discussions.
- Parent feedback on at-home celebrations and discussions about values.
- Self-assessment through empathy journals.
- Group reflection on the importance of festivals and values.

Motivation:

“Values like kindness, sharing, and honesty help us live happily together. Celebrating different festivals teaches us about love, peace, and respect for all.”

Foreign Languages (French and Korean)

Theme: Expanding Cultural Awareness and Speaking Skills

- **Objectives:**

1. Learn to greet, introduce themselves, and ask simple questions in French and Korean.
2. Continue learning basic vocabulary and phrases.
3. Explore the cultural traditions of France and Korea.
4. Practice speaking through role-plays and language games.
5. Develop an ear for pronunciation and rhythm through language songs.

Activities:

1. **Language Games:** Practice greetings and phrases through interactive games in French and Korean.
2. **Role-Playing:** Act out simple conversations (e.g., introducing yourself, asking for an item).
3. **Language Songs:** Sing songs in French and Korean.
4. **Cultural Exploration:** Watch short videos and look at pictures from France and Korea (food, clothes, festivals).
5. **Parent-Assisted Language Practice:** Practice new words at home with parents.

Evaluation:

- Oral assessment (greetings and phrases).
- Teacher observation during language activities.
- Parent feedback on language use at home.
- Peer evaluation during role-playing scenarios.

Motivation:

“Speaking new languages opens up a whole world of friends and adventures! You'll be able to talk to people from different countries and learn about their lives.”

Conclusion:

The Kindergarten Level syllabus for Year 03 is designed to immerse students in the world of exploration, learning, and creativity. At this stage, we encourage students to ask questions, make discoveries, and engage deeply with both STEM and social skills. The Montessori method and activity-based learning continue to guide students as they develop curiosity, critical thinking, and collaboration skills. By the end of the year, students will have a deeper understanding of science, math, and technology while also building confidence in communication, ethics, and foreign languages. This well-rounded foundation will prepare them for more structured learning in the coming years.

Year 03: Kindergarten Students

Foundation Science

1. **Nature Walk:** Explore the outdoors and identify plants and animals.
2. **Weather Station:** Create a classroom weather station.
3. **Simple Machines:** Explore levers, pulleys, and wheels through play.
4. **Plant Growth Observations:** Plant seeds and observe growth.
5. **Animal Classification:** Learn about different animal groups.
6. **Earth Science Projects:** Create a poster about earth materials.
7. **Recycling Awareness:** Discuss recycling and create projects.
8. **Food Chain Activity:** Create food chain diagrams.
9. **Observing Insects:** Collect and observe insects in nature.
10. **Building Birdhouses:** Create birdhouses and observe birds.
11. **Shadow Exploration:** Experiment with shadows and light.
12. **Life Cycle Projects:** Explore life cycles of plants and animals.
13. **Simple Chemical Reactions:** Conduct basic experiments (like baking soda and vinegar).
14. **Water Conservation Awareness:** Discuss ways to save water.
15. **Animal Habitats:** Create models of different habitats.
16. **Exploring Rocks and Minerals:** Identify different types of rocks.
17. **Creating Weather Symbols:** Design symbols for different weather types.
18. **Plant Dissection:** Examine the parts of a plant.
19. **Solar System Models:** Create a model of the solar system.
20. **Nature Journals:** Keep a journal to document nature observations.
21. **Animal Adaptations:** Discuss how animals adapt to their environments.
22. **Volcano Models:** Build and erupt volcano models.
23. **Exploring Magnetism:** Use magnets to explore attraction and repulsion.
24. **Sound Exploration:** Create instruments and explore sound.
25. **Create a Class Garden:** Start a garden and monitor growth.

Foundation Phonics for Kindergarten Students

1. **Phonics Story Time:** Read stories focused on phonetic sounds.
2. **Phonics Songs:** Sing songs that teach phonics.
3. **Letter Hunt:** Search for letters in the classroom.
4. **Phonics Games:** Play games that reinforce letter sounds.
5. **Rhyming Activities:** Create rhymes using phonetic sounds.
6. **Phonics Art:** Create art related to phonics sounds.
7. **Interactive Sound Board:** Use a sound board for phonics practice.
8. **Sound Sorting:** Sort objects by beginning sounds.
9. **Phonics Crafts:** Make crafts that represent phonetic sounds.

10. **Phonics Flashcards:** Use flashcards for letter sounds.
11. **Story Character Sounds:** Create sounds for story characters.
12. **Phonics Relay Race:** Race to find items that start with specific sounds.
13. **Rhyming Match:** Match words that rhyme.
14. **Phonics Puzzle:** Solve phonics-related puzzles.
15. **Sound Patterns:** Create sound patterns with instruments.
16. **Letter Tracing:** Trace letters using different materials.
17. **Syllable Clapping:** Clap out syllables in words.
18. **Interactive Phonics Games:** Use online phonics games.
19. **Phonics Review:** Play review games to reinforce phonics.
20. **Creating Phonics Books:** Make a class phonics book.
21. **Phonics Role Play:** Act out words with phonetic sounds.
22. **Sound Collage:** Create a collage using pictures of phonetic sounds.
23. **Phonics Theater:** Put on a short play using phonics sounds.
24. **Interactive Phonics Charts:** Create and display phonics charts.
25. **Phonics Review Stations:** Set up stations for phonics practice.

Foundation Technology, IT and Vocational Teaching for Kindergarten Students

1. **Using Tablets for Learning:** Explore educational apps together.
2. **Creating Digital Art:** Use apps for digital drawing.
3. **Nature Photography:** Capture photos of nature using tablets.
4. **Coding with Blocks:** Use coding blocks for basic programming concepts.
5. **Creating Simple Videos:** Record and edit simple videos as a class.
6. **Online Story Time:** Participate in virtual story sessions.
7. **Digital Storytelling:** Create a digital story with images and text.
8. **Hands-On Technology Exploration:** Explore various classroom technology.
9. **Exploring Robotics:** Use basic robotic kits to learn about programming.
10. **Class Blog Creation:** Create a simple blog to document class activities.
11. **Interactive Whiteboard Activities:** Use whiteboards for group learning.
12. **Building Simple Websites:** Work together to create a class website.
13. **Learning about Digital Footprints:** Discuss online safety and footprints.
14. **Tech-Free Crafting:** Create crafts using technology as a guide.
15. **Exploring Virtual Environments:** Use VR to explore different places.
16. **Introduction to 3D Printing:** Discuss how 3D printers work.
17. **Simple Graphic Design:** Create posters using graphic design apps.
18. **Explore Music Apps:** Use apps to create simple music compositions.
19. **Hands-On Coding Games:** Play coding games designed for kids.
20. **Learning about Technology Careers:** Discuss different tech jobs.
21. **Create an E-Book:** Make a simple e-book as a class.
22. **Interactive Games:** Use online platforms for interactive learning games.
23. **Create a Class Podcast:** Record a simple podcast episode.
24. **Explore Animation:** Create simple animations using apps.
25. **Building with LEGO Mindstorms:** Create and program robots with LEGO.

Foundation Engineering for Kindergarten Students

1. **Building Structures with Blocks:** Use blocks to create various structures.
2. **Kite Building:** Design and create kites to fly.
3. **Egg Drop Challenge:** Design a container to protect an egg when dropped.
4. **Simple Machines Exploration:** Explore wheels, axles, and levers through play.
5. **Bridge Building:** Construct bridges using popsicle sticks and test strength.
6. **Create a Catapult:** Build a simple catapult to launch small objects.

7. **Making Paper Airplanes:** Experiment with different airplane designs.
8. **Designing Vehicles:** Create simple vehicles with various materials.
9. **Hands-On Robotics:** Use robotic kits to learn about building and programming.
10. **Exploring Forces:** Experiment with pushing and pulling using toys.
11. **Building a Simple Circuit:** Use batteries and bulbs to create circuits.
12. **Marshmallow Structures:** Build structures using marshmallows and toothpicks.
13. **Create a Maze:** Design and build a maze for toys.
14. **Designing a Garden:** Plan and create a small garden layout.
15. **Wind-Powered Vehicles:** Build vehicles powered by wind.
16. **Building with Recyclables:** Use recycled materials to create structures.
17. **Create a Model City:** Design and build a city using various materials.
18. **Water Wheel Exploration:** Build a simple water wheel to observe movement.
19. **Exploring Engineering Careers:** Discuss different engineering professions.
20. **Build a Simple Robot:** Construct a robot using kits.
21. **Explore Architecture:** Learn about famous buildings and create models.
22. **Kinetic Sand Structures:** Build and design structures with kinetic sand.
23. **Building Bridges Challenge:** Compete to build the strongest bridge.
24. **Simple Rocket Launch:** Create and launch a small rocket.
25. **Design a Playground:** Plan and design a playground layout.

Foundation Mathematics for Kindergarten Students

1. **Counting Games:** Play counting games with classroom objects.
2. **Shape Scavenger Hunt:** Find and identify shapes in the classroom.
3. **Sorting Activities:** Sort objects by color, size, or shape.
4. **Measurement with Non-Standard Units:** Measure items using blocks or shoes.
5. **Graphing Favorites:** Create a graph of class favorites (colors, snacks).
6. **Time Telling Activities:** Use clocks to learn about time.
7. **Counting Songs:** Sing songs that reinforce counting skills.
8. **Explore Patterns:** Create and identify patterns with objects.
9. **Simple Addition Games:** Play games that involve adding small numbers.
10. **Creating Shapes:** Use play dough to create different shapes.
11. **Estimation Activities:** Estimate and count items in jars.
12. **Math Story Problems:** Create simple math stories to solve.
13. **Graphing Class Data:** Collect and graph data on favorite animals.
14. **Explore Fractions with Food:** Use food to introduce basic fractions.
15. **Daily Calendar Math:** Use a calendar for counting days and months.
16. **Math Puzzles:** Solve simple puzzles that reinforce math concepts.
17. **Measurement Games:** Measure classroom items using rulers.
18. **Building with Shapes:** Create structures using different shapes.
19. **Exploring Money:** Sort and count play money.
20. **Hands-On Graphing:** Use beans to create graphs based on preferences.
21. **Number Line Activities:** Use a number line for addition and subtraction.
22. **Play-Based Math Centers:** Set up centers for various math activities.
23. **Counting Backwards:** Practice counting backwards with fun games.
24. **Number Recognition Games:** Play games to recognize numbers.
25. **Shape Creation:** Create art using geometric shapes.