DEATAILED LESSON PLAN IN KINDERGARTEN SCIENCE

1. **General Informations**

Place: Kindergarten…..

Time: 04/01/2020.

Group age: mixed group

Topic: environmental employment

Kindergartenteacher: …………….

**2. Tasks**

a) **Daily**

• Greeting of the children

• Taking care of the nursing tasks

• Management of gaming activity

• Leading environmental activity

b) e**ducational**

• Have the children say hello when they arrive.

• Children should respect each other's play product.

• Have the children watch their toys.

• Have the children use the courtesy formula in their communications

• The children should solve their conflicts on their own if possible, or with the help of the kindergarten teacher.

• The children should tidy up after playing.

• Acquiring/adhering to rules and routines

• The older ones have to accept the point of view of the younger ones and this has to work the other way around.

• When the children are done playing, they need to put everything in order.

• The children should solve the conflicts on their own, they should discuss the conflicts.

c**) Developmental**

• Development of fine motor skills through building games, board games and drawing, creativity through building games, drawing.

• Developing endurance, patience through memory, domino games, board games.

• Development of memory and attention

• Development of communication in English in games, at breakfast, at arrival.

• Vocabulary expansion through the play activities in the morning through a lot of communication between the children and the kindergarten teacher.

• Developing organizational skills while playing.

• Development of compassion, empathy

d) **development of English**

• Vocabulary expansion

• Repetition of known words, sentence models

• Development of listening comprehension and pronunciation

• Promotion of oral communication

• Develop interactions with the children

• Development of speaking skills

e) **care duties**

• The children should wash their hands.

• The children should use a handkerchief.

• I ensure fresh air in the room.

• The children should be dressed appropriately for the temperature.

**3. Gaming activity condition**

 **a, Objective conditions**

• Time: Make sure you have enough time to play

• Space: Ensure enough space for every play activity and for employment.

• Medium: Provide sufficient and aesthetic toys for the children.

  **b, Subjective conditions**

• Tasks of the kindergarten teacher: consider the individual needs, interest, abilities of the children, offer a topic that is interesting for the children

• Atmosphere: pleasant, cosy, quiet, children should speak softly

• Experiences: aesthetic, sense of achievement, cooperative

**4. Game Themes:**

• Manual activity: making posters…………………..

• Rules game: Memory……………….

• Role play: flower market…………

**5. Methods:**

• Praise

• Explain

• Tell

• Questions

• Answer

• Help

• Play along

• Accept a model role

• give ideas

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| **Teachers activity** | **Pupils activity** |
| **1.** Gaming activitiesA) Make a postera large picture, on it are 6 flower beds,During the craft work, I say a rhyme with the children and we sing.I say:"Pull up the sleeves of your sweaters!"Today we are making a poster!”"That's the tulip/ the daffodil/ the hyacinth/ the daisy/ the lilac/ the violet!""Please cut out the flowers!""Where do we stick the tulip/narcissus...? – ”"Carefully stick the flowers on!""Tell me, the daisy! (etc.)""Now let's say together, the tulip, the daffodil....""What is that?"2. Rules game: domino gameOn the domino game are different flowers. "Who starts?""It's your turn!""What is that?"3. Flower MarketWe set a table. I give the children pictures of the spring flowers and they also get a cash register. This way they can practice the names of the flowers.Learning goals:• Develop a feeling for harmony and balance• develop a feeling for shape and colour• Find visual solutions for inner ideas• develop creativity• Encourage the imagination• the children learn the names of the flowers• fine motor exerciseMathematics:• Count flowers• Repeat colors• Directions: Next/Here/There/Up/Down/Left/RightLearning goals:• Name colors• Name spring flowers• Encourage listening comprehension• Experience the joy of playing• they learn to wait for one another and be patient• the children concentrate on the cards• Ordinal numbers (you are first, you are second, etc.)• speak expressively• Promote dialogue skills | Children can cut flowers out of newspapers. Say the names of the flowers out loud. When a flower is finished, the children stick it on the poster.The children have to name the names and the colors of the flowers. The first child puts the domino in the middle.Dialog:„Hello! Hello!What would you like? I have very beautiful flowers! The tulip, the daffodil, the hyacinth, the daisy, the lilac and the violet, which flower do you like?” – me"I would like to have a hyacinth!""Is there anything else?""Yes, please give me a daffodil!""That's all?""Yes thank you! How much is it?"5 Euros"Good bye!""Bye!" |

7. **Plan of environmental employment**

I. **Theme**: The spring flowers

II. **Previous experiences:** Playing with the flowers. Talk about spring and flowers, observing flowers during a walk.

**III. Tasks:**

**educational tasks:**

* Through Recognition and naming of flowers vocabulary expansion.

• 3-4 year old children: they should recognize the flowers and if possible imitate and repeat them. Vocabulary: about 3 words

• 4-5 year old children: they should recognize the flowers, imitate them, repeat them and then name them themselves with its color. Vocabulary: about 4-5 words.

• Children aged 5-6: they should recognize and name the flowers its color. Vocabulary: learn all 6 words and the color of the flowers

**New words:**

• the tulip • the lilac

• the narcissus • the violet

• the hyacinth

**Repetition:** • daisies, Color: red, yellow, white, green, purple, blue

**Development tasks:**

• Acquiring elementary experiences in and about the environment

• Getting to know the environment

• Development of listening comprehension, development of vocabulary: passive + active

• Language development: the children can describe flowers in simple, short sentences

• Improving communication, communicative skills by discussing and naming the flowers.

• Develop attention and memory by visualizing and noting the flowers.

• Develop children's visual perception through the market game.

• Development of creativity through the playful tasks.

**Educational tasks:**

• The children should not disturb each other, the older ones should look after the little ones and also offer help.

• Improve concentration, the children should be persistent in the game.

• Encourage children's memory through the questions.

• Emotional education through joint activity and through play.

• Develop concentration and perseverance.

**Methods:**

• Game

• Conversation

• Clarity

• Motivation

• Praise

• Activity

• Performance

• Repetition

• Explanation

• Practice

• Observe

**Tools**: Cards, Ball, Tulip, Bottle, Water, Box….

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| **Teachers activity** | **Pupils activity** |
| "Clean up the toys!""Go to the washroom!"1 Introduction:When the children are ready, we form a circle. We sit down on the carpet.2. Motivation:Each child gets a card. There is only part of each flower. We go around and children have to find out which flower they have.“Which flower or which part of the flower do you see in the picture?”"What kind of flower are you?"""The tulips/daffodils/hyacinths, etc. are getting up!"3. Main partThe children stand up and form a circle. We choose one child to stand in the middle of the carpet and throw the ball up while saying a flower name. The children who have this flower try to catch the ball, can kick out one of their companions. Whoever gets hit is the thrower.2nd game - grouping/set conceptWe form a circle. On the carpet we designate as many areas as we have (6) types of flowers."I want to see the red flowers in the corner by the table!""I want to see the yellow daffodil next to the chairs!""I want to see the blue violets in the center of the rug!"3. Grow flowersWe fill a bottle with water and add the flower bulb (tulip). Then we cover the bottle with a box. We'll see the root and leaf soon. When the stem begins to grow, we remove the box and put the tulip in the window.4. ClosingColoring pages: On the sheet is a garden with flowers.Talk about the flowers. | Daffodil/Tulip/Hyacinth, etc." |