

# Popsicle Stick Attendance



Look at your class list and write each student's name on a popsicle stick.

Before students arrive put popsicle sticks on the students' desks.

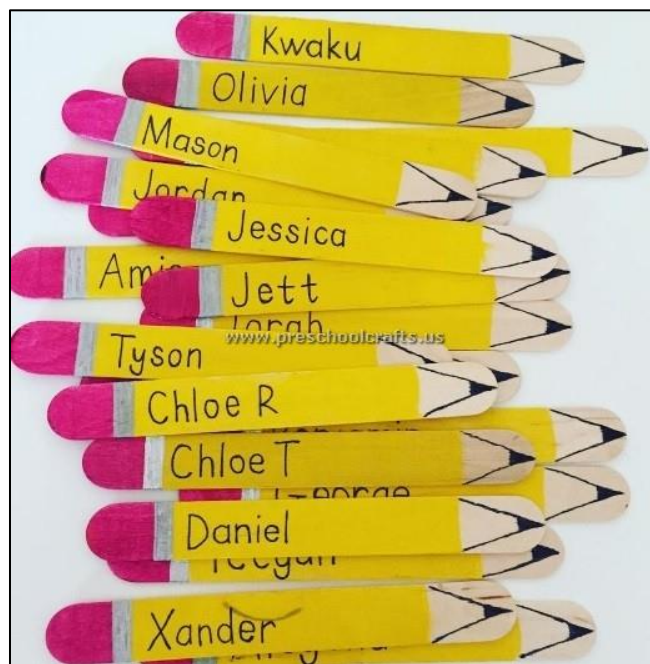
This can be put in a random order to encourage students to sit with different students, or at their assigned desks.

Once students arrive, have them grab the popsicle stick on their desk and put it in the jar you have up at the front.

Now you have a jar of the students that are present and can work with that jar for the rest of the day. You can take attendance with that jar but also to create random groups for the lessons.

The popsicle sticks that are left on the desks are the students who are absent.

This can be a beginning of the year art activity for the younger students to paint their popsicle sticks and put ribbon or stickers on it and write their name in cool letters on their stick.



# Behavior Buddies

This is a reward system for students that are demonstrating good behavior.

Each animal comes with its own set of expectations.

For example, the DESK MONKEY visits friends who are:

- Have all the papers in the folders
- Notebooks and binders look neat and tidy
- No garbage in their desks
- Art supplies are in the boxes they came in
- Don't leave papers on their desks when they leave class

Students who follow certain expectations get to have a behavior buddy on their desk for the day.

The students never know when they will be chosen, so they always need to be following the rules!

The students become very motivated by these special friends.

Each day after school, the teacher will see who followed the expectations and place the buddies on the desks that represent that student.



# DESK MONKEY

*Visits friends who:*

- Have all the papers in folders
- Notebooks and binders look neat and tidy
  - No garbage in their desks
  - Art supplies are in the boxes they came in
- Don't leave papers on their desks when they leave class



# GENEROUS GIRAFFE

*Visits friends who are:*

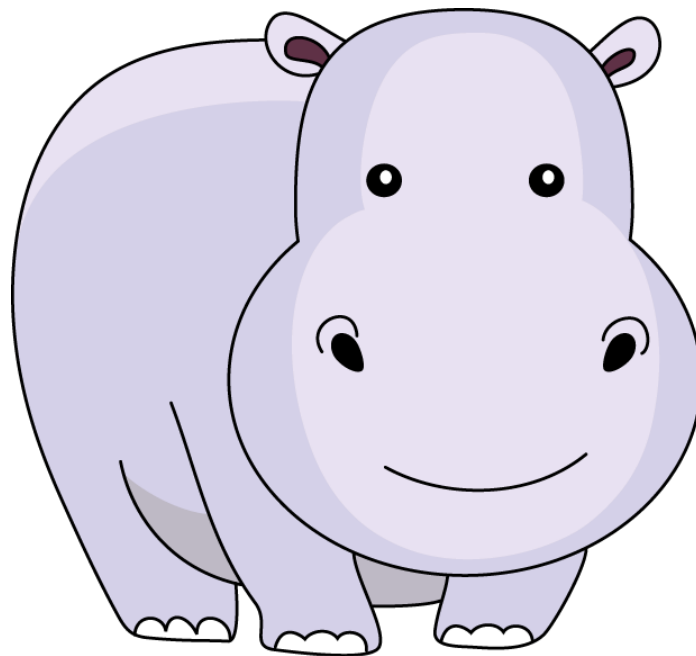
- Helpful to the people in our class
- Raise their hands to answer questions
- Give lots of compliments to friends
  - Turn in all their assignments



# HAPPY HIPPO

*Visits friends who are:*

- Are happy!
- Have a great attitude
- Believe in the “power of yet”
- Show a growth mindset
- Are kind to the people in our class



# PATIENT PARROT

*Visits friends who are:*

- Waits their turn in line
- Knows that everyone needs different things to  
succeed
- Takes their time on assignments
- Are a good teammate and friend



# Student Station

Classroom environment is key!

This student station will help create a positive classroom environment.

Specifically, this station will have two things.

First, it will have a jar that reads, "I wish my Teacher knew..."

Students will have the opportunity throughout the day to write on a sticky note some concerns or wishes. This can be either confidential or public by students choosing to put their name on it or not.

Second, the student station will have a shout out wall.

This wall has students shoutout to a classmate when they notice them doing a good job or working hard! One compliment can go a long way. The student will grab a sticky note, write the name of the student they wish to compliment and then write the reason they are giving the shout out.



# Group Making Popsicle Sticks

Random groups allow for less conflict and equity. Also, the single most important reason to group students randomly is the fact that **when we don't, students will try to read into the groups we assign and the roles they should fill within those groups.**

There are many ways to use popsicle sticks to make random groups, here is two examples:

## 1. Popsicle Stick Matching Stickers

- a. Place two (or more for groups of 3 – 4) stickers on Popsicle sticks. Place these upside down in a cup and kids choose a random one.



b.

## 2. Colored Shape Popsicle Sticks

- a. Draw simple colored shapes with markers or permanent markers, that are symmetrical on each popsicle stick.



b.



# Scrabble Spelling

This fun spelling word game is great for revising spelling list words and can be used with any word list.

Playing is simple. Students start by writing a list of their spelling words.

For children who work best with actual physical materials, they can use an actual set of Scrabble letters to make each of the words. The score of each word can then be calculated by adding together the sum of each of the numbers on the Scrabble tiles within the word and recorded on the printable Scrabble Spelling Sheet

Alternatively, students can use the Scrabble tile pictures on the worksheet to calculate their word scores.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# SCRABBLE SPELLING

Directions: Use the values shown on the Scrabble letter tiles to determine the total sum of each of your spelling words.



SPELLING WORD	EQUATION	SUM
<i>Example: ghost</i>	$2+4+1+1+1=$	9

# Icebreaker Activities

## 1. Diversity Bingo

- a. This game helps students to get information on each other in a fun, competitive way. First, create a bingo card containing a grid of squares with a statement or question in each square that will apply to some students in the class and is in line with the objectives of your class. After each player gets a bingo card, they mingle around introducing themselves and finding other participants who can sign their cards indicating that a statement applies to them. To avoid having people only talk to one or two people and filling up their card, limit the signatures they can give to 1 or 2 per card. When everyone has reached bingo or is super close, the students can share something they have learned about each other.

## 2. Whose Story Is It?

- a. Have students, on a piece a paper, write a true story that has happened to them. They will then fold that piece of paper and put it into a jar. The teacher will ensure all the students have put a story in the jar. Then the teacher will read out the story and the object of the game is to find out who the writer of the story is.

# Find Someone Who?



MY BIRTHDAY IS IN APRIL. _____	I PLAY A SPORT. _____	I HAVE A PET DOG. _____	I HAVE ON JEANS. _____	I HAVE A SISTER. _____
I HAVE CURLY HAIR.. _____	I'M LEFT HANDED. _____	I HAVE BLUE EYES. _____	MY NAME HAS 6 LETTERS. _____	I HAVE A POOL. _____
I WALK/RUN FOR EXERCISE. _____	I LIVE WITH 4+ PEOPLE. _____	I'VE BEEN TO THE BEACH. _____	I WAS NOT BORN IN THIS STATE. _____	I CAN PLAY AN INSTRUMENT. _____
I'M THE OLDEST KID IN MY FAMILY. _____	I'M WEARING BLUE. _____	MY NAME STARTS WITH B. _____	I LIVE IN AN APARTMENT. _____	I'VE BEEN ON A CRUISE. _____
I HAVE AN IPHONE. _____	I HAVE A WHITE CAR. _____	I HAVE FACEBOOK. _____	I'VE BEEN TO HAWAII. _____	I'VE CAMPED THIS YEAR. _____

# Roll A Poem

Students will work in pairs or independently for this activity.

They will have a pair of dice and a chart.

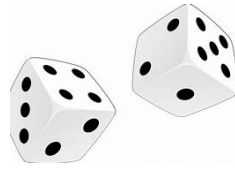
They will roll that dice to determine the type of poem, the topic, and the mood or tone of the poem.


After students have determined the type of poem they get to write, they will have time to create a poem.

After the students have completed the poem they will share they poem they rolled and what they wrote.

Students who finish early can reroll and do another poem.

# ROLL A POEM



	<b>ROLL #1</b>	<b>ROLL #2</b>	<b>ROLL #3</b>
	Poem Type	Subject	Mood/Tone
	Haiku	Night-Time	Funny
	Acrostic	Growing Older	Scary
	Limerick	Time Travel	Moody
	Free Verse	Bad Dream	Angry
	Acrostic	The Seasons	Sad
	Limerick	Being Invisible	Happy/Excited

# Dino Crunch: MATH 3D Shapes

This is an interactive online game.

Students can play independently or against another student.

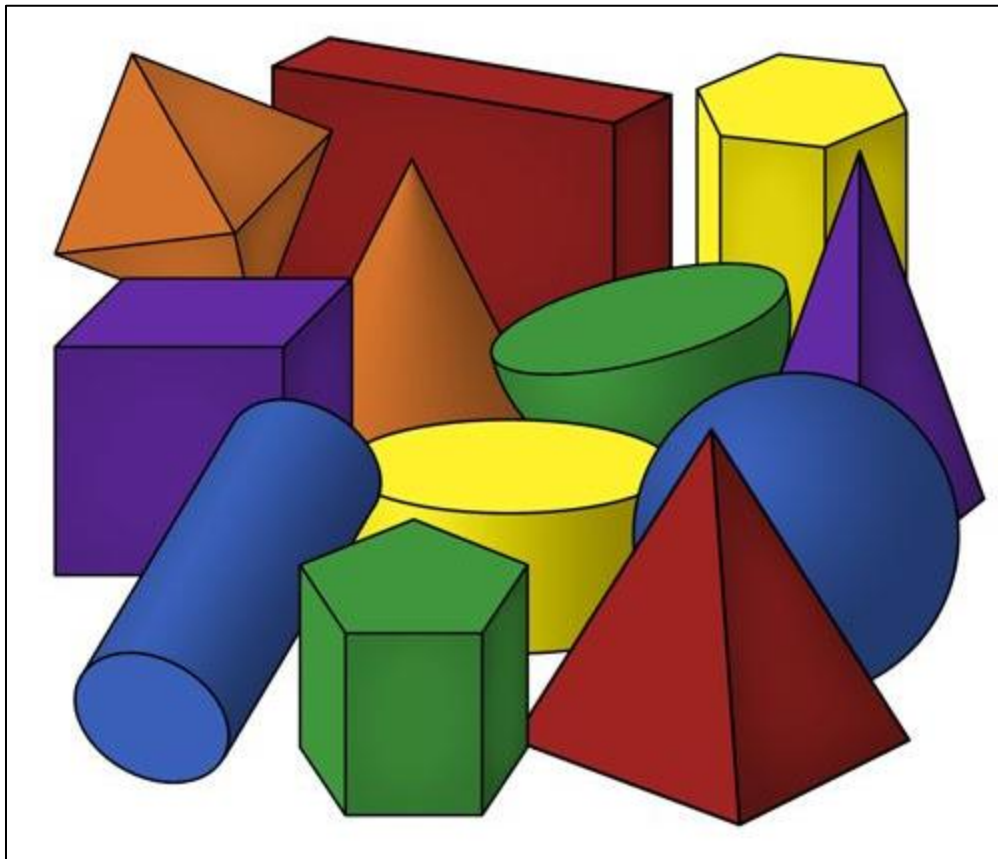
The game has the students be dinosaurs.

These dinosaurs are hungry for 3D shapes, but they need help differentiating between spheres, pyramids, cylinders, cubes, and rectangular prisms.

Students will help their dinosaurs identify which correct shapes to eat.

This game can be for Kindergarten up to Grade 4!

USE THIS LINK: <https://www.education.com/game/dino-crunch-3dshapes/>



# Reading Touchdown!

Students should love to read! This is a reward system for reading to encourage students to love books and reading.

Set up a green football field on a pinboard in the classroom and have individual footballs with students names on it.

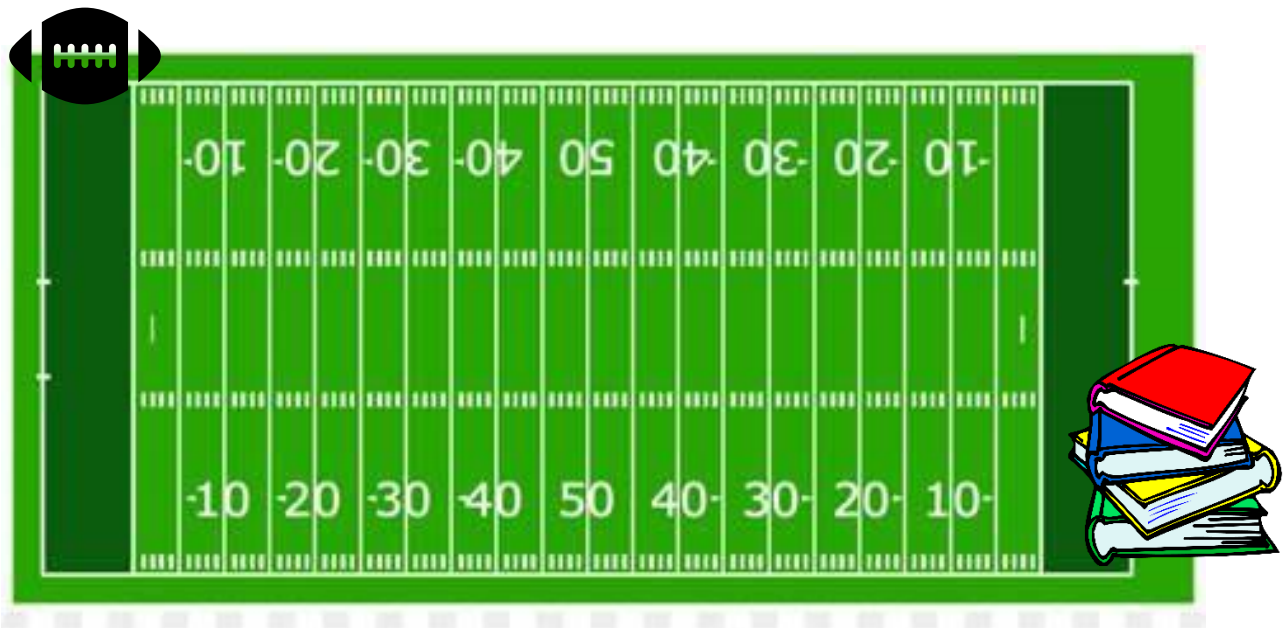
Each student starts at the one end zone.

Every book a student completes allows them to move up 10 yards.

Once the student is halfway, they can claim a halfway prize or keep going to the other end zone for the bigger prize.

Once a student has claimed a prize they must start over again.

For students that do not read as much, books used and completed in class for novel studies can be included.





# Secwepemc Word Wall

Add a new word from Secwepemctsin every week.

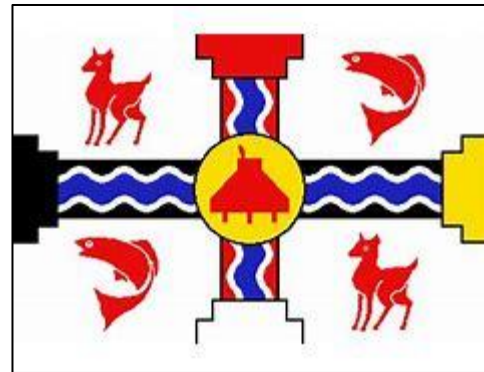
Encourage students to use that word throughout the week instead of the English translation.

This can create a more positive environment for any students who are indigenous in the classroom and create awareness for the students about indigenous culture.

This activity can be expanded and could touch on other languages that other students in the classroom might be more associated with as well.

Some examples for words:

- Cplul'kw'ten: Gathering place
- Estíl: Stop (as on a stop sign)
- Kukwstsetsemc: Thank you
- Qelmúcw: Person or people
- Secwépemc: The people
- Secwépemc'ulucw: The territory of the Secwépemc people
- Secwepemcstin: Language of the Secwépemc people
- Sek'lep: Coyote (the trickster who teaches)
- Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc: The Secwépemc people in the Kamloops area
- Tsútswecw: Many fish (name of provincial park in Shuswap area)
- Weyt-k: Hello



USE THIS LINK FOR INTERACTIVE WORD GAMES: [games](#) | [Secwepemc](#) | [FirstVoices](#)

# Grow A Rainbow: Science Experiment

This science experiment is a great example of chromatography. Chromatography is a way of separating out a mixture of chemicals. If you ever got a paper with ink wet, you would have seen the ink move across the page in streaks.

Capillary action makes the marker dye move up the paper towel. The water moves upward through the paper towel, lifting the washable dye molecules with it. Because the washable markers are water based, they disperse in water.

Set up a few different scenarios and hypotheses. For example, if you were to try this experiment without any dye, you would still see the water rising upwards towards the center of the paper towel.

If you were try this experiment with permanent markers, it would not work. This is because the markers are not water based (they are alcohol based) so the dye in the marker does not travel with the water. You can also show that permanent markers will disperse with rubbing alcohol but not with water.

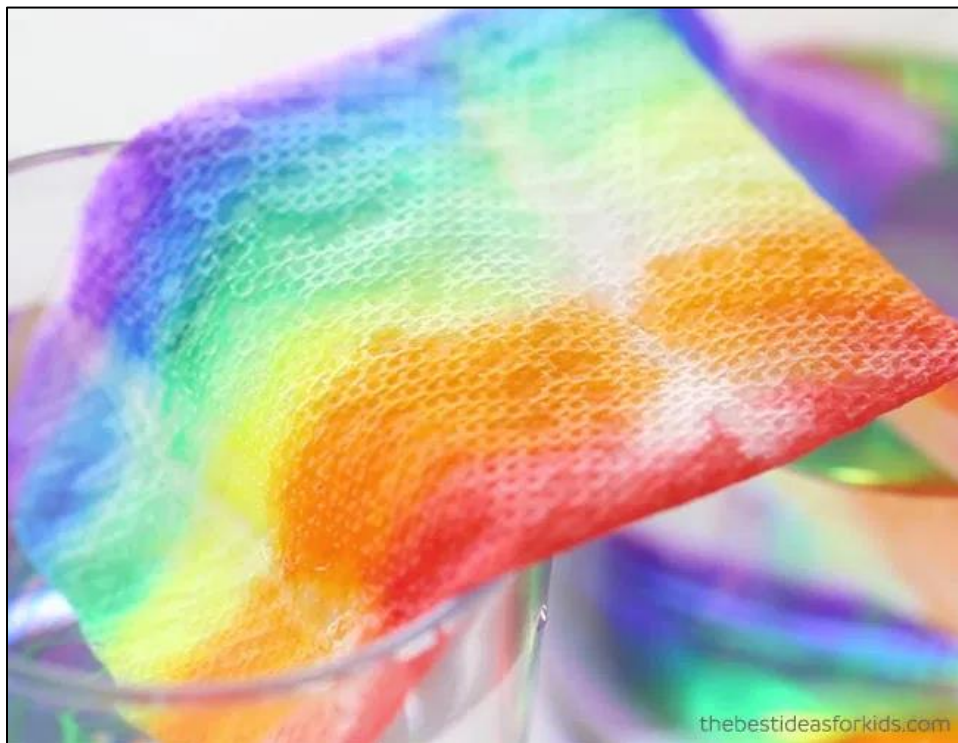
## Materials Needed:

- Paper Towel
- Washable Markers
- Water
- 2 Small Glasses

## Instructions

1. Fold over a piece of paper towel (so you have 2 pieces on top of each other). Trim the length to be 7.5 inches (any longer and the rainbow may not connect fully).
2. Draw rectangles of the rainbow colors on each end.
  - TIP: Add lots of marker to the ends, you want a good amount of dye to travel up the paper towel.

3. Place 2 cups with water filled 3/4 full. You only want the bottom of the paper towel in so leave some space from the top of the cup.
  - TIP: Do not place the ends too deep in the water or the dye may dissolve into the water instead of moving up the paper towel.
4. The washable marker dye will slowly make its way up with the water to meet the other side in the center of the paper towel.
5. Leave the paper towel for 10-15 minutes and it will eventually connect the colors together.



# Holiday Art Activity

## Fall Wreath Materials

- A paper plate (maybe 2)
- Faux fall leaves
- Decorative foam pumpkins
- Decorative Styrofoam glitter balls
- Hot Glue or liquid glue
- Scissors
- Pipe cleaner

## Winter Wreath Materials

- A paper plate (maybe 2)
- Pine branches
- Christmas ornament balls
- Pinecones
- Hot Glue or liquid glue
- Scissors
- Pipe cleaners



## Instructions

1. Cut out the center of the paper plate to create the base of the wreath
2. Place glue over the paper plate and (optional) spread it around with a paintbrush
3. Start placing the leaves around to cover the plate
4. Add in the embellishment balls and Styrofoam pumpkins
5. Add a larger size Styrofoam pumpkin to the top of the wreath and let it dry
6. When it is dried, hang it proudly over the door or wall with a pipe cleaner

Can be expanded to outdoor activity as student needs to collect materials (leaves, branches, pinecones for their wreath)