

Paisley's Skating Adventures

Pre-K to 2nd Grade Lesson Plan

Introduction

Welcome to Paisley's Skating Adventures lesson plan! Below are lesson ideas for the school week that can be enhanced or simplified. It is suggested to make the barn bulletin board ahead of time, as it will become the foundation for the Moo-Cocoa station (see teacher's note for Day 1). Several of the art projects will add to the display throughout the week. The finished tablescape set-up will serve as the Moo-cocoa station for Day 5 and the snack/refreshment area each day. For design ideas see back page of *Paisley's Skating Adventures* book for the website link or visit bunkhousebarbee.com/moococoa. Pinwheels/rosettes will be used to decorate the border of the bulletin board, while toy farm animals (brought by the students) will sit on a table or desk top underneath the bulletin board. You can embellish the tablescape according to classroom supplies you have available.

Day 1

Teacher's note: A large barn cut out or drawing will be placed on a bulletin board or taped on a wall to create the farm setting/Moo-Cocoa station. You can use the sample barn photo, Appendix C. If you do not want to create your own barn for the bulletin board, this image can be enlarged and printed to at least 24 x 36 inches at any office store such as UPS Store, Office Depot, Staples, etc.

Materials for the day:

- *Paisley's Skating Adventures* book
- 2 pieces of construction paper per child (see website for color inspiration)
- Paper hole punch
- Tape
- Glue
- Lollipop or popsicle sticks
- Pipe cleaner (1 per child) used for hanging the pinwheel/rosette
- Optional pinwheel/rosette hanging method, Christmas ornament hook or yarn
- Globe, atlas or map
- Chick illustration (Appendix A)
- Chick printouts
- Sample piece of twine or wire, this is to show how hay bales are kept together
- Rice Krispies bars

Objective for the day: When you have an interest or talent, it is important to share that with others, we can all be teachers.

Story time:

- Have students gather around to show them the book
- Ask each child to name a farm animal.

- Teacher will through the pages looking for the farm animals, but does not read the story.
- Ask the students to recite the different farm animals that are in the book.
- The main character is a skater, have you ever ice skated?

Math time:

- Refer to *Paisley's Skating Adventures*, and ask how many chicks are dancing.
- Use the chick illustration (Appendix A) and count how many chicks are on the page. Students can cut the illustrations out and make a simple chicken stand, by gluing or taping the picture cut out to a lollipop stick. Have the students stand together (in a line or circle). Have them hold one of their chicken props. Ask the students how many chicks are standing. Ask another student to leave the line, then ask again, how many chicks are now standing. Continue this process, until there is no one left standing.
- Simple math problems can be formulated from the chick printables

Music time: Sing *Old Macdonald Had a Farm* [youtube.com/watch?v=_6HzoUcx3eo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_6HzoUcx3eo)

Science & Geography time: Learn about the Charolais cow

- A Charolais is a breed of cow that is originally from France. Have students pronounce the word Charolais -- "sheh·ruh·lay." Its coat is white to beige color, and they have a pink nose and pale hooves--just like Char-Moo. This breed provides a large supply of milk. Since the Charolais cows can produce a lot of milk, perhaps that is why Char-Moo can make such delicious magical hot chocolate!
- The Charloais breed has a calm, mellow temperament. Explain to students the meaning of temperament -- the way something or someone behaves.
- The word cow in French is "vache." Teach the children how to pronounce vache - "vash."
- A globe, map, etc. can be used to show where France is and the location of where the story is being read, (e.g. Montana), elaborating on the distance from country to country.

Music/exercise time: Learn the beginning of the chicken dance. [youtube.com/watch?v=ZSx7jADM-Lc8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZSx7jADM-Lc8)

Art time: Pinwheels/rosettes

To make pinwheels/rosettes: You will need 2 pieces of 8.5 x 11 paper. Take one sheet of the paper and do an accordion-style fold (back and forth), then fold the accordion paper in half, repeat this procedure with the second piece of paper. Tape or staple, the two papers together, see video for step by step instructions: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMQpp8i7Fjk>. Use a paper punch to make a hole on the top of the rosette for hanging. To hang, you can use a paperclip, Christmas ornament hook, or pipe cleaner. Pinwheels can be hung over a table. See the website link for the Moo-cocoa set-up example (Located in the back of Paisley's Skating Adventures book or bunkhousebarbee.com/moococoa).

Snack time: Hay bale rice krispies bars (these can be made to look like pretend hay bales from the farm, stacked on a plate)

All about hay bales: Hay bales are grown to feed horses and livestock, like Char-Moo. A bale is made from straw, grass, or alfalfa. Bales can be round or rectangle shaped. Twine, string, or wire is used to keep the bales tied and held together. When they are piled one on top of another it is called a haystack. (The rice krispie treats demonstrate a haystack formation). Ask the class if they can guess how much a bale of hay weighs? (A standard two-string square bale weighs between 40 and 75 pounds, while a three-string bale weighs more than 100 pounds and can be as big as 140 pounds. But a typical round bale weighs 1,250 pounds! Do you know how much a calf weighs at

birth? (60-100 pounds, almost the same weight as a standard two string square bale!)

Day 2

Materials for the day:

- Paisley's Skating Adventure book
- Globe, map, or atlas
- White feathers, 8 per child
- White construction paper, 2 pieces per child
- Glue
- Tape
- Stapler
- Crayon or marker
- Small 8 oz paper cup for each student (they can write "Chicken Feed" on the cup with a marker)
- Chicken Feed Snack (assorted ingredients, e.g. sunflower seeds without the shell, pumpkin seeds, popcorn, or any other grain or kernel type treats)
- Poster board square cut smaller (to make a sign), with "Chicken Coop" written on it, perhaps with flower drawings, butterflies and bees, these illustrations could be a group coloring effort. The sign will be placed by the mock chicken coop area.
- Stickers (any stickers will be sufficient, flowers, stars, or other bright colored stickers would be recommended)
- Paint stir stick
- Can or bucket (any vessel that will support the chicken coop sign)

Objective for the day: Learning that animals have homes in all countries, but their names are pronounced differently.

Story time:

- Read the story aloud.
- Ask students to pronounce the word cow in French (vache).
- Ask the following questions:
 - Can you name the animals in the book?
 - Ask if they have ever had a farm animal as a pet, if so what was its name?
 - Did you know what a Silkie Bantam chicken was before reading this book? (You will go into more detail about this breed during science time).

Science/Geography time: Learn about the Silkie Bantam chicken.

- It is one of the most popular breeds of chickens which originated in the Far East known as China (show China on the globe/map).
- Tell students what the word chicken is in Chinese (ji) pronounced "g-ee."
- Ask the class to guess how many miles China is to where they (the class) is located (as the teacher you will need to research the answer).
- Ask the class which is farther -- the Charolais in France or the Silkie-Bantam chicken in China to the class location.
- Silkies have an incredibly sweet temperament. Ask students if they remember what temperament means. (A person's or animal's nature, especially as it affects their behavior).
- They also have five toes instead of the normal four.
- They have a large hair-like plumage and black skin and bones.

- These chickens are very entertaining to watch, as they make quite a show when strutting around with all the feathers on top of their head. Explain the meaning of plumage - a collection of a bird's feathers. Show the pictures from: mypetchicken.com/chicken-breeds/Silkie-Bantam-B100.aspx. Talk about the plumage, show their feet, and make a comparison to ordinary chickens.

Art time: Silkie Bantam plumage headband

- 2 sheets of 8.5 x 11 white construction paper
- Several bags of white feathers (depending on class size). Each headband will have four feathers in the front and four in the back.
- Tape
- Hot glue
- Stapler

To assemble: To make the headband, fold each piece of construction paper (2 total pieces per child) in half lengthwise, then fold in half again lengthwise. Repeat this process to fold one more time. Staple the two pieces together with one end overlapping slightly for added stability. If the child can write their name, have them do so, otherwise write their name, so they can have their own headpiece for the chicken dance segment. Wrap the band around the child's head from forehead and back, remove and staple the ends securely together according to the child's head measurement. For the plumage, assist the student in stapling or hot gluing the feathers to the interior opening of the fold, staple or glue the feathers securely in place (there will be an open edge all the way across the band, this opening will become a pocket for the feathers, see photos.) Once the feathers are secure, staple the open end closed all across the paper band. The front of the headband will have four feathers and the back of the headband will have four feathers.

Art Time: Chicken Coop Sign

- Small poster board square, with "Chicken Coop" spelled out
- Stickers
- Crayons or markers
- Paint stir stick
- Can or bucket (any vessel to hold sign upright)

Have students color in the letters, butterflies and bee illustrations on the sign, then have them apply stickers. Hot glue or staple a paint stir stick to sign and place in the can or bucket. Use rocks or sand to hold the stir stick upright.

Music/exercise time: Practice the chicken dance without the headpiece. Sing Old Macdonald Had A Farm.

Snack time: Sunflower seeds (without the shell), popcorn and grain or kernel type treats. (Place in small cups.) Teacher could pretend to demonstrate how food is spread by hand for the chickens to eat. Explain what a chicken coop is. Tell the students that the classroom is now a chicken coop and they are the chicks. Hand out the "chicken feed" to the students (chicks). If the classroom has the ability, the teacher can drape a sheet over a table or in a corner area, for a mock chicken coop. The class could eat their chicken feed in the "coop." Also, if they are doing a class presentation for parents/grandparents/adults, they could exit from within the chicken coop to the music from the chicken dance.

Day 3

Materials for the day:

- Paisley's Skating Adventures book
- 2 sheets of white paper
- 2 popsicle sticks per child
- Tape
- Glue
- Scissors
- Black finger paint or black acrylic paint mixed with water
- Plastic plates
- Foam brushes (optional)
- Globe, map, or atlas
- Assorted fruits
- Small cups (for fruit)
- Forks or spoons
- Water bottles
- Printed "Melted Snowman" labels

Objective for the day: Trying new things when we are scared and helping someone overcome their fear by being encouraging and helpful.

Story time:

- Ask the children to pronounce cow in French and chicken in Chinese.
- Read the story aloud.
- Ask questions:
 - Did you think Dew Drop would learn to skate?
 - Would you be afraid to skate or fall?
 - Do you think we should try things even if we are afraid?
 - What have you tried, even though you were scared? Explain what courage is.
 - Why is it important to help someone when they are afraid?
 - Do you remember the ice skater's name in the story?
 - What kind act did she do for Dew Drop?
 - Can you remember the Robin brother's names? Why are they called Blade, Lace, and Boot? (Show the illustration of a figure skate - Appendix B, and explain those parts and where they are located).

Spelling/writing time: Have students do one of the grade appropriate spelling-writing pages from the Paisley's Skating Adventures learning packet.

Math time:

- Ask how many Robin brothers were in the book.
- How many pigs, cows, guinea pigs, sheep, cats, ducks, horses and deer were in the book? Were there more chicks or pigs?
- How many skates was Dew Drop wearing? (As a teacher you could give the students a paper and ask them to formulate an addition problem, once the totals of each farm animal was answered)
- Have students do one of the grade appropriate math pages from the *Paisley's Skating Adventures* learning packet (except the skating worksheet, which is for Day 5).

Music/exercise time:

Rehearse Old MacDonald Had A Farm song/ the Chicken Dance song. (If the class is doing a performance for parents/grandparents/adults practice each song all week)

Science/Geography time: Learn about deer.

- Ask the students where deer live.
- How many deer are in a deer family and what is it called when several deer are together? (herd)
- What color are deer? (brown and tan)
- Is there such a thing as a black deer? (yes, black deer live in 29 states in the United States and are not common)
- Where is the largest herd of black deer? (Texas Hill Country, show a map of Texas)
- What color tail did Dew Drop have? (brown)
- Can deer have a white tail? (yes) They are called white tail deer.

Art time: Silkie-Bantam chicken feet (This art project can be messy because students are putting their hands in the paint. Also it should be done early in the day, so the papers can dry.)

- 2 sheets of white construction paper 8.5 x 11
- 2 popsicle sticks
- Tape
- Glue
- Black finger paint or black acrylic paint mixed with water
- Plastic plates
- Foam brushes (optional)
- Scissors
- Filled water bottle for each child - make sure to remove the existing labels prior to handing them out
- Print, “Melted Snowman” page onto Avery 5160 labels (these are the most common address label size)

Each child will be given two sheets of paper, 1 plate with finger paint or watered down pain. The children will either brush on the paint mixture or press their hands in the paint and then spread their fingers wide apart and press on the paper to make Silkie-Bantam black chicken feet. Once the papers are dry, cut around the hand as well as the wrist area. Bend the paper at the wrist and attach the popsicle stick. The students can hold the popsicle sticks and pretend to walk the crafted chicken feet.

Give each child a water bottle and a “Melted Snowman” label to apply on the water bottle for snack time. The water is the melted snowman! (The “Melted Snowman” idea appears in the beverage section of [The 406 Table](#), by the same author, Karen Barbee.)

Snack time: Farm fruit - an array of fruit in cups and the completed “Melted Snowman”

Day 4

Teacher’s note: The pig feeding trough will be created from a shoe box or small plastic utility bin lined with aluminum foil (the aluminum foil should cover the entire vessel, as it is to resemble a metal feed trough). During snack time, the teacher will be pretending to be the farmer feeding the piglets. Each child will have their own little piggy trough, where the teacher will scoop “mash” into it. If the art project of pig snouts is complete, the students can make their way as “piggies” to the trough. Make sure to have a camera available!

Materials for the day:

- *Paisley's Skating Adventure* Book
- Tooth pick
- Illustration of a figure skate (Appendix B)
- Shoe box or small utility bin
- Aluminum foil
- Scoop
- Granola
- Large silver metallic cupcake liners (these will represent the student's trough)
- Styrofoam cups
- Scissors
- Pink acrylic paint
- Foam brush
- Paper hole punch
- Ribbon, twine, or yarn
- Black marker
- Water bottle (label removed)
- Melted Snowman printed labels

Objective for the day: Learning is fun, but sometimes we make mistakes when we are learning new things. Even if we make a mistake, that is okay, as it means you are trying.

Story time:

- Ask the children to pronounce cow in French and chicken in Chinese.
- Ask the students to describe what is happening on each page from memory.
- What do you think of Piggy misunderstanding the word toe pick for toothpick? Is it nice to make fun of someone if they mispronounce a word?
- Piggy felt embarrassed. What does embarrassed mean?
- Show a figure skate toe pick on a blade and a toothpick, show the difference.

Math time: Have students do one of the grade appropriate math pages from the *Paisley's Skating Adventures* learning packet (leave the skating math page for Day 5).

Music/exercise:

Have students practice the Chicken Dance with their feather headdress, from memory and sing *Old MacDonald Had a Farm*.

Depending on the class size, each child or several children can be assigned an animal character for the singing. During the song, when the corresponding animal or the noise it makes arrives, they can be the one(s) to sing that portion of the song/sound aloud. This is also a potential demonstration for a play for parents/grandparents/adults.

Science/Geography time: Learn about pigs

- Ask students where pigs live. (They live in what is called a pigsty, pigpen, barn, field, or woods)
- How many piglets does a mama pig usually have in a litter? (10 is average, perhaps the children can count to 10 and demonstrate how many piggies that would be)
- How much does a piglet like Piggy weigh? (20-50 lbs)
- What sounds do pigs make? (oink)
- What is a mama pig called? (sow)

- What do you think a daddy pig is called? (boar)
- What are some other names for pigs? (swine or hog)
- Do you know what foods a pig eats? They usually eat “mash” which is a mixture of grain, corn, oats, and leftovers from a family’s table and is typically mixed with water to make it moist - kinda like your breakfast oatmeal!
- How big does a pig grow in size? (110-770 pounds) Explain the weight relationship to hay bales, cows, and pigs.
- Why do pigs wallow in mud? (They can’t sweat like we do, so they roll around in the mud to cool themselves down.)

Art time: Piggy Snout/Nose Mask and Trough (for “mash” snack)

- Scissors
- Tape
- 1 styrofoam cup per child (teacher will use a marker for the cutting line, approximately 2 inches from the bottom of cup, this will be done in advance of the art project. The line will be necessary to guide the children where they will cut the cup)
- Pink acrylic paint
- Foam brush
- Paper hole punch
- Ribbon, twine or yarn
- Black marker

Pig Snout Mask: Take one styrofoam cup and cut the large rim down, to approximately 2 inches from base. Place two paper punch holes, directly opposite of one another. The styrofoam cup/snout will be painted pink, once dry, two black nostrils will be colored in. Place and tie the string, ribbon or twine through each hole and tie securely. The snout masks then can be worn.

Pig Trough: Each child will be given a large silver metallic cupcake liner, they will smooth the outside edges, then tape the outside edge to make a box formation. The teacher will serve the “mash” from a big pig trough for snack time.

Snack time: The granola/trail mix will have oats, cereal, and dried fruit, this is pretend “mash.” The teacher will pretend to be the farmer and the students the pigs. The farmer will scoop out the “mash” for the pigs. (Scoop some granola into each of the student’s troughs).

Day 5

Materials for the day:

- *Paisley’s Skating Adventure* book
- bunkhousebarbee.com/paisley for the special recorded message. Have it ready for a surprise for the class/parents!
- Print out the “Finger Puppets” page in the Paisley’s Skating Adventures learning packet. Ensure there are enough pairs of skates printed so each student has a set.
- Styrofoam cups (enough for students and parents if there is a performance, 4 oz size)
- Pipe cleaners (one for each student)
- Marker
- Tape
- Glue
- Scissors
- Aluminum foil
- Moo-cocoa printable label/sticker (see Paisley’s Skating Adventures learning packet)

- Rice Krispies treats
- Hot chocolate packets or ingredients from the Moo-cocoa recipe
- Crock pot and ladle for serving Moo-Cocoa
- Napkins

Objective for the day: Learn that sharing what we have, can help others to try new things. Paisley loved to skate so she helped Dew Drop the deer, by sharing two pairs of her skates.

Story time:

- Ask the class, what is the word for cow in French and chicken in Chinese.
- Read the story aloud to parents/grandparents/adult audience.
- Ask the children pertinent questions about the farm animals and their origin.
 - Where does a Charalois cow come from?
 - What about a Silkie-Bantam chicken, where do they come from?
 - Is there really a black deer?
 - Where is it from?
- Ask the children to raise their hand and share who their favorite farm animal was.
- Explain that Paisley is a figure skater, ask the children where a toepick is on a figure skate.

Math time: Have students do the skating math page (according to their grade) from the Paisley's Skating Adventures learning packet.

Music/exercise time: The Chicken Dance and Old MacDonald Had a Farm will be performed, The children will wear their Silkie Bantam headdress (if a mock chicken coop is constructed, they will appear from there with their headdress on)

Science/Geography time:

- Have students point to a map where Montana is.
- Where can a pond be found?
- A pond occurs where there is land that is close to a river or an area where water from hills or mountain streams can spill into a location, creating a pond.
- What do you think a temperature would be to cause the pond to have ice on it? (39.2 degrees) What temperature is ideal for a pond? (68-74 degrees Fahrenheit)
- Is it safe to skate on a pond if you are not sure it is frozen? (show the picture in Paisley's Skating Adventure that has the bucket with the sign On Thin Ice).
- Have you ever seen a frozen pond?
- Have you ever been to an ice rink? Does a frozen pond and ice rink look similar? (a thermometer can be used to show the temperature differences of normal temperatures in a pond and when it is frozen versus the current temperature of the classroom)

Art time: Ice Skate Finger Puppets and Pond

Give each child a figure skate print out "Finger Puppets" (See Paisley's Skating Adventures learning packet for the page). Ask them to cut a pair of figure skates (2 skates total). Each child will receive a sheet of aluminum foil, to lay on their desk, which will represent a frozen pond/ice rink. Tape will be required for the finger puppet tabs to adhere to one another. The size can be adjusted, by trimming the tab or taping tighter. They can use their finger puppet skates to pretend to skate just like Paisley and Dew Drop!

Moo-cocoa bucket/cup

- 1 styrofoam cup
- Paper punch
- 1 pipe cleaner
- Marker
- Moo-cocoa printable label (optional)

The teacher will help punch 2 holes, one directly across from the other. Moo-cocoa will be written on the cup, or an adhesive label could be printed out. Students will be asked what the name of the cow is. (Char-moo)

A barn bulletin board set-up will be a mock set up from the Moo-cocoa station to host the cocoa and treats. Students and adults will enjoy a cup of Magical Moo-Cocoa and hay bale treats!

Snack time: Follow the recipe from the back of the book (bunkhousebarbee.com/moococoa) or make a pot of hot chocolate from store bought packets. Have a platter of hay bales for everyone!

Visit bunkhousebarbee.com/paisley to hear a recorded message from Paisley! Play the message for the class and parents.

Thanks for joining Paisley and her skating adventures! For more books by author Karen Barbee, visit bunkhousebarbee.com to see sample pages and learn more about the author.