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| **TEXAS CTE LESSON PLAN**  [www.txcte.org](http://www.txcte.org) | |
| **Lesson Identification and TEKS Addressed** | |
| **Career Cluster** | Human Services |
| **Course Name** | Child Development |
| **Lesson/Unit Title** | The Importance of Play for Toddlers, Preschoolers, and School-Age Children |
| **TEKS Student Expectations** | **130.277. (c) Knowledge and Skills**  (6) The student investigates strategies for optimizing the development of toddlers, including those with special needs. The student is expected to:  (B) create play activities such as mathematics, science, physical movement, outdoor play, art, and music that enhance a toddler's growth and development  (7) The student analyzes the growth and development of preschool children, including those with special needs. The student is expected to:  (B) describe the role of play in a preschool child's growth and development  (C) develop activities such as physical exercise or group play that meet developmental needs of preschool children  (8) The student analyzes the growth and development of school-age children, including those with special needs. The student is expected to:  (D) develop appropriate activities for meeting developmental needs of school-age children such as physical exercise, language development, communication, listening skills, independence, conflict resolution, and self-discipline |
| **Basic Direct Teach Lesson**  (Includes Special Education Modifications/Accommodations and  one English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS) Strategy) | |
| **Instructional Objectives** | **Students will:**   * Analyze the role of play in children and assess how play affects the principles of growth and development * Determine the different stages of play * Develop a play center and a three-dimensional diorama to include strategies that will promote constructive and creative play * Analyze the characteristics and safety features of various toys, games and equipment that promote physical, intellectual, emotional, and social development of special needs children of different ages * Create an advertisement to propose and describe various types of play |
| **Rationale** | Students will learn how the role of play in toddlers, preschoolers, and school-age children’s affects their growth and development. Children learn to cooperate with others through their play and come to understand social relationships through trial and error. As they grow older, children progress through four stages of play. These stages are solitary, parallel, associative, and cooperative play. Some children use all forms of play by adding one onto the others as they develop. Other children may stop using one form of play when the form in the next stage develops and replaces it. |
| **Duration of Lesson** | Five 45-minute class periods |
| **Word Wall/Key Vocabulary**  *(ELPS c1a, c, f; c2b; c3a, b, d; c4c; c5b) PDAS II (5)* | **Associative Play:** Occurs when children begin to participate in games and activities together  **Cooperative Play:** It is the form most often seen in children ages five and up. This type of play is seen in the cooperative games the younger children play  **Developmentally Appropriate:** Principles and guidelines for best practice in the care and education of young children, birth through age 8  **Diorama:** A scenic representation in which lifelike sculptured figures and surrounding details are realistically set against a painted background  **Emotional Development:** The processes by which infants and children begin developing the capacity to experience, express, and interpret emotions  **Intellectual Development:** Refers to the growth of children in such a way that their brain becomes more and more capable of understanding and evaluating concepts to make sense out of the world around them  **Parallel Play:** The child plays besides, but not with, nearby children  **Physical Development:** Physical development is the development of a child’s mobility, thought processes and sexual characteristics  **Social Development:** Learning the skills that enable a person to interact and communicate with others in a meaningful way  **Solitary Play:** The child makes no attempts to play with other children or adults nearby |
| **Materials/Specialized Equipment Needed** | **Equipment:**   * Computer with projector for PowerPoint presentation * Computers with Internet access (be sure to follow district guidelines for Internet access) * Presenter remote   **Materials:**   * Building blocks * Children’s books * Children’s toys * Educational games * Educational videos * Interlock toys * Jump rope * Wooden toys   **Supplies:**   * Brushes * Cardboard paper * Construction paper * Dental floss * Figurines or small props * Glue * Markers * Paint * Scissors * Sewing thread * Shoe box (one box per two students) * Tape * Copies of all handouts   **PowerPoint:**   * The Importance of Play: Infancy to School-Age   **Technology:**   * Infographic:   + What’s Going on Inside Your Child’s Brain?  A child’s brain has completely different priorities than an adult’s.<http://elearninginfographics.com/whats-going-inside-childs-brain-infographic/> * TEDx Talk:   + Shimpei Takahashi: Play this game to come up with original ideas  Shimpei Takahashi always dreamed of designing toys. But when he started work as a toy developer, he found that the pressure to use data as a starting point for design quashed his creativity. In this short, funny talk, Takahashi describes how he got his ideas flowing again, and shares a simple game anyone can play to generate new ideas. (In Japanese with English subtitles.)<http://www.ted.com/talks/shimpei_takahashi_play_this_game_to_come_up_with_original_ideas>   **YouTube**   * Promoting Healthy Brain Development: You Can Make a Difference Learn how you can make a difference in young children’s brain development through everyday activities. Visit [www.bbbgeorgia.org](http://www.bbbgeorgia.org) for more information. * Special Needs Kids and the Power of Play  Video demonstrating the healing power of fun and toys for children with disabilities and their families.<http://youtu.be/pwWeW7PTB_w> * The Crucial Role of Play in Early Childhood This video was created to demonstrate the importance of play for young children. The slide show is set to “Upside down” by Jack Johnson.<http://youtu.be/8KtUhKVFjJI>   **Graphic organizers:**   * Different stages of play * Different stages of play (key) * The importance of play: toddlers to school-age notes   **Handouts:**   * Certificate of achievement * Happy birthday! * Helping your preschool child * Learning center diorama project * Rubric for Learning Center Diorama Project |
| **Anticipatory Set**  (May include pre-assessment for prior knowledge) | **Before class begins:**  Note to teacher: Become familiar with how to construct a diorama at How to Make a Four-Door Diorama at: <http://snapguide.com/guides/make-a-four-door-diorama/>  Display as many of the lesson-related supplies (see Materials or Specialized Equipment Needed) that you have available on a table in front of the room.  Begin the class with the following questions and have students share their responses:   * What was your favorite toy as a child and how did it relate to your development? * Why was it your favorite toy? * How have toys changed since you were a toddler? A preschool child? A school-age child? * What is the role of play in children and how does it affect growth and development? * What are some possible learning concepts children acquire when they play each of the following games with others?   + - Hide and seek     - Trucks     - Dolls     - Ball     - Puzzles     - Dramatic play |
| **Direct Instruction \*** | Introduce lesson objectives, terms, and definitions.  Distribute handout The Importance of Play: Toddler to School-Age Notes. Students will be expected to take notes while viewing the slide presentation. Teacher to determine the notes, which will be recorded by students.  Introduce PowerPoint The Importance of Play: Toddler to School Age and begin the discussion with students. Allow for questions and answers to check for understanding.  Distribute the diagram Different Stages of Play. Students will complete handout. Allow for questions and answers to check for understanding.  YouTube videos included in the PowerPoint:   * Promoting Healthy Brain Development: You Can Make a Difference  Learn how you can make a difference in young children’s brain development through everyday activities. Visit [www.bbbgeorgia.org](http://www.bbbgeorgia.org) for more information. * Special Needs Kids and the Power of Play   Video demonstrating the healing power of fun and toys for children with disabilities and their families.<http://youtu.be/pwWeW7PTB_w> * The Crucial Role of Play in Early Childhood  This video was created to demonstrate the importance of play for young children. The slide show is set to “Upside down” by Jack Johnson.<http://youtu.be/8KtUhKVFjJI>   *Individualized Education Plan (IEP) for all special education students must be followed. Examples of accommodations may include, but are not limited to:*   * checking for understanding * providing a copy of slide presentation |
| **Guided Practice \*** | Scenario: You are attending a birthday party for a special needs child. You must purchase a toy, game, or equipment for the child with a $40.00 budget.  Distribute Happy Birthday! Handout. Students must describe the toy and analyze the characteristics and safety features of the toy, game, or equipment they selected that promote physical, intellectual, emotional, and social development of children with special needs.  Have students present their information to their classmates.  *Individualized Education Plan (IEP) for all special education students must be followed. Examples of accommodations may include, but are not limited to:*   * pair up students who need extra support with students who are advanced or gifted and talented. pairing them with responsible students helps them to learn from the model their peer is showing * allow students to provide input in their own way. This includes written as well as verbal responses. |
| **Independent Practice/Laboratory Experience/Differentiated Activities \*** | Distribute Learning Center Diorama Project.  With a partner, create a three-dimensional diorama. Create a student-learning center that will promote constructive and creative play for a toddler, preschool, or school age child. Students will research types of centers, include a written report on the type of center they select and create the diorama. The center and written report will include:   * how it will promote the importance of play in physical, intellectual, emotional, and/or social development of children * activities in the areas of mathematics, science, physical movement, outdoor play, art, and music * activities appropriate for school-age children such as moderate to vigorous physical exercise, reading development, communication, listening skills, independence, conflict resolution, stress management, and self-discipline   Distribute Rubric for Learning Center Diorama Project so that students may understand what is expected.  Have students view the following Snapguide to understand how to construct the diorama:  How to Make a Four-Door Diorama<http://snapguide.com/guides/make-a-four-door-diorama/>  Students will be provided with time to complete their projects. Provide guidance as needed. Allow student to proofread and edit each other’s work and practice the oral component of their projects before class presentations.  *Individualized Education Plan (IEP) for all special education students must be followed. Examples of accommodations may include, but are not limited to:*   * repeated instructions * opportunity to repeat instructions * written instructions |
| **Lesson Closure** | Review lesson objectives, terms, and definitions.  Students will create an advertisement of:   * What they have learned * How they learned it * What application possibilities the knowledge/skills have * Propose and describe various types of play in different stages of development that would promote healthy physical, mental, social, emotional, and social development   They will present their advertisements to the class during lesson closure.  They will post their advertisements in the classroom. The students will go on a shopping tour for information and jot down notes they wish to remember.  Design a contest of the best advertisement within the classroom to encourage creativity and innovation. Allow the students to vote for the best advertisement and award the Certificate of Achievement. This certificate can be added to a portfolio. Other certificate templates can be found on Microsoft Word® and designed with your school logo and mascot if desired. |
| **Summative/End of Lesson Assessment \*** | Team presentations will be assessed with previously provided rubric and personal reflection assignment.  Students will each write a one-page personal reflection on what they learned from this lesson and how they plan to use the information now and in the future.  *Individualized Education Plan (IEP) for all special education students must be followed. Examples of accommodations may include, but are not limited to:*   * provide students with a checklist or rubric to help them organize and complete all steps of the process * allow students to record their presentations in advance and present the recording (audio or visual) if they are frightened by presenting to a crowd. another method would be to allow them to present to you first, then present to the class after you have assured them that they have a good product to share |
| **References/Resources/**  **Teacher Preparation** | **Textbook:**   * Decker, C. (2011). *Child development: Early stages through age 12*. (5th ed.). Tinley Park: Goodheart-Willcox Company.   **Websites:**   * American Academy of Pediatrics  Selecting Appropriate Toys for Young Children: The Pediatrician’s Role  Articles on appropriate toys for young children <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/111/4/911.full> * Fat Brain Toys  Toys, games, and tools for children and adults with special developmental needs.<http://www.fatbraintoys.com/special_needs/index.cfm> * How to Make a Four-Door Diorama  Snapguide on how make a diorama was created by Deborah Woodward.<http://snapguide.com/guides/make-a-four-door-diorama/> * National Association for the Education of Young Children  Articles and information on children.<http://www.naeyc.org>   **YouTube**   * Promoting Healthy Brain Development: You Can Make a Difference  Learn how you can make a difference in young children’s brain development through everyday activities. Visit [www.bbbgeorgia.org](http://www.bbbgeorgia.org) for more information. * Special Needs Kids and the Power of Play   Video demonstrating the healing power of fun and toys for children with disabilities and their families.<http://youtu.be/pwWeW7PTB_w> * The Crucial Role of Play in Early Childhood  This video was created to demonstrate the importance of play for young children. The slide show is set to “Upside down” by Jack Johnson.<http://youtu.be/8KtUhKVFjJI> |
| **Additional Required Components** | |
| **English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS) Strategies** | * Ask students to repeat your instructions to be sure they know what is expected of them before each phase of the lesson. * Discuss vocabulary in detail and make sure everyone has a firm grasp on it before moving forward with the lesson. * Use graphic organizers and visuals to explain the lesson in detail. * Print fill in the blank handouts of the PowerPoint notes for students to follow along with the lesson. * Utilize the four corners vocabulary/ word wall activity |
| **College and Career Readiness Connection[[1]](#footnote-1)** |  |
| **Recommended Strategies** | |
| **Reading Strategies** | Current Events:  Assign students to read about the importance of play for toddler to school-age children. Information can be found in newspaper articles, magazines, journals, and online print.  Suggestions:   * The Importance of Play in Early Childhood Development<http://msuextension.org/publications/HomeHealthandFamily/MT201003HR.pdf> * **Helping Your Preschool Child**   Encourage students to connect reading to their life experiences or prior knowledge. |
| **Quotes** | The ages between birth and age 5 are the foundation upon which successful lives are built. **-Laura Bush**  You can get help from teachers, but you are going to have to learn a lot by yourself, sitting alone in a room. **-Theodor Seuss Geisel**  Children are great imitators. So, give them something great to imitate. **-Anonymous**  Children are our most valuable resource. **-Herbert Hoover, 31st U.S. president**  Only where children gather is there any real chance of fun. **-Mignon McLaughlin, journalist, and author**  I continue to believe that if children are given the necessary tools to succeed, they will succeed beyond their wildest dreams! **-David Vitter, U.S. senator** |
| **Writing Strategies**  **Journal Entries + 1 Additional Writing Strategy** | **Journal Entries:**   * As a childcare provider, what safety features would be important to you in a toy? * Why is it important to play with your child and how does it help them develop? * What is the interrelationship between the various types of development and the stages of play?   **Writing Strategy:**  RAFT Writing Strategy   * Role – Child care director * Audience – parents * Format – newsletter * Topic – benefits of play for children   Writing Prompt:   * + Think about the importance of play in a preschool child’s growth and development. Write an essay in which you state your position on the role of play in a preschool child’s development. (10th and 11th grade persuasive writing) |
| **Communication**  **90 Second Speech Topics** | * The type of play I enjoyed the most as a child was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because … * Three benefits of play for children are … * As I look to the future, I am looking forward to playing with my child because … |
| **Other Essential Lesson Components** | |
| **Enrichment Activity**  (e.g., homework assignment) | * Have students create and present a lesson plan to teach preschoolers new skills in the areas of vigorous physical exercise, reading development, communication, listening skills and self-reliance. * Students can determine one teaching strategy that promotes physical development, social development, emotional development, or cognitive and language development. * Have students write at least 10 possible ways parents or caregivers can encourage creativity in preschool children. * Have students debate “Why do you think television does or does not promote creativity in preschool children?”   **TED Talks:**  TEDx is a program of local, self-organized events that bring people together to share a TED-like experience. At a TEDx event, TEDTalks videos and live speakers combine to spark deep discussion and connection in a small group. These local, self-organized events are branded TEDx, where x = independently organized TED event.  The video below is related to this lesson. Allow students to view the video, and lead a discussion concerning the TED Talk.   * Shimpei Takahashi: Play this game to come up with original ideas  Shimpei Takahashi always dreamed of designing toys. But when he started work as a toy developer, he found that the pressure to use data as a starting point for design quashed his creativity. In this short, funny talk, Takahashi describes how he got his ideas flowing again, and shares a simple game anyone can play to generate new ideas. (In Japanese with English subtitles.)<http://www.ted.com/talks/shimpei_takahashi_play_this_game_to_come_up_with_original_ideas> |
| **Family/Community Connection** | * Invite a pediatrician or child psychologist to explain the temperament, skills, and development of preschoolers. * Interview a preschooler about his or her favorite play activity. Have the child draw a picture. Write a brief summary about the interview, including quotes from the child. Display the child’s drawing and your brief summary in the classroom. |
| **CTSO connection(s)** | **Family, Career, and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA)** <http://www.fcclainc.org>  The FCCLA Families First is a national peer education program through which youth gain a better understanding of how families work and learn skills to become strong family members. Its goals are to help youth become strong family members and leaders for today and tomorrow and strengthen the family as the basic unit of society. To help members focus their projects, Families First offers five units. Members may complete projects in one or several units. There is no particular order to them; although, “Families Today” might be a good place to start. It covers topics that provide a general overview of families and related issues:  Families Today: Understand and celebrate families  You-Me-Us: Strengthen family relationships  Meet the Challenge: Overcome obstacles together  Balancing Family and Career: Manage multiple responsibilities  Parent Practice: Learn to nurture children. |
| **Service Learning Projects** | Successful service learning project ideas originate from student concerns and needs. Allow students to brainstorm about service projects pertaining to lesson.<http://www.nylc.org/>  Students can organize a toy drive and donate the proceeds to a local charity for under privileged children. |

1. Visit the Texas College and Career Readiness Standards at <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/collegereadiness/CRS.pdf>, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB), 2009. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)