

Many Voices Kindergarten

Annotated Resources

Links Updated August 2010

Note that web sites that are no longer available have been removed and replaced, Where possible, with appropriate alternatives. It was not possible to provide alternatives for all broken links.

Unit 1

CD-ROMs and Software

Kid Pix® Deluxe 4 for Schools. Boston, MA: Riverdeep Interactive, 2004. You can use templates from here for "About Me" booklets. www.kidpix.com

Kidspiration® 2.1. Portland, OR: Inspiration Software, 2005. This graphic organizer program can be used to plan units, to demonstrate webbing and concept mapping, and to design line masters for students. www.inspiration.com.

Web Sites

American Sign Language: <http://www.masterstech-home.com/ASLDict.html>. Learn how to sign words using American Sign Language. Video clips are included, showing how to sign specific words.

Ice Lantern Festival: <http://www.sharon.smugmug.com/gallery/3263/1/97683>. An extensive collection of photographs of this Festival in Harbin, China.

Les Bûcherons: www.lesbucherons.com. This site provides information on the group Les Bûcherons. There are photos, and song and video clips.

Houston North Gallery: <http://www.houston-north-gallery.ns.ca/>. A "virtual tour" of a variety of Inuit art forms: sculptures, prints, wall hangings, jewellery, and paintings.

Behind the Name: www.behindthename.com. This site gives information on the history and etymology of first names in several languages.

Videos and DVDs

Rainbow Fish: Everyone Is Special. New York: Sony Wonder, 2001. 45 minutes. This is a four story collection based on Marcus Pfister's books about the Rainbow Fish.

Wimzie's House: You're Special. Toronto: Sony Wonder, 2000. 30 minutes. This collection contains two episodes from the PBS series about a five-year-old puppet monster whose family runs a home daycare centre.

Literature Links

Set Up Learning Experiences

The Mixed-Up Chameleon by Eric Carle. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1984. A bored chameleon wishes it could be more like all the other animals it sees, so it acquires parts and traits of each. He ends up as a very mixed-up creature and wishes for his old life back.

People by Peter Spier. New York, NY: Doubleday, 1988.

This book shows the diversity among people but emphasizes that we can all accept one another's differences.

Whoever You Are by Mem Fox. San Diego, CA: Harcourt Brace, 2001.

This book features children from all over the world. They may not look alike, speak the same language, or do things the same way, but inside they are the same.

Why Am I Different? by Norma Simon. Morton Grove, IL: Albert Whitman, 1993.

This book portrays everyday situations in which children see themselves as different in family life, preferences, and aptitudes, and yet feel that being different is all right.

I Am Unique

All By Myself by Mercer Mayer. New York, NY: Golden Books, 2001.

Little Critter shows the things he can do by himself. He doesn't do everything perfectly but he makes an effort to do the best he can.

Crow Boy by Taro Yashima. New York, NY: Penguin, 1976.

This is the story of a strange, shy boy who is isolated by his differences from the other children in the school. They eventually come to honour him for his talents

Little Elephant's Song by Wolfram Hanel. New York, NY: North-South Books, 2000.

A little elephant must learn many things as he grows, but he has not mastered the trumpeting sound that will keep him safe. He eventually learns how, and he moves on to other accomplishments.

You Are Special, Little One by Nancy Tafuri. Markham, ON: Scholastic, 2005.

Deep in a tree trunk by a woodland grove, a kit fox asks, "How am I special?" This book celebrates the ways all creatures, including a human child, are special.

My Name/My Name Is Bing Qing/ How Did We Get Our Names?

Chrysanthemum by Kevin Henkes. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1996.

Chrysanthemum loves her name until she starts going to school, and the other children make fun of it. However, she blossoms when she hears that the popular music teacher also has an unusual and special name.

The First Thing My Mama Told Me by Susan Marie Swanson. San Diego, CA: Harcourt, 2002.

Lucy describes special memories about her name from each of her birthdays. She loves her name and loves how Mama chose it just for her.

My Name Is Yoon by Helen Recorvits. New York, NY: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 2003.

Yoon's name means "Shining Wisdom," and when she writes it in Korean, it looks happy. She doesn't like the way it looks written in English so she tries out different names like "cat," "bird" and "cupcake." *A Name for a Métis* by Deborah L. Delaronde. Winnipeg, MB: Pemmican Publications Inc., 1999. A boy asks his family what they think his new name will be. He finds all sorts of possibilities based on his strengths.

The Name Jar by Yangsook Choi. New York, NY: Dragonfly Books, 2003.

Having just moved from Korea, Unhei is anxious about what the other children will think of her name. She tells the class she will choose a name by the following week, and they decide to help her out by filling a glass jar with names for her to pick from.

Sharing Time

Cherry Pies and Lullabies by Lynn Reiser. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1998.

Four generations of mothers and daughters share family traditions such as cherry pies, quilts, and lullabies. The customs become slightly different as the times change, but what matters is the love that is expressed.

Claire's Gift by Maxine Trottier. Markham, ON: Scholastic Canada, 2002.

Claire is sent to a small village on Cape Breton Island to visit her great aunt. One day she watches Tante Marie hooking a beautiful rug and is soon hooking her own rug.

Jalapeño Bagels by Natasha Wing. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster, 1996.

When Pablo must bring something to share for his school's International Day, he considers several items from his family's bakery. Then he decides on the family specialty, jalapeño bagels, a joint creation from the cultures of both his parents.

Jingle Dancer by Cynthia Leitich Smith. New York, NY: HarperCollins, 2000.

Jenna wants to honour a family tradition by dancing at the next powwow, so she borrows jingles from the dresses of several friends and relatives. The book includes information about the jingle dance tradition and its regalia.

The Keeping Quilt by Patricia Polacco. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster, 2001.

Anna's babushka, Uncle Vladimir's shirt, and Aunt Natasha's apron all become part of *The Keeping Quilt*, passed along from mother to daughter for almost a century. For four generations the quilt is a Sabbath tablecloth, a wedding canopy, and a blanket that welcomes babies into the world.

Hair

All the Colors of the Earth by Sheila Hamanaka. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1999.

Children everywhere are described through oil paintings and lyrical text. The message is that, despite outward differences, all children are lovable.

Bein' with You This Way by W. Nikola-Lisa. New York, NY: Lee & Low Books, 1996.

A group of friends spend an afternoon playing games at the park. They discover that, despite their physical differences, they are all the same.

Hairs/Pelitos by Sandra Cisneros. New York, NY: Bantam Doubleday Dell, 1997.

A story in English and Spanish. A girl describes how each person in the family has hair that looks and acts different. These simple, intimate portraits show the diversity among us.

I Love My Hair by Natasha Anastasia Tarpley. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Company, 2003.

A young girl cries when her mother combs the tangles out of her hair, but her mother assures her that she is very lucky because she can wear her hair in any style she chooses. The story communicates to all children the importance of appreciating what they look like as part of who they are.

What Are My Interests?

I Like Me! by Nancy Carlson. New York, NY: Puffin, 1990.

By admiring her finer points and showing that she can take care of herself and have fun even when she's alone, a pig proves that the best friend you can have is yourself.

Olga the Brolga by Rod Clement. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 2004.

Olga desperately wants to dance, but no one will dance with her. She decides to dance by herself and, when she does, something absolutely wonderful happens.

Unit 2

Web Sites

Government of Canada: About Canada www.canada.gc.ca. Provides information about Canada's flag and other national symbols. It also has an instrumental version of "O Canada."
Canadian Geographic for Kids: www.canadiangeographic.ca/kidstest. Has games for children, including puzzles of Canadian animals and a memory game using Canadian symbols and images.

Enchanted Learning: www.enchantedlearning.com. Offers bilingual picture dictionaries and activities with national flags.

Canyon: <http://www.store.canyonrecords.com>. Round Dance music along with descriptions of the songs.

Round Dance: <http://www.ohwejagehka.com/rounddance.htm>. A description of the Round Dance and sound clips.

The Dreamcatcher Legend:
<http://www.dream-catchers.org/>. This site tells the story of dreamcatchers and why they are shaped like webs.

Kinderart: www.kinderart.com. Has a multitude of art activities to go along with a variety of themes.

Kidspace: Say Hello to the World www.ipl.org/div/hello. A variety of languages to choose from. Includes written pronunciation of "Hello, my name is. . ." as well as sound clips. Also provides lists of words brought into English from that particular language.

Alberta Ukrainian Dance Association: <http://www.abuda.ca/webresources/>. Provides links to sites showing Ukrainian dancers and costumes.

Calgary Highland Games: http://www.calgaryhighlandgames.org/photo_gallery/photo_gallery.htm. Shows photos of highland dancing.

Historica Minutes: Syrup www.historica.ca/minutes/minute.do?ID=10128. Gives a short history of maple syrup and its discovery by the Iroquois peoples of Canada. Also tells about sugaring off and world production of maple syrup.

A History of Maple Syrup www.canadianmaplesyrup.com/maplehistory.html. Gives a detailed history of the making of maple syrup from early settlers through modern times.

Videos and DVDs

The Book of Pooh: Fun with Manners. Burbank, CA: Walt Disney Video, 2003. Winnie the Pooh and his friends from the Hundred Acre Woods learn that good manners can be fun as well as important in this four-story collection.

Dragon Tales: Let's Share! Let's Play! Culver, CA: Columbia/Tristar, 2003. Five vignettes illustrate right and wrong ways to solve problems and treat one another.

Sesame Street-Kids' Guide to Life: Learning to Share. New York: Sony Wonder, 2004. This video reinforces the basic concepts of cooperation, friendship, and sharing through songs and comedic segments.

Sesame Street: Telling the Truth. New York: Sony Wonder, 1997. This adaptation of "The Boy Who Cried Wolf" helps children learn that telling lies is wrong but that telling the truth can make it better.

Super Beaver. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Geographic, 2004. This video explores the impact the beaver has on the environment.

Talking Hands: A Sign Language Video for Children. East Hampton, NY: Consumervision, 2000. This video, designed for youngsters, teaches children to sign more than 30 words using American Sign Language.

Thomas the Tank Engine & Friends: Thomas & His Friends Help Out. Troy, MI: Anchor Bay, 2003. In this collection, children learn the importance of helping others.

VeggieTales, Vol. 8: Larry-Boy & the Fib from Outer Space! A Lesson in Telling the Truth. Franklin, TN: Big Idea Productions, 2004. Junior Asparagus broke his dad's favourite bowling plate and, instead of telling the truth, he's convinced by a little blue Fib from outer space to make up a story.

Literature Links

Set Up Learning Experiences

Chester's Way by Kevin Henkes. San Diego, CA: Harcourt Brace, 1997.

Chester and Wilson share the same way of doing things until Lilly moves into the neighbourhood and shows them that new ways can be just as good.

Different Just Like Me by Lori Mitchell. Watertown, MA: Charlesbridge Publishing, 2001.

A young girl notices that, like the flowers in her grandmother's garden, people who are different from one another also share similarities.

Leo the Late Bloomer by Robert Kraus. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1998.

Leo is not able to do some of the things that other children can, but he blooms in his own good time.

Margaret and Margarita by Lynn Reiser. New York, NY: Rayo, 1996.

Margaret, who speaks only English, and Margarita, who speaks only Spanish, meet in the park. They have fun playing together even though they have different languages.

My Dog Is Lost! by Ezra Jack Keats and Pat Cherr. New York, NY: Penguin, 1999.

In this bilingual book, two days after arriving in New York from Puerto Rico, Juanito, who speaks no English, loses his dog. He searches for it all over the city, making new friends along the way.

The Rainbow Fish by Marcus Pfister. New York, NY: North-South Books, 1995.

The Rainbow Fish has glittery scales unlike the other fish. With the help of others, he learns to share his gifts.

Bonjour, Hello!

Can You Count Ten Toes? Count to 10 in 10 Different Languages by Lezlie Evans. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 2004.

Rhyming verses help the reader to count different objects in one of ten languages, including French, Japanese, Chinese, and Hindi. An outline map of the continents shows where each language is spoken.

Grandfather Counts by Andrea Cheng. New York, NY: Lee & Low, 2003.

Grandfather comes from China to live with Helen's family. Grandfather teaches Helen to count in Chinese, and Helen teaches Grandfather to count in English. Soon they are teaching each other words, and a special bond between them begins to develop.

Hello World! Greetings in 42 Languages Around the Globe by Manya Stojic. New York, NY: Scholastic, 2002.

In this book aimed at younger readers, children from all around the world say hello in 42 languages. Pronunciation and origin of the greetings are included.

Jambo Means Hello by Muriel L. Feelings. New York, NY: Dial Books, 2001.

This alphabet book introduces children to words in Swahili and explains how the word fits into traditional African life. A map of Africa showing the countries where Swahili is spoken is included.

My Arctic 1,2,3 by Michael A. Kusugak. Toronto, ON: Annick Press, 1996.

A counting book in which children see and count some of the animals of the North.

Passing the Peace: A Counting Book for Kids by Diane Brookes. Manotick, ON: Penumbra, 1990. A circle of ten parka-clad figures joins hands with one another to count from one to ten in English, French, Inuktitut, and Inuinnaqtun. The overall theme is one of friendship among people of different languages and races.

On the Playground

Amazing Grace by Mary Hoffman. New York, NY: Dial, 1991.

Grace wants to play the role of Peter Pan in the school play. Another child tells her she can't be Peter Pan because she is black and she is a girl.

A Button in Her Ear by Ada B. Litchfield. Morton Grove, IL: Albert Whitman & Company, 1976.

A little girl tells how her hearing deficiency is discovered and how it is corrected by using a hearing aid.

Hooway for Wodney Wat by Helen Lester. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 2002.

Rodney Rat is teased by the other rodents because he can't pronounce his Rs. However, he outsmarts a new student who is terrorizing the classroom and becomes the hero of the class.

A Rainbow of Friends by P. K. Hallinan. Nashville, TN: Ideals Children's Books, 2002.

This story, written in verse, is about how all friends are special and valuable, regardless of differences or difficulties.

A Very Special Critter by Gina and Mercer Mayer. New York, NY: Golden Books, 1993.

Little Critter discovers that the new boy in class is really not so different from anyone else, even though he is in a wheelchair.

Building Good Citizens

The Doorbell Rang by Pat Hutchins. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1994.

Ma makes some chocolate chip cookies, and just when her two kids sit down to eat, the doorbell rings. Each ring of the doorbell brings more friends to share the cookies.

I Did It, I'm Sorry by Caralyn Buehner. New York, NY: Dial Books, 2001.

Animal characters encounter moral dilemmas involving such traits as honesty, thoughtfulness, and trustworthiness. The reader is invited to select the appropriate behaviour from a series of choices.

Jamaica's Blue Marker by Juanita Havill. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 2003.

Jamaica thinks her classmate Russell is a pest who is always getting into trouble. However, she learns that kindness, not rejection, is what Russell needs.

Jamaica's Find by Juanita Havill. London, England: Egmont Books, 2004.

Jamica finds a stuffed dog at the playground and takes him home. After her family reminds her

that the dog was probably lost by a little girl just like her, she reconsiders and turns in the dog.

Perfect Pigs: An Introduction to Manners by Marc Brown and Stephen Krensky. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Company, 1983.

This book introduces good manners to use with family, friends, at school, during meals, with pets, on the phone, during games, at parties, and in public places.

A Weekend with Wendell by Kevin Henkes. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1995.

Wendell comes to spend the weekend at Sophie's house and proceeds to wreck Sophie's toys, dominate their games, and mess up the house. Once Sophie manages to assert herself, she finds out that Wendell can be fun to play with after all.

Tell Me a Story

I Can't Have Bannock But the Beaver Has a Dam by Bernelda Wheeler. Winnipeg, MN: Portage & Main Press, 1993.

A young boy asks his mother to make some bannock, but she can't use her stove until the hydro line is fixed. It turns out that a beaver has cut down a tree for his dam.

Katy and the Big Snow by Virginia Lee Burton. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 1974.

Katy, the brave and untiring tractor who pushes a bulldozer in the summer and a snowplough in the winter, saves the day when she ploughs out the city of Geopolis after a big blizzard. She makes it possible for the townspeople to do their jobs.

Keepers by Jeri Hanel Watts. New York, NY: Lee & Low Books, 2000.

Kenyon loves to listen to his grandmother's stories and wants her to designate him the next Keeper of the family lore.

Mama's Coming Home by Kate Banks. New York, NY: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 2003.

A family pitches in, preparing dinner and straightening the house, as Mama crosses the bustling city, eager to be with her family. The two worlds come together around the dinner table.

Tell Me a Story, Mama by Angela Johnson. Markham, ON: Scholastic, 2000.

A young girl getting ready for bed begs, "Tell me a story, Mama, about when you were little." Mama's childhood memories have been told so many times that her daughter proceeds to tell all the stories herself.

Round Dance

Butterfly Dance by Gerald Dawavendewa. New York, NY: Abbeville Press, 2001.

This picture book tells the story of a young Hopi girl who is about to take part in the traditional Butterfly Dance for the first time

Jingle Dancer by Cynthia Leitich Smith. New York, NY: HarperCollins, 2000.

Jenna, a member of the Muscogee, or Creek, Nation, borrows jingles from the dresses of several friends and relatives so that she can perform the jingle dance at the powwow. The book includes information about the jingle dance tradition and its regalia.

My Kokum Called Today by Iris Loewen. Winnipeg, MB: Pemmican Publications Inc. 1993.

A young Cree girl who lives in the city is invited to a Round Dance event by her grandmother.

Understanding Origins

The Color of Home by Mary Hoffman. New York, NY: Phyllis Fogelman Books, 2002.

Hassan feels homesick for his old home in Somalia. But with the support of his parents, an understanding teacher, and a school art project, he finds that painting his old home and sharing his story make him feel better.

Grandfather's Journey by Allen Say. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 1993.

A Japanese-American man recounts his grandfather's journey to America. He describes the feelings of being torn by love for two different countries.

We Say, We See, We Hear

The Kids Can Press French & English Word Book edited by Katherine Farris. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1998.

This Canadian picture dictionary contains colourful illustrations of everyday situations labelled in both French and English. Content focuses on familiar places and experiences.

My First French Word Book by Angela Wilkes. New York, NY: DK Publishing, 1998.

This word book shows objects in bright, full-colour photographs labelled in both French and English. Pictures are organized under such headings as "My clothes," "At the supermarket," "Time, weather, and seasons," and "Opposites."

Pepita Talks Twice: Pepita Habla Dos Veces by Ofelia Dumas Lachtman. Houston, TX: Piñata Books, 1995.

Pepita, a little girl who can speak Spanish and English, is frustrated at being stopped constantly to translate for neighbours, relatives, and classmates. However, her decision to stop speaking Spanish leads to unanticipated problems.

O Canada!

ABC of Canada by Kim Bellefontaine. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 2004.

Kids can follow the alphabet on a colourful tour across Canada. On their journey, they'll visit Canadian landmarks and characters enjoying Canadian pastimes.

O Canada by Ted Harrison. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 1993.

Canadian artist Ted Harrison takes readers on a journey across Canada. Through the eyes of this acclaimed Canadian artist, Canada is revealed as a land of singular beauty.

O Canada: Our National Anthem. Richmond Hill, ON: North Winds Press, 2003.

This book is a photographic interpretation of the Canadian national anthem. Factual information about the song's words and music is also included.

Out on the Prairie by Cora Taylor. Markham, ON: Scholastic, 2005.

This adaptation of the traditional rhyme "Over in the Meadow" is set on the Canadian prairie. This counting book includes information about each animal plus music to accompany the song.

CDs

Qu'il y ait toujours le soleil by Charlotte Diamond. Bloomfield Hills, MI: Songs for Teaching, 1988. Songs on this album are exclusively in French. They are easy for children to listen to and sing along with.

Unit 3

CD-ROMs and Software

Trudy's Time & Place House. Boston, MA: Edmark/Riverdeep Interactive Learning, 1995.

Children can develop mapping and direction skills and "travel" the world learning about continents, oceans, and landmarks.

Web Sites

City Creator: www.citycreator.com. Children can drag and drop objects to build a 3D city complete with roads, buildings, people, and more

Videos or DVDs

Arthur Makes the Team. New York: Sony Wonder, 2004. It's baseball season, and Arthur and his friends all sign up to play. Coach Frensky's challenge is to work with a team on which no one knows the meaning of the word "teamwork."

Franklin Goes to School. Santa Monica, CA: UMVD, 2002. On the first day of school, Franklin is a little nervous, but his teacher, Mr. Owl, helps make the experience a positive one.

Franklin Plays the Game. Santa Monica, CA: UMVD, 2002. Franklin loves to play soccer and, with practice, he and his teammates learn how to have fun even if they do not win.

Literature Links

Set Up Learning Experiences

Bear About Town by Stella Blackstone. Cambridge, MA: Barefoot Books, 2003. Bear goes to town every day and stops at different places (bakery, pool, movie theatre, store, park). He learns about the town and the days of the week. A town map at the end of the story shows where Bear strolls around the neighbourhood and features clearly labelled street and place names.

Christina Katerina and the Time She Quit the Family by Patricia Lee Gauch. New York, NY: Putnam, 1999.

Christina quits her family so she can do whatever she pleases, ignoring her brother and parents. However, she finds that total self-reliance can sometimes be lonely.

Franklin Plays Hockey by Paulette Bourgeois. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 2002.

Franklin invites Skunk to join his side in a neighbourhood hockey game, but Skunk can't play well, and they lose the game. Franklin is upset but gives Skunk another chance and learns that there is more than one way to be a winner.

The Little Family by Lois Lenski. New York, NY: Random House, 2002.

The Littles live in the 1930s. They go about their days getting dressed, eating together, doing their chores, and playing together. Children will readily see the differences between life in the 1930s and now, but they will also see that some things haven't changed much.

This Is My Family by Gina and Mercer Mayer. New York, NY: Golden Books, 1999.

Little Critter introduces the members of his family and their daily activities. The message is that family means love, security, and just plain fun.

The Worm Family by Tony Johnston. San Diego, CA: Harcourt Trade, 2004.

The Worm family have bug neighbours who don't want them around because they are "different." The worms are shocked but carry on doing family activities apart from their neighbours. One day, they meet some fuzzy neighbours who like the Worm family just as they are.

My Groups

Families Are Different by Nina Pellegrini. New York, NY: Holiday House, 1991.

A young adopted girl is concerned that she does not look like her parents, but her mother reassures her by reminding her that no family is exactly alike. A diverse mix of families is presented with the message that families are held together with "a special kind of glue called love."

Franklin Plays the Game by Paulette Bourgeois. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1999.

Franklin loves to play soccer and, with practice, he and his teammates learn how to have fun

even if they do not win.

Lessons from Mother Earth by Elaine McLeod. Vancouver, BC: Douglas & McIntyre, 2002.
Tess, a young Aboriginal girl, is invited to visit Grandmother's garden. Grandmother passes on the "secrets" of caring for the garden, and Tess learns that her grandmother's garden is the entire outdoors.

Max by Rachel Isadora. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster, 1984.
Max is a great baseball player. One day, Max joins his sister's ballet class and discovers that ballet is a great way to warm up for a home run.

I Belong

Franklin Goes to School by Paulette Bourgeois. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1999.
On the first day of school, Franklin is a little nervous, but his teacher, Mr. Owl, helps make the experience a positive one.

Franklin's Neighbourhood by Paulette Bourgeois. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1999.
Franklin needs to choose a favourite place in the neighbourhood to illustrate for homework. He considers happy times with his animal friends at different places and finally realizes that it is the people, not the places in the neighbourhood, that really matter.

Jingle Dancer by Cynthia Leitich Smith. New York, NY: HarperCollins, 2000.
Jenna, a member of the Muscogee, or Creek, Nation, borrows jingles from the dresses of friends and relatives so that she can perform the jingle dance at the powwow. The book includes information about the jingle dance tradition and its regalia.

Miss Bindergarten Takes a Field Trip with Kindergarten by Joseph Slate. New York, NY: Puffin Books, 2004.
Miss Bindergarten takes her class on a field trip to a bakery, the firehouse, and the library and finishes the day with a picnic in the park. In addition to recognizing the alphabet, readers are asked to identify various shapes throughout the story.

My Classroom

Mapping Penny's World by Loreen Leedy. New York, NY: Henry Holt, 2003.
After learning about maps in school, Lisa makes a map of her bedroom. Then she maps all the favourite places of her dog, Penny

Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney. New York, NY: Dragonfly Books, 1998.
A girl shows herself on a map of her room, her room on the map of her house, her house on a map of her street—all the way to her country on a map of the world.

My Map Book by Sara Fanelli. New York, NY: HarperCollins, 2001.
This book combines things of interest to a child, with maps that look as though they were drawn by a child. Maps range from the more conventional (bedroom, school, neighbourhood) to the less conventional (my day, my tummy, my heart).

Where Do I Live? by Neil Chesanow. New York, NY: Barron's Educational Series, 1995.
This book explains to children exactly where they live, starting with a child's room, the neighbourhood, and moving out to the planet Earth, the solar system, and the Milky Way. From there, children trace their way home again.

A Song and a Visit

The Berenstain Bears Lend a Helping Hand by Stan and Jan Berenstain. Toronto, ON: Random House, 1998.

Brother and Sister Bear have been too self-centred lately, so their parents decide they should help the elderly Widow McGrizz clean out her attic. Although they object at first, they soon discover there are many rewards to helping out someone in need.

Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge by Mem Fox. La Jolla, CA: Kane/Miller Book Publishers, 1995.

Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge lives next door to a nursing home in which several of his friends reside. His friend, Miss Nancy, has “lost” her memory and Wilfrid sets out to fill a basket with objects that spark a special memory from Miss Nancy’s childhood.

Unit 4

CD-ROMs and Software

Kid Pix® Deluxe 4 for Schools. Boston, MA: Riverdeep Interactive Learning, 2004.

Children can create multimedia art with graphics, fun sounds, and lively animation. Draw and paint tools and slide show capabilities are part of the software.

Kidspiration® 2.1. Portland, OR: Inspiration Software, 2005. www.inspiration.com. This software provides a visual way for learners from Kindergarten to Grade 5 to organize their thinking, planning, and writing. Comes with 75 activity templates. These open-ended activities are correlated to curriculum objectives covering reading and writing, social studies, science, and math. Children can organize the information from the chapters on reports.

Web Sites

Kids Next Door: <http://www.hud.gov/kids/index.html>. This Web site helps children learn about being good citizens. They can explore people and places in the community.

Alex’s Lemonade Stand: <http://www.alexslimonade.com/index.php>. This site tells the story of Alex’s lemonade stand and has FAQ, aids for setting up a lemonade stand, and a kids’ section with information about Alex’s favourite things.

Videos or DVDs

The Adventures of Dudley the Dragon. New York: Good Times Entertainment, 1994–2002. Dudley and his friends, two ten-year-old children, solve mysteries, observe the wonders of nature, and discover what they can do to protect the environment. Each episode presents practical ways for children to help make a difference in our world. Individual titles include *Dudley in the Rainforest*, *The Great Race*, and *Dudley Meets Mr. Can*.

Arthur Cleans Up. New York: Sony Wonder, 1999. There is garbage everywhere in Elwood City’s park. Arthur forms a clean-up brigade to clean up the park. Note: This video comes in *Arthur Gets Lost*.

Literature Links

Set Up Learning Experiences

Hey, Little Ant by Phillip M. and Hannah Hoose. Berkely, CA: Tricycle Press, 1998.

This book is written in the form of a song in which an ant pleads with the child who is tempted to squish it. The illustrations and story help readers see things from both the boy’s and the ant’s perspective.

Recycle! A Handbook for Kids by Gail Gibbons. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Co., 1996.

This book explains the process of recycling from start to finish. It discusses what happens to paper, glass, aluminum cans, and plastic when they are recycled into new products.

Somewhere Today: A Book of Peace by Shelley Moore Thomas. Morton Grove, IL: Albert

Whitman, 2002.

This book gives examples of simple ways in which children or adults can bring about peace by doing things to help and care for one another and their world. Some of the peace-promoting acts involve crossing cultural boundaries.

We Can Work It Out: Conflict Resolution for Children by Barbara Polland. Berkeley, CA: Tricycle Press, 2000.

This is a book for teachers, parents, and caregivers that gives guidance on how to handle conflict situations involving young children. With each of the 14 situations included, children have an opportunity to read, discuss, and help each other learn how to solve problems without violence.

Who Helps?

Berenstain Bears Lend a Helping Hand by Stan and Jan Berenstain. Toronto, ON: Random House, 1998.

Mama Bear hopes to teach the cubs to think of others instead of only themselves by having them help an elderly neighbour clean out her attic. Though the cubs are resistant at first, they soon find that there are rewards in giving a helping hand to those less fortunate.

The Enormous Potato. Retold by Aubrey Davis. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1997.

The characters in this story work together and share the rewards of their labour—"the biggest potato in the world." This classic cumulative tale has previously been related in picture books about carrots, turnips, and other vegetables.

Herman the Helper by Robert Kraus. New York, NY: Aladdin, 1987.

Herman, the helpful octopus, is always willing to assist anyone who needs his help—old or young, friend or enemy.

Just for You by Mercer Mayer. New York, NY: Golden Books, 1998.

Little Critter tries very hard to be a good helper but, unfortunately, something always seems to get in his way.

The Little Red Hen by Paul Galdone. New York, NY: Clarion Books, 1985.

The little red hen finds none of her lazy friends willing to help her plant, harvest, or grind wheat, but all are eager to eat the cake she makes from it.

We Cooperate

Canadian Fire Fighters by Paulette Bourgeois. In My Neighbourhood Series. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1998.

This book provides a behind-the-scenes look at a day in the life of firefighters. It also gives kids tips on fire prevention and fire safety.

Canadian Garbage Collectors by Paulette Bourgeois. In My Neighbourhood Series. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1998.

This book tells a story about what garbage collectors do, both in the city and the country. It takes a look at recycling and how kids can reduce the amount of garbage they throw away.

Canadian Police Officers by Paulette Bourgeois. In My Neighbourhood Series. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1998.

Readers watch as police officers investigate and capture bicycle thieves. Kids also find out about the different kinds of police officers and the official Stay Alert... Stay Safe safety rules.

Canadian Postal Workers by Paulette Bourgeois. In My Neighbourhood Series. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 1998.

Young children can follow a letter across the country from mailbox to doorstep. Readers are introduced to Canadian postal workers with an engaging story and factual details.

What Might Happen?

Best Day of the Week by Nancy Carlsson-Paige. St. Paul, MN: Redleaf Press, 1998.

Because Calvin wants to play pirates and Angela wants to play store with an old card table, they must find a way to resolve their conflict.

Franklin Says Sorry by Paulette Bourgeois. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 2000.

Bear is upset when Franklin tells a secret that was supposed to be between just the two of them. Franklin tries to mend their friendship but nothing works—until he realizes that he hasn't said "Sorry."

Swimmy by Leo Lionni. New York, NY: Dragonfly Books, 1973.

A school of red fish is too frightened to swim in the ocean, so Swimmy, a black fish, comes up with a plan. All the fish swim close together in the shape of one giant fish, and black Swimmy is the eye.

A Weekend with Wendell by Kevin Henkes. Toronto, ON: HarperCollins Canada, 1995.

Wendell torments Sophie while visiting her house for the weekend. Sophie can't wait for Wendell to leave; however, the two children eventually find common ground.

We Have Rules

D.W. Rides Again! by Marc Brown. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Co., 1998.

D.W. graduates from a tricycle to her first two-wheeler and, under Arthur's careful guidance, learns the basics of bicycle safety. D.W. learns how to ride in traffic, use hand signals, and avoid unfriendly dogs.

Franklin's Bicycle Helmet by Paulette Bourgeois. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 2000.

Franklin can hardly wait to show off his cool, new bicycle helmet at the Bike Safety Rally. His friends make fun of the helmet, but Franklin decides that it's what he thinks that is most important.

The Rules by Marty Kelley. Madison, WI: Zino Press, 2000.

This book includes rules that a young child might hear during the early years, such as no playing with food, brush your teeth, and finish your dinner before dessert. The silly illustrations add humour to the rules.

Treasure Map

Mapping Penny's World by Loreen Leedy. New York, NY: Henry Holt, 2003.

After learning about maps in school, Lisa makes a map of her bedroom. Then she maps all the favourite places of her dog, Penny.

Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney. New York, NY: Dragonfly Books, 1998.

A girl shows herself on a map of her room, her room on the map of her house, her house on a map of her street—all the way to her country on a map of the world.

My Map Book by Sara Fanelli. New York, NY: HarperCollins, 2001.

This book combines things of interest to a child, with maps that look as though they were drawn by a child. Maps range from the more conventional (bedroom, school, neighbourhood) to the less conventional (my day, my tummy, my heart).

Where Do I Live? by Neil Chesanow. New York, NY: Barron's Educational Series, 1995.

This book explains to children exactly where they live, starting with a child's room, the neighbourhood, and moving out to the planet Earth, the solar system, and the Milky Way. From

there, children trace their way home again.

Making a Change

Alex and the Amazing Lemonade Stand by Liz and Jay Scott, with Alex Scott. Wynnewood, PA: PAJE Publishing, 2004.

This is a true story of a little girl with cancer who, when she is four, decides to help raise funds for her hospital by setting up a lemonade stand. She has raised thousands of dollars to be used for research to find a cure for pediatric cancer.

The Berenstain Bears Don't Pollute (Anymore) by Stan and Jan Berenstain. New York, NY: Random House, 1991. When careless citizens pose a threat to Bear Country's environment, Brother and Sister Bear form The Earthsavers Club. Their ecological efforts deliver a timely message about mending our polluting and wasteful ways.

The Great Trash Bash by Loreen Leedy. New York, NY: Holiday House, 2000.

The town of Beaston has too much trash, and the animals launch a comprehensive cleanup and recycling campaign. They also come up with a number of ways for cutting down on trash.

One Child by Christopher Cheng. Northampton, MA: Crocodile, 1999.

One by one, children do simple things, such as walking to school, planting a tree, and cleaning the yard, to help save the environment.

Someday a Tree by Eve Bunting. New York, NY: Clarion Books, 1996.

A young girl, her parents, and their neighbours try to save an old oak tree that has been poisoned by pollution. Although she can't save the tree, Alice remembers something that gives her hope: the acorns she collected when the tree was healthy.

What Helps Our World?

The Earth and I by Frank Asch. San Diego, CA: Harcourt, 2001.

A young boy explores all of the things that the Earth does for him and what he can do for her. Respect and friendship between the boy and the Earth flourish, and when the land is abused and pollution makes the Earth sad, the boy cleans up.

Franklin Plants a Tree by Paulette Bourgeois. Toronto, ON: Kids Can Press, 2001.

It's Earth Day, and Franklin can hardly wait to plant one of the free trees Mr. Heron is giving away. Franklin is disappointed in the tiny sapling he receives and doesn't notice when it falls off his wagon. However, on his search for the lost tree, Franklin discovers that even the very biggest trees in the village started out as something small.

The Garbage Monster by Joni Sensel. Enumclaw, WA: Dream Factory Books, 2001.

When Jo is slow to take out the trash one evening, the garbage comes to life and threatens mayhem throughout the neighbourhood. Jo tears him apart and finds another use for his cardboard head and other various parts.

The Wump World by Bill Peet. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 1981.

The Wump World was just perfect for the Wumps, with plenty of tender grass to eat and trees for shelter. One day they are invaded by the Pollutians, who bring bulldozers and machines and ruin the Wump World. Once the Pollutians leave, the Wumps find a patch of green and begin to rebuild.

Project-Based Learning Resources

Katz, Lilian, and Sylvia Chard. *Engaging Children's Minds: The Project Approach*. Ablex Publishing, 2000. ISBN 1567505015. The authors discuss in great detail the philosophical,

theoretical, and research bases of project work. The three typical phases of project work are presented, and detailed suggestions for implementing each one are described. Using specific examples, this book clarifies and articulates the process and benefits of the project approach.

Other books include

– Chard, Sylvia. *The Project Approach: Making Curriculum Come Alive*. New York, NY: Scholastic, 1998.

– Chard, Sylvia. *The Project Approach: Managing Successful Projects*. New York, NY: Scholastic, 1998.

Project Approach Web Site: www.project-approach.org

Project-Based Learning Through Technology: <http://www.edutopia.org/project-learning>