

Acquisition Lesson Plan

Name	Teacher/Planner	Subject	Kaleidoscopes	Date	
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9:30 Supervisor checks in students and takes attendance. Puts names in "Random Drawing" bucket for prizes later in week.

9:30 – 9:45 Breakfast Snack

Essential Question: What is a kaleidoscope and how does it work?

9:45 – 10:00 Activating Strategy/Arrival Activity:

Have at least one kaleidoscope available for kids to look through as they arrive (more than one would optimal).

Have a coloring sheet handout available for each student, they can use the colored pencils and/or markers (needed for later activity) to color.

10:00 – 11:00 Teaching Strategies:

Share parts of: Kaleidoscopia! (Carolyn Bennett)

Activity: Make a kaleidoscope (see instructions, attached)

Formative Assessments: (ongoing) Classroom helpers sit near children during reading aloud or partner reading to help them attend to story. Adults monitor and help guide kids with activities, asking questions to make sure they understand.

11:00 – Summarizing: What colors or images, when reflected in the mirrors of your kaleidoscope, were the most pleasing to your eye?

11:15 Bathroom break and hand washing

Wash hands and enjoy lunch together. Teachers and adult leaders model appropriate table manners and encourage children to taste foods. Children and adults throw their own trash away.

11:50 - After lunch, prior to dismissal:

Culminating Activity: Invite children to choose a used book to take home and encourage them to do some reading tonight before they go to sleep.

Suggest that kids can make their own paper discs at home to add to their kaleidoscope. Also, they have their coloring page from the opening activity to take home.

A **kaleidoscope** works by reflecting light that bumps into a reflective surface such as a mirror. It has two or more mirrors placed at an angle to each other. The mirror assembly is surrounded by a case, with an eyehole at one end of the mirrors and a collection of objects at the other end.

Supplies needed for activity:

Precut mirrors, 4 ½ inches X 1 ½ inches, 3 per child

4 ½ inch long paper towel tubing with construction paper covering, 1 per child

Bendy straw, 1 per child

Photocopy of three circles, ready to be cut by students (1 per child)

Masking tape

Scotch tape

Colored pencils

Markers

Scissors



How to Make a Kaleidoscope

1. Line up the precut mirror strips leaving a tiny space between each one.. Place the shiniest/least scratched sides face DOWN. Tape them together over the spaces. DO NOT tape on the mirrors, tape on the WHITE SIDE.



2. Fold the taped mirror into a triangular prism with the mirrors facing IN and tape along the top to hold in place.



- This should fit snugly inside your cardboard tube.



- Cut off the bendy straw about three inches above the top of the bendy part. Tape it along the top of your tube with the flexible part of the straw hanging over the edge. This will hold your interchangeable discs in place and allow you to change them easily.
- Poke a hole in the center of the circle.



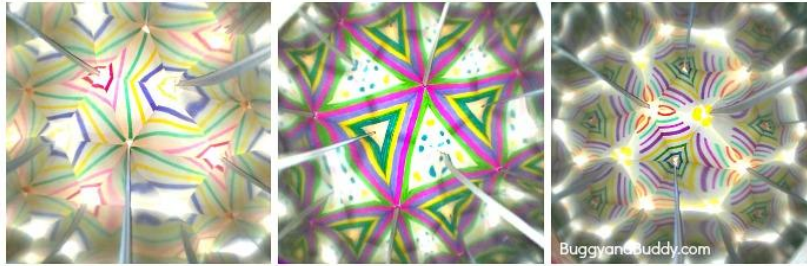
- Decorate the circle using markers, stickers, crayons, etc. **Try out different designs, shapes, and letters.**



- Place the circle onto the straw with the design facing the kaleidoscope. You want the hole to fit over the flexible portion of the straw so it will turn easily.



8. Look into the kaleidoscope and enjoy the reflections.



Tips

- If you have trouble getting your triangular prism to fit snugly into your cardboard tube, it will work on its own. Simply tape the straw directly on top of the prism rather than using a tube.
- Make as many cardstock circles as you want and try them all out!