

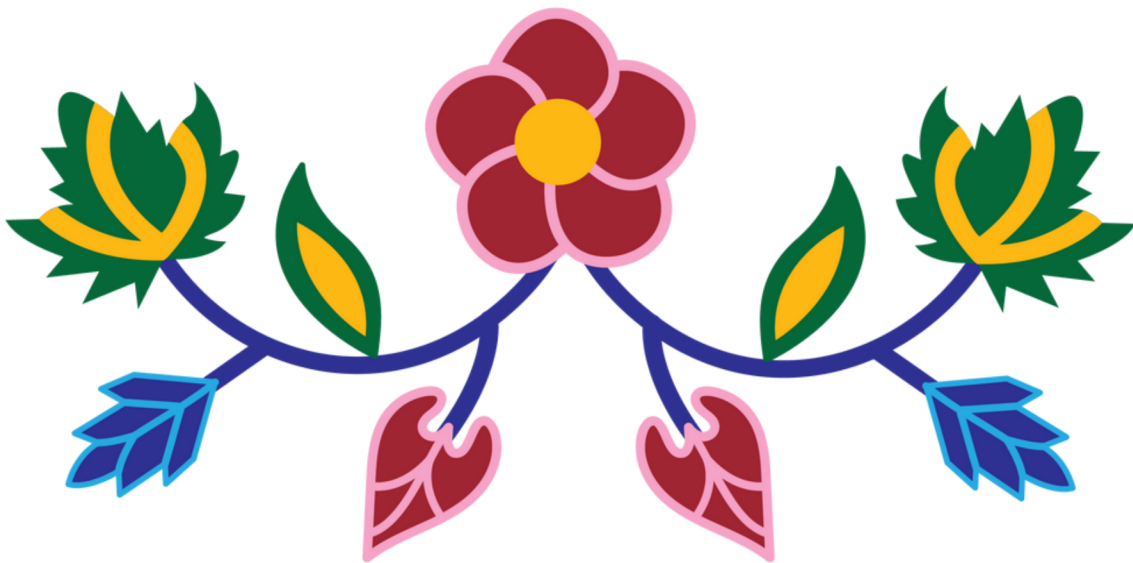
GIKINAWAABI

LESSON 4

LESSON: USING A PENCIL/CRAYON

ACTIVITY1: COPY CAT COLORING

ACTIVITY2: SHOW ME MY NAME



LESSON 4

USING A PENCIL/CRAYON



LESSON OBJECTIVE

Uses number concepts and operations. Verbally counts and understands concepts of one, two, three etc. and recognizes the number symbols.

MEDICINE WHEEL WISDOM



Learning to count can start very early in a child's life, and this can help them later on in school. Many items around the home can be used to begin to teach counting skills.

FAMILY OUTCOMES: PICCOLO

- Understands the differences in learning progression
- Encourages the child to hold writing utensils
- Verbally supports and acknowledges their drawings
- Attends to their skills and emotions

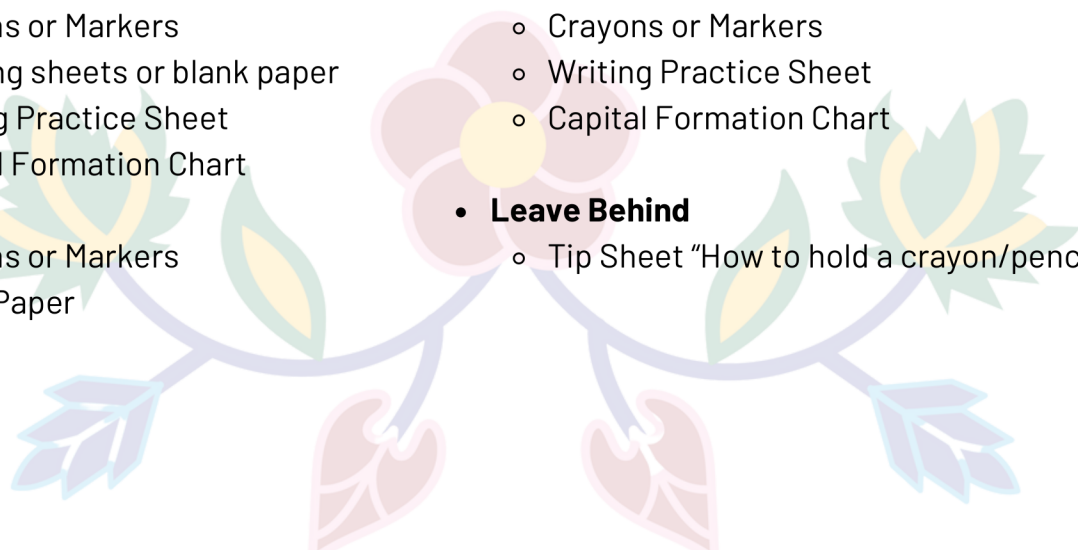
CHILD BEHAVIOR OUTCOMES: LOLLIPOP

- Uses crayons and other writing utensils
- Develops a familiarity with writing tools
- Practices writing shapes, letters and symbols
- Learns the Medicine wheel colors and directions

HOME VISITOR LESSON OVERVIEW

Materials Needed:

- **Lesson**
 - Crayons or Markers
 - Coloring sheets or blank paper
 - Writing Practice Sheet
 - Capital Formation Chart
- **Activity 1**
 - Crayons or Markers
 - Blank Paper
- **Activity 2**
 - Crayons or Markers
 - Writing Practice Sheet
 - Capital Formation Chart
- **Leave Behind**
 - Tip Sheet "How to hold a crayon/pencil"



LESSON 4

USING A PENCIL/CRAYON



LESSON

1. Today's activity is to encourage the child to explore drawing and coloring. Coloring, including scribbling, is an important first step to early writing skills.
2. Ask the child to choose what they want to color on. A coloring book from their collection, the coloring sheets provided, or blank paper. Let the child use as many crayons as they want.
 - With the parent, show how to set up the coloring station by having the child comfortably positioned with their paper and crayons.
3. Model how to properly hold a crayon or pencil. Reference the tip sheet if needed.
 - Place the writing utensil in the middle of the sheet and allow the child to pick what hand they use.
 - Praise any effort made by the child!
4. Allow the child to color and draw on the medicine wheel and the other coloring pages.

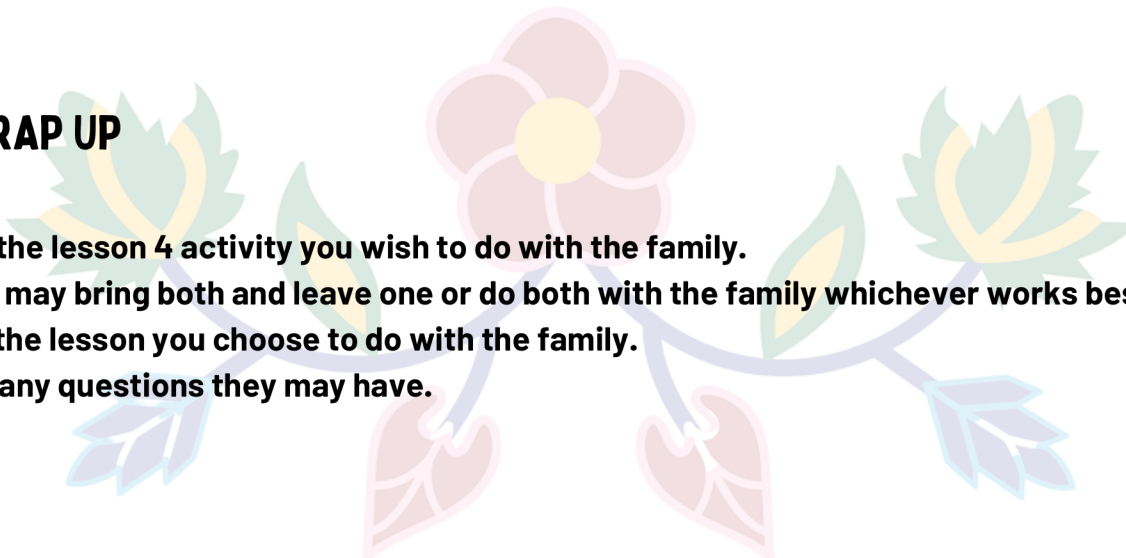


**CHILDREN OF ALL SKILL LEVELS CAN TELL STORIES THROUGH DRAWING!
ENCOURAGE THEIR EXPRESSIONS AND CHOICES.**

5. Transition the parents to draw/color with their child. Provide guidance and encouragement while reminding the parents to always encourage their child as they participate in this important first step to early writing.

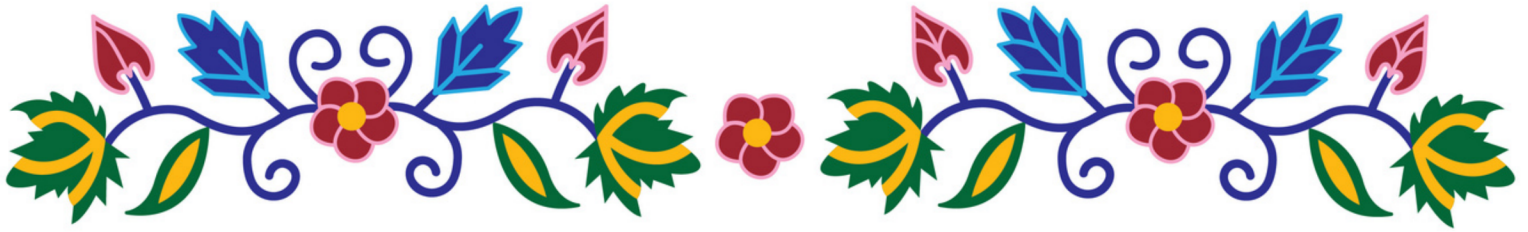
LESSON WRAP UP

- **Choose the lesson 4 activity you wish to do with the family.**
 - **You may bring both and leave one or do both with the family whichever works best.**
- **Explain the lesson you choose to do with the family.**
- **Answer any questions they may have.**

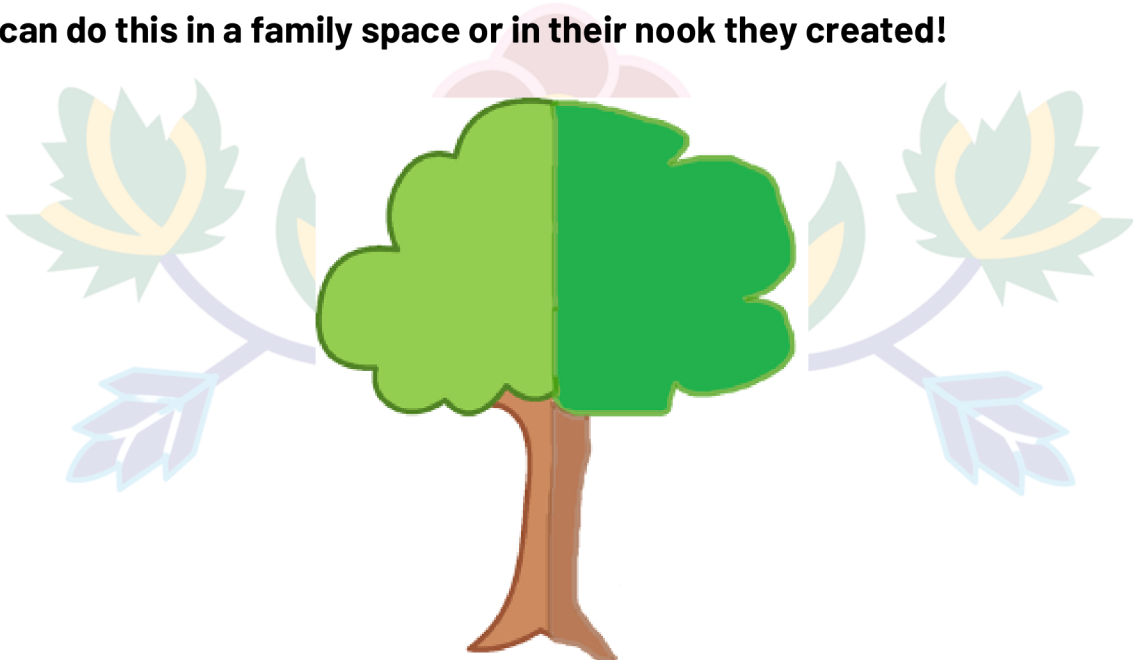


LESSON 4 ACTIVITY 1

COPY CAT COLORING

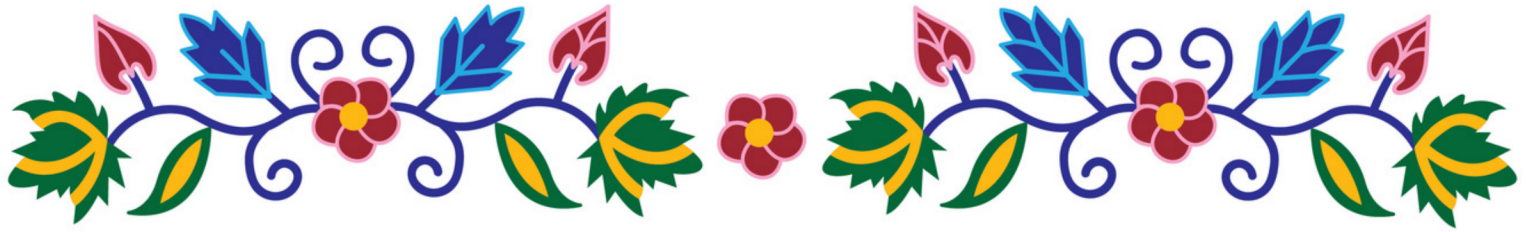


- As the parent, draw any simple item (such as a tree, flower, sun, etc.) and have the child recreate it on their own page.
- You can start simple and as time goes on get a bit more complex with the drawn item.
- It doesn't have to be perfect. You just want the child to get used to holding a writing utensil.
- Another exercise to practice writing, using the writing practice sheet provided, is to help the child hold the pencil/crayon correctly and have them practice writing their name.
 - You can write it once and have the child trace over it if that is best.
- They can do this in a family space or in their nook they created!



LESSON 4 ACTIVITY 2

SHOW ME MY NAME



USE THIS ACTIVITY TO HELP YOUR CHILD WRITE THEIR NAME CORRECTLY

How can I be a good example for my child?

- Hold the crayon or pencil correctly. Be a good model (your child will be watching how you hold the crayon or pencil and form letters).
 - You may need to make a special effort to use a proper grip.

Does it matter where my child starts their letters?

- Yes! When children form letters correctly they are faster and neater.
- Use the letter formation chart. Each letter has arrows and numbers to show you where to start each letter and each stroke.
 - This guide will help you model the letters correctly

What do I say when I teach the letters?

- Always say "I start at the top" and then have the child observe you form the letter. What you say isn't as important as what you do.
 - The child must observe you form the letter correctly.

What do I do?

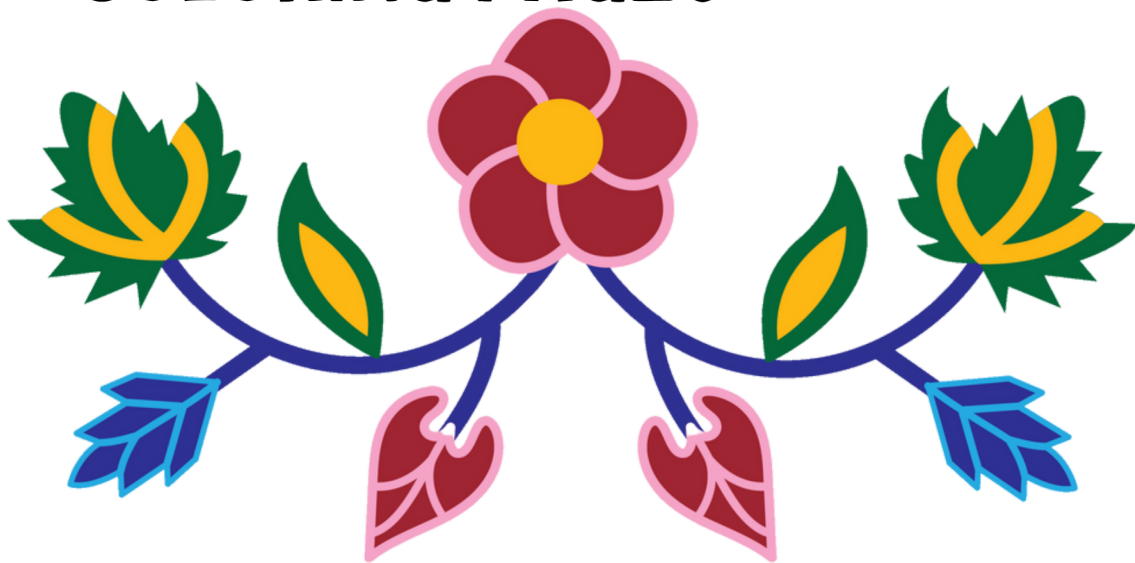
1. Use a blank piece of paper or the practice writing paper and position it on the table.
2. If using a blank piece of paper draw 2 lines, if using the writing practice sheet use the top line.
 - Tell the child the top line is yours and the bottom line is theirs.
3. Demonstrate how to write the child's name one letter at a time.
4. After each demonstration, allow the child time to imitate the letter on their line.

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LESSON 4

ADDITIONAL LEAVE BEHIND PAGES

- **WRITING PRACTICE**
- **CAPITAL FORMATION CHART**
- **TIP SHEET "HOW TO HOLD A PENCIL/CRAYON"**
- **COLORING PAGES**



WRITING PRACTICE

Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of three horizontal lines each. Each set includes a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



CAPITAL FORMATION CHART

Big Line
Big Line
Little Line

Big Line
Little Curve
Little Curve

Big Curve

Big Line
Big Curve

Big Line
Little Line
Little Line
Little Line

Big Line
Little Line
Little Line

Big Curve
Little Line
Little Line

Big Line
Big Line
Little Line

Big Line
Little Line
Little Line

Big Line
Turn
Little Line

Big Line
Little Line
Little Line

Big Line
Little Line

Big Line
Big Line
Big Line
Big Line

Big Line
Big Line
Big Line

Big Curve
Go around

Big Line
Little Curve

Big Curve
Go around
Little Line

Big Line
Little Curve
Little Line

Little Curve
Turn
Little Curve

Big Line
Little Line

Big Line
Turn
Big Line

Big Line
Big Line

Big Line
Big Line
Big Line
Big Line

Big Line
Big Line

Little Line
Big Line

Little Line
Big Line
Little Line

TIP SHEET

HOW TO HOLD A PENCIL/CRAYON

The proper writing grip is called the tripod grip: the thumb, index and middle fingers support and the last two fingers are bent in the palm. By allowing your child to see you properly hold a writing tool, they can learn it in no time!

- Remember that every child develops skills at their own pace. Positive encouragement is key during this time of learning.
- Encourage self-feeding for toddlers to further develop their holding skills.
- Start early writing/drawing with small pieces of crayon or pencil. Small children will automatically pick up small pieces of food and crayons using their pincer-style grip.

The Crayon Song can be a learning tool as the child begins their writing/drawing journey:

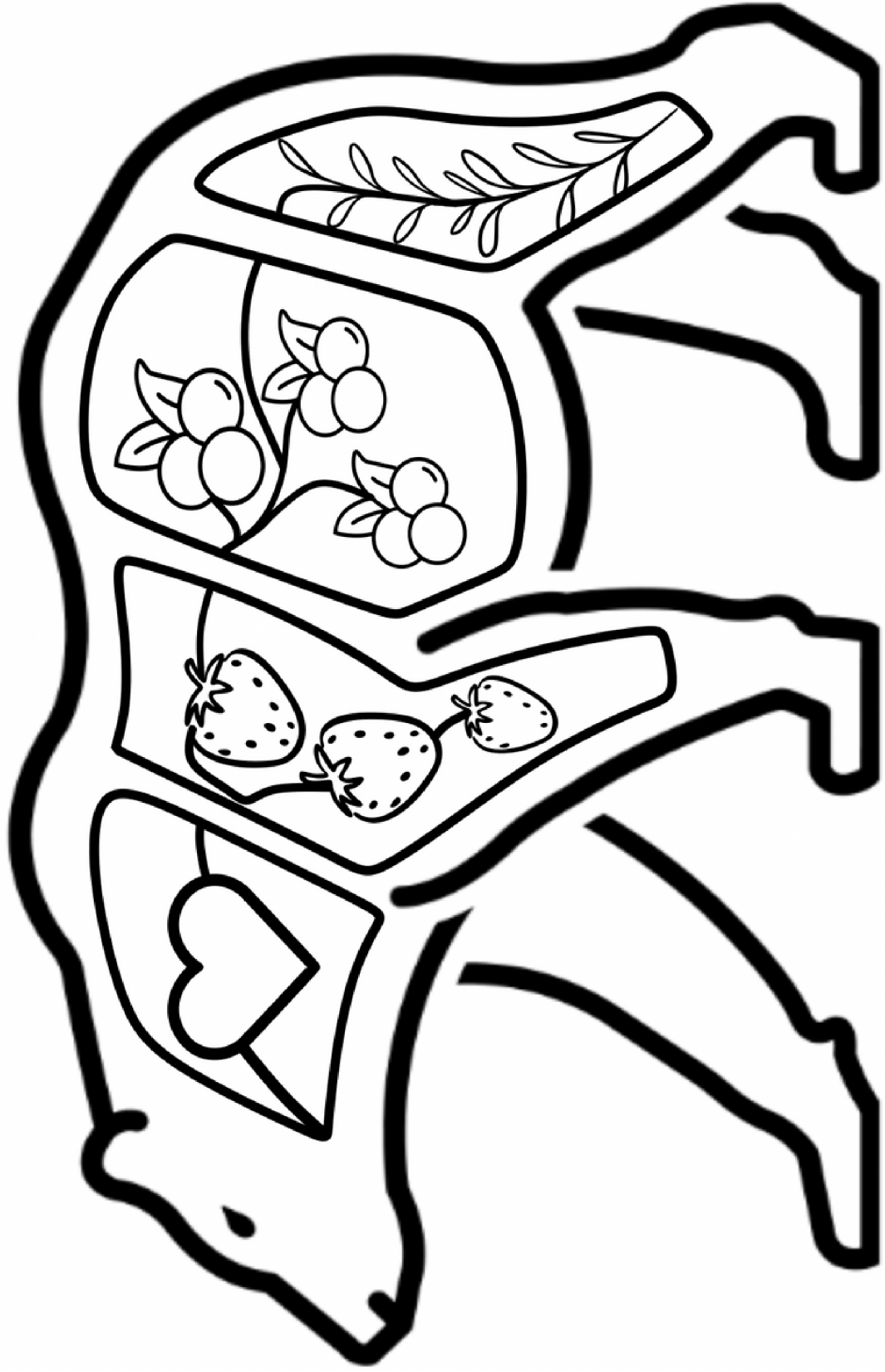
Pick up a crayon, pick up a crayon, this is easy to do,
Pick up a crayon, pick up a crayon, I tell my fingers what to do.
My thumb is bent, pointer fingers to the tip, tall man uses his side,
I tuck the last two fingers in and take them for a ride!

Now I'm holding it just right, but not too tight. Every finger knows
what to do!

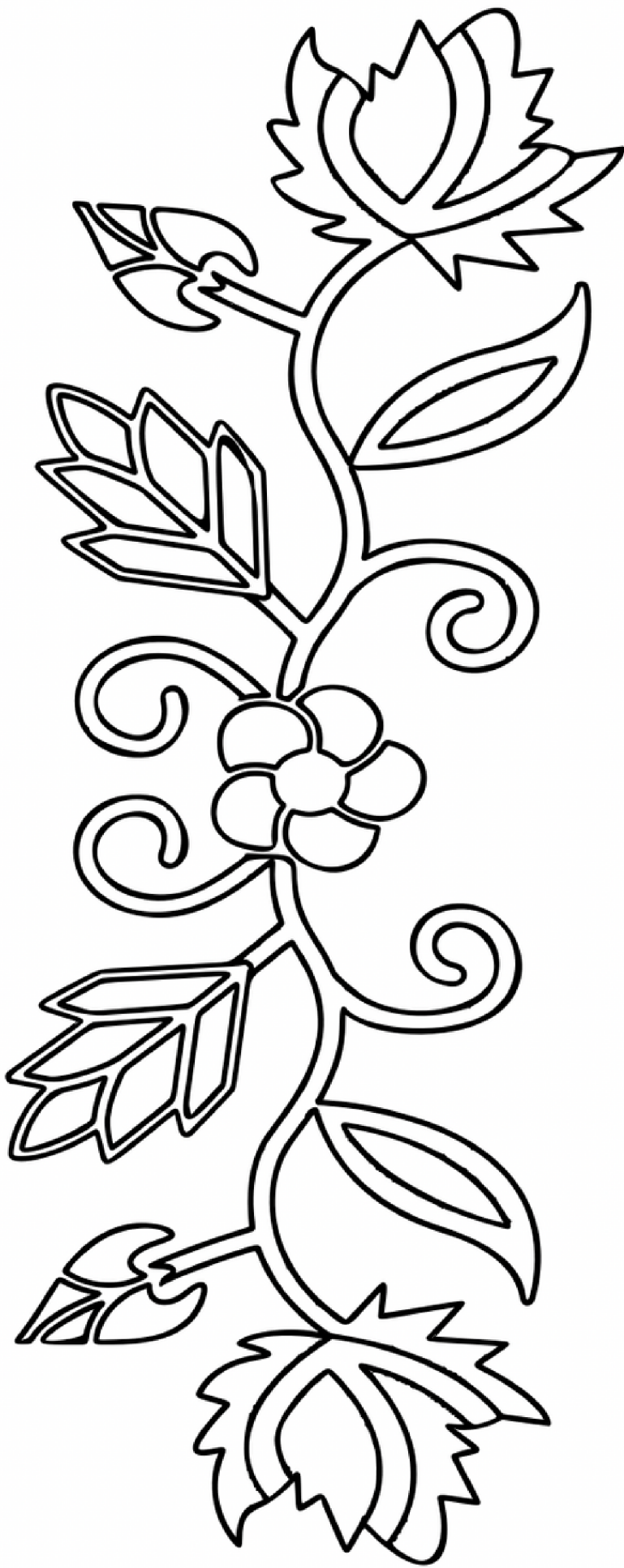
And now I have a big surprise, a big surprise for you...
Let's drop them and do it all again!



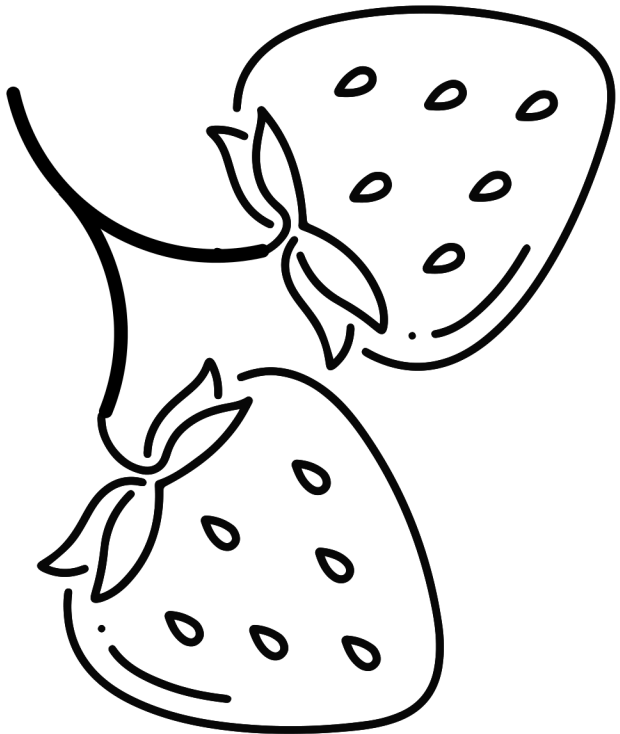
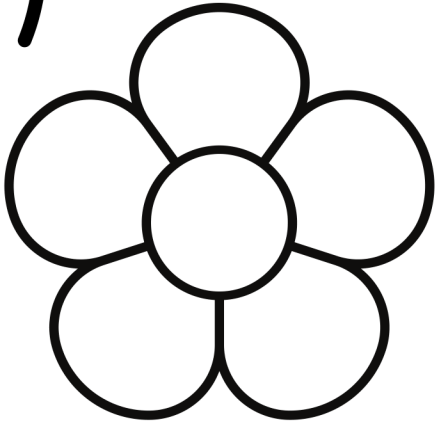
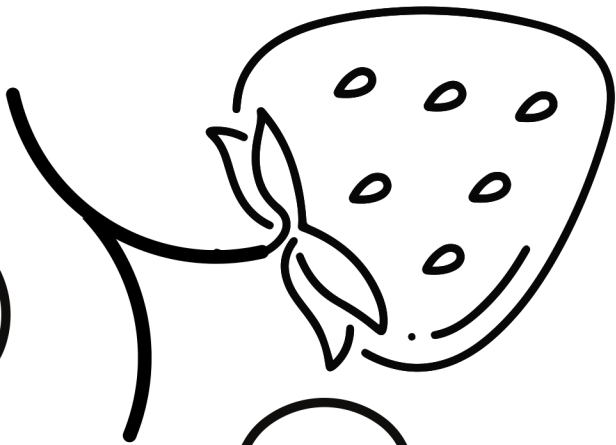
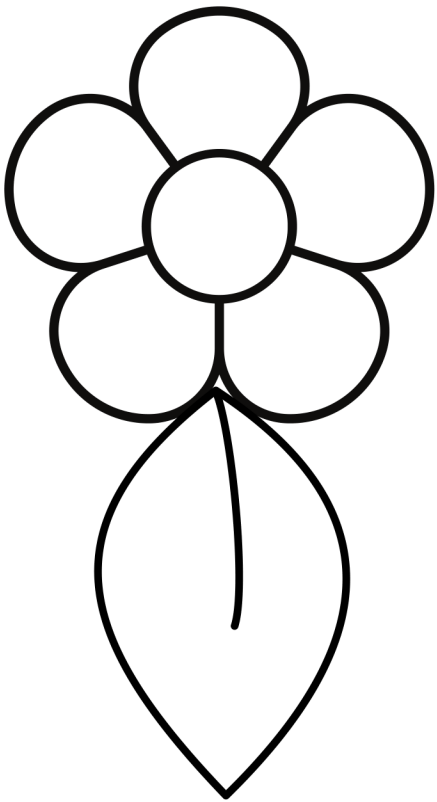
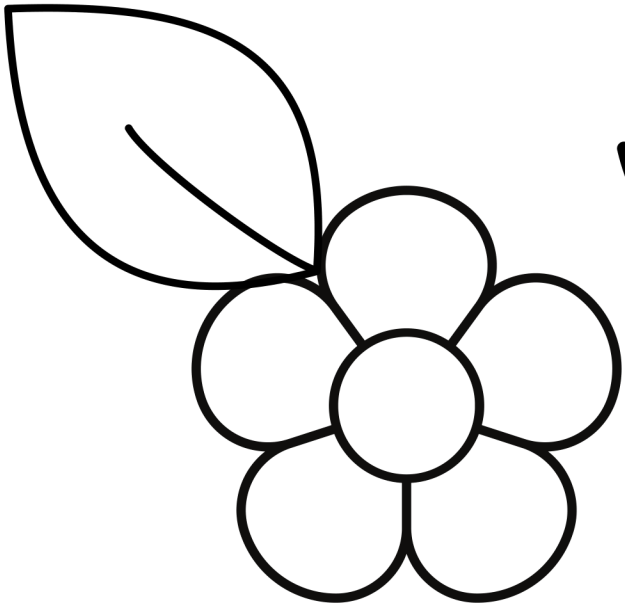
GIKINAWAABI COLORING PAGE



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