

The cover features a green background with a repeating pattern of stylized flowers in white, pink, and purple, each with a yellow center. A white, hand-drawn style border frames the central text area. The title 'SPRING FLING' is written in large, bold, yellow letters with a black outline. Below the title is a horizontal line of black dots. The subtitle 'KIDS' DAY OUT SINGLE DAY LESSON PLAN FOR GRADES K-5' is centered below the dots. At the bottom center is the 'BEST DAY EVER!' logo, where 'BEST' is red, 'DAY' is yellow with a sun icon, and 'EVER!' is blue.

SPRING FLING

.....

KIDS' DAY OUT
SINGLE DAY LESSON PLAN FOR GRADES K-5

BEST
DAY
EVER!

SPRING FLING

Get ready to jump into Spring! Spring Fling is an interactive school-age curriculum that encourages children to construct knowledge through thoughtfully planned activities and active exploration of their environment. Children will learn about the spring season and discuss the beautiful growing season. While the curriculum incorporates many different Pennsylvania Learning Standards, it focuses on the key learning area of “Scientific Thinking and Technology.” Specifically, children will engage in learning activities that meet the PA Standard Areas: Biological Sciences, Earth Sciences, and Environment and Ecology.

EARLY DROP OFF



ACTIVITY/CONCENTRATION

ARRIVAL ACTIVITY

- Puzzles and games related to Spring



DURATION/SCHEDULE

3 hours – 6 to 9 a.m.



MATERIALS

- Variety of games and puzzles



GOALS/OBJECTIVES

- Use play to practice new skills and knowledge
- Cooperate with peers during activities
- Coordinate eye and hand movements



STANDARDS

- AL.1 2.A
 - AL.1 2.C
 - 10.5 2.B
-



ACTIVITY/CONCENTRATION

READY SET LEARN

Use the following fun facts to lead a class discussion about the Spring Season:

FUN FACTS ABOUT SPRING:

- The first day of Spring is called the vernal equinox. The term vernal is Latin for “spring” and equinox is Latin for “equal night.” The Fall and Spring equinoxes are the only two times during the year when the sun rises due east and sets due west.
- On the first day of Spring, a person at the North Pole would see the sun skimming across the horizon, beginning six months of uninterrupted daylight. A person at the South Pole would see the sun skimming across the horizon, signaling the start of six months of darkness.
- Spring almost always arrives on March 20 or 21, but sometimes on the 19th. The reason the equinoxes and solstices don’t always come on the same day is that Earth doesn’t circle the sun in exactly 365 days.
- The first day of Spring in the Southern Hemisphere is the first day of Fall in the Northern Hemisphere.
- Holidays that occur in Spring include Easter, Passover, April Fool’s Day, Earth Day, Arbor Day, Mother’s Day, Father’s Day, Cinco De Mayo, and Holi (festival of colors in India). One long-term study found that, at

least in the Colorado Rocky Mountain region, Spring begins, on average, about three weeks earlier than it did in the 1970s.

- If Earth rotated on an axis perpendicular to the plane of its orbit around the sun rather than on a 23.4° tilt, there would be no variation in day lengths and no variation in seasons.



DURATION/SCHEDULE

45 minutes – 9:00 to 9:45 a.m.



MATERIALS

- Fun Facts above



GOALS/OBJECTIVES

- Share personal experiences during school activities
- Listen and take turns speaking
- Observe, describe and predict seasonal patterns



STANDARDS

- AL.4.2.A
- 1.5.2.A-C
- 3.3.2.A.7



ACTIVITY/CONCENTRATION

HANDS-ON ACTIVITY – BUTTERFLY LIFE CYCLE CRAFT

- **STEP 1:** Use tempera paint to paint the paper plate. Let it dry.
- **STEP 2:** Print out the *Butterfly Life Cycle* Activity Page. Cut out the circle and glue it to the center of the paper plate.
- **STEP 3: Egg Section**
 - Cut out a small leaf from the green construction paper.
 - Draw lines to represent the leaf veins using a black marker.
 - Glue some small, white pompoms onto the leaf to represent the eggs.
 - Glue the leaf and eggs onto the leaf section of the plate.
- **STEP 4: Caterpillar Section**
 - Choose two different colored chenille stems to use for the caterpillar. Cut the chenille stems so they are each 6 inches long.
 - Twist the two chenille stems together.
 - Wrap the twisted chenille stems around a pencil.
 - Slide it off.
 - Glue the caterpillar onto the caterpillar section of the plate.
- **STEP 5: Chrysalis Section**
 - Glue a small twig onto the chrysalis section of the plate.
 - To make the chrysalis, cut a piece of tissue paper so it's 2 inches x 3 inches.
 - Twist the top and bottom of the rectangle to form a chrysalis shape.
 - Glue it next to the twig onto the paper plate.
- **STEP 6: Butterfly Section**
 - Choose two colors of tissue paper to use for the butterfly wings.
 - Stack the pieces of tissue paper together and round the corners with scissors.
 - Scrunch up the center of both pieces of tissue paper and twist the black pipe cleaner around it.

