SAULT STE. MARIE, ON

## COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE TITLE: TEACHING SCIENCE AND MATH
CODE NO.:
ED 267
SEMESTER:
FOUR

PROGRAM:
EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

AUTHOR:
JAYE BENNETT

DATE:
JANUARY 1997

NEW: $\qquad$ REVISED: X

APPROVED:

**NOTE: Do not discard this outline. It will be required by other educational institutions if you are attempting to obtain credit for this course.

## I. PHILOSOPHY/GOALS :

This is an advanced methods course dealing specifically with math and science concepts and skills with emphasis on Piagetian theory. The focus of this course is familiarizing the students with classification and discovery systems applicable in child care settings.

## II. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course the student will demonstrate the ability to:

1. research and translate fundamental principles of science and math into learning experiences for children.
2. present a comprehensive, developmentally-appropriate curriculum which fosters math and science principles in young children.
3. use process-oriented and divergent teaching techniques to incorporate science and math experiences throughout the curriculum.

## III. TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

1. Concept Development (in areas of both Science and Math)
2. Fundamental Concepts and Skills and Activities involving Math and Science
3. Scientific Investigations
4. Presenting Science Centres and Preschool Curriculum Ideas

## IV. EVALUATION METHODS

1. Science Learning Activity - 10\% Each student will plan and present for evaluation a science activity in his/her fieldwork setting. Students should also be prepared to share their learning activity with the class. Schedule to be arranged in class
2. Math Activity Resource Book - 30\%

Each student will prepare a "Math Activity Resource Book" to include examples that are specifically related to the following fundamental concepts. The book will be handed in during the semester for evaluation and will include 1 activity for each "fundamental convept".
Each activity must be described in detail using the attached form. (Example forms are also attached).

Fundamental Concepts

1. One to One Correspondence; February 9 Number \& Counting;
(3 activities - 10\%) Sets \& Classifying; Ordering \& Patterning
2. Shape;

Space;
Parts \& Whole;
Comparing
3. Measurement:

Time;
Volume;
Weight;
Length;
Measurement;
(choose 4 of the 5 measurement concepts for use in Resource Book)
3. Math Learning Activity - 10\%

Each student will choose one of the math activities prepared for the "Math Activity Resource Book" and plan and present for evaluation this activity in his/her fieldwork setting.
4. Science Centre and Preschool Curriculum Ideas - 30\% Students will research a chosen topic and then gather materials to design a science centre related to the to sic. Students will refer to the list of topics attached. Tne centre will include visual and concrete materials, pertinent experiments and appropriate curriculum learning devices. They will also prepare an information packet for use in the preschool setting including: title page, research material, bibliography of references and resources, centre planning chart, and, specific details for 2 circle ideas, 2 art ideas, 2 science activities and 2 related children's stories. These activities must be thoroughly explained with procedures, materials recipes, etc.

These centres will be displayed in class and will be evaluated by the instructor and fellow classmates.

Students must submit a typed 2-page "basic outline" of basic research and preschool ideas to be duplicated ONE week in advance of presentation for distribution to the class. The complete information packet is due when centre is presented. Dates to be arranged in class.
5. End of Term Test

Date to be announced: 20\%
If a student is unable to write a test on the required date, the instructor must be called prior to the start of the test, or the student will receive a "0". All assignments are due on the dates indicated by the instructor. The late policy of the E.C.E. department will be enforced (Refer to NQA Contract guidelines).

## COLLEGE GRADING POLICY

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 90-100 \%=\text { A+ } \\
& 80-89 \%=A \\
& 70-79 \%=\mathrm{B} \\
& 60-69 \%=\mathrm{C} \\
& \text { BELOW } 60 \%=\mathrm{R}
\end{aligned}
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## V. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES:

## Exploring Science in Early Childhood: A Developmental Approach - Lind

Experiences in Math for Young Children, Chatsworth and Radcliff
VI. SPECIAL NOTES:

Students with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the instructor.

Your instructor reserves the right to modify the course material, order of presentation, and dates of tests and assignments as he/she deems necessary to meet the needs of students.

# SCIENCE CATEGORIES <br> AND TOPICS 

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PHYSICAL SCIENCES:
Magnets
Simple Machines
Electricity - static and current
Light and Shadows
Gravity
Sound
Energy
States - liquid, solid, gas
    - density
Matter
EARTH SCIENCES:
Rocks and Minerals
The Four Elements - Water, Air, Fire and Earth
Fossils
Dinosaurs
Weather
Outer Space
LIFE SCIENCES:
Ecosystems - food chains
Life Cycles.
Plant Life - trees
                                    flowering/non-flowering plants
                                    seeds and germination
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## SCIENCE CATEGORIES

AND TOPICS

ACTMIV TiTiE: Matching - Dogs and People
AGE GROUP: 3-5 DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Pre-operational
FUSDAMENTAL CONCEPT: One-to-One Correspondence
OBjECTME: To make joined groups of three objects
MATERIALS: Two sets of three objects which normally would go together, forexample, doll people holding dogs on leashes.
ACTMTY: "Here are some people and some dogs. The dogs are on leashes.Does each person have a dog? Show me how you can tell."Note if the children can show or explain that the leashes connectthe dogs and people.
FOLIOM UP: Use other groups of objects such as cats and kittens; cups andsaucers; houses and roofs; etc. Increase number of items in eachgroup as the 3 to 3 task becomes easy.
ASSESS:AENT
METHOD: Demonstration/Interview
SKILL: Child can match joined groups of 3 objects.
PROCEDURE: Present activity to child as outlined above. If the child cannotdo the task try it with 2 or 1 joined object.
EYALUATION: The child can explain or demonstrate that the leashes connect the dogs and people to demonstrate understanding of one-to-one correspondence.

OBJECTIVE: To see that geometric shapes may be the same or different from each other.

MATERIALS:
Any or all of the following may be used:
magnet board with various shapes of different sizes and colcurs
Flannel Board with siapes of various types, sizes and colours Cards with pictures of various geometric shapes in different sizes (they can be outlines and/or solids of different colours)

ACTMITIES: Possible activities are: Matching, Classifying, and Labelling Matching: Put out many shapes. Show one shape to child, "Find all the shapes like this one."
Classifying: Put out many different shapes, "Put all the shapes that are alike together."
Labeiling: Put out several kinds of shapes, "Find all the squares (or triangles or circles) or "Tell me the name of this shape" (POINT)

FOLLOW UP: Do with individual, progress to small group. Do same basic activity with different materials.

## ASSESSMEATT

METHOD: Interview/Demonstration
S'́ll:: When given an assortment of SHAPES (size, colour, shape), the child will be able to recognize that shapes may be the same or different from each other.

PROCEDURE: Present activity as outlined above, If the child cannot complete the task, simplify by focusing on one area of difference, eg. size or colour, etc.

EVALUATIOS:
Note and record if the child can discriminate between different shapes, sizes, and colours. Specifically, make note of success in matching, classifying and labelling.

Activioy Tato:
Age Group: Developmental Seage:

Fundamental Concept:
Objective:


Activity:
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Fcilow-Up:

## Assessment

Method:

S': in:

## Proceciure:

