



A MIND IN THE LIGHT

Program Lesson Guides

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Curriculum by Programs

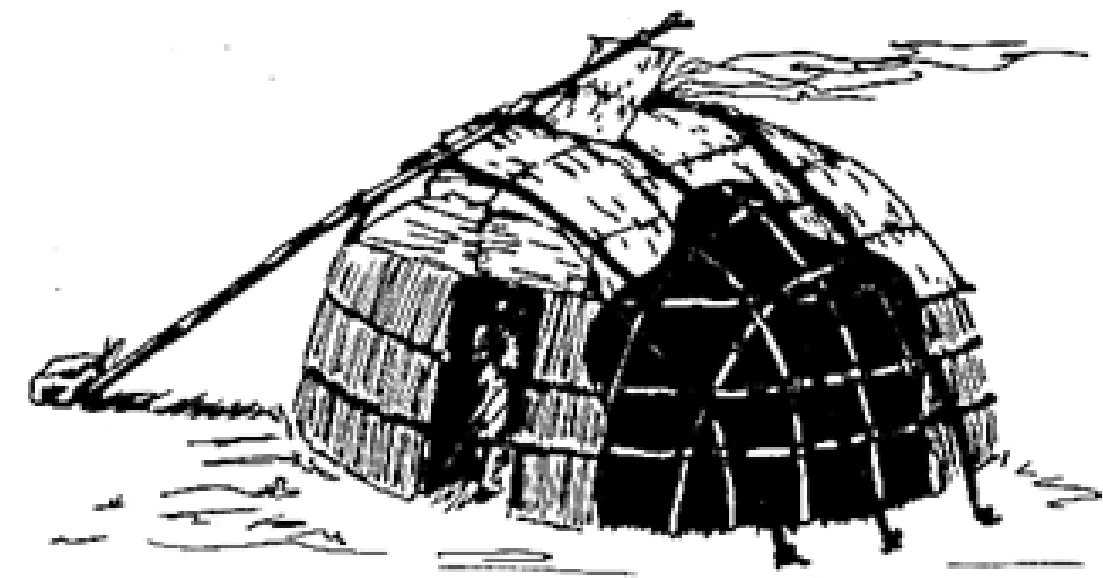


Designed Around Living Books
Teaching Notes for Books
Narration Prompts
Object Lessons
Detailed Articles for Teachers
Natural History Activities
Weekly At-A-Glance Schedule
Full Year Schedule
Flexible Yet Structured
Access to Resource Links and
Forum

Teaching Notes

Before the Reading

- Connection: Use the title and cover illustration to help you predict what this book might be about.
- Locate: India. Show how Columbus might have mistakenly thought he had reached India.
- Use the map included in the beginning of the book to name the oceans on either side of the US and name the labeled regions (Northeast, Great Plains, etc.). What does it mean to move westward across the US? Distinguish between the East in the US and the West.
- Words to Pronounce: Algonkian, Seminole and Osceola
- Words to Know: wigwams, wampum and chickees



Narration Prompts

After the Reading

Narration Suggestions

- In what way does Heidi gain? In what way does Heidi lose?
- Tell of “Heidi’s longing for the old familiar and beautiful things...” (164).
- “Heidi did not know if it was winter or summer, for the walls and windows she looked upon showed no change...” (164). How might Heidi’s environment contribute to her homesickness and sorrow?
- Think of two new titles for this chapter. Tell how each one is a good fit for it.
- Create a chart comparing Heidi’s life on the mountain with Heidi’s life in Frankfurt. Label one side “Life on the Mountain” and the other side “Life in Frankfurt”, adding points under the corresponding categories. Give your chart a title and share it with someone.

Natural History Activities

Natural History

Beak Activity –Which Beak is Best?

In the following activity, students will learn how different types of bird beaks have adapted to fit the different types of foods that birds eat. These food types are often reflections of the habitats in which the birds live. The type of beak a bird has is often a clue as to what type of food it eats and where it lives.



Introduction

How do birds obtain food and how do they eat?

Ans. Birds have beaks, which they use to obtain food and eat. Beaks are also used as a tool to build nests and are sometimes used to attract mates.

Are all beaks the same?

Ans. No, each one is designed to best help each bird obtain the type of food it needs. In *Nature Study*, the leading thought for the study of the beak of a bird is “Each kind of bird has especially adapted for getting its food. The beak and feet of a bird are its chief weapons and

Which Beak is Best?



FIG 5.
Bill of Sparrow.

	Station A	Station B	Station C	Station D	Station E
Tweezers					
Pipette					
Nutcracker					

Flexible but Structured

Students in One Level Can Share

Music and Art

Literature

Poetry

Science

Some History Selections

Nature Experiences

Program Guides

Allows for Multiple Children to Share the Same History Time Period

Some History Books are Read to All Students Within a Level -And Even Levels Above

Picture Study, Composer Study, Songs & Handcrafts Are All Selected by You

Literature Books Are Selected From a List & You Choose Which Ones to Read

Science is For All Students in Their Level

Schedules Are Arranged so That All Children -No Matter Which Level- Are Together

Thank You!

