



Tools of the Mind

PreK Curriculum, 7th Edition

Alignment with the Rhode Island Early Learning and Development Standards



Alignment of *Tools of the Mind* Preschool Curriculum to Rhode Island’s Early Learning and Development Standards

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
I. Physical Health and Motor Development	
PH 1: Health and Safety Practices	
PH 1.a: Children engage in structured and unstructured physical activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Self-Regulation Activities - Freeze Game, Pattern Movement, Number Follow the Leader, Movement Games & Songs, Do What I Do, Fingerplays, Chants & Songs, Mouse Trap, and Mr. Wolf • Make-Believe Play Block • Outdoor Play
PH 1.b: Children become increasingly able to identify unsafe situations and gradually learn strategies for responding to them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make-Believe Play Block • Story Labs- Active Listening, Connections and Learning Facts • Classroom Rules • Share the News
PH 1.c: Children develop self-help skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make-Believe Play Block • Mystery Literacy Activities - Mystery Question, Mystery Letter, Mystery Rhyme, Mystery Word • Mystery Math Activities - Mystery Numeral, Mystery Numeral Two Card, Mystery Pattern, Mystery Shape • Make-Believe Play Planning
PH 2: Gross Motor Development	
PH 2.a: Children develop large-muscle control, strength, and coordination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Self-Regulation Activities - Freeze Game, Pattern Movement, Number Follow the Leader, Movement Games & Songs, Do What I Do, Fingerplays, Chants & Songs, Mouse Trap, and Mr. Wolf • Pretend Transitions • Outdoor Play • Make-Believe Play Block
PH 2.b: Children develop traveling skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor Play • Freeze Game • Numberline Hopscotch • Elkonin Boxes I
PH 3: Fine Motor Development	
PH 3.a: Children develop small-muscle control, strength, and coordination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puzzles, Manipulatives & Blocks • Graphics Practice • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Write Along



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I. Physical Health and Motor Development	
PH 3.b: Children develop writing and drawing skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphics Practice • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Write Along • Make-Believe Play Block
II. Social and Emotional Development	
SE 1: Relationships with Others	
SE 1.a: Children develop trust in and engage positively with adults who are familiar and consistently present in children’s lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the News • Make-Believe Play Block
SE 1.b: Children engage in positive relationships and interactions with other children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-Building Activities • Buddy Reading • Make-Believe Play Planning • Make-Believe Play Block • Story Lab - Active Listening, Character Empathy, Connections, Learning Facts, Predictions, Vocabulary • All Small Group Math and Science Activities
SE 2: Sense of Self	
SE 2.a: Children develop an awareness of themselves as an individual with unique thoughts, feelings, and perspectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the News • Make-Believe Play Block • Story Lab - Active Listening, Character Empathy, Connections, Extensions, Learning Facts, Predictions, Story Grammar, Vocabulary
SE 2.b: Children develop the confidence to complete an action successfully or independently.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mystery Literacy Activities - Mystery Question, Mystery Letter, Mystery Rhyme, Mystery Word • Mystery Math Activities - Mystery Numeral, Mystery Numeral Two Card, Mystery Pattern, Mystery Shape • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Write Along
SE 3: Self-regulation	
SE 3.a: Children develop the ability to express and regulate their own emotions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the News • Make-Believe Play Planning • Make-Believe Play Block • Story Lab - Character Empathy

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
II. Social and Emotional Development	
SE 3.b: Children develop the ability to control impulses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make-Believe Play Block • Make-Believe Play Planning • Physical Self-Regulation Activities - Freeze Game, Pattern Movement, Number Follow the Leader, Movement Games & Songs, Do What I Do, Fingerplays, Chants & Songs, Mouse Trap, and Mr. Wolf • Graphics Practice • All Small Group Math Activities
III. Language Development	
LD 1: Receptive Language	
LD 1.a: Young children attend to, understand, and respond to increasingly complex language.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the News • Physical Self-Regulation Activities - Freeze Game, Pattern Movement, Number Follow the Leader, Movement Games & Songs, Do What I Do, Fingerplays, Chants & Songs, Mouse Trap, and Mr. Wolf • Pretend Transitions • Community-Building Activities • Make-Believe Play Block • Share the News • All Story Labs • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Message of the Day, Write a Familiar Fingerplay, and Write Along • Small Group Math Activities- Remember & Replicate, Making Collections, Numerals Game, Math Memory, Attribute Game
LD 2: Expressive Language	
LD 2.a: Young children use increasingly complex vocabulary, grammar, and syntax to express thoughts and needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the News • Make-Believe Play Planning • Make-Believe Play Block • Make-Believe Play Practice • Make-Believe Play Building Background Knowledge • Story Lab - Active Listening, Character Empathy, Connections, Extensions, Learning Facts, Predictions, Story Grammar, Vocabulary



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III. Language Development	
LD 3: Pragmatics	
LD 3.a: Young children understand, follow, and use appropriate social and conversational rules.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make-Believe Play Block • Share the News • Buddy Reading, • Story Lab - Active Listening, Character Empathy, Connections, Extensions, Learning Facts, Predictions, Story Grammar, Vocabulary
LD 4: Language Development of Dual Language Learners	
LD 4.a: Young children attend to, understand, and respond to increasingly complex language as well as a range of topics and types of texts (including digital texts) in English.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Story Labs • Buddy Reading • Make-Believe Play Block
LD 4.b: Young children become increasingly proficient in expressing their thoughts and ideas in English.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the News • Buddy Reading • All Story Labs • Science Eyes • Make-Believe Play Planning • Make-Believe Play Block

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
IV. Literacy	
L 1: Phonological Awareness	
L 1.a: Children notice and discriminate the sounds of spoken language.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Message of the Day, Write a Familiar Fingerplay, and Write Along • FIngerplays, Chants & Songs • Elkonin Boxes I & II • Mystery Literacy Activities - Mystery Letter, Mystery Rhyme, Mystery Word • Take-Away Sounds
L 2: Alphabet Knowledge	
L 2.a: Children recognize and identify letters and make letter-sound connections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Message of the Day, Write a Familiar Fingerplay, and Write Along

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
IV. Literacy	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I Have–Who Has Literacy Games-, Letters, Sounds • Mystery Literacy Activities - Mystery Letter, Mystery Rhyme, Mystery Word • Elkonin I & II • Take-Away Sounds
L 3: Print Knowledge	
L 3.a: Children demonstrate book awareness and knowledge of basic print conventions; they understand that print carries meaning and spoken words are represented by text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Message of the Day, Write a Familiar Fingerplay, and Write Along • Buddy Reading • All Story Labs • Make-Believe Play Block
L 4: Comprehension and Interest	
L 4.a: Children show interest in and an understanding of a variety of literacy experiences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Message of the Day, Write a Familiar Fingerplay, and Write Along • Buddy Reading • All Story Labs
L 5: Literacy Development for Dual Language Learners	
L 5.a: Children become increasingly engaged in literacy experiences in English.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mystery Literacy Activities - Mystery Question, Mystery Letter, Mystery Rhyme, Mystery Word • All Story Labs
L 6: Emergent Writing	
L 6.a: Children learn writing skills and show knowledge of writing conventions; they demonstrate an understanding of writing as a means of communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make-Believe Play Block • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions
L 6.b: Children use writing to represent and communicate ideas in a variety of contexts; they use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to communicate; they participate in shared writing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared Scaffolded Writing - Message of the Day, Write a Familiar Fingerplay, and Write Along • Graphics Practice

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
V. Cognitive Development	
CD 1: Logic and Reasoning	
CD 1.a Children apply strategies and draw upon past knowledge and experiences to meet goals and solve problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mystery Literacy Activities - Mystery Question, Mystery Letter, Mystery Rhyme, Mystery Word • Mystery Math Activities - Mystery Numeral, Mystery Numeral Two Card, Mystery Pattern, Mystery Shape • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Make-Believe Play Block • Science Eyes - Science Experiments
CD 2: Memory and Working Memory	
CD 2.a Children hold information in their mind and manipulate it to perform tasks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Group Math Activities- Remember & Replicate, Making Collections, Numerals Game, Math Memory, Attribute Game • Mystery Literacy Activities - Mystery Question, Mystery Letter, Mystery Rhyme, Mystery Word • Mystery Math Activities - Mystery Numeral, Mystery Numeral Two Card, Mystery Pattern, Mystery Shape • Individual Scaffolded Writing - Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, and Story Lab – Story Extensions • Make-Believe Play Building Background Knowledge • Make-Believe Play Practice • Make-Believe Play Block
CD 3: Attention and Inhibitory Control	
CD 3.a Children’s skills increase in filtering impulses and sustaining attention on a task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Self-Regulation Activities - Freeze Game, Pattern Movement, Number Follow the Leader, Movement Games & Songs, Do What I Do, Fingerplays, Chants & Songs, Mouse Trap, and Mr. Wolf • Opening Group- Attention Focusing Activities, Timeline Calendar, Weather Graphing, Share the News, Message of the Day, and Physical Self-Regulation Activities • Small Group Math Activities- Remember & Replicate, Making Collections, Numerals Game, Math Memory, Attribute Game • Buddy Reading • Graphics Practice • All Story Labs • Make-Believe Play Block • Make-Believe Play Planning



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V. Cognitive Development	
CD 4: Cognitive Flexibility	
CD 4.a Children’s skills increase at adjusting to changes in demands, priorities, and perspectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Self-Regulation Activities - Freeze Game, Pattern Movement, Number Follow the Leader, Movement Games & Songs, Do What I Do, Fingerplays, Chants & Songs, Mouse Trap, and Mr. Wolf • Opening Group- Attention Focusing Activities, Timeline Calendar, Weather Graphing, Share the News, Message of the Day, and Physical Self-Regulation Activities • Small Group Math Activities- Remember & Replicate, Making Collections, Numerals Game, Math Memory, Attribute Game • Buddy Reading • Graphics Practice • Story Lab - Active Listening, Character Empathy, Connections, Extensions, Learning Facts, Predictions, Story Grammar, Vocabulary • Make-Believe Play Block • Make-Believe Play Planning

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
VI. Mathematics	
M 1: Number Sense and Quantity	
M 1.a Children develop number recognition and counting skills and learn the relationship between numbers and the quantity they represent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mystery Math Activities - Mystery Numeral, Mystery Numeral Two Card • Timeline Calendar • Weather Graphing • Small Group Math Activities- Making Collections, Numerals Game • Freeze Game- Freeze on the Number • Number Follow the Leader • Numberline Hopscotch • Tallying
M 2: Number Relationships and Operations	
M 2.a Children learn to use numbers to compare quantities and solve problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeline Calendar • Weather Graphing • Small Group Math Activities- Remember & Replicate, Making Collections, Numerals Game, Math Memory, Attribute Game • Tallying

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
VI. Mathematics	
M 3: Classification and Patterning	
M 3.a Children learn to order and sort objects by common attributes, to identify patterns, and to predict the next sequence in a pattern.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pattern Movement • Mystery Math Activities - Mystery Pattern • Attribute Game
M 4: Measurement, Comparison, and Ordering	
M 4.a Children learn to measure objects by their various attributes (length, height, weight, volume) and to use differences in attributes to make comparisons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puzzles, Manipulatives & Blocks • Make-Believe Play Block • Science Eyes- Science Experiments • Attribute Game
M 5: Geometry and Spatial Sense	
M 5.a Children learn to identify shapes and their attributes, solve problems using shapes, and explore the positions of objects in space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puzzles, Manipulatives & Blocks • Remember & Replicate • Math Memory • Mystery Math Activities - Mystery Shape • I Have-Who Has Math Games- Shapes • Attribute Game • Venger Drawing/Venger Collage • Make-Believe Play Block

Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
VII. Science	
S 1: Scientific Inquiry and Application	
S 1.a: Children learn to plan for and carry out investigations and to collect, evaluate, and communicate information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Science Eyes • Science Eyes- Science Experiments • Story Lab-Learning Facts
S 2: Knowledge of Science Concepts	
S 2.a: Children explore the characteristic of objects and materials that are living, non-living, man-made, or naturally occurring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Science Eyes • Science Eyes – Senses • Science Eyes- Science Experiments • Make-Believe Play Block



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VIII. Social Studies	
SS 1: Self, Family, and Community	
SS 1.a: Children gain awareness of how they relate to their family and community, understand social roles and responsibilities, and recognize and respect similarities and differences in people.	Teachers are encouraged to choose play themes that represent familiar places where children live and play, such as family, the neighborhood grocery store, and community helpers. Themes are chosen from the vocations of the parents at the center. In addition, children may discuss these as topics during Share the News
SS 2: History and Geography	
SS 2.a: Children understand the concepts of time (past, present, and future) and place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeline Calendar • Daily Schedule • Story Lab- Predictions, Story Grammar
Standard	<i>Tools of the Mind</i> Activity
IX. Creative Arts	
CA 1: Experimentation and Participation in the Creative Arts	
CA 1.a: Children gain an appreciation for and participate in the creative arts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make-Believe Play Prop Making • Make-Believe Play • Venger Drawing/Venger Collage



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

Attention Focusing Activities—*Fingerplays, Chants, & Songs*, and clapping games are used as attention focusing activities to capture and regain children’s attention prior to starting a Tools activity. These activities also provide children with the opportunity to practice rhyme, develop oral language skills and combine speech with motor actions. **AY**

Attribute Game- Children learn to recognize basic shapes and learn about their attributes while also working on concepts such as: same/different, more/less & sorting skills.

Semester II

Buddy Reading—Children practice concepts of print, book handling skills and comprehension building, as well as turn-taking roles of reader and listener in this activity that occurs 2-3 times per week. Children also read their own writing to their ‘buddy’ several times/week starting in Semester II. Buddy Reading tubs are divided into categories so that children practice classification as part of the clean up routine associated with this activity. **AY**

Classroom Practices— The following practices are used by teachers in Tools of the Mind and are reflective of the Tools of the Mind classroom experience. **AY**

Classroom Rules —The teacher and children collaborate to create a set of 3-4 classroom rules for all to follow. Rules are written and accompanied by an icon. Teachers are intentional in previewing relevant rules *before* activities and creatively eliciting children’s use of language to remember and say the rules. **AY**

Clean Up Routine – The teacher plays a clean up song and, while it is playing, one teacher walks around and encourages children to finish before the song is over. Children join the other teacher on the rug, and the next activity begins when the song is over.

Daily Schedule— Teachers post icons representing the daily schedule and review with children each day during *Opening Group*. **AY**

External Mediators- Are used to support students in understanding how to begin or complete complex tasks. An example would be the use of “Lips and Ears” cards in *Buddy Reading*, to assist students in understanding when it is their turn to speak and when to listen. External mediators are used in the majority of activities in the Tools of the Mind curriculum. **AY**

Key:

AY: All Year: *Activity occurs across the year beginning in the first several months of school*

Semester I: *Activity is typically introduced and used in the first half of the year*

Semester II: *Activity is typically introduced and used in the second half of the year*



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

Paired “Buddy Work”—Children are paired during small group activities in which there are specific roles for each person. Buddies are expected to help one another and check each other’s work, engaging in the Vygotskian practice of “other-regulation.” Children are paired with all members of the classroom over time, supporting the development of positive relationships with every member of the group. **AY**

Participation Styles—Teachers are deliberate in their choice of participation styles to keep all children mentally engaged. They include: **Turn & talk**— children turn to peer seated next to them and share; **Double Talk**: children turn and talk with two peers; **Choral Response**—children respond chorally to questions that have a single answer; **Individual Response**- children respond individually to questions posed by the teacher or peers. **AY**

Scaffolding- Teachers are deliberate in their instruction of students by providing supports, prompts & resources that allow them to work within their **Zone of Proximal Development** and thus achieve cognitive and social growth while fostering independence and confidence. Scaffolding may include deliberately organizing activities where peers support each other and the teacher takes on the role of a facilitator, or the teacher may provide scaffolding directly as needed. **AY**

Community-Building Activities- Games & songs played to assist children in learning & remembering their classmates’ names such as; **Name Game Chants, I Have- Who Has Names**. These activities also provide children with the opportunity to practice rhyme, develop oral language skills and combine speech with motor actions. **AY**

Counting Activities—Activities designed to practice counting specific number of objects with accuracy and develop an understanding of self-checking and correction. Counting activities include; **Puzzles, Manipulatives & Blocks, Making Collections, Making Collections with Categories, Math Memory, Number Follow the Leader, Number Line Hopscotch, Numerals Game, Timeline Calendar**. See individual activities for more information. **AY**

Do What I Do -Children listen and/or view a pattern of actions demonstrated by the teacher, remember and replicate it in this **Attention Focusing, Physical Self-regulation, and Transition Activity**. **AY**

Elkonin Boxes I-II—This is a series of games designed for practicing phonemic awareness. There are two different versions in which children learn to segment and blend words by phonemes. Children learn in small teacher-led groups. **Semester II**

- **Elkonin Boxes I- Jump the Boxes**— Children use gesture, jumping and language to break apart and recombine words into individual phonemes



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

- **Elkonin Boxes II- The Token Game** — Children work in pairs to push tokens into boxes for each phoneme on selected Elkonin picture cards using gesture and language

Fingerplays, Chants & Songs -Used in a variety of ways. Teachers use as *Attention Focusing Activities* to capture and regain children’s attention prior to starting an activity. These activities also provide children with the opportunity to practice rhyme, develop oral language skills and combine speech with motor actions. **AY**

Free Play- A block of time separate from the *Make-Believe Play Block* where children can explore centers either independently, with peers or with scaffolding from a teacher. **AY**

Freeze Game— Children dance to music looking at poses on a card and freeze to make the pictured pose when music stops. Poses increase in complexity and challenge over time and require a high level of children’s focus and attention. *Freeze on the Number* is introduced in Semester II and increases the challenge level of this activity by introducing math concepts. See section *Physical Self-Regulation*. **AY**

Geometry, Measurement, & Data Activities— Children practice these concepts by participating in *Attribute Game, I Have-Who Has Shapes, Mystery Shape, Pattern Movement, Remember & Replicate, Science Eyes, Tallying, Venger Drawing & Venger Collage, and Weather Graphing* as well as by exploring materials present in the Science, Table Toys or Block Center. See individual activities for more information. **AY**

Graphics Practice— Graphics Practice is the Tools of the Mind handwriting program in which children develop the fine motor coordination required for drawing and penmanship. Children learn the strokes and shapes, correct grasp and pressure as they direct their hand’s motor movements to music. Self-regulation is built into graphics practice as the children stop and start fine motor movement along with the music. Graphics Practice is conducted several times per week. **AY**

I Have–Who Has Games— All I Have–Who Has Games are designed for children to gain automaticity and thus fluency in a particular skill in both literacy and math. The games are motivating, played in small groups, allow children to help one another. Games are introduced by semester listed but may be used throughout the year.

- **I Have–Who Has Literacy Games** are practiced in *Small Group* and include:
Introduced Semester I and practiced throughout the year as needed:
 - **Colors**— rapid naming of colors **Semester I**
 - **Names**— children learn classmates names **Semester I**



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

- **Letters**— rapid letter naming **Semester II**
 - Uppercase letters
 - Lowercase letters
 - Upper and Lowercase letter matching
- **Sounds**— children name the sound the letter makes (not the name of the letter) **Semester II**
- **Vocabulary** – children learn vocabulary words related to the *Play Theme AY*

- **I Have–Who Has** Math Games include:
 - **Numerals**— rapid naming of numbers **Semester I**
 - **Shapes**— rapid naming of shapes **Semester I**

Make-Believe Play Block- is the centerpiece of the Tools of the Mind preschool program. It is a 45-60 minute block of uninterrupted time when children engage in intentional make-believe play (similar to dramatic play). Make-Believe Play occurs in all of the centers typically found in a preschool classroom. There are three primary goals:

- To develop children’s underlying cognitive skills such as memory, attention & inhibitory control
- To help support children’s literacy development. Through dramatization, children strengthen their vocabulary and comprehension skills by using their background knowledge and understanding of the story roles and events.
- To develop social skills involved in play such as turn taking and the ability to understand multiple perspectives

During this time block, children plan their play, engage in play together and work to clean up when play is over. Teachers scaffold *Make-Believe Play Planning* and play development, helping children become deeply engaged in play with one another, and developing ever more mature stages of play. **AY**

Make-Believe Play Building Background Knowledge—In the first week of a new *Play Theme*, children learn about roles, actions, vocabulary and facts related to the upcoming theme. Teachers support children to use Make-Believe Play to bring this information to life during Play centers, and use this information to create setting and props for dramatic play. **AY**

Make-Believe Play Planning— As part of the *Make-Believe Play Block* children draw and write a plan for their dramatization using *Individual Scaffolded Writing*. Planning includes the role the child will play and role actions and speech. *Play Planning* takes place daily. **AY**



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

Make-Believe Play Practice– The teacher leads children in the use of gesture and language to act out the meaning of new vocabulary or facts children have learned about the roles and actions related to the theme being played in the classroom (e.g., a restaurant or hospital), as well as characters’ feelings and emotions and story events and actions. Make-Believe Play Practice happens daily. **AY**

Make-Believe Play Prop Making – Teacher provides support and materials for prop making during the background-building week of a new theme. Children also make and invent props on their own throughout the play theme using a variety of materials such as cardboard, paper, wood, tape, glue & paint. **AY**

Make-Believe Play Scaffolding- Daily support teachers provide to students to support the development of mature make-believe play. **AY**

Making Collections- Children learn to represent quantities with objects and engage in meaningful counting in this small group activity. The format of the game is specifically designed to support partner play & turn taking that allows for the practice of self-regulation skills. In the second semester, Making Collections adds Categories to increase the challenge level of the activity by requiring children to recognize and count objects that belong to distinct categories. **AY**

Math Memory- In this small group activity, children learn to use mental visualization and language as memory tools to identify objects that have been added, removed or remain the same in an array. Children develop complex vocabulary and language to describe objects and isolate their attributes. Children have a ‘Memory Buddy’ with whom to practice recall strategies. **Semester I**

Message of the Day- Supports the development of *Scaffolded Writing* by providing the teacher with the opportunity to demonstrate literacy concepts & skills within the *Zone of Proximal Development* of the children in the classroom. Message of the Day is done daily, and children practice the concepts demonstrated during *Scaffolded Writing* activities such as *Make-Believe Play Planning*. **AY**

Movement Games & Songs- Music & Movement activities are used throughout the day both as *Attention Focusing Activities* as well as for the development of motor skills and the exploration of musical concepts such as rhythm, beat & tempo. **AY**

Mystery Literacy Activities— Children build literacy skills by solving a daily Mystery. The games help children to practice phonemic awareness, sound-symbol correspondence, compare onset-rime patterns in words and engage with peers as they solve the mysteries together. **AY** Mystery Literacy Activities include:

- **Mystery Question**—Children work together to solve a daily question e.g. Are you wearing red? Students identify their name on an index card and place it under a response e.g. Yes or No **Semester I**



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

- **Mystery Letter**—Children identify what letter is missing (initial, medial and final positions in words) **Semester II**
- **Mystery Rhyme**— Children choose from two words which rhymes with target word **Semester II**
- **Mystery Word**—Children view a target sound and match it to the correct picture (beginning or ending sound) **Semester II**

Mystery Math Activities— Mystery Math activities are designed to teach and reinforce math concepts and engage children in meaningful conversations about math concepts. Children engage in discussion with peers to solve the mysteries. The teacher debriefs their solutions during whole group math. **AY** Mystery Math Activities include:

- **Mystery Numeral**—Children identify the numeral associated with a number of dots **Semester II**
- **Mystery Numeral Two Card**—Requires children to add two quantities pictured on two cards and choose answer **Semester II**
- **Mystery Pattern**—Children determine if patterns pictured on strips are the same or different **Semester II**
- **Mystery Shape**—By manipulating two pieces of a shape, children determine which pair of composite shapes compose a target shape **Semester I**

Name Games- Children participate in songs and chants designed to help them learn the names of their classmates. Name Games occur daily at the beginning of the year and are part of the larger construct of *Community Building Activities*. **Semester I**

Number Follow the Leader- Children take turns being the leader that demonstrates a movement to the class which is then replicated a specific number of times by all the children. **Semester II**

Number Line Hopscotch—This small group activity is designed to practice rote counting by pairing one child’s jumping numbered carpet squares with the group’s oral counting and clapping. In a more challenging version, the carpet squares are arranged in challenging nonlinear arrangements and include numerals up to 20 or greater. **Semester II**

Numerals Game— In this small group activity, children play in pairs taking turns to count and check a number of objects specified on a numeral card, learning to count and recognize numerals 1-10, then 1-20. **AY**

Opening Group – Teachers and children start the day in a large group activity which includes *Attention Focusing Activities, Timeline Calendar, Weather Graphing, Share the News, Message of the Day, and Physical Self-Regulation Activities*. Opening Group should not exceed 15 minutes. **AY**

Outdoor Play- Time provided for children to play outside with a variety of structures and materials on a daily basis **AY**



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

Pattern Movement—Children use gesture and language to replicate patterns in this teacher-led *Physical Self-Regulation Activity*.
AY

Physical Self-Regulation Activities—A key component in developing self-regulation in the Tools of the Mind program are the physical self-regulation activities. Children practice physical self-regulation by planning and inhibiting specific actions until the appropriate moment. The activities are designed to allow children to practice controlling body movements by matching them to cues. Physical Self-regulation Activities are used to focus children at the start of new activity blocks to prepare children to learn. They learn to follow multi-step directions and increase in complexity throughout the year. Activities include: *Freeze Game, Pattern Movement, Number Follow the Leader, Movement Games & Songs, Do What I Do, Fingerplays, Chants & Songs, Mouse Trap, and Mr. Wolf*.
AY

Play Themes- Five Play Themes are provided to teachers to begin the school year: Family, Restaurant, Grocery Store, Hospital/Health Clinic & Pets & Vets. Teachers are provided with guidance on how to create their own *Play Themes* based on the interests of the children in their class and the resources of the community to create Make-Believe Play Centers for the remainder of the year. AY

Poems- Children are exposed to poems both during *Fingerplays, Chants & Songs* as well as *Write a Familiar Fingerplay*. Semester II

Pretend Transitions—Children combine gesture, private speech, and pretending during all transitions throughout the day in this *Self-Regulation Transition Activity*. AY

Private Speech- a Vygotskian term meaning audible self-directed speech that assists one with regulating thinking & behavior. The tactic of use of Private Speech is taught to students in the Tools of the Mind curriculum as a strategy for learning & self-regulation.
AY

Puzzles, Manipulatives & Blocks — Teacher facilitated small group experience where children explore, plan and create using Tangrams, Cuisenaire Rods, Unifix Cubes, Patterns Blocks and Jigsaw and Puzzles, and other Manipulatives & Math materials. These materials are also available for exploration in the Table Toys Centers during Free Choice. Semester I

Remember & Replicate- In this small group activity, children remember and replicate sets of play dough forms different colors, sizes and shapes that they first watch the teacher make and assemble. The activity develops the child’s fine motor skills, memory & knowledge of positional words and shape, spatial and color concepts. Semester I



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

Rhyming Game —Children are asked to make a rhyme with the word modeled by the teacher. Children make rhyming words with their peers (turn & talk, double talk) and respond chorally to the teacher with examples. **Semester II**

Scaffolding- Teachers are deliberate in their instruction of students by providing supports, prompts & resources that allow them to work within their *Zone of Proximal Development* and thus achieve cognitive and social growth while fostering independence and confidence. Scaffolding may include deliberately organizing activities where peers support each other and the teacher takes on the role of a facilitator, or the teacher may provide scaffolding directly as needed. **AY**

Scaffolded Writing–In the Tools of the Mind program, writing is seen as the gateway to literacy learning. As children learn to encode, they are practicing all skills needed for decoding. **AY**

- **Shared Scaffolded Writing** - In this shared writing experience, children learn the mechanics of how to do Scaffolded Writing with the support of both teacher and peers. The teacher introduces and models the process step by step, and children then write all together. Children learn concept of word, voice-to-line match, sound-to-symbol correspondence and how to use the *Sound Map*. Children learn that writing has a purpose and develop the ability to “read” and “re-read” their writing, all steps on the path to decoding. Shared Scaffolded Writing occurs during *Message of the Day, Write a Familiar Fingerplay & Write Along*. **AY**
- **Individual Scaffolded Writing** - A child produces an individual, unique written product demonstrating levels of understanding of meaning and mechanics. Children receive scaffolding support from adults and peers and, when ready, use the *Sound Map* to practice sound-to-symbol correspondence. The primary Individual Scaffolded Writing activities include: *Make-Believe Play Planning, Story Lab- Learning Facts, Science Eyes, Story Lab – Story Extensions*. **AY**

Science Eyes —Science activities designed to apply and extend children’s knowledge, develop new vocabulary, learn and apply scientific method of discovery, observation, data collection, data recording and analysis. Children work in pairs, taking turns looking at objects and describing what they see using a variety of senses. Children draw, write and use mathematics in these activities. **AY**
Science Eyes activities increase in complexity throughout the year and include:

- **Science Eyes-Science Experiments** – This version of Science Eyes includes long-range observational studies and experiments **Semester II**
- **Science Eyes- Journals-** Children are provided with journals in which to record their observations during Science Eyes experiments or long-range observational studies. **Semester II**



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- **Science Eyes – Senses** – Children learn to classify their observations and remember to use more than one sense to observe. **Semester II**

Self-Regulation Transition Activities—Designed to promote focused attention, deliberate memory and the use of private speech (all components of self-regulation) to set the stage for children to learn. These activities are designed to use during transitions and less structured times during the day. Activities include: *Do What I Do and Pretend Transitions*. See individual activities for descriptions. **AY**

Share the News—During Share the News, children engage in collaborative conversations with peers, taking turns in conversations. There are rules to guide Share the News. Topics are presented by the teacher; including feelings, social problem solving, opinions, ideas and concepts. Tools participation styles, *Turn & Talk* and *Double Talk*, are used. **AY**

Small Group Activities (Math/Science & Literacy)- Refers to an instructional practice whereby children are divided into two or three groups to engage in a teacher planned and facilitated learning experience with a specified learning objective from the Tools of the Mind curriculum. Small group learning activities happen daily. **AY**

Sound Map- (consonant & vowel) – a map of letters with a pictorial representation designed to allow children to explore sound-to-symbol correspondence and develop phonemic awareness. **AY**

Story Lab—Story Lab is an interactive reading activity where children listen with a purpose, with a specific comprehension strategy in mind and then answer questions related to the strategy. Story Lab is an integral part of Dramatization, Scaffolded Writing activities and decoding instruction. Story Lab is connected to both Dramatization as well as Math & Science concepts. The teacher leads the children with speech and gesture to process information, remember story elements and actively practice comprehension strategies. **AY**

- **Story Lab - Active Listening** - Children learn to ask and respond to questions about ideas and facts within a text. **AY**
- **Story Lab - Character Empathy**— Children think about and label what a character is feeling **AY**
- **Story Lab - Connections**— Children make connections between something that is known and something that is learned from a text **AY**
- **Story Lab - Extensions**- Children use drawing and writing to extend a predictable, patterned book **Semester II**
- **Story Lab - Learning Facts** – Children talk about an eventual draw a fact from a Non-Fiction text **Semester I**
- **Story Lab- Predictions**—Children make text-based predictions about the next chapter based upon background knowledge of the developing story line within the book **Semester II**
- **Story Lab-Story Grammar**— Children identify and diagram the main characters, setting and sequence of events **Semester II**



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- **Story Lab-Vocabulary**—Children learn the meaning of new words and practice remembering their meaning **AY**

Take-Away Sounds- A teacher led activity that prompts children to break words up into initial sounds (*onset*) and rime. **Semester II**

Tallying— Children learn how to create a visual model of “5” and to track of items counted with different questions. **Semester II**

Timeline Calendar— Timeline Calendar uses a number line for the concept of time in this daily *Opening Group* activity. Children are able to learn that days make up months, and months make up years and that time is a continuous concept. Teachers lead children in counting and clapping the days and practice time vocabulary like before, after, until, how long. At the end of the year, teachers transform the number line with children into a conventional monthly calendar format. **AY**

Venger Drawing— Children use basic shapes to make their own pictures, applying the concept of shape in an meaningful context in this small group activity. Children learn to discuss, imagine and then incorporate basic shapes into their own drawings and label their designs. **Semester I**

Venger Collage— In this more challenging version, children cut, paste and incorporate colored geometric shapes into their Venger Drawings. Children write a sentence to describe their creation. **Semester II**

Weather Graphing—Children learn to observe and use a graph to record, summarize, read and analyze weather data in this daily *Opening Group* activity. Children practice math skills, comparing quantities, counting to confirm and the concept of zero. **AY**

Write a Familiar Fingerplay- A teacher led activity that is an extension of *Message of the Day*, where *Shared Scaffolded Writing* is used to model writing a familiar fingerplay, song, chant or poem for students. **Semester II**

Write Along— A teacher led activity that is an extension of *Message of the Day* where children write the daily message using *Shared Scaffolded Writing* instead of participating verbally as the teacher writes. **Semester II**

Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)- A term used to explain the Vygotskian description of how learning and development are related. At the bottom of the Zone of Proximal Development is what the child can do independently. At the top of the Zone is what the child can do with maximum assistance. Knowing what a child’s ZPD is for any given skill allows the teacher to most effectively provide instruction as it can be aimed at a level just beyond what the child can do independently thereby allowing learning to lead development.



Glossary–Tools of the Mind Preschool Terms & Activities

In addition to all of the above Tools of the Mind Terms and Activities, each Tools of the Mind preschool classroom will usually also include the following centers typically found in early childhood classrooms:

Art Center- One of the six centers, Art Center activities include exploration of open-ended materials such as paint, play-doh, markers & crayons as well as materials for creation of three-dimensional art projects such as glue, wood and found materials. **AY**

Block Center— One of the six centers, Block Center activities include exploration of open-ended construction materials such as Unit Blocks, books on construction and related play materials that support building such as signs, trucks and small people and animals. **AY**

Dramatic Play Center-One of the six centers, Dramatic Play Center activities include exploration of open-ended materials such as fabric and costumes, kitchen set and furniture, pretend food and props for role-play. **AY**

Listening Center—Classrooms may include a Listening Center where children listen to recorded books in their Literacy Center. **AY**

Literacy Center- One of the six centers, Literacy Center activities include exploration of open-ended literacy materials such as books on various topics, writing paper and implements, listening center materials, computers and other technology, journal and letter writing materials and other literacy related play materials. **AY**

Science Center-One of the six centers, Science Center activities include exploration of science materials such as magnets, magnifying glasses, objects from nature, living things, and sensory materials. **AY**

Table Toys Center— One of six centers, children explore, plan and create using Tangrams, Cuisenaire Rods, Unifix Cubes, Patterns Blocks and Jigsaw and logic puzzles and other selected small Manipulatives & Math activities. **AY**