

length of the rows visually, and also by counting. Create a weather graph for each month, and have children compare the graphs. *Is one type of weather more likely in certain months of the year?*

**Weather Reporter**

Let the children take turns preparing and presenting weather reports like a reporter on television news. This is an excellent way for children to begin to feel comfortable speaking in front of a group.

**Recalling and Predicting**

Talk about the previous days' weather at calendar time to help the children predict the weather for future days. Ask the children to remember yesterday's weather. Can they predict what the weather will be like tomorrow? Next week? Next month?

**A Week from Now Is...**

When children are first learning about calendars, each day is counted individually. For example, if a child wants to know what the date will be in three days, he will count ahead three days; for a week, he will count ahead seven days. Once the child understands that a week is seven days long, show them how to find the date a week from now by looking at the date below the current date. Ask children to find dates two weeks ahead, and so on.



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**Magnetic Learning Calendar**



**Activity Guide**



**WARNING:**  
CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts.  
Not for children under 3 years.

**Teaches days of the week, months, and seasons**



# Magnetic Learning Calendar

*Calendar time is a great way to start an early learner's day, at home or in school. Use it to recall previous days' events and make plans for days ahead.*

## Getting Started

Before using your Magnetic Learning Calendar, punch out each magnetic piece and match it to the appropriate place on the calendar. Since the placement of the dates on the days of the week will change each month, use a calendar as a guide when you place the dates on the grid. There are four blank date squares. Use a felt tip marker or stickers to make your own special squares for birthdays, holidays, tests, etc.

Place the four weather scenes below the date grid and the names of the months should be stored at the bottom of the calendar with January, February, and March in the first column and so forth.

## What Is a Calendar?

Discuss the purpose of a calendar. Where are calendars used in the home? What kinds of things are recorded on a calendar? Have children look around their homes and count how many calendars there are. What would they record on their own personal calendar?

## Days of the Week

Repetition is the key to learning the days of the week. As you set up the calendar each week, say the name of each day as you point to it, and have children repeat it.

## Months of the Year

A new month is a big event at calendar time. Show children that the last month is over by putting its label back in the storage area at the bottom of the calendar. Place the new month's label at the top of

the calendar. Review the names and sequence of the months of the year. Point to each month and say its name. Have children repeat it. Talk about last month, this month, and next month.

## How Many?

How many days are in a week? How many days are there until Valentine's Day? How many days are there until the school play? Use calendar time as a time to practice counting. Sometimes it is easier for young children to count forward to an upcoming event than it is to count days that have passed. As you select today's date, have children count how many days have passed in the month.

## Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow

Young children are just learning about the passage of time and understanding the concepts of *yesterday*, *today*, and *tomorrow*. You can recall events of the past day, and talk about what will happen today and on future days. Use the words *yesterday*, *today*, and *tomorrow* frequently. As children begin to understand the concept, use the names of the days: *Yesterday was Tuesday, today is Wednesday, and tomorrow will be Thursday.*

## Seasons

What is a season? What months are in each season? What kind of weather do you find in each season? How many months are in each season? What kinds of activities do children do in different seasons? As an activity, mix up the order of the months at the bottom of the calendar. Then have one student at a time choose a month and place the magnet over the correct season picture at the top of the calendar. Do this until all months are sorted on top of the correct picture.

## Weather Graph

Keep track of the weather day by day. Make a graph with the four kinds of weather along the left hand side. Each day, put an X in the row that corresponds with the weather of that day. At the end of the month, talk about the most and least frequent types of weather. Compare the