

Objective: The child can categorize pictures into groups of big and small, and determine animals that are bigger and smaller than themselves.

Materials needed:

Who's bigger and smaller? (printable)

Procedures

- 1. Before lesson, cut out each of the animal picture cards individually.
- 2. Begin by going through each animal card, and having your child name the animal they see.
- 3. Lay all of the animal cards face up on the floor. Help child sort the animals into two groups; big and small.
- 4. Now stack all animal picture cards back together. Hold up one at a time in front of your child and have them tell you if the animal is bigger or smaller than them. Help child understand and answer by providing detail of why the animal may be bigger or smaller than them. Such as: "A bug is smaller because it has little legs and crawls on the ground."

Who's Bigger & Smaller Ages 4 years—5 years

- 5. Go through each animal card, discussing with your child if and why it is bigger or smaller than they are.
- 6. You can extend this into a math activity by having your child sort the animals into groups based on similar attributes. Such as: All of the animals with long legs and short legs, or all of the animals that have a tail and have no tail. Sort into groups based on where the animals may live; the climates or water/land.

Milestones to meet:

The child knows the difference between big and small. The child can sort pictures into groups of big and small animals. The child can distinguish whether an animal is bigger or smaller than themselves. The child can sort based on similarities.

Evaluation:

Did this lesson work for your child? Why or why not?