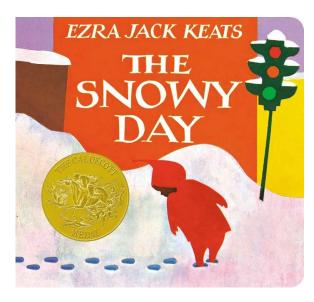
Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's exploration during this literacy activity. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.



Did you know reading books is a great opportunity to support STEM learning?

The Snowy Day is a book written and illustrated by Ezra Jack Keats.

In this book, Peter explores the sensations and sights of a snowy day. Predict with your child what might happen to the snowball.

If you do not have a paper copy of this book, watch a YouTube video of someone reading the book. If you prefer to read it to your child yourself, just mute the audio.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PzzWi-5IB7o

- Check your local library to see if it allows you to borrow a digital version of this book to read on a laptop, tablet, or phone.
- Or find it online: https://archive.org/details/snowyday00keat/page/n1/mode/2up



# **BOOKMARK**

#### STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

- Print this page and cut around the edges.
- Do not forget to PEER! Use additional Prompts if needed, **Evaluate and Expand your** child's answers, and Repeat the prompts.
- Look at STEMIE's tips for making adaptations to the storybook reading process and on the following pages:

https://stemie.fpg.unc.edu/ quide-book-adaptations

■ If you print this page, you can download or view online by scanning the QR code below.



#### Expanding | Science

# The Snowy Day

By Ezra Jack Keats



Complete a sentence

"The snow was piled up very \_\_\_\_ (high)."



Recall

"What was Peter thinking about when he was taking a bath?"



Open-ended questions

"Why wasn't the snowball there when he looked in his pocket before bed?"



**W**H questions

"What did Peter do next after he climbed up a great big mountain of snow?"



Distancing questions

"What do you like to do in the snow?"

#### **STEM Words & Ideas to Explore**

- Weather
- Temperature (Cold/Hot)
- Melting/Freezing





stemie.fpg.unc.edu





# **ADAPTATIONS**

STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

# SUPPORT CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT/DEAF-BLINDNESS/MULTIPLE DISABILITIES:

### **STORYBOX**

Select corresponding items and place them in a container/box. Items may include:

- Styrofoam ball (in place of a snowball)
- Shoes
- Stick
- Clear blocks (in place of ice cubes



Image credit: Adobe Stock

### This adaptation can also...

- Increase children's attention and engagement
- Support children with sensory challenges



Follow your child's lead and interests. Enthusiastically ask your child questions about what they are doing and what they like.



Answer your child's questions. If you do not know the answer, work together with your child to discover the answer.



Encourage your child to participate in the activity as much as possible. Praise your child's efforts and successes.





# **ADAPTATIONS**

STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

# SUPPORT ALTERATIVE WAYS OF COMMUNICATION:

# PICTURES, SYMBOLS, SIGNS, AND/OR ICONS

- Select pictures that correspond to items/objects/animals in the book
- Add signs and icons to the story
- Use pictures along with a communication board to support STEM learning





Image Credit: STEMIE

### This adaptation can also...

- Increase children's attention and engagement
- Support children' learning
- Support children who are deaf/with hearing impairment



Follow your child's lead and interests. Enthusiastically ask your child questions about what they are doing and what they like.



Answer your child's questions. If you do not know the answer, work together with your child to discover the answer.



Encourage your child to participate in the activity as much as possible. Praise your child's efforts and successes.





# **ADAPTATIONS**

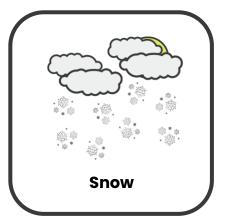
#### STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

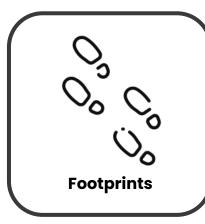
Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

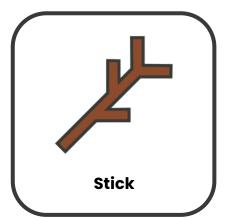
# VISUAL CUES: USE TO PROMPT

### **HOW TO:**

- **Step 1:** Print and cut out the images. You can also create your own visual cues (empty squares included).
- **Step 2:** As you read, use tape or Velcro to attach the pictures to the corresponding pages in the book.

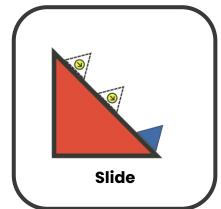














Follow your child's lead and interests. Enthusiastically ask your child questions about what they are doing and what they like.



Answer your child's questions. If you do not know the answer, work together with your child to discover the answer.



Encourage your child to participate in the activity as much as possible. Praise your child's efforts and successes.

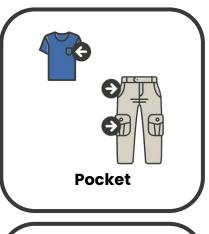




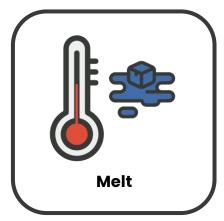
# **ADAPTATIONS**

#### STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

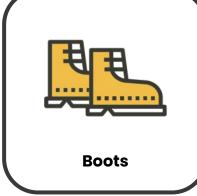
Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

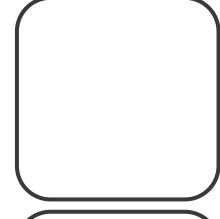


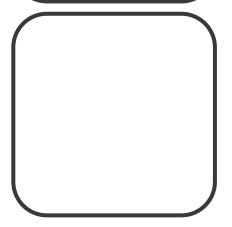


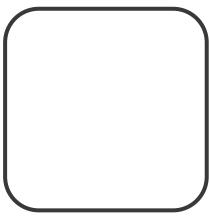


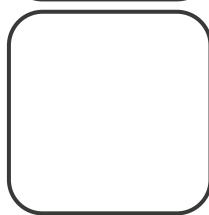














Follow your child's lead and interests. Enthusiastically ask your child questions about what they are doing and what they like.



Answer your child's questions. If you do not know the answer, work together with your child to discover the answer.



Encourage your child to participate in the activity as much as possible. Praise your child's efforts and successes.





# **EXPLORATION I**

STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

# **Weather Dresser**

Description: Help your child notice the weather and make connections to getting dressed. Encourage children to organize the clothes or find the clothes they want to wear for the day. You may pose questions such as, 'Why did you choose this jacket?' 'What would happen if you didn't wear enough clothes?' 'What types of clothes do we wear in summer/winter?' 'I wonder what we should pack to go stay over with Grandma for 2 days. It will be very warm there! How many shirts should we pack?'

#### What My Child Is Learning!

Children learn best by interacting with people and objects. Introduce STEM words, ask questions, and encourage them to participate in getting dressed. Help your child make a connection between words and real-life experiences and develop fundamental critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

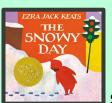
Encouraging your child to **choose or organize** their own clothes can help them develop independence and build their **scientific reasoning and thinking skills**. You can do this by integrating questions and problems for your children to **solve**. Children's STEM learning starts with curiosity. Use questions to guide their investigations and advance their scientific discoveries. Remember to encourage them **to explain and report** their findings, which is also an important scientific inquiry process.

Tell your child to look outside- is the **sun out**, or is it **cloudy**? Is it **dry or rainy**? You can say:

- "Looks like it is cold and rainy today. What should we wear today?"
- "The weather looks warm and sunny today. You can wear your sandals!"
- "It might be cold enough to snow later. Let's find your mittens."







# **EXPLORATION II**

STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

# **Matter Predicter**

**Description:** Help your child **explore** the differences between **liquids and solids.** Talk about how **states of matter can change**. For example, **ice cubes melt into water when it is warm/hot.** 

### What My Child Is Learning!

Children learn best by interacting with people and objects. Introduce STEM words, ask questions, and encourage them to participate in getting dressed. Help your child make a connection between words and real-life experiences and develop fundamental critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Set up containers/cups of different **temperatures** of water side by side and **explore/make predictions** which of the ice cubes will melt first. Record what happened.

To advance your child's thinking skills, add salt to one container and compare it with the one with just water to see which **melts** first.

Discuss the **temperature** of the different cups. Try saying:

- "Brrrr, this cup is cold!"
- "That water feels so warm."

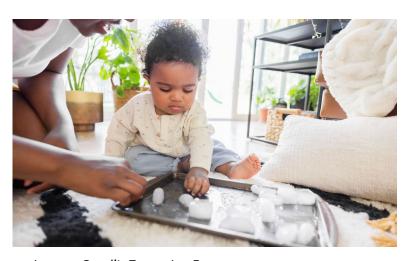


Image Credit: Team LovEvery





# ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY IDEAS

STORYBOOK CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR YOUNG CHILD

Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations and activities. Do what works best for encouraging your child's independent exploration during this daily routine. Consult your pediatrician, physical therapist (PT), and/or occupational therapist (OT) first.

- Dressing for the walk can be another way
  of practicing sequencing. First, check the
  weather and decide what clothes are
  needed to be comfortable and
  protected. Next, put-on socks. Then put
  on shoes. Then put on a coat if it is cold
  or sunblock and a hat if it is hot and
  sunny.
- Paint with ice: Use an ice tray to freeze
  ice cubes with a little food coloring in
  them. Then lay out paper and help your
  child to "paint" with the ice as it melts.
  Help your child notice the ice is turning
  into water and talk about why that might
  be happening!
- Help you child keep a weather log. You can use pictures and notes to log what is happening outside each day and talk about how the weather can be different. Explore with your child why this might be.
- Sensory bin: Create a bin with your child to explore different textures with their hands. You might put sand, water, ice, fake snow, or other materials in there.
   Talk with your child about how the materials change and if they change at all while in the sensory bin.
- Check out our Daily Routine Explorations for Getting Dressed

