

The background features a decorative graphic consisting of three blue circles of varying sizes, each composed of concentric rings of different shades of blue. These circles are arranged in a triangular pattern, with the largest one at the top right, a smaller one in the middle, and another large one at the bottom right. Two thin, light blue lines intersect to form a large 'V' shape that frames the central text box.

**Summer School Program  
Department of Special  
Education  
2010**

# Summer School Program

The following are a description of the importance of the skills that are going to be taught and developed in Misr Language Schools' Summer Program.

## **Abstract Thinking skills**

Our main goal is to help the students become independent thinkers. If they are able to think on their own, they can do anything. Often children engage in inappropriate behaviors, lack social and language skills, or may seem self absorbed due to a poor understanding of the world around them. These deficits are targeted through critical thinking activities.

The ability to think abstractly, sequence and problem solve are crucial to being an independent thinker and understanding the world. Activities used to target these skills include sequencing events using visuals and toys, understanding cause and effect through thought provoking activities, problem solving and story analysis through role play, social stories and games. All activities reflect themes familiar to the students.

## **Problem-Solving skills**

- Teaching Problem-Solving skills provide practice with classification. Deciding how to organize (classify) objects is the first in a series of steps which lead to the ability to organize new information by relating it to a concept or idea learned earlier. Information is not readily recalled if it isn't related to something else in our thinking.
  - Begin by sorting objects, then pictures of objects, then move on to events & experiences
  - Begin with objects that can be easily classified into 2 groups according to an obvious attribute: color, size, shape, texture, and,

- later, function (use). Eventually sort according to a concept (all furniture, food, animals, clothing, etc.).
- Progress to sorting one group of objects in several different ways. (first by size, then by shape, etc.)
  - Once objects are sorted, introduce new objects to be placed in the appropriate group. Have the child explain why he placed it there.
- Association and generalization skills used in classification may need to be practiced in order to establish connections between objects and ideas. This is basic to developing skills in abstract thinking.
    - Teach opposites: match pictures of opposites, act out opposites over/under
    - Play twenty questions (or a variation).  
Show children how to ask questions in order to figure out an answer rather than just making wild guesses. Begin with several pictures of objects that you show the children. Turn them over, draw one. This way they see a chance of figuring out a right answer through questioning. Don't accept guesses until after questions about its attributes are asked, and then only accept guesses that could have been arrived at because of the questions asked. Point out the connections that have been established as you go.
    - Take turns describing something for others to guess. The guess must be based on the description. This builds vocabulary skill, reinforces expressive language development, and reviews attributes used in classification and later in compositions.
    - Play "What's Wrong Here?"  
Find pictures or make up a setting with something included that shouldn't be, or obviously excluded that should be present. For example, set the table correctly except for clothespins on a plate, or without plates at all.

## Language Arts

MLS Summer School Language Arts Program will teach and improve phonemic awareness (reading readiness), phonics, reading fluency, vocabulary and comprehension.

The programs introduce your children to age-appropriate reading skills through lessons and educational teaching games.

- **Pre-school:** We provide literacy activities specifically designed for young learners. The animated activities feature fun characters and sound effects to guide children through the learning activities, making it simple for pre-readers to use.



- **The elementary summer curriculum:** Covers phonics, verbal comprehension, reading fluency, vocabulary development, reading comprehension, grammar and other language arts skills by integrating age-appropriate concepts.



- **The middle & high school summer program:** Teaches advanced reading comprehension, literary analysis, critical thinking, vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, and writing skills.



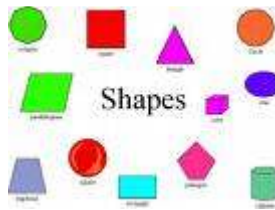
## Math

MLS math programs are a great summer learning tool for Pre K to high school. Conceptual explanations and interactive activities present the curriculum in a suggested sequence designed to increase retention and build a solid math foundation.

- **Pre-school:** We apply an age appropriate program designed to introduce math basics using fun educational games. Students are introduced to basic shapes, numbers, counting exercises, and other math fundamentals.



- In **elementary:** Kids will learn number theory, order of operations, value and meaning, math relationships, word problems, measurement (currency), geometry basics (shapes) and values.



- The **middle & high school** summer math lessons are organized by skill level. Students are eased into activities teaching number sense, geometry, measurement, spatial reasoning and more.



## **Cooking**

Cooking skills frame the way people see food, and the availability of foods determine, to some extent, the type and range of cooking applied. Inadequate cooking skills and knowledge are a concern as they can lead to poor diet and subsequent nutritional deficiencies.

### **Objectives and aims of cooking sessions:**

- To promote and raise awareness of healthy eating through practical hands-on cookery sessions
- To equip our students with knowledge and practical experience in basic cookery and kitchen skills
- To develop an understanding of the importance of a healthy balanced diet
- To promote independence, raise confidence and develop new skills, such as fine motor skills

### **Cooking objectives to be learned:**

- To know which cooking equipment is used for different tasks.
- Getting ingredients ready/preparing the right ingredients for the right recipe.
- Peeling and grating.
- Weighing and measuring ingredients

### **Simple Recipes:**

- **Roast beef and cheddar Panini**
- **Chicken Pasta Salad**
- **Pasta with Fresh Tomatoes and Basil**
- **Italian Tuna Pasta Salad**
- **Italian Nachos**

"Momma mia these Italian nachos are amazing! It's like a pizza on a chip."

## Sensory Integration

Sensory integration activities are the lifeline to providing and achieving the necessary challenges for our students, these activities include:

- Daily functioning.
- Intellectual, social, and emotional development.
- The development of a positive self-esteem.
- A mind and body which is ready for learning.
- Positive interactions in the world around them.
- The achievement of normal developmental milestones.

### Sensory Integration Activities:

#### 1. Play with Play-Dough, Glop, and Funny Foam:

As children will need to touch a variety of textures and play with them to develop normal tactile processing.



2. **Heavy Work Activities** (using weights, weighted products, jumping, bouncing, rocking, pushing, pulling, swinging and being squished):

The premise behind these activities is to help their bodies receive regular input into their muscles and joints in the most appropriate ways so they can get the input they crave and settle down their bodies.



3. **Handwriting Help:** mazes, making letters with fingers on tables or easel in funny foam or pudding, puzzles, stringing beads, playing games using play "chopsticks", using weighted pencils.



4. The building of fine motor skills in children will enable them to perform a variety of important functional tasks.

These include:

- tying shoes
- zipping and unzipping
- Buckling and unbuckling.
- Playing games that require precise hand and finger control.
- Manipulating button and snaps
- Putting small objects together
- Using scissors
- Opening and closing objects
- Developing and maintaining an effective and proper pencil grip
- Pinching objects between fingers
- Using locks and keys
- Holding and using utensils properly
- Screwing and unscrewing.

## Health Awareness Elementary

### My Teeth:



toothbrush



1. What do teeth do?
2. Why do I lose teeth?
3. How should I brush my teeth?
4. How should I floss my teeth?
5. How can I keep my teeth safe?
6. Make decisions about caring for your teeth.
7. What happens when I visit the dentist?

### "My Teeth Project":

Smile:

- Make a poster to remind you to take care of your teeth.
- Draw a picture of yourself with a **BIG SMILE**.

### How to take care of my body:



1. Why should I keep clean?
2. How can I keep my skin healthy?
3. What is good posture?
4. Why should I exercise?

5. How can I exercise safely?
6. Why do I need sleep?

### **"How to take care of my body" Project:**

A Healthy Day:

- Make a list of everything you do in one day.
- Circle the things that will help you stay healthy.

### **Wonderful food:**



1. Why do I need food?
2. What groups of food I need?
3. What foods are in each group?
4. Why should I try new foods?
5. Why should I eat meals?
6. What makes a healthful snack?
7. What are food ads?

### **"Wonderful food" Project:**

- Pretend you are shopping at market.
- Choose three foods to share with your group.
- Which food do you think is most healthful? Tell Why

Materials needed: fruits and vegetables, dairy milk products, chips, chocolate, biscuits, blank papers, pencils, construction papers, colored, Pencils/crayons.

## Staying well:



1. How can I tell if I am ill?
2. How is illness spread?
3. What illness do children often get?
4. How can we stop some diseases?
5. What makes me sneeze when I am not ill?
6. How can I stay well?

## "Staying well" Project:

- Make "A Wellness Book".
- Make a book of ideas for staying healthy and fighting germs.

## Health Awareness Middle & High

1. Perform at least thirty minutes of weight-bearing exercise daily (walking, jogging, stair climbing).
2. Learn to eat a well- balanced diet (consuming three servings of fruit and five servings of vegetables daily, cold-water, Omega 3 fatty fish three times weekly; cutting back on servings of red meat to at most twice a week and staying away from refined bakery goods, processed goods, and junk food).
3. Learn to dress appropriately for the weather, taking off and putting on layers as necessary.
4. Don't smoke- no matter how cool it looks now.
5. Wash hands after using the toilet and before eating.
6. Learn anger management and how to argue effectively. Practice respecting adults and authority figures.
7. Cut down on television watching and computer. Explore the world in person instead. Visit interesting places, meet new friends.
8. Practice healthy skin-care habits: wash the face twice daily; moisturize during cold weather; start wearing and SPF sunscreen.
9. Learn how to be loyal friend and confidant.
10. Brush with an ultra sound tooth brush twice daily; floss correctly.