

# Ready Vet GO! Exhibit

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## **DESCRIPTION (VET):**

Ready, Vet GO! teaches children about the importance of pet ownership and care. In this kid-sized veterinary clinic, families can play and learn the role of veterinarian, groomer, trainer and pet owner. Kids come in, put on their vet coat and stethoscope, grab the clipboard and use x-rays and 'real' tools to restore their animal back to health.

## **KEY WORDS (VET):**

- Weight
- Temperature
- Veterinarian
- Emergency

## **LEARNING ACTIVITIES (VET):**

- Ask your preschooler to **SORT** the animals into two groups: cats and dogs. Within each group, try to sort them by color or size. (Math + Cognition)
- Using the check-in desk, **IMAGINE** that you are the patient and your preschooler is the receptionist. **PARTICIPATE** in the check-in procedures and practice talking on the phone, speaking politely, and waiting patiently. What kind of emotions would a patient feel at the doctor's office? (Language + Social Emotional)

## **DRDP**

### **APPROACHES TO LEARNING:**

- Curiosity/Initiative
- Self-Control
- Engagement/Persistence
- Shared use of Space / Mats

### **SOCIAL EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:**

- Social Emotional
- Symbolic Play

### **LANGUAGE AND LITERACY:**

- Communication and Use of Language

## **ENGLISH-LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT:**

- Receptive English

## **COGNITION, INCLUDING MATH AND SCIENCE:**

- Classification
- Number Sense of Quantity
- Measurement
- Natural World

## **PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH, WELLNESS:**

- Fine Motor Manipulative
- Dressing
- Nutrition

## **HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE:**

- Sense of Place
- Ecology

## **VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS:**

- Drama

## **KANSAS EARLY LEARNING STANDARDS**

### **SCIENCE STANDARDS:**

- S.p.4.5: Understands and is able to explain why plants and animals need air, food, and water
- S.p.4.7: Observes and explains how plants and animals respond to changes in the environment and in seasons
- S.p.4.9: Demonstrates an understanding that living things exist in different habitats (e.g. fish can live in the ocean because they can breathe under water)
- S.p.4.10: Demonstrates ways in which the environment provides natural resources that are needed by people (e.g., wood for lumber to build a shelter, water for drinking).

### **COMMUNICATIONS AND LITERACY STANDARDS:**

- CL.F.t.2: Begins to demonstrate an understanding that print conveys meaning (e.g., pretends to read a favorite book).
- CL.SL.p3.3: Uses some basic qualitative (e.g. wet/dry, hot/cold) and quantitative (e.g. more/less, empty/full) concepts to describe familiar people, places, things and events.

- CL.SL.p.4.3: Uses some basic spatial (e.g., front/back, top/bottom) and temporal (e.g., first/last, before/after) concepts to describe familiar people, places, things and events.
- CL.LS.p4.1: Demonstrates an emerging command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**MATH STANDARDS:**

- M.MD.K.3 Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category

**MISSOURI EARLY LEARNING STANDARDS**

**LITERACY STANDARDS:**

Symbolic Development:

- Represents feelings and ideas in a variety of ways

Speaking/Expressive Language

- Uses language to communicate

Listening/Receptive Language

- Listens for different purposes

## **MATH STANDARDS:**

### Number and Operations:

- Uses number to show quantity
- Uses language to represent number objects
- Solves problems using numbers
- Uses numerical representation

### Geometry and Spatial Sense:

- Investigates positions and locations
- Explores shapes in the environment

### Patterns and Relationships:

- Makes comparisons
- Uses measurements

## **SCIENCE STANDARDS:**

### Physical Science:

- Explores physical properties of objects and materials
- Investigates properties of objects and materials
- Solves problems involving physical properties of objects and materials
- Represents observations of the physical world in a variety of ways

### Life Science:

- Explores characteristics of living things
- Investigates characteristics of living things
- Solves problems related to living things
- Represents observations about living things in a variety of ways

## **K-2 KANSAS STATE STANDARDS**

### **SPEAKING AND LISTENING STANDARDS:**

SL.K.1b: Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

SL.K.3: Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

SL.1.1b: Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.

SL.2.1c: Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.

### **PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS:**

SL.K.4: Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional

SL.K.6: Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

SL.1.4: Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

### **COUNTING AND CARDINALITY STANDARDS:**

K.CC.2. Count forward beginning from a given number with the known sequence.

K.CC.4. Understand the relationship between number and quantity; connect counting to cardinality.

K.CC.5. Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in configurations.

## **NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS**

### **LS1.A: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION:**

All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow. (1-LS1-1)

### **LS1.B: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANISMS:**

Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive. (1-LS1-2)

### **LS1.D: INFORMATION PROCESSING:**

Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of information needed for growth and survival. Animals respond to these inputs with behaviors that help them survive. Plants also respond to some external inputs. (1-LS1-1)

### **ESS3.A: NATURAL RESOURCES:**

Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do. (K-ESS3-1)