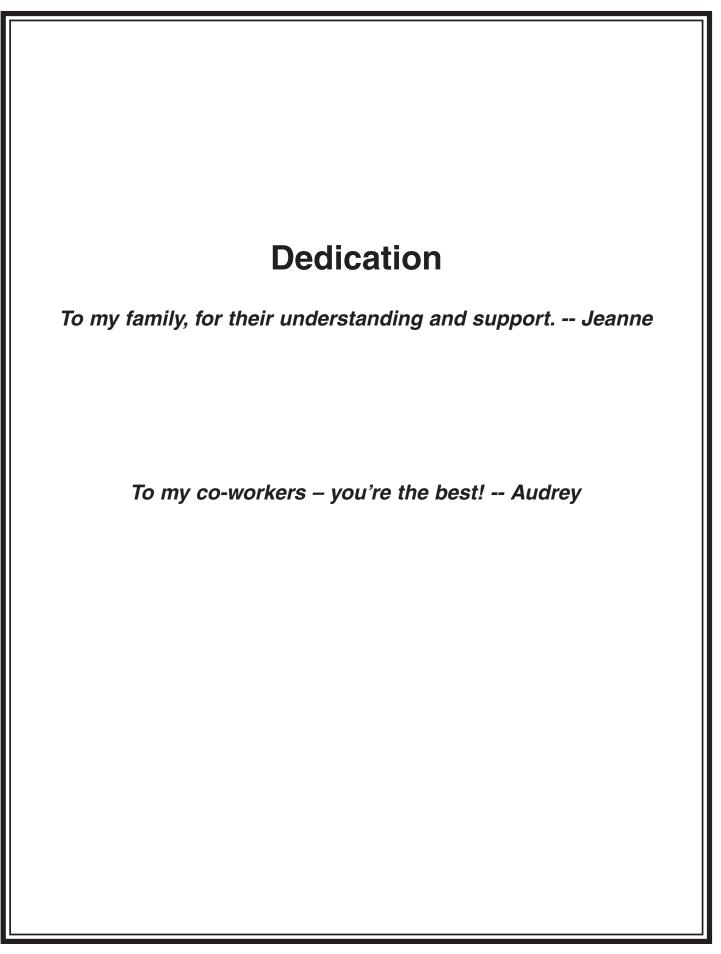


Magne Talk Match-up Adventure Kit

Language-Based Magnetic Barrier Games and Activities

Written by Jeanne Goodwin, M.S., CCC-SLP and Audrey Prince, M. Ed. Illustrated by Chuck Hart



Introduction

MagneTalk® Match-up Adventure Kit includes five duplicate sets of game boards (Camping, Picnic, Outer Space, Ocean, and Grocery Store), duplicate magnets, and an Activity Book. The activity lessons will help your students strengthen their language skills. The Kit targets the following areas.

- Vocabulary (Receptive & Expressive)
- Following Directions (Receptive)
- Giving Directions (Expressive)
- Basic Concepts
- Rhyming

- · Deductive Reasoning
- Listening
- Auditory Memory
- Storytelling
- Categorization

Games and Activities

You can use the *Kit* with one or more children.

One Child

- 1. Set up the Barrier. Slide a game board into the slot. Give child magnets for the board.
- Choose an Activity Sheet from the Activity Book. Have the child follow the directions on the sheet.
- 3. You may track progress using the boxes.

Two Children

- 1. Set up the Barrier. Slide two matching game boards into the slots. Give children magnets for the boards.
- 2. Choose an Activity Sheet from the Activity Book. Have the children follow the directions on the sheet.
- 3. You may track progress using the boxes.

For extra practice, you can copy the scenes, pictures, and activities for the children to complete in class or at home.

Other Game Ideas

Compare If You Dare – Place the Barrier between two Players. Give each Player a match-up scene and magnets for that scene. Player One tells Player Two where he/she is placing a magnet. Player Two listens and places the magnet in the same place on the scene. After all the magnets have been placed, the Players compare their Scenes. Continue in turn, allowing the Players to swap roles.

Teacher Turns – Copy the scene and magnets that you would like to use from the Activity Book. Give each in the group a copy of the scene, the pictures of the magnets, and glue/tape. Choose one student to be the teacher and give directions. The other members of the group will follow the directions. When finished, have the group members compare their scenes.

Other Ideas – Use the Activity Sheet on page vi to create your own activities.

For more activities, see pages 31 - 33.

Table of Contents

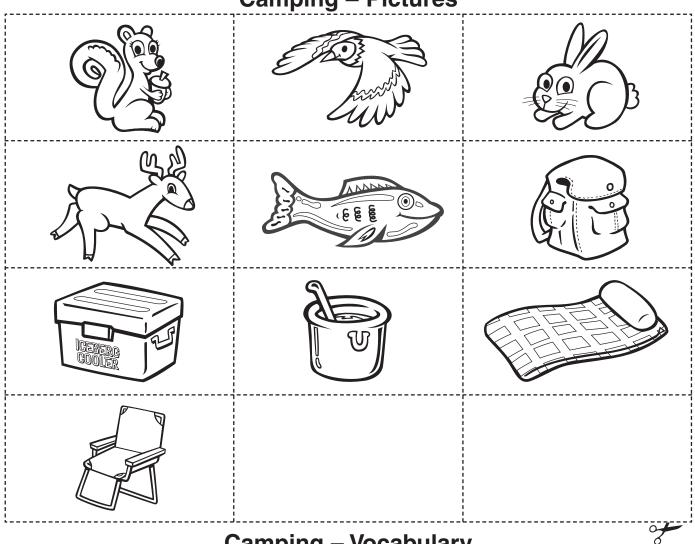
Camping	1-6
Scene	
Pictures and Vocabulary	2
Basic Concepts (in-out, in front of-behind/in back of)	3
Rhyming	4
Deductive Reasoning	
Auditory Memory and Storytelling	5
Category Word Web	6
Picnic	7-12
Scene	
Pictures and Vocabulary	
Basic Concepts (near-far, on-off)	
Rhyming	
Deductive Reasoning	
Auditory Memory and Storytelling	11
Category Word Web	
Outer Space	12_19
Scene	
Pictures and Vocabulary	_
Basic Concepts (beside-between, red/yellow-blue/green)	
Rhyming	
Deductive Reasoning	
Auditory Memory and Storytelling	
Category Word Web	
Ocean	10.24
Scene	
Pictures and Vocabulary	
Basic Concepts (under-over, below-above)	
Rhyming	
Deductive Reasoning	
Auditory Memory and Storytelling	
Category Word Web	
Grocery Store	
Scene	
Pictures and Vocabulary	
Basic Concepts (empty-full, first-second-third)	
Rhyming Deductive Reasoning	
Auditory Memory and Storytelling	
Category Word Web	
Extension Activities	31-32
Category Word Web Master (Blank)	33
Awards	
Awai us	

Parent/Helper L	.etter
	Date
Dear Parent/Homework Helper:	
Your child is currently working on his/her class.	language skills in
Attached are some activities for	or home practice.
☐ Please complete, sign, and return by	/
☐ Please complete and keep at home.	
Here are a few ways to help yo	our child improve.
 Have him/her look directly at you when 	en you are speaking.
 Speak slowly and in short sentences. 	
 Encourage your child to ask question 	S.
 Avoid speaking with lots of backgrount the radio or television off when speak 	•
 Praise your child for working on his/h 	er language skills.
Thank you for your assistance.	
Sincerely,	
Name Homew	vork Helper Date

Activity Page

2		
3		
4		
5		
□ 6		
7		
□ 8		
9		
☐ 10		
В	asic Position Concepts	3
Above / Below In Front / Behind Beside / Between	Outside / Inside Apart / Together Over / Under Near / Far	Down / Up In / Out There / Here
	Other Concepts	
Empty / Full Big / Small All / None	Smallest, Biggest, Longest, Tallest Green, Yellow, Red, Blue	Square / Round Hot / Cold Wet / Dry

Camping – Pictures



Camping – Vocabulary

Directions: Have the student review the vocabulary words below by looking at the magnets and/or the pictures on the game board. You may also have the student cut out the pictures above to use with the black and white scene on page 1. Check the boxes beside each word to keep track of the student's ability to use language receptively (R - pointing to the items) and expressively (E - saying the name of each item).

Rece	ptive Languag	je: Teacher	/Helper says, <i>"Pick up/l</i>	Point to	the		<u>.</u> ,	
Expr	essive Langua	age: Teache	er/Helper points to item ar	nd says,	"What is this?" Ch	ild responds,	"That's a/an	
	Mag	nets			Game	Board		
R	E	R	E	R	E	R	E	
	□ bird		□ cooler		□ girl		☐ fire	
	□ squirrel		□ pot		□ boy		□ tent	
	□ rabbit		□ chair		□ river		□ canoe	
	□ deer		□ backpack		□ tree			
	□ fish		☐ sleeping bag		☐ mountain			
	Na	ame	Ho	mewor	k Partner		Date	

Camping – Basic Concepts

Directions: Receptive: Student follows the directions given by the teacher/helper.

In	Out
Put the fish <u>in</u> the stream/cre	eek.
Put the pot <u>in</u> the fire.	☐ Take the pot <u>out</u> of the fire.
Put the squirrel <u>in</u> the tent.	☐ Take the squirrel <u>out</u> of the tent.
☐ Put the fish <i>in</i> the boat.	☐ Take the fish <u>out</u> of the boat.
\Box Put the backpack <u>in</u> the tent	. Take the backpack <u>out</u> of the tent.
concepts. (Teacher places the fish teacher takes the fish out of the stre	es an object on the board to represent opposite or related in the stream and says, "This fish is in the stream." Then, the eam, and says, "Now the fish is" Child says, "out of the cts. (Alternate answers are acceptable if appropriate.)
Challenge Directions: If you like, use more then take it <u>out</u> of the	e difficult directions to challenge students. (Put the deer in the stream and ne stream.)
Directions: Follow the same receptive and e	expressive directions above.
In Front Of	Behind/In Back Of
\Box Put the deer <u>in</u> <u>front</u> <u>of</u> the girl.	Put the bird <u>behind</u> the boy.
\Box Put the squirrel <u>in front of</u> the te	nt.
\Box Put the backpack <u>in front of</u> the	boy.
☐ Put the chair <u>in front</u> <u>of</u> the girl.	☐ Put the fish <u>behind</u> the cork.
☐ Put the cooler <u>in front</u> of the ten	t.
Challenge Directions: If you like, use more tent, and put the de	e difficult directions to challenge students. (Put the cooler in front of the er behind the girl.)
Additional Concepts: Here are some addit next to the tree.)	tional concepts you can use with the scene and magnets. (Put the deer
next to / besid	le between over / under
 Name	Homework Partner Date

Camping – Rhyming

going to say t same?" (The	This is a listening activity. It does <u>not</u> involve the mand wo words, and I want you to tell me if they rhyme/sour child may need an example in order to understand how and <u>boat</u> do not sound the same.") You may use the	nd the same and Do the w to respond. For example, " <u>Fire</u> and <u>w</u>	y sound the i <u>re</u> sound the
	☐ 1. fire and wire (Yes)	☐ 6. pot and hot (Yes)	
	☐ 2. boat and coat (Yes)	☐ 7. bird and bug (No)	
	☐ 3. boy and boat (No)	☐ 8. stream and dream (Yes)	
	4. wish and fish (Yes)	☐ 9. tent and went (Yes)	
	☐ 5. table and gable (Yes)	☐ 10. <i>tree</i> and <i>free</i> (Yes)	10
Directions	Teacher/Helper says, "I am going to say three words others." (For example, "trail, pail, tent.")	Tell me the one that does NOT rhyme	vith the
	☐ 1. trail, pail, <i>tent</i>	☐ 6. deer, fear, <i>hike</i>	
	☐ 2. tree, <u>dirt</u> , see	☐ 7. <i>bird</i> , rabbit, habit	
	☐ 3. <i>grass</i> , tent, bent	☐ 8. hair, <i>squirrel</i> , bear	
	☐ 4. pot, hot, <i>fire</i>	☐ 9. stream, camp, lamp	
	☐ 5. creek, <i>bag</i> , peek	☐ 10. table, gable, <i>pot</i>	10
Directions	Teacher/Helper says, "Tell me a word that rhymes wi are acceptable.	th" Nonsense wo	ords
	☐ 1. pail (mail, sail, nail, etc.)	☐ 6. fish (wish, dish, etc.)	
	☐ 2. pot (hot, not, dot, etc.)	☐ 7. fire (tire, buyer, wire, etc.))
	☐ 3. boat (float, coat, goat, etc.)	☐ 8. tent (went, dent, bent, etc.	c.)
	☐ 4. deer (fear, near, gear, etc.)	☐ 9. creek (leak, peek, etc.)	
	☐ 5. bear (fair, care, hair, etc.)	☐ 10. camp (lamp, damp, etc.)	10
		То	tal 30
	Name Home	work Partner Date	

Camping – Deductive Reasoning

Directions: Teacher/Helper reads the clues. The student follows the instructions by pointing to *(receptive)* or naming *(expressive)* the appropriate object. You may use the magnets with or without the game board.

	Magnets		Game Board
R	E	R	E
	☐ Point to/Name the animal that swims in the water and you can catch. (fish)		 □ Point to/Name the person with braided hair that is looking through the binoculars. (girl)
	☐ Point to/Name the animal that has feathers and flies in the air. (bird)		☐ Point to/Name the person holding a fishing pole and fishing in the stream. (boy)
	☐ Point to/Name the animal that hops and loves to eat carrots. <i>(rabbit)</i>		☐ Point to/Name the flowing water where the boy is fishing. (stream, creek, or river)
	☐ Point to/Name the animal that has antlers and stands on four legs. <i>(deer)</i>		☐ Point to/Name the object with a trunk and leaves. (tree)
	☐ Point to/Name the animal that climbs trees and eats nuts. (squirrel)		☐ Point to/Name the object campers sleep in that has a door. (tent)
	☐ Point to/Name the object that you cook food in and put over the fire. (pot)		☐ Point to/Name where people like to hike that sometimes has snow on top of it. (mountain)
	Story Time — Auditory Nections: Teacher/Helper reads a story and asks the que a follow-up activity, the teacher may have student(s) place Big F Tom loved to go fishing. He was fishing early one Tom caught the biggest fish he had ever seen. 1. Who was fishing? (Tom) 2. When was Tom fishing? (early one morning) 3. What kind of fish did Tom catch? (the biggest find)	estion maç ish morr	ns. The student listens carefully and answers them. gnets on the Game Board, while telling a story.) ning. Suddenly, he felt a pull on his fishing rod.
	Animals in	the	Camp
	The animals of the forest were hiding from the car the girl. A rabbit tried to sneak into the camp to get so campers chased her away.		
	 Who were the animals hiding from? (the camp. Which animal stood under the tree looking at the Why did the campers chase the rabbit away? (ie ģir	
	Watching th	e A	nimals
	Early one Saturday morning, Pam went outside to high in the sky. She saw a squirrel near the tree. Pam		
	 Who is this story about? (Pam) When did Pam watch the animals? (early one 3. What animals did Pam see? (bird, squirrel) 	Satu	rday morning)

Date

Name

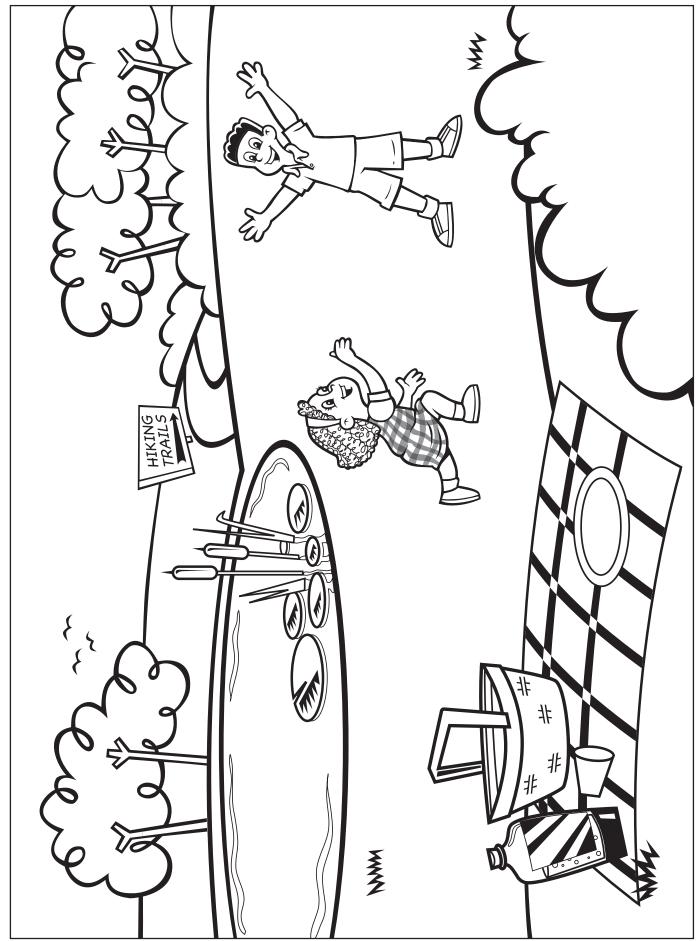
Homework Partner

Camping – Category Word Web

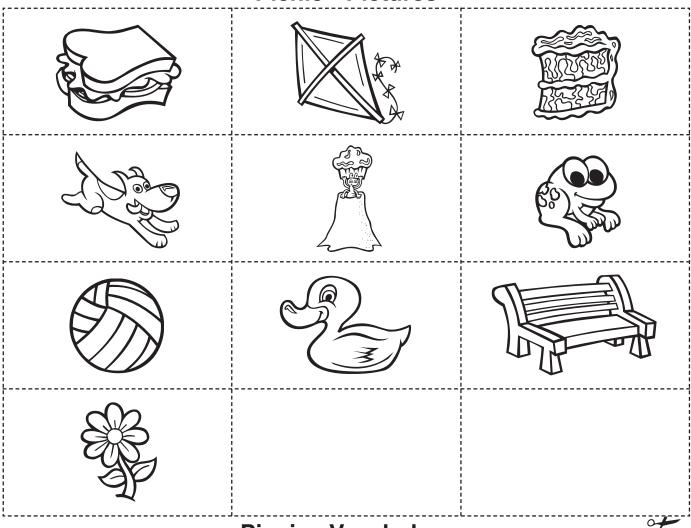
Directions: Using the Word Bank, write the name of each camping object in the correct category. Things that go in the water **Animals that live in trees** Camping Things to sleep in or sit on Things that you put food in **Word Bank** cooler squirrel sleeping bag canoe pot chair tent Some words/pictures may be used more than once. Homework Partner

Name

Date



Picnic - Pictures



Picnic - Vocabulary

Directions: Have the student review the vocabulary words below by looking at the magnets and/or the pictures on the game board. You may also have the student cut out the pictures above to use with the black and white scene on page 7. Check the boxes beside each word to keep track of the student's ability to use language *receptively* ($\mathbf{R} - \underline{\text{pointing}}$ to the items) and *expressively* ($\mathbf{E} - \underline{\text{saying}}$ the name of each item).

Re	ceptive Language:	Teacl	ner/Helper says,	"Pick up/Point to ti	he.				
Ex	pressive Language:	Tea	cher/Helper point	s to item and says, "l	Wh	at is this?" Child resp	oonds, '	That's a/an	
	Magnets					Game Boa	rd		
R	E	R	E	R	E		R	E	
	□ dog		□ kite			⊒ tree		□ lily pad	
	□ duck		□ anthill			⊒ picnic basket		□ trail	
	☐ frog		□ bench			⊒ plate		□ blanket	
	□ cake		☐ flower			i cup			
	□ sandwich		□ ball			pond			
	Name			Homework	۲F	artner	[Date	

Picnic – Basic Concepts

Directions: Receptive: Student follows the directions given by the teacher/helper.

Near	Far
☐ Put the kite <i>near</i> the birds.	☐ Put the ball <i>far</i> away from the children.
Put the cake <u>near</u> the plate.	lacktriangle Put the park bench <u>far</u> away from the picnic blanket.
Put the frog <u>near</u> the cattails.	Put the kite <u>far</u> away from the birds.
\Box Put the sandwich <u>near</u> the picnic basks	et. ut the dog <u>far</u> away from the basket.
☐ Put the flower <i>near</i> the girl.	☐ Put the anthill <u>far</u> away from the plate.
concepts. (Teacher places the kite <u>la</u> Then, the teacher places the kite <u>fa</u>	s an object on the board to represent opposite or related near the birds and says, "This kite is near the birds." r away from the birds, and says, "Now the kite is" Child inue with other objects. (Alternate answers are acceptable.)
Challenge Directions: If you like, use more diff the plate and put the kit	ficult directions to challenge students. (Put the sandwich <u>far</u> away from the <u>near</u> the cattails.)
Directions: Follow the same receptive and expre	essive directions above as in the Near/Far activity.
On	Off
\Box Put the anthill <u>on</u> the plate.	☐ Take the anthill off of the plate.
\Box Put the duck <u>on</u> the pond.	☐ Take the duck <u>off</u> of the pond.
\Box Put the sandwich <u>on</u> the basket.	☐ Take the sandwich <u>off</u> of the basket.
\Box Put the flower <u>on</u> the hiking trail.	☐ Take the flower off of the hiking trail.
☐ Put the cake <u>on</u> the picnic blanket.	☐ Take the cake <u>off</u> of the picnic blanket.
Challenge Directions: If you like, use more diff trail, and put the sandward	ficult directions to challenge students. (Put the anthill <u>on</u> the hiking ich <u>on</u> the cattails.)
Additional Concepts: Here are some additional above the boy.)	al concepts you can use with the scene and magnets. (Put the ball
above / below	beside / next to in / out
Name	Homework Partner Date

Picnic – Rhyming

going to say to same?" (The	This is a listening activity. It does <u>not</u> involve the m wo words and I want you to tell me if they rhyme/sour child may need an example in order to understand he <u>flower</u> and <u>tree</u> do not sound the same.") You may us	nd the same and Do they so ow to respond. For example, " <u>Flower</u> and <u>pa</u>	ound the <u>ower</u> sound
	☐ 1. flower and power (Yes)	☐ 6. <i>kite</i> and <i>white</i> (Yes)	
	☐ 2. ants and pants (Yes)	☐ 7. ball and fall (Yes)	
	☐ 3. cake and duck (No)	☐ 8. frog and hog (Yes)	
	☐ 4. dog and log (Yes)	☐ 9. basket and tree (No)	
	☐ 5. bench and ball (No)	☐ 10. plate and date (Yes)	10
Directions:	Teacher/Helper says, "I am going to say three words (For example, "white, kite, ant.")	c. Tell me the one that does not rhyme with	the others."
	☐ 1. white, kite, <u>ant</u>	☐ 6. trail, mail, <u>hike</u>	
	☐ 2. cake, <i>sky</i> , rake	☐ 7. <i>rock</i> , ball, wall	
	☐ 3. <i>play</i> , fog, log	☐ 8. kite, <u>duck</u> , light	
	☐ 4. me, tree, <i>ball</i>	☐ 9. <i>frog</i> , girl, pearl	
	☐ 5. boy, <i>plate</i> , toy	☐ 10. ant, plant, <u>kite</u>	10
Directions:	Teacher/Helper says, "Tell me a word that rhymes ware acceptable.	ith" Nonsense word	ds
	☐ 1. ant (plant, can't, pant, etc.)	☐ 6. flower (power, hour, etc.)	
	☐ 2. tree (me, see, three, etc.)	☐ 7. duck (luck, yuck, truck, etc.)	
	☐ 3. frog (log, fog, dog, etc.)	☐ 8. plate (late, date, wait, etc.)	
	4. cake (lake, fake, wake, etc.)	☐ 9. ball (wall, fall, call, etc.)	
	☐ 5. kite (white, fight, light, etc.)	☐ 10. boy (toy, etc.)	10
		Total	30
	Name Home	ework Partner Date	_

Picnic - Deductive Reasoning

Dire (exp

	Magnets		Game Board
R	E	R	E
	☐ Point to/Name the animal that swims in the water and says, "quack." (duck)		☐ Point to/Name the object with a trunk and leaves. (tree)
	☐ Point to/Name the animal that has a tail and barks. (dog)		☐ Point to/Name the path that people walk on that is made of dirt. (trail)
	☐ Point to/Name the object that flies in the sky and has a string. (kite)		☐ Point to/Name the checkered object that has the picnic basket on top of it. (blanket)
	☐ Point to/Name the object that grows outside and smells good. (flower)		☐ Point to/Name the water with lily pads on top of it. (pond)
	☐ Point to/Name the object that people sit on and is made of wood. (bench)		☐ Point to/Name the object that holds the food for a picnic and has a lid. (picnic basket)
	☐ Point to/Name the object that you usually eat on your birthday and is sweet. (cake)		☐ Point to/Name the object that you put food on and is round. (plate)
	☐ Point to/Name the object that is made of dirt and ants live inside. (anthill)		☐ Point to/Name the object that is round and holds a drink. (cup)
	Story Time – Auditory Mons: Teacher/Helper reads a story and asks the que ow-up activity, the teacher may have student(s) place	estions. T magnets	The student listens carefully and answers them.
	Picnic	-	
p	Today is Saturday. Timmy and Sally are going on bond. Timmy and Sally will eat sandwiches and cake.		
	 When are Timmy and Sally go on a picnic? (Sa Where is the best picnic place? (near the pond) What will Timmy and Sally eat at their picnic? ()	hes and cake)
	The Ch	nase	

Rover the dog loves to play in the grass. He loves to chase the frog around the pond. Sometimes he gets so excited he chases the frog right into the pond and gets all wet.

- 1. Who is this story about? (Rover the dog and the frog.)
- 2. What does Rover chase? (frog)
- 3. Where does Rover sometimes end up when he chases the frog? (in the pond)

Picnic Goodies

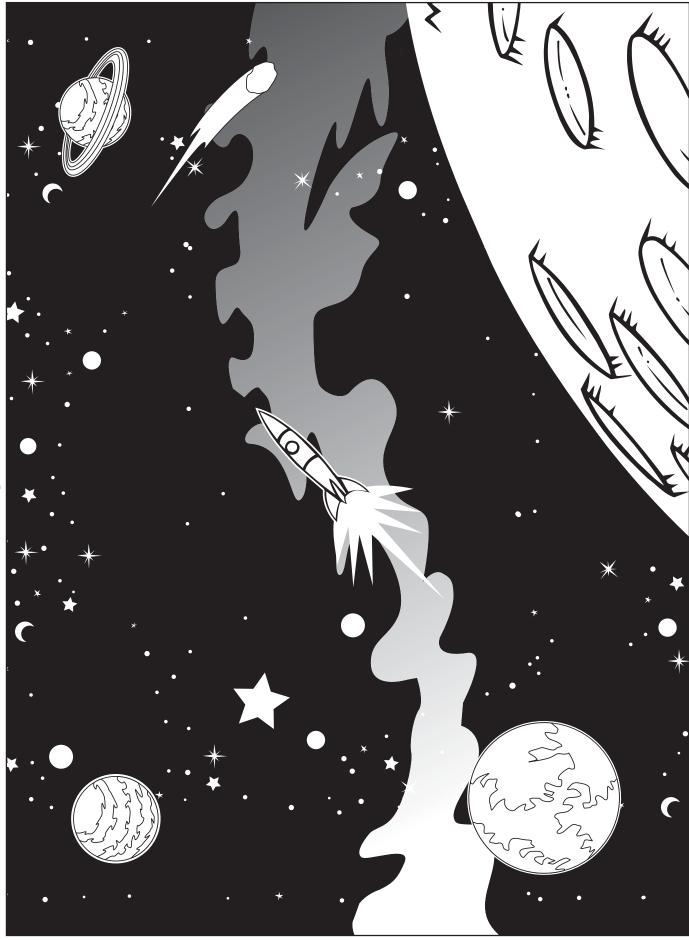
Mr. Ant was on his anthill looking at the food on the picnic blanket. He made a plan to try and get those goodies. He made his way to the cake, took a piece, and carried it back to Mrs. Ant. Yummy!

1 Where was Mr. Ant when he saw the food? (on his anthill)

. What did Mr. Ant take? (a piece . Who did Mr. Ant share his cake	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	, , ,	
	Homework Partner	

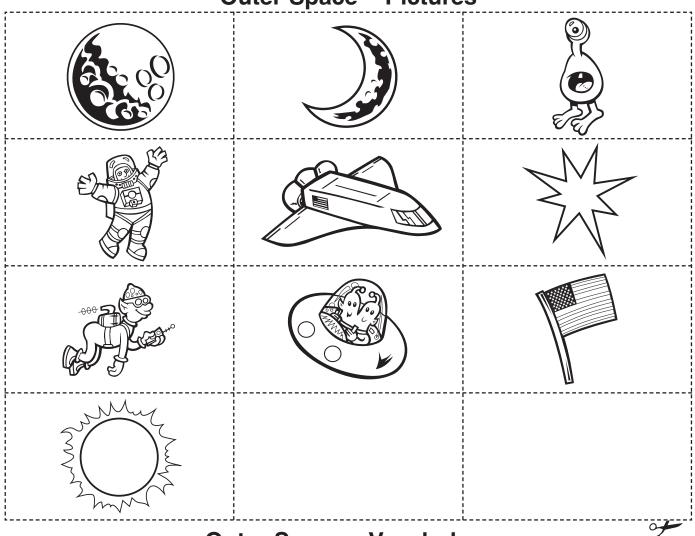
Picnic - Category Word Web **Directions:** Using the Word Bank, write the name of each picnic object in the correct category. Things to eat **Animals Picnic** Things you sit on Things you play with **Word Bank** blanket cake sandwich kite frog Some words/pictures may be used more than once.

Name Homework Partner Date



Outer Space Scene

Outer Space – Pictures



Outer Space – Vocabulary

Directions: Have the student review the vocabulary words below by looking at the magnets and/or the pictures on the game board. You may also have the student cut out the pictures above to use with the black and white scene on page 13. Check the boxes beside each word to keep track of the student's ability to use language *receptively* (**R** – <u>pointing</u> to the items) and *expressively* (**E** – <u>saying</u> the name of each item).

Expr	essive Language:	Tead	cher/Helper points to	item and says, "What is this?	?"	" Child responds, "That's a/an	"
	Magnets	i		Gam	n	e Board	
R	E	R	E	R		E	
	☐ flying saucer		□ sun			□ rocket	
	☐ flag		□ alien(s)			□ rings	
	□ astronaut		□ star			□ comet	
	☐ (crescent) moon		□ spaceship			□ crater	
	☐ (full) moon					□ planet(s)	
	Name			Homework Partner		 Date	

Outer Space – Basic Concepts

Directions: Receptive: Student follows the directions given by the teacher/helper using the colored boards.

Pacido	Datwoon				
Beside	Between ☐ Put the flying saucer <u>between</u> the rocket and the planet.				
☐ Put the sun <i>beside</i> the large green planet.	☐ Put the astronaut <u>between</u> a planet and a big star.				
\square Put the crescent moon <u>beside</u> the large red pla	anet. Put the astronaut <u>between</u> a planet and a big star. Put the spaceship <u>between</u> the planet with rings				
☐ Put an alien <i>beside</i> the rocket.	and the comet.				
☐ Put the star <i>beside</i> the comet.	Put the full moon <u>between</u> the rocket and the blue planet with craters.				
☐ Put the flag <i>beside</i> the planet with rings.	☐ Put an alien <u>between</u> the rocket and the large planet.				
concepts. (Teacher places the sur red planet." Then, the teacher place "Now the sun is" Child says, "bet with other objects. (Alternate answ	ties an object on the board to represent opposite or related in beside the red planet, and says, "The sun is beside the rees the sun between the red and blue planets, and says, tween the red and blue planets.") Continue this activity wers are acceptable if appropriate.) If it is a continue the second in the planets of the recket petween the planets.)				
Directions: Follow the same receptive and exp	pressive directions using the colored boards.				
Red/Yellow	Blue/Green				
\square Put the star next to the big <u>red</u> planet.	Put the crescent moon under the <u>blue</u> planet with rings.				
\square Put the spaceship far away from the big <u>yellov</u>	with rings. w star. ☐ Put the full moon over the big <u>green</u> planet.				
Put the astronaut near the big <u>yellow</u> star.	☐ Put the spaceship under a small <i>green</i> planet.				
☐ Put the flag next to the large <u>red</u> planet.	☐ Put the sun over the large <u>blue</u> planet with craters.				
☐ Put an alien next to a <u>yellow</u> star.	☐ Put the flying saucer over the <u>blue</u> planet with rings.				
Challenge Directions: If you like, use these more difficult directions to challenge students. (Put the astronaut over the large red planet and the star under the green planet.)					
Additional Concepts: Here are some addition on the blue planet.)	nal concepts you can use with the scene and magnets. (Put the alien				
in / out	over / under on / off				
Name	Homework Partner Date				

Outer Space – Rhyming

Name	Homew	 ork Partner	 Date				
			Total 30				
☐ 5. rocket (pocket, lo	ocket, socket, etc.)	☐ 10. high (pie, buy, lie,	, etc.)				
4. ring (thing, wing,	,	9. far (star, car, etc.)					
☐ 3. moon (June, tune	e, noon, etc.)	☐ 8. space (race, face,	etc.)				
2. star (far, bar, jar,	etc.)	☐ 7. suit (flute, route, co	ute, etc.)				
☐ 1. sun (one, fun, no	one, etc.)	☐ 6. ship (lip, dip, flip, e	etc.)				
Directions: Teacher/Helper says, "Tell are acceptable.	me a word that rhymes with	" Non	sense words				
☐ 5. moon, <i>ship</i> , June)	☐ 10. star, far, <i>space</i>	10				
4. rocket, pocket, p	<u>lanet</u>	☐ 9. <u>rings</u> , face, space					
☐ 3. <i>moon</i> , suit, fruit		☐ 8. ring, <i>helmet</i> , thing					
☐ 2. cloud, <i>suit</i> , proud	d	☐ 7. <i>rocket</i> , ship, lip					
☐ 1. stripe, pipe, star		☐ 6. sun, fun, <i>space</i>					
Directions: Teacher/Helper says, "I am going to say three words. Tell me the one that does not rhyme with the others." (For example, "stripe, pipe, star.")							
☐ 5. crater and grater	r (Yes)	☐ 10. space and lace	(Yes) 10				
\Box 4. sun and $moon$ (No)	☐ 9. comet and star (N	lo)				
☐ 3. star and far (Yes	3)	☐ 8. rocket and pocket	(Yes)				
☐ 2. <i>moon</i> and <i>June</i>	(Yes)	☐ 7. suit and fruit (Yes)				
☐ 1. ship and dip (Ye	es)	☐ 6. cloud and proud (Yes)				
Directions: This is a listening activity. going to say two words and I want you to same?" (The child may need an example same, but ship and planet do not sound to	tell me if they rhyme/sound in order to understand how	the same and to respond. For example, " <u>Sl</u>	. Do they sound the hip and <u>dip</u> sound the				

Outer Space – Deductive Reasoning

Directions: Teacher/Helper reads the clues. The student follows the instructions by pointing to (receptive) or naming (expressive) the appropriate object. You may use the magnets with or without the game board.

(0)(0)	erro, and appropriate exposal roa may doe and mag		This sat the game source		
	Magnets		Game Board		
R	E	R	E		
	☐ Point to/Name the object that is bright and warms the earth. (sun)		☐ Point to/Name the object that is sent from earth into outer space. (rocket)		
	☐ Point to/Name the object that takes people into outer space. (spaceship)	۵	☐ Point to/Name the object that is bright and shoots through the sky. <i>(comet)</i>		
	☐ Point to/Name the object that has a pole, and is striped with stars on it. (flag)		☐ Point to/Name the part of one planet that goes around the planet. (ring)		
	☐ Point to/Name the object that can be full or crescent and gives light at night. (moon)	۵	☐ Point to/Name the object(s) that is/are round and orbits the sun. (planet)		
	☐ Point to/Name the object that lives in outer space and has only one eye. (alien)		☐ Point to/Name the part of a planet that is round and looks like a hole. (crater)		
	☐ Point to/Name the object that is bright and twinkles at night. (star)				
	Story Time – Auditory tions: Teacher/Helper reads a story and asks the c	questions.	The student listens carefully and answers them.		
(As a fo	ollow-up activity, the teacher may have student(s) pla	ice magne	ts on the Game Board, while telling a story.)		
	Trip to O	uter Spa	ace		
	Once upon a time, Adam Astronaut travelled to the planet with rings. He saw many interesting thing		ce in his spaceship. He was going to look at		
	 Who went to outer space? (Adam Astronaut) Why did the astronaut go to outer space? (to How did Adam travel to outer space? (in his 	o look at th			
	Planet V	Watchin	g		
	One night when the crescent moon was bright i looking into space. He loved to watch the planets at because that is where his best friend Gil the alien li	night. His			
	1. When did AI stand on the planet with craters2. What moon was out at night? (crescent)3. Why is AI's favorite planet the one with rings?				
	Space A	Adventu	re		
	Francis loved to look into the night sky. Her scie and the moon. Francis dreamed of traveling to space one				
1. Who is this story about? (Francis)2. Where did Francis learn about the planets? (science class)3. What did Francis dream of doing one day? (traveling to outer space)					

Date

Name

Homework Partner

Outer Space – Category Word Web

Directions: Using the Word Bank, write the name of each outer space object in the correct category. Creatures in outer space Things you see at night Outer Space Things you see during the day Things that travel in outer space **Word Bank** alien astronaut spaceship star crescent moon flying saucer full moon Some words/pictures may be used more than once.

Homework Partner

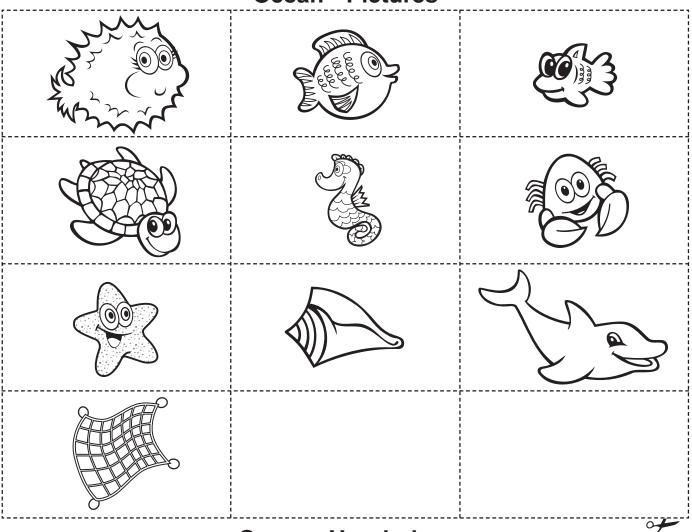
#GB-181 MagneTalk® Match-up Adventure Kit • ©2005 Super Duper® Publications • 1-800-277-8737 • Online! www.superduperinc.com

Name

Date

Ocean Scene

Ocean - Pictures



Ocean - Vocabulary

Directions: Have the student review the vocabulary words below by looking at the magnets and/or the pictures on the game board. You may also have the student cut out the pictures above to use with the black and white scene on page 19. Check the boxes beside each word to keep track of the student's ability to use language *receptively* (**R** – <u>pointing</u> to the items) and *expressively* (**E** – <u>saying</u> the name of each item).

Rece	Receptive Language: Teacher/Helper says, "Pick up/Point to the"						
Expr	Expressive Language: Teacher/Helper points to item and says, "What is this?" Child responds, "That's a"						
	Magnets	3			Game Bo	ard	
R	E □ fish (small) □ fish (medium) □ fish (large) □ dolphin □ crab	R	E seahorse net seashell turtle starfish	R 	E □ diver □ sunken ship □ jellyfish □ treasure chest	R 	E □ bubbles □ seaweed □ gold coins
	Name			Homewor	k Partner		Date Date

Ocean – Basic Concepts

Directions: Receptive: Student follows the directions given by the teacher/helper.

Under	Over	
☐ Put a fish <i>under</i> the diver.	Put the dolphin <u>over</u> the	e boy diver.
\Box Put the crab <u>under</u> a bubble.	☐ Put the seahorse <u>over</u>	the seaweed.
$lacksquare$ Put the turtle $\underline{\mathit{under}}$ the treasure	re chest.	lyfish.
☐ Put a fish <u>under</u> the girl diver.	☐ Put a fish <i>over</i> the ship).
☐ Put the starfish <u>under</u> the ship.	. Put the seashell <u>over</u> a	bubble.
concepts. (<i>Teacher places a fish <u>und</u> the teacher places the fish <u>over</u> the d</i>	s an object on the board to represent opposite or rel <u>der</u> a diver and says, "The fish is <u>under</u> the diver." T diver, and says, "Now the fish is" Child says, "over r objects. (Alternate answers are acceptable if appropr	hen, the
_	ifficult directions to challenge students. (<i>Put the star</i> net <u>over</u> the treasure chest.)	fish <u>under</u> the
Directions: Follow the same receptive and exp		
Below	Above	
☐ Put the seahorse <i>below</i> the ship.	☐ Put the net <u>above</u> the sh	ip.
☐ Put a fish <i>below</i> the jellyfish.	☐ Put a fish <u>above</u> the seas	shell.
☐ Put a fish <i>below</i> the boy diver.	☐ Put the turtle <u>above</u> the o	girl diver.
\Box Put the crab <u>below</u> the seaweed.	☐ Put a fish <u>above</u> the boy	diver.
Put the starfish <u>below</u> the treasure	e chest.	nool of fish.
Challenge Directions: If you like, use more di and put the crab <u>below</u> the sunken ship.)	ifficult directions to challenge students. (Put the turti	'e <u>above</u> the jellyfish
Additional Concepts: Here are some addition seashell in the treasure	nal concepts you can use with the scene and magne e chest.)	ets. (Put the
in / out	beside / between on / off	
Name	Homework Partner D	ate

Ocean - Rhyming

going to say same?" (The		and the same and Do they sound the now to respond. For example, "Ship and dip sound the
	☐ 1. seahorse and cow (No)	☐ 6. fish and turtle (No)
	☐ 2. net and bet (Yes)	☐ 7. dolphin and turtle (No)
	☐ 3. chest and best (Yes)	☐ 8. shell and bell (Yes)
	4. water and shell (No)	☐ 9. crab and lab (Yes)
	☐ 5. weed and speed (Yes)	☐ 10. diver and seaweed (No)
Directions	Teacher/Helper says, "I am going to say three word (For example, "fin, win, sea.")	ls. Tell me the one that does not rhyme with the others."
	☐ 1. fin, win, <i>sea</i>	☐ 6. sand, land, <i>top</i>
	☐ 2. crab, <i>sand</i> , lab	☐ 7. <i>fish</i> , chest, best
	☐ 3. <u>brown</u> , old, gold	☐ 8. shell, <i>crab</i> , bell
	☐ 4. swim, gym, <u>wave</u>	☐ 9. <i>water</i> , beach, peach
	☐ 5. tank, <i>blue</i> , sank	☐ 10. ship, dip, <u>wood</u>
Directions	Teacher/Helper says, "Tell me a word that rhymes use acceptable.	with" Nonsense words
	☐ 1. sea (bee, tea, we, etc.)	☐ 6. bubble (trouble, double, etc.)
	☐ 2. fish (dish, wish, etc.)	☐ 7. sand (band, land, hand, etc.)
	☐ 3. sank (drank, tank, bank, etc.)	☐ 8. gold (mold, told, hold, etc.)
	☐ 4. shell (bell, well, tell, etc.)	☐ 9. crab (lab, tab, cab, etc.)
	☐ 5. wave (cave, save, brave, etc.)	□ 10. red (head, led, wed, etc.)
		Total 30
	Name Hom	ework Partner Date

Ocean - Deductive Reasoning

Directions: Teacher/Helper reads the clues. The student follows the instructions by pointing to (receptive) or naming (expressive) the appropriate object. You may use the magnets with or without the game board.

	Magnets		Game Board				
R	E	R	E				
	 □ Point to/Name the sea creature with a hard shell and two claws. (crab) 		☐ Point to/Name the object that is open with gold inside of it. (treasure chest)				
	☐ Point to/Name the sea creature that lives inside a shell. (turtle)		☐ Point to/Name the object sitting at the bottom of the ocean that usually floats on top.				
	☐ Point to/Name the object that animals live inside of and you pick up on the beach. (seashell)		(sunken ship) ☐ Point to/Name the object that is round and				
	☐ Point to/Name the object shaped like a star that lives at the bottom of the ocean. (starfish)		made by blowing air in the water. (bubble) Point to/Name the plant that lives in the ocean. (seaweed)				
	 □ Point to/Name the object you can use to catch a fish. (net) □ Point to/Name the object that has no legs, but has a curled tail. (seahorse) 		☐ Point to/Name something that swims under the water and uses a tank for breathing under				
			water. (diver) Point to/Name the object that is round and is coming out of the treasure chest. (gold coins)				
	Story Time – Auditory Memory and Storytelling Directions: Teacher/Helper reads a story and asks the questions. The student listens carefully and answers them. (As a follow-up activity, the teacher may have student(s) place magnets on the Game Board, while telling a story.)						
	Charlie's						
	Charlie Crab had a very bad day. He went to visit found himself in a part of the ocean that he had neve						
	 Who is this story about? (Charlie Crab) What kind of day did Charlie the crab have? (a Where was Charlie the crab going when he go 						
	Нарру	Hank					
	Once upon a time, there was a seahorse named I ocean because he had so many ocean friends, like F ocean animal that passed him.						
	 Who is this story about? (a seahorse named R Why was Hank so happy? (he made so many What did Hank do when ocean animals passed 	friends)	(smile and say,"Hello!")				
	Schoo	l Days					
	One Monday morning, Tabby Turtle was sleeping bump was Doris Dolphin pushing Tabby with her noseday of school."						
	 1. What was Tabby Turtle doing on Monday morning? (sleeping) 2. Who woke up Tabby Turtle? (Doris Dolphin) 3. Why was Doris Dolphin trying to wake up Tabby? (it was the first day of school) 						

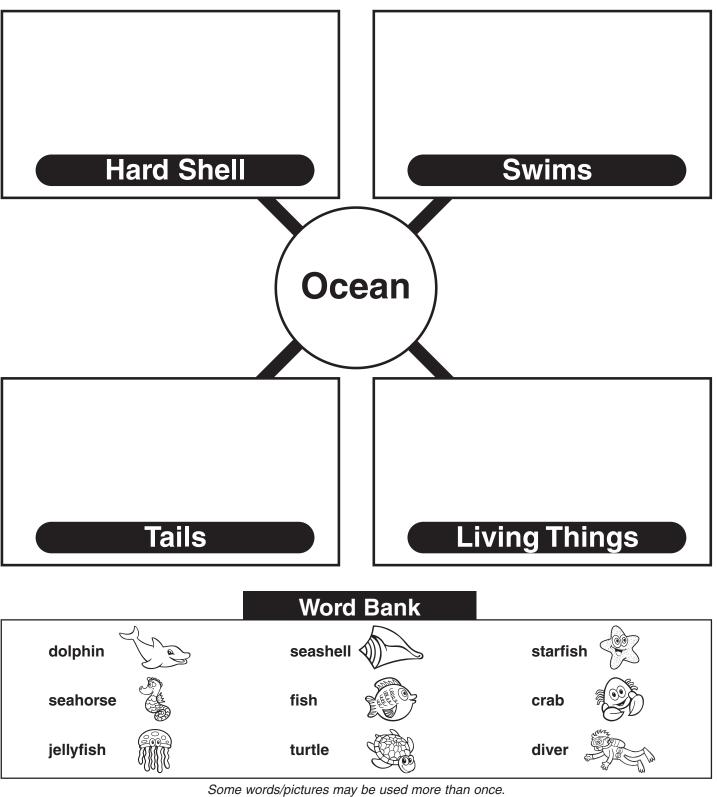
Date

Homework Partner

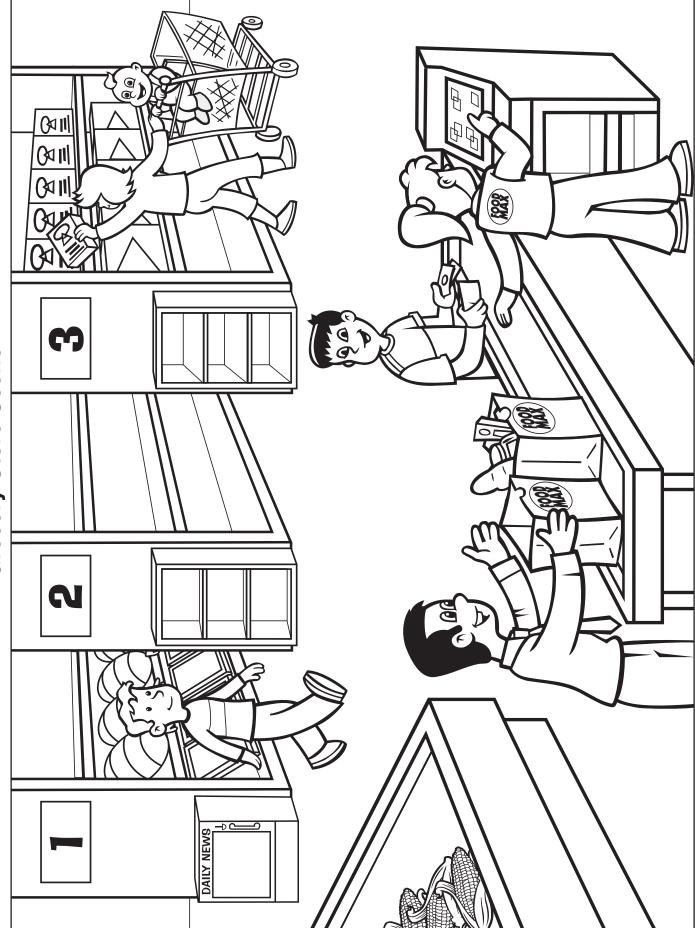
Name

Ocean - Category Word Web

Directions: Using the Word Bank, write the name of each ocean object in the correct category.

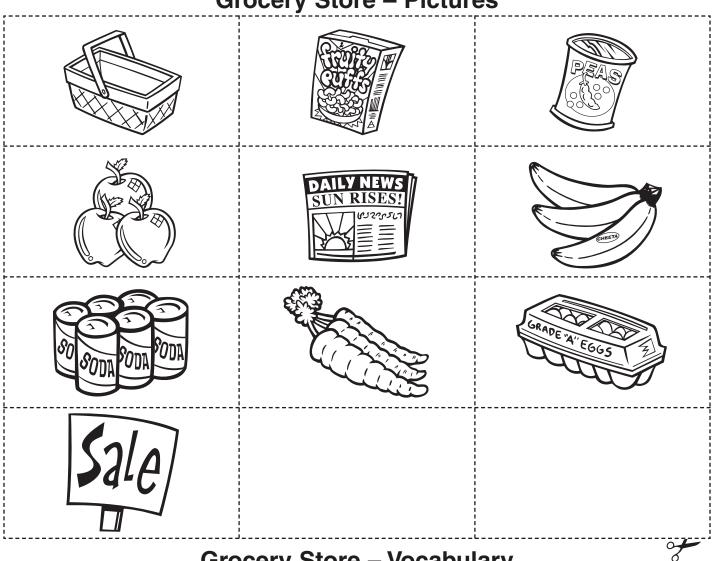


Name Homework Partner Date



Grocery Store Scene

Grocery Store – Pictures



Grocery Store – Vocabulary

Directions: Have the student review the vocabulary words below by looking at the magnets and/or the pictures on the game board. You may also have the student cut out the pictures above to use with the black and white scene on page 25. Check the boxes beside each word to keep track of the student's ability to use language receptively (R - pointing to the items) and expressively (E - saying the name of each item).

Receptive Language: Teacher/Helper says, "Pick up/Point to the"								
Expressive Language: Teacher/Helper points to item and says, "What is this?" Child responds, "That's a or "Those are"								
	Magnets				Game E	Board		
R	E	R	E	R	E	R	E	
	□ carrots		⊒ sign		□ baby		□ cart	
	□ apples		□ newspaper		□ register		□ cashier	
	□ soda cans		□ box		□ wallet			
	□ bananas		□ basket		☐ money			
	□ can		□ eggs		□ corn			
	Name Homework Partner Date							

Grocery Store – Basic Concepts

Directions: Receptive: Student follows the directions given by the teacher/helper.

Emp	4.,			E	
Emp	-	. –	1	Full	
☐ Put the <u>empty</u> basket in		_		rton <u>full</u> of eggs	
☐ Put the bananas on the	e <u>empty</u> shelf or	n aisle 2.	Put the ce	real on a <u>full</u> sh	elf on aisle 3.
Put the carrots in the <u>em</u>	oty bag by the ca	shier.	Put the "sa	ale" sign on a <u>fu</u>	<u>II</u> shelf on aisle 3.
☐ Put the peas in the em	<i>pty</i> cart.		Put the ca	rrots next to the	full bag.
Put the newspaper in the	vsstand.	Put the ba	nanas on top of	the <u>full</u> bag.	
Expressive: Teach concepts. (<i>Teacher bag.</i> " Then, the teach Child says, "in the facepted as long as	places the eggs acher places the o ull bag.") Continu	in the <u>empty</u> bag eggs in the <u>full</u> bag ue this activity with	and says,"Th g, and says, "	e eggs are in the Now the eggs are	<u>empty</u> ∋…"
Challenge Directions: If you bag, a		fficult directions to s in the <u>full</u> bag.)	challenge stu	udents. (Put the l	pananas in the <u>empty</u>
Directions: Follow the same re-	ceptive and expr	essive directions	above.		
First		Second			Third
Put the newspaper in the stand	I on 🔲 Put th	e eggs on the <i>se</i>	<i>cond</i> aisle.	☐ Put the ban	anas on the <u>third</u> aisle
the <u>first</u> aisle. Put the basket on the <u>first</u> ais		e empty basket o <u>d</u> aisle.	n the	Put the egg	gs in front of the baby
Put the sale sign in front of th		☐ Put the cereal on the <u>second</u> aisle.			pty basket on the
<u>first</u> aisle.	☐ Put the	e carrots on the <u>s</u>	econd aisle.	<u>third</u> aisle.	pty basice on the
☐ Put the apples on the <i>first</i> air	- Put in	e apples on the <u>se</u>	econd aisle.	☐ Put the app	oles on the <u>third</u> aisle
☐ Put the cereal on a shelf on <u>first</u> aisle.	the			☐ Put the sale	sign on the <i>third</i> aisle
Challenge Directions: If you the <u>fil</u>		ore difficult directi the eggs on the <u>th</u>		nge students. <i>(Pu</i>	it the empty basket on
Additional Concepts: Here a <u>in</u> the		nal concepts you c	an use with t	he scene and ma	gnets. <i>(Put the apples</i>
above	above / below		top / m	iddle / bottom	
		Homew	ork Partner	<u> </u>	 Date

Grocery Store – Rhyming

going to say two word same?" (The child ma	a listening activity. It does <u>not</u> invest and I want you to tell me if they as need an example in order to undag do not sound the same.") You	rhyme/sound the derstand how to	same and respond. For example	Do they so , " <u>Peas</u> and <u>flea</u>	ound the <u>s</u> sound the
□ 1. μ	peas and fleas (Yes)		6. <i>meat</i> and <i>seat</i>	(Yes)	
□ 2. s	sail and pail (Yes)		7. dairy and fairy	(Yes)	
🖵 3. <i>t</i>	pag and aisle (No)		8. shelf and elf (Y	′es)	
□ 4. <i>r</i>	news and blues (Yes)		9. full and pull (Y	es)	
🖵 5. μ	ouffs and eggs (No)		I 10. <i>apple</i> and <i>firs</i>	t (No)	10
	er/Helper says, <i>"I am going to say t</i> xample, <i>"breeze, peas, <u>shelf</u>."</i>)	three words. Tell	me the one that does	not rhyme with	the others."
☐ 1. b	reeze, peas, <i>shelf</i>		6. aisle, while, <u>ca</u>	<u>shier</u>	
□ 2. e	eggs, <i>apple</i> , legs		7. <i>counter</i> , cash,	smash	
□ 3. <u>α</u>	e <u>ereal,</u> meat, eat		l 8. food, <i>cart</i> , rude)	
☐ 4. s	ale, jail, <i>bag</i>		9. <u>shop,</u> shelf, elf		
□ 5. p	ay, <u>pie,</u> day		10. dart, cart, <u>ma</u>	<u>n</u>	10
	er/Helper says, "Tell me a word that exceptable.	t rhymes with	."	Nonsense word	ds
□ 1. s	hop (hop, top, pop, etc.)		6. cart (art, dart,	heart, etc.)	
□ 2. s	ale (whale, nail, etc.)		7. buy (guy, high,	fly, etc.)	
□ 3. p	ay (day, may, way, etc.)		8. cash (dash, ras	sh, etc.)	
□ 4. c	an (Dan, fan, man, etc.)		9. meat <i>(feet, nea</i>	t, beat, etc.)	
□ 5. p	ie (lie, my, buy, etc.)		l 10. aisle <i>(while, a</i>	lial, file, etc.)	10
				Total	30
	Name	Homework	Partner	Date	_

Grocery Store – Deductive Reasoning

Directions: Teacher/Helper reads the clues. The student follows the instructions by pointing to (receptive) or naming (expressive) the appropriate object. You may use the magnets with or without the game board

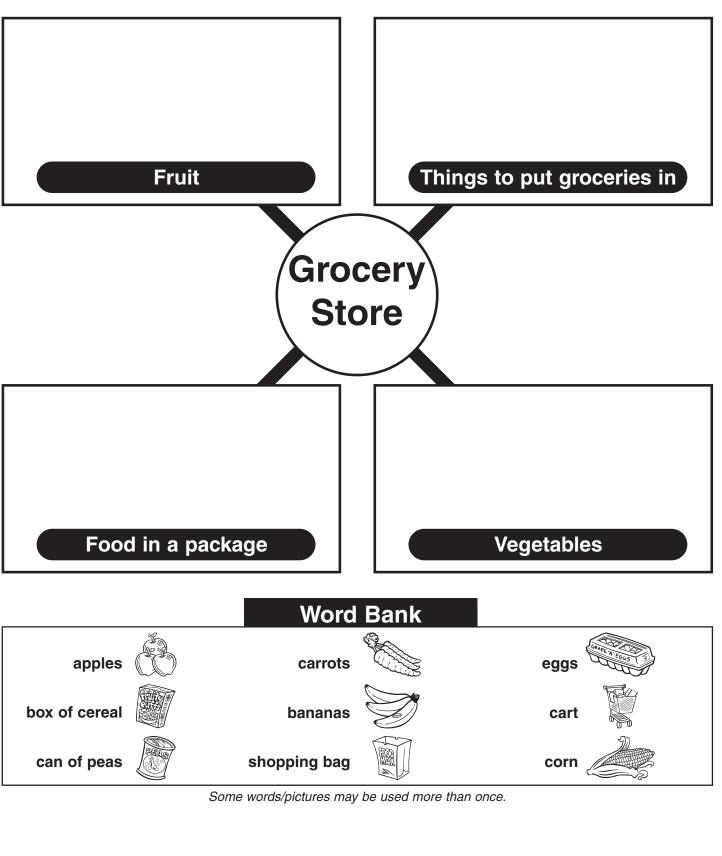
(CXPI	expressive, the appropriate object. You may use the magnete with or without the game board.					
	Magnets		Game Board			
R	E	R	E			
	☐ Point to/Name the vegetable that grows in the ground. (carrot)		☐ Point to/Name the object that holds money and is in the man's hand. (wallet)			
	☐ Point to/Name the fruit that monkeys eat. (banana)		☐ Point to/Name the object that totals how much you spend and has money inside of it. (register)			
	☐ Point to/Name the drink that comes in six cans. (soda)		☐ Point to/Name the object that is used to pay for things. <i>(money)</i>			
	☐ Point to/Name the object that is printed everyday and tells what is happening in the		☐ Point to/Name who is small and wears diapers. (baby)			
	world. (newspaper)		☐ Point to/Name the vegetable with a husk that			
	☐ Point to/Name the object with a handle that is	_	you can eat on the cob. (corn)			
	used to hold groceries. (basket)		☐ Point to/Name the object with wheels that you			
	☐ Point to/Name the object that comes in a carton and breaks easily. (eggs)		push around the store to collect groceries. (cart)			
Grocery Store Visit Every Wednesday, Nat goes to the grocery store. He carries his basket so that he has a place to put his groceries. He gets apples, eggs, and cereal. Nat goes to the store Wednesday because that is his day off from work. 1. When does Nat go to the grocery store? (every Wednesday) 2. What does Nat get at the grocery store? (apples, eggs, and cereal) 3. Why does Nat go to the grocery store on Wednesday? (It is his day off work.)						
	Checkou	t Tim	e			
	Kristy works at the grocery store. She works the re groceries. Today, Mr. Johnson is checking out. He boug	_				
1. Who works at the grocery store? (Kristy)2. When was Mr. Johnson at the store? (today)3. What did Mr. Johnson buy? (a box of cereal)						
	Mr. Thompson's	Groc	ery Store			
	Mr. Thompson owns the local grocery store. He alwand canned goods in a bag. He gives them a big smile and thanks people for coming into the store, so they wi	e. He a	asks each customer, "How are you doing?"			
 Who owns the grocery store? (Mr. Thompson) What does Mr. Thompson put in the bag? (apples, cereal, and canned goods) Why does Mr. Thompson thank people for coming into the store? (so they will come back again) 						

Date

29

Grocery Store – Category Word Web

Directions: Using the Word Bank, write the name of each grocery store object in the correct category.



30

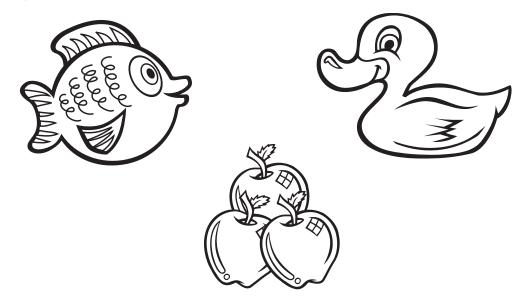
Name

Homework Partner

Date

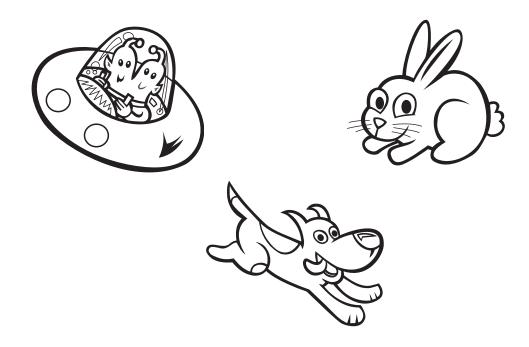
MagneTalk® Match-up Extension Activities

- Have the child name each picture and color them.
- Have the child choose a picture and describe a specific object so that someone could guess which picture he/she is talking about.
- Say a sentence and have the child listen for a key word; i.e., "We use <u>money</u> to pay for things." When the child hears the word <u>money</u>, he/she draws a circle around that picture.
- Cut out the pictures (magnets). Have the child classify the pictures.
- Make up a story about a scene and use the magnets. Have the child answer "WH" questions about the story.
- Have the child draw his/her own scene and tell about the things in his/her picture.
- Reproduce two of each picture. Use the pictures to play concentration.
- Sentence Completion: The teacher will give the directions. "Listen carefully. I will say a part of a sentence. When I stop, you say a word to finish the sentence." When the child's response is correct, give him or her a point. An example sentence might be, "A _______ is yellow and eaten by a monkey." Child responds with, "Banana."
- Have the child tell his or her own imaginary story. The child can use the scene and magnets to illustrate the events in his/her story.
- Copy pictures, cut out, and place the pictures of the magnets face up on a table. The teacher chooses one picture and begins telling a story. The teacher stops and the child continues the story by choosing a picture and incorporating it into the existing story. Continue taking turns choosing pictures and adding to the story.



MagneTalk® Match-up Basic Concept Activities

- Play "I Spy" by searching for objects in the classroom that are *near / far, on/off, under/over, empty/full,* etc.
- Have students look through magazines and newspapers for people and/or things that are in front of/behind, etc. Glue them onto construction paper to make a collage.
- Have students practice filling different size glasses/pitchers with water. Tell them to *empty* one and then make the other *full*.
- Place pictures of things that belong outside and things that belong inside in a
 hat. Ask the students to draw a card and tell if the item belongs inside or
 outside.
- Assign one student as leader. Ask the other students to stand in a line. "Leader" says, "_____ is *in front of* _____. Now move *behind* (child at the end of line)." Continue until first person is in the original position.
- Give each child a piece of paper and ask him/her to draw a cloud. Then, ask the child to draw objects *under* or *over* the cloud.
- Have students follow directions for *near* and *far* using toys such as a house, cards, and people. For example, "Put the car far away from the house."
- Pass out candy and have the students place the candy above or below their plate. Let them eat the candy when they place all of them in the correct location.
- Have students line up on the playground to go down the slide, swing, or cross the monkey bars. Talk about *first*, *second*, and *third*.



– Category Word Web			
Word Bank			
Some word	ls/pictures may b	e used more than once.	_
Name	Homework Partner		 Date

Congratulations, Adventure Seeker, your

skills are Out of Sight!

Yeah!
You're a
Language
Match-up
Master!

