



Lesson Four

Cross-Curricular Activities and Resources:

- 1. Math:** Have students sit quietly and listen for one minute. Each time they hear a sound, they put a small counter (like a button or pom-pom) in a cup. After time is up, students count their sounds and write the number. Compare totals with classmates and graph the results as a class. Which sound was heard the most? Which was the quietest? This activity builds counting, comparison, and graphing skills while reinforcing attentive listening.
- 2. Science:** Teach students about how sound travels through air and materials. Then take them around the room or outside and explore how different surfaces (wood, metal, fabric) affect sound. Tap or rub each surface and have students describe what they hear. Ask: “Was it loud or soft? High or low?” Students can draw the object and write one word to describe the sound. This encourages observation and connects sensory exploration to scientific understanding.
- 3. Social Studies:** Students listen to sounds from different places in the community (recordings or teacher-made sounds: a fire truck, school bell, birds, or bus). Match each sound to a place or community helper. Ask: “Who makes this sound? Where might you hear it?” Then have students draw or label a picture of the place or person. This helps students connect listening skills to real-world awareness and roles in their community.
- 4. Music:** Use rhythm instruments (or body percussion like claps, stomps, and snaps). The teacher or a student makes a simple sound pattern (e.g., clap, clap, snap), and others must listen carefully and repeat it. Gradually increase the complexity. Then let students create their own patterns. This supports rhythm, memory, and attentive listening while giving students a chance to express themselves musically.
- 5. Art:** Play a variety of sounds (water dripping, birds chirping, rain, crumpling paper) and invite students to draw what the sound *looks* like using colors, shapes, and lines. For example, rain might become blue zigzags, or a bird chirp might be swirly lines. Encourage students to think about how the sound makes them feel and reflect that in their artwork. This encourages creativity and emotional expression through listening.