

# Wonder Climber

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Active Physical Play (PD-HLTH 9)
- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Engagement and Persistence (ALT-REG 6)
- Gross Locomotor Movement Skills (PD-HLTH 2)
- Shared Use of Space and Materials (ALT-REG 7)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Communications and Literacy Standard: 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.SL.p4.3)
- Physical Health and Development Standard: Demonstrates locomotor skills with control, coordination and balance in active play (hops, jumps, runs with control and direction, climbs ladders, pumps swing on outdoor play equipment) (HD.p4.1)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Physical Education Standards: Executes basic locomotor skills (i.e. walk, run, hop, skip, jump, gallop, slide, leap) (1A.E1) and demonstrates multiple levels of movement, speed, direction, rhythm, pathways, force, time (2A.P1)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Mathematic Standard: Geometry and Spatial Sense: Investigates Positions and Locations (II.2)
- Physical Development and Coordination Standards: Use Gross Motor Skills With Purpose and Coordination (I.1 – I.3) and Respond to Sensory Input to Function in the Environment (I.1 – I.4)

### Missouri (K-2)

- Mathematic Standard: Geometry and Measurement: Reason with shapes and their attributes (1.GM.A.1)
- Physical Education Standards: Efficiency of Human Movement and Performance: Fundamental Movement Skills and Games and Principals of Human Movement

### Next Generation Science

- Structure and Properties of Matter: Different properties are suited to different purposes (2-PS1-2), (2-PS1-3)
- The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes: Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes, and ponds. Water exists as solid ice in liquid form

# Creation Station: Art Studio



## Top Learning Standards

### DRDP

- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Fine Motor Manipulative Skills (PD-HLTH 4)
- Patterning and Shapes (COG 6 – COG 7)
- Visual Art (VPA 1)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Creative Arts Standard: Uses a variety of materials to create art (CA.p4.13a)
- Communications and Literacy Standard: Uses pictures and illustrations to tell and retell parts of a story (CL.L.p3.2)
- Mathematic Standard: Uses concrete objects including shapes to copy simple patterns (M.OA.p3.2)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Geometry Standard: Identify Shapes: Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g. sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes (K.G.5)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Expressive Arts Standard: Show Interest in Visual Arts (II.1 – II. 3)
- Physical Development and Coordination Standard: Use Fine Motor Skills with Purpose and Coordination (I.1- I.3)
- Physical Science Standard: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of the Physical World (I.3)
- Written Language Standard: Use Writing as a Means of Expression/Communication (III.1 – III.4)

### Missouri (K-2)

- Fine Arts Standards: 1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work and 2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.
- Mathematic Standard: Geometry and Measurement: Reason with shapes and their attributes (1.GM.A.1)
- Physical Education Standards: Efficiency of Human Movement and Performance: Fundamental Movement Skills and Games and Principals of Human Movement
- Visual Arts Standard: Through experimentation, build skills in various media and approaches to art making (VA:Cr2A.k)

### Next Generation Science

- Structure and Properties of Matter: Different properties are suited to different purposes (2-PS1-2), (2-PS1-3) and a great variety of objects can be built up from a small set of pieces (2-PS1-3)

# Wonder Mart

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Nutrition (PD-HLTH 10)
- Relationship and Social Interactions with Peers (SED 4)
- Symbolic and Sociodramatic Play (SED 5)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Communications and Literacy Standard: Uses a combination of drawing, dictating or emergent writing to express thoughts and ideas (CL.W.p4.1)
- Mathematic Standard: Understands the relationship between numbers and quantities to 10; connect counting to cardinality (M.CC.p4.4)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Mathematic Standards: Counting and Cardinality: Understand the relationship between number and quantities; connect counting to cardinality (K.CC.4) Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in configurations (K.CC.5)
- Speaking and Listening Standards: Comprehension and Collaboration: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups (SL.K.1) Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges (SL.K.1b)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Language and Literacy Standard: Spoken and Expressive Language: Use language to communicate (I.1 & I.3)
- Mathematic Standard: Numbers and Operations: Develop Number Sense (I.1 & I.2)

### Missouri (K-2)

- English Language Arts: Identifying and sorting objects into conceptual categories (K.R.1.B.a)
- Mathematic Standard: Number Sense: Understand and use numbers (1.NS.A.1)
- Science Standard: Molecules to Organisms: Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive (K.LS1.C.1)

### Next Generation Science

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

# Kansas City Café

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Reciprocal Communication and Conversation (LLD 4)
- Relationship and Social Interactions with Peers (SED 4)
- Symbolic and Sociodramatic Play (SED 5)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Approaches to Learning: Creates own ideas for play, using imagination and inventing new ways to use everyday materials (ATL.p3.14)
- Communications and Literacy Standard: Uses a combination of drawing, dictating, or emergent writing to express thoughts and ideas (CL.W.p4.1)
- Mathematic Standard: Understands the relationship between numbers and quantities to 10; connect counting to cardinality (M.CC.p4.4)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Mathematic Standards: Counting and Cardinality: Understand the relationship between number and quantities; connect counting to cardinality (K.CC.4) Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in configurations (K.CC.5)
- Speaking and Listening Standards: Comprehension and Collaboration: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups (SL.K.1) Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges (SL.K.1b)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Language and Literacy Standards: Spoken/Expressive Language (I.2 & I.3) and Listening/Receptive Language (I.1 & I.3)
- Mathematic Standards: Number and Operations: Develop Number Sense (I.1 & I.2) and Develop Numerical Representation (I.1 – I.3)

### Missouri (K-2)

- English Language Arts Standard: Identifying and sorting objects into conceptual categories (K.R.1.B.a)
- Mathematic Standard: Geometry and Measurement: Work with time and money. Find the value of combinations of dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using dollars and cents appropriately (GM.D.2)
- Science Standard: Matter and Its Interactions: Make qualitative observations of the physical properties of objects (i.e., size, shape, color, mass) (K.PS1.A.1)

### Next Generation Science

- Human Impacts on Earth Systems: Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on the land, water, air and other living things (K-ESS3-3)
- Structure and Properties of Matter: A great variety of objects can be built up from a small set of pieces (2-PS1-3)

# Creation Station: Design Lab



## Top Learning Standards

### DRDP

- Attention Maintenance (ALT-REG 1)
- Cognition, Including Math and Science (COG 1 – COG 11)
- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Physical Development and Health, Wellness (PD-HLTH 1, PD-HLTH 2, PD-HLTH 3, PD-HLTH 4)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Communications and Literacy Standard: 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.p3.3)
- Science Standard: Describes and compares effects of common forces on objects and the impact of gravity, magnetism, and mechanical forces (S.p4.1)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Mathematic Standards: Geometry: Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three-dimensional (“solid”) (K.G.3) Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g. sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes (K.G.5) Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. (K.G.6)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Mathematic Standards: Geometry and Spatial Sense: Investigates Positions and Locations (II.1) and Patterns and Relationships: Use Measurements (IV.1 – IV.3)
- Science Standard: Physical Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problem of the Physical World (I.1 – I.4)

### Missouri (K-2)

- Science Standards: Make qualitative observations of the physical properties of objects (i.e., size, shape, color, mass) (K.PS1.A.) Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object (K.PS2.A.1) and describe ways to change the motion of an object (i.e., how to cause an object to go slower, go faster, go farther, change direction, stop) (K.PS2.A.2)

### Next Generation Science

- Structure and Properties of Matter: Different properties are suited to different purposes (2-PS1-2), (2-PS1-3)
- Types of Interactions: When objects touch or collide, they push on one another and can change motion (K-PS2-1)
- Relationships between Energy and Forces: Pushing or pulling on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it (K-PS2-1), (K-PS2-2)

# On the Move!

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Engagement and Persistence (ALT-REG 6)
- Physical Development and Health Wellness (PD-HLTH 1 – PD-HLTH 10)
- Self-Control of Feelings and Behavior (ALT-REG 5)
- Shared Use of Space (ALT-REG 7)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Communication and Literacy Standard: Uses some basic spatial and temporal concepts to describe familiar people, places, things and events (CL.SL.p4.3)
- Science Standard: Describes and compares the effects of common forces on objects and the impact of gravity, magnetism, and mechanical forces (S.p4.1)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Physical Education Standards: Executes basic locomotor skills (i.e. walk, run, hop, skip, jump, gallop, slide, leap) (1A.E1) Demonstrates multiple levels of movement, speed, direction, rhythm, pathways, force, time (2A.P1)
- Health: Identifies physical activities that enhance health (5A.EP1) Challenge: Recognizes physical activities that are challenging (5B.EP1) Self-expression and Enjoyment: Identifies physical activities that provide opportunities for self-expression and enjoyment (5C.EP1)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Physical Development and Coordination Standards: Use Gross Motor Skills With Purpose and Coordination (I.1 – I.3) and Respond to Sensory Input to Function in the Environment (I.1 – I.4)
- Physical Development Standards: Practice Healthy Behaviors (II.2 & II.3) and Practice Safe Behaviors (III.1)

### Missouri (K-2)

- Physical Education Standard: Efficiency of Human Movement and Performance: Fundamental Movement Skills and Games and Principles of Human Movement
- Science Standards: Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object (K.PS2.A.1) and describe ways to change the motion of an object (i.e., how to cause an object to go slower, go faster, go farther, change direction, stop) (K.PS2.A.2)

### Next Generation Science

- Force and Motion: Pushing or pulling an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it (K-PS2-1), (K-PS2-2)
- Types of Interactions: When objects touch or collide, they push one another and can change motion (K-PS2-1)
- Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems: A situation that people want to change or create can be approached as a problem to be solved through engineering (K-2-ETS1-1)

# WaterWorks

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Cause and Effect (COG 8)
- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Ecology (HSS 3)
- Knowledge of the Natural World (COG 11)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Science Standards: Describes and compares the effects of common forces on objects (S.p4.1) and Asks/answers questions about objects, organisms, and events in their environment (S.p4.4)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Physical Education Standards: Executes basic locomotor skills (i.e. walk, run, hop, skip, jump, gallop, slide, leap) (1A.E1) and demonstrates multiple levels of movement, speed, direction, rhythm, pathways, force, time (2A.P1)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Mathematic Standard: Geometry and Spatial Sense: Investigates Positions and Locations (II.1)
- Science Standard: Physical Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of the Physical World (I.1 – I.4)

### Missouri (K-2)

- Science Standards: Matter and Its Interactions: Make qualitative observations of the physical properties of objects (i.e., size, shape, color, mass) (K.PS1.A.1) Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions: Describe ways to change the motion of an object (i.e., how to cause an object to go slower, go faster, go farther, change direction, stop) (K.PS2.A.2)
- Physical Education Standard: Efficiency of Human Movement and Performance: Fundamental Movement Skills and Games and Principles of Human Movement

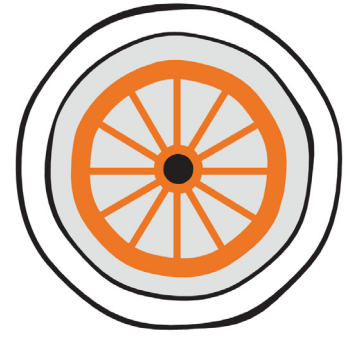
### Next Generation Science

- Force and Motion: Pushing or pulling on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it (K-PS2-1), (K-PS2-2)
- The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Process: Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes and ponds. Water exist as solid ice and in liquid form (2-ESS2-3)
- Types of Interactions: When objects touch or collide, they push on one another and can change motion (K-PS2-1)



# Crossroads of the Past and Future

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Sense of Time and Place (HSS 1 – HSS 2)
- Social Emotional Understanding (SED 2)
- Symbolic and Sociodramatic Play (SED 5)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Communication & Literacy Standard: 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.SI.p4.3)
- Mathematic Standard: Understand addition as putting together and adding to and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from (M.OA.K.1)
- Science Standard: Understands: (1) how actions people take may change the environment and (2) the impact actions have on the environment for better (e.g., watering plants) or for worse, (e.g., stomping on plants) (S.p4.8)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Speaking and Listening Standards: Use details to describe familiar people, places, things, and/or events with prompting and support (SL.K.4) and use relevant details to describe people, places, things, and events expressing ideas and feelings clearly (SL.1.4)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Literacy Standard: Spoken/Expressive Language (I.1 – I.3) and Listening/Receptive Language (I.2 & I.3)
- Mathematic Standard: Geometry and Spatial Sense (II.1) and Number and Operations (I.1)
- Science Standard: Physical Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of the Physical World (II.1 – II.4)

### Missouri (K-2)

- Mathematic Standard: Relationships and Algebraic Thinking: Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction (1.RA.A.1)
- Social Studies Standards: Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of Missouri and the United States: compare and contrast our community in the past and the present (3a.B) Knowledge of economic concepts and principles: describe examples of goods and services within your school and community (4.A)

### Next Generation Science

- Force and Motion: Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions (K-PS2-1) (K-PS2-2)
- Natural Resources: Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do (K-ESS3-1)
- Relationship Between Energy and Forces: A bigger push or pull makes thing speed up or slow down more quickly (K-PS2-1)



# Naturescape

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Active Physical Play and Nutrition (PD-HLTH 9 – PD-HLTH 10)
- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Knowledge of the Natural World (COG 11)
- Shared Use of Space & Materials (ALT-REG 7)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Science Standards: Observes and explains how plants and animals respond to changes in the environment and in seasons (S.p4.7) and Understands: (1) how actions people take may change the environment and (2) the impact actions have on the environment for better (e.g., watering plants) or for worse, (e.g., stomping on plants) (S.p4.8)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Mathematic Standards: Geometry: Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g. sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes (K.G.5) and compose simple shapes to form larger shapes (K.G.6)
- Speaking and Listening Standards: Use details to describe familiar people, places, things, and/or events with prompting and support (SL.K.4) and use relevant details to describe people, places, things, and events expressing ideas and feelings clearly (SL.1.4)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Physical Development and Coordination Standard: Use Gross Motor Skills with Purpose and Coordination (I.1 – I.3) and Respond to Sensory Input to Function in the Environment (I.1 – I.4)
- Science Standards: Physical Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of the Physical World (I.1 – I.4) and Life Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of Living Things (I.1 – I.4)

### Missouri (K2)

- Science Standards: Molecules to Organisms: Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive (K.LS1.C.1) Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions: Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object (K.PS2.A.1)
- Physical Education Standard: Efficiency of Human Movement and Performance: Fundamental Movement Skills and Games and Principles of Human Movement

### Next Generation Science

- Human Impacts on Earth Systems: Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on the land, water, air, and other living things (K-ESS3-3)
- Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Plants depend on water and light to grow (2-LS2-1) and plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around (2-LS2-2)
- 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)

# Kid City

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Active Physical Play (PD-HLTH 9)
- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Spatial Relationships (COG 1)
- Symbolic and Sociodramatic Play (SED 5)

### KS Early Learning

- Communications and Literacy Standards: With prompting and support, asks and answers simple questions about story content (CL.L.p3.1) and uses some basic spatial and temporal concepts to describe familiar people, places, things and events (CL.SI.p4.3)
- Physical Health and Development Standards: Demonstrates locomotor skills with control, coordination, and balance in active play (e.g., hops, jumps, runs with control and direction, climbs ladders and pumps swing on outdoor play equipment) (PHD.p4.1) and uses classroom and household tools independently and with eye-hand coordination to carry out more complex activities (e.g., uses fork and spoon to eat, manages large buttons, uses scissors to cut out simple shapes) (PHD.p3.2)
- Science Standard: Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions: Explores and experiments with familiar and unfamiliar objects to examine how objects move when acted on by force (e.g., pushing, pulling, throwing, twisting, gravity) (S.p3.1)

### MO Early Learning

- Physical Development Standard: Physical Development and Coordination: use gross motor skills with purpose and coordination (I.1 – I.3)
- Mathematic Standard: Geometry and Spatial Sense: Investigate Positions and Locations (II.1 – II.3)
- Science Standard: Physical Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of the Physical World (I.1 – I.4)