## Early Years Vol. 2 Master Supply List

Wet wipe (1 package)
Apron or old work shirt
Plastic tablecloth or tarp
Cotton swabs
Tempera paints, various colors
Pad of large art paper
Scrap paper (for demonstration)
Stack of old magazines (libraries, doctor's offices, hair salons, etc. often have these)
Scissors
School glue
Glue stick
6 to 10 children's paint brushes
1 watercolor paint brush
1 large, flat paint brush
Various natural materials gathered from outside (please gather responsibly)
Crayons
Chalk and sidewalk chalk
Oil pastel crayons
A small mirror
Watercolor paints
A spray bottle
Cup or glass for water
Old cloth or paper towels
Scarves or fabric strips for music center
Non-waxy paper plates
Disposable cups
Uncooked penne pasta
Yarn (one color)
Wax paper
Stiff-bristled brush or toothbrush
Pad of multicolored construction paper
A few marbles or pebbles
Cookie tray with a lip
Scotch tape
Tissue paper

Optional: stickers, glitter, other craft embellishments
Alphabet chart (you can make your own if needed) ideally with upper and lower case letters
Dr. Seuss' ABC book or any other ABC books you can find / borrow to supplement
Several letter manipulatives with upper and lower case letters (tiles, magnets, wooden letters, ABC blocks, etc.)

A deck of ABC flashcards
A fly-swatter
Rhyming word picture cards (Teachers Pay Teachers has many)
Inexpensive, basic notebook for weeks 32 and 33
Paper designed for younger learners for handwriting (optional, for printing practice)
Whiteboard and dry-erase markers OR chalkboard and chalk (optional, for printing practice)
A variety of manipulatives for math (These can be almost anything you can imagine: dried beans, buttons, pebbles, pinecones, sticks, leaves, dried pasta, cereal, candies, beads, legos, etc. Do not feel as though you must buy containers of expensive plastic "counters" from teaching supply stores. The larger the variety of items a child uses to learn quantities, the more they will understand that this concept can be applied to ANYTHING. Use what you have around the house and yard!)
A few math manipulatives for numeral recognition (These can be wooden number blocks, foam numbers, number magnets, number tiles. You can get a small mat of small bathroom tiles from the hardware store, cut them apart, and write numerals on them with a sharpie. No need to spend money on expensive plastic things from the teaching store.)

A basic number line up to 20 (you can make this yourself if needed)
A deck of number flashcards
A set of shape attribute blocks, or tangram blocks, etc.
Manipulatives for making patterns (beads and string, Legos, colorful blocks, etc.)

## Bowls

Legos or blocks for STEM activities
Dried beans
Corn starch
Access to an outdoor space with natural materials (sitcks, rocks, leaves, etc.)
Baggies
A notebook for nature study (unlined would be ideal)
Colored pencils or crayons for nature notebook
A compass (the one on your phone is fine, if you have one)
Ribbons or scarves for weaving (week 14)
Cheap gym locks with keys (week 15)

Marshmallows

## Toothpicks

A small baggie of balloons (week 21)
Flashlight with batteries (week 24)
Eye hooks (not too small) (week 25)
A wooden board (week 25)
Pipe cleaners (week 25)
Frosting and graham crackers (week 29)
Empty jug (like a milk jug)

