## SMT Music Session 1: Grades TK-2 Apples! Part 1 of 3



The activity/activities are due via upload on Seesaw or emailing to <u>jtrent@smtschool.net</u> by **Monday, September 14.** 

No late work will be accepted without special arrangement in advance with Dr. Trent.

Daily Greeting: Hello Song

Sing our opening song and be sure to say hello to each of your classmates right after me!

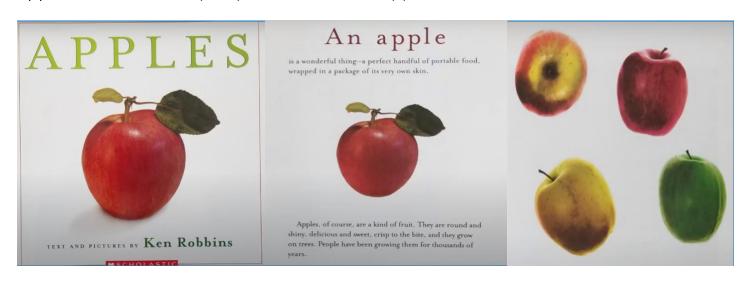
Grade TK: <a href="https://youtu.be/MOZW\_Gc75-8">https://youtu.be/MOZW\_Gc75-8</a>
Grade K: <a href="https://youtu.be/09zylsoEN74">https://youtu.be/09zylsoEN74</a>
Grade 1: <a href="https://youtu.be/bGpo99gk2Yc">https://youtu.be/bGpo99gk2Yc</a>
<a href="https://youtu.be/jLO\_mvfcAWA">https://youtu.be/jLO\_mvfcAWA</a>

Warm up: Story

Apples, text and pictures by Ken Robbins

You can listen to this story read aloud, or a family member can read it to you. If you can, read it yourself. Follow the link to hear it read and follow along with the words and photos.

Apples, read aloud: https://youtu.be/9PLCsxevagA



An apple is a wonderful thing, a perfect handful of portable food, wrapped in a package of its very own skin. Apples, of course, are a kind of fruit. They are round and shiny, delicious and sweet, crisp to the bite, and they grow on trees. People have been growing them for thousands of years. Apples can be red or yellow, or they can be green. Sometimes they can be all three.









You can grow apple trees from apple seeds, but you never know what kind of apples will grow. That's why in most orchards, the apple trees aren't ever grown from seeds. Instead, a branch from a tree that makes a particular kind of apple is joined, or grafted, onto the trunk of a small tree that already has roots. The two grow together when they're planted in the ground, and the result is a tree that produces the same kind of apple, year after year. In ten years, the planted tree is big enough and ready to grow fruit. The growing season starts with pruning the trees – cutting away dead branches.









In the spring the trees in the apple orchard burst into bloom. Some have pink flowers, some have white. Soon the orchardist sets out hives of bees in the orchard. Some keep bees themselves. Others pay a beekeeper to bring them to the orchard when they are needed. The nectar in the flower attracts the bees. The bees are brushed with pollen when they buzz around the blossom, and they spread it to the net flower that they visit. That way, the flowers are fertilized, and inside the flower the seeds are produced.



The petals fall off the flower, and what's left, the ovary, then starts to swell. That's the beginning of an apple "to be," and inside it are tiny seeds. If they were ever planted one day, they would make new trees. It takes ten to twenty weeks for the apples to reach full size and ripen. By August, the limbs of the trees are chock-full of fruit. Eventually, it's harvest time – time to pick the apples, before they fall to the ground and spoil.



At some orchards, you can pick your own. Some apples will be squeezed in presses for apple juice and apple cider. This apple press in the photo below is nearly one hundred years old.



Some apples will be peeled and sliced and sugared and spiced and baked into a pie. Some are fated to be cored and quartered and tossed into a pot to make applesauce.



Some will just be taken in the hand, perhaps rubbed on a shirtfront for polish and. With a wonderful crisp and juicy sound, munched all around and swallowed down. The end.



Sing this song with me! <a href="https://youtu.be/RH9fZKa6D3k">https://youtu.be/RH9fZKa6D3k</a>



Link to the text below: <a href="https://youtu.be/v\_bNdlE4bhE">https://youtu.be/v\_bNdlE4bhE</a>

Apples are awesome! There are so many different kinds and colors and tastes. The *McIntosh*, red and green, is a good apple for baking, while the Red Delicious is sweet and good for juicing. Green apples like *Pippin* and *Granny Smith* are usually crisp and tart. Yellow apples like *Golden* Delicious and Ginger Gold are nice with spice or good for apple-butter. The pink and yellow Jonagold is really two apples in one – a cross between the *Jonathan* and the *Golden Delicious*. Rome is easy to recognize because of its little white dots all over. The "striped" Gala comes from New Zealand and the *Fugi* comes from Japan. The pretty *Jazz* apple is yellow and red, crunchy and sweet, good to bake and good to eat!

## **Assignment: Questions and Answers**

Make a video. Have a family member help you if you need. Read, or ask them to read the following questions and speak your answers or write them down on paper. Submit your work by emailing to jtrent@smtschool.net or uploading to Seesaw.

- 1) How can you pick apples? How can you get apples off of a tree? Would you shake the tree, use an apple-picker machine, or climb a ladder up the tree?
- 2) Once apples are gathered, what would you make with them? Would you make apple cake, apple sauce, apple dumplings, or an apple pie? How would you make it? Would you roll the dough, chop the apples, mix in spices and bake 'til done?
- 3) Which one the chart below looks good to you? Would you like a pretty one or a red one or a yellow one?
- 4) What kind of apple do you think you would like the best? How would you like it to taste? Would you like one that is crunchy or juicy or tart or sweet? Do you like the smell of apple pie?
- 5) What do apples sound like? How do they sound when they fall on the ground? How do they sound when we crunch them and munch them?

## **Assignment 1: Collage**

Using the pictures of apples on the apple chart, tear them out or have a family member help you to cut them out. You might like to draw a tree-trunk. Glue as many or as few apples as you would like onto paper to make a beautiful collage. Take a photo of your collage and upload it to Seesaw or email it to jtrent@smtschool.net. Put the original collage somewhere in your home for a day or two and remember the song whenever you see it.

## Apple Chart

