



Multiple Intelligence Activities Kindergarten

By Amy Slade Tanner



Objective

- Students will be able to identify animals according to their classification (mammals, reptiles, birds, amphibians and fish).



Nevada Standards

- L.2.A.1 Recognize that animals have offspring that are similar to their parents (4.3)
- L.2.D.1 Sort animals by observable characteristics (4.2)



Linguistic

- Play a word game.
- Teacher will say a classification, student will name an animal in the classification. (Example: Teacher says mammal, student says dog)
- Or, teacher will say an animal and student will name their classification. (Example: Teacher says dog, student says mammal)



Kinesthetic

- Students will pick their favorite animal from each classification and imitate its movement.
- Examples: bird – pretend to fly, fish – pretend to swim, dog (mammal) – chase after a ball on all fours, snake (reptile) – slither around on the ground, frog (amphibian) – jump like a frog



Musical

- Students will learn the “animal classification” song, complete with hand and feet movements to represent different animals.
- This musical lesson will also appeal to kinesthetic learners.



Spatial

- Students will sort animal picture cards into the five classifications (mammals, reptiles, fish, amphibians and birds).



Naturalist

- Students will take a field trip to the local zoo so they can see real live animals.
- While at the zoo, teacher will ask students the classification of each animal they visit.