

EFSAP Memory Deck

What do the student's know?

Assessing & Teaching Concepts

Assessment

- Can they recognize common shapes? (pick suit plus the 9 cards from the other suits)
- Can they identify and name numbers? (use one suit)
- Can they identify and name the upper case alphabet? (use entire deck excepting 0 cards)
- Can they identify and name the lower case alphabet? (use entire deck excepting 0 cards)
- Can they identify colors? (use cards Blue 1-9, and Green 1-2)
- Can they identify common silhouettes, sign shapes? (use Blue 1-9, Green 1-4)
- Can they identify top, middle, and bottom? (use 1 card)
- Can they identify up/above, beside, or down/below? (use one suit cards 1-9)
- Can they recognize words for body parts? (use yellow suit)
- Can they recognize relationship and feeling words? (use blue suit)
- Can they recognize description words? (use green suit)



Teaching Concepts

3-dimensional to 2-dimensional

1. Pick one suit. Take out numbers 0, 4, 8, and 9. Show the difference between a pyramid and a triangle, a sphere and a circle, a cube and a square. Once children can find the shapes that match – then they can play a matching game.

They will match the 3-dimensional shape with its 2-dimensional counterpart. Use a 2X3 grid.

2. Pick one suit. Select 4 & 8. Talk about the lines on the card that Lino holds. The lines do not match as they are curved or squiggly and straight or diagonal. Once they understand this, play the matching shape game again with all the cards in the suit excepting 0 and 9.

PLACEMENT: top, middle, bottom

Numbers are on the top, Characters and shapes are in the middle, and the sign shapes and colors are on the bottom.

PLACEMENT: up or above, beside, down or below



Using the relationship between the character on the card and the placement of the shape, children can use the terms “up” or “above”, “beside”, “down”, or “below”.

COLOR: Tints (light) and Shades (dark)

Arrange the colors in their color sets and simply begin by teaching the main color and then the shade and tint. (see table next page)

Note: Light brown and light orange are close in color and may be harder to determine.



bottom color		card color	number
blue		blue	7
dark blue (navy)		green	4
light blue (sky blue)		yellow	6
black		blue	2
grey		blue	4
white		blue	3
brown		green	2
dark brown		green	6
light brown (tan)		yellow	5
green		blue	8
dark green (forest)		green	3
light green (celery)		yellow	2
purple		green	1
dark purple (grape)		green	5
light purple (lavender)		yellow	3
red		blue	5
dark red (brick)		green	8
light red (creamy tomato)		yellow	9
pink (hot pink)		blue	1
dark pink (raspberry)		green	9
light pink		yellow	8
orange		blue	9
dark orange (burnt orange)		green	7
light orange (apricot)		yellow	7
yellow		blue	6
dark yellow (goldenrod)		yellow	1
light yellow (lemon)		yellow	4

