



Montessori Academy of Owasso

Preparing Our Children to Change the World

Sensorial

Montessori Scope and Sequence for a Primary Classroom (ages 3.5 - 6)

Sub Category	Lesson	Description	Element
Visual Discrimination (Size & Dimension)	Knobbed Cylinders	The purpose of these materials is to develop a visual sense in perception and differences in dimension. This work also helps children begin working with sequencing and systematic operations.	Element 1. Places cylinders in correct sockets, block 1. Element 2. Places cylinders in correct sockets, block 2.
Visual Discrimination (Size & Dimension)	Knobless Cylinders	The purpose of these materials is to develop a visual sense in perception and differences in dimension. The knobless cylinders require a little more motor control and reasoning than the set with knobs. The sets increase in difficulty from red to green to blue.	Element 1. Student follows patterns successfully with the red box. Element 2. Student follows patterns successfully with the green box. Element 3. Student follows patterns successfully with the blue box.
Visual Discrimination (Size & Dimension)	Pink Tower	This lesson consists of 10 pink cubes, ranging from 1 cubic centimeter to 1000 cubic centimeters. This indicates variations in size in 3 dimensions and helps lay the foundation for the cubes of numbers.	Element 1. Successfully stacks cubes from largest to smallest in a tower format. Element 2. Successfully uses the correct vocabulary to indicate which cube is largest and which cube is smallest.
Visual Discrimination (Size & Dimension)	Broad Stair	This lesson consists of 10 wooden rectangular prisms that are 20 cm long and have both varying widths and heights from 1 sq cm to 10 sq cm. This represents a variation in 2 dimensions. This work allows the student to practice comparative vocabulary and begin seeing the square of numbers from 1 - 10.	Element 1. Places prisms next to one another in correct order based on varying width. Element 2. Successfully uses the correct vocabulary to indicate which prism is wide and which prism is thin.

Visual Discrimination (Size & Dimension)	Red Rods	This lesson consists of 10 wooden, red rods that are all 2 cm square in width, but vary in length from 10 cm to 100 cm. This represents a variation in 1 dimension.	Element 1. Places rods next to one another in correct order based on varying width. Element 2. Successfully uses the correct vocabulary to indicate which rod is longest and which rod is shortest.
Visual Discrimination (Color and Form)	Color Box 1	The first set of colors introduced are red, blue, and yellow. The child first matches two identical color tablets. The child then names the 3 colors.	Element 1. Pairs primary color tablets. Element 2. Names primary colors when prompted.
Visual Discrimination (Color and Form)	Color Box 2	The second color box contains six colors (primary: red, blue, yellow) and three secondary colors made up of blends of the three primary colors (purple, orange, and green). The children first matches the identical tablets by color. The child then names the three secondary colors.	Element 1. Pairs secondary color tablets. Element 2. Names secondary colors when prompted.
Visual Discrimination (Color and Form)	Matching Shadows to Objects	This activity challenges a child's visual discrimination skills by asking him to match a full-color picture to its all-black shadow. Matching pictures to shadows gives children the opportunity to notice a specific element of a picture - namely the outline. This skill is the foundation for identifying letters, numbers, and shapes, since formation, and not color, will be the distinguishing feature.	Matches a set of at least 4 full-color pictures to their all-black shadows.
Visual Discrimination (Color and Form)	Two Halves Make a Whole	In this activity, a child has a set of 3 pictures, each one cut in half, and matches the corresponding halves to create the 3 whole pictures (half of butterflies, half of hearts, half of mittens). This helps students begin to realize that the sum of parts make up a whole—a concept that will help with math later on.	Creates 3 whole pictures when given 6 half-picture cards