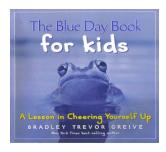
## Book Title: The Blue Day Book for Kids: A Lesson in Cheering Yourself Up

Author: Bradley Trevor Greive

Grade Level: PK-2

Brief Plot Synopsis: A book to teach children how to deal with their emotions when they are

having a bad day.



Object to Be Used	What part/page of the story does it apply to?	What are possible learning objectives? Visual skills, auditory skills, motor skills, communication skills, academic skills
Tactile "sad" symbol	To represent having a "blue" day	Motor: Student can reach for/feel the sad face. Student can imitate the emotion of being sad.  Academic/Communication: Student can discuss a time when they had a "blue" day.
Pillow	To represent resting to feel better	Motor: Student can reach for/feel the pillow. Student can imitate the action of sleeping by resting their head on the pillow.  Academic/Communication: Student can communicate how resting made them feel, if it changed their mood at all.
Crayons GRAYOUS GRAYOUS	To represent being creative to feel better	Motor: Student can reach for/feel the crayons. Student can color or write with the crayons.  Academic/Communication: Student can write vocabulary words with the crayons or about a time they were sad and cheered themselves up. Student can discuss/communicate how being creative makes/made them feel. Student can discuss if being creative cheers them up.
Maraca	To represent playing or listening to music to feel better	Motor: Student can reach for, feel, or shake the maraca.  Academic/Communication: Student can discuss/communicate how listening to and making music makes them feel, and if it cheers them up.  Auditory: Student can listen to the maraca being shaken.
Shoe & music	To represent dancing to make yourself feel better	Motor/Auditory: Student can tap the shoe or listen to the shoe being tapped. Student can listen to music being played. If the student is able to, they can dance with the music using any movements.  Academic/ Communication: Student can discuss/communicate if dancing makes them happy or cheers them up.

Object to Be Used	What part/page of the story does it apply to?	What are possible learning objectives? Visual skills, auditory skills, motor skills, communication skills, academic skills
Hat, cape, or crown	To represent playing dress-up and pretending to be someone else to make yourself feel better.	Motor: Student reach for/feel the dress up clothes. Student can put on the dress up clothes and act out any associated actions.  Academic/Communication: Student can discuss/communicate whether pretending to be someone else cheers them up or makes them happy.
Tactile "happy" face	To represent feeling better and being happy	Motor: Student can reach for/feel the happy face.  Academic/Communication: Student can discuss what makes them happy when they are having a "blue" day, or, if any of the techniques above make them happy.

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