

Preparing for Kindergarten Establishing Routines

Following classroom routines are an important part to success in kindergarten. Our classroom routines help to keep us on schedule so that we can maximize our learning time. Routines also help students know what to expect.

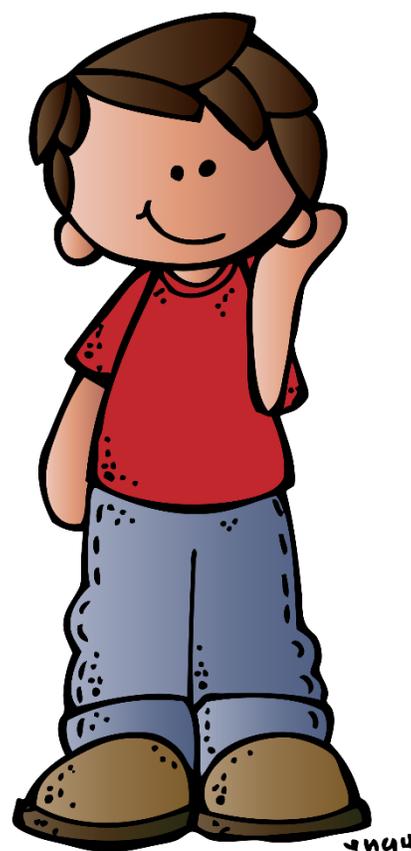
Below are some ways you can help your child get used to routines and following adult 1-2 step directions.

Play board games to practice taking turns. Some good board games for kindergarteners are games like Chutes and Ladders or Candy Land.

Give your child verbal one-step or two-step directions and expect them to follow through. For example, please shut off the lights and close the door.

Begin transitioning to an early bedtime. Remember school begins at 8:14 am and children ages 5-8 years old need 12 hours of sleep- especially at the beginning of Kindergarten!

Tell your child you expect them to clean up after play. Use a timer or a song to help them to clean up in a timely matter. Set goals for cleaning up quickly.



N

Northview Public Schools

Preparing for Kindergarten Mathematics

Math is a huge part of our day in Kindergarten. We work on number sense as well as shape identification. We do this through explicit math teaching as well as having plenty of work time building and counting independently.

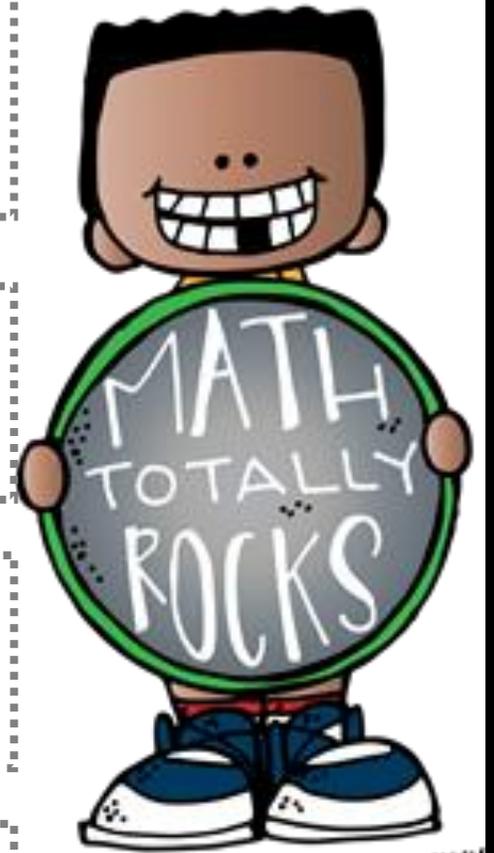
Below are some ways you can help your child with math concepts throughout the summer!

Have your child sort through various items with you by size, color, or shape. This could be done with objects found around the house like buttons or rocks.

Practice counting to 30. See if your child can count 30 cars that you pass by driving, or point to 30 items at a store.

Write numbers 0-10 on a piece of paper. Cut the numbers out and have your child put them in correct number order.

Go on a shape hunt and name various shapes such as circles, triangles, squares, rectangles and hexagons.



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Preparing for Kindergarten Literacy

Letters and sounds are an important part of building a foundation for reading.

In Kindergarten, students are expected to know their letters and to be learning their letter sounds by the first few weeks of school.

Below are some ways you can help your child learn their letters and sounds!

Read to your child for 20 minutes each day!

Go on a scavenger hunt for letters. Have your child find letters around the house (in magazines, on pictures, in the kitchen) and write them down. Have them use sticky notes to label things around the house with the beginning sound. For example a D for door, or a W for window

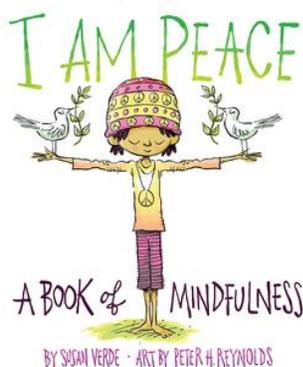
Use the Zoo Phonics sheet and practice letter sounds with your child! You can look on YouTube for examples of how to do the motions for each letter sound.

Teach your child to write his/her name. This can be fun to do with a salt tray. Simply take a cookie sheet or baking dish and pour salt or sand in it. Then, have your child practice writing their name in the salt or sand.

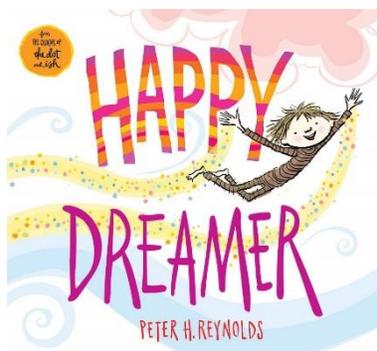


Preparing for Kindergarten Social/Emotional Health

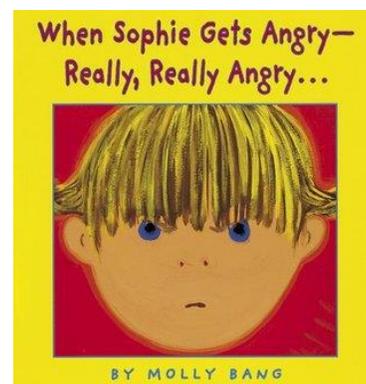
Your child's social and emotional well being is one of our top priorities in Kindergarten. Here is a list of some books that might spur on conversations about your child's emotions and friendship skills.



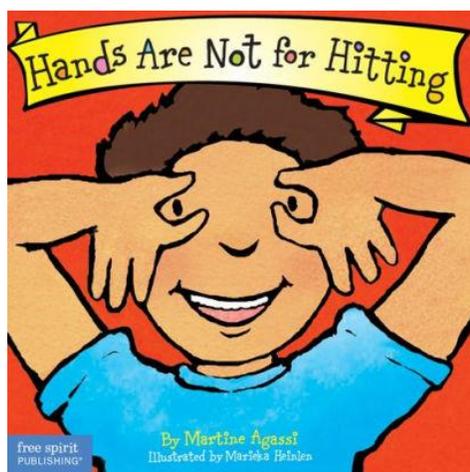
I Am Peace
By Susan Verde



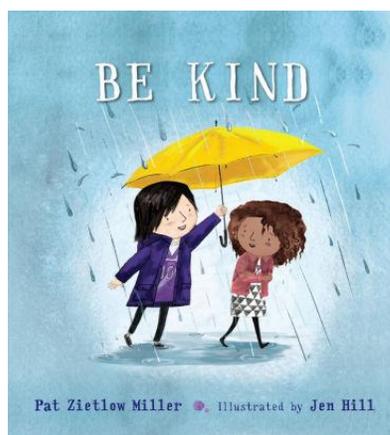
Happy Dreamer
By Peter Reynolds



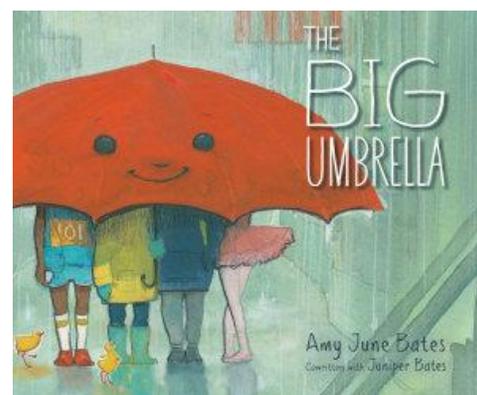
When Sophia Gets Angry
By Molly Bang



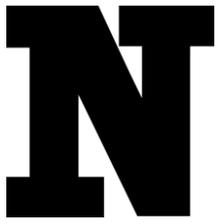
Hands are Not For Hitting
By Martine Agassi



Be Kind
By Pat Zietlow Miller



The Big Umbrella
By Amy June Bates



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Preparing for Kindergarten Motor Skills

Motor skills are a huge part of our kindergarten day. Play and using manipulatives help promote this growth in students throughout the year. You can help your child get a jump-start on their motor development this summer.

Below are some ways you can help your child with their motor skills

Have your child practice hopping, jumping, skipping, throwing a ball, and catching a ball.

Give your child plenty of opportunities to play outside. Outdoor free play is critical for building gross motor skills, core strength, and balance.

Give your child plenty of art time. Have him/her practice gripping pencils, markers, paintbrushes and crayons. Have them use a glue bottle or glue stick.

Play with play dough. Have your child roll it, squish it, stamp it and even cut it!

