Overview and Tips for Working with your Child at Home

English Language Arts

Learning Activity	Instructions	Considerations
Reading - Online Stories - Bedtime Stories - Read with a sibling - Read to a stuffie - Read to a friend or relative on Facetime or Chat feature	Daily reading is important for building lifelong readers. If you run out of stories to read at home, there are some great online options. Celebrity read alouds- https://www.youtube.com/user/Stor ylineOnline/videos E-books https://www.tumblebooklibrary.com /Home.aspx?categoryID=77	 As you read, you can ask these questions: Who's in the story? (Characters) What are they doing? What do you think will happen next? (Predict) Where does the story take place? (Setting) How does the story make you feel? What happened at the Beginning, Middle and End?
Printing	 You can print on or with: plain old paper and pencil white board or chalkboard playdough (you can use a pencil to write in the playdough or form the letters from the playdough} a stick to write in the mud/sand a highlighter, marker, paint, etc. if you have watercolor paints, your child can write their name in white crayon and paint over it 	 Printing supports can include: providing a sample for them to refer to while printing having them trace over words to write with a marker or highlighter Watching how your child holds their pencil. This video is a great resource for practising pencil grip https://youtu.be/Eq6ggYR-a eY Sample letter formation: https://www.sightwordsgam e.com/writing/handwriting/ ***You don't need to give your child formal 'lessons' in printing. These are guidelines you can use while

		your child prints while writing stories, etc.***
Phonics	 Focus on one letter a day. Introduce the letter name and its sound. See if your child can remember the action and song for the letter that we have practiced at school and have them teach it you. Practice printing the capital and lowercase letter 3 times each. make the letter with their bodies. Brainstorm things that start with the letter. Go on a hunt around your house or outside to search for things that begin with that letter *Extra- have your child draw a few of the things they found that start with the letter *Extra- have your child complete the letter coloring sheet that was sent home and attempt to sound out the words. 	Students learn at different rates. You may find that your child already knows most or all letter names and sounds. For many students, remembering the name and sound of the letter can be tricky. Be patient with your child. Practice the sounds often but keep sessions brief to avoid frustration. If your child already knows letter names and sounds, they can practise sight words. ***Your child's report card will tell you what they could be focusing on***
Sight Words	 Focus on one sight word a day. Write it on a 'flash card' size paper. Keep the words together and only introduce one new word at a time after they know the word(s) introduced before. Use the following games if you'd like: <u>Word Search Game</u> Look around your house, the store, the story you are reading for the bedtime story, etc. for the word you are working on. Use a popsicle stick to point to the target word as you explore. Get excited when 	Students learn at different rates. You may find that your child already knows the sight word posted. For many students, remembering sight words can be tricky. Be patient with your child. Practice the words often but keep sessions brief to avoid frustration. ***Your child's report card will tell you what they could be focusing on***

	your child can recognize the word you are focusing on! BAM!	
	 Put the words your child knows into a box or large tin (a coffee tin works well). Add 3 or 4 words your child DOESN'T know. Put in one "BAM!" card. Take turns pulling out word cards. If your child can read the word, s/he gets to keep it. If your child CAN'T read the word, say it together and place it back in the tin. Keep playing. If someone pulls out a "BAM" card, then all the words go back in the tin and the game starts again. It's fun! 	
	in the tin, add 2 – 4 more, until your child can recognize them all.	
Writing	 Writing in Kindergarten can include: drawing pictures and 'writing' the letter(s) of the sounds they hear in the words they are trying to spell down (i.e. dog might look like 'd' or it might just be a random letter – let that be ok) building a story using household items such as blocks, beads, etc. – tell your child it's like story workshop at school 	 Encourage your child to tell a story about their picture or creation Encourage your child to include details Have your child tell you about their picture or creation You can record their stories in video or write down their words after they have completed their 'own' writing Most children are now adding sentences to go with their drawings.

Math

Learning Activity	Instructions	Considerations
Adding and subtracting to 10 using manipulatives (<i>roll two die and add</i> <i>or subtract the</i> <i>values</i>). You can move to 20 if your child is ready.	Anything small and 'moveable' is fine. Have a look around your home to see what you have to use. You can use beans, toothpicks, paper clips, pasta, silverware, small toys, socks, buttons, coins, blocks, beans, etc.	Let Math be fun and playful. Activities such as patterning, addition and subtraction are best taught using objects to count, dice, games, etc. This is a great website for some math activities: <u>https://www.education.com/worksh</u> <u>eets/kindergarten/math/</u> Know too that I will be available to answer any questions you have if or when you need it.
Optional Extension Activities	 In case you'd LIKE TO be adding some math activities to your child's home program over and above the activities given in the 'Choice Chart' provided I am providing some ideas here (THIS IS NOT REQUIRED). Play games such as Yahtzee, Dominoes, or any card game such as 'Go Fish', etc. Any game that uses dice is awesome. Google might be your best friend in finding ideas. Practice counting from 1 to 10 forward and backward Count collections of items at home or outside (buttons, beans, toothpicks, rocks, sticks etc) Write numbers 1-10 on sticky notes or cut up paper and have your child arrange the numbers in order. Remove a number and ask your child to identify the missing number 	Begin working on numbers 1-5. If your child has a strong grasp of numbers 1-5, then move up 10, then up 20 and beyond. Commercial and dice games are excellent family activities you can have fun with together. Remember – when you are playing games you are learning and teaching together. Sample number formation: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?ti</u> <u>me_continue=188&v=VlfQhHQAUCY</u> <u>&feature=emb_title</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v</u> <u>=UlYn12urWYI</u>

 Go on a number hunt around the house. Where can you find numbers? (ex. Clock, oven, thermostat, measuring cups)

Websites to Explore

StarFall	This website has interactive online reading and math activities It also has a collection of worksheets you can print off for your child to complete. <u>https://www.starfall.com/h/index.php</u>
Doodles with Mo Williams	You can learn how to draw the characters from the author, Mo Willems! <u>https://youtu.be/MjaYnyCJDdU</u>