

# Skills for Readiness in First Grade



By Weston Kindergarten Teachers

Summer 2012

Dear Parent,

Your child has had a great year in Kindergarten! It is important that your child continue learning throughout the summer. We have provided this packet as a tool to help your child practice skills and concepts that are essential for first grade. In addition, please visit the Indiana State Department of Education's website to view the first grade Common Core Standards at <http://www.doe.state.in.us/>. We hope you enjoy your summer!

Kindergarten Teachers

# Summer Calendars

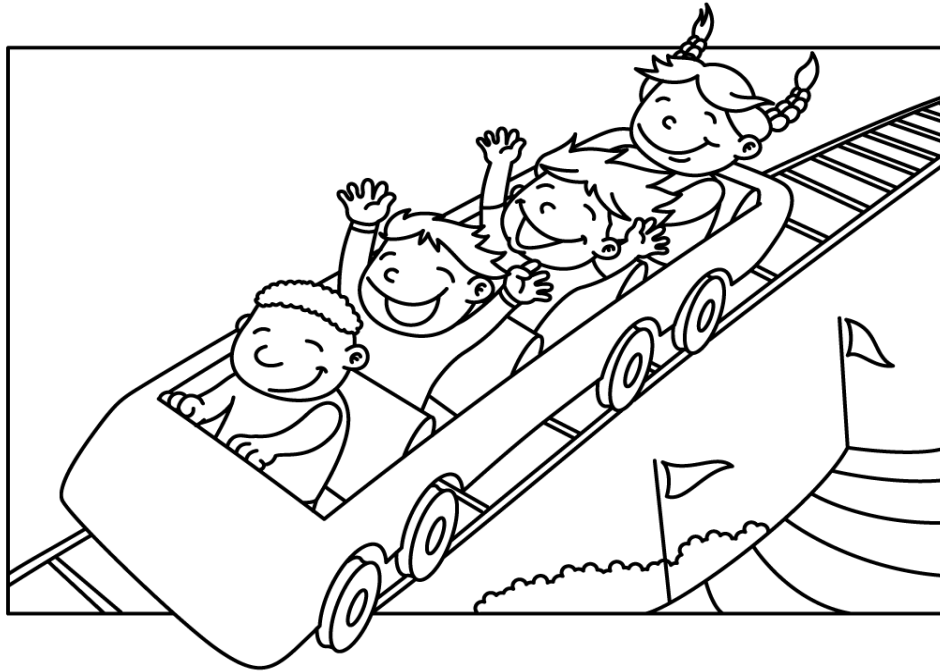


These summer calendars contain activities that will help you support your child's learning needs over the summer months.



# JUNE

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Do a puzzle today!	2
3	4 Put ABC flash-cards in order.	5 Use sidewalk chalk outside to draw shapes and numbers.	6 Write and spell your sight words.	7 Visit the library today. Join the summer reading program!	8 Use your sight words in sentences.	9
10	11 Write your color words with crayons.	12 Hunt for objects in your house that rhyme.	13 Read a story to a sibling or grandparent.	14 Go to the library today!	15 Play with money. Identify what each coin is.	16
17	18 Play and addition or subtraction game with pennies.	19 Write a letter to the tooth fairy. She may write you back!	20 Teach your family a song you know, or learn a new one!	21 It's library day today!	22 Help check the prices of fruits and veggies at the grocery store.	23
24	25 Get on the internet and listen to a story at <a href="http://www.nickjr.com">www.nickjr.com</a> .	26 Phonercise! Say each letter & it's sound while exercising.	27 Draw a picture to tell a story about a book you've read!	28 Don't forget to visit the library today!	29 Go outside and skip and gallop today!	30



# JULY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 Practice telling time to the hour and half hour today!	3 Visit the zoo or visit <a href="http://www.indyzoo.com">www.indyzoo.com</a> to learn about animals.	4 Write the numbers from the page in your packet.	5 Library Day!	6 Make the digital and analog clock from your packet.	7
8	9 Find the state of Indiana on the U.S. map.	10 Take a nature walk. Discuss weather, seasons, and plant life.	11 Use spoons to show more, less, and equal groups.	12 Make a card for the librarian, and give it to her at the library today.	13 Write and send a post card to a family member.	14
15	16 Read a book today!	17 Practice writing your first, last, and middle name.	18 Use coins and bills to play grocery store with a friend.	19 Get on the internet at the library. View <a href="http://www.nationalgeographic.com/kids/">www.nationalgeographic.com/kids/</a> .	20 Practice writing and dialing your phone number.	21
22	23 Practice reciting your address, city and zip code.	24 Create a short poem that rhymes.	25 Find and circle your sight words in the newspaper.	26 Visit the library again today!	27 Write your #'s 1-100. Count to 100 by 2's, 5's, and 10's.	28
29	30 Go for a walk with your family and try to read the street signs.	31 Get a good night's sleep for school tomorrow!	First Day of School!			



# Letters and Sounds



Review letter and sound recognition  
with your child.

Continue to encourage your child to  
blend sounds to read words.

# Sight Words



When your child has successfully read each sight word, ask him or her to use it in a sentence.  
Have your child write and spell each sight word.  
Practice writing simple sentences made up of the sight words.

# Sight Word Practice Activities

## Concentration:

This game is like the traditional Concentration or Memory games.

- **Materials:** You will need two sets of the high–frequency word cards.
- **How to Play:** Shuffle the cards and place them face down in rows. Players take turns flipping two cards over. If the words match, the player keeps the cards and takes another turn. As your child becomes more familiar with a set of words, add additional pairs of cards to challenge their recognition of high–frequency words.

## Board Game:

This is a traditional board game played with high–frequency words.

- **Materials:** You will need a numbered spinner, button markers, and a simple oval or s–shaped “follow the path” grid. Write a high–frequency word on each square of the grid.
- **How to Play:** Players spin a number, move that many spaces, read the high–frequency word, and then use the word in a sentence. If successful, the player remains on that square. If not, he or she must return to the previous square.

## High– Frequency Word Bingo:

This game is played like traditional Bingo.

- **Materials:** Cut out a set of high–frequency word cards, then make bingo cards with a grid of nine or twelve squares. You will also need button or bingo markers.
- **How to Play:** Write a list of high–frequency words on the board. Have players randomly write a word in each square on their bingo card. Shuffle the deck of word cards, and have the players take turns choosing a card and reading the word aloud. Players use a marker to cover the word on their bingo card. Play continues until someone gets a “bingo.”

## Say It! Match It!

In this game, children say and look for matches of high–frequency words.

- **Materials:** You will need two sets of the high–frequency word cards.
- **How to Play:** Choose two players and give each a set of word cards. Each player turns a card face up from his or her stack at the same time. If the words match, the first person to call out the word and say “Match!” gets the pair. Discard piles are reshuffled and play resumes until all the cards are gone.

## Word Search

This game, children find matches of high–frequency words.

- **Materials:** Create a game board with a 5x5 boxed grid, then write a high–frequency word in each of the 25 boxes. Make a set of 25 cards with corresponding high–frequency words. You can use words more than once. You will also need 25 button markers.
- **How to Play:** The first player takes a card from the stack, and then places his or her marker on a corresponding space on the grid only if he or she correctly recognizes and reads the word.



<b>the</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>and</b>	<b>is</b>
<b>you</b>	<b>on</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>this</b>
<b>we</b>	<b>can</b>	<b>are</b>	<b>see</b>
<b>here</b>	<b>in</b>	<b>said</b>	<b>my</b>
<b>Dad</b>	<b>look</b>	<b>go</b>	<b>at</b>

## **High-Frequency Words Themes**

**1-5**

<b>car</b>	<b>am</b>	<b>for</b>	<b>me</b>
<b>do</b>	<b>big</b>	<b>how</b>	<b>it</b>
<b>his</b>	<b>had</b>	<b>to</b>	<b>her</b>
<b>Mom</b>	<b>get</b>	<b>red</b>	<b>school</b>
<b>be</b>	<b>home</b>	<b>over</b>	<b>he</b>

**High- Frequency Words Themes**

**6-10**

<b>many</b>	<b>baby</b>	<b>up</b>	<b>down</b>
<b>with</b>	<b>dog</b>	<b>help</b>	<b>like</b>
<b>no</b>	<b>play</b>	<b>she</b>	<b>they</b>
<b>walk</b>	<b>too</b>	<b>your</b>	<b>where</b>
<b>come</b>	<b>time</b>	<b>him</b>	<b>mother</b>

**High- Frequency Words Themes**

**11-15**

<b>all</b>	<b>ball</b>	<b>away</b>	<b>back</b>
<b>red</b>	<b>blue</b>	<b>yellow</b>	<b>orange</b>
<b>green</b>	<b>purple</b>	<b>brown</b>	<b>pink</b>
<b>gray</b>	<b>white</b>	<b>black</b>	

**High– Frequency Words Themes  
16 & Color Words**

<b>zero</b>	<b>one</b>	<b>two</b>	<b>three</b>
<b>four</b>	<b>five</b>	<b>six</b>	<b>seven</b>
<b>eight</b>	<b>nine</b>	<b>ten</b>	

## **Number Words**

<b>Sunday</b>	<b>Monday</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
<b>Saturday</b>	

**Days of the Week**



# Numerals



Review counting, writing, and recognizing numbers  
up to 100.

Ask your child to skip count by 2's, 5's, and 10's.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Small Number Grid



									0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110



# Telling Time



Your child should be able to identify the hour and minute hand on the clock.

Help your child to tell time on a digital and analog clock.

Practice telling time to the hour and to the half hour.

# Money



Your child should be able to recognize a penny,  
nickel, dime, quarter, and dollar.

Help your child to count coins.



# Addition and Subtraction



Have your child model addition and subtraction using everyday objects. ( cereal, blocks, etc.)

Ask your child to write and solve simple addition and subtraction sentences.

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$



$3 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



# Writing

Have your child use the correct writing technique to write numerals and letters.

# Punctuation

Review the meaning of punctuation marks with your child.

Encourage your child to observe punctuation marks while reading and writing sentences.

# Capitals, Lowercase Letters, and Numbers

A B C D E F G H I  
J K L M N O P Q R  
S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g  
h i j k l m n o p q  
r s t u v w x y z

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

## Other things you can do over the summer with your child!

- Read to your child every day, to improve reading skills.
- Have your child read to you every day, to improve reading skills.
- Visit the local library and join the summer reading program, to improve reading skills.
- Take your child to local zoos, museums, and parks, to improve social studies and science skills.
- Make sure your child spends at least 60 minutes each day engaged in some kind of exercise, to promote health and improve gross motor skills.
- Encourage your child to read everyday material such as: cereal boxes, recipes, magazines, newspapers, billboards, and signs, to improve reading skills.
- Ask your child to help write birthday cards, grocery lists, and thank you notes, to improve writing skills.
- Have your child keep a journal of what he/she