

# Language/ Literacy

## **Understanding Sounds and Words**

- Listening to and identifying one and then two single sounds
- How to understand, comprehend, and interpret information in a book
- Learning new words

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## **Counting Things**

- Practice counting things around us
- How to verbally count groups of up to five items
- How to recognize and form groups of two items

**Mathematics** 



# **Using Self-Control**

- How rules help us to keep safe, get along with others, pay attention, and learn
- Our classroom rules and circle time rules



#### **Getting Along with Others**

• Practicing how to ask someone to play



# **Respecting Our Differences**

- How we are the same and different
- How we can look the same and still be different

Creative 7

**Expression** 

Social

Studies

#### **Being Creative**

- We use our own ideas to be creative with dance, drama, and music
- Ways we can be creative in classroom centers
- Describing our ideas of what to do during center time

Physical/ Health

#### **Staying Healthy and Safe**

- Germs can spread by touching things
- Germs can travel through the air when we cough or sneeze
- Sneezing into a tissue or into our arm can stop germs from spreading



# Readiness Starts Early: Tips for Promoting Your Child's Learning

3-5 Years



Knowing how to respond to someone who does not want to play with us is an important skill in getting along with others.

 Talk with your child about why someone may not want to play (may want to play by self, play with a different toy or someone else). Explain that we do not need to feel bad when this happens. Talk about options your child can use (ask to play together later, tell child you'd like to play with toy when child is done with it, ask another child to play). Identifying pairs of sounds can strengthen children's listening skills.

 Use your hands or items in your home to make four different sounds for your child. Then invite your child to close his/her eyes. Make two of the sounds you made when your child's eyes were open. Hide items you used. Invite your child to open his/her eyes and guess the two sounds. Increase the challenge by making similar types of sounds (example: crumpling paper, cutting paper).



Language/ Literacy



Self-Regulation Children follow rules better when they understand the reason for a rule.

 Discuss with your child the reasons for some of your family rules. Examples: buckling up helps us stay safe in a vehicle; a specific bedtime helps our bodies rest so we have lots of energy for the next day. Counting small groups of items helps children understand numbers.

 Encourage your child to create and count groups of two items such as shoes, stuffed animals, crayons, and toy vehicles.

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Mathematics



Social Studies Each member of the same family is unique.

 Looking closely at the skin of people in the same family can help children appreciate that each person is unique. Help your child compare the skin of his/her hand to other family members. Look at differences in color, texture, lines, and whether skin has freckles or pigment spots. Children's toys can strengthen creative abilities.

 Look at some of your child's toys with your child and talk about different ways the toys could be used to create or do something different. Examples: What kind of a neat pizza could be made with play dough? How could pencils or markers of different colors be used to write some alphabet letters or make a drawing for a friend or relative? What could we pretend a block is?



Creative Expression

Learning to cover a sneeze helps children stop the spread of germs.

• Talk with your child about germs and how they can make a person sick. Show your child how to cover his/her mouth and nose with a tissue before sneezing and how to "catch" a sneeze in the inside part of his/her elbow if a tissue is not available.



Physical/ Health

