



## Language/ Literacy

### Understanding Sounds and Words

- How to understand, comprehend, and interpret information in a book
- Learning new words
- Listening to and identifying the sequence of two single sounds
- Following requests that use prepositions and relational words

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## Mathematics

### Counting Things

- Verbal counting of up to five items
- How to identify and form groups of five or fewer items with and without counting
- How to connect number words to quantities and understand which group has more



## Self- Regulation

### Using Self-Control

- Listening helps us to learn things and to know what to do
- Raising our hand quietly is a way for everyone to talk and be heard in a group



## Social- Emotional

### Getting Along with Others

- How to share an item such as play dough
  - split the item
  - play with it together
  - take turns with it



## Social Studies

### Respecting Our Differences

- How we are the same and different from the main character in a book
- How to identify and represent through drawing something special about the main character in a book



## Science

### Being a Scientist

- How to observe, describe, and record information about ice
- Investigating how ice changes using water, sun, and shade



## Physical/ Health

### Staying Healthy and Safe

- Rules and routines that help keep us safe
- Practicing what to do during an emergency

Social-  
Emotional

Knowing how to share a toy is part of getting along with others.

- Use a small set of blocks (or other play item) to talk with your child about different ways to share something with someone else: (1) divide the blocks in half so each person has some to play with, (2) play with the blocks together to build something, (3) each person takes a turn in playing with the blocks.

Remembering the order in which we hear two or more sounds can strengthen listening and memory skills.

- Make a noise from each of four objects (such as a bell, whistle, paper, stapler) or your hands (clap, snap fingers, or drum) so your child knows what each sounds like. Then make noises from two or more of the sources while your child's eyes are closed. Ask your child which sound was first, second, etc.

Language/  
LiteracySelf-  
Regulation

Listening to different types of verbal requests can help children pay attention to details.

- Play a listening game of *Simon Says*. Give your child instructions that if you say "Simon says" and then a direction such as "touch your nose", the child does that activity (touch their nose). If you just say, "touch your nose", they are not to do it.

Making and comparing two or more groups of items can help children understand numbers.

- Help your child make two groups of items with four or fewer items per set. Encourage your child to point to or touch each item while counting. Use things like blocks, stuffed animals, toy vehicles, plastic bottle caps or crayons. Ask your child which group has more.

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## Mathematics

Social  
Studies

Respecting differences in people includes understanding there is more than one way to do something.

- When you and your child are around the community, point out and talk about things that help people who use wheelchairs or walkers or crutches move get around: curb cuts, ramps, rails and grab bars (such as in restrooms), electronic door openers.

Often we can learn about something by trying to change it.

- Invite your child to describe and maybe show you what was done with ice in his/her classroom at the early childhood program (watched how quickly ice in sun or under a lamp melted compared to ice in the shade). Encourage your child to do a similar experiment at home by watching what happens to ice that is put in warm or hot water compared to ice put in cold water.



## Science

Children benefit from knowing what to do if there is a fire where you live.

- Describe and practice fire emergency procedures for your home. Give attention to each room in your house or apartment. Show your child how to report a fire (911), if appropriate.

Physical/  
Health