

Language/  
Literacy**Understanding Words and Letters**

- How to understand, comprehend, and interpret information in a book
- Learning new words
- How to put two words together to make a new (compound) word
- The name, sound, written form, and uses of the letter O

123

## Mathematics

**Working with Shapes**

- How to describe and make four basic shapes
- How to make a new shape from other shapes
- How to create a picture using shapes
- How to sort items in our classroom by shape

Self-  
Regulation**Focusing & Remembering**

- How to follow requests by listening and remembering
  - *The Freeze Game*

Social-  
Emotional**Getting Along With Others**

- Different ways to give a compliment to someone
- How to give a “thumbs-up,” “high five,” say something nice, and give a gentle hug
- Practicing giving and receiving compliments

Social  
Studies**Appreciating Our Families**

- Families come from different cultures
- Sharing something special from different family cultures (Family Culture Shelf)
- Family members sharing special things about their families (Family Share Day)



## Science

**Being a Scientist**

- How to use our sense of sight to play the *I Spy* game
- People who do not have the sense of sight (blind) use other senses to learn more about something
- How to use our sense of smell to learn more about something
- How to use our sense of touch to learn more about something

Physical/  
Health**Moving Our Bodies**

- How to twist our bodies in different ways
- How to turn our bodies and balance while walking on a line

Social-  
Emotional

Offering compliments is part of getting along well with others.

- Talk with your child about the good feelings we can have when someone gives us a compliment about something we have done. Use a mealtime or some other routine part of your time with your child to point out instances where a compliment could be given to someone. Example: You did a great job putting out the silverware for our supper.

Combining two words to make a new word can bolster your child's word knowledge.

- During an informal time, such as riding in a car, say the two words that make a compound word. Pause between each word. Examples: ear ring, sail boat, snow man. Encourage your child to put the two words together. Add challenge by saying a compound word and then saying one of the words that make up the compound word. Ask your child what word is left. Example: Toothbrush. Tooth. What word is left? (brush)

Language/  
LiteracySelf-  
Regulation

Children can strengthen the control of their behaviors by practicing responses to visual cues.

- Provide a musical instrument such as an empty box to use as a drum, two metal spoons to use as cymbals, or rice in an empty water bottle for shakers. Use your arm or something as a baton to conduct/lead the music. When you wave your arm or baton, your child plays the musical instrument. When you stop waving, the music stops.

Making shapes is a useful way for your child to understand characteristics of basic shapes.

- Provide a piece of string or yarn about 12 inches in length. Invite your child to use the string or yarn to make some basic shapes: circle, square, triangle, rectangle. Draw each shape on a piece of paper as a sample for your child to follow. Point out how each side of a square is the same length. Ask how the rectangle is different than a square.

123

## Mathematics

Social  
Studies

Exploring cultural differences in families can broaden your child's understanding of families.

- Find picture books at the local library about families of different cultures to read with your child. Discuss topics such as: activities families do together, how families celebrate special occasions/holidays, how family members dress.

Exploring where and how animals live in their natural settings can enhance your child's awareness of nature.

- Talk with your child about animals in the region where you live or another habitat of interest to your child. Where do different types of animals live? What do they eat? Are they awake during the day or at night? How do they breathe (gills or lungs)?



## Science

Children can learn about physical movements by moving different parts of their body.

- Encourage your child to move his/her body at the neck, waist, hip, and ankles. Focus on head, upper trunk, legs, and feet. Move body parts while standing, kneeling, and sitting.

Physical/  
Health