



Language/ Literacy

Understanding Words and Letters

- How to understand, comprehend, and interpret information in a book
- Learning new words
- How to blend the beginning sound with the remaining sounds in one-syllable words
- The name, sound, written form, and uses of the letter L

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Mathematics

Counting Things

- Practicing splitting a group of items into two parts and counting the two parts
- Identifying the numeral that represents a whole group of items and parts of a group of items
- Figuring out the missing part of a group of items



Self- Regulation

Focusing & Remembering

- How to follow requests by listening and remembering
 - *Music Marks* game



Social- Emotional

Understanding Feelings

- How to consider another person's thoughts and feelings
- Different people can have different feelings and thoughts about the same thing



Social Studies

Exploring Where We Live

- The meaning and characteristics of the American flag
- The purpose of the Pledge of Allegiance and the national anthem



Science

Exploring Habitats

- Forest habitats are covered with trees and other plants
- Many types of animals live in a forest habitat
- How some animals make their homes in trees, in burrows in the ground, and on the forest floor



Physical/ Health

Moving Our Bodies

- How our bodies move when we roll on the ground
- Practicing rolling our bodies by pretending we are a log

Social-
Emotional

Children's relationship skills can be strengthened by comparing how two people think about the same situation.

- Use a storybook to talk with your child about how two people can have different views of the same situation. Focus on why the two views may be different. Explain that it is okay for people to think about the same thing in different ways.

Children can strengthen their literacy skills by identifying and then saying the two parts of a one-syllable word.

- Play a word guessing game with your child. Say the beginning sound and main part of a one-syllable word slowly. Pause between the two parts. Examples: d-og, c-at, c-up, f-an, or b-and. Invite your child to figure out the word and then say the two parts slowly.

Language/
LiteracySelf-
Regulation

Identifying sounds we hear in our home or elsewhere can strengthen children's concentration skills.

- Sit quietly with your child at home or some other place. Encourage your child to listen carefully for one minute to identify different sounds he/she hears. Examples: water running, squeaky door, cars moving outside. Waiting to the end of the one minute to tell what sounds he/she heard can strengthen memory skills. Compare what you heard.

Determining how many items are missing in a set of items can help children develop beginning subtraction skills.

- Provide three or four items, such as craft sticks or buttons. Invite your child to count the total number of items and then split the items by placing them on two separate napkins. Cover one set with another napkin. Ask your child how many items are "missing." Repeat with different numbers and configurations of items.

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Mathematics

Social
Studies

Children can begin to understand their nation by becoming familiar with its flag.

- Encourage your child to point out U.S. flags when you travel around your community. Talk with your child about what the flag means to you. Describe flag characteristics your child can understand. Look at pictures of some other nations' flags to help your child understand that a flag is a symbol of a nation.

Children's understanding of a forest can be enhanced by learning about things that live in a wooded area.

- Take your child on a walk in a safe woods or find pictures of forests in books or on websites. Focus on animals and their homes. Examples: deer, squirrels, eagles, or hawks. Animal tracks may be of special interest. Look for different types of plants, such as trees, moss, and grasses.



Science

Rolling on the ground or floor can strengthen physical coordination skills.

- Encourage your child to roll his/her body once (or halfway) in a safe space on the floor or ground. Legs should be close together and arms at the side of his/her body. Talk about how he/she started and stopped the roll, and whether he/she moved his/her head before or while rolling.

Physical/
Health