



KNG Summer Packet

Learning or reading skill losses during the summer months are cumulative, creating a wider gap each year between more proficient and less proficient students. By the time a struggling reader reaches middle school, summer reading loss has accumulated to a two-year lag in reading achievement

Children who read 4+ books over the summer

fare better on
reading-comprehension
tests in the fall than
those who read
1 or NO
books in the summer



AN OVERWHELMING 91% OF KIDS SAY THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO FINISH A BOOK THEY PICKED OUT THEMSELVES, WITH 86% OF KIDS SAYING THEY FEEL PROUD WHEN THEY FINISH READING A BOOK

What Happens to Children DURING THE SUMMER?



During the summer months many children tread water at best or even fall behind. It's what we call

"SUMMER SLIDE"



SUMMER LEARNING LOSS

accounts for about two-thirds of the ninth grade achievement gap in reading.

How Summer Learning Can Help CLOSE the Achievement Gap

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS

can help close the achievement gap that has been attributed, at least in part, to cumulative learning loss during the summers.

Longitudinal studies indicate that the effects of summer learning programs endure for at least two years after participation.

Reading is one of the most important things children can do in the summer to keep their skills sharp for the next school year. Adults can help by making sure children have lots of access to books and by talking to their children about what they are reading.





Summer Spells SUCCESS

What parents can do to keep kids sharp over the summer



- Locate a summer program that fits your budget.

 Programs offered by schools, recreation centers,
 universities, and community-based organizations often
 have an educational or enrichment focus.
- Head to the library. It's a great, free resource. Check out books that interest your child. Participate in free library summer programs and make time to read every day.
- **Focus on communication.** Encourage your child to discuss or write about the books he or she is reading, or keep a journal of favorite events and activities during the summer.
- Takeadvantage of local amenities. Take free or low-cost educational trips to parks, museums, zoos and nature centers.
- **Explore and learn.** If you are taking a day trip by car, choose a place with an educational theme. Camping is a low-cost way to get outside and learn about nature.
- **Give math meaning.** Measure items around the house or yard. Track daily temperatures. Add and subtract at the grocery store. Learn fractions while cooking.



Set goals and issue a challenge

Understand your child's interests

Communicate with teachers and caregivers

Create intentional learning experiences

Engage kids with creative, low-cost activities

Sustain routine and structure

Set limits and communicate expectations





- Play outside. Power down the TV and electronic games and, instead, seek out or organize physical activities that contribute to healthy development.
- **Do a community service project.** Teach your child how to volunteer in your community. Cleaning up a local park or collecting supplies for an animal shelter builds compassion for others as well as community pride.
- Keep a schedule. Continue daily routines during the summer with structure and limits. The key is providing a balance and keeping kids engaged.
- Prepare for fall. Find out what your child will be learning during the next school year by talking with teachers at that grade level. Many schools prepare summer packets of activities highlighting math and reading skills for the next grade level. Preview concepts and materials over the summer.

Find out more at: www.summerlearning.org

Counting Down To Kindergarten

Kindergarten is an exciting and critical time in your child's development and growth. You can play an important role in this wonderful journey. Here's what we believe is important to know before starting kindergarten:

Your job isn't over when you drop your little one off at school; it has only just begun. We want to be your partner. Keep us informed about what goes on at home that might affect your child's behavior or academic performance. Share with us how what we do at school affects him at home.

This is not your grandfather's kindergarten. Sadly, much of what we do in kindergarten is driven by high standards and preparation for standardized tests. The expectations of what children need to know when they enter kindergarten are closer to what used to be expected in first grade. To boost your child's academic skills,

- Talk with her about what interests her.
- Encourage her to be curious and ask questions.
- Point out letters and numbers when you see them in books and around town.
- Support her in solving everyday problems.

The more self-control your child has, the more successful he will be in school. Children need practice in deciding how and when to express their feelings and needs, and when and if to act on impulses. Help him develop and practice these skills at home before he tests them at school, where the consequences are a loss of learning for him and for others.

We want you. Come in. Look around. Peruse the textbooks and materials. Knowledge is power. When you know about the subjects we teach, you will be able to help your child better and have a common understanding for discussion. Volunteering is a wonderful way to learn about what goes on at school and to show your child how much you care about what she is doing.

Your child needs lots of opportunities for play outside of school. Play is the way in which he learns about himself and the people and world around him. Playing both alone and in small groups helps facilitate learning and allows your child to practice skills and concepts. The best play activities are open-ended ones where he can use his imagination: play with sand and water, empty boxes, play dough, everyday household items, art materials, and construction toys. When he plays, your child makes discoveries and tries new things, solves problems, develops confidence, takes turns, shares, cooperates with others, and learns to negotiate. Play also encourages self-confidence and helps to develop communication skills.

Reading to your child once a day is not enough. Try to read together at least three times a day. Books are the gateway to building vocabulary, learning about print, and developing listening and early literacy skills. When you read, talk about the book. Discuss the characters and setting, make predictions, and create new endings. Point out letters and words in the text, and encourage him to recognize rhyming sounds and words and to identify beginning and ending sounds. Let him retell the story from the pictures. As he begins to learn some words, encourage him to read with you.

Writing exploration at home is critical. Your child needs to have opportunities to use pencils, crayons, markers, colored pencils, and other writing instruments as she attempts to express herself in written form. She begins with scribbles and lines, moves on to letters and her name, and then to words and sentences.

Homework is an opportunity for talking, sharing and listening. Teachers give homework to extend the learning of the classroom. It is a chance for you to find out what your child is studying and how well he is grasping the skills and concepts being taught at school. Talk with your child about his homework. It shows him that you care and value what he does at school.

Television and video games use up valuable playtime. Limit screen time. The hours spent with these electronic devises could otherwise be spent talking, reading, or actively learning through play. Many of today's top educators and experts in the field of child development strongly recommend against children having a television, computer, or video game system in their bedrooms.

First-hand experiences are another teacher for your child. Take her to museums, the zoo, the aquarium, the library, parks, arts performances, and geographic locations such as the mountains, beach, forests, and deserts. And do it often. She'll grasp concepts and skills better if she has experiences with the real thing.

Your health habits influence your child. There is a direct correlation between good health and academic performance. You set the tone. When you model a balanced, healthy diet and lots of exercise, your child will come to value a healthy way of living. For many children, kindergarten is the first experience away from home. We want to partner with parents to help children become expressive, confident, curious, cooperative, competent, independent and engaged learners.

What can you tell me about yourself?
Use full sentences.
(Check each one when mastered.)
My first name and last name
My full address
My phone number
My birthday is
I amyears old.
My parents' names are
My pets are
My brothers and sisters names are
My favorite food is
My favorite toy is
My favorite book is

Sorting

Sort a	handful	of coins.	Put all	similar	coins	together.	(3
times)							

Help do the laundry! Sort your family's socks. (3 times)

Help do the dishes! Unload the silverware from the dishwasher. Sort forks, spoons and knives. (3 times)

Body Parts

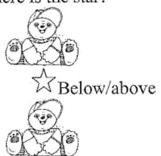
(Point to each body part when named. Check after mastered 3 days in a row.)

hand	chin	shoulder
foot	_ waist	chest
neck	_ finger _	knee
leg	toe	ankle
arm	_ wrist	head
elbow	heel	mouth
evebrow	foreh	ead

Opposites (What is the opposite of:)

off
hot
up
left
night
wet
open
top
slow
front
first
sad
cry
big
run
above
go
front
dark
heavy

Positional Words Where is the star?









Right/Left

(Checked when mastered 3 days in a row.) Raise your right hand.
Raise your left hand.
Touch your left ear.
Touch your right ear
Kick your right leg.
Kick your left leg
Raise your left elbow.

School Manners

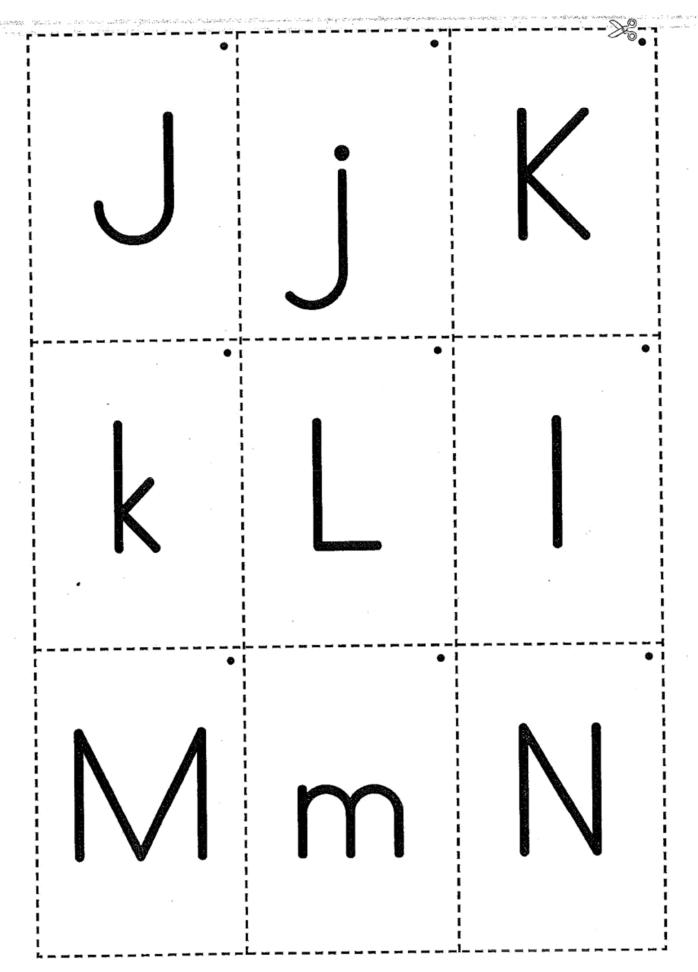
(Check each when memorized.) When I meet someone in the hallway I say, "Hello."
When someone is speaking I keep my eyes on him or her.
When given something, or helped by someone I say, "Thank you!"
When we need something or ask for something I say "Please."
If I bump into someone accidentally I say "Excuse me."
I do not race to be first or let others "cut" in line. When I com to a door first, I open it for others.
I will pick up after myself. If I got it out, I put it back.
If someone is not being nice to me, I let an adult know.
I am honest. Everyone makes mistakes; I can live with that. I will not make things worse by lying.
I will show respect for myself and others by
being silent in the hallways
paying attention at assemblies
having good manners in the cafeteria
no arguing, chasing or fighting on the playground
having good behavior after school
having good behavior on field trips

On the following pages, cut out the alphabet cards, use them as flash cards, play a matching game with them, or play memory matching upper case and lower case letters. Check the letters below that your child has memorized.

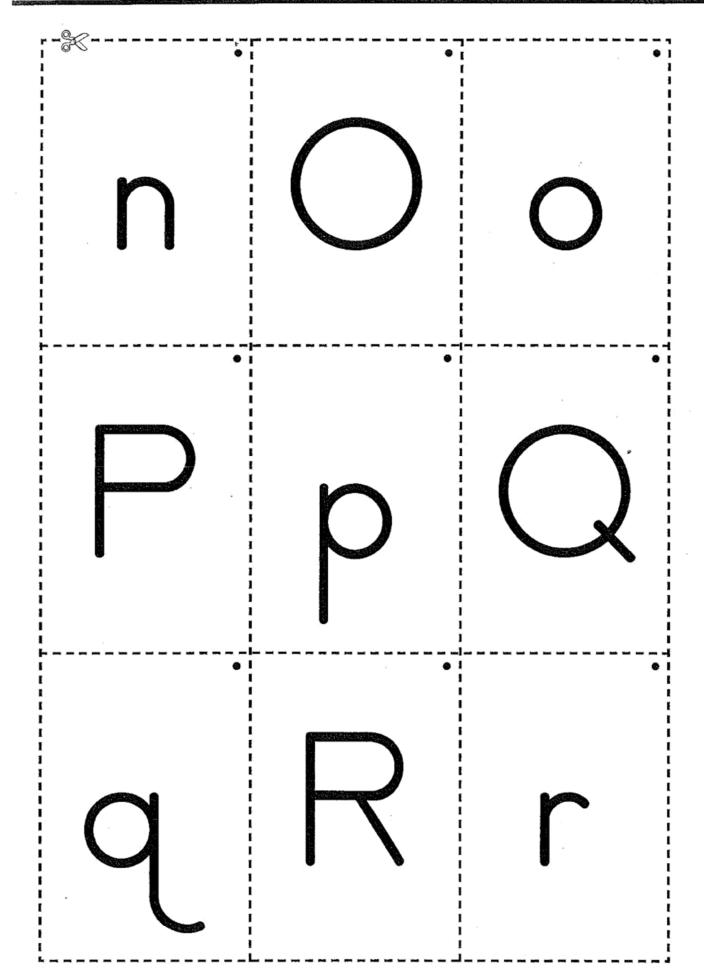
Α	a
В	b
C	c
D	d
Ę	e
F	f
G	g
H	h
l	i
J	j
K	k
L	1
M	m
N	n
0	0
P	p
Q	q
R	r
S	s
T	t
<u>U</u>	u
V	V
w	w
x	x
Y	У

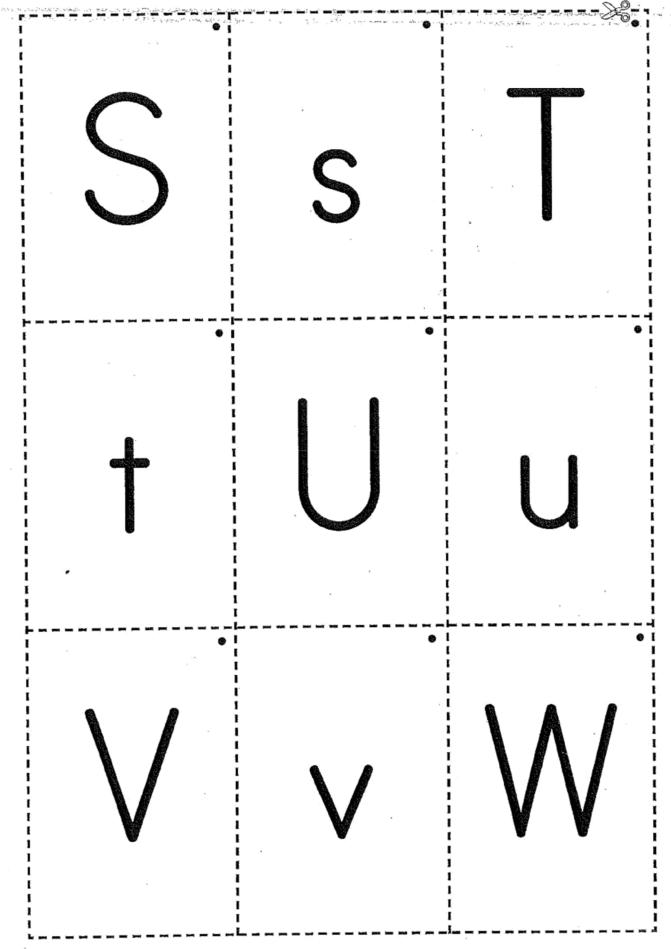
Letter Cards 59

@ Haroourt

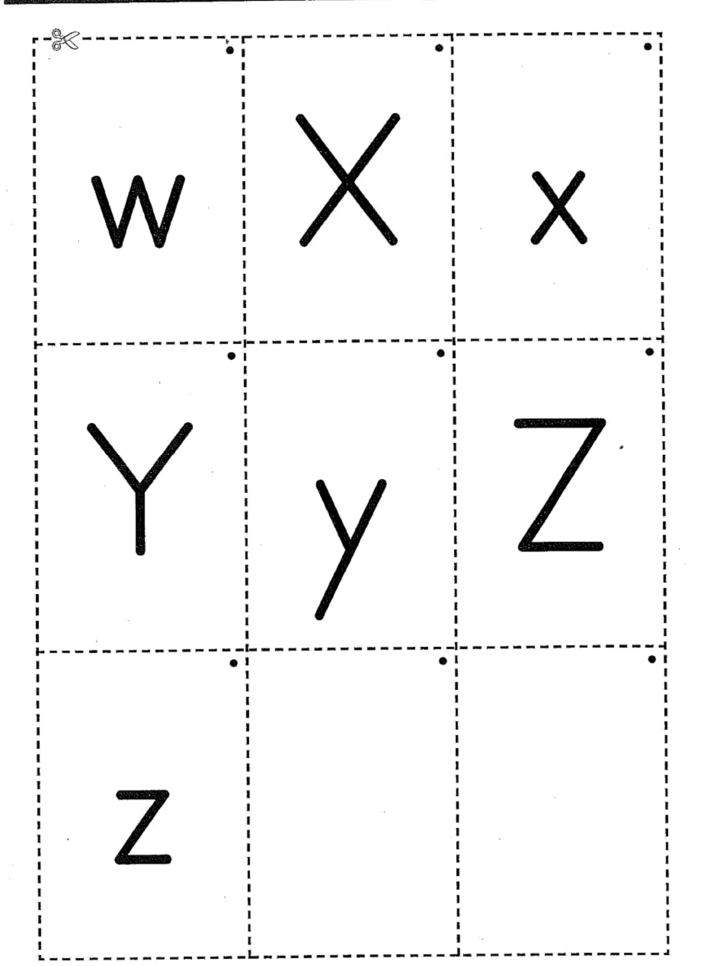


Letter Cards 61





Letter Cards 63



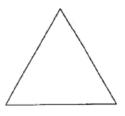
D Haroourt

What is your full name? Please write it below.			
•			
. •			

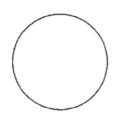
	A		
			

I know my shapes!!!!

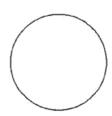
Color the triangle below yellow.



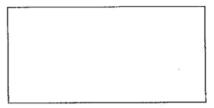




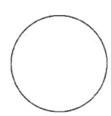
Color the square below blue.

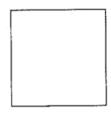


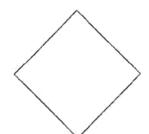




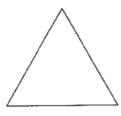
Color the circle below red.

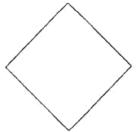


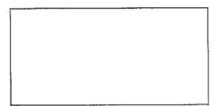




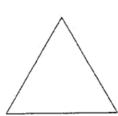
Color the rectangle below purple.

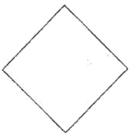


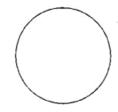




Color the diamond below green.







I can count!!!!

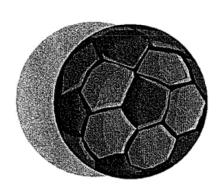
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Count items around your house. Draw a picture of			
the things that you counted in the boxes below.			
Example: If you counted 4 forks at the dinner table,			
draw 4 forks.			

RHYME TIME!!!



Find a word that rhymes with doll.....



BALL



PEN



CAT



TRUCK

Working With Numbers

Have your child cut the numbers on the following pages. Cut on the dotted lines. Practice putting them in order. Practice naming them also. When your child can name a number consecutively three days in a row, check it off.

0___ 1__ 2__ 4__ 5__ 6__ 7__ 8__ 9__ 10__ 11__ 12__ 13__ 14__ 15__ 16__ 17__ 18__ 19__ 20__

Money

Have your child color the pennies brown on the following page. Have your child cut out the coins on the following page. Cut on the dotted lines. Sort the coins by

Pennies____ Nickels____ Dimes____ Quarters

Check off when your child can recognize and give the value of each for three consecutive days.

Date

Small Number Cards (0-7)











Copyright @ Wright Group/McGraw-Hill

Small Number Cards (8-15)



00





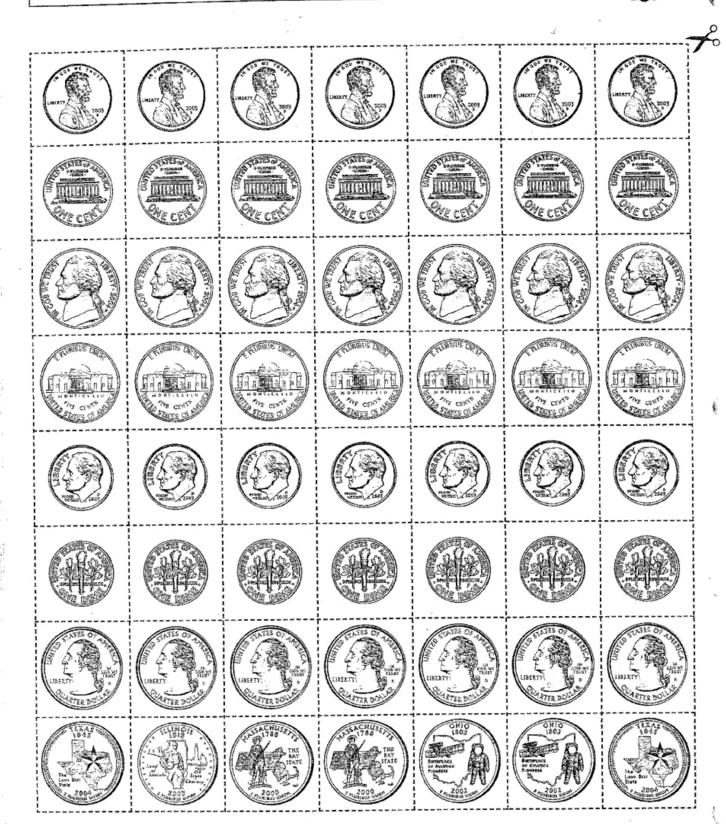




Small Number Cards (16-20)

Coins





I Know My Colors!

Look around your house. How many things can you find that are.....

Blue
Red
Yellow
Green
Purple
Orange
Brown
Black
White
Pink
Grav

More activities to do at home!!

- ✓ Get a library card, visit the library
- ✓ Read each night aloud to your child
- ✓ Cut paper
- ✓ Color in a coloring book
- ✓ Play outside everyday
- ✓ Play memory games
- ✓ Play Chutes and Ladders
- ✓ Play Candyland
- ✓ Jump rope
- ✓ Skip and gallop
- ✓ Build with blocks
- ✓ Learn to swim
- ✓ Hula hoop
- ✓ Ride a bike
- √ Have fun!