Fours and Fives

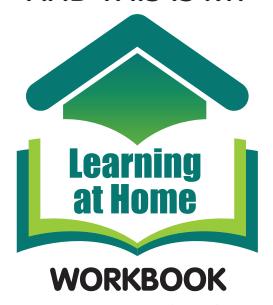


AWARE, CARE, & SHARE



$MY \left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \left$

AND THIS IS MY



Dear Parent,

A child's learning journey never stops, even during uncertain and difficult times. Every child is unique and approaches learning differently. While there are many ways that parents and family members can support this journey at home, it can be hard to decide what to do and when.

Within these pages you will find literacy and math activities specially designed for children who are 4 or just turned 5. Children will practice skills in each of the literacy and math strands defined in the chart below. We recommend doing one literacy and one math activity per day.



Vocabulary Development: Children's oral vocabulary grows through meaningful conversations, daily use of rich spicy words, and reading books. Vocabulary Development is the first and most important predictor of learning to read and write.

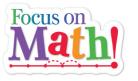
Phonological Awareness: This is the ability to hear and play with sounds. Children practice manipulating sounds through rhymes and syllables.

Phonemic Awareness: Identifying sounds and being able to hear how they are alike and different is important for learning to read. Children practice recognizing single sounds and learn how words are made up of a number of single sounds blended together.

Print Awareness: It begins with understanding that a picture can represent an object or animal or person. This ability to think symbolically allows children to take the next step: learning that the squiggly lines on a page have meaning.

Alphabet Knowledge: Preschool children begin the journey by learning that letters are different from other shapes and pictures, and that letters have unique names, sounds, shapes, and order within the alphabet. They begin to understand that letters are symbols we use in print to make words and sentences.







Problem-Solving: This skill is the heart of math. When we encourage children to identify and find solutions to problems, we are fostering critical thinking skills.

Math Language: This helps children to know the connections between the words we say and the words we use to describe math: how much, more, less, shorter, high, low, etc. Math language is the talk of our lives. Often this is how we describe people, objects, and events.

Number Sense Awareness: Number sense is an intuitive understanding of numbers. Number sense helps young children understand quantity in relationship to objects in their lives.

Visual Awareness: Helping young children visualize small quantities is a great foundation for early mathematics because it allows children to understand larger numbers in the future. When children can see a quantity in their minds, it helps them see relationships between numbers more clearly.

Number Knowledge: Numbers are the adjectives we use to describe: How much? How many? How long? How short? Number knowledge is the understanding that numerals represent a quantity.

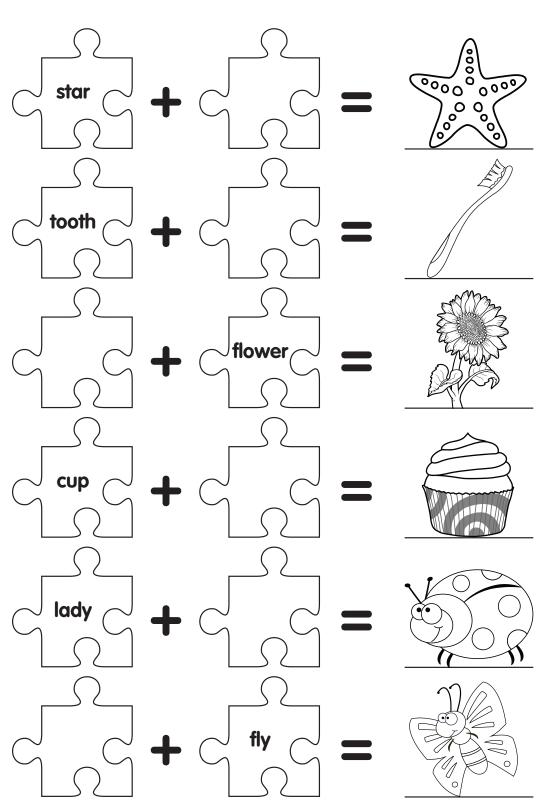


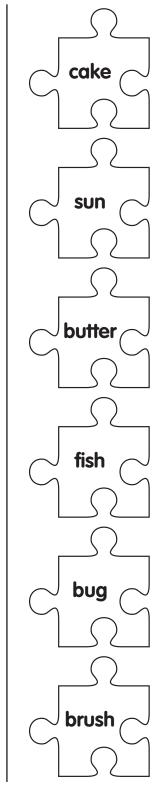
Enjoy sharing this workbook with your child and seeing your child learn these important skills.

Vocabulary Development

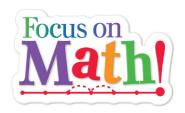


Putting together and taking apart compound words is an important literacy skill. Cut out the puzzle pieces and glue them to make the compound words.

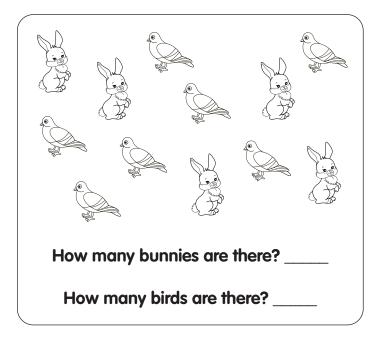


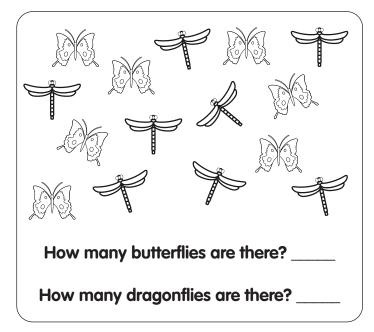


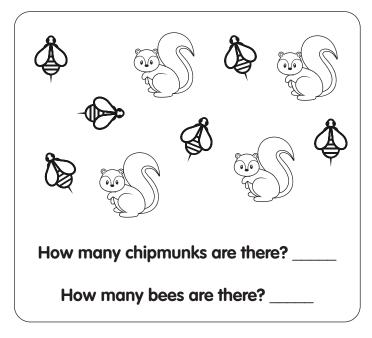
Problem-Solving

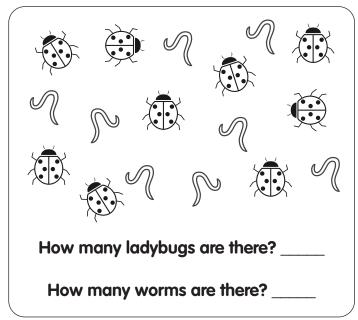


Problem-solving includes categorizing and organizing data in order to figure things out. Work with your child to answer the questions below.









Describe the garden by working with your child to circle the correct choices based on the answers above.

This garden has more (ladybugs, bees) than any other insect. There are (more, fewer) worms than there are butterflies. This garden has (two, three) types of animals with fur. It also has (four, five) types of insects that can fly and (two, three) animals that eat seeds.

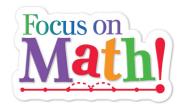
Phonological Awareness



When a word has a double consonant in the middle, the word can be divided into two syllables between the consonants, for example **butter = but ter.** Look at the words below and divide them into two syllables.

dinner =	
ladder =	
happy =	
summer =	
yellow =	
kitten =	
pillow =	
letter =	
cotton =	
soccer =	
muffin =	
rabbit –	

Math Language



Being able to identify and name shapes is an important part of math language. There are lots of shapes all around us. Challenge your child to find shapes in your home or your neighborhood and draw those objects in the spaces below.

Draw something you see in the shape of a **rectangle**

Draw something you see in the shape of an **oval**

Draw something you see in the shape of a **square**

Draw something you see in the shape of a circle

Draw something you see in the shape of a **triangle**

Draw something you see in the shape of a **diamond**

Phonemic Awareness



Phonemic Awareness is all about identifying single sounds, an important skill in learning how to read. Work with your child to use the pictures as clues to sound out the word. Complete the name of each picture with one of the ending blends below.

nd rm nk nt st sh ng If



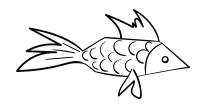
po ____



ne



wi



fi ____



WO



sku ____

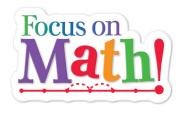


pla _____



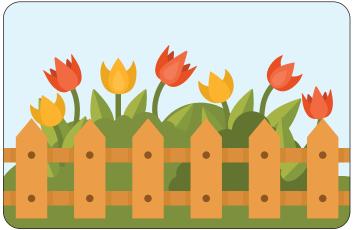
WO _____

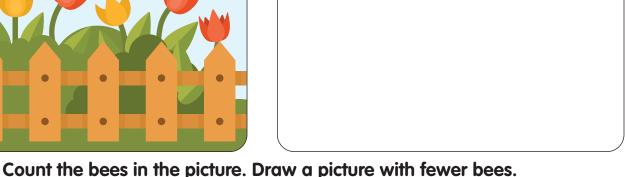
Number Sense Awareness



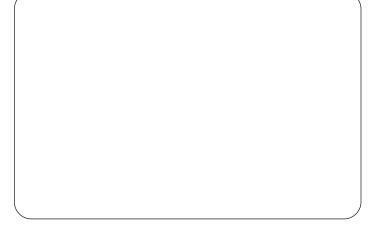
Number sense helps children understand quantity and become skillful at comparing. Work with your child to count the objects in the picture and draw more or fewer objects in the empty box.

Count the flowers in the picture. Draw a picture with more flowers.









Count the birds in the picture. Draw a picture with the same amount of birds.



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Print Awareness



One of the skills in Print Awareness is learning the conventions of print; for example, letters make up words, there are spaces between words, and words make up sentences. Another skill is understanding that pictures can represent words. Practice this with your child by reading each sentence together. See how many words your child can sound out. Challenge your child to cut out the pictures below the sentences and then glue the pictures that match each sentence.

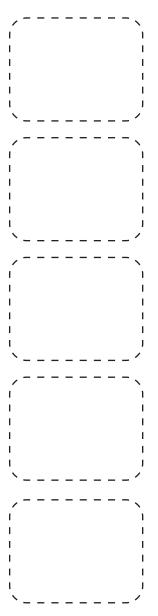
My dog loves to play.

I can ride my bike.

The flowers are red.

My cat is soft.

The sky is blue.





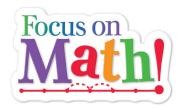




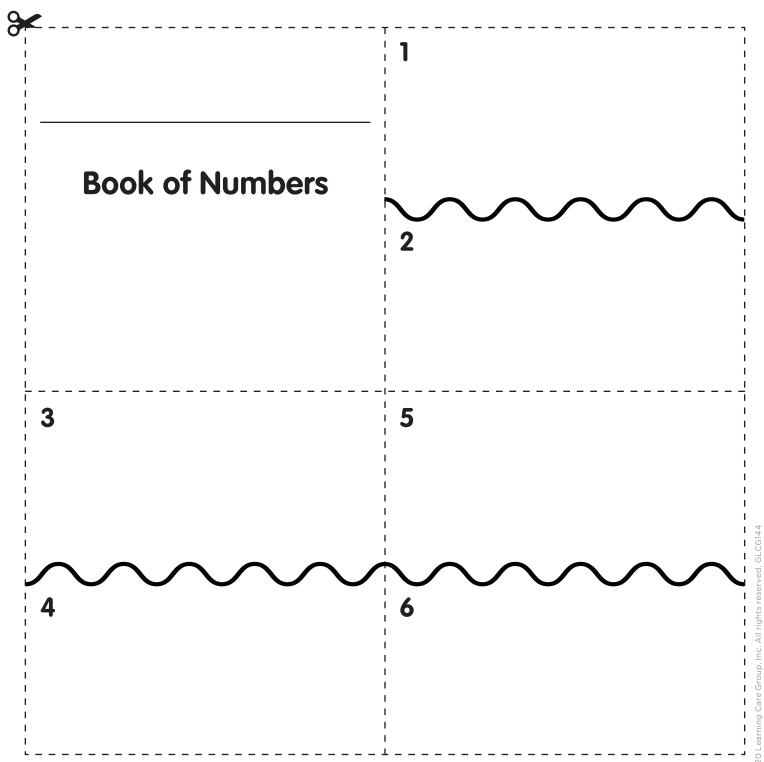




Visual Awareness



Visualizing small numbers enables children to understand larger numbers in the future. After all, big numbers are simple combinations of small numbers they can already see. Make a number book with your child. Cut out the "pages" below. Invite your child to glue small items or draw pictures of the appropriate number of items in each box. Staple the 4 pieces of paper to make small booklet.



Alphabet Knowledge



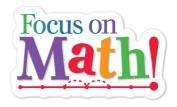
Part of Alphabet Knowledge is to identify letters and recognize how letters make up words. There are 8 simple words hidden in the puzzle below. Challenge your child to complete this Word Search by circling the words as they find them. Then they can cross each word off the list on the bottom of the page.

h	t	0	h	е	h	a	r	e	C
0	p		a	y	r	е	S	0	W
r	a	k	a	m	е	t	h	е	p
a	n	d	U	n	h	a	r	е	d
k	İ	b		U	е	t	0	a	t
i	S	0	a	V	f	a	S	h	a
g	i	r		е	0	n	W	е	r
b	0	y	t	r	1	W	е	d	е
h	е	C	a	y	0	U	p	a	1

Sight Word Bank:

all	are	to	we	girl
am	as	red	you	is
an	at	blue	boy	so
and	the	play		

Number Knowledge



Numeral identification is an important foundational math skill. Invite your child to color the flowers by using the colors in the numeral chart.

