

Threes
and Fours

AWARE, CARE, & SHARE™



MY NAME IS

AND THIS IS MY



WORKBOOK



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 Book A's pages you will find literacy and math activities specially designed for children who are 3 or just turned 4. The activities will help children learn 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.



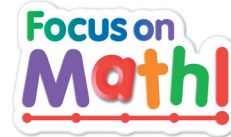
Vocabulary Development: Children's oral vocabulary grows through meaningful conversations, daily use of rich spicy words, and reading books. Vocabulary Development is the first and most important predictor of learning to read and write.

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.

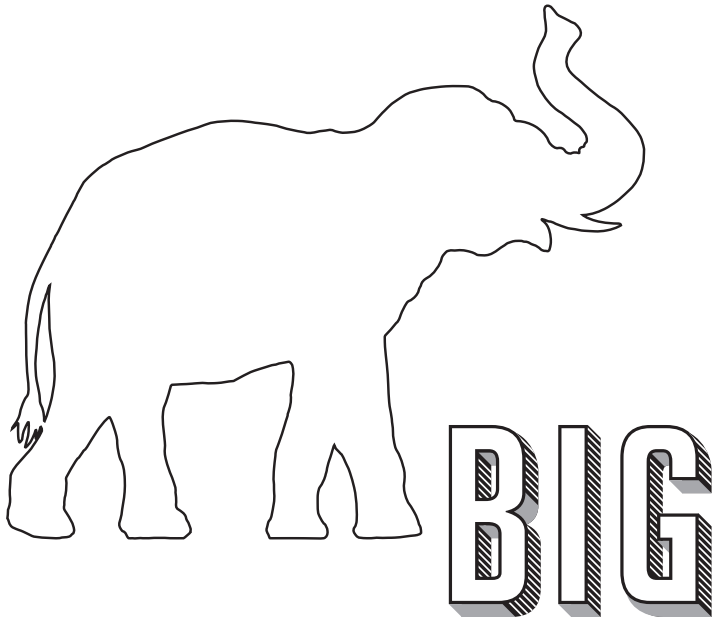
Number Knowledge: Numbers are the adjectives we use to describe: How much? How many? How long? How short? Number knowledge is the understanding that numerals represent a quantity.

Dr. Susan
Chief Academic Officer

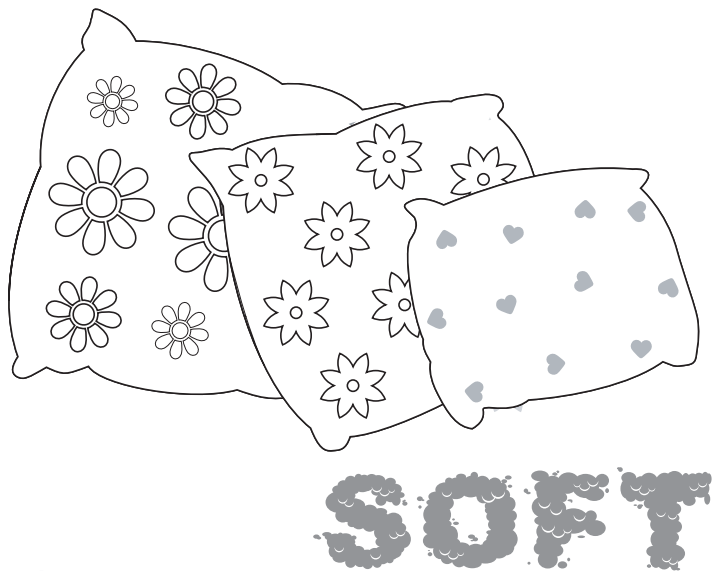
Enjoy sharing this workbook with your child and seeing your child learn these important skills.

Vocabulary Development

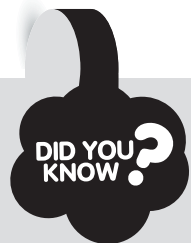
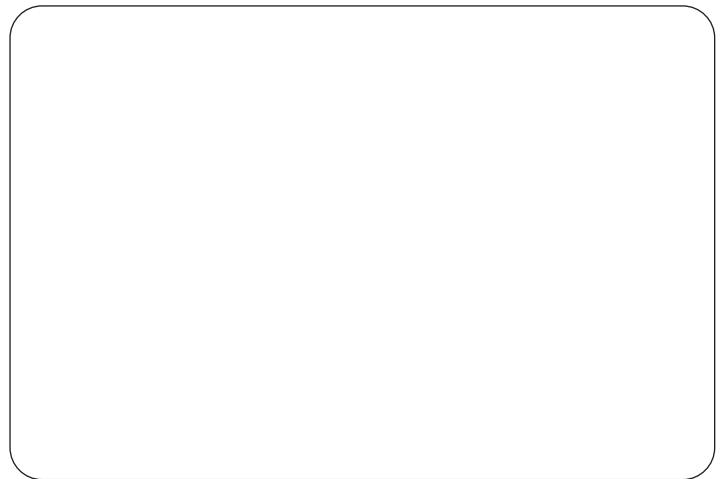
Talk about each of the objects pictured below. What words would your child use to describe each of the pictures? Draw a picture of something that is the opposite.



Draw a picture of something **SMALL**.



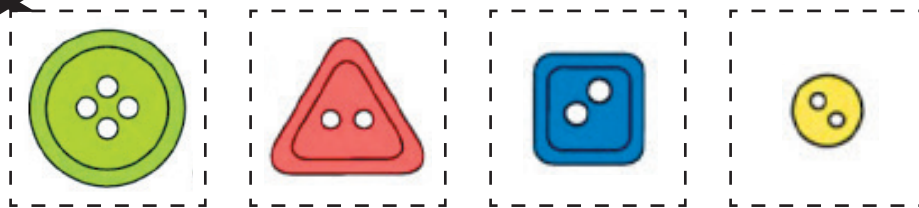
Draw a picture of something **HARD**.



Spicy Words are fun and powerful words that precisely describe concepts children already know. For example, children know the concept of big. The Spicy Word **humongous** is a powerful way to describe being **REALLY** big. Children love to learn and use Spicy Words like this to express themselves. By exploring and exposing children to Spicy Words, you can strengthen vocabulary development.

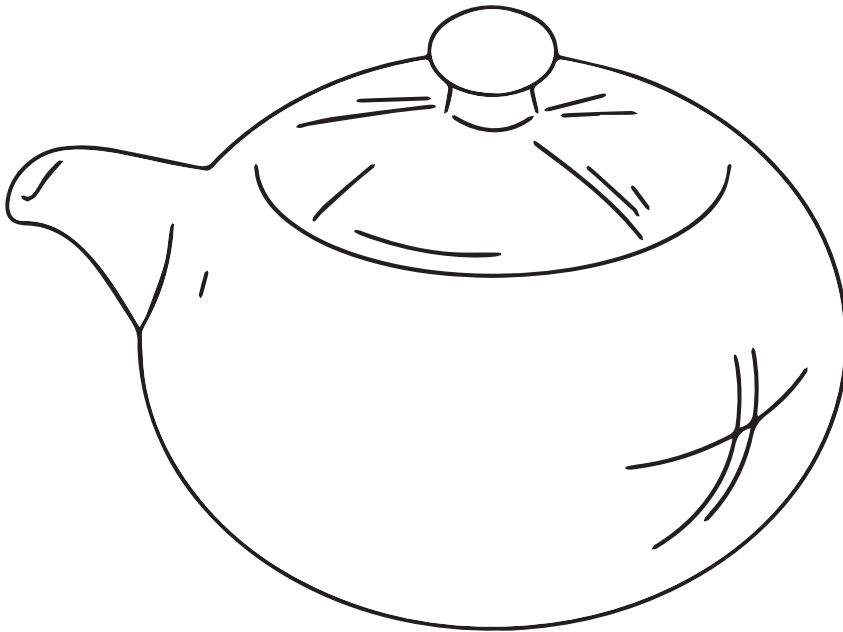
Problem Solving

The ability to sort is the most basic problem-solving skill. Sorting begins with being able to describe the characteristics of an object and then find objects with the same characteristics. Ask your child to draw all the circle buttons on one tray, all the square buttons on the second tray, and all the triangle buttons on the third tray. Finally, on the fourth tray, challenge them to find and draw all the blue buttons.



Phonological Awareness

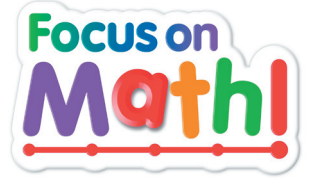
Rhymes are a great way for children to develop phonological awareness. Encourage your child to say and act out the rhyme with you. Then invite your child to draw a handle on the teapot and decorate it.



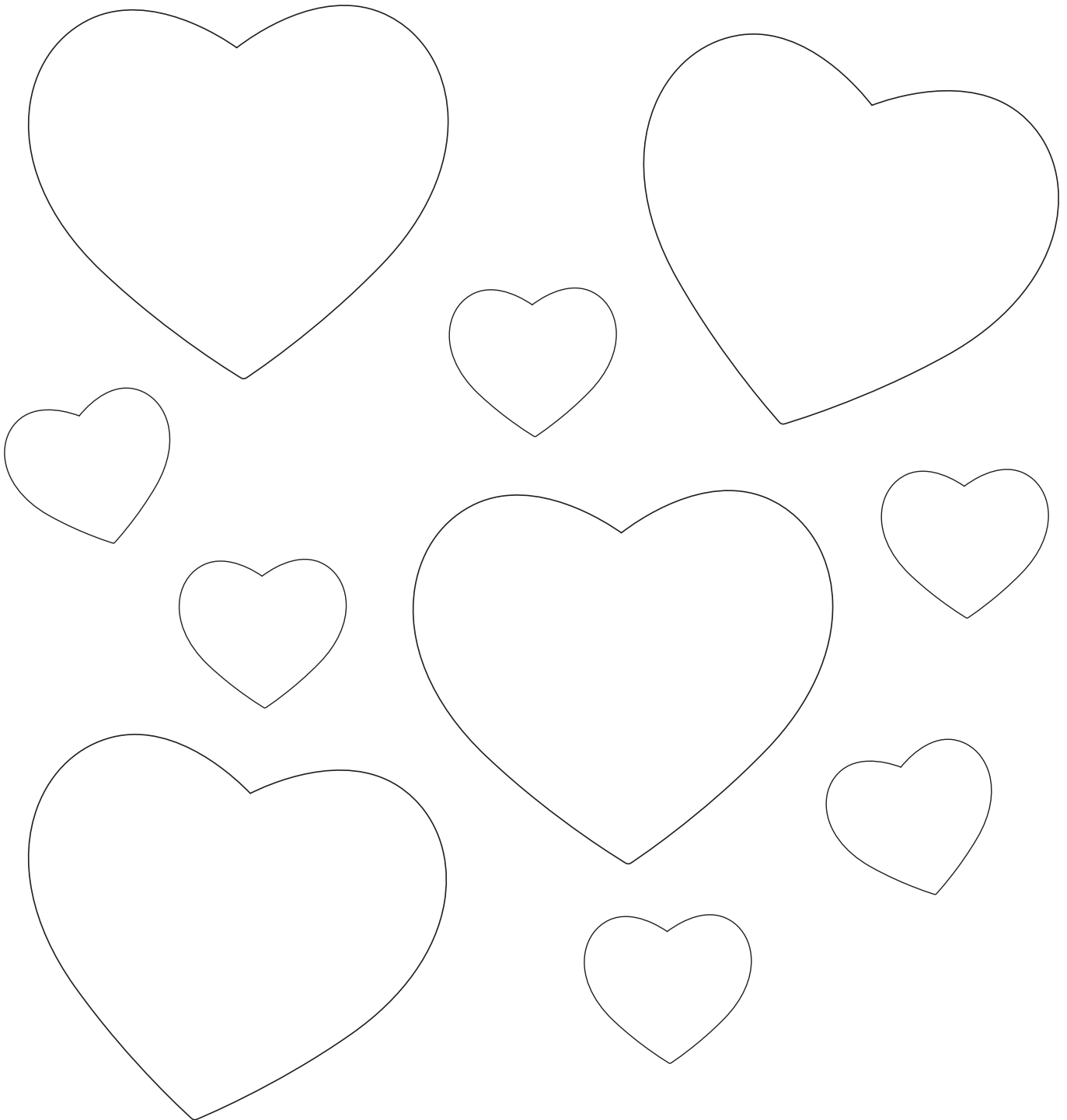
**I'm a little teapot, short and stout,
Here is my handle, here is my spout.
When I get all steamed up, hear me shout,
Tip me over and pour me out!**



Math Language



Ask your child to color the hearts. Talk about how some hearts are big and some hearts are small. Have your child circle each big heart. Draw a checkmark on each small heart.

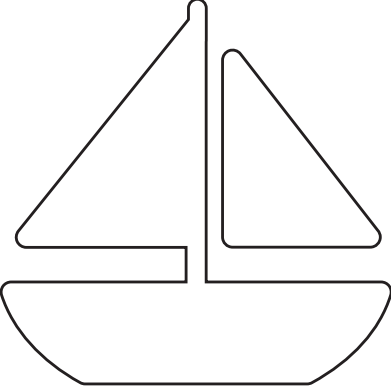


Phonemic Awareness

Identifying sounds is important for learning to read. Say each picture name. Ask your child to circle the letter they hear at the beginning of each word. Color the picture.



H
P




G
B



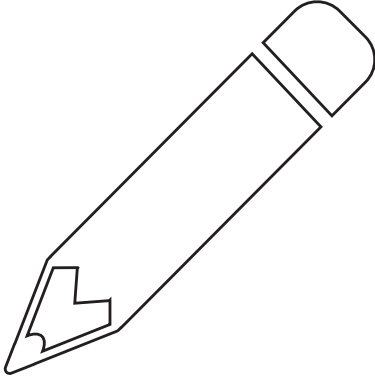
N
L



S
T



R
C



P
A

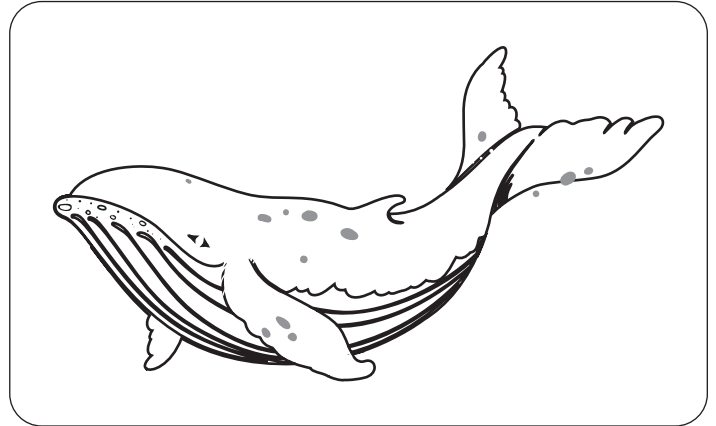
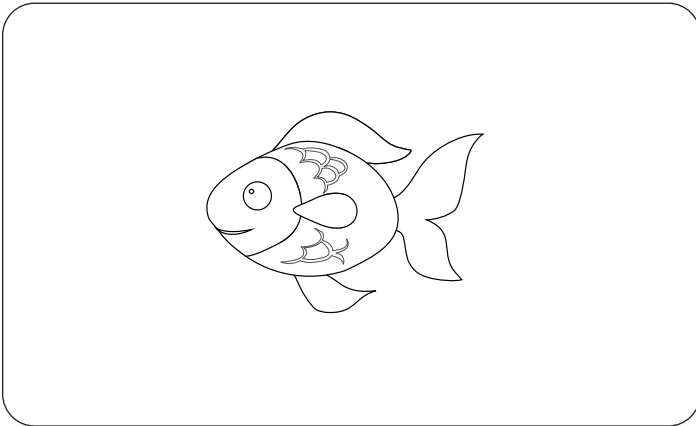
Number Sense Awareness

Number sense helps children understand quantity and become skillful at comparing. Challenge your children to compare the pictures below.

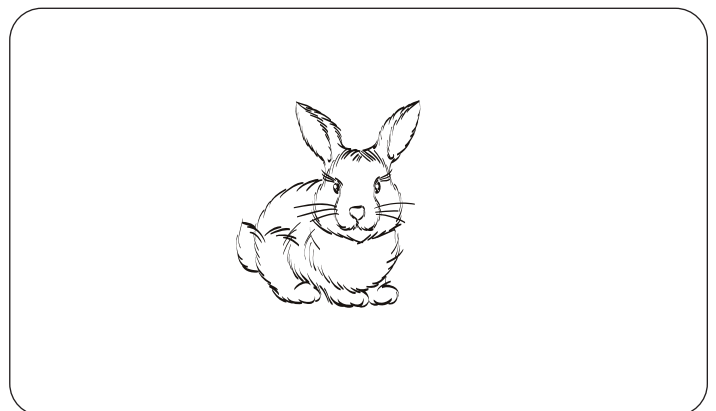
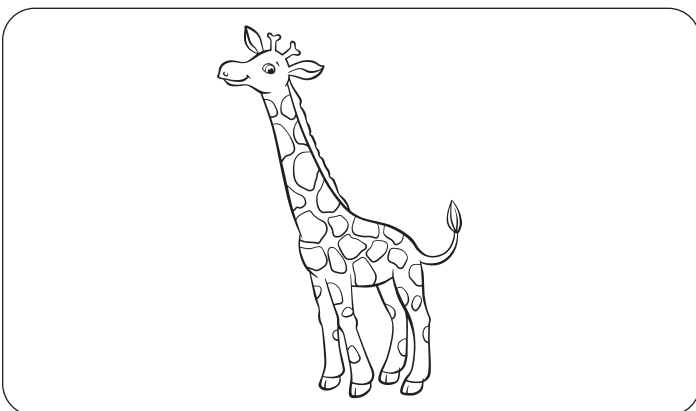
Circle the picture that has **more** flowers.



Circle the picture of the animal that is **heavier** than the other animal.



Circle the picture of the animal that is **shorter** than the other animal.



Who's the **tallest** person in your family?.

Print Awareness



Part of Print Awareness is learning that letters are everywhere and that letters carry a message. Go on a Letter Scavenger Hunt in your kitchen. Work with your child to find all of the objects in your kitchen that have letters on them and draw them in the box below.

Example of objects in your kitchen that would have letters on them:

**Cereal Boxes • Soup Cans • Stove • Refrigerator • Cracker Box
Juice Bottles • Yogurt Containers • Calendar**

Draw objects here.

Visual Awareness

Encouraging children to use pictures and drawings to see numbers in their minds is an important early math skill. Invite your child to glue small items or draw pictures of the appropriate number of items in each box.

1

2

3

4

Alphabet Knowledge

Helping children learn how each letter has its own unique shape is an important part of alphabet knowledge. Challenge your child to circle the letters in their name. Ask them to put a check mark next to any other letters they know. Use this page to sing the alphabet song together.

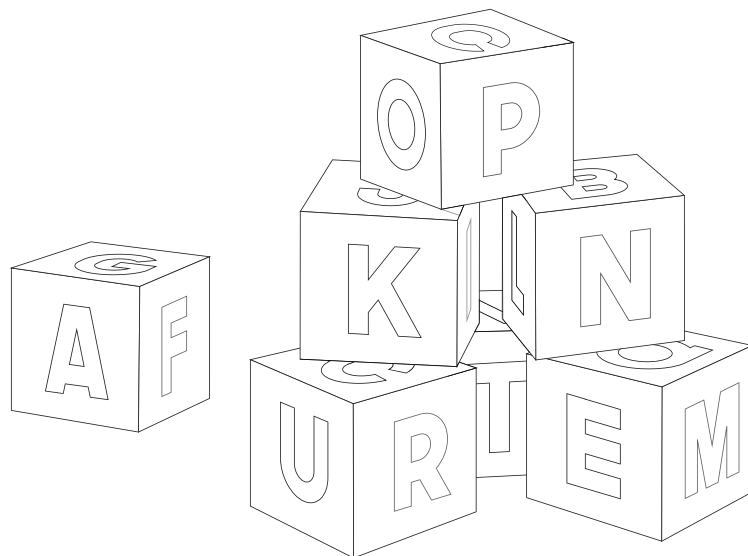
A B C D E F

G H I J K L

M N O P Q R

S T U V W X

Y Z



Number Knowledge

Part of Number Knowledge is learning to identify numerals. Challenge your child to find the numerals 1 through 5 around your home and draw a picture of where they found the numerals in the boxes below.

Where you might find numerals in your home:

- Clocks
- Calendars
- Books
- Magazines
- Laptops/iPads
- Phones
- Stoves/Toasters
- Televisions

1

2

3

4

5