

Fours
and Fives

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 these pages, you will find literacy and math activities especially designed for children who are 4 and 5 years old. 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.



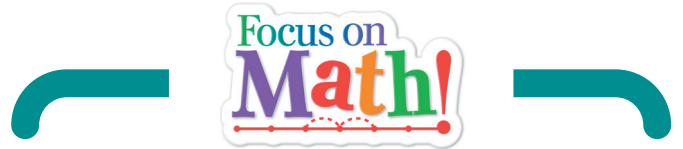
Vocabulary Development: Children's oral vocabulary grows through meaningful conversations, daily use of rich spicy words, and reading books. Vocabulary Development is the first and most important predictor of learning to read and write.

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.

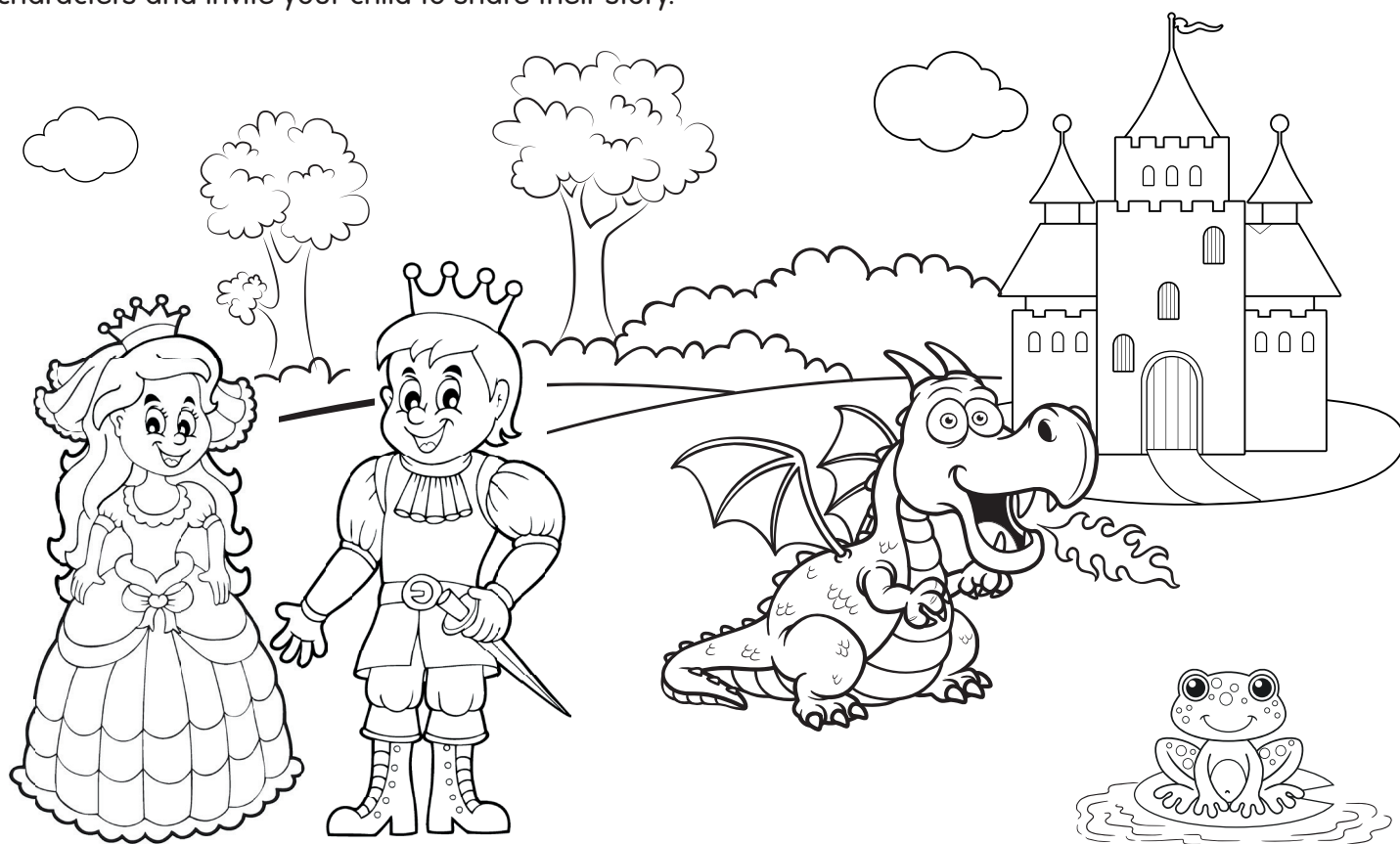
Number Knowledge: Numbers are the adjectives we use to describe: How much? How many? How long? How short? Number knowledge is the understanding that numerals represent a quantity.

Dr. Susan
Chief Academic Officer

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

Vocabulary Development

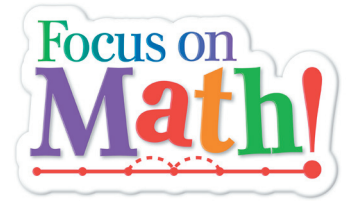
Help your child develop strong oral language by encouraging their creative thinking. Have your child look at the characters below, encourage them to think of a story including all these characters. Color the characters and invite your child to share their story.



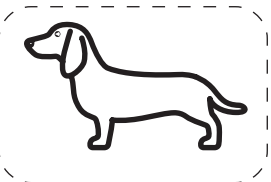
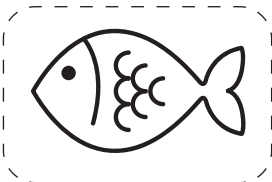
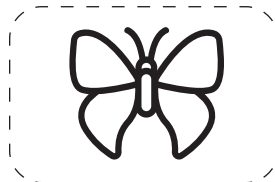
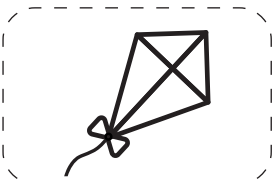
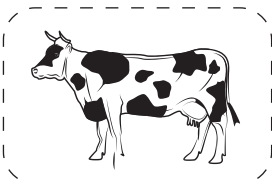
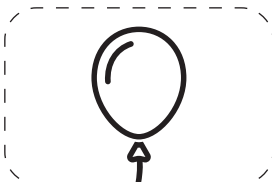
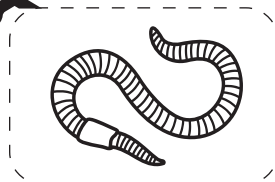
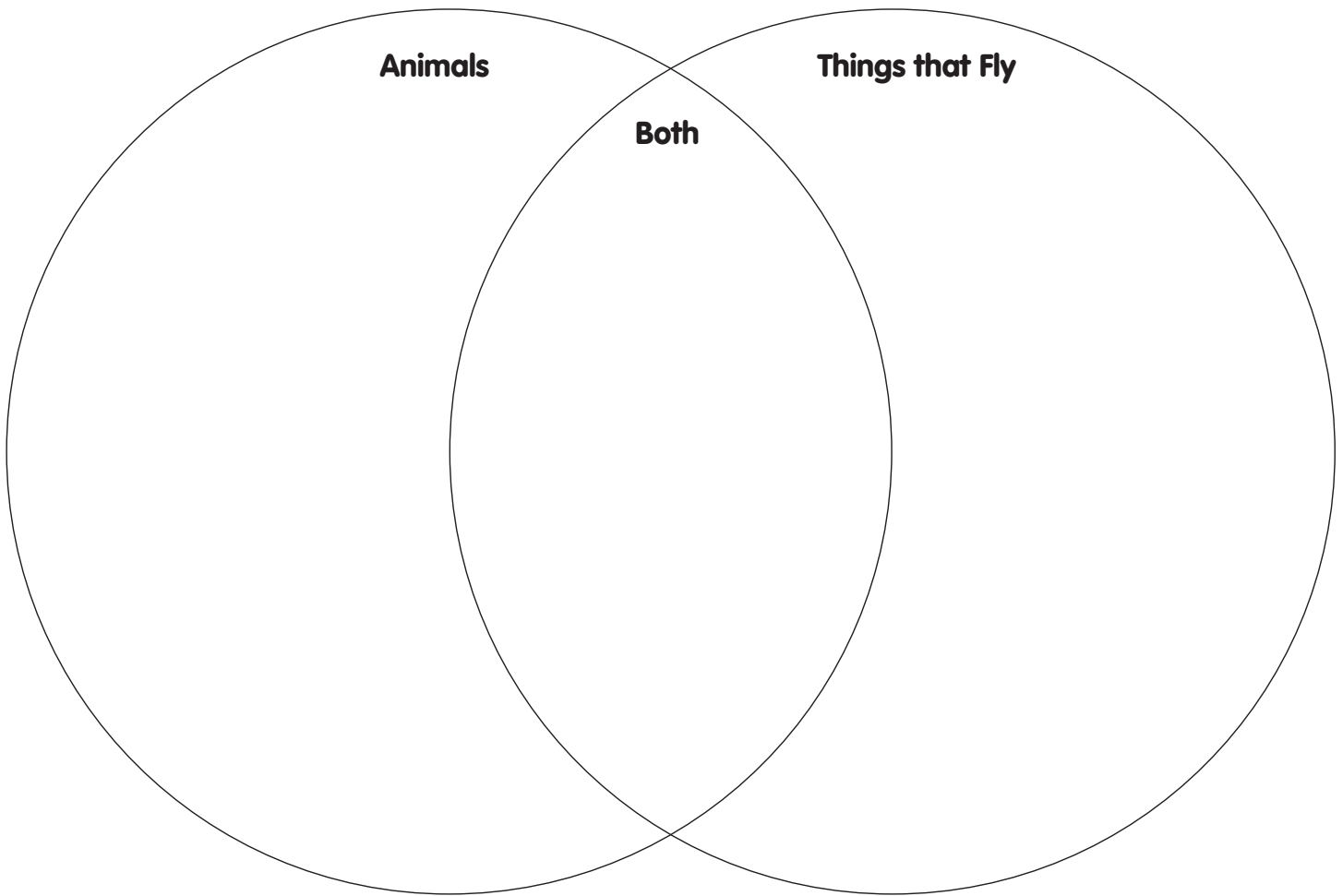
Write your own story!

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for a child to write their own story.

Problem Solving

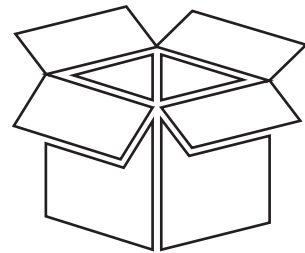
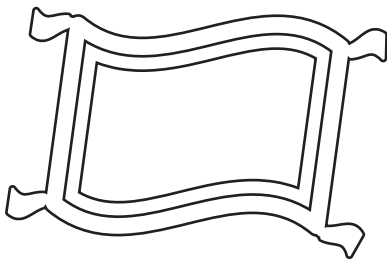
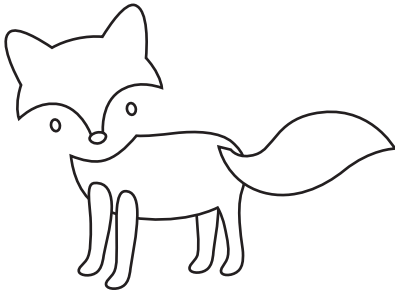
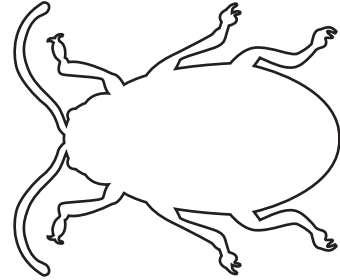
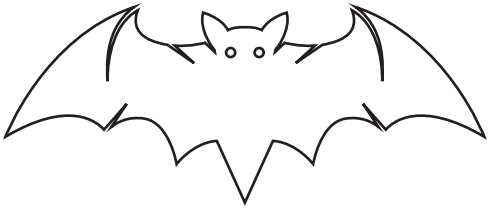


Venn Diagrams like the one below helps children to classify objects based on their characteristics. Challenge your children to color the pictures at the bottom of the page, then carefully cut them out and glue them in the correct part of the Venn Diagram. For example, the cow would be placed under Animals; the kite would be under things that fly; and the bat under both!

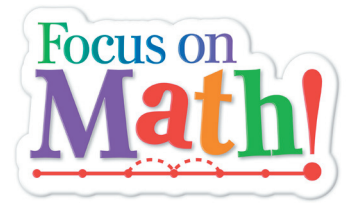


Phonological Awareness

Have your child say the name of each picture. Draw a line between the pictures that rhyme. Then encourage your child to draw and sound out their own rhyming pictures in the boxes and write the rhymes underneath.



Math Language



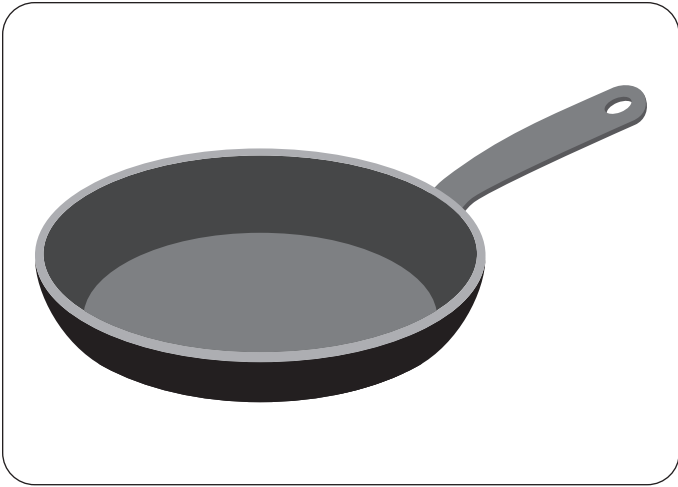
Using mathematical concepts in everyday language is an important skill for children to develop. Challenge your child to find items around your home that are large and small. They can use the boxes below to write or draw what they find.

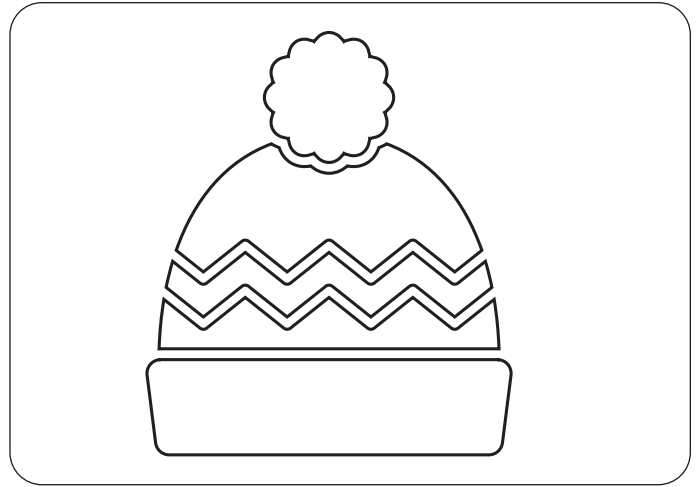
LARGE

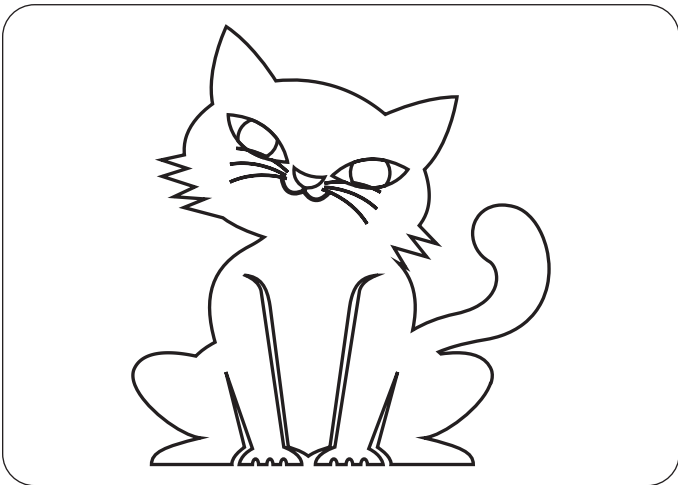
SMALL

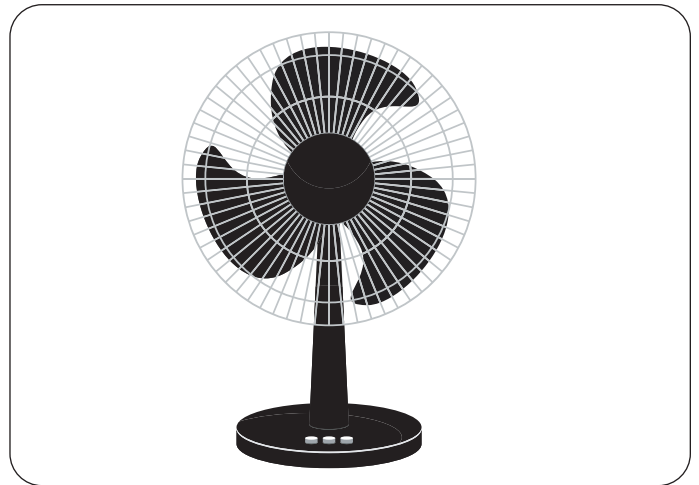
Phonemic Awareness

A critical phonics skill is the ability to identify single sounds. Challenge your child to sound out each of the 3 letter words pictured below. What is the middle sound in each of these words?

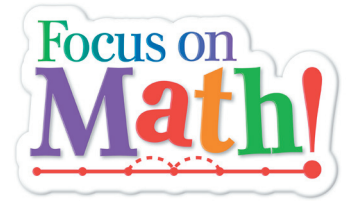




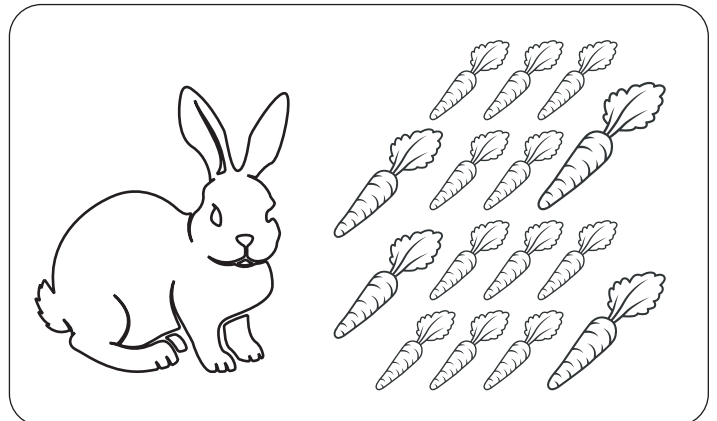
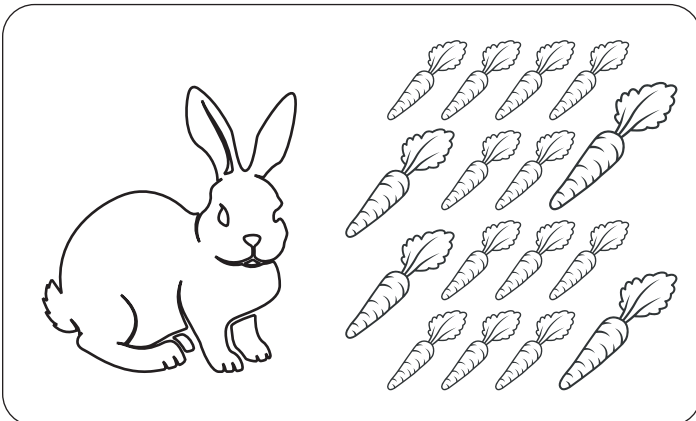
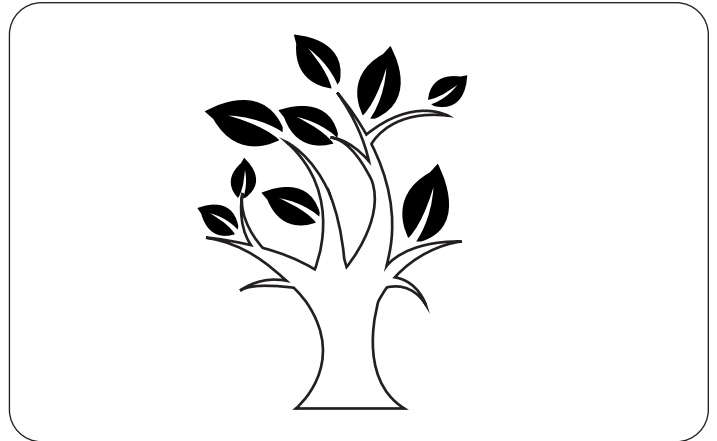
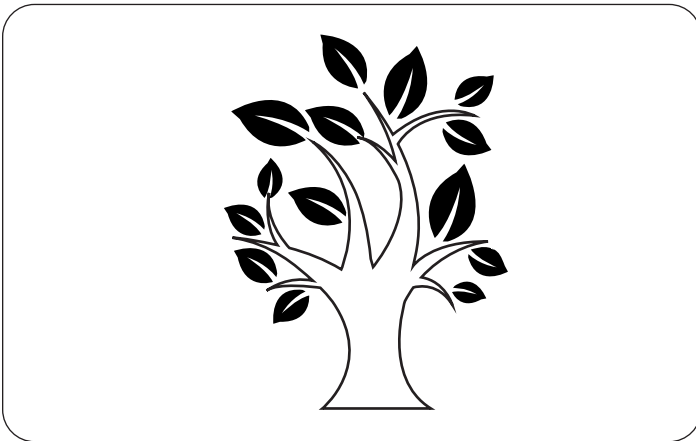
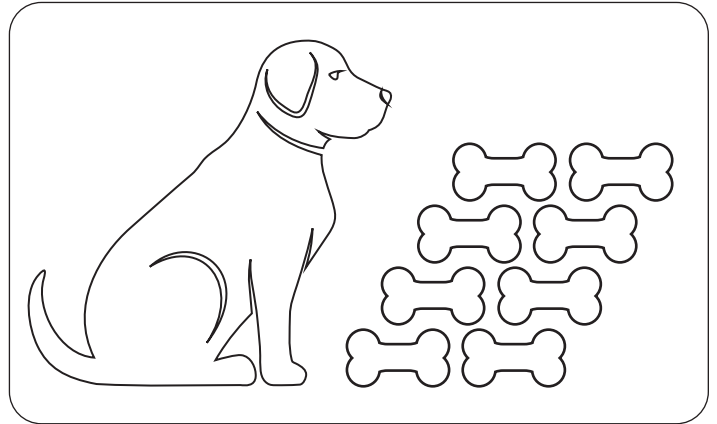
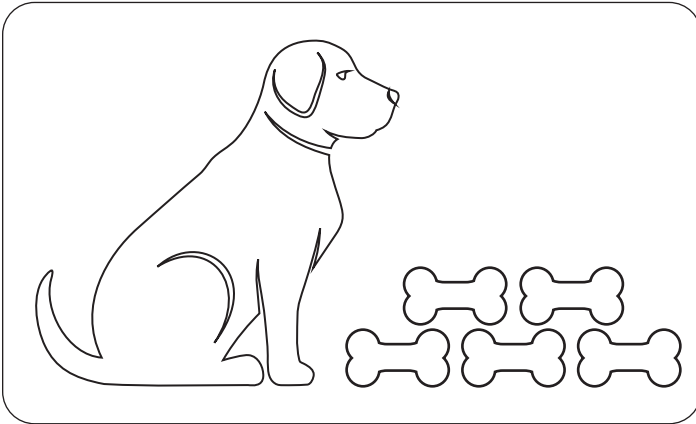




Number Sense Awareness



Number sense will help your child understand quantities and become skilled at comparing. Challenge your child to circle the picture showing which has **more**. The difference is subtle, so your child will need to count the items.



Print Awareness



The understanding that printed words hold meaning is connected to every other early reading skill. Think about all the ways your child is exposed to words other than books. Help your child to complete the menu by writing and/or drawing their favorite food in the box next to each meal.

Family Menu

(Name of Family)

Breakfast

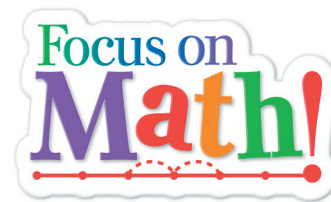
Lunch

Dinner

Drinks

Desserts

Visual Awareness



Encouraging children to use pictures to see numbers is an important early math skill. Challenge your child to draw pictures to complete the following addition problems.

				How many stars?
--	--	--	--	-----------------

				How many rectangles?
--	--	--	--	----------------------

Create your own problem!

--	--	--	--	--

Alphabet Knowledge



The ability to understand that each letter has an order within the alphabet is an important part of alphabet knowledge. Before children can become good readers, they must be able to name each letter. Have your child say each letter below, then write the letter that belongs in the blank space.

T

V

W

B

C

D

G

H

J

M

N

O

W

Y

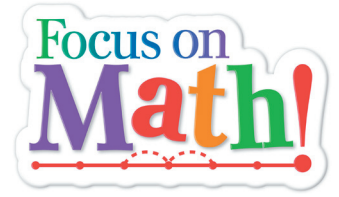
Z

P

Q

S

Number Knowledge



Understanding that numbers represent an amount is a valuable skill. Ask your child to draw circles to show the numeral on each cup. Ask your child to count each circle to make sure they have the correct amount.



**EXTRA!
EXTRA!**

You can also do this activity by taping numerals to cups, bring them outside and challenge your child to fill them with the correct amount of rocks or leaves.