

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.



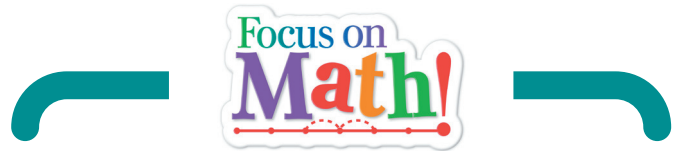
Vocabulary Development: Children's oral vocabulary grows through meaningful conversations, daily use of rich spicy words, and reading books. Vocabulary Development is the first and most important predictor of learning to read and write.

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



Understanding that some words have multiple meanings is an important part of vocabulary development. Encourage your child to read the words below. Then draw pictures of 2 different meanings for each word. Last, see if your child can think of their own word that has more than one meaning!

Bat

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a picture of a bat.A second large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a picture of a bat.

Nails

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a picture of nails.A second large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a picture of nails.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a picture of nails.A second large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a picture of nails.

Problem-Solving

Help your child to develop math skills by going on a 5 senses scavenger hunt. See how many things your child can find in each of the following categories. Encourage your child to draw pictures or write the words. If possible, take a walk outside and continue to add to your list!

Things you can taste:

Things you can hear:

Things you can see:

Things that feel soft:

Things that feel hard:

Things that you can smell:

Phonological Awareness

Alliteration is used in many tongue twisters. It happens when many of the words contain the same beginning sound. This is a fun way for your child to play with sounds while learning! Help your child to read the following tongue twister. Encourage them to underline the beginning “p” sound in each word. Then you and your child can create your own tongue twister together!



Peter Piper
Peter Piper picked a peck
of pickled peppers.
A peck of pickled peppers
Peter Piper picked.
If Peter Piper picked a peck
of pickled peppers,
Where’s the peck of pickled
peppers Peter Piper picked?



Our Ridiculous Rib-Tickling Rhyme:

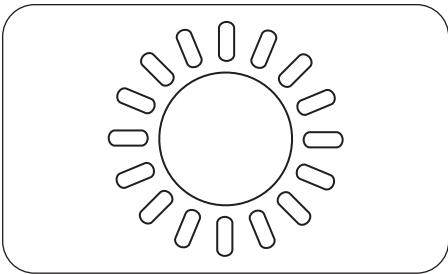
Math Language

Use math language to create a schedule for what your child will do tomorrow. Sequence the day using words like first, second, third, etc. After you have decided the order, encourage your child to draw a picture of the activity, then have them refer to it throughout the day so they know what they should be doing.

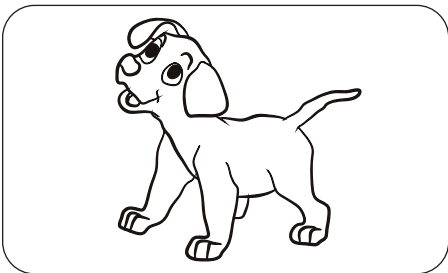
<p>First</p>	<p>I will wake up.</p>	

Phonemic Awareness

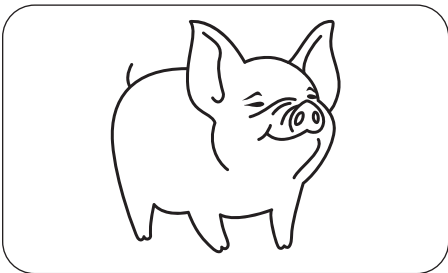
The ability to break words into their sound segments is an important skill for beginning readers. Have your child look at the pictures below and say them out loud listening for the different sounds they can hear. Encourage them to write the sounds they hear in each word.



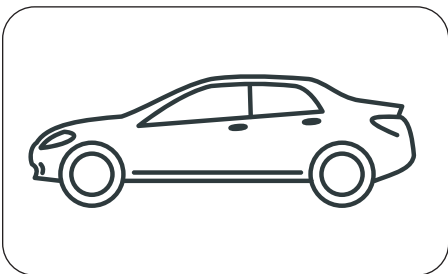
_____ / _____ / _____



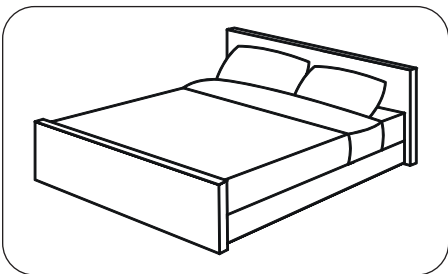
_____ / _____ / _____



_____ / _____ / _____



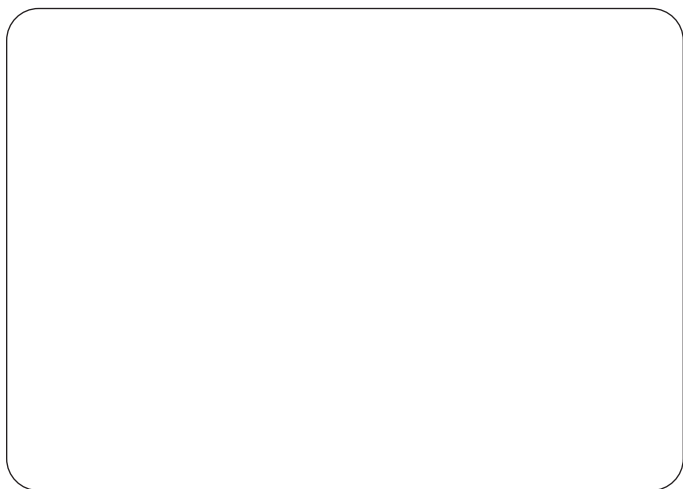
_____ / _____ / _____

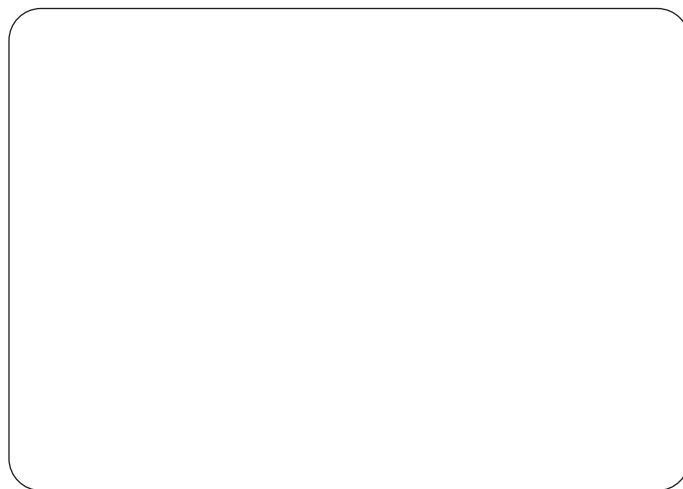


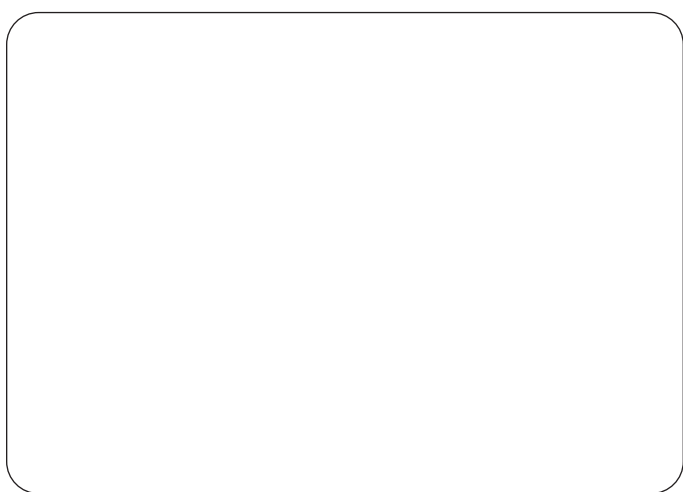
_____ / _____ / _____

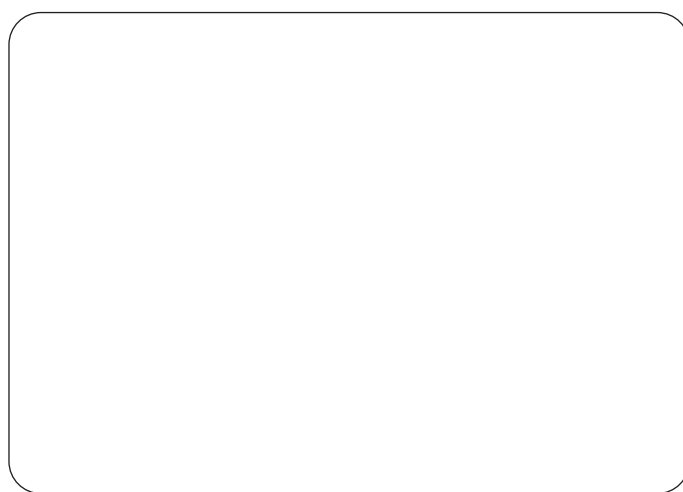
Number Sense Awareness

Making real-world connections is a great way for your child to understand that numbers describe quantities of concrete items. Have your child find different items inside or outside of your home that can be described using numbers, draw a picture of the item and label it. For example, encourage your child to draw the number of flowers in your garden or as you are preparing dinner, challenge your child to draw a cup of milk.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box for drawing a picture of a concrete item.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box for drawing a picture of a concrete item.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box for drawing a picture of a concrete item.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box for drawing a picture of a concrete item.

Print Awareness



It is important for children to understand that words are made of letters, and that the white space means there is a new word. Read these short sentences with your child and have them show where the space should be by writing a "/" in between each word.

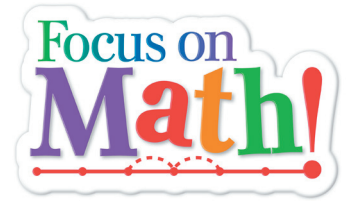
A c a t w a s s a d .

T h e c u p i s h o t .

M y h a t i s r e d .

A b o y h i t t h e b a l l .

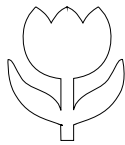
Visual Awareness



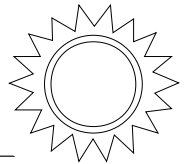
One way to help your child to visualize numbers is to create tally marks. Have your child use the questions below to create a tally chart. Encourage them to call family members and friends to see how many people they can get to answer the question! Once they have created the tally charts, answer the questions below.

What Is My Favorite Season?

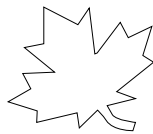
Spring



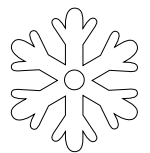
Summer



Fall



Winter



How many people like Fall the best? _____

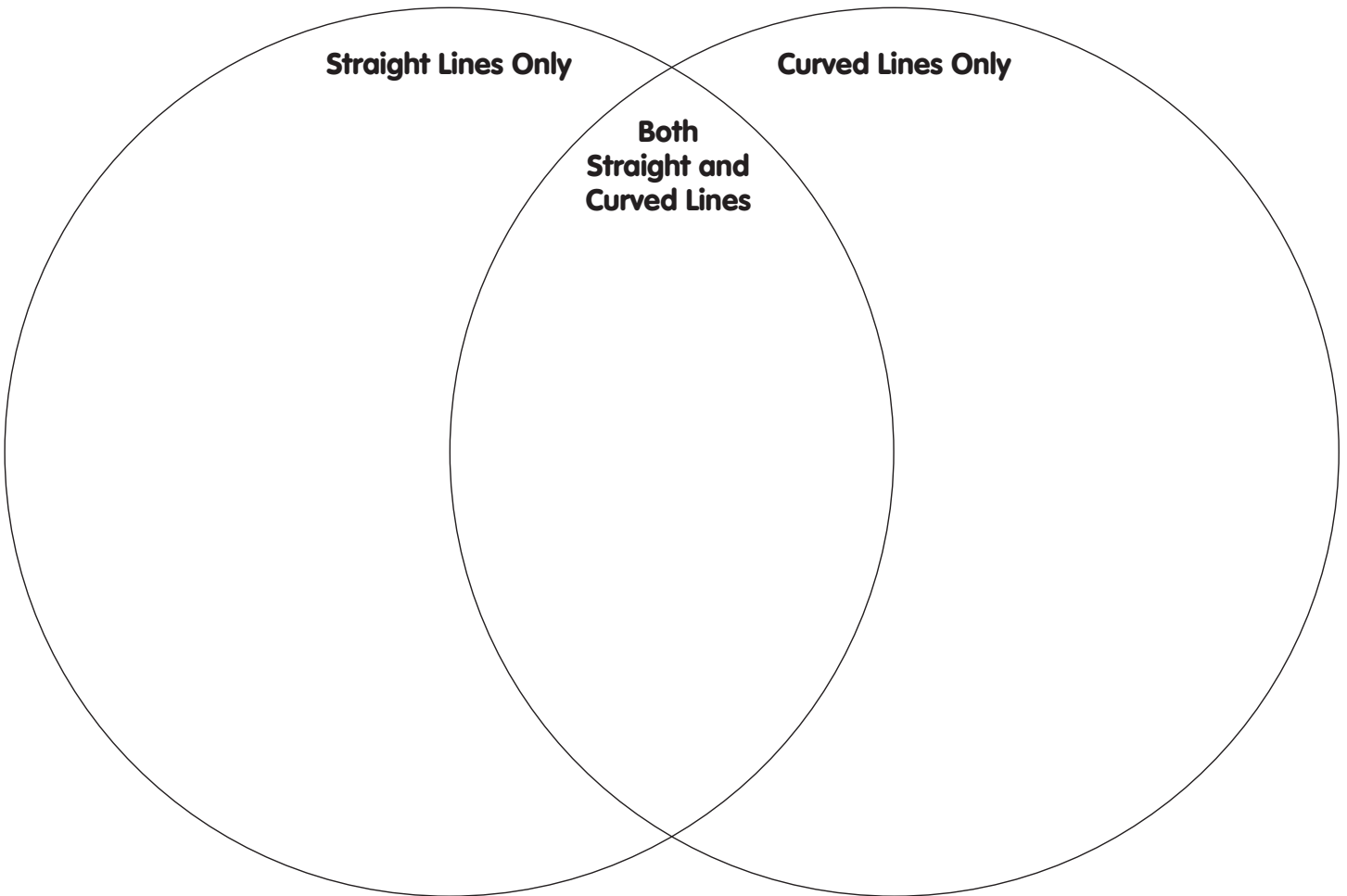
Which season do your friends and family like the least? _____

How many more people like Summer than Winter? _____

Looking at the tally marks you have made, what is one thing you can say that is true?

Alphabet Knowledge

It is important for children to begin to see and recognize differences in letter shapes. Ask your child to think of every letter in the alphabet. Does it have only straight lines, only curved lines, or both straight and curved lines? Have your child complete the Venn Diagram below by writing the capital letter in the correct area.



Number Knowledge

Encourage your child to practice their fine motor and numeral recognition skills by having them shape numerals using playdough or clay. Once they have formed each numeral, write them below.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10
