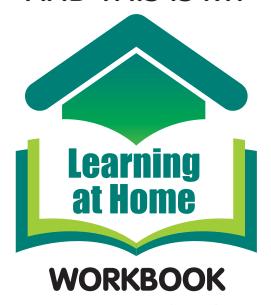
Fours and Fives



AWARE, CARE, & SHARE



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 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.

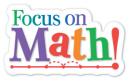
Phonological Awareness: This is the ability to hear and play with sounds. Children practice manipulating sounds through rhymes and syllables.

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.



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

Vocabulary Development

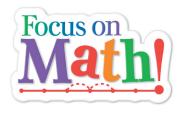


Thinking about the weather is a great way to introduce spicy words into your child's vocabulary. Encourage your child to take a look outside and write their very own weather report using as many spicy words as they can!

Spicy Word examples: blustery precipitation	
freezing overcast	
gloomy sweltering	
humid foggy	
	000
Weather Report for	(city name)
Good morning! This is Meteorologist	, and welcome to today's
weather report. The weather today is:	
	-

Problem-Solving

Number of _____



Using items from around your home to create a graph is an ideal way for children to begin developing important problem-solving skills. Encourage your child to look for something that comes in different colors, for example: cereal, Lego blocks, candy, etc. Now, use those items to fill in the blanks, and create your very own graph.

8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
	_	 	

Colors

Phonological Awareness



Read the following nursery rhyme to your child. Read it again, this time, have your child repeat the words as you say them. Read it one more time, encouraging your child to clap the syllables for each word in the rhyme. Then, follow the directions.

Circle any word with 3 syllables.
Draw a box around any word with 2 syllables.
 Underline any word with 1 syllable.

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,

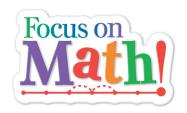
How does your garden grow?

With silver bells and cockleshells,

And pretty maids all in a row.



Math Language



Sequencing a story is a great way to practice math language! Read the story below with your child, then write the words First, Second, Third, and Last under the correct picture.

Pat the Bat

Pat is a black bat.

When Pat wakes up he puts on a blue hat.
Then Pat likes to chat with a rat.
Pat is tired. He sits on the mat.

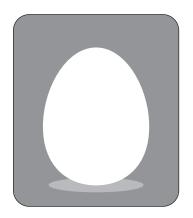


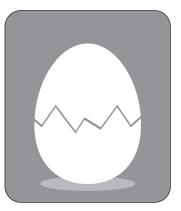






Can you write your own story to go with these pictures?









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Phonemic Awareness



Children who can blend individual sounds together to create words are developing essential reading skills. You can make it fun by playing with the sounds in different words. Sing the "What's the Sound" song found below to the tune of "Old McDonald Had a Farm." Challenge your child to think of words to use in place of bug.



What's the Sound?

What's the word that these sounds make?

Listen to the sounds.

/bbbbuuuggg/ are all the sounds.

What is the word you heard?

With a /bbbbuuuggg/ here, and a /bbbbuuugggg/ there,

Here a /bbbbuuuggg/, there a /bbbbuuuggg/,

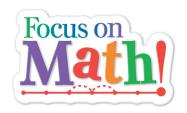
Everywhere a /bbbuuuggg/ /bbbuuuggg/.

Bug is the word that these sounds make.

That's the word I made!

What other words can you think of?

Number Sense Awareness



Encouraging number sense helps children become more flexible in their number thinking. Riddles are a fun way to play with numbers, while learning about important number relationships. Together with your child, look at the number riddle. Can you figure out the answer? Now, create your own riddle and try to stump others in your home!

Do You Know My Number?

Do you know my number?
I am just a little number.
There are not 4 of me.
If you count your arms, I am one more.
Do you know my number?

Answer:								

Do You Know My Number?

Do you know	my number?	
I am a	number.	
There are not _	of me.	
If you count	_, I am	_ more.
Do you know	my number?	
Answer:		-

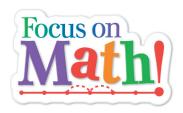
Print Awareness



Maps are another way to show children that printed words are found in places other than books. Have your child choose a room in your home. Encourage them to draw a map of that room and label areas and things they find in it. Next, answer the questions about your map.

What room did you map?	
How many doors are in this room?	
How many windows are in this room?	

Visual Awareness



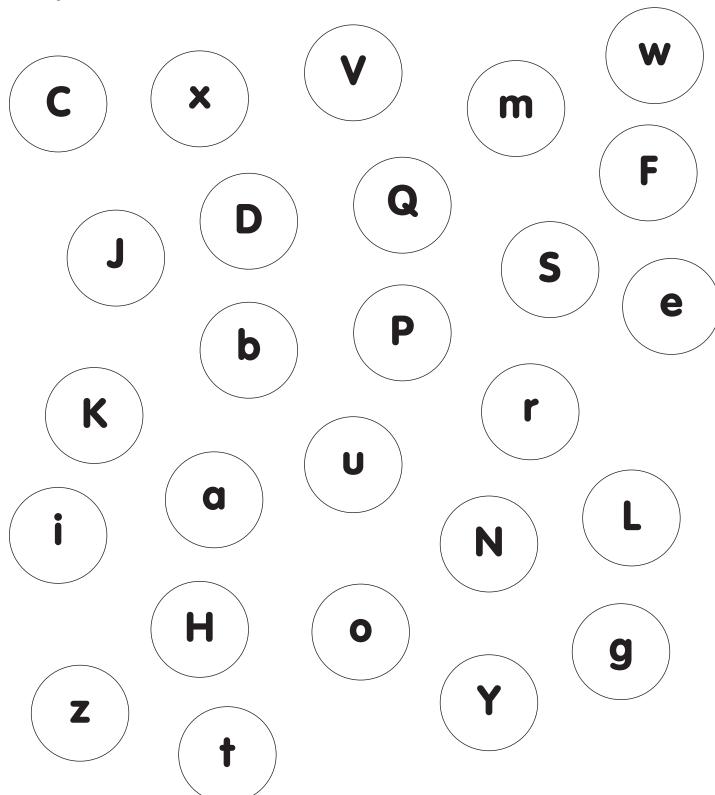
Children who have visual awareness skills have the ability to recognize small sets of things. When they can visualize small numbers, they do not have to rely on counting. This sets a strong foundation for adding and multiplying.

「	ive
Write the numeral:	Draw five dots in the domino
Draw five hearts.	Write five tally marks.
E	ight
Write the numeral:	Draw eight dots in the domina

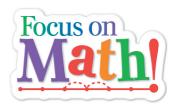
Alphabet Knowledge



Encourage your child to look at the shape of the letters in each circle. Some are uppercase, and some are lowercase. Color in the circles of the uppercase letters blue, and color in the circles of the lowercase letters green.



Number Knowledge



Number lines are great mathematical tools for children. They are learning that numerals represent a quantity. Show the number lines below to your child. Ask them to count each space on the number lines aloud, then fill in the blank spaces with the correct numeral.

