

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.



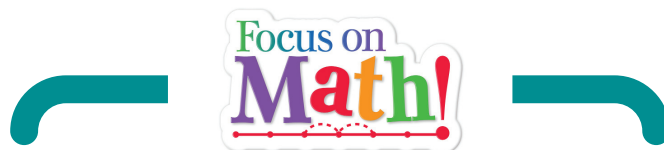
Vocabulary Development: Children's oral vocabulary grows through meaningful conversations, daily use of rich spicy words, and reading books. Vocabulary Development is the first and most important predictor of learning to read and write.

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

Engineering is a new concept for many children. It is something they do each time they build with blocks or create ramps for a car to roll down. Encourage your child to use different materials to build and create with. After your child has completed their construction, ask them to think about the word engineering. What words do they already know that relate to engineering? Use their thoughts and ideas to help them fill out the Mind Map below.

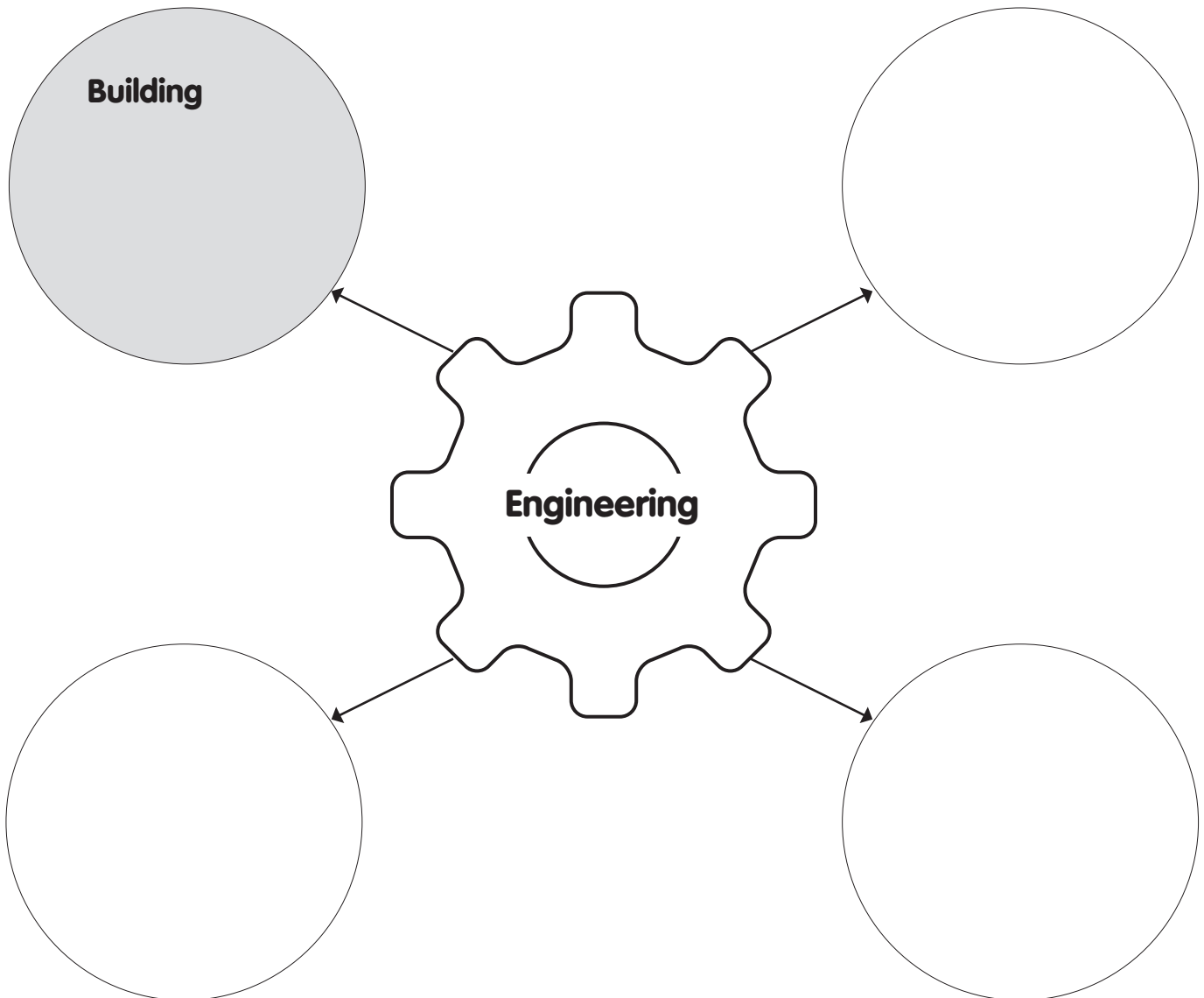
Material Ideas:

Blocks
Sticks

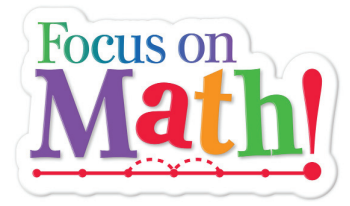
Toilet Paper Tubes
Craft Sticks

Playdough
Straws

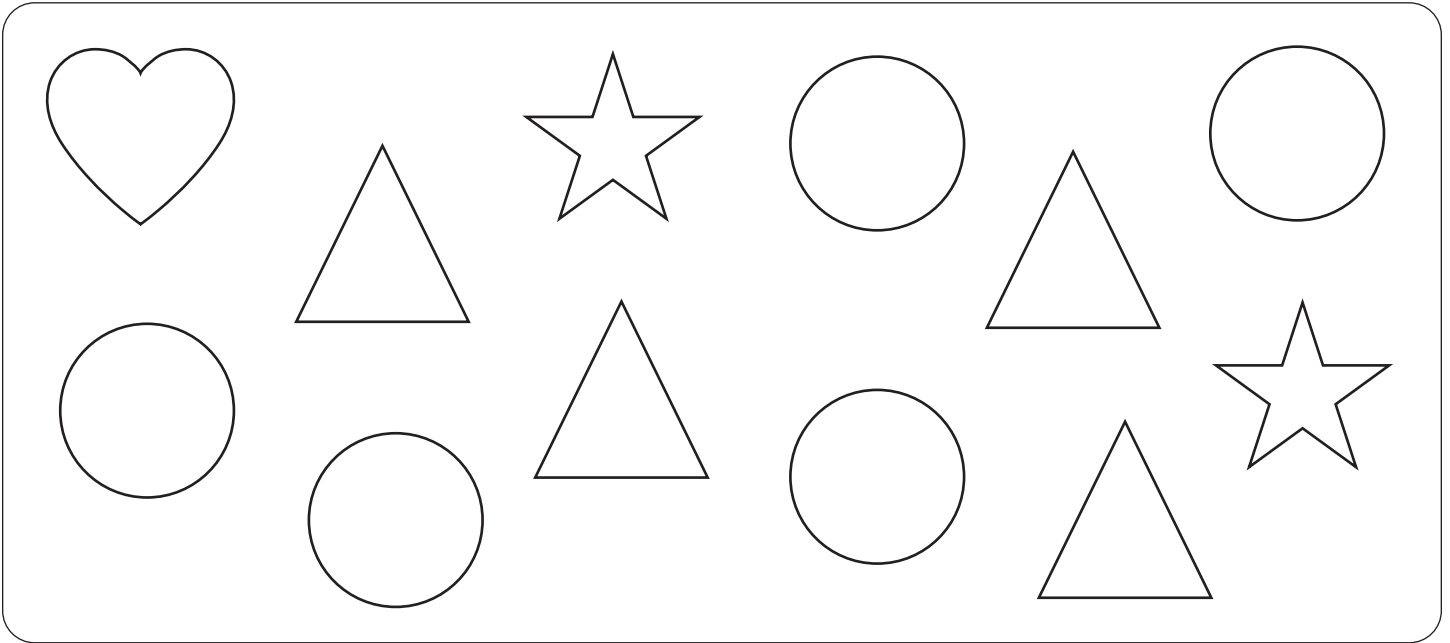
Tape
Toothpicks







Problem-Solving



Help your child to complete the blank graph by counting each of the shapes, then coloring in the correct amount on the graph.



5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
				

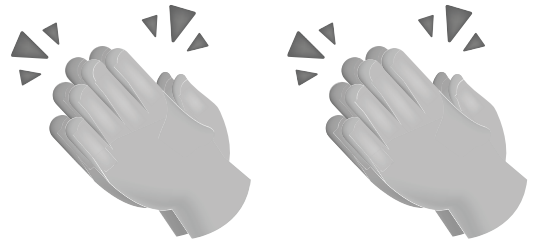
Phonological Awareness

Encourage your child to go on a syllable word hunt! Look for words that have 1, 2, 3, and even 4 syllables. If possible, take your child on a walk outside and see how many words they can find to add to the list!

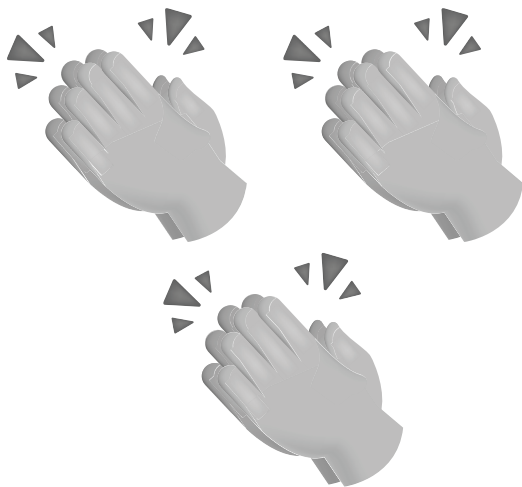
1 Syllable



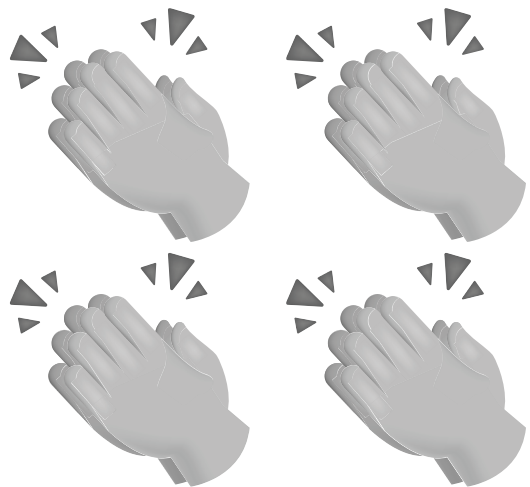
2 Syllable



3 Syllable



4 Syllable



Math Language

Encourage your child to look at each of the pictures below. Help them determine where the cake is in relationship to the present. Fill in the blank using one of the Word Bank words.

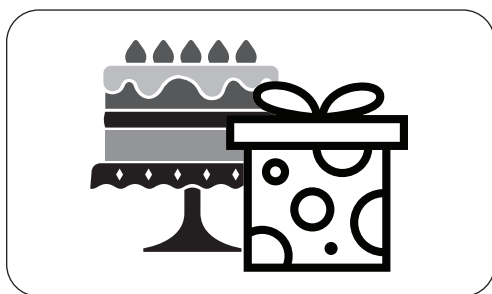
Word Bank:

next to

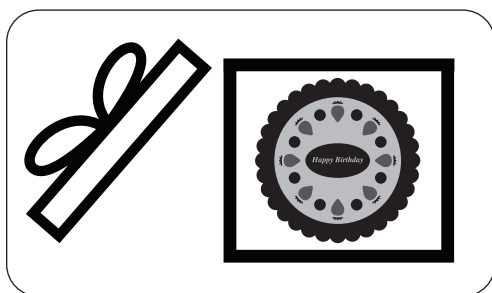
behind

below

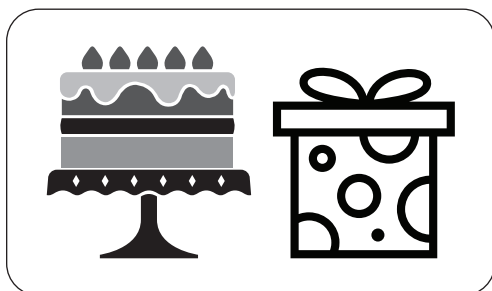
inside



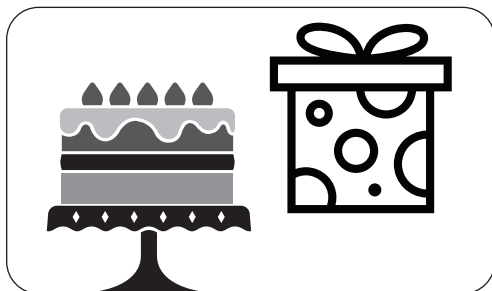
The cake is _____ the present.



The cake is _____ the present.



The cake is _____ the present.



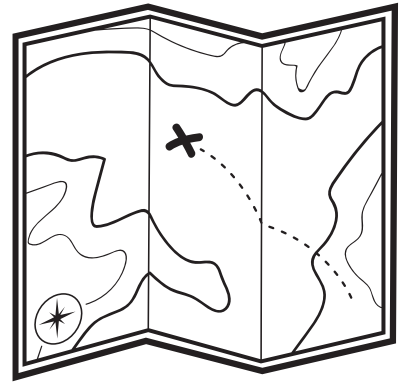
The cake is _____ the present.

Phonemic Awareness

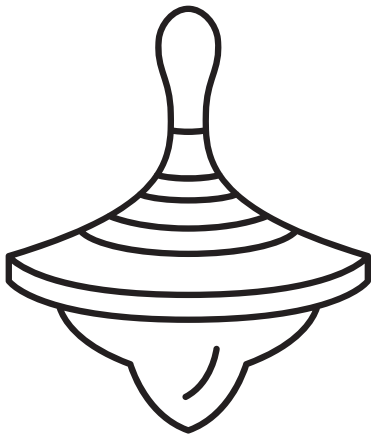
Encourage your child to say the word for each picture. Have them listen for the middle sound in each word. Write the letter that makes that sound in the blank.



p **g**



m **p**



t **p**



b **d**

Number Sense Awareness

Being able to share a group of items equally is an important skill for children to understand. There are 9 cookies to be shared between 3 children. Follow the directions below to find out how many cookies each child will get, then answer the questions.

Color my cookies blue.

Color my cookies green.

Color my cookies red.

How many cookies does each child get? _____

Do they each get an equal amount of cookies? _____

Print Awareness



Before children can read, they need to understand that words are made of letters and that white space shows word boundaries. Have your child look at each of the sentences below and encourage them to read any words they can. Help them to read words they are unsure about, then count the words in the each sentence and write how many total words they count in the space at the end of each sentence. Then, help your child answer the questions below.

The cat was sad.

You are fun.

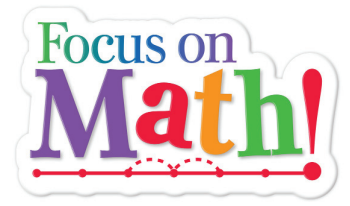
A frog hopped on by.

We saw a big red car.

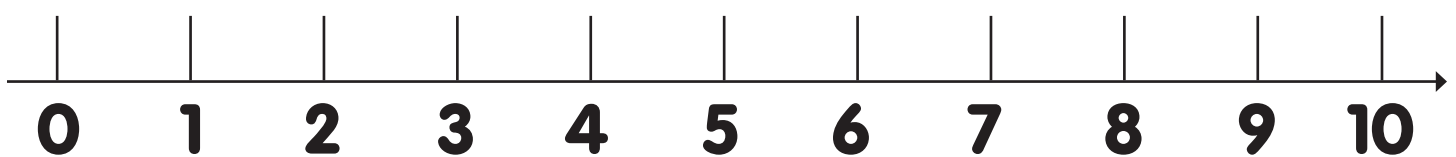
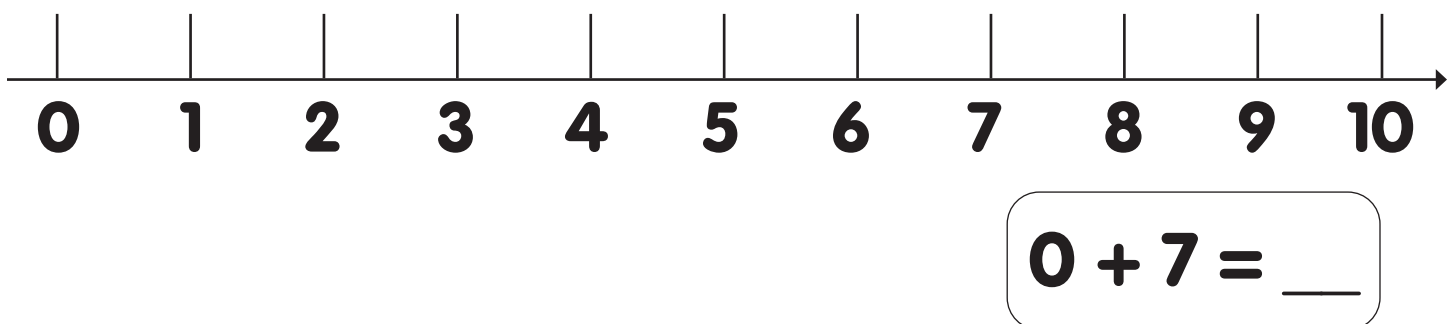
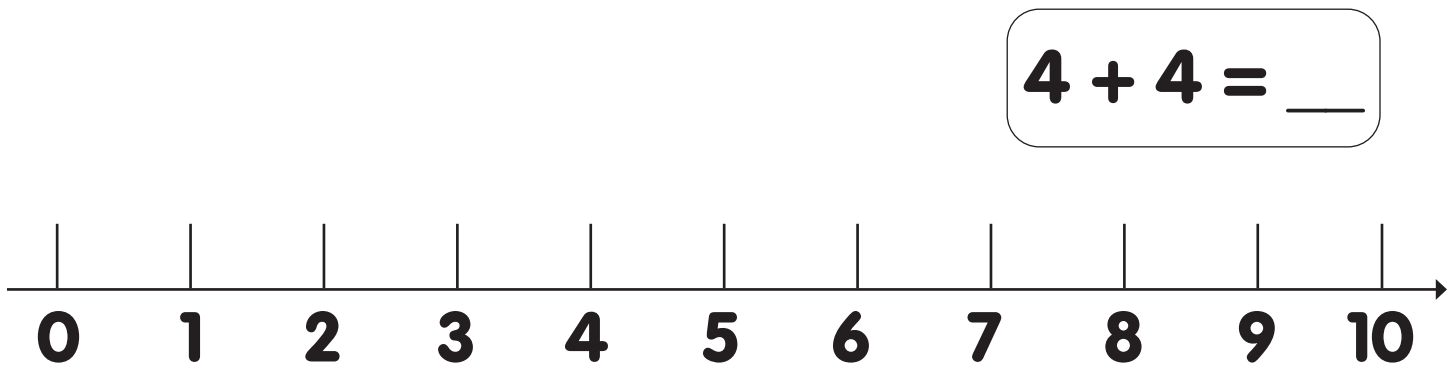
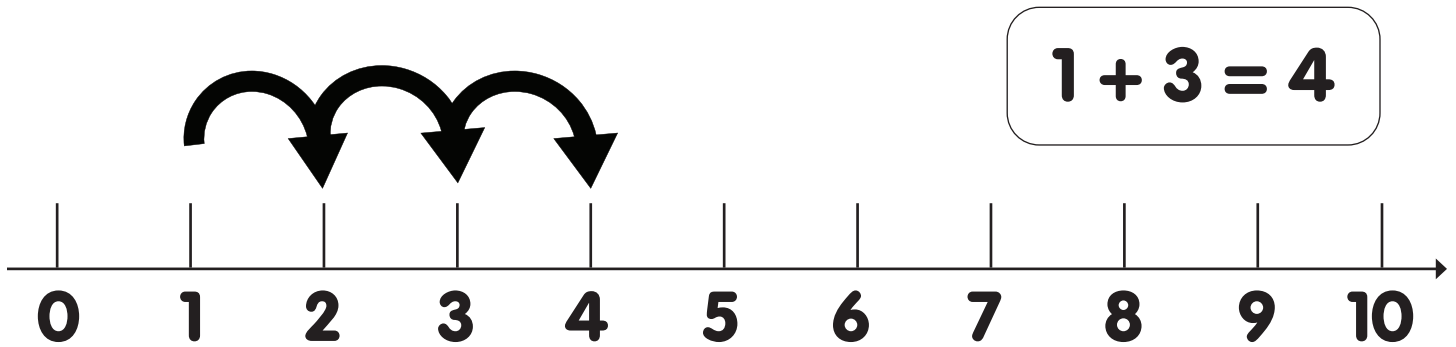
Which sentence has the most words? **Circle** it.

Which sentence has the fewest words? Put a **box** around it.

Visual Awareness



Help your child to use the number lines to answer the addition problems. Encourage your child to draw arrows like in the example below.



Alphabet Knowledge

Go outside and use sidewalk chalk, or painters tape to make a 4x4 grid of letters, like the example shown. Challenge them by asking questions about the sounds and letters. There are ideas below.

N	M	J	I
O	L	K	H
B	C	G	F
A	T	D	E

Hop on the letter A.

March to the letter that makes the /k/ sound.

Walk to the letter you hear at the beginning of the word dog.

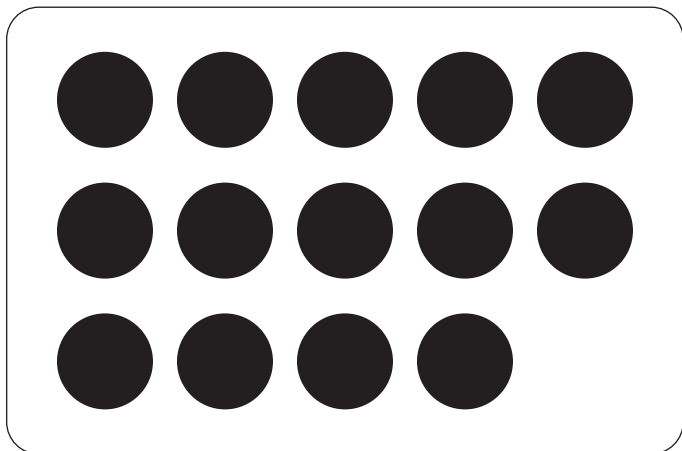
Jump to the letter next to you and say a word that begins with that sound.



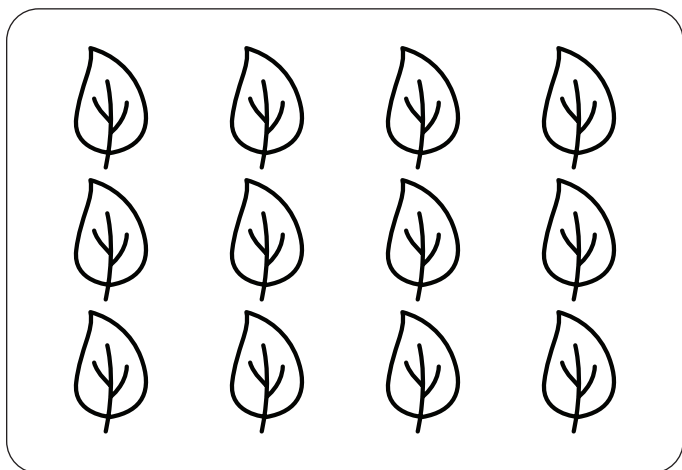
You can make it easier for your child by creating a smaller grid, or more challenging by including more squares and letters.

Number Knowledge

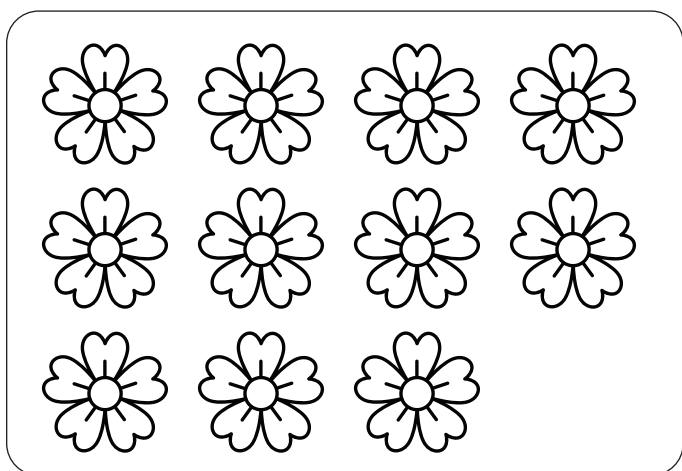
Encourage your child to look at the items in each box. Have them point to, and count to see how many there are. Then, have them draw a line to the correct numeral.



12



11



14