Summer Steps to Kindergarten
STOP SUMMER LEARNING LOSS

Learning or reading skill losses during the summer months are cumulative, creating a wider gap each year between more proficient and less proficient students. By the time a struggling reader reaches middle school, summer reading loss has accumulated to a two-year lag in reading achievement.

What Happens to Children DURING THE SUMMER?

Children who read 4+ books over the summer fare better on reading-comprehension tests in the fall than those who read 1 or NO books in the summer.

During the summer months many children tread water at best or even fall behind. It’s what we call “SUMMER SLIDE”.

SUMMER LEARNING LOSS accounts for about two-thirds of the ninth grade achievement gap in reading.

AN OVERWHELMING 91% OF KIDS SAY THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO FINISH A BOOK THEY PICKED OUT THEMSELVES, WITH 86% OF KIDS SAYING THEY FEEL PROUD WHEN THEY FINISH READING A BOOK.

How Summer Learning Can Help CLOSE the Achievement Gap

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS can help close the achievement gap that has been attributed, at least in part, to cumulative learning loss during the summers.

Longitudinal studies indicate that the effects of summer learning programs endure for at least two years after participation.

Reading is one of the most important things children can do in the summer to keep their skills sharp for the next school year. Adults can help by making sure children have lots of access to books and by talking to their children about what they are reading.
Summer Spells SUCCESS
What parents can do to keep kids sharp over the summer

- Locate a summer program that fits your budget. Programs offered by schools, recreation centers, universities, and community-based organizations often have an educational or enrichment focus.

- Head to the library. It’s a great, free resource. Check out books that interest your child. Participate in free library summer programs and make time to read every day.

- Focus on communication. Encourage your child to discuss or write about the books he or she is reading, or keep a journal of favorite events and activities during the summer.

- Take advantage of local amenities. Take free or low-cost educational trips to parks, museums, zoos and nature centers.

- Explore and learn. If you are taking a day trip by car, choose a place with an educational theme. Camping is a low-cost way to get outside and learn about nature.

- Give math meaning. Measure items around the house or yard. Track daily temperatures. Add and subtract at the grocery store. Learn fractions while cooking.

- Set goals and issue a challenge
- Understand your child’s interests
- Communicate with teachers and caregivers
- Create intentional learning experiences
- Engage kids with creative, low-cost activities
- Sustain routine and structure
- Set limits and communicate expectations

- Play outside. Power down the TV and electronic games and, instead, seek out or organize physical activities that contribute to healthy development.

- Do a community service project. Teach your child how to volunteer in your community. Cleaning up a local park or collecting supplies for an animal shelter builds compassion for others as well as community pride.

- Keep a schedule. Continue daily routines during the summer with structure and limits. The key is providing a balance and keeping kids engaged.

- Prepare for fall. Find out what your child will be learning during the next school year by talking with teachers at that grade level. Many schools prepare summer packets of activities highlighting math and reading skills for the next grade level. Preview concepts and materials over the summer.

Find out more at: www.summerlearning.org

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Counting Down To Kindergarten

Kindergarten is an exciting and critical time in your child’s development and growth. You can play an important role in this wonderful journey. Here’s what we believe is important to know before starting kindergarten:

Your job isn’t over when you drop your little one off at school; it has only just begun. We want to be your partner. Keep us informed about what goes on at home that might affect your child’s behavior or academic performance. Share with us how what we do at school affects him at home.

This is not your grandfather’s kindergarten. Sadly, much of what we do in kindergarten is driven by high standards and preparation for standardized tests. The expectations of what children need to know when they enter kindergarten are closer to what used to be expected in first grade. To boost your child’s academic skills,

• Talk with her about what interests her.
• Encourage her to be curious and ask questions.
• Point out letters and numbers when you see them in books and around town.
• Support her in solving everyday problems.

The more self-control your child has, the more successful he will be in school. Children need practice in deciding how and when to express their feelings and needs, and when and if to act on impulses. Help him develop and practice these skills at home before he tests them at school, where the consequences are a loss of learning for him and for others.

We want you. Come in. Look around. Peruse the textbooks and materials. Knowledge is power. When you know about the subjects we teach, you will be able to help your child better and have a common understanding for discussion. Volunteering is a wonderful way to learn about what goes on at school and to show your child how much you care about what she is doing.

Your child needs lots of opportunities for play outside of school. Play is the way in which he learns about himself and the people and world around him. Playing both alone and in small groups helps facilitate learning and allows your child to practice skills and concepts. The best play activities are open-ended ones where he can use his imagination: play with sand and water, empty boxes, play dough, everyday household items, art materials, and construction toys. When he plays, your child makes discoveries and tries new things, solves problems, develops confidence, takes turns, shares, cooperates with others, and learns to negotiate. Play also encourages self-confidence and helps to develop communication skills.

Reading to your child once a day is not enough. Try to read together at least three times a day. Books are the gateway to building vocabulary, learning about print, and developing listening and early literacy skills. When you read, talk about the book. Discuss the characters and setting, make predictions, and create new endings. Point out letters and words in the text, and encourage him to recognize rhyming sounds and words and to identify beginning and ending sounds. Let him retell the story from the pictures. As he begins to learn some words, encourage him to read with you.
Writing exploration at home is critical. Your child needs to have opportunities to use pencils, crayons, markers, colored pencils, and other writing instruments as she attempts to express herself in written form. She begins with scribbles and lines, moves on to letters and her name, and then to words and sentences.

Homework is an opportunity for talking, sharing and listening. Teachers give homework to extend the learning of the classroom. It is a chance for you to find out what your child is studying and how well he is grasping the skills and concepts being taught at school. Talk with your child about his homework. It shows him that you care and value what he does at school.

Television and video games use up valuable playtime. Limit screen time. The hours spent with these electronic devises could otherwise be spent talking, reading, or actively learning through play. Many of today’s top educators and experts in the field of child development strongly recommend against children having a television, computer, or video game system in their bedrooms.

First-hand experiences are another teacher for your child. Take her to museums, the zoo, the aquarium, the library, parks, arts performances, and geographic locations such as the mountains, beach, forests, and deserts. And do it often. She’ll grasp concepts and skills better if she has experiences with the real thing.

Your health habits influence your child. There is a direct correlation between good health and academic performance. You set the tone. When you model a balanced, healthy diet and lots of exercise, your child will come to value a healthy way of living. For many children, kindergarten is the first experience away from home. We want to partner with parents to help children become expressive, confident, curious, cooperative, competent, independent and engaged learners.
What can you tell me about yourself? Use full sentences.
(Check each one when mastered.)
My first name and last name ________

My full address ________

My phone number ________

My birthday is ________

I am ________ years old.

My parents’ names are ________

My pets are ________

My brothers and sisters names are ________

My favorite food is ________

My favorite toy is ________

My favorite book is ________
Sorting

Sort a handful of coins. Put all similar coins together. (3 times)

Help do the laundry! Sort your family’s socks. (3 times)

Help do the dishes! Unload the silverware from the dishwasher. Sort forks, spoons and knives. (3 times)

Body Parts
(Point to each body part when named. Check after mastered 3 days in a row.)

hand _____ chin _____ shoulder _____

foot _____ waist _____ chest _____

neck _____ finger _____ knee _____

leg _____ toe _____ ankle _____

arm _____ wrist _____ head _____

elbow _____ heel _____ mouth _____
eyebrow _____ forehead _____
Opposites
(What is the opposite of:)

off

hot

up

left

night

wet

open

top

slow

front

first

sad

cry

big

run

above

go

front

dark

heavy
Positional Words
Where is the star?

🌟 Below/above

🌟 Left

🌟 Right

🌟 Between

Right/Left

(Checked when mastered 3 days in a row.)
Raise your right hand. _____

Raise your left hand. _____

Touch your left ear. _____

Touch your right ear. _____

Kick your right leg. _____

Kick your left leg. _____

Raise your left elbow. _____
School Manners
(Check each when memorized.)

_____ When I meet someone in the hallway I say, “Hello.”

_____ When someone is speaking I keep my eyes on him or her.

_____ When given something, or helped by someone I say, “Thank you!”

_____ When we need something or ask for something I say “Please.”

_____ If I bump into someone accidentally I say “Excuse me.”

_____ I do not race to be first or let others “cut” in line. When I come to a door first, I open it for others.

_____ I will pick up after myself. If I got it out, I put it back.

_____ If someone is not being nice to me, I let an adult know.

_____ I am honest. Everyone makes mistakes; I can live with that. I will not make things worse by lying.

_____ I will show respect for myself and others by…

_____ being silent in the hallways

_____ paying attention at assemblies

_____ having good manners in the cafeteria

_____ no arguing, chasing or fighting on the playground

_____ having good behavior after school

_____ having good behavior on field trips
On the following pages, cut out the alphabet cards, use them as flash cards, play a matching game with them, or play memory matching upper case and lower case letters. Check the letters below that your child has memorized.

A____ a____
B____ b____
C____ c____
D____ d____
E____ e____
F____ f____
G____ g____
H____ h____
I____ i____
J____ j____
K____ k____
L____ l____
M____ m____
N____ n____
O____ o____
P____ p____
Q____ q____
R____ r____
S____ s____
T____ t____
U____ u____
V____ v____
W____ w____
X____ x____
Y____ y____
Z____ z____
n O o
P p Q
q R r
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What is your full name? Please write it below.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

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________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
I know my shapes!!!!

Color the triangle below yellow.

Color the square below blue.

Color the circle below red.

Color the rectangle below purple.

Color the diamond below green.
I can count!!!!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Count items around your house. Draw a picture of the things that you counted in the boxes below. Example: If you counted 4 forks at the dinner table, draw 4 forks.
RHYME TIME!!

Find a word that rhymes with doll..............

BALL

CAT

PEN

TRUCK
Working With Numbers

Have your child cut the numbers on the following pages. Cut on the dotted lines. Practice putting them in order. Practice naming them also. When your child can name a number consecutively three days in a row, check it off.

0  1  2  4  5  6  7
8  9  10  11  12  13  14
15  16  17  18  19  20

Money

Have your child color the pennies brown on the following page. Have your child cut out the coins on the following page. Cut on the dotted lines. Sort the coins by

Pennies____
Nickels____
Dimes____
Quarters____

Check off when your child can recognize and give the value of each for three consecutive days.
Small Number Cards (0–7)

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Small Number Cards (8–15)

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<td>15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
I Know My Colors!

Look around your house. How many things can you find that are.....

Blue _____
Red _____
Yellow _____
Green _____
Purple _____
Orange _____
Brown _____
Black _____
White _____
Pink _____
Gray _____
More activities to do at home!!

✓ Get a library card, visit the library
✓ Read each night aloud to your child
✓ Cut paper
✓ Color in a coloring book
✓ Play outside everyday
✓ Play memory games
✓ Play Chutes and Ladders
✓ Play Candyland
✓ Jump rope
✓ Skip and gallop
✓ Build with blocks
✓ Learn to swim
✓ Hula hoop
✓ Ride a bike
✓ Have fun!