

## ***5K At-Home Practice***

**\*Parents: please use this list of suggested activities if your child is absent for several days, if we have an extended break, or if the school closes for an extended period of time**

### **Letter Practice:**

\*Use the attached alphabet sheet and have your child tell you the name of the letters, the sounds that the letters make, and the picture that starts with that letter. These are the same the same as the alphabet cards we review at school.

\*Make flash cards with letter names (uppercase on one side and lowercase on the other side). Have your child tell you as many letters as they can. Make a list of ones they don't know and put them in a spot where they can see them daily.

\*Say a letter and have your child produce the sound

\*Produce a sound and have your child say the letter that makes that sound

\*Have your child practice writing uppercase and lowercase letters. Be sure they start at the top and "pull down" when making their letters.

## **Reading Practice:**

\*Read to your child. It doesn't matter what you read- It can be a chapter book or a picture book. Your example of reading is very beneficial to your child.

\*Before reading, look through the pictures in the book and have your child predict what they think will happen in the book.

\*After reading a book or chapter, ask your child questions about what you read such as: "Who was in the book?," "Where did the story take place?," "What was the problem in the book?," "What did the character do to make things better?" This will help your child comprehend what is being read.

\*Read a book that has rhyming words. Stop when you get to the rhyme and see if your child knows the word. Talk about the rhyming words.

\*Say a word and see how many words your child can make that rhyme. Silly, made-up words are OK. It still shows that your child understands the concept of rhyming.

\*Say two words to your child and ask them if they rhyme or not. Give them some examples that start with the same letter, but do not rhyme (i.e. star, sun). This will help them distinguish between rhyming and beginning sounds.

\*Use the attached star word list and see what words your child knows. See if your child can find some of these words in the print of a book. Be sure the print is fairly large.

### **Writing Practice:**

\*Have your child start a journal. They can draw a picture and try to write words to go with it. Any letters they are able to write that correspond with the sounds is great. It is also OK to write the word under their letters so that they can see the correct spelling. If your child is not able to write yet, please have them tell you what they want written and put the words on the paper for them.

\*Have your child work with you to write a letter to someone that they could send in the mail. Any grandparents, aunts or uncles would love to get a letter from your child 😊

### **Number/Math Practice:**

\*Make flash cards for the numbers 0-20. Have your child tell you the names of the numbers.

\*Have your child put the number flash cards in order from 0-20

\*Have your child practice writing the numbers 0-20. Be sure that they are forming them correctly.

\*Give your child a handful of colorful objects (Froot Loops, Skittles, etc.) and have them sort the objects into groups. Then

have them put the objects in a pattern (i.e. red,blue, green,red, blue, green)

\*Give your child a large number of objects (cheerios, buttons, small toys, etc.) See if your child can count out a certain number of objects up to 20.

\*Play a game such as CandyLand or Chutes and Ladders where your child has to count the number of spaces they roll or choose.

\*Play a card game like “War” where your child has to decide which number is larger.

\*Have your child count by 2’s, 5’s and 10’s

### **Self-Help Skills**

\*Have your child practice tying their shoes

\*Have your child practice their phone number and address