

Kindergarten to First Grade Summer Work

Suggested Reading:

It is highly suggested that the students continue to read or be read to an average of 10 -15 minutes daily or 70-80 minutes per week. It is crucial that the students read aloud to others as well as read silently/quietly read to themselves and have others read and engage in "story talk" with them. You will find book report forms and book activities in this packet to go along with any books the students read.

Suggested Books/Title:

Independent Reading Level

Bob Books

Starfall printable books

Usborne Phonics Readers

Scholastics First Little Readers sets Sight Word

Scholastics Leveled Books Level 1(students should be at C and above)

Dr. Maggie's Phonics Readers Sets (Long and Short Vowels) (Barnes and Nobles

Dr. Seuss Books (Hop on Pop, Go Dog Go, Green Eggs and Ham, etc.)

I Can Read books

Step into Reading books

Books to be read to students (or independently) and Projects to do with them

Do Pirates Take Baths by Nadine Bernard Westcott

- *Find a small treasure to hide (dollar store items work great mom and dad)
- *Make a treasure map of your yard or park where you will hide your treasure (get adults help)
- *Mark the Compass Rose (north, south, east west) on your map, draw details of things around the area.
- *Measure steps between landmarks and give directions for a family member to find your hidden treasure.
- *Send your loved one out with the map and see how they do.
- *Read Make a silly Rhyming poem

Nothing Sticks Like a Shadow by Ann Tompert

- *Read the story and recall what things you need to make a shadow.
- *Go in search of shadows outside. Draw what you see or take a picture
- *Make a collage of shadows you see in old magazine pictures (ask mom and dad first)
- *Make a sundial. (see attached directions or find some on the internet)
- *Write a story about what you would do with your shadow if it came alive on its own.

Mouse Soup by Arnold Lobel.

- *Read the book and have your child retelling the story writing about the beginning, middle and ending.
- * Do research on weasels and mice.
- *Write a story like *Mouse Soup* in which a character has to use his imagination to get out of a problem.

The Napping House by Audrey Wood and Don Wood

- *For a fun activity, get a box and have an N adventure. Look inside and outside (weather permitting) for things that start with N.
- *Notice the artwork and how it changes as everyone in the house wakes. What color is used the most on the illustrations of everyone sleeping? (blue) What color is used in the art when everyone wakes up (see the page that says "break the bed")? (yellow) Discuss this with even a small student asking him to point out the blues on the sleeping pages and the yellow on the waking-up pages.
- *In a very basic way, introduce your student to day and night sleeping animals. Discuss animals that sleep in the day and animals that sleep at night.

KINDERGARTEN GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATIONS IN MATHEMATICS

When entering first grade this is what your child should already know.

1. Read and write the numbers up to 30. Can count objects up to 30 or more.
2. Orally can count to 100 or more. Can count by 5's and 10's to 100.
3. Orally can count to 30 by 2's.
4. Can use the phrase "more than", "same as", and "less than" when comparing 2 numbers from 1 – 30. Example: 19 is less than 20. 21 is more than 20.
5. Add and subtract numbers from 1 to 10. Can write $2+5=7$ and $7-2=5$ using pictures to tell the story or hearing a number story.
6. Know and use common words for the parts of the day and relative time.
Example: morning, afternoon, evening, yesterday, tomorrow, last week, next year.
7. Identify tools that tell time. Clocks measure hours and minutes, calendars measure days, weeks and months.
8. Identify daily landmark times to the nearest hour. Example: breakfast is 8 o'clock in the morning, lunchtime is 12 o'clock, and bedtime is 8 o'clock in the evening.
9. Compare two or more objects by length or weight. Which is shorter, longer, taller, smaller, lighter, or heavier? Can compare weight and capacity with more or less.
10. Familiar with three-dimensional objects. Ball/sphere, box/cube, soup can/cylinder, ice cream cone/cone.
11. Identify, sort and classify objects. Sort items by color, size, shape, etc.
12. Can continue a pattern of 3 to 4 different objects.
For example: XXoZZXXoZZxx_____. Red Blue Yellow Red Blue Yellow Red Blue_____.
13. Know the different coin values: dime = 10 cents, nickel = 5 cents, penny = 1 cent.
14. Can use ordinal numbers to tell where in item is in a line.

Excellent websites for fun learning and reinforcement of math skills:

www.harcourtshcool.com Click the red box, select math, select HSPMath, select Michigan, click on the "K" ball or "1" ball for a challenge. Select a game. Identify 11-30, Count Along to 100, and E-Lab Number Patterns are very good.

www.aplusmath.com go under "Flashcards" or "Game Room" on the left side of the screen. They can practice adding and subtracting.

www.mathisfun.com Select Numbers then scroll down the page and select "Ordering Numbers" or "Counting" or "Skip Counting" Back at home screen select games and pick a game to play.

www.illuminations.nctm.org Select activities then select grade level. Click on Search.

www.internet4classrooms.com Click on first picture "Grade Level Help for Kindergarten thru 8th grade" Then click on "Kindergarten Skill Builders" in center, then click on "Interactive Mathematics Skill Builders" it's the second picture. Select any game.

www.aaamath.com At the top pick "Kindergarten" or "First Grade" for a challenge. Choose any of the activities then select "play" option.

www.funbrain.com Lots of fun games to choose from.

<http://www.abcya.com/> Lots of fun and educational games!

Other games and activities you can play:

Have them write their numbers in sidewalk chalk.

☐ Number Dot to Dot books. ☐ Write the numbers 1 – 50 or to 100 on index cards or pieces of paper. One number on each card.

☐ You can play war. Divide cards up evening among all players. Cards are face down. Each player turns over their top card. Highest number takes all the cards. Keep playing until you are through all cards. Person with the most cards wins.

☐ Have all cards face down. Select 3 cards and put them in order from least to greatest or you can do largest to smallest.

☐ Pick an object. Have them find another object that is lighter, heavier, smaller, taller or longer

☐ When receiving change at a store. Hand your child a coin and ask them its name and value. OR Hide a few different coins around the room. Have them go find the quarters. Or find coin that is worth 10 cents.

☐ Take a deck of cards and remove the face cards (kings, queens, jacks). All aces are one. Divide the cards evenly among 2 or 3 players. Each player will turn over 2 cards. Using those 2 cards each player needs to make the smallest number and then read the number made. For example you have a 5 and 2 card. You can make the number 25, and they have to say the number. Player with the smallest number takes all the cards. Player with the most cards wins. You can play a largest number version game also.

PARENTS CAN ACCESS AND PRINT FROM: Florida Council for Reading Readiness www.fcrr.org