



Language/ Literacy

Understanding Words and Letters

- How to understand, comprehend, and interpret information in a book
- Learning new words
- How to make new words by taking away the beginning sound (onset) from the remaining sounds (rime)
- The name, sound, written form, and uses of the letter G

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Mathematics

Counting Things

- Practicing adding items to a group to make it larger
- How to count on by counting blocks in two groups
- Practicing taking away items from a group to make it smaller



Self- Regulation

Focusing & Remembering

- How to follow requests by listening and watching
 - *Sleeping, Sleeping, All the Children Are Sleeping* game
- How to follow requests by watching and remembering
 - *Conducting an Orchestra* game



Social- Emotional

Understanding Feelings

- How people might have different thoughts or feelings when doing the same thing



Social Studies

Exploring Time

- The concepts of yesterday, today, and tomorrow
- The concepts of morning and afternoon



Creative Expression

Doing Drama

- How to imitate characters in familiar nursery rhymes
- How to use a prop when imitating characters in familiar nursery rhymes



Physical/ Health

Moving Our Bodies

- How to kick a ball while standing
- How to take one step toward a ball and then kick it

Social-
Emotional

Focusing on what another person may be thinking or feeling is part of getting along well with others.

- When you read storybooks with your child, encourage your child to consider what the book characters may be thinking or feeling. Focus on a specific situation in the book. Talk about why a character may be thinking or feeling a particular way.

Practice in removing the beginning sound of a one-syllable word can help improve children's early literacy skills.

- Say a familiar one-syllable word. Examples: ball, tall, mall, fall, pin, bin, win, fin, man, pan, can, fan, cake, bake, lake, rake. Invite your child to repeat the word you say. Then encourage your child to say the word's ending sound by removing its beginning (letter) sound. Example: ball, all.

Language/
LiteracySelf-
Regulation

Taking turns with your child in being a conductor of a band can improve skills in paying attention and controlling actions.

- The band can be one person or more. Use homemade instruments. Example: dry beans in a plastic bottle. The musician(s) plays the instrument when the conductor moves his/her hand and stops playing when the conductor stops moving. Important skills are supported by serving in each role. Add challenge by varying the hand movements.

Counting guests at a pretend birthday party can support your child's understanding of adding and subtracting.

- Host a pretend birthday party with your child by using toy animals and/or dolls as the guests. Encourage your child to count the number of guests as they arrive. Emphasize that the party is getting bigger. As guests leave the party, emphasize the party is getting smaller. Invite your child to count the guests who leave and the guests who stay.

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Mathematics

Social
Studies

The concepts of yesterday, today, and tomorrow are challenging for many children to understand.

- Each day, talk with your child about different things he/she did yesterday and today, and something he/she plans to do tomorrow. Emphasize yesterday, today, and tomorrow in your discussions. Comparing what happened yesterday and today can also support awareness of differences in days.

Using a prop can enrich children's experiences in pretending to be another person.

- Invite your child to imitate a familiar person engaged in a short activity, such as talking on a phone or buying items at a store. Help your child find a prop that supports the imitation. Examples: a phone, play money. Encourage your child to do the imitation with and without the prop.

Creative
Expression

Practice in kicking a ball can strengthen body coordination and concentration skills.

- Provide a large soft ball and safe space for your child to practice kicking a ball. Steps that support important skills include: 1) looking at the ball, 2) deciding which foot to use to kick the ball, 3) placing the non-kicking foot next to the ball, and 4) kicking the ball with the inside of the kicking foot. Determining a target adds more challenge.

Physical/
Health