

# Language/ Literacy

## **Understanding Words and Letters**

- How to understand and comprehend information in a book
- Learning new words
- Recognizing spoken letters in our first names
- Reviewing the name and sound of selected letters

123

### **Making Patterns**

- Making simple patterns (ABAB)
- Making other kinds of patterns (AABAAB, ABCABC)

Mathematics



## **Paying Attention**

- Using our sense of touch to describe an item behind our back
  - What's Behind My Back? game

#### **Focusing & Remembering**

- Following requests by listening and remembering
  - O Drum Beats game



#### **Understanding Feelings**

- Reviewing the emotions—happy, silly, sad, and angry
- Reviewing ways to feel better when we are sad
- Reviewing how to calm down and manage angry feelings



# Science

#### **Exploring Living Things**

- Ways dinosaurs were the same and different from each other
- Characteristics of plant-eating dinosaurs
- Characteristics of meat-eating dinosaurs
- How scientists determined whether a dinosaur walked or ran



# Readiness Starts Early: Tips for Promoting Your Child's Learning

3–5 Years



Understanding different types of feelings is a valuable part of getting along well with others.

 Encourage your child to show facial expressions and body postures for commonly-felt emotions, such as happy, sad, disappointed, and excited. For each emotion, invite your child to say whether we usually feel good or yucky inside. Children's language and thinking skills can be enhanced when they retell a familiar story.

• Invite your child to "read" a favorite book with you. Encourage your child to use the book's pictures as a reminder of what happens. Using the pictures in the order in which they appear also can support your child's recall of the sequence of events. Ask about details your child may forget to include.



Literacy

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Self-Regulation Help your child practice controlling his/her behaviors by responding to the tempo of a drumbeat.

• Use an empty box to provide faster or slower drumbeats that your child follows by walking (or marching) faster or slower. Change the tempo of drumbeats at different intervals. Example: longer and then shorter periods of faster drumbeats. Add challenge by changing the rules. Example: walk faster when drumbeats are slower.

Making patterns with objects can promote important math skills.

 Provide a set of items that differ in color or shape for your child to make a pattern. Example of a simple pattern: red bead, blue bead, red bead, blue bead. Example of a more challenging pattern: red bead, blue bead, orange bead, red bead, blue bead, orange bead. 123

Mathematics

Support your child's understanding of meat- and plant-eating animals by discussing what a dinosaur would have eaten.

• Dinosaurs are of keen interest to many children. At one or more meals with your child, invite your child to identify food items that would and would not have been eaten by (a) dinosaurs that ate meat only, (b) dinosaurs that ate plants only, and (c) dinosaurs that ate both plants and meat.



Science

