

Online Virtual KinderPrep activities for Week 4:

Welcome song:

Hello everybody and how are you? How are you? How are you?

Hello everybody and how are you today?

Other verses: And clap your hands; Stomp your feet; Jump right up; Sit right down

The skill that we are working on today is beginning sounds. When you first start working on beginning sounds, you will do it all orally or with pictures. The skill needed to enter kindergarten is to recognize the first sound of some words.

Beginning sounds activity: Show the picture of the snake and make the beginning sound /s/. Then show the mitten and make the beginning sound /m/. Using the picture cards, tell what the picture is and ask what sound does it start with. Does it start with /s/ or /m/? Then place the picture by the correct picture.

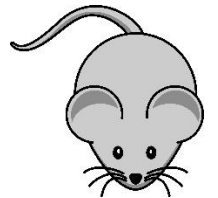
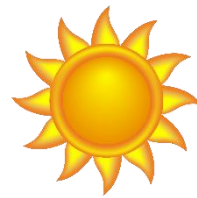
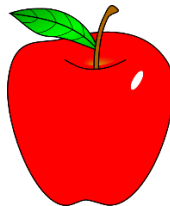
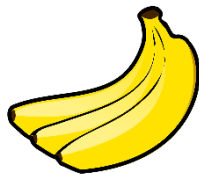
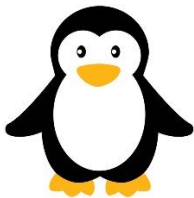
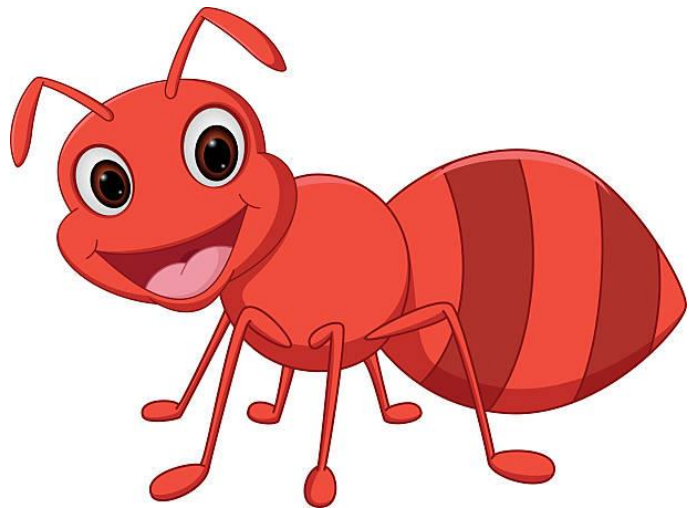
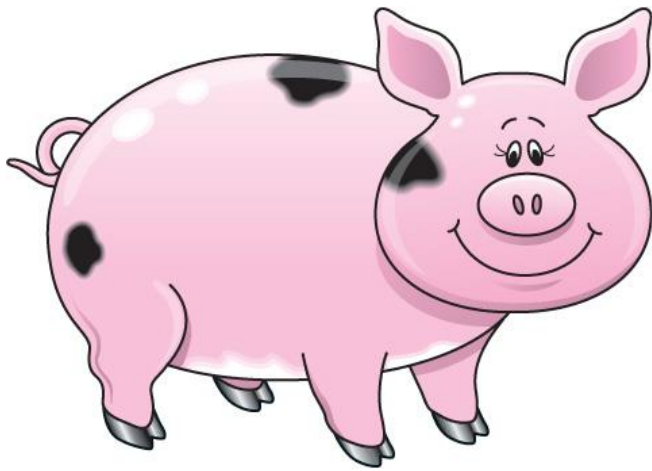
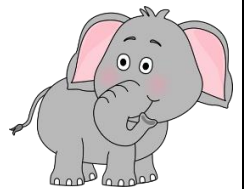
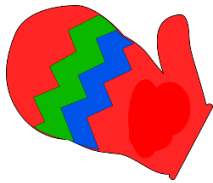
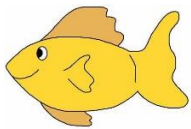
Today we will work on the letters JKL. Use magnetic capital letters and spread out on white board. While showing the letter, tell them the name of the letter, show how to write it, and say the sound it makes. Tell them some words that begin with that sound.

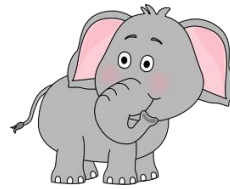
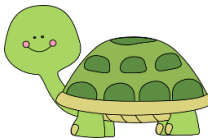
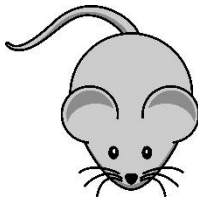
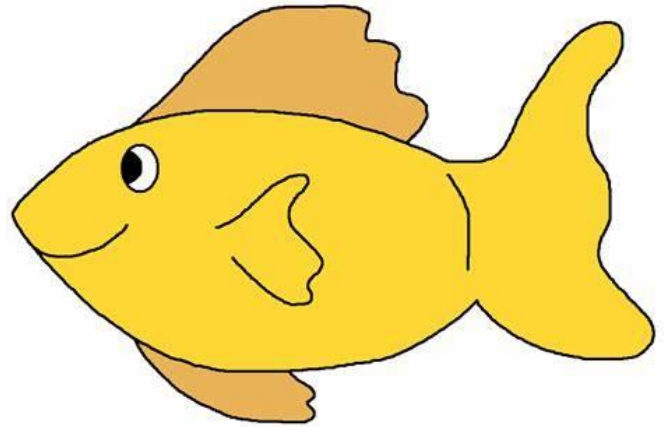
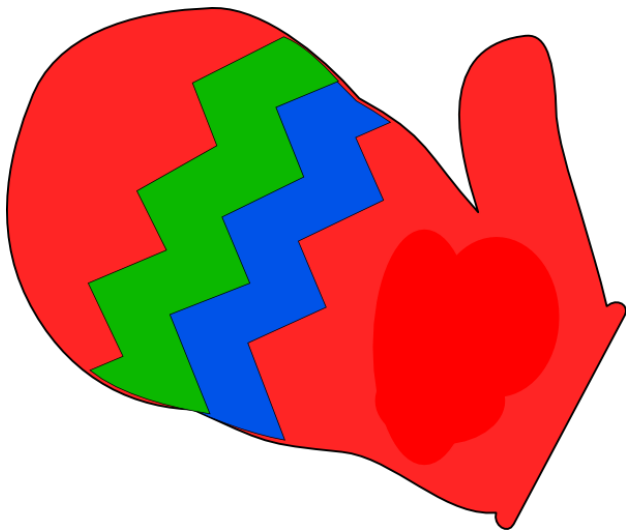
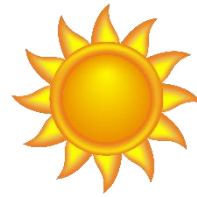
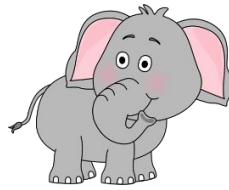
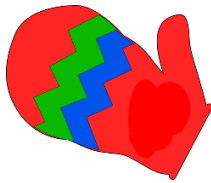
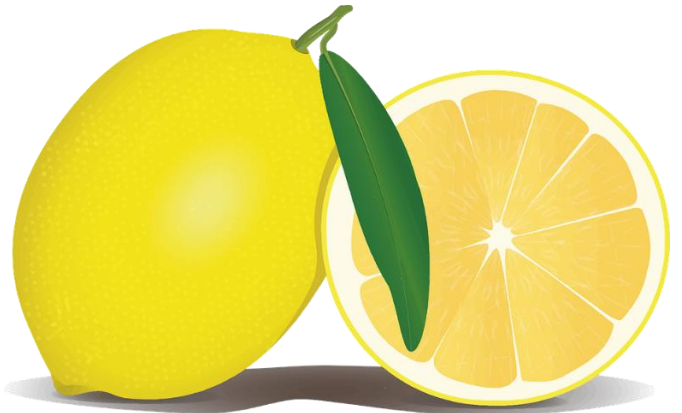
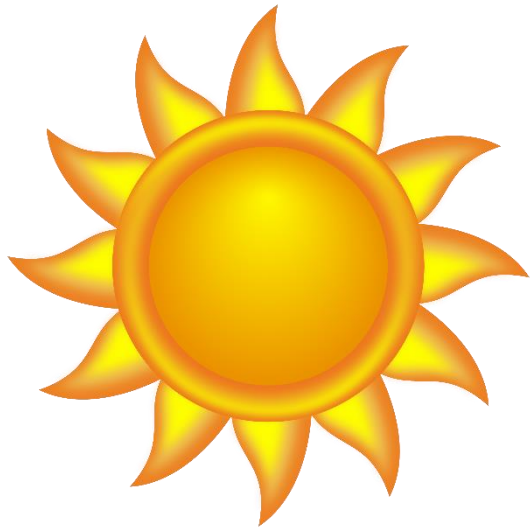
Show the letter J and tell them the sound /j/. Say words that start with /j/ such as jam, jump, and Jeep. Then sing the song: "We're looking for a J, we're looking for a J /j/, /j/, /j/, /j/, We're looking for a J." Have your child find the letter J. Repeat with K (kite, kangaroo, key) and L (leg, lion, leap).

For each workshop there will be 5 activities to do with your child at home.







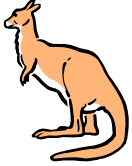









- 1) Say the name of the big picture and the three smaller pictures. Have your child put a clothespin on the smaller picture that begins with the same sound of the big picture. You will need the beginning sound cards and clothespins. A handout is included showing examples of the primary sound each letter makes.
- 2) Explain that when they see the letter "J" they will jump; the letter "K" they will blow a kiss; and the letter "L" they will lean to the side. Show one card at a time, when they see a "J", "K", or "L" they will do the action, if it is a different letter then they will just stand there. For extra practice, match the letters or put in ABC order. You will need the letter flashcards.
- 3) Another skill that children need to have when they enter Kindergarten is basic skills to care for themselves. They need to be able to dress themselves, including buttons, zip, tie, etc. They also need to know their parents' names, address (start with street) and phone number (start with one that will get answered). Use everyday clothes to practice buttoning, zipping, snapping, and tying.
- 4) There are several ways you can compare objects – tall, short; heavy, light; long, short. This activity compares sizes – small, medium, and big. To practice this skill, you will do a sandcastle art activity that compares sizes. Cut out the three sandcastle parts. Talk about which one is big(large), medium, and small. On piece of paper, glue the small one on the top, then the medium in the middle, with the large one on the bottom. Compare the door and the windows – which one is bigger? Glue them on. Draw a flag. You will need paper, sandcastle parts, crayons, glue, scissors.
- 5) Read a book and emphasize the beginning sound of some of the words. "Silly Sally" by Audrey Wood and "Did you Take the 'B' from my _ook" by Beck Stanton are great books to work on beginning sounds.

The handout at the end will give you some ideas of other activities you can do to work on beginning sounds, comparing objects and gaining basic skills to take care of themselves.





This chart shows examples of the primary sound each letter makes.

<p>Aa</p>  <p>apple</p>	<p>Bb</p>  <p>balloons</p>	<p>Cc</p>  <p>cow</p>	<p>Dd</p>  <p>dog</p>	<p>Ee</p>  <p>elephant</p>
<p>Ff</p> <p>5</p> <p>five</p>	<p>Gg</p>  <p>game</p>	<p>Hh</p>  <p>hand</p>	<p>Ii</p>  <p>igloo</p>	<p>Jj</p>  <p>juice</p>
<p>Kk</p>  <p>kangaroo</p>	<p>Ll</p>  <p>ladder</p>	<p>Mm</p>  <p>moon</p>	<p>Nn</p>  <p>nest</p>	<p>Oo</p>  <p>octopus</p>
<p>Pp</p>  <p>pumpkin</p>	<p>Qq</p>  <p>question</p>	<p>Rr</p>  <p>rainbow</p>	<p>Ss</p>  <p>sun</p>	<p>Tt</p>  <p>turtle</p>
<p>Uu</p>  <p>umbrella</p>	<p>Vv</p>  <p>van</p>	<p>Ww</p>  <p>watermelon</p>	<p>Xx</p>  <p>box</p>	<p>Yy</p>  <p>yarn</p>
<p>Zz</p>  <p>zebra</p>	<h1>Alphabet Letter and Sound Chart</h1>			

'J' – jump; 'K' – blow a Kiss; 'L' – lean to the side

J

G

L

A

J

K

H

B

J

K

L

C

I

K

L

D

J

K

L

E

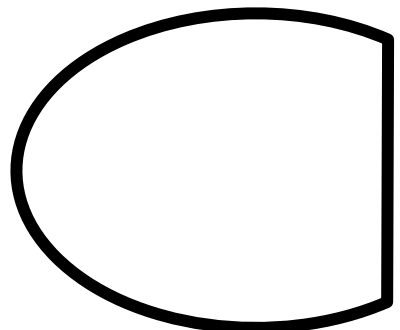
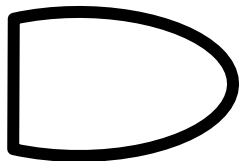
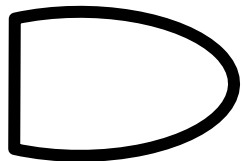
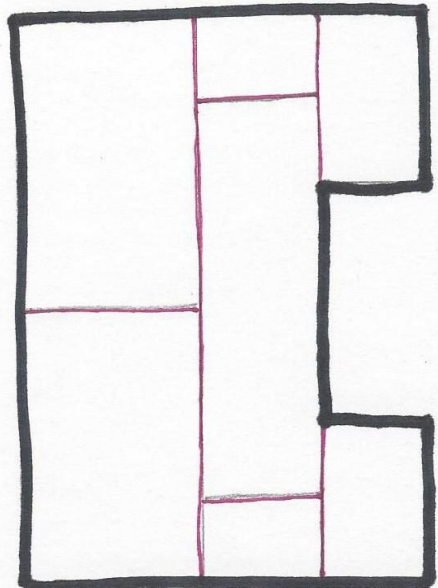
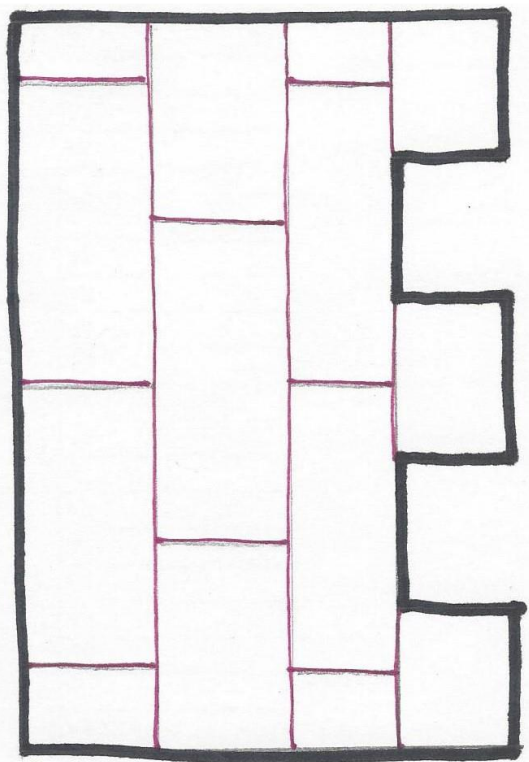
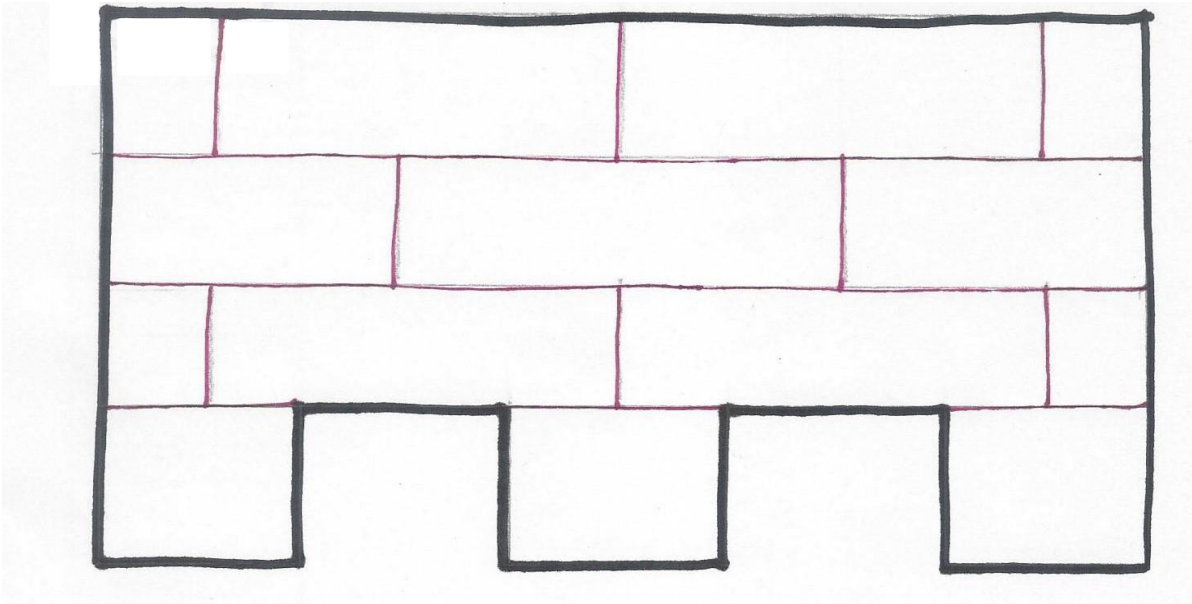
J

K

L

F

Sandcastle art project:





Beginning Sounds



Skill needed: Identify the beginning sound of some words.

Phonological and Phonemic Awareness is the ability to hear, identify and manipulate sounds (phonemes). This skill provides a strong foundation for early reading success. As students become more proficient in hearing, identifying and manipulating sounds, they can successfully move onto segmenting and blending words. Students with strong phonemic awareness are much more likely to be successful readers.

Beginning Sound Hunt

Pick a letter sound to listen for. Take a walk and point out things that you see as you walk. Have your child jump up and down whenever you say a word that begins with your picked sound.

Variation on Sound Hunt

While on a walk, point to things you see and have your child tell you what sound it begins with.

Read a book

As you read books, really stretch out the beginning sound of some of the words.

Alliteration

Say a sentence with many words that start with the same sound. Ask them what sound they hear. For example they can hear the sound /s/ when you say 'Ssssam sssaw a sssithery ssslippery sssnake!'

Kung-fu beginning!

First, have them 'bow to the master.' Just tell them you are the master and they will believe you! Then give them a one syllable word, e.g. 'pot'. Chose a kung-fu action, such as a block. I normally go for defensive blocks rather than aggressive moves. Have the child do two slow blocks, and at the same time go /p/-/ot/. Then say 'pot' at the end (blending the word back together).

Sound-talk in your daily routine

Model beginning sounds in context whenever you can. It is great to just 'throw into' your normal daily routine whenever possible. This gives it context, and makes it as simple as possible for the children to understand. For example, you could say things like 'Can you put on your /c/-/oat/? Can you /z/-/ip/ up your zipper?'

Which two go together?

Say three words, two of which begin with the same sound and the other does not. Have your child say the two words that begin the same and have them tell you what sound they start with. For example, say "cat, cup, dog" Your child would tell you that "cat and cup" both start with /c/.

Comparison - sizes

Skill needed: Compare two items for size - taller/shorter, bigger/smaller, long/short, etc.

Size is another way children observe and categorize what they see. Since size is relative, the best way to teach preschoolers about size is to help them compare and describe the things they see around them.

Laundry Sort

Ask them to put all of the big, grown-up socks in one pile, and the small, kid socks in another. Place a small shirt on top of a big one so they are easy to compare, and ask which one is bigger. Make sure you also ask which is smaller, so that your child is hearing both vocabulary words as they compare. Other pieces of clothing, such as pants and shorts, can also help you introduce the concept of longer and shorter.

Kitchen Tools

The kitchen is the perfect place to find objects of all sizes, so while you are fixing dinner, gather up some utensils for your preschooler to explore. Set out a variety of mixing bowls and ask your child to put them in order from biggest to smallest. Or give them the set of measuring cups and ask them to nest the cups in the correct order. Show your child several spoons, including a teaspoon, tablespoon, and large serving spoon. Discuss which one is smallest and which one is largest. You could even have your child help with emptying the dishwasher and have them sort the dishes and silverware by size.

Storytelling

One of the best stories for comparing sizes is "Goldilocks and the Three Bears." To make your rendition even better than a story book, gather up three different sized teddy bears and a doll as props. You could even add a small, medium and large bowl for the porridge and blankets for beds to go along with your storytelling. As you tell the story, emphasize how Papa Bear is so big, Mama Bear is a bit smaller and Baby Bear is the smallest of all. Have your child match the bears to each of the props you use as you tell the story.

Basic Life Skills

Skills needed: Tie shoes, button shirts, pants, coats, and zip up zippers. Manage bathroom needs. Recite parents' names. Recite address and phone number.

Learning basic life skills play a significant role in the natural process of development of a kid. Some of the skills they need to know will help keep them safe while other skills help them develop confidence and self-reliance.

Play Dress Up

Let your child pick different outfits to wear. Make sure that each outfit has some sort of fastener on it that your child can practice with.

Teach by example

For many kids, a simple lesson in how fasten clothes will be highly helpful. You can show it by fastening your own clothes and ask your child to mirror your steps. You must give a sort of running commentary on what you are doing while you are dressing.

