

## Keeping Fit for First Grade

Dear Kindergarten (soon to be First Grade) Families,

Congratulations to your child, and to you, on completing a successful year in Kindergarten! The first of many years of learning and exploring has passed and it is time to prepare for first grade. With summer break approaching it is important to be thinking about how you can prevent "summer slide" and help your child retain the important skills that he/she gained in Kindergarten. In an effort to help you with this, we have put together a summer packet. It is packed with activities to help your child prepare for first grade. This packet does not need to be returned to school. This packet will also be available on our school website.

One of the most important things you can encourage your child to do this summer is to read, read! In addition to reading, there are other skills that need to be revisited over the summer. Activities for practice are included in this packet as well.

It is also important for you and your child to relax and have fun this summer. Children need time for recreation and fun. A lot of learning takes place during play.

We are very excited for your child to jump into first grade. Have a safe and fun summer break!

Sincerely,

The First Grade Teachers

Here are some important things that children entering first grade should be able to do.

- Write his/her first and last name correctly, with a capital at the beginning and the rest lowercase.
- Know his/her parent's first and last names.
- Recite his/her address, phone number and birthday.
- Tie his/her own shoes.

## Activities to Prevent "Summer Slide"

## Religion

Set aside time for daily prayer. Make a list of people to pray for over the summer. Encourage your child to talk about how God is present in everything we see. Look for information about your child's patron Saint. Volunteer to help neighbors, work at a food pantry or collect items to donate to a local pregnancy center.

## Reading

READ, READ, and READ some more. Children learn so much by reading and being read to. Reading exercises your brain. It actually strengthens brain connections and builds more and more connections. Reading teaches children about the world around them, increases vocabulary and leads to more highly developed language skills. Talk about the stories by asking your child about the characters, settings, problems and solutions. Make sure your child knows the meaning of any unknown vocabulary words. The public library is a wonderful resource for free reading materials. Many public libraries offer a summer reading program.

## Writing

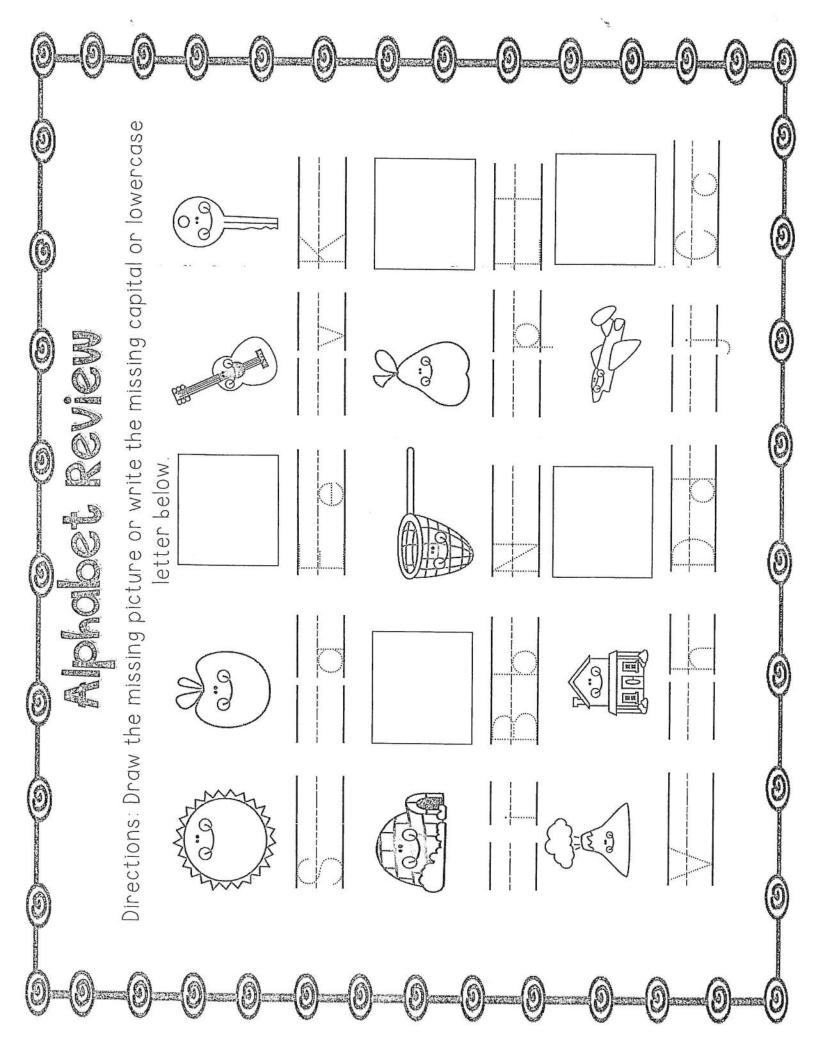
Practice story writing and handwriting. In first grade, we write in complete sentences, we use capital letters at the beginning of every sentence, we capitalize names or people, places and things (proper nouns), and we always use proper ending punctuation. Make sure your child forms his/her letters correctly and leaves a finger-space between words. Have your child keep a journal of activities he/she did over the summer. Encourage your child to stretch out the sounds when writing words. Talk about words that are spelled differently than they sound.

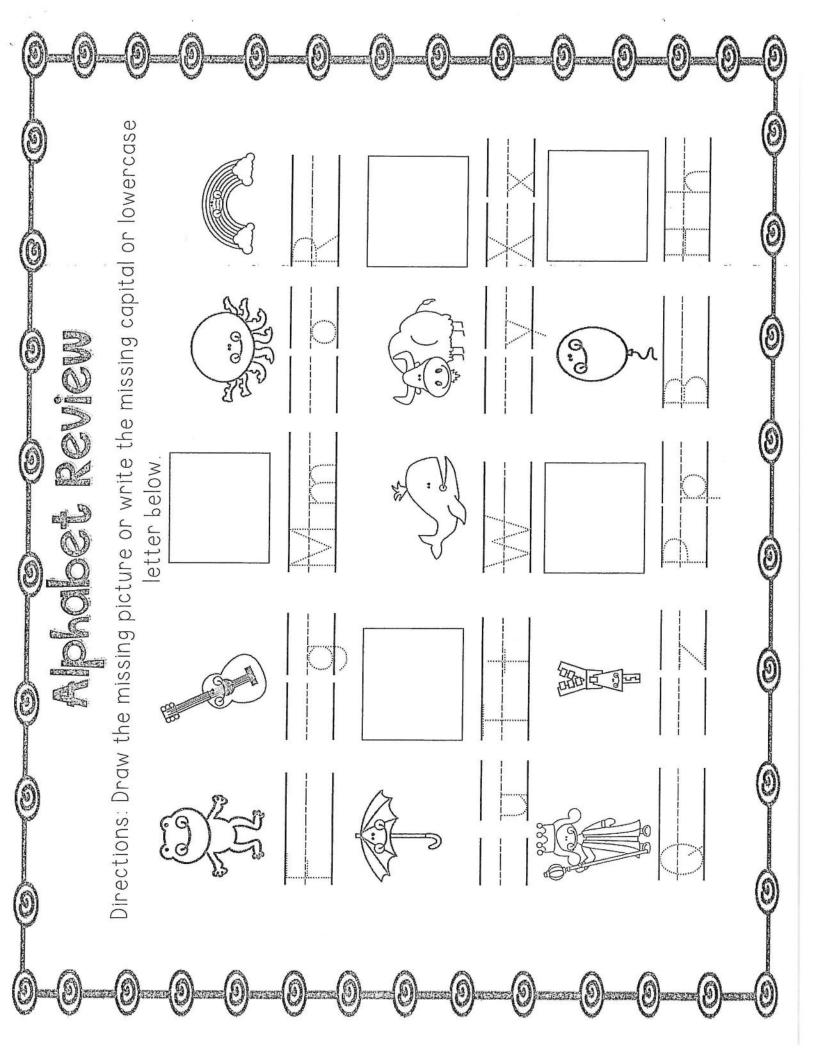
## Math

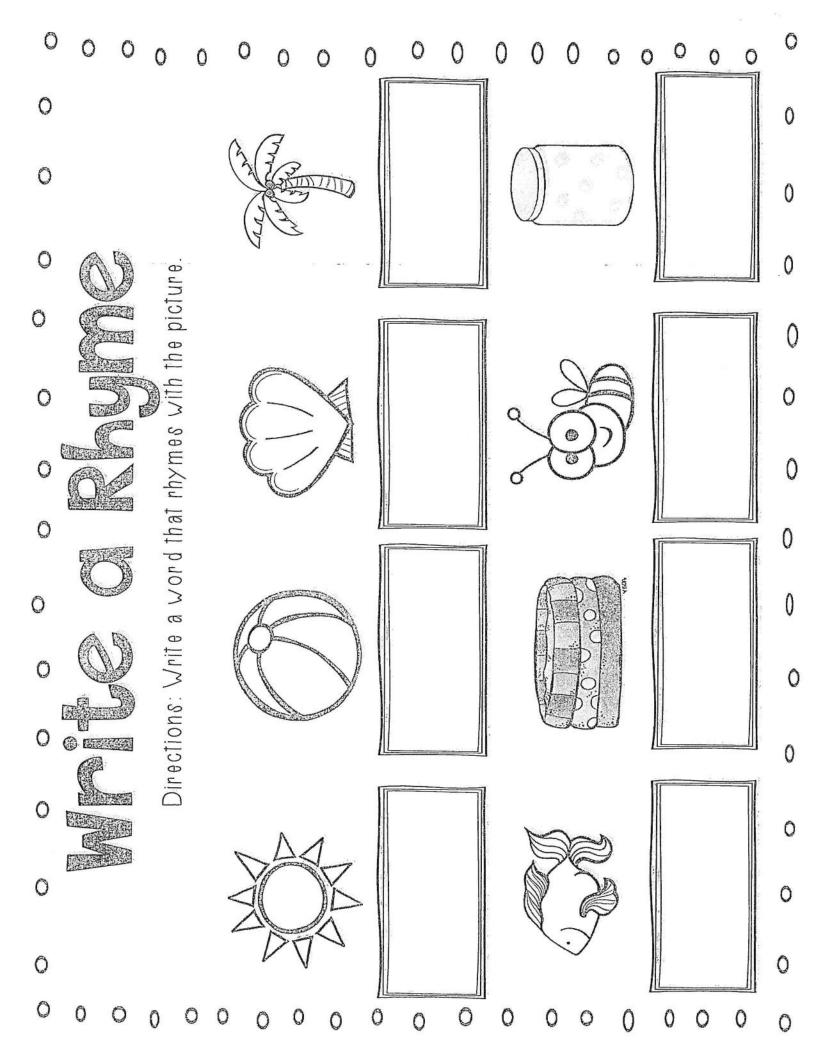
Practice math facts. Your child should know his/her doubles facts (2+2, 3+3, etc.), adding 0, adding 1 and adding 2 facts. Some practice sheets are in the packet. Practice telling time to the hour.

## Small Motor Skills

Make sure your child can tie his/her own shoes. Practice cutting with scissors and coloring in the lines. Play with playdough and use a hole-punch to strengthen hand muscles.

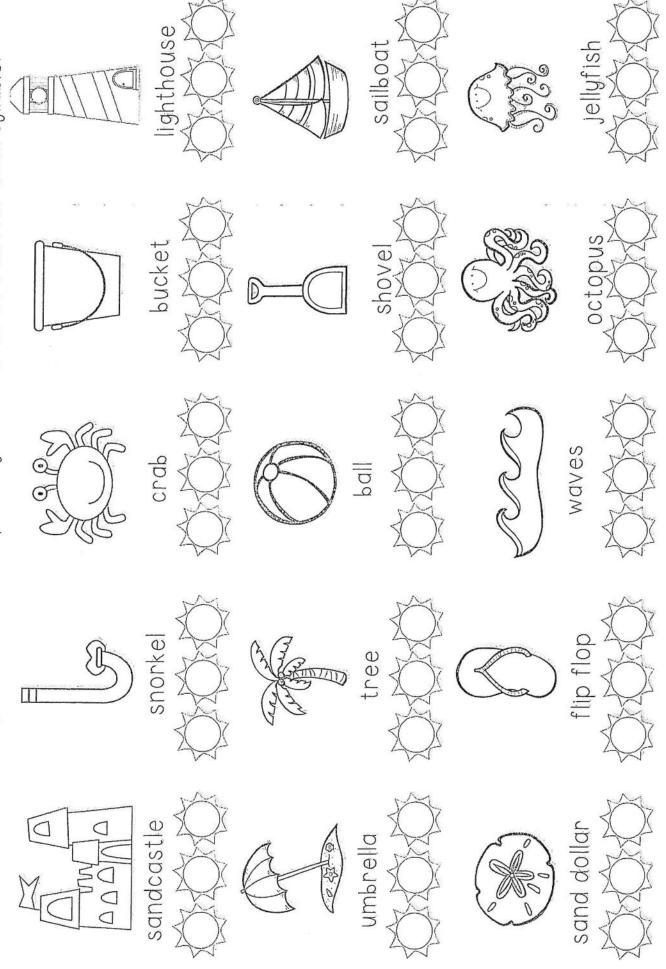


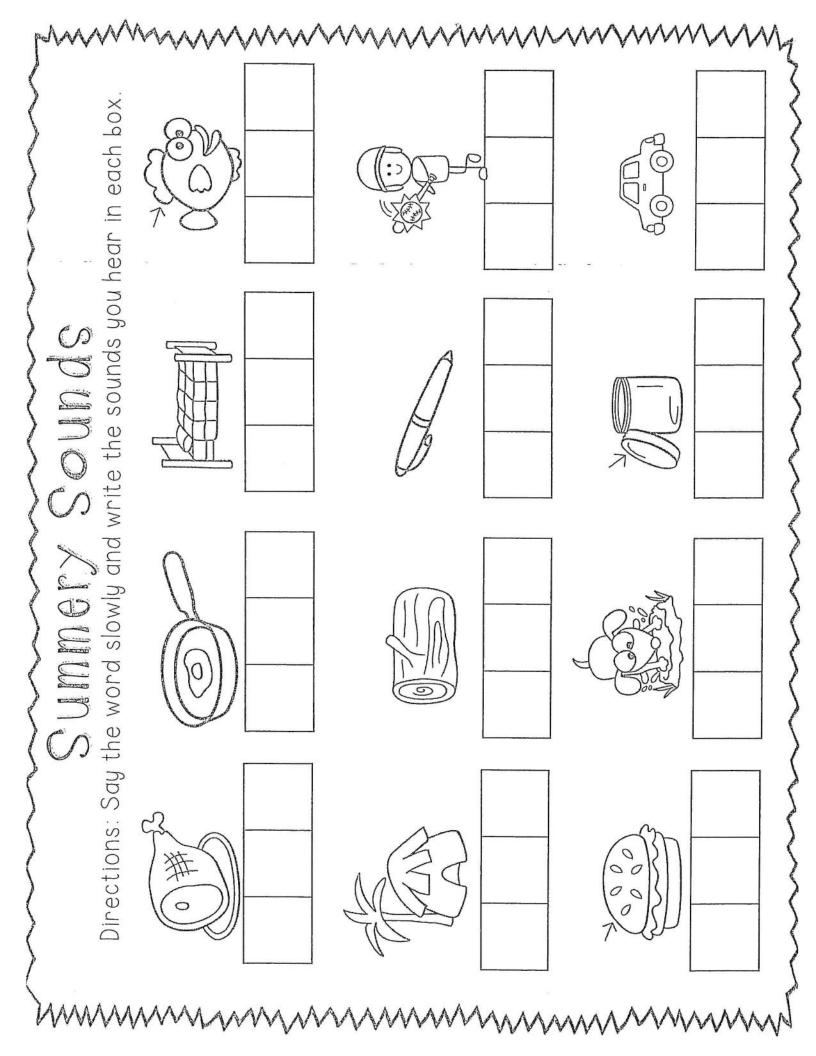


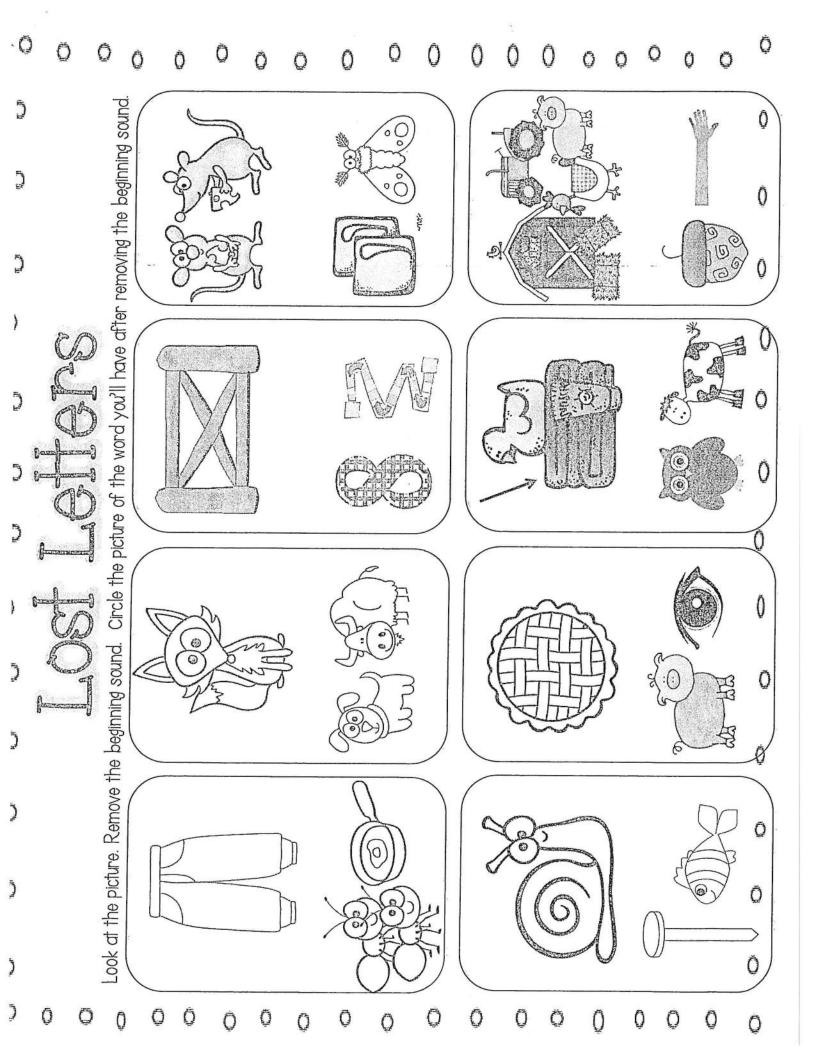




Directions: Say the word and clap the syllables. Color in a sun for each syllable.

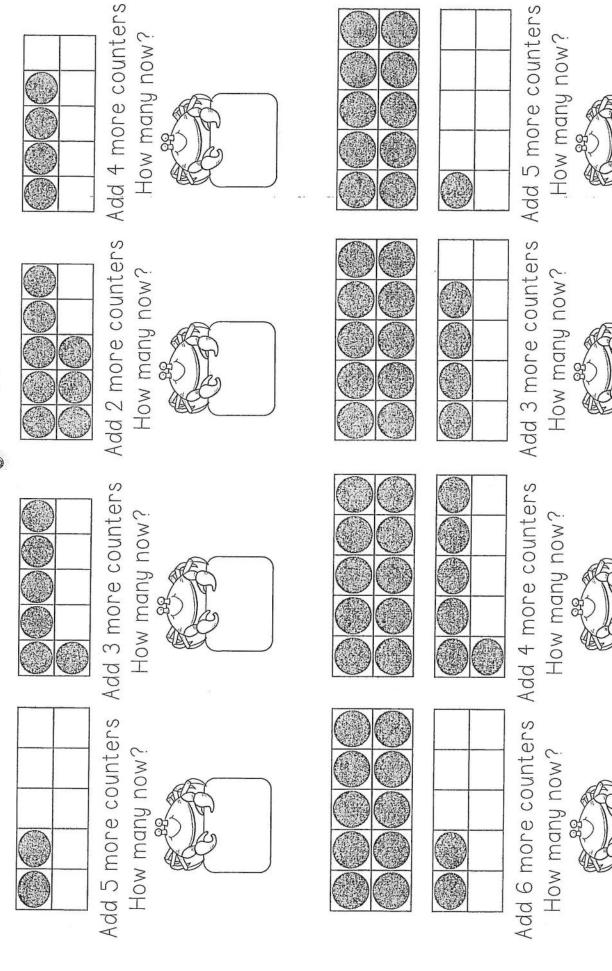






## 0 Count and write the number. Compare the numbers with the same ocean animal. Circle the number that is greater. Connotion in the ocean Court

## TOW MANY MORES



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Name:  Directions: Count forward to fill in the missing numbers	2	$\underline{\circ}$	

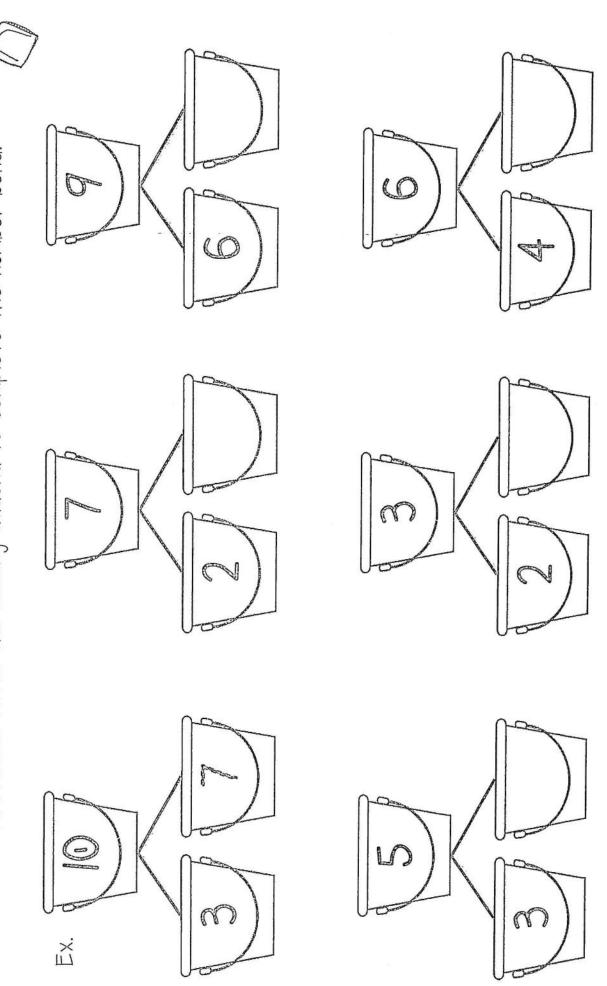
Name:

Name:

Directions: Fill in the missing numbers. Count by and color all of the 10's.

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-									

# Directions: Write the missing addend to complete the number bond.





There were three girls surfing. Then two boys came. How many kids are surfing? Solve the problem and show your work.





4 Dolphins jumped out of the ocean. Then 5 more jumped. How many dolphins jumped in all? Solve the problem and show your work.

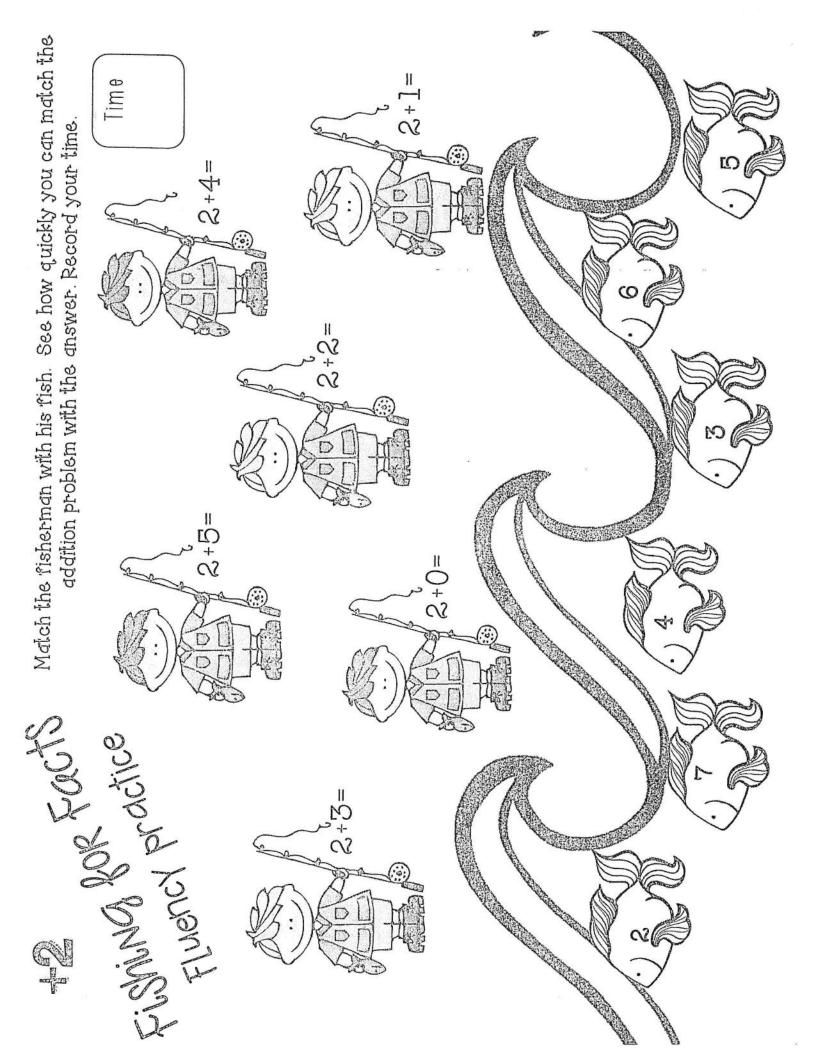


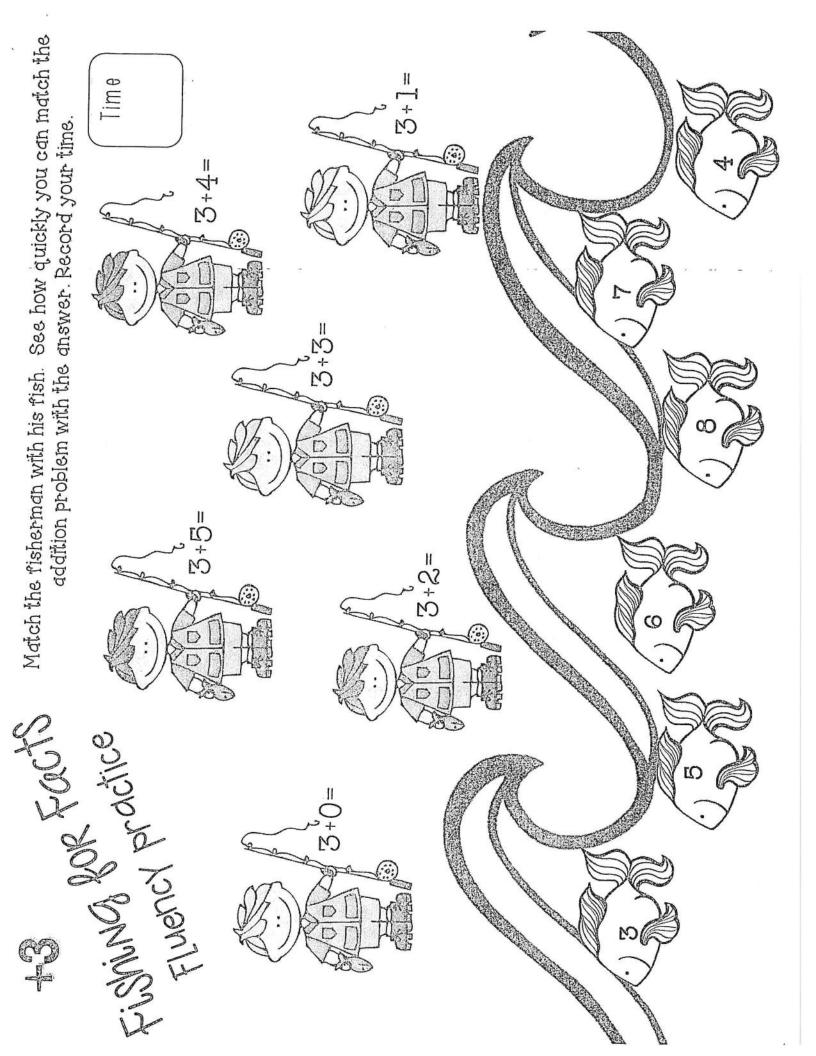
Ben had 6 popsicles. He ate popsicles. How many popsicles does Ben have now? Solve the problem and show your work.

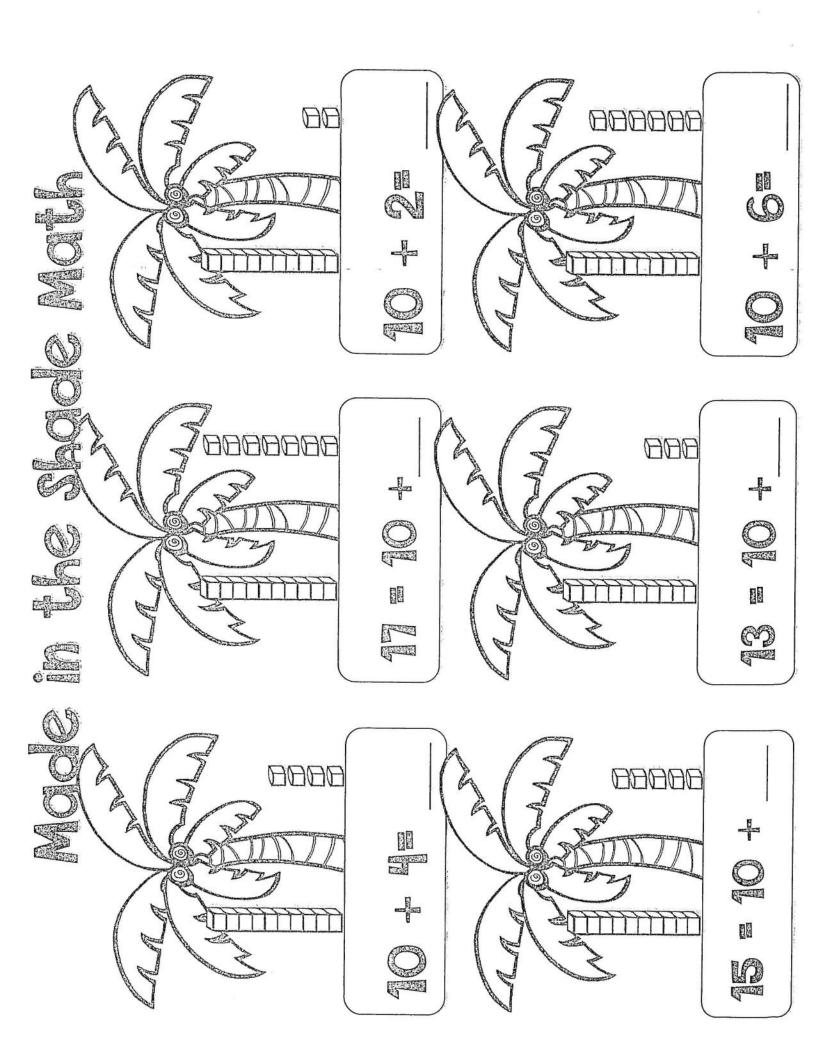


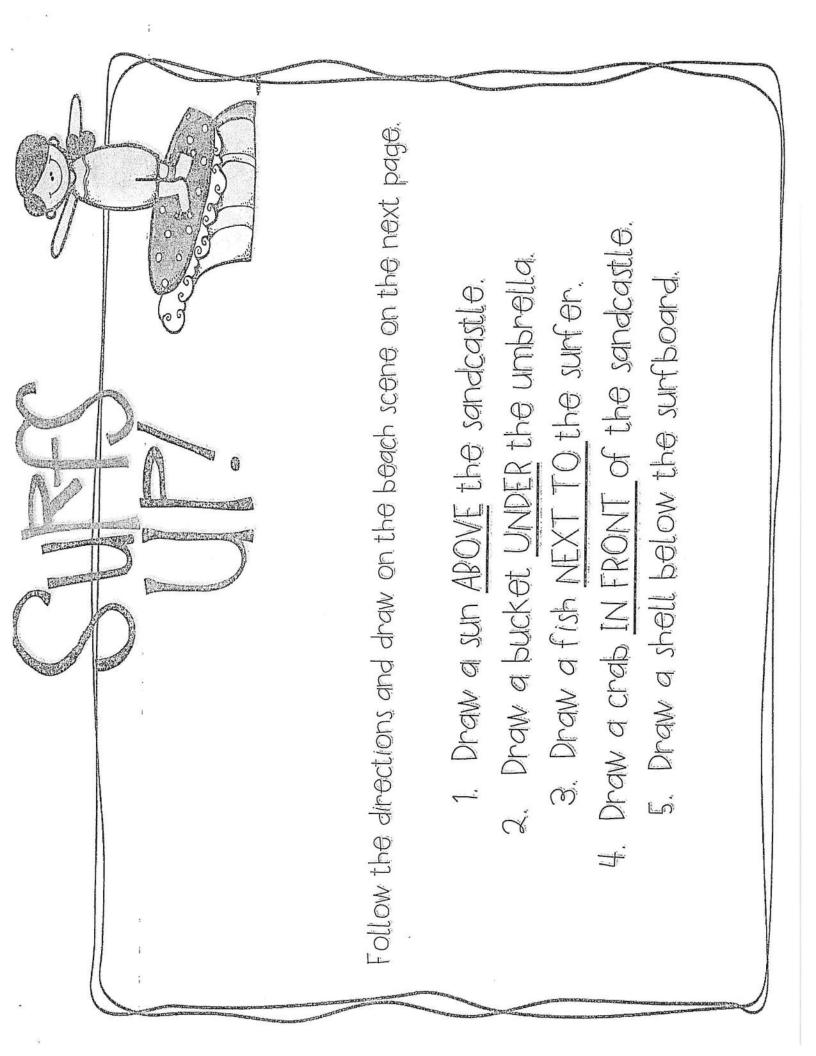
Tim picked 6 flowers. Sara picked 4 flowers. How many flowers did they pick? Solve the problem and show your work.

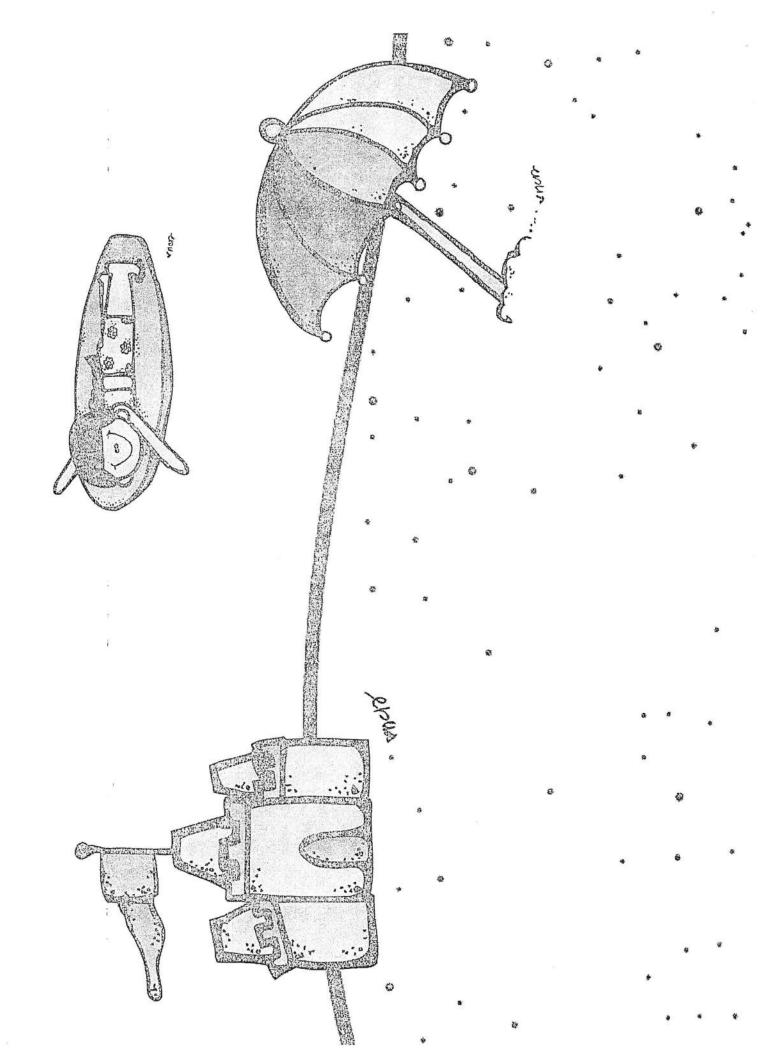










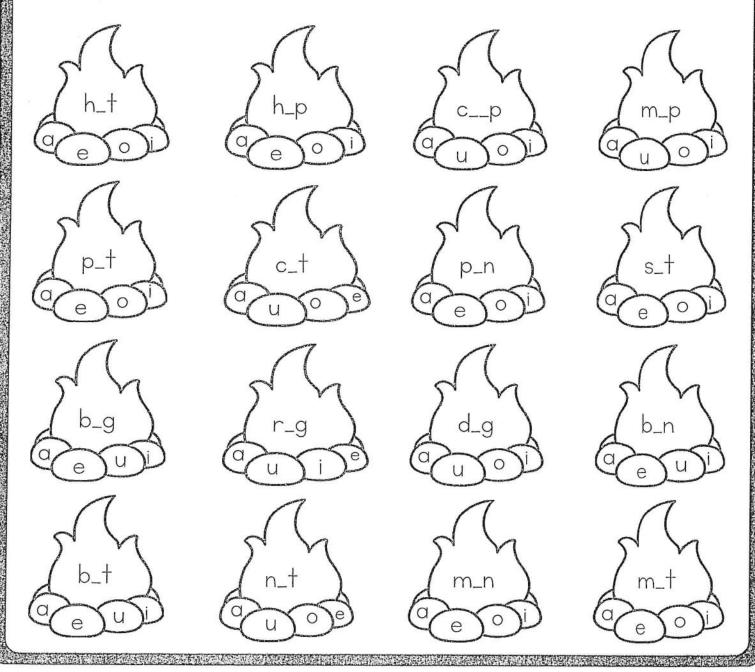


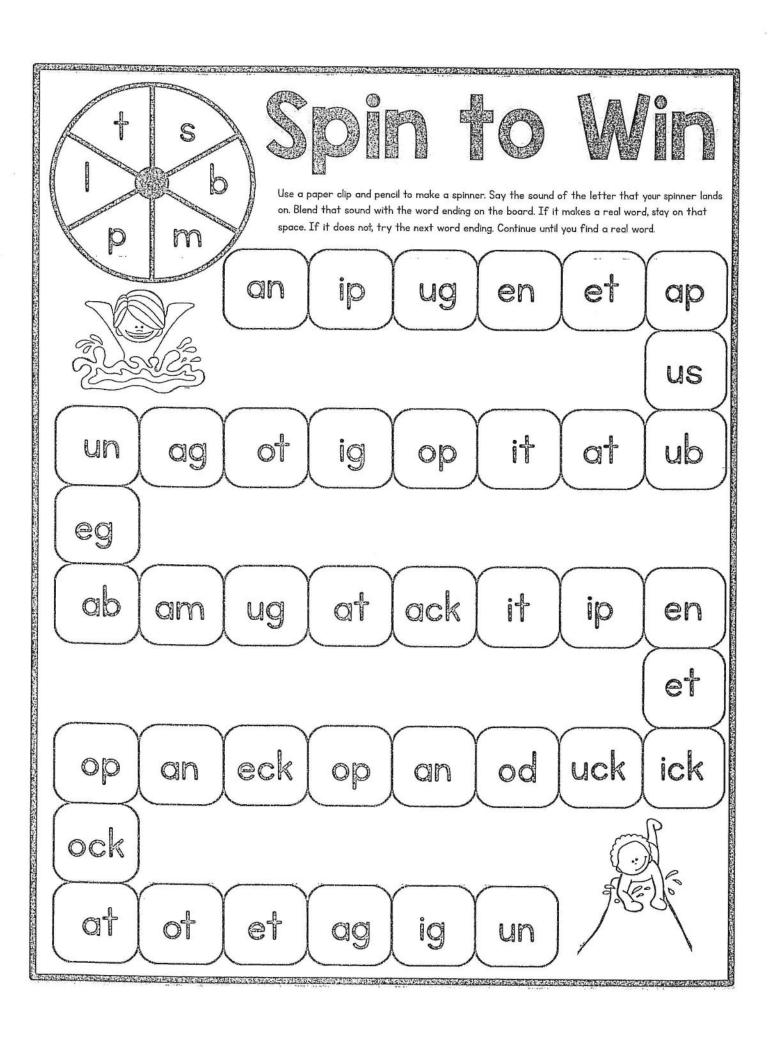
Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Reading Around the Campfire

Read the words on the campfire. Fill in the word with a vowel from each rock. Color the rocks that make real words when added to the campfire. Instruct your child to point to the first letter in the fire and say the sound. Then point to the first rock and say the sound of that letter. Point to the last letter in the fire and make the sound. Repeat. Blend the sounds together to read the word. If it makes a real word, color that rock. Continue to the next rock.

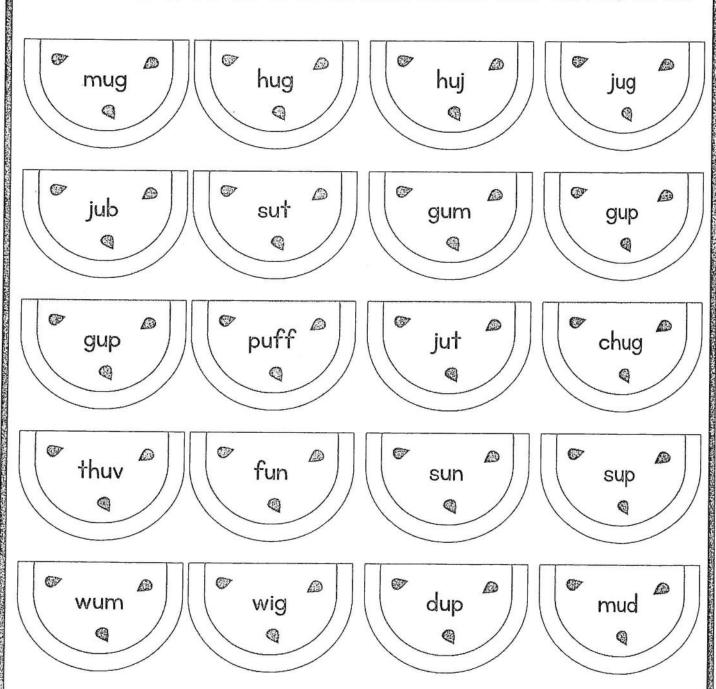




Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Watermelon Words

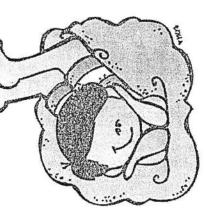
Directions: Read the words on the watermelons. Color the real words.

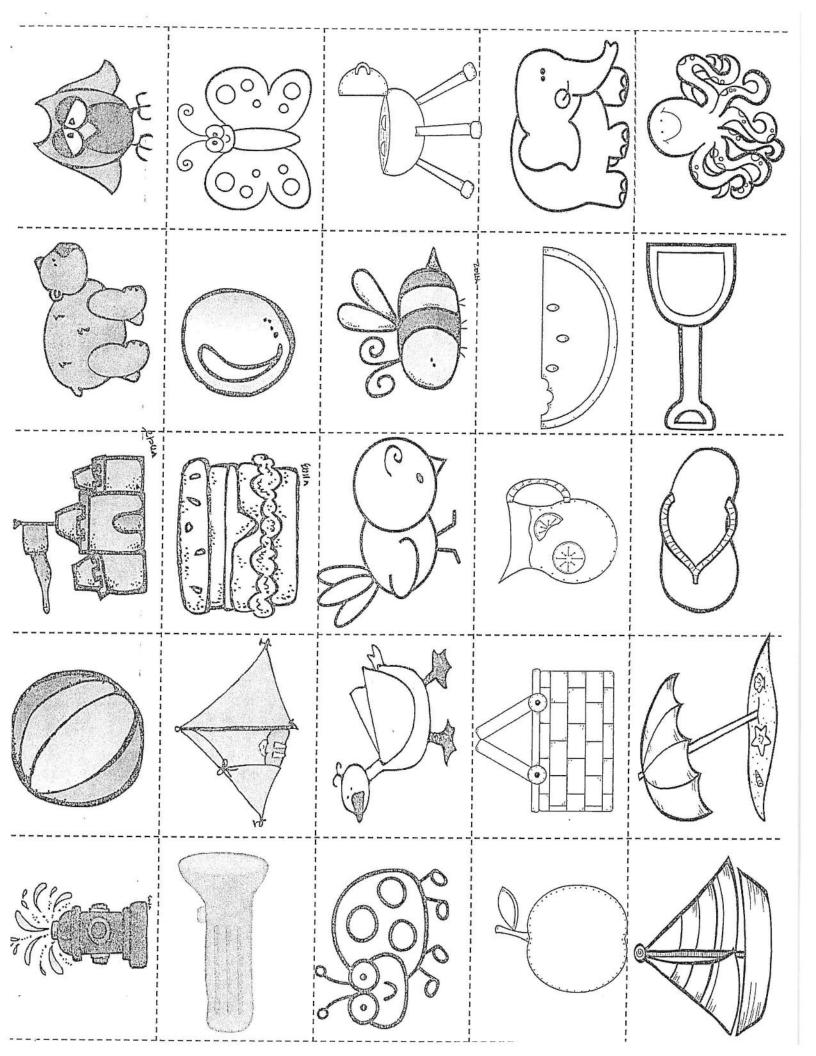


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Materials: Pennies or small object as a game piece. This is a quick game you can play with your child.

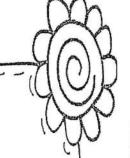
Game board Syllable Cards Directions: Cut apart the syllable sound cards and place them Player one chooses a picture card, says the word and counts number of spaces as syllables. The first player to make it to in a stack. Both players will put their game piece on START. the number of syllables. The player will move the same the end wins!

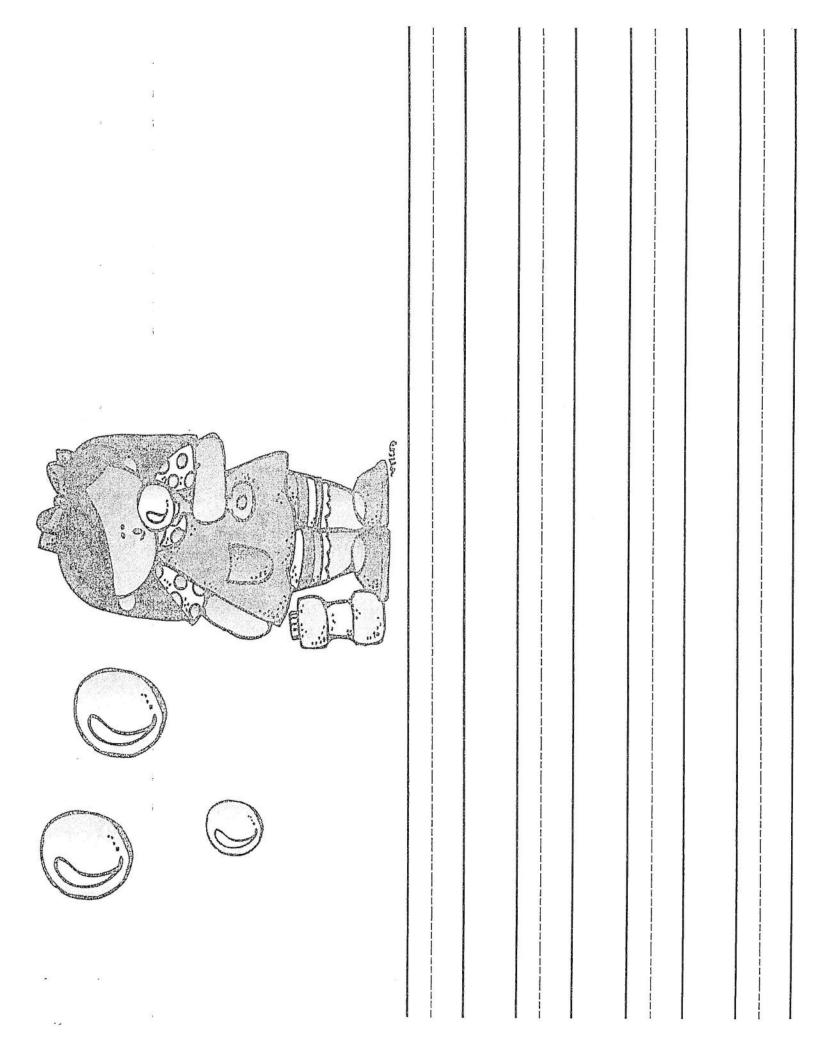


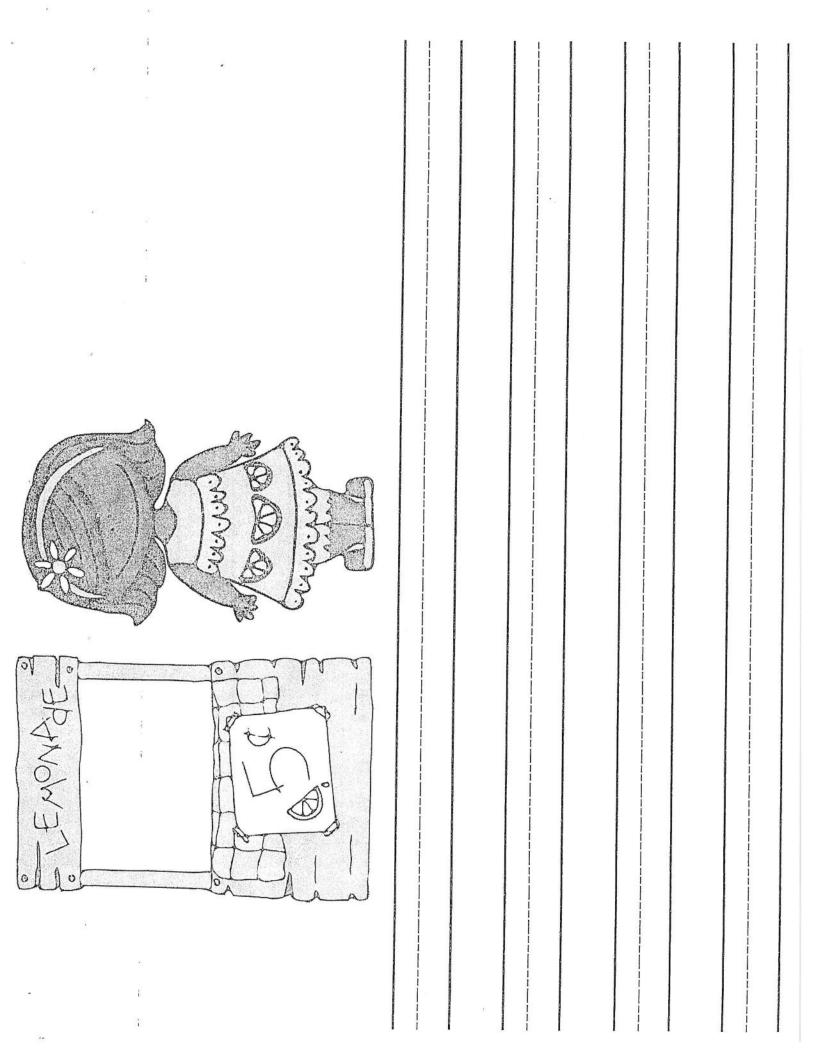


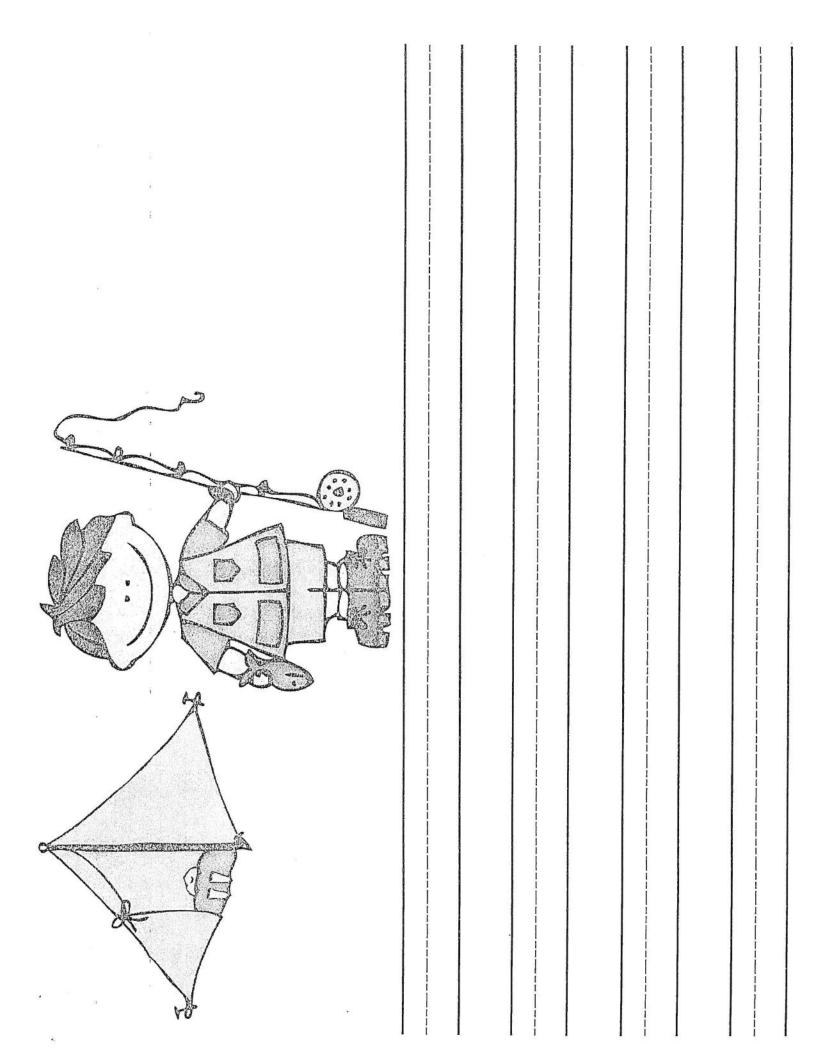
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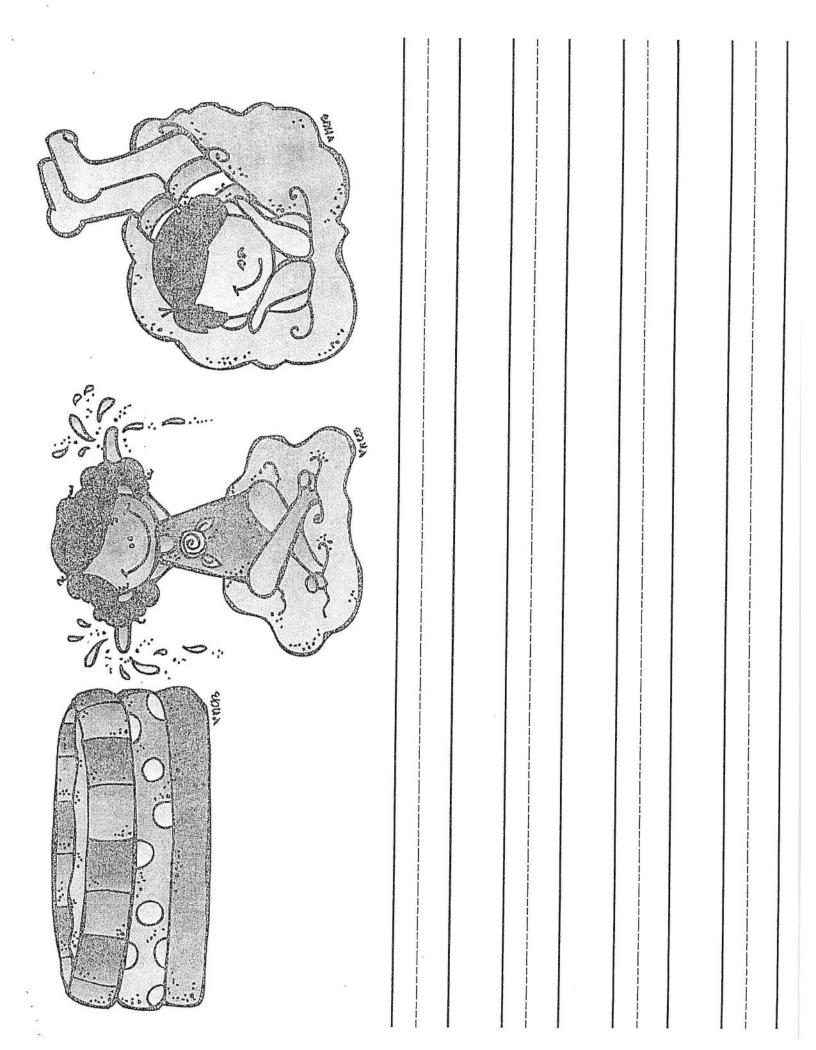
can make up a story or describe the and proper letter formation in their punctuation, capitalization, spacing picture. They need to use correct sentences about the picture. They The following are picture prompts Have your child write a few sentences











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The following cards are color words and number words that will be helpful for your child to

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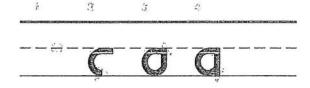


Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### Letter Formation for @

a is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line).

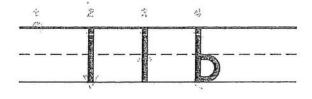


- \*. Point to the plane line.
- Go back on the plane line then down and around on the grass line,
- 3. and up to the plane line.
- A Trace back down to the grass line.
- 3. Say a apple /ă/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for b

b is a sky line letter.

It starts on the (sky line).

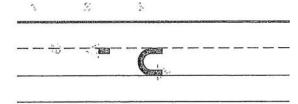


- . Point to the sky line.
- 3 Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Trace up to the plane line,
- and around to the grass line.
- Say b bat /b/, have students repeat.

etter	Formation	for	C

c is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line).

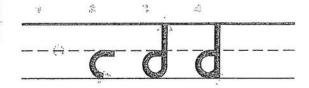


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Start to fly backwards,
- 3 and go down and around to the grass line.
- . Say c cat Ikl, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for d

d is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line) just like a c.



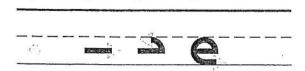
- Point to the plane line.
- 3. Go back, down and around to the grass line,
- 3. all the way back up to the sky line.
- ... Trace back down to the grass line.
- 5. Say d dog /d/, have students repeat.



Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### Letter Formation for @

e is a plane line round letter, but it is special. e starts below the plane line.

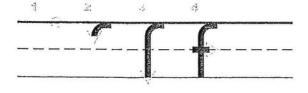


- 1. Point between the plane line and the grass line.
- 2. Fly under the plane line.
- 3. Then go up to the plane line,
- 4. and around to the grass line.
- 6. Say e Ed /ĕ/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for

f is a sky line letter.

It starts on the (sky line).

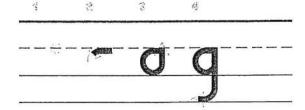


- 1. Point to the sky line.
- Trace back on the sky line,
- 3. and then way down to the grass line.
- 4. Cross it on the plane line.
- 5. Say f fun IfI, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for Q

g is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line) just like a c.

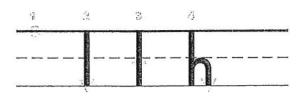


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Trace back on the plane line,
- 3. down and around all the way back to the plane line.
- Trace back down all the way to the worm line and make a curve.
- 5. Say g game /g/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for h

h is a sky line letter.

It starts on the (sky line).



- 1. Point to the sky line.
- Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Trace back up to the plane line,
- 4. and make a hump.
- 5. Say h hat /h/, have students repeat.

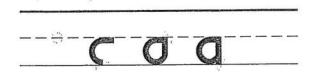


Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### Letter Formation for Q

a is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line).

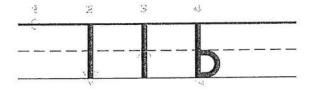


- 7. Point to the plane line.
- Go back on the plane line then down and around on the grass line,
- 3. and up to the plane line.
- 4. Trace back down to the grass line.
- Say a apple /ă/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for D

b is a sky line letter.

It starts on the (sky line).

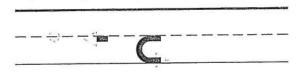


- 1. Point to the sky line.
- 2. Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Trace up to the plane line,
- 4. and around to the grass line.
- 5. Say b bat /b/, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for C

c is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line).

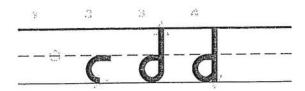


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Start to fly backwards,
- 3, and go down and around to the grass line.
- . Say c cat /k/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for C

d is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line) just like a c.



- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Go back, down and around to the grass line,
- 3. all the way back up to the sky line.
- 4. Trace back down to the grass line.
- 5. Say d dog /d/, have students repeat.



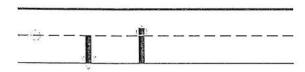
Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### **Letter Formation for**

i is a plane line letter.

2.

It starts on the (plane line).

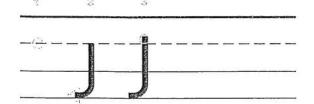


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Add a dot.
- Say i itch /ī/, have students repeat.

# **Letter Formation for**

j is a plane line letter.

It starts on the (plane line).

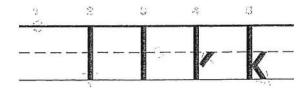


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- Go all the way down to the worm line, and make a curve.
- Add a dot.
- Say j jug /j/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for K

k is a sky line letter.

It starts on the (sky line).

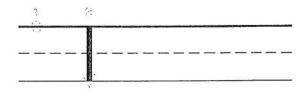


- ?. Point to the sky line.
- ... Go all the way down to the grass line.
- 3. Point to the plane line and leave a space.
- 4. Slide over and touch your tall line,
- and slide back to the grass line.
- 8. Say k kite /k/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for

I is a sky line letter.

It starts on the (sky line).



- . Point to the sky line.
- 2. Go down to the grass line and stop.
- 3. Say I lamp /I/, have students repeat.

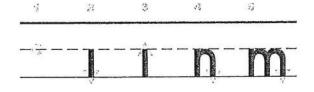


Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### Letter Formation for M

m is a plane line letter.

It starts on the (plane line).



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- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Trace back up to the plane line,
- and make a hump,
- 6. and then back up to the plane line and make another hump.
- 5. Say m man /m/, have students repeat.

n is a	plane line	letter.							
lt star	ts on the (	plane line)							
11	22	<i>2</i> }	c <sup>2</sup> ,						
<del>-</del>	,								
1. Poi	nt to the p	lane line.							
2. Go	down to th	ne grass li	ne.						
3. Trace back up to the plane line,									
4. and make a hump.									
5. Say n - nut - /n/, have students repeat.									
	Formation		tor						
it star	ts on the (	piane line)	just like a c.						
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2. Trace back, then down to the grass line,

3. and around back up to the plane line.

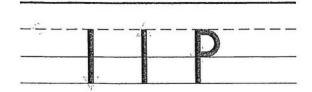


Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### Letter Formation for P

p is a plane line letter.

It starts on the (plane line).



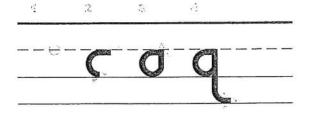
- 1. Point to the plane line.
- . Go down to the worm line.
- 3. Trace back up to the plane line,
- 4. and curve all the way around to the grass line.
- Say p pan /p/, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for Q

q is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line).

Remember that q is the buddy letter so in the end it wants to point up to its "buddy," u.

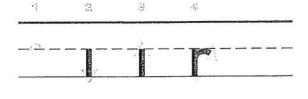


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- Trace back and go down to the grass line around, back to the plane line.
- 3. Trace back down to the worm line,
- 4. and point up to his "buddy," u.
- 5. Say qu queen /kw/, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for F

r is a plane line letter.

It starts on the (plane line).



- . Point to the plane line.
- Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Trace back up to the plane line,
- and make a little curve.
- 5. Say r rat /r/, have students repeat.

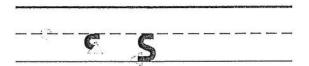


Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### **Letter Formation for S**

s is a plane line round letter.

It starts on the (plane line) just like a c.

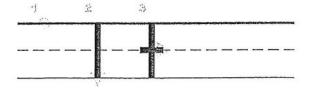


- 4. Point to the plane line.
- 3. Trace back and it curves in,
- 3. and goes back again and lands on the grass line.
- 4. Say s snake /s/, have students repeat.

# Letter Formation for T

t is a sky line letter.

It starts on the (sky line).



- 1. Point to the sky line.
- 2. Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Cross it on the plane line.
- 6. Say t top ItI, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for U

u is a plane line letter.

It starts on the (plane line).

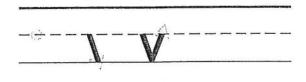


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Go down to the grass line.
- 3. Curve up to the plane line,
- and trace straight down to the grass line.
- 5. Say u up /ŭ/, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for V

v is a plane line slide letter.

It starts on the (plane line) and (slides).



- . Point to the plane line.
- 2. Slide down to the grass line.
- 3. Slide up to the plane line.
- 4. Say v van /v/, have students repeat.

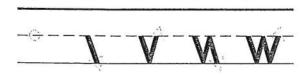


Use the following verbalization to direct students in proper letter formation.

### Letter Formation for W

w is a plane line slide letter.

It starts on the (plane line) and (slides).



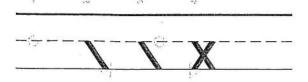
7.5 7.5

- . Point to the plane line.
- 2. Slide down to the grass line.
- 3. Slide up to the plane line.
- . Slide down to the grass line.
- 5. Slide up to the plane line.
- 8. Say w wind /w/, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for X

x is a plane line slide letter.

It starts on the (plane line) and (slides).

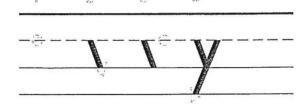


- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Slide down to the grass line.
- 3. Leave a space and point to the plane line.
- 4. Slide back to the grass line.
- Say x fox /ks/, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for y

y is a plane line slide letter.

It starts on the (plane line) and (slides).



- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Slide down to the grass line.
- Pick up your pencil (finger) and leave a space and point to the plane line.
- 4. Slide back all the way to the worm line.
- 5. Say y yellow lyl, have students repeat.

### Letter Formation for Z

z is a plane line slide letter, but it doesn't slide right away.

Where does it start? (On the plane line).

Before it slides, the z goes on the plane line.



- 1. Point to the plane line.
- a Go on the plane line.
- 3. Slide back to the grass line.
- Then go on the grass line.
- Say z zebra /z/, have students repeat.

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# Summer Sort



Word

Sentence



I dig in the sand.	sand	She plays in the sun.
He can swim.	sun	We are in a tent.
run	pool	He has a fish.

			2	

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Read the story. Then put the events in order below.

# At the Pool

It is hot. Jan will go to the pool . Jan gets to the pool . She will get her swimsuit and on. She will jump in. It is cool. She will do laps in the pool.

2

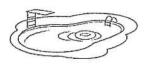
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Jan put<u>s</u> on her swimsuit.



Jan jump<u>s</u> in the pool.



Jan gets to the pool.



She swim<u>s</u> in the pool.

		*

# SUNNY Short and Long Vowel Sort

Directions: Write the long and short vowel words in the correct box 1020 MEONH

	bone	fruit fruit
	web	ö. Ö.
	dom	lock
VIEW		
/	glue	cake
\		
	nest	dog
	hen	goat
	(E)#	
	grapes	lion

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