

WEEK

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Practice the number 12 by saying the months of the year and placing an item in front of you for each month. Count to show that there are 12 months.

Write word families on strips of sponges (pin. bin, tin, win). Stand them up like bowling pins. Sound out the word. read the word, and knock it down.

What parts of plants do we eat? We eat all of them-potatos (roots), corn (seeds), broccoli (flower), lettuce (leaves), celery (stems). What plants do you eat?

Say a word and then stretch it out. "Fan, fffaann." Help your child identify the last sound in the word, /n/. Do this with different ending sounds.

Meals are a great time to practice showing respect. Take turns sharing a good thing about your day or asking for help solving a problem.

Using a magazine or newspaper, have your child circle as many Power Words (sight words) as they can. I, my, on, a, he, is, and, and the.

Show 5 fingers. Take away 3. "5 take away 3 =2." Show 5 fingers again. Take away 4, then 2, then 1, and then 0. Last, take away 5. "5 take away 5 = 0!"

Make a chart with columns for people, places, things. Look around and write nouns on the chart under the correct column. How many nouns did you write?

Our earth is a fascinating planet. Ask your child, "What shape is the Earth? Is the Earth covered mostly by land or mostly by water?"

Good communication skills come with practice! When you talk to your child, try taking turns listening and talking. Also practice making eve contact.

Talk with your child about the family schedule for the day. What will happen first, next, and last during the day?



Why does the moon shine? What can be found on the moon? Find answers with your child. Talk about astronauts. They may want to be an astronaut one day!

Your child is doubledigit counting. Help them begin to notice patterns—1-2-3, 11-12-13. Help them see number patterns as they count higher.

Ask your child, "What sound does pizza start with?" /p/. "What letter makes the /p/ sound?" Do this with different foods

Talk about different ways your child can solve their problems. This helps your child learn critical and creative thinking skills.

Get 5 items and 2 pieces of paper. Put the items on each paper to make groups. For example, 2 items on one paper and 1 on the other. "2 and 1 is 3."

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Changing one letter in a word can make a new word. For example—tap. Change a to o and the word is top. Practice this with other simple words.

Play "I Spy" to help your child learn the words inside, outside, and between. For example, "I spy something blue outside. (Child says, "A blue car!")

Talk about light sources—flashlights, stars, lightbulbs, the sun, etc. Help your child decide whether each light source is natural or manmade.

Allow your child to choose what they feel is best. This empowers them. It can be as simple as choosing what shirt to wear or what pajamas to put on.

