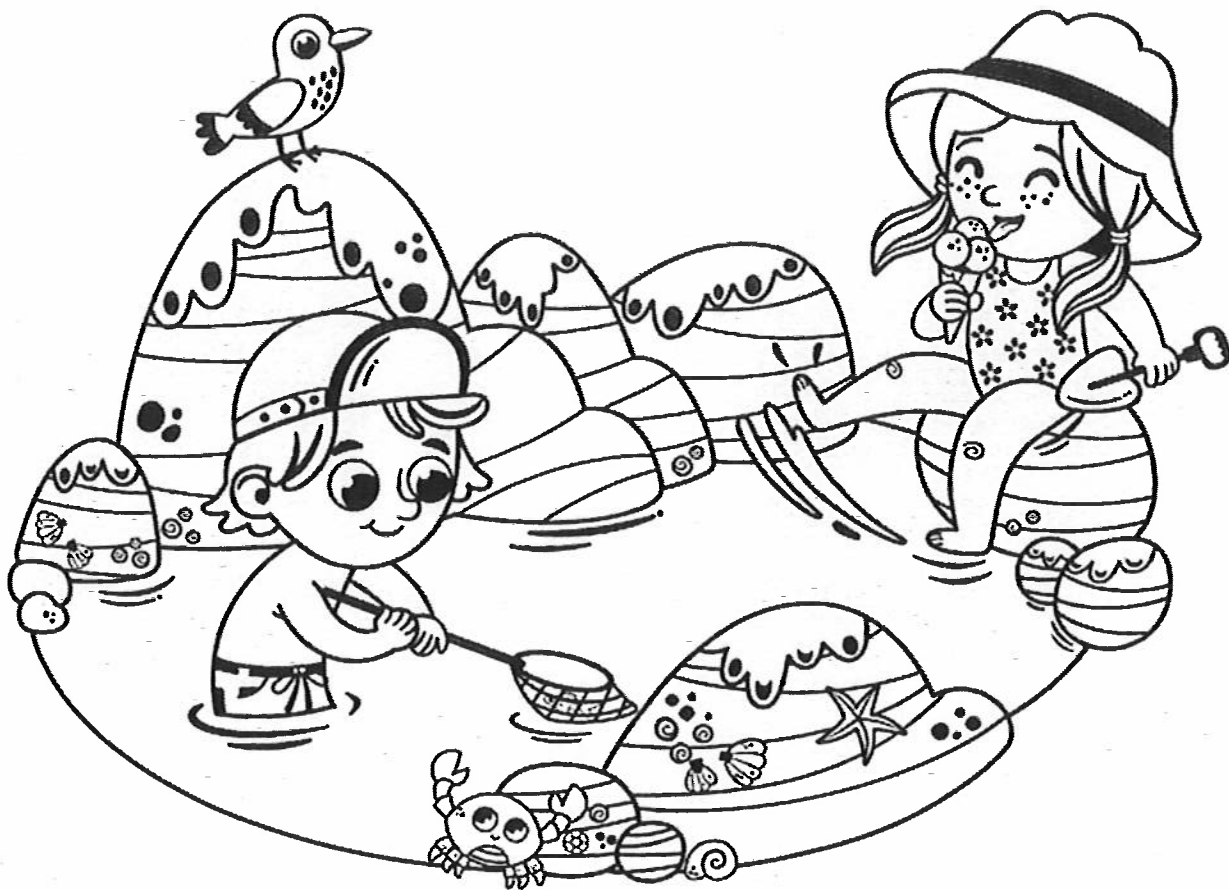


Summer Practice

ESE 1st Grade



Dear Families,

Throughout the year your child has worked extremely hard to build a strong foundation of Reading, ELA, and Math skills. However, research shows that “summer slide” occurs when students lose fundamental academic skills during the summer.

In order to prevent summer learning loss, this summer readiness packet is designed to help your child continue practicing academic skills and fine motor skills with a variety of fun summer-themed activities. In addition, it is recommended that your child completes the personalized IXL lessons.

Thank you for your time and support in preparing your child to get ready to shine in the upcoming school year!

Have a blessed summer!



Stay sharp this summer on IXL!



We've used IXL to reinforce our curriculum this year, and your child will continue to have free access to the online program over the summer. With thousands of interactive skills, IXL is a fun way for your child to keep their learning fresh.



DID YOU KNOW?

Studies have found that students lose one to two months of math and reading skills over the summer. Use IXL to encourage your child to continue learning!

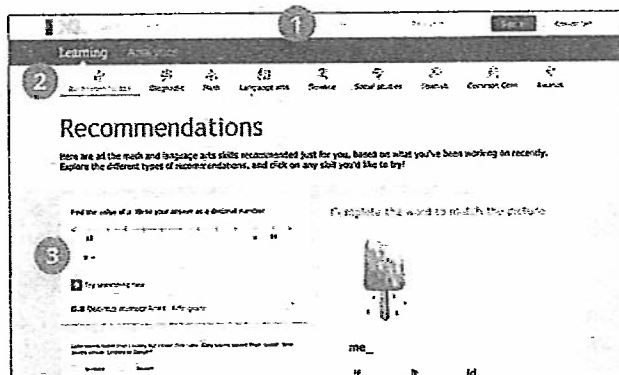
HOW DO I FIND SKILLS TO WORK ON?

1. Sign in to your child's account at www.ixl.com

Username:

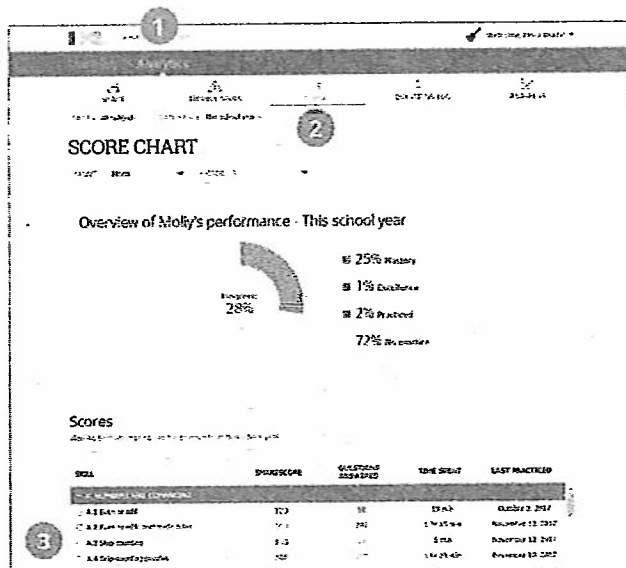
Password:

2. You'll be taken to their Recommendations Wall! These skills are personalized based on your child's practice history and current needs.
3. Have your child explore these recommendations and choose skills that are interesting to them.
4. Keep coming back to see new suggestions throughout the summer!



HOW DO I CHECK MY CHILD'S PROGRESS?

1. Sign in to your child's account and select the "Analytics" tab
2. Select "Scores"
3. Review the list of skills practiced
4. Encourage your child to keep learning!

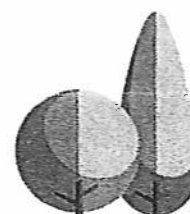


IXL MOBILE APPS

Going on a trip this summer? Take IXL along with our iPhone, iPad, Android, and Kindle apps!



Want more ideas for summer practice? Visit: www.ixl.com/inspiration/summer



Reading & Writing Activities



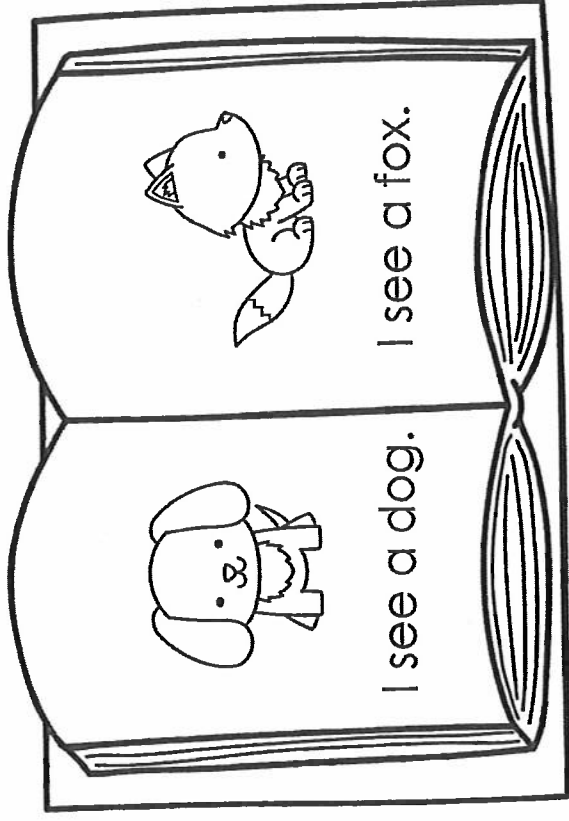
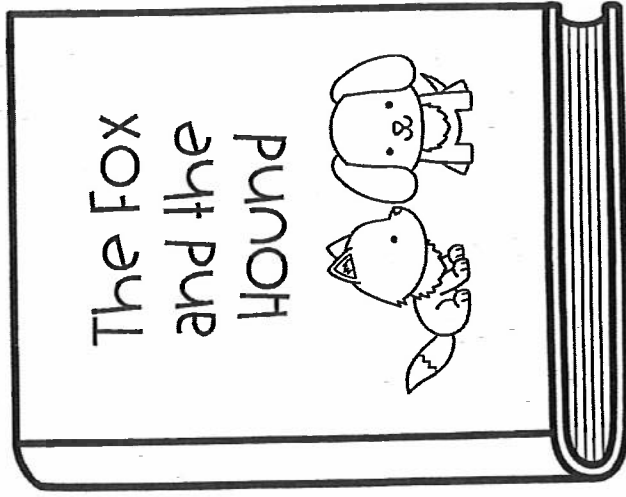
Concepts of Print

Concepts of print refers to your child's ability to understand and recognize the ways in which print works when reading a book. Concepts of print include: the idea that print has meaning, the relationship between print and speech, the difference between words and letters, that print is read from left to right and top to bottom, and the parts of a book.

Tip: You can easily reinforce concepts of print every time you read a book! Point out the cover, title, title page, text directionality, punctuation, words, and letters.

I know how to read a book!

Directions: Use the bullet points below to help you with concepts of print.

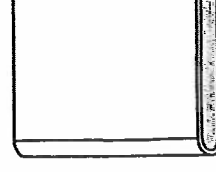
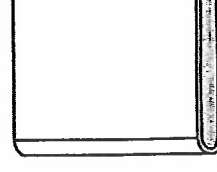
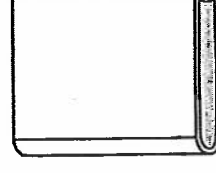
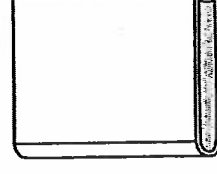
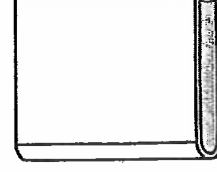
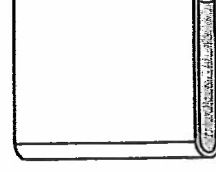
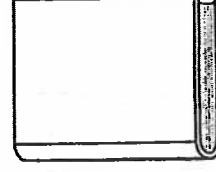
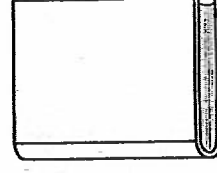
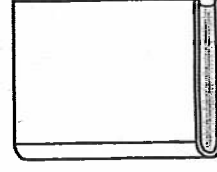
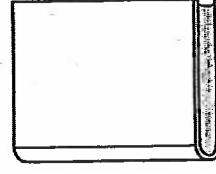
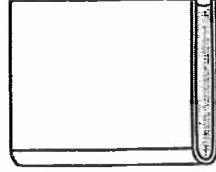
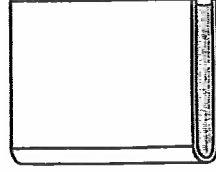
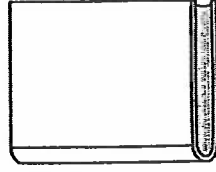
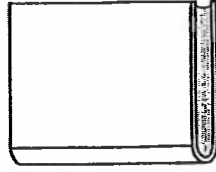
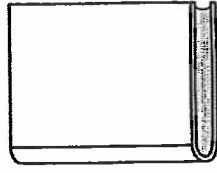
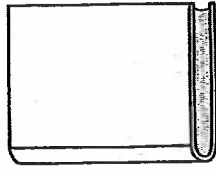
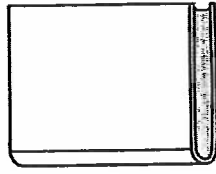
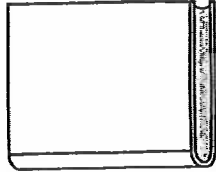
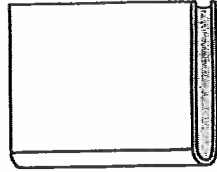
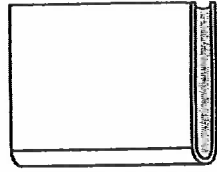
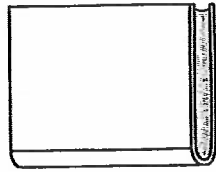
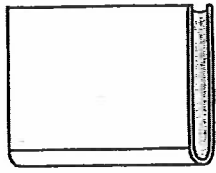
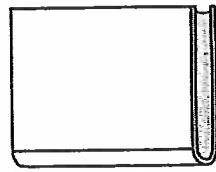
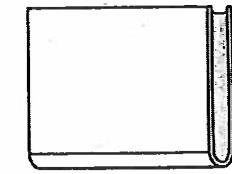


- ☐ Point to the cover of the book
- ☐ Point to the back cover
- ☐ Point to the title
- ☐ Point to the author/illustrator
- ☐ Use your fingers to outline a word
- ☐ Use your fingers to outline a letter

- ☐ Show me the title page
- ☐ Show me where you first begin reading the story
- ☐ Point to the first word on that page
- ☐ Point the last word on that page
- ☐ Show me how to turn the page
- ☐ Point to where you begin reading on the next page

Read Aloud Reading Log

Color a book for every shared read aloud. Happy reading! 😊



Sight Words

Sight words (sometimes called high-frequency words) are words that cannot be "sounded out" phonetically, and are taught to students as a whole by sight. Learning sight words should be done once students have a good amount of letters and sounds mastered.

Tip: Go on a sight word hunt! Make copies of these word cards and "hide" them around your house.

with

yes

after

again

an

any

as

ask

by

could

every

fly

from

give

going

had

has

her

him

his

how

just

know

let

live

may

of

old

once

open

over

put

round

some

stop

take

thank

them

then

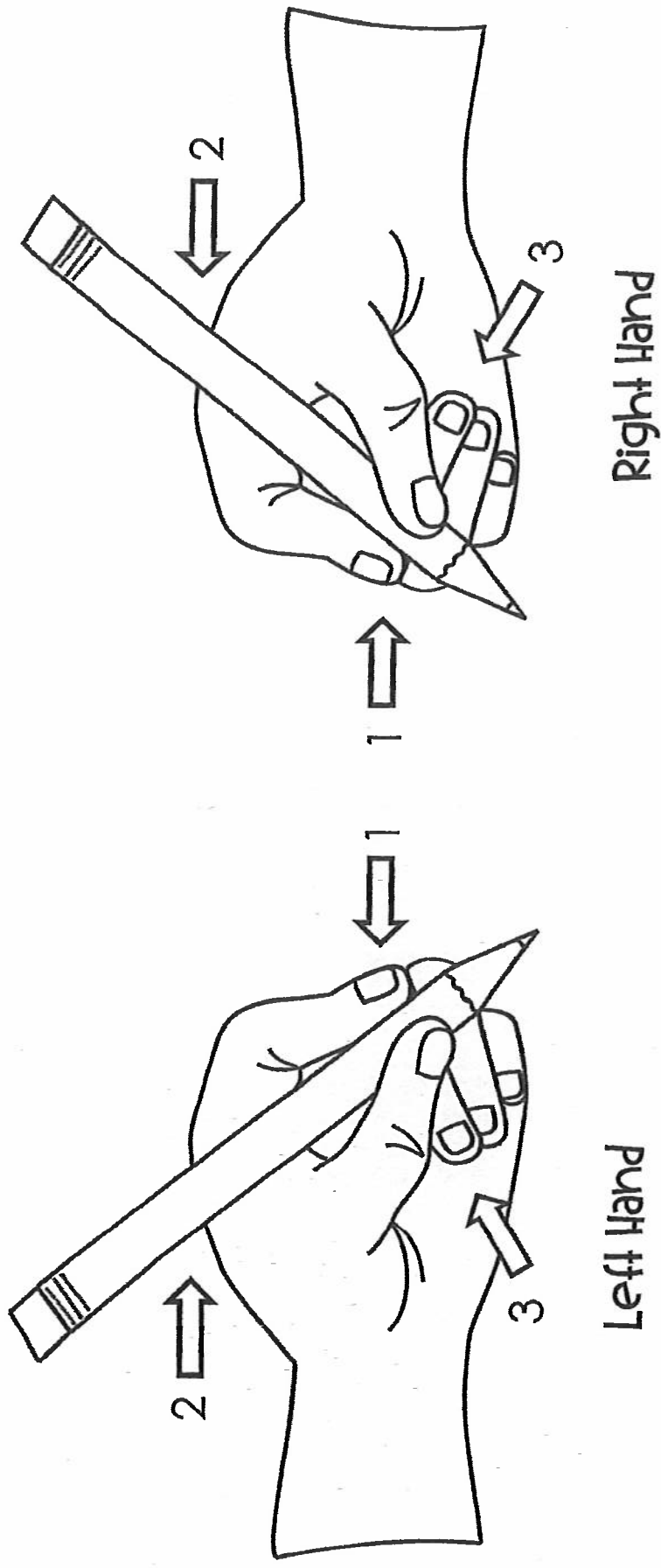
think

Handwriting

Learning to form letters and how to hold a pencil is difficult. The key is to work on correct pencil grip from the beginning and always start letters "at the top". Be sure to either use a small golf pencil or a regular pencil when beginning to write; the big "beginner" pencils are much too large for little hands and make it more difficult to form letters.

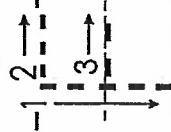
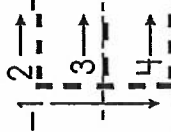
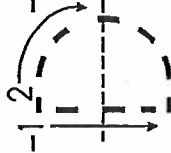
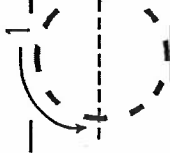
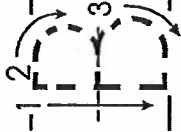
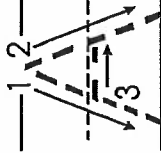
Tip: Always remind your child to hold the pencil correctly and to start letters "at the top!" Positively reinforce your child when you see them holding their pencil correctly and provide explicit reminders when writing.

Pencil & Crayon Grip

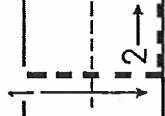
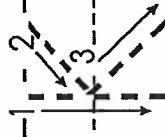
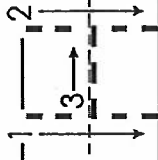
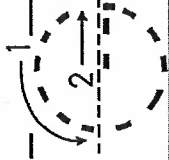


- ① "Pinchy fingers" (thumb and pointer finger) hold at the bottom of the pencil
- ② Top of the pencil rests between these two fingers on your hand
- ③ Middle of middle finger helps to hold the pencil up

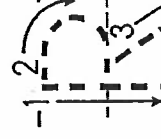
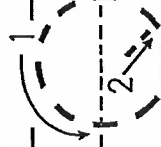
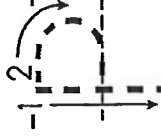
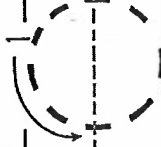
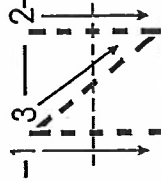
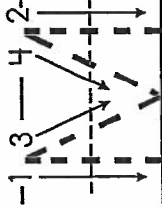
Uppercase Practice



Uppercase Practice



Uppercase Practice



Uppercase Practice

S

T

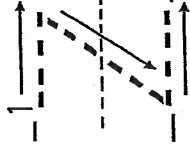
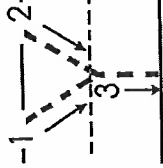
U

V

W

X

Uppercase Practice



Handwriting practice lines for uppercase letters. The page contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice.

Lowercase Practice

c

o

e

g

s

u

Lowercase Practice

a

b

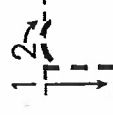
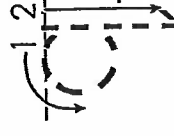
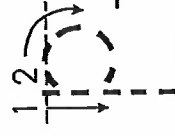
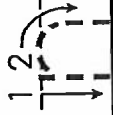
i

j

k

l

Lowercase Practice



Lowercase Practice

c

h

u

v

w

x

Lowercase Practice

1 2



1

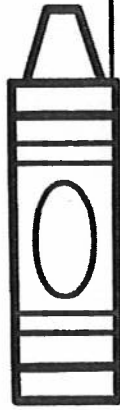


Name Recognition and Writing

Beginning on the first day of kindergarten, your child is expected to read and write their first name. Use the following pages to practice writing their name with different writing instruments (crayons, pencils, markers). They should also be able to put the letters of their name in order. If lowercase letters are tricky, begin writing names with all uppercase letters.

Tip: Write your child's name on post-its and put them up around the house! Make it fun and have them go on a "name hunt"! Or make a name puzzle and keep it handy for name spelling and practice!

I can write my name!



with a crayon



with a pencil



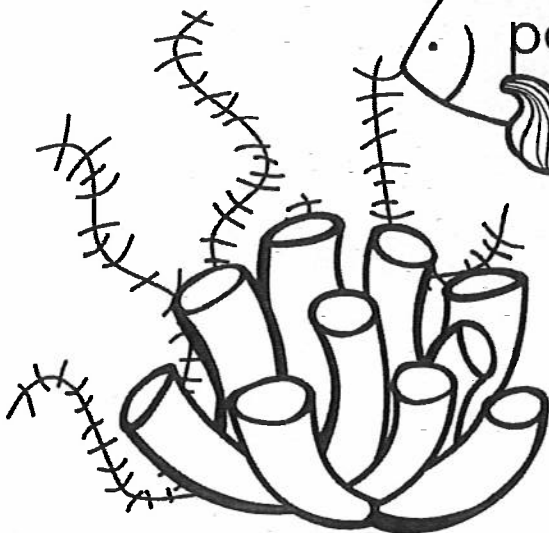
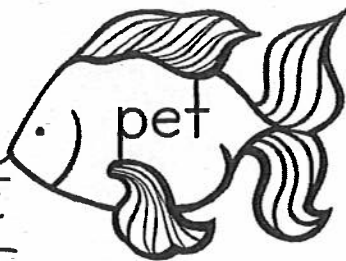
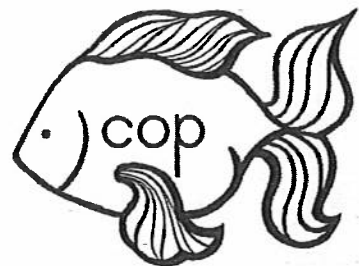
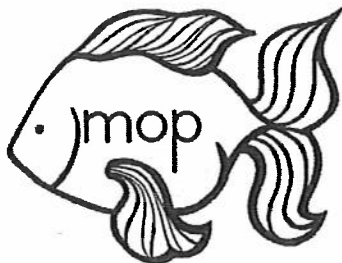
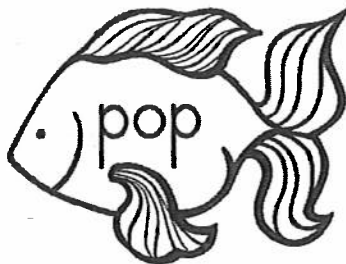
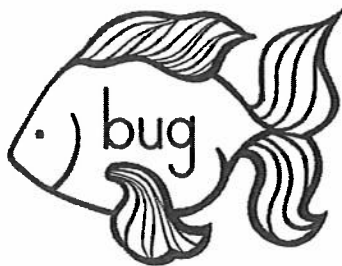
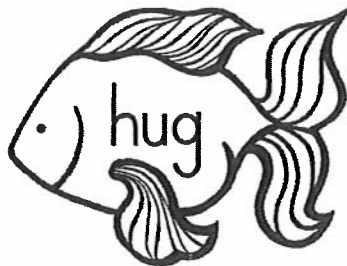
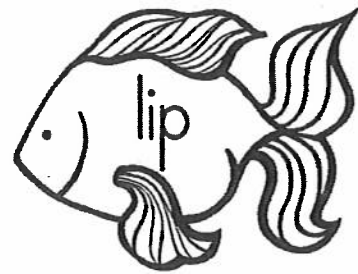
with a marker

Rhyming

Rhyming words are words that have the same ending sound. In kindergarten, students learned to identify rhyming words as well as produce rhymes. The next couple of pages are examples of both activities. Rhyming is a great activity that can be done orally (without pictures or letters).

Tip: Have your child replace the beginning sound in words. For example: "Say /cat/." Child response: "cat". "Now change the /c/ to /b/." Child response: "bat".

Rhyming Words

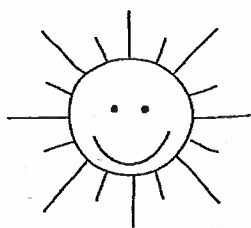


op

Read each word. Color each fish that rhymes with "op".

Rhymes with sun

Does not rhyme with sun



sun

Cut out the cvc words. Sort the words and glue them to the correct side.



rug

bun

bed

fun

top

run

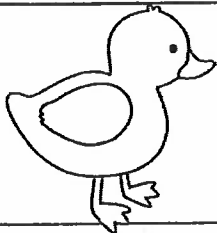
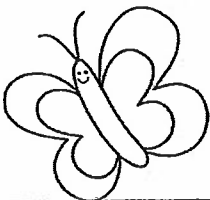
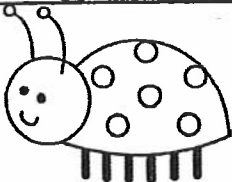
Letter Sounds

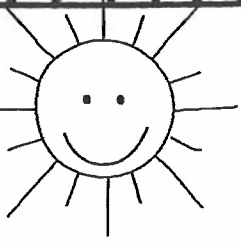
Letter sounds are the foundation of reading. We always practice letter sounds with **lowercase** letters, as the vast majority of print is in lowercase. Use the following flashcards to help your child learn and practice the letter sounds.

Name:

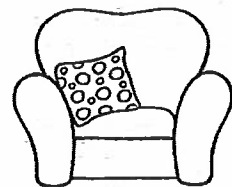
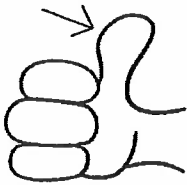
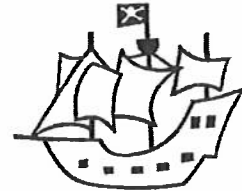
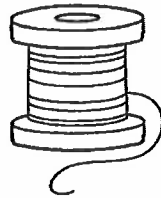
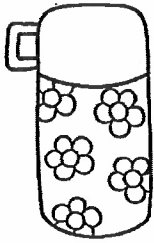
Summer Beginning Sound Practice

Circle the letter each word begins with

	u p w
	s d t
	b d r
	f m b
	t f b
	f s l



Summer Blends



Write th, sh, or ch

Syllable Counting

Goal: Segment and count the syllables in words.

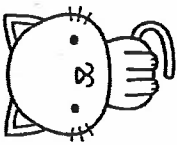
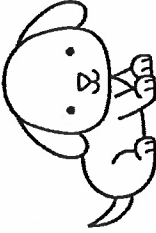
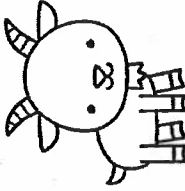
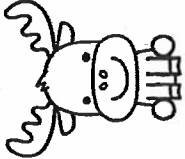
An important part of early phonological awareness is syllable counting. Understanding and dividing words by their syllables helps your child to read more accurately and fluently once they begin to read. To practice syllable counting you can: clap out syllables, tap out syllables, stomp syllables, talk like a robot, and count jaw drops (with hand underneath chin, count how many times your jaw drops).

Tip: You can easily practice syllable counting anywhere! Read street signs while in the car, practice counting syllables in the names of your family, etc.!

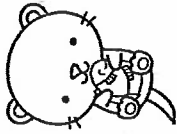
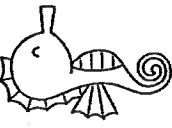
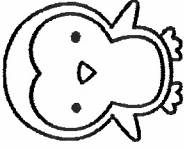
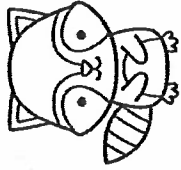
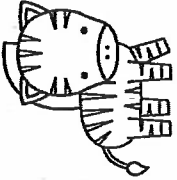
I can count the syllables in words!

Directions: Say the words out loud. Then clap and count the syllables!

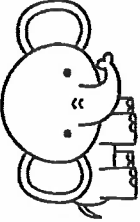
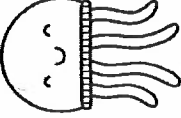
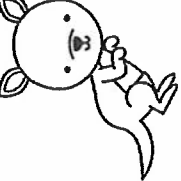
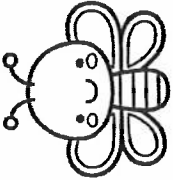
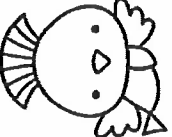
1 syllable:

	cat		fish
	fox		dog
	goat		horse
	moose		bee

2 syllables:

	otter		sea-horse
	penguin		rac-coon
	walrus		nar-whal
	ze-bra		tur-tle

3 & 4 syllables:

	ele-phant		cat-er-pil-lar
	jell-y-fish		kang-a-roo
	ig-ua-na		but-ter-fly
	al-li-ga-tor		um-brel-la bird

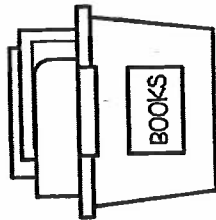
Rhyming

Rhyming words are words that have the same ending sound. In kindergarten, students learned to identify rhyming words as well as produce rhymes. The next couple of pages are examples of both activities. Rhyming is a great activity that can be done orally (without pictures or letters).

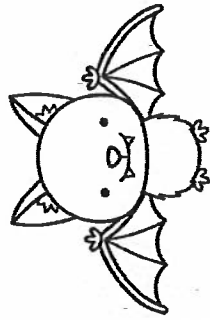
Tip: Have your child replace the beginning sound in words. For example: "Say /cat/." Child response: "cat". "Now change the /c/ to /b/." Child response: "bat".

I can rhyme!

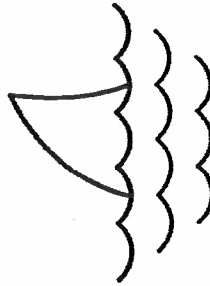
Directions: Draw a line to match the rhyming words.



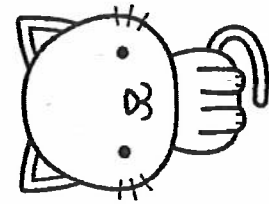
bin



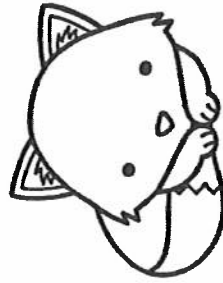
bat



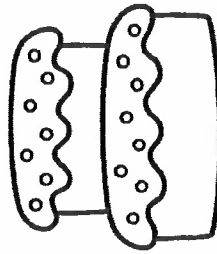
fin



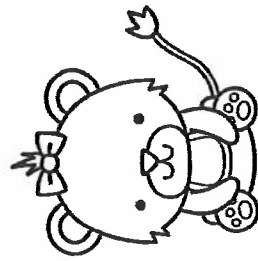
cat



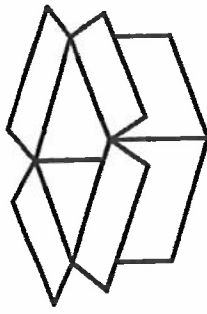
fox



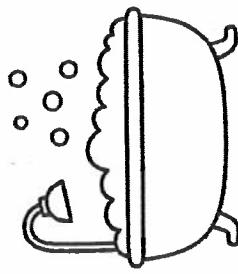
cake



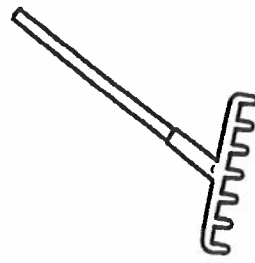
cub



box



tub



rake

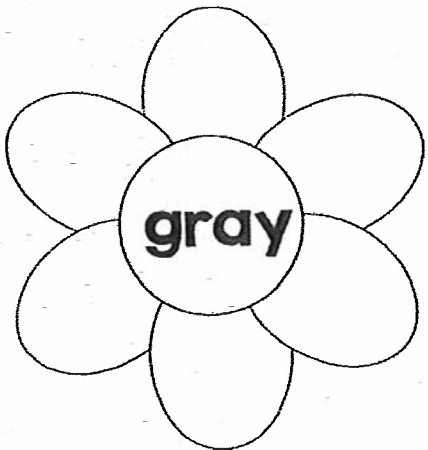
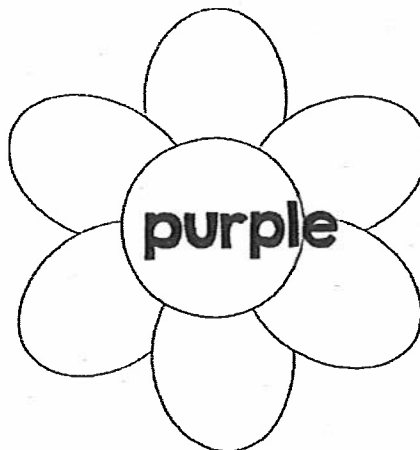
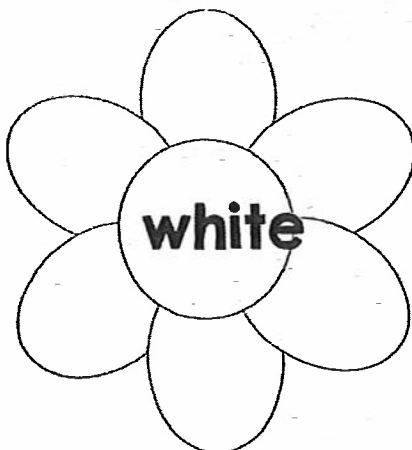
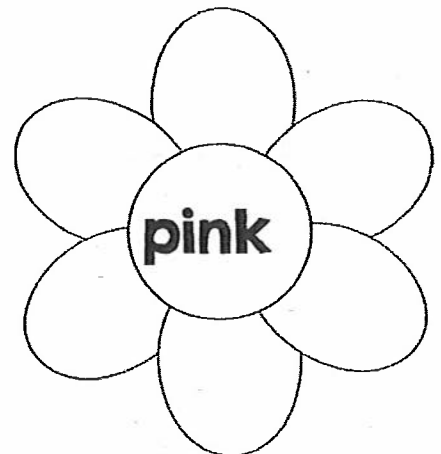
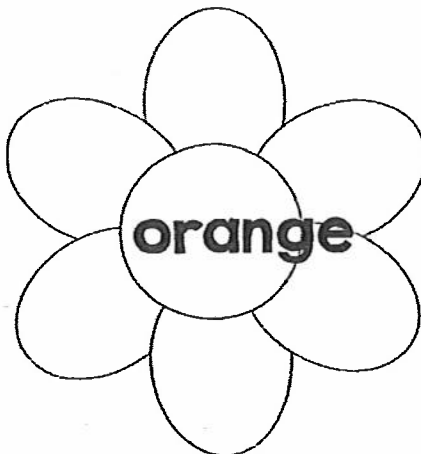
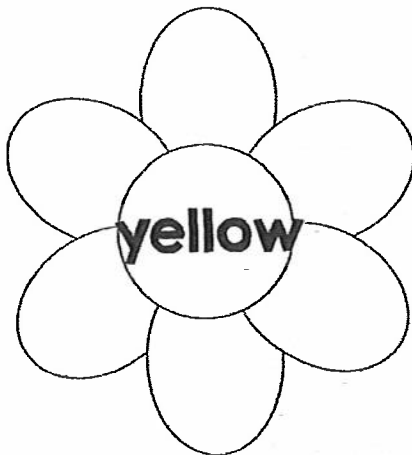
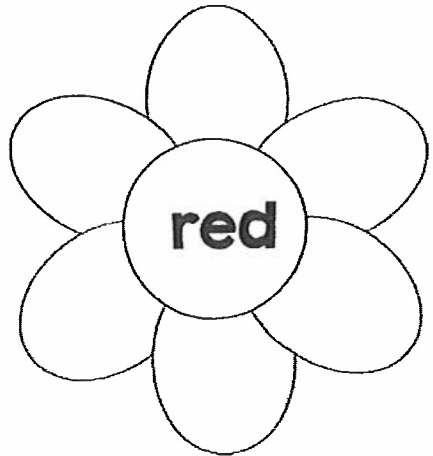
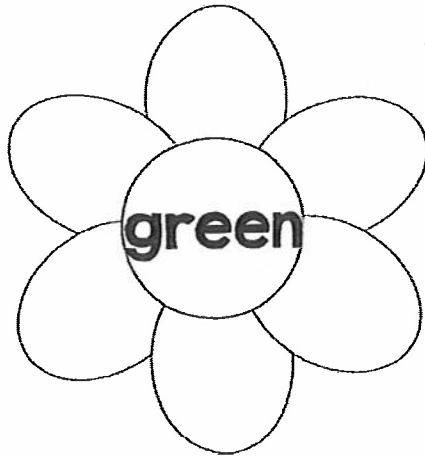
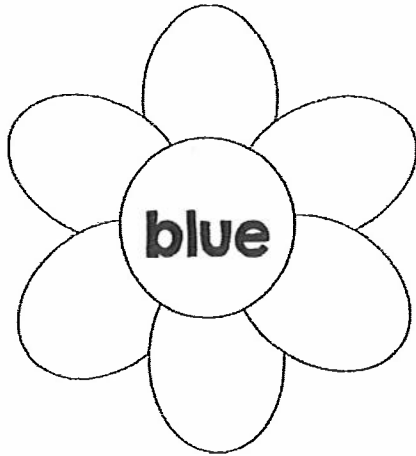
Coloring

Coloring will help your child develop gross and fine motor skills. The motions and grip will help the development of the muscle in fingers, hands, wrists, as well as hand-eye coordination. Coloring will also help your child develop color recognition and awareness.

Tip: Try to remind them to stay in the lines and use their "helper hand" (the non dominant hand) to hold and move the paper.

Name:

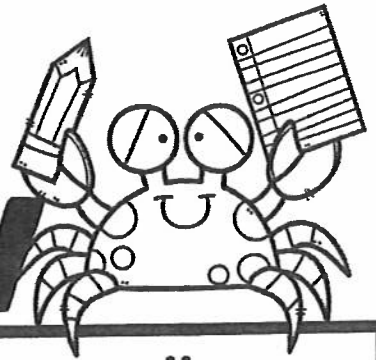
Summer Color Words



Name _____

Draw a picture to show what you read.

READ & DRAW



I see two crabs.

The sun is yellow.

My mom can swim.

I have a purple ball.

I can play in the sand.

I see a big blue fish.

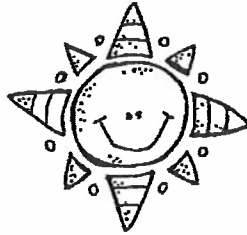
We look for five shells.

My dog swims by me.

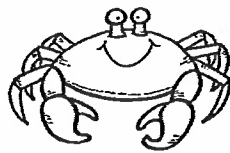
Read & Color

I see...

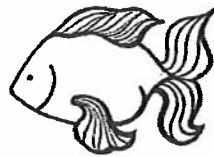
a yellow sun



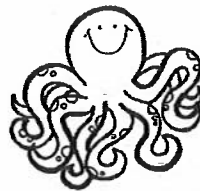
a red crab



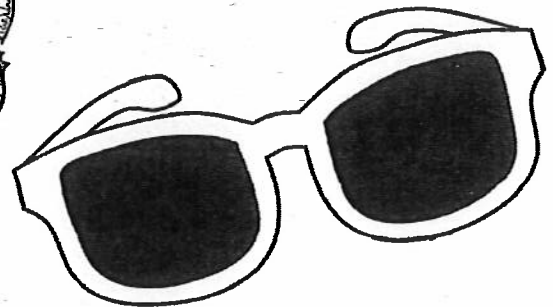
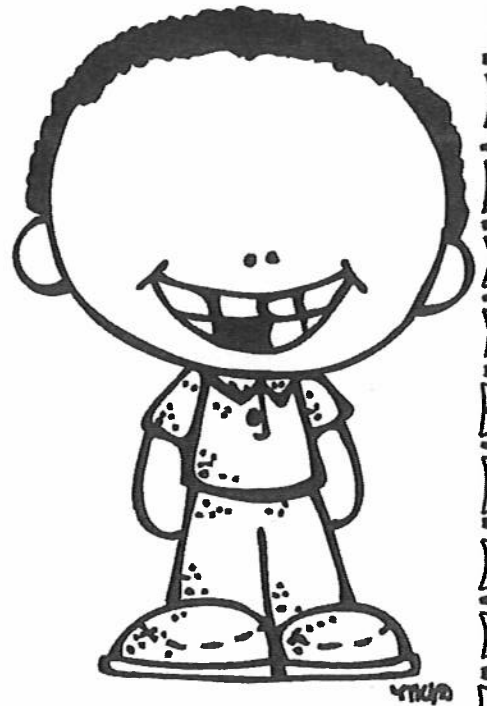
a green fish



a pink octopus



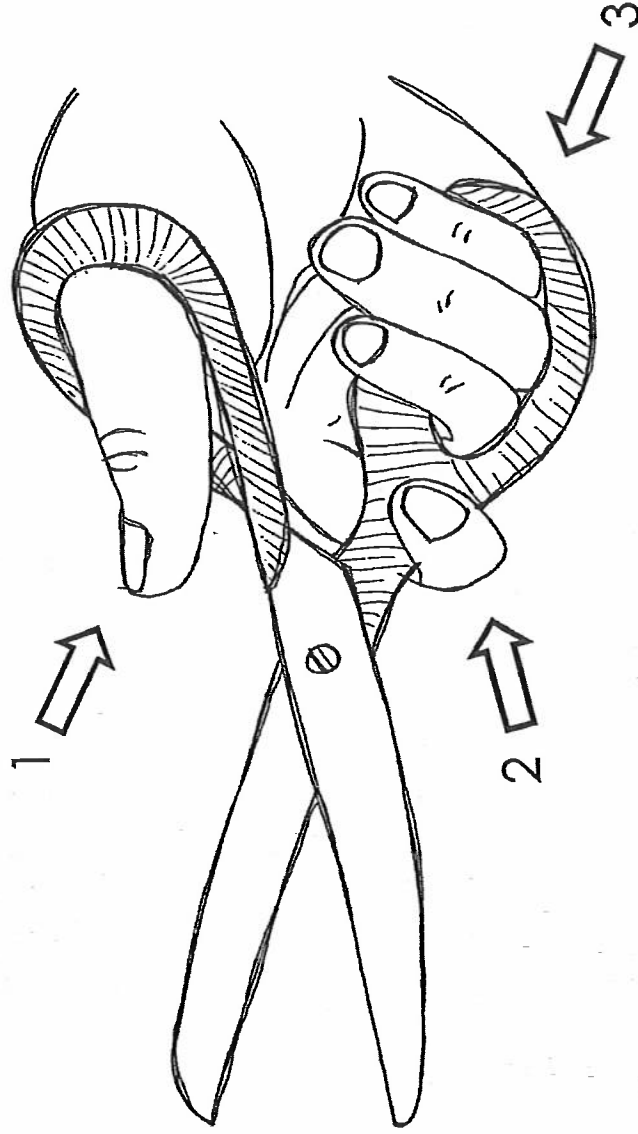
a blue seahorse



Cutting

Learning to hold scissors and cut is an important fine motor skill and develops bilateral coordination, which is the use of both sides of the body while each hand performs different tasks. It is important that students learn to use both hands at the same time. When cutting, one hand opens and closes the scissors while the other hand holds and moves the paper. The next page will help you reinforce proper scissor grip. Use the following pages to practice cutting skills (you will need: scissors, glue, and additional paper). To make cutting fun, try cutting plastic straws into pieces (and use the pieces to count)!

Scissor Grip

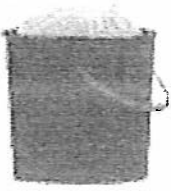


- 1) Thumb through the small top hole
- 2) Index finger holding the bottom of scissors
- 3) Last three fingers through the big bottom hole

Always point scissors **AWAY** from body
and use your "helper hand" to hold and move the paper.

Name:

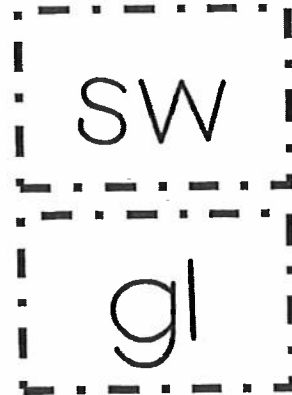
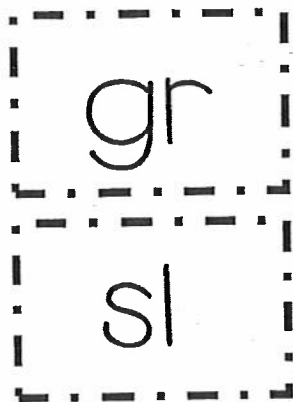
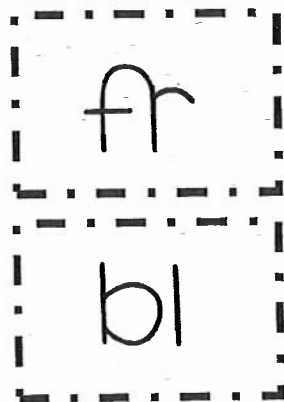
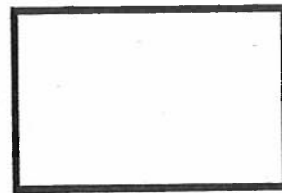
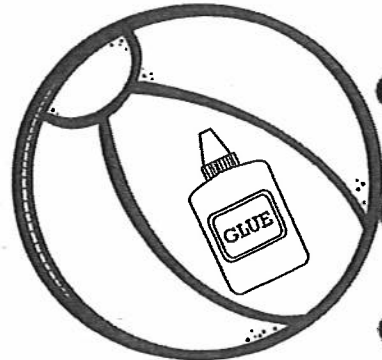
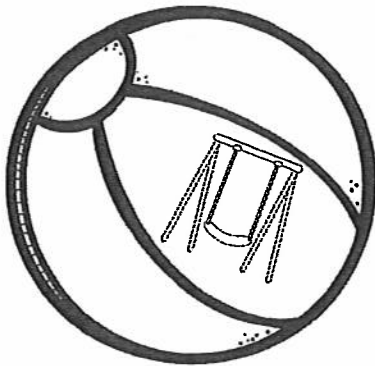
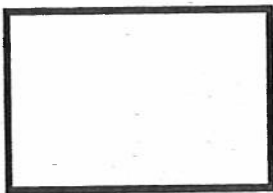
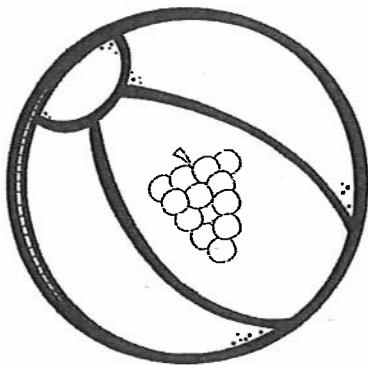
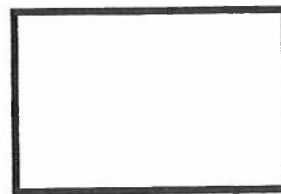
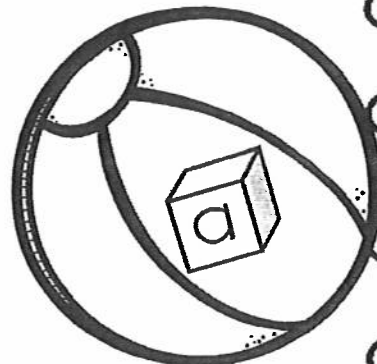
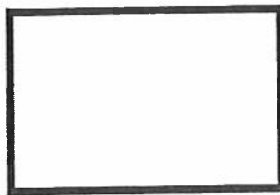
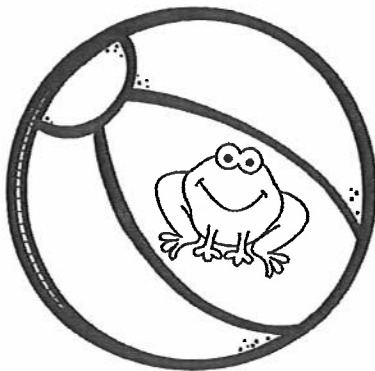
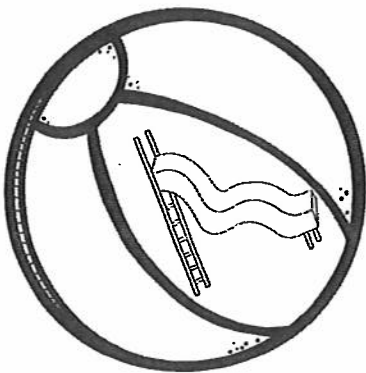
Summer Syllable Sort



1 Syllable	2 Syllables	3 Syllables

summer	lemonade	sunshine	outside
rain	shadow	Friends	weather

Beginning Blends



grape

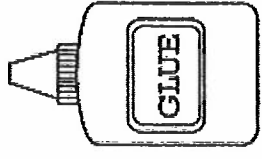
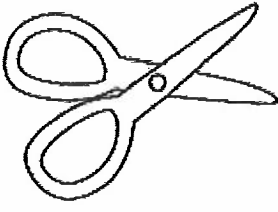
cake

rake

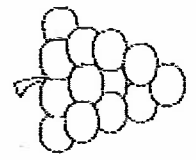
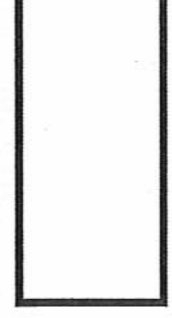
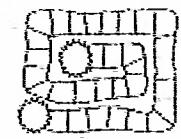
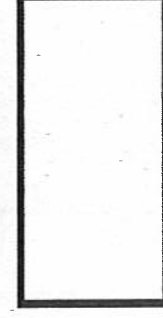
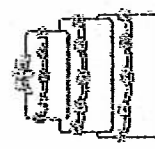
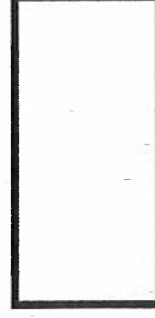
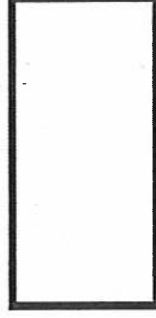
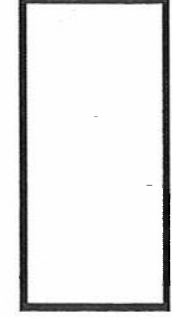
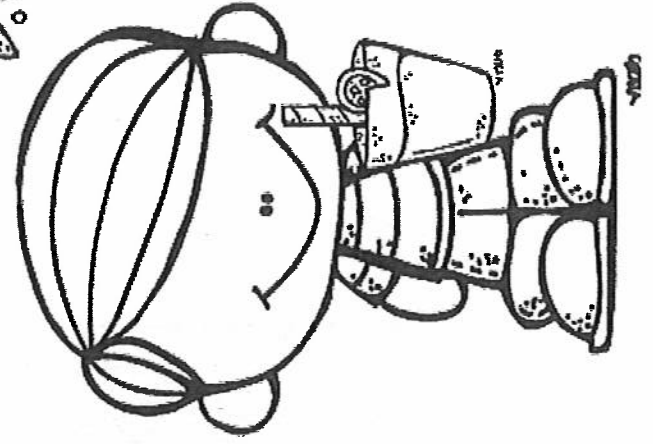
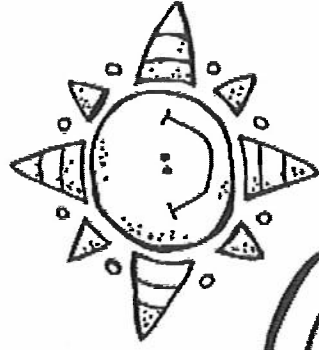
game

snake

whale



Cut out each word.
Glue the word to the
matching picture.



Math Activities

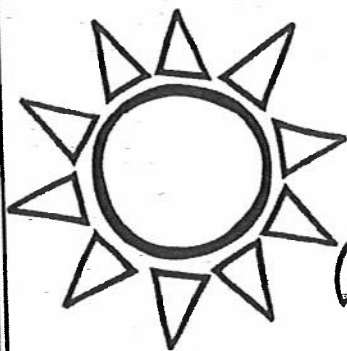
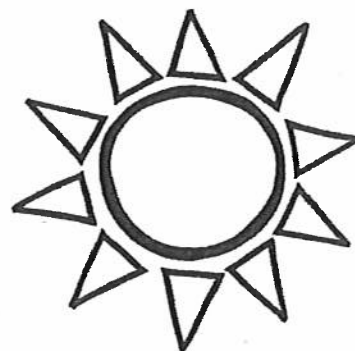
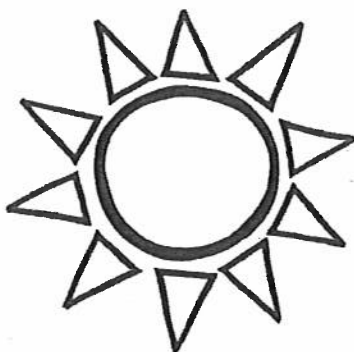
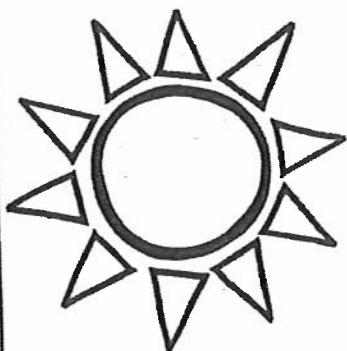
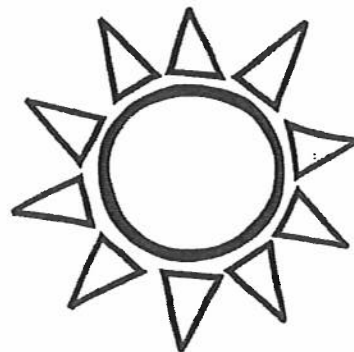
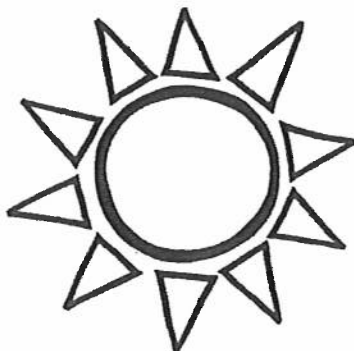
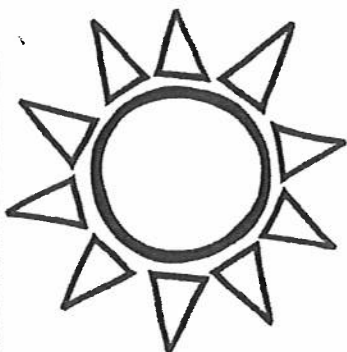
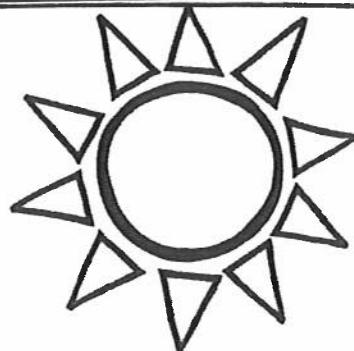
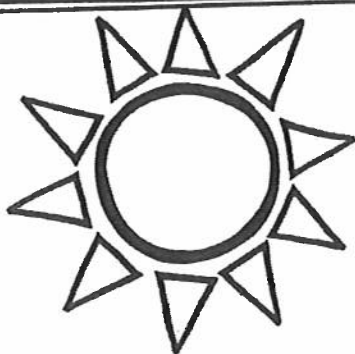
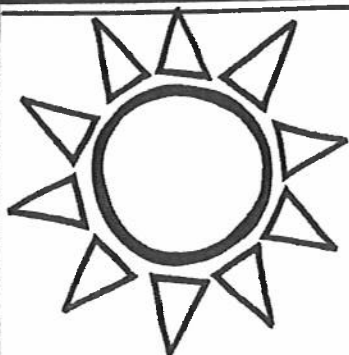


Number Sense

Number sense is one of the first math skills taught in kindergarten; focusing on numbers 0-10. Number sense is the understanding of what numbers mean, their value, and their relationship with one another.

Tip: Make counting fun!

.....



Count by
10's

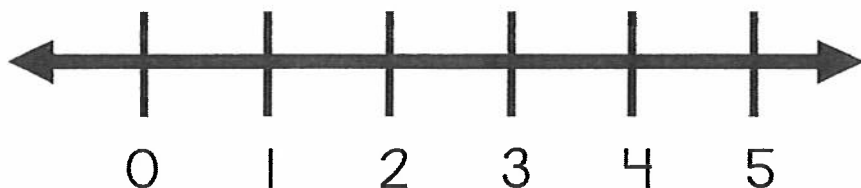


Name _____

Use the number line to help you addition.

ADDING

With a
Number Line



$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 1 =$

$4 + 1 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$2 + 2 =$

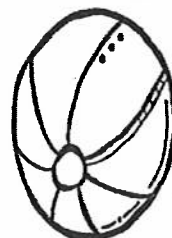
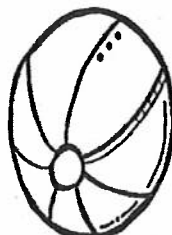
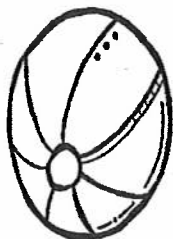
$4 + 0 =$

$1 + 2 =$

$1 + 1 =$

$5 + 0 =$

$1 + 4 =$



Name _____

ADDITION

$8+0=$

$3+4=$

$1+3=$

$2+7=$

$2+2=$

$5+2=$

$6+3=$

$3+5=$

$5+1=$

$7+2=$

$5+5=$

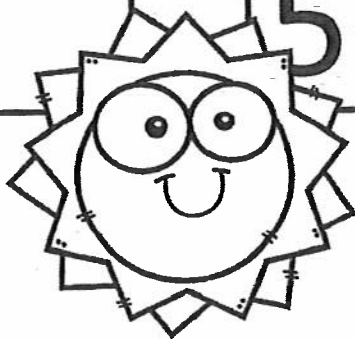
$4+4=$

$5+0=$

$5+4=$

$6+2=$

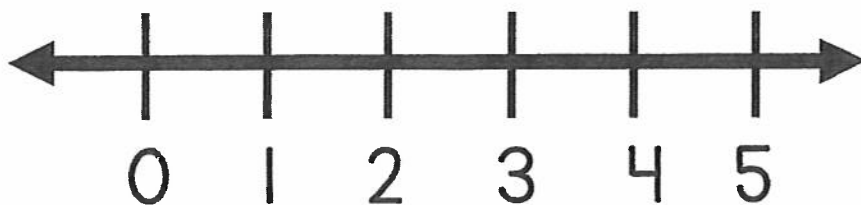
$5+3=$



Name _____

Use the number line to help you subtract.

SUBTRACTING With a Number Line



$3-2=$

$3-3=$

$4-1=$

$5-1=$

$5-2=$

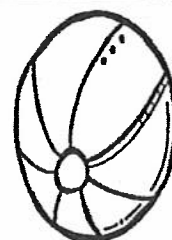
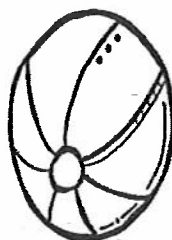
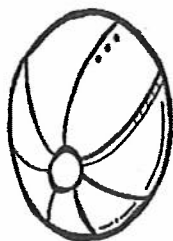
$3-1=$

$5-4=$

$5-0=$

$4-3=$

$4-2=$



Name _____

SUBTRACT

$9-1=$

$8-4=$

$7-5=$

$7-3=$

$5-2=$

$6-6=$

$10-8=$

$7-2=$

$5-3=$

$8-6=$

$8-5=$

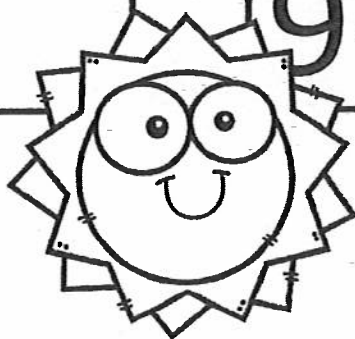
$9-3=$

$6-0=$

$6-1=$

$7-1=$

$9-2=$



name _____

MORE FISH - LESS FISH

Write the number that is one more and one less.



name _____

MORE FISH - LESS FISH

Write the number that is one more and one less.



Name _____

Glue the ten frame under the correct number.

POPSICLES & TEN-FRAMES



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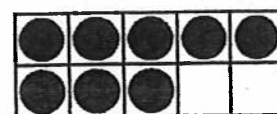
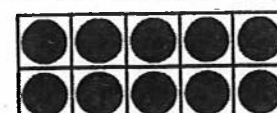
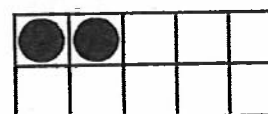
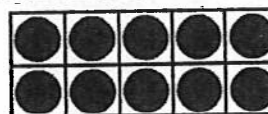
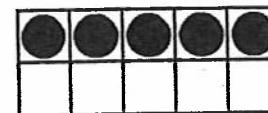
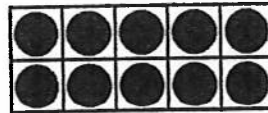
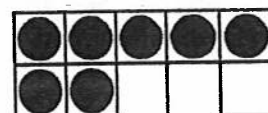
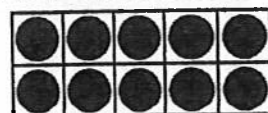
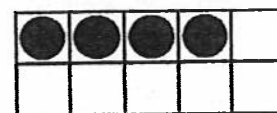
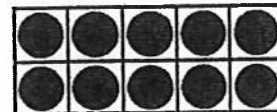
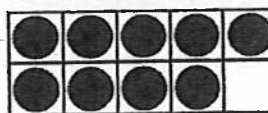
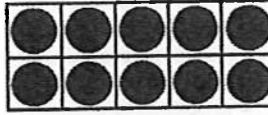
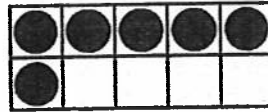
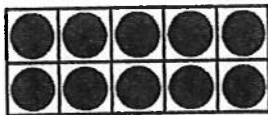
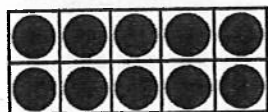
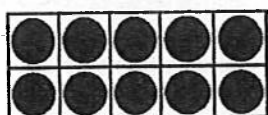
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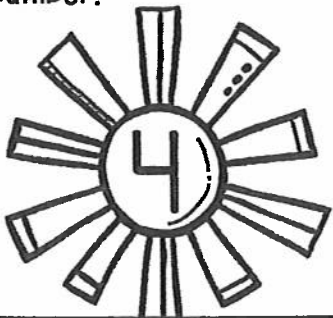
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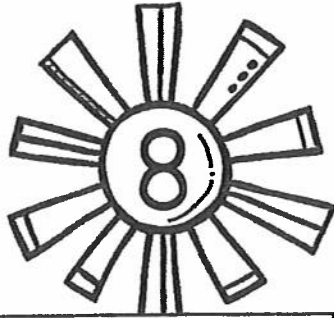
Name _____

Glue the ten frame under the sun with the matching number.

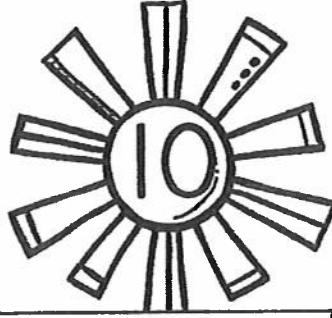
Tally Match



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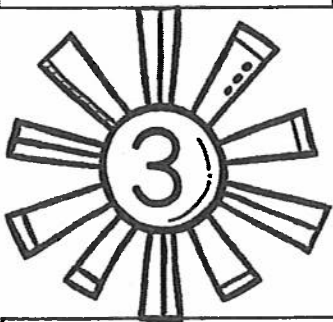
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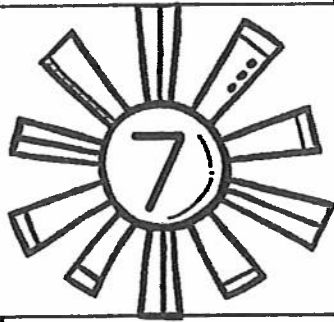
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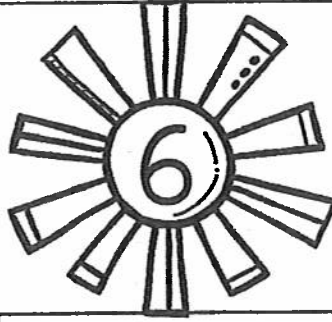
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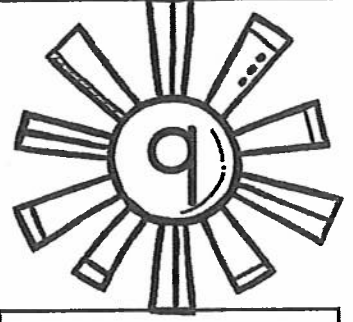
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