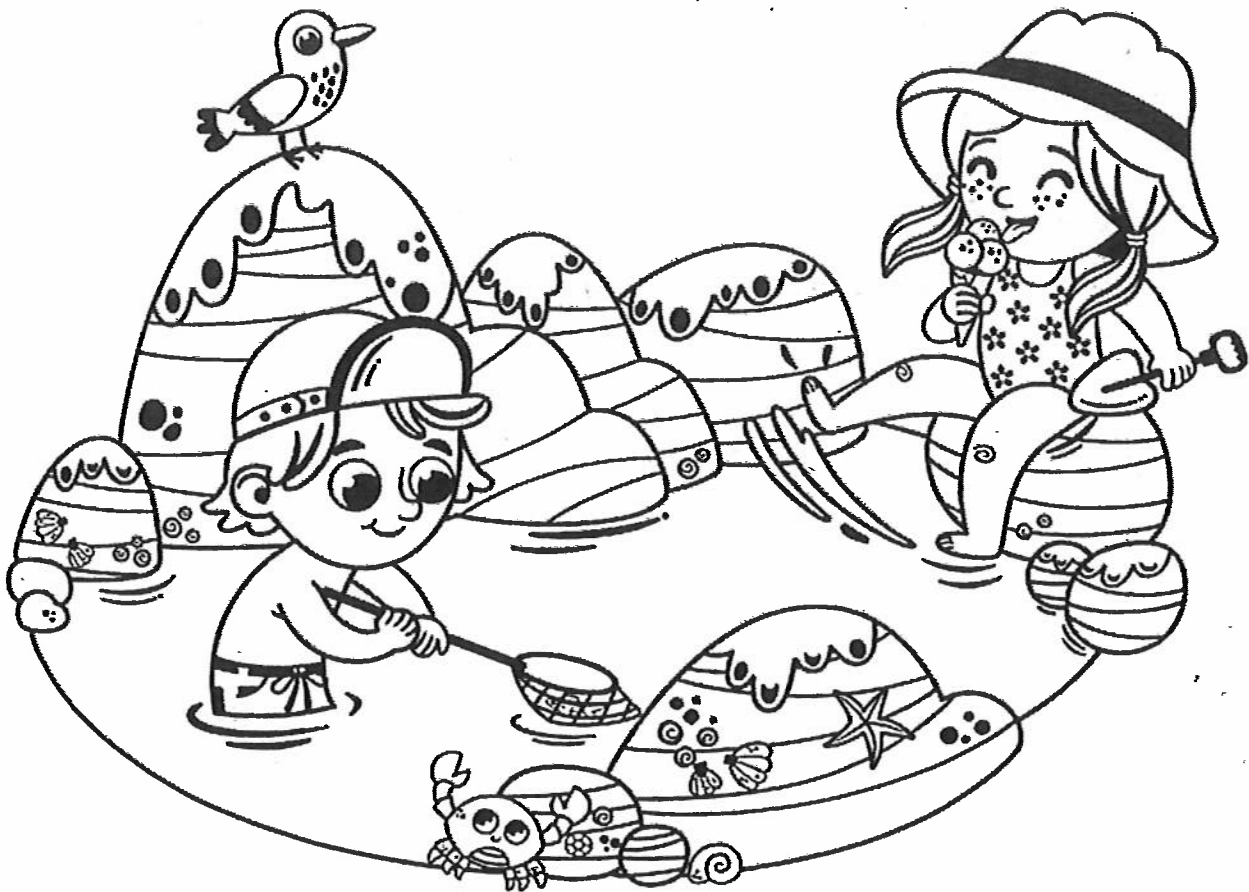


Summer Practice

ESE Kindergarten



Summer

Practice



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!

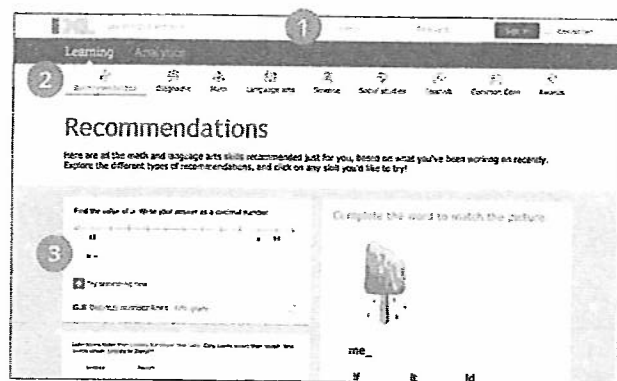
HOW DO I FIND SKILLS TO WORK ON?

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

Username:

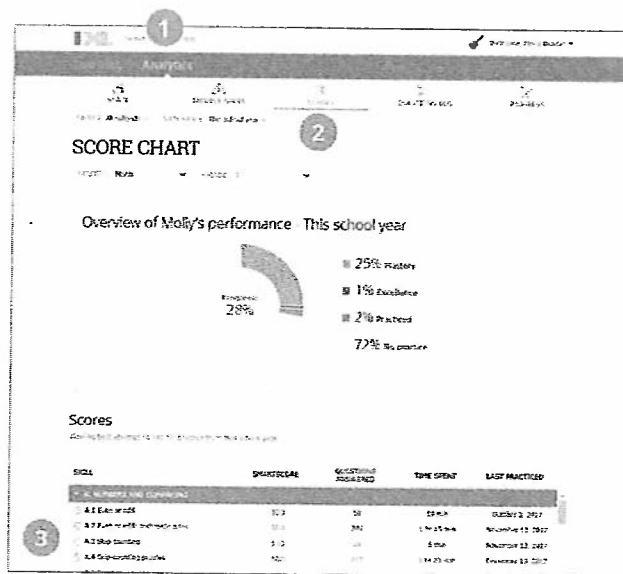
Password:

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



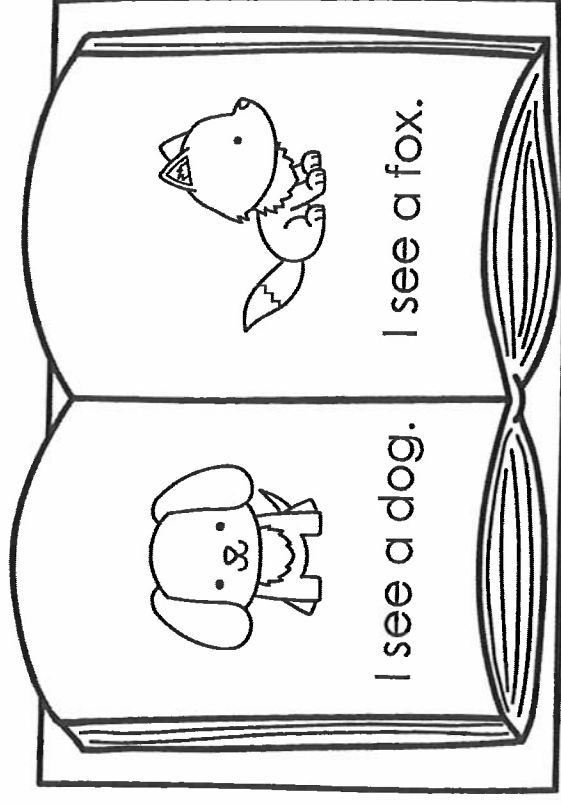
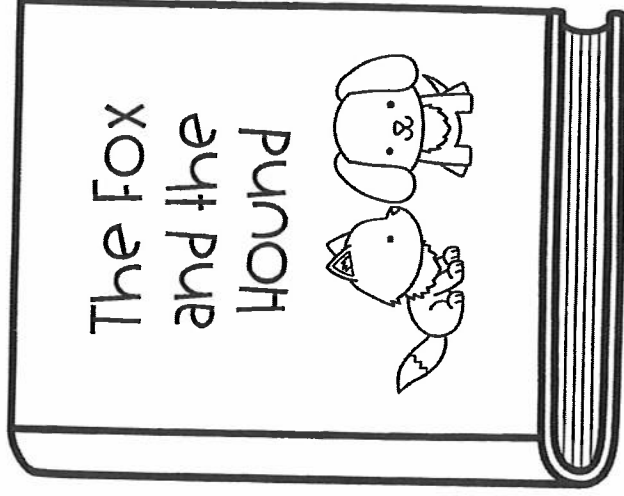
Concepts of Print

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.

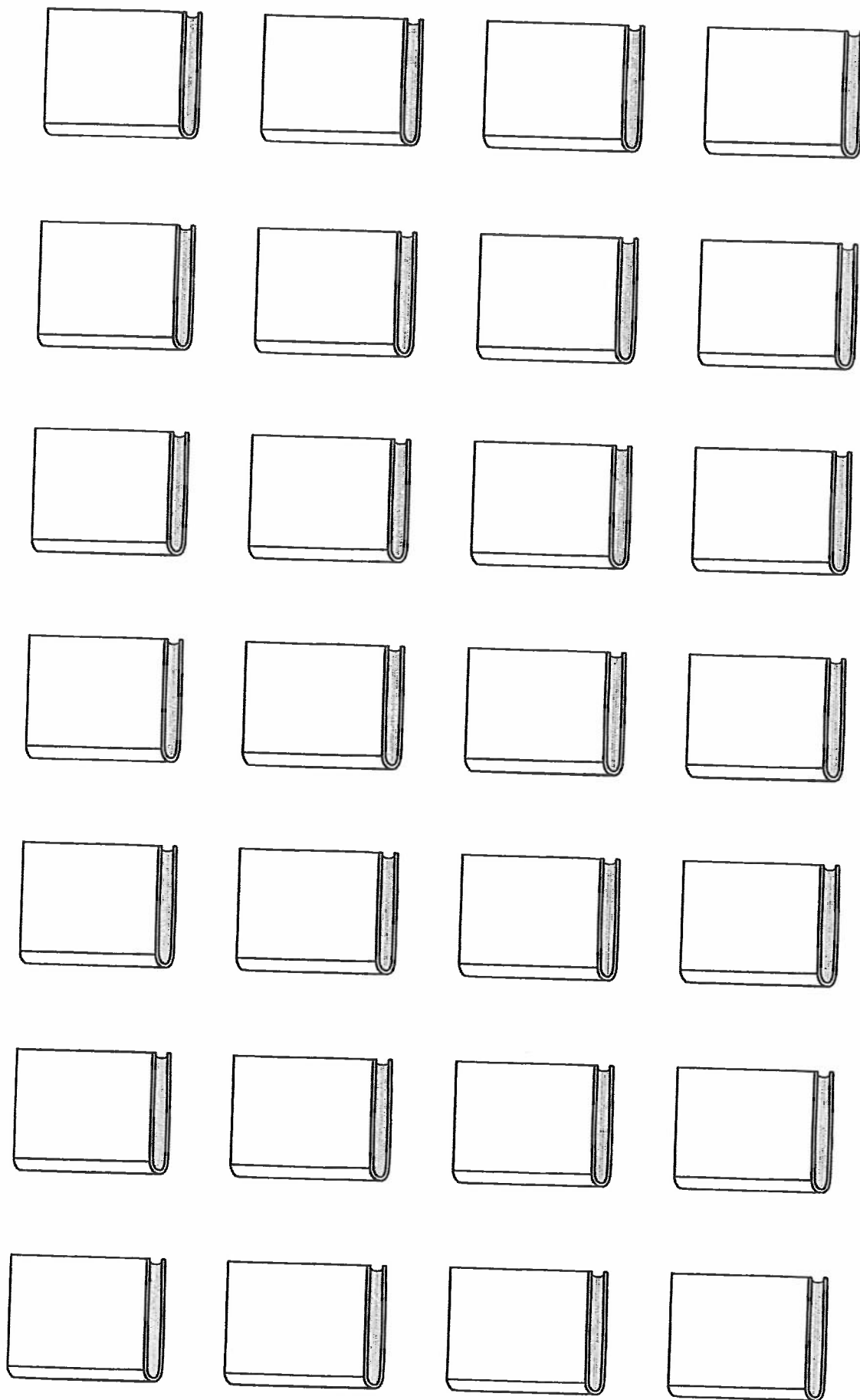


- ☐ Point to the cover of the book
- ☐ Point to the back cover
- ☐ Point to the title
- ☐ Point to the author/illustrator
- ☐ Use your fingers to outline a word
- ☐ Use your fingers to outline a letter

- ☐ 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.

all

am

are

at

ate

be

black

brown

but

came

did

do

eat

four

get

good

have

he

into

like

must

new

no

now

on

our

out

please

pretty

ran

too

under

want

was

well

went

what

white

who

will

ride

saw

say

she

so

soon

that

there

they

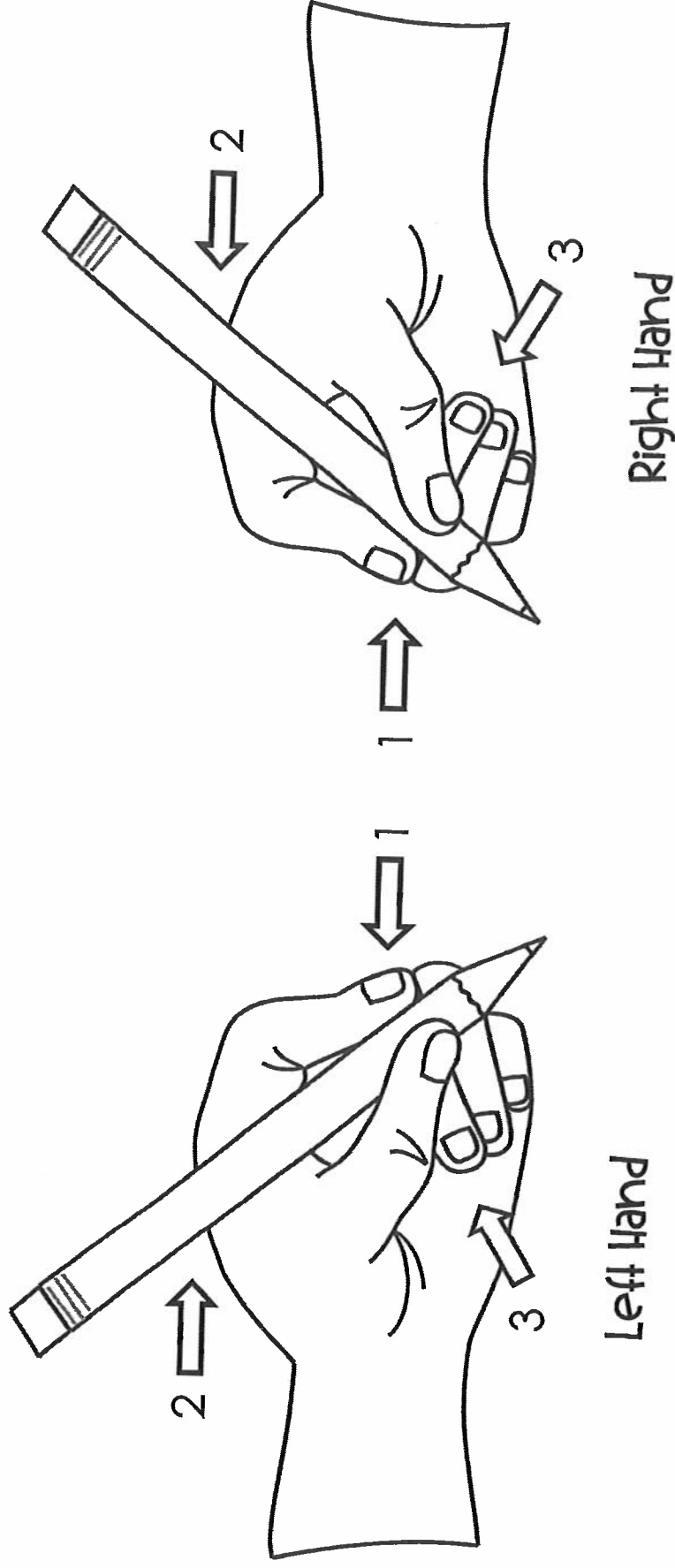
this

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.

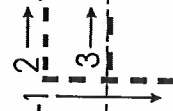
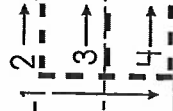
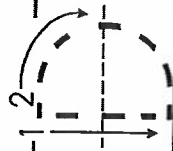
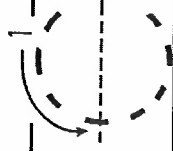
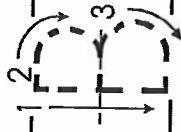
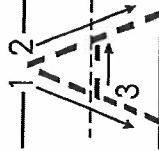
Tip: Always remind your child to hold the pencil correctly and to start letters "at the top!" Positively reinforce your child when you see them holding their pencil correctly and provide explicit reminders when writing.

Pencil & Crayon Grip

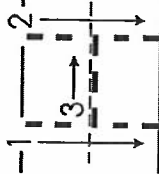
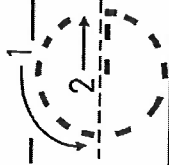


- ① "Pinchy fingers" (thumb and pointer finger) hold at the bottom of the pencil
- ② Top of the pencil rests between these two fingers on your hand
- ③ Middle of middle finger helps to hold the pencil up

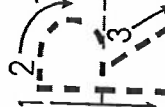
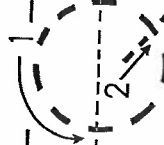
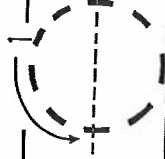
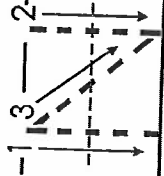
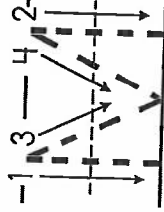
Uppercase Practice



Uppercase Practice



Uppercase Practice



Uppercase Practice

S

T

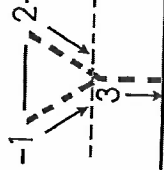
D

V

W

X

Uppercase Practice



Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for practicing uppercase letter formation.

Lowercase Practice

a

b

c

d

e

f

Lowercase Practice

q

q

i

j

j

i

Lowercase Practice

a

b

c

d

e

f

Lowercase Practice

s

t

u

v

w

x

Lowercase Practice



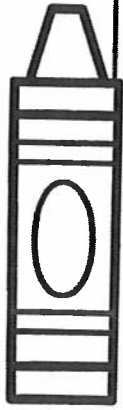
Handwriting practice lines for lowercase letters. The page contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top dashed, middle solid, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice. The first two sets include tracing guides for the lowercase letters 'a' and 'z' respectively, while the remaining eight sets are blank for independent practice.

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

Math Activities

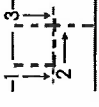
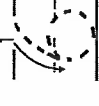
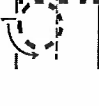


Number Sense

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!

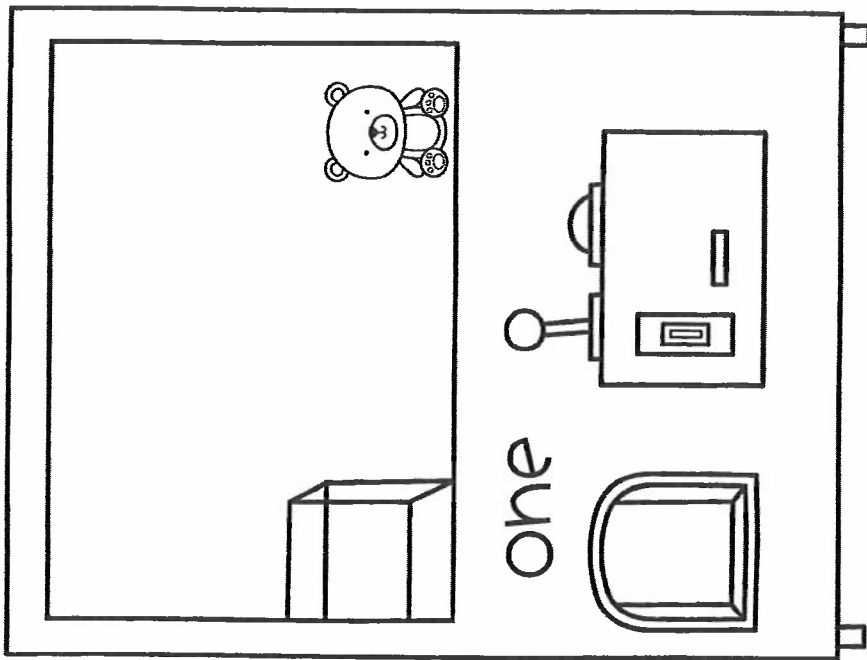
I can write my numbers!

									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Name: _____

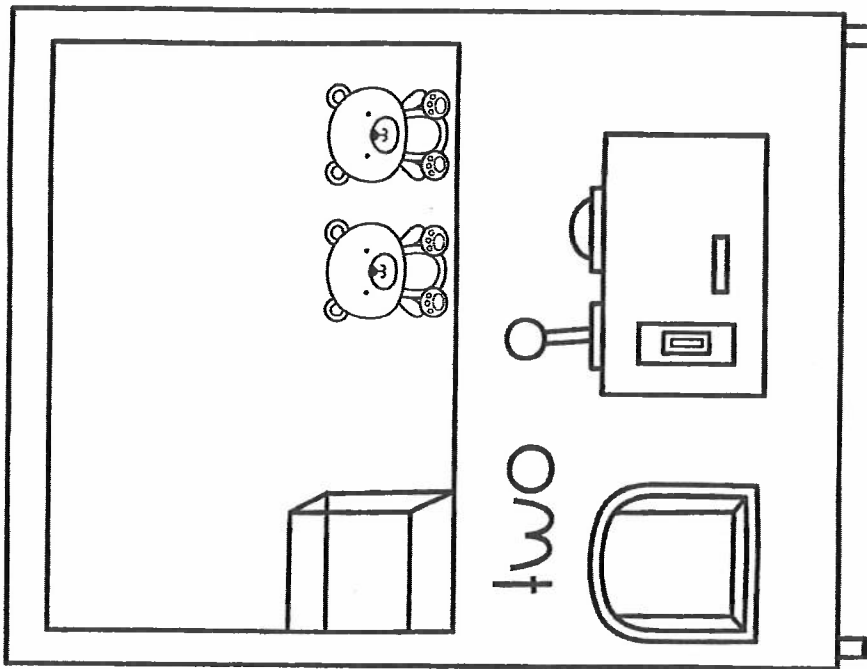
Directions: Count. Color. Draw.

1



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

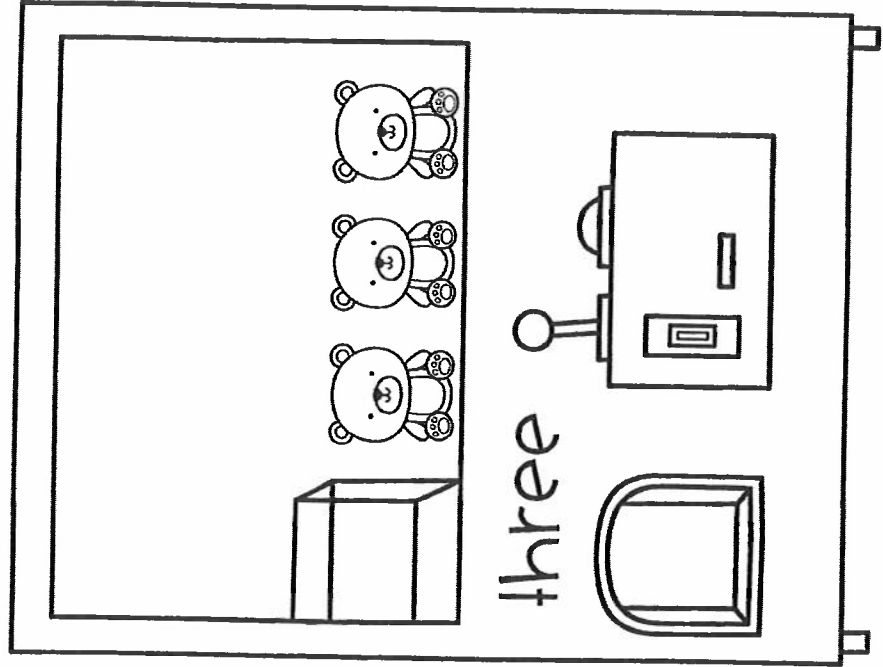
2



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

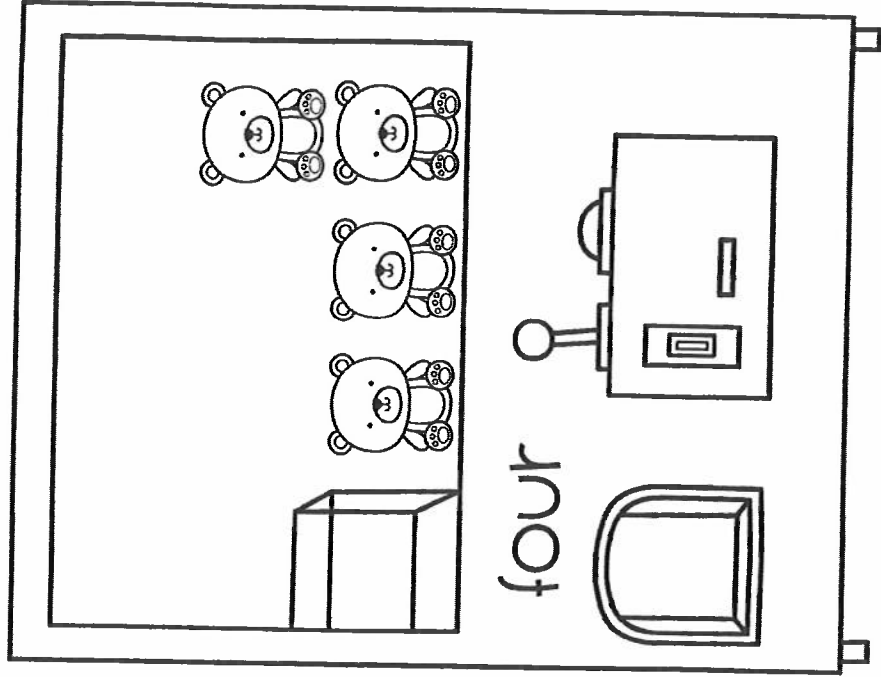
Directions: Count. Color. Draw.

3



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

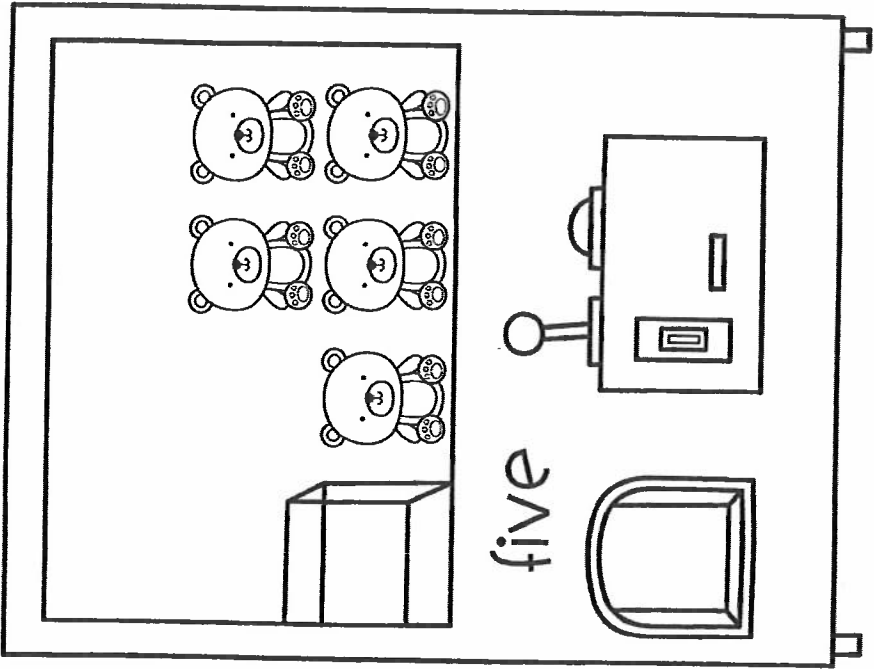
4



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

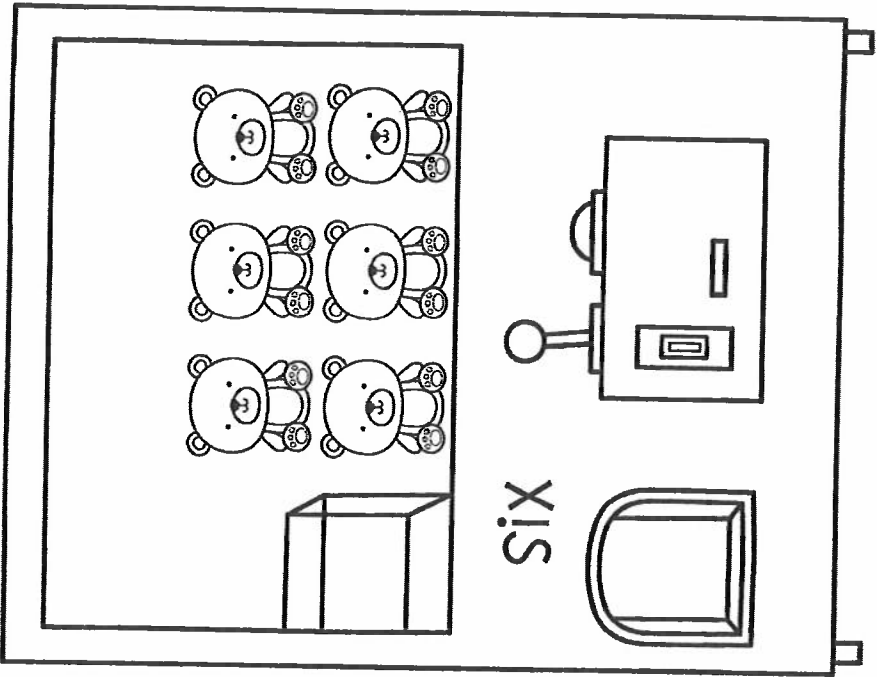
Directions: Count. Color. Draw.

5



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

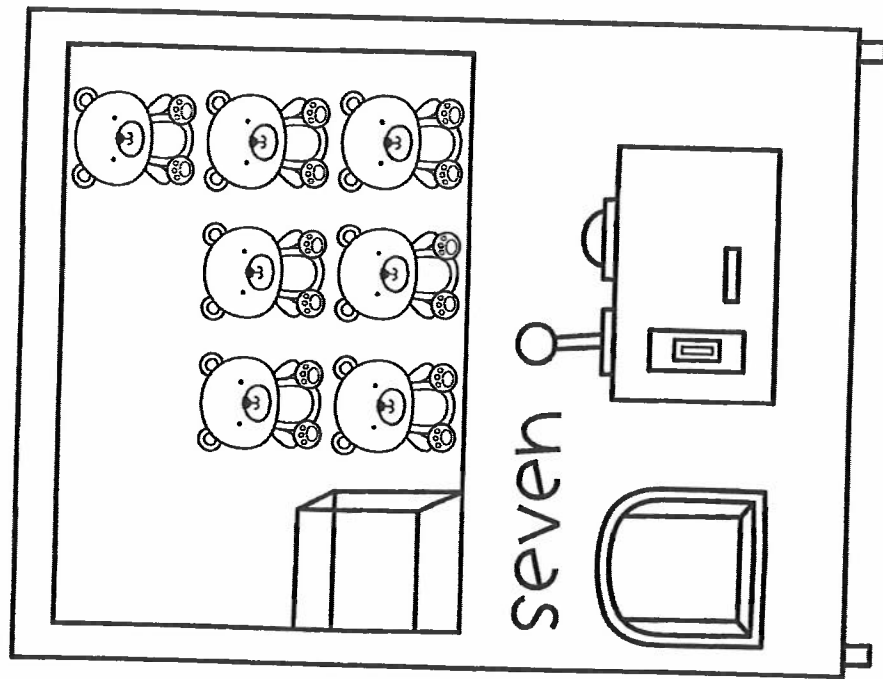
6



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

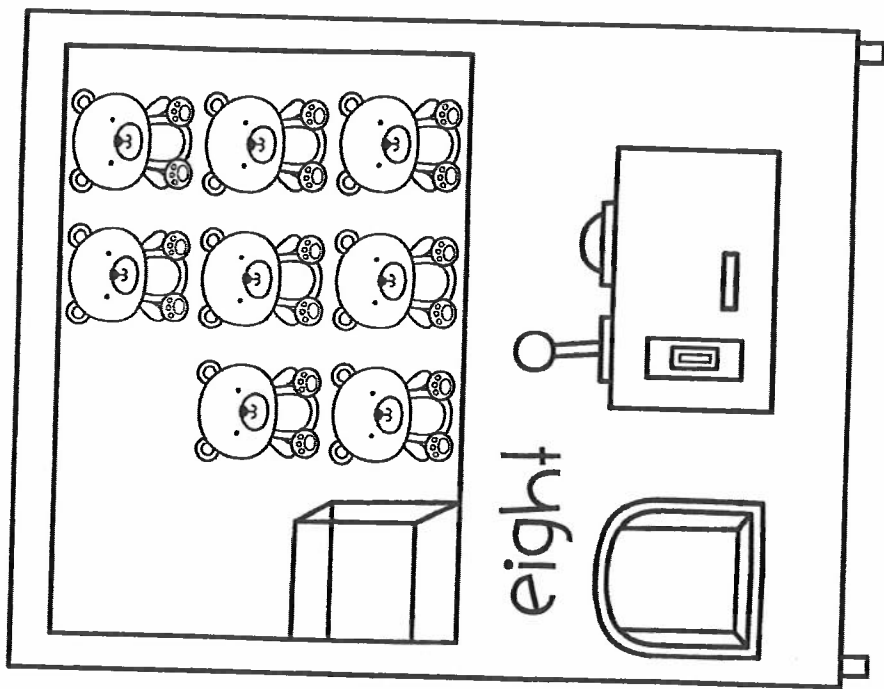
Directions: Count. Color. Draw.

7



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

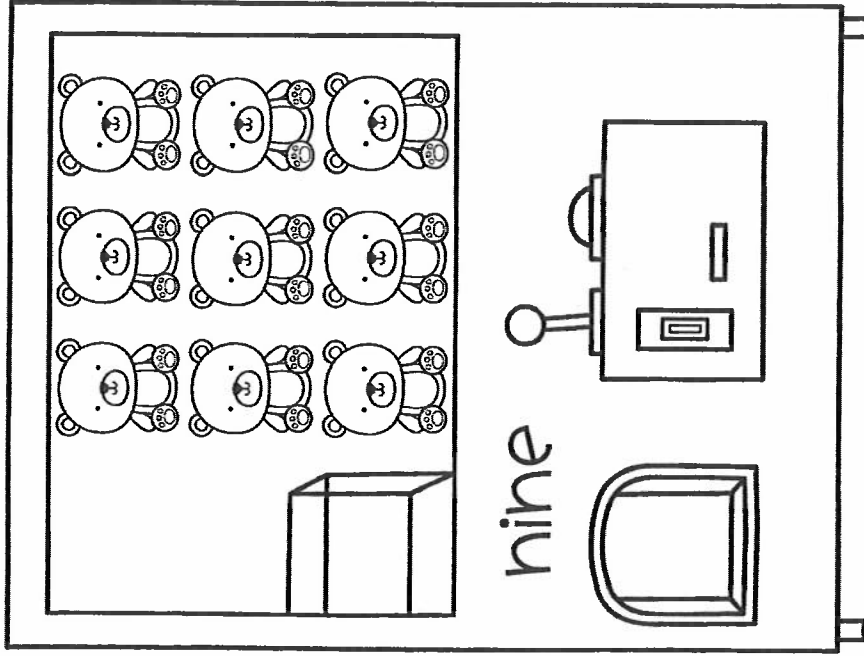
8



Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

Directions: Count. Color. Draw.

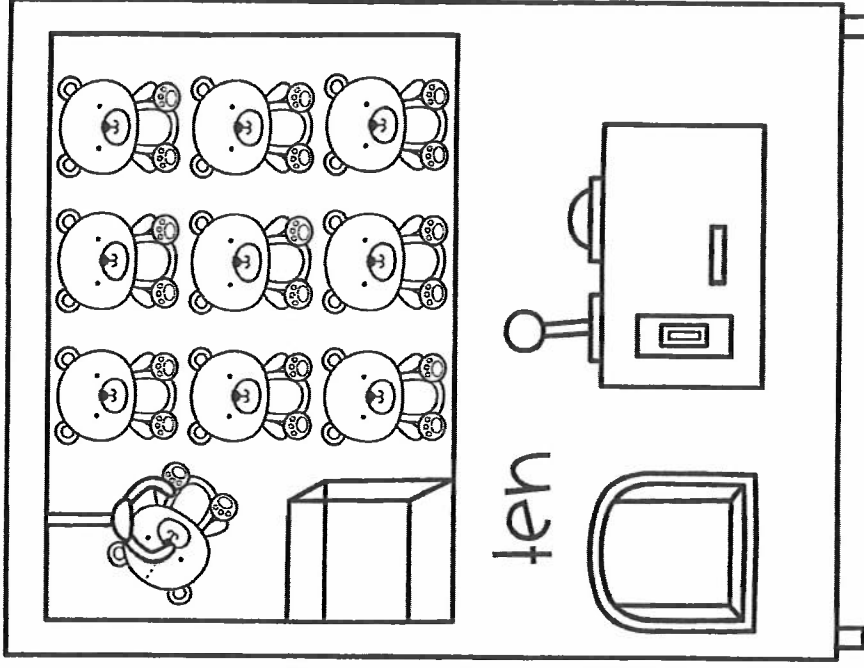
9



nine

Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

10



ten

Fill in the ten frame with teddy bears.

Additional

Activities

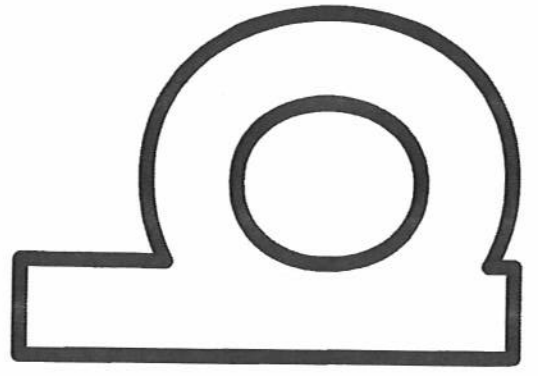
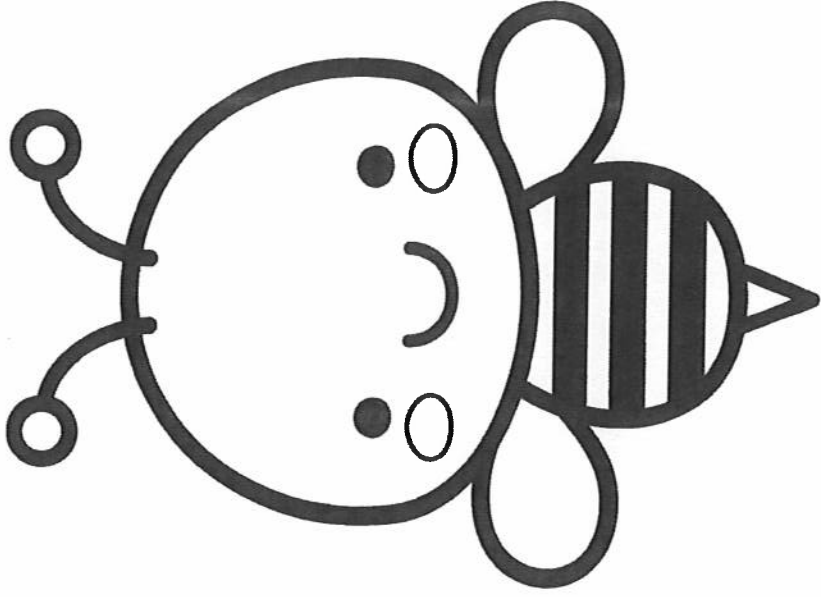


Coloring

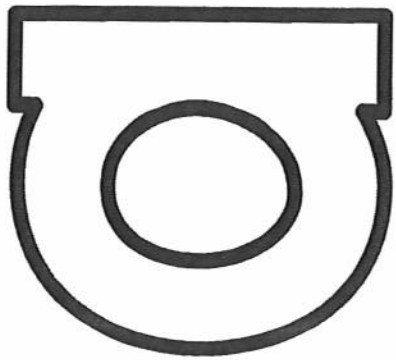
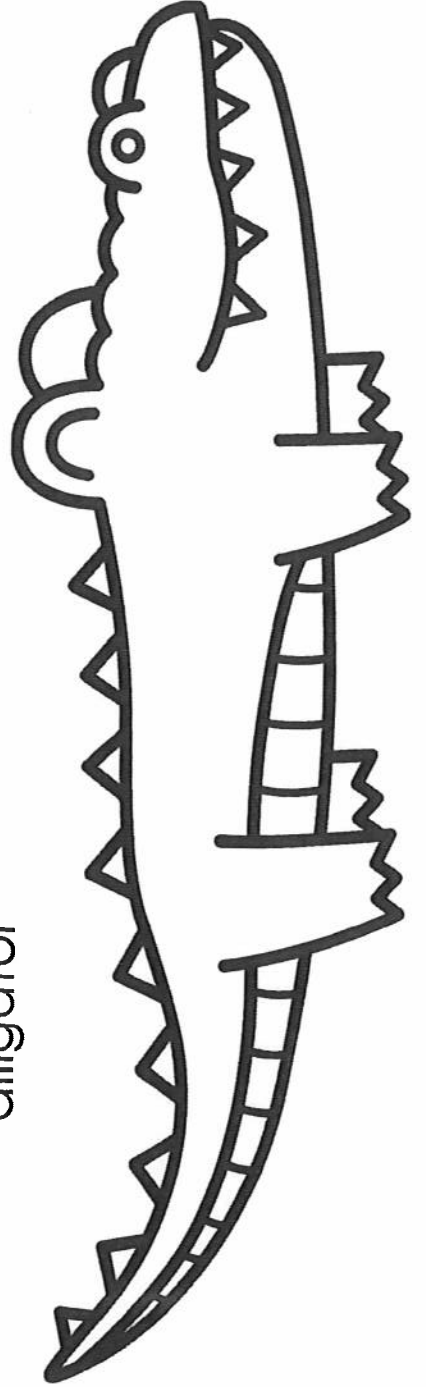
Coloring will help your child develop gross and fine motor skills. The motions and grip will help the development of the muscle in fingers, hands, wrists, as well as hand-eye coordination. Coloring will also help your child develop color recognition and awareness. Use these pages to color the animals and talk about “realistic colors” (yellow bee, gray elephant, etc.).

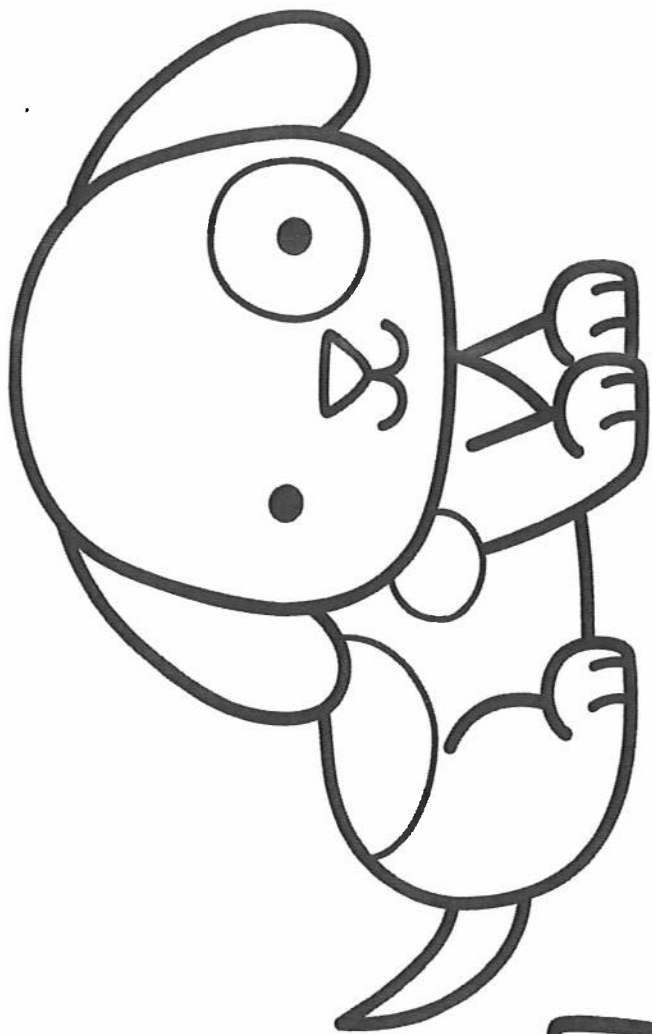
Tip: Try to remind them to stay in the lines and use their “helper hand” (the non dominant hand) to hold and move the paper.

bee

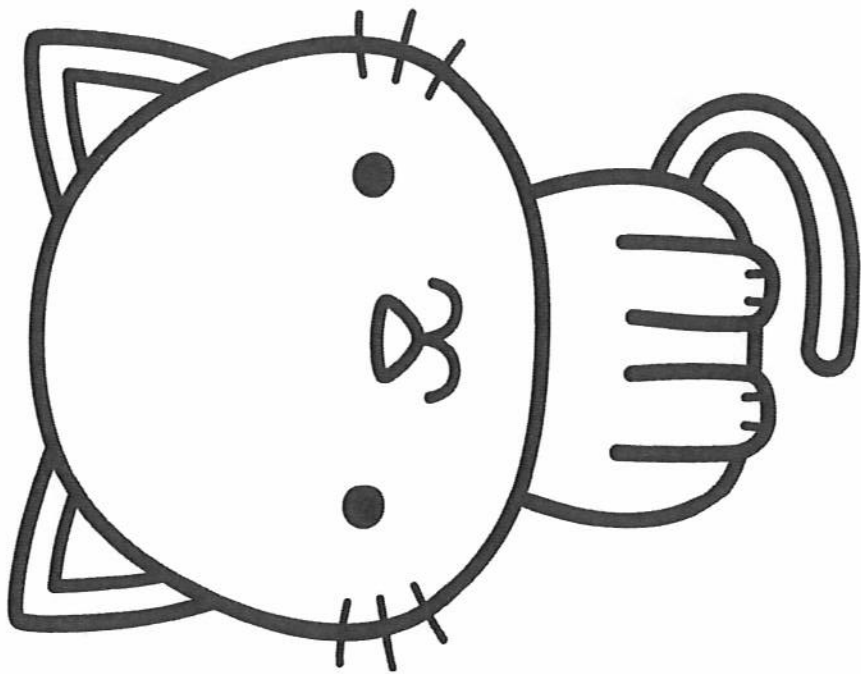
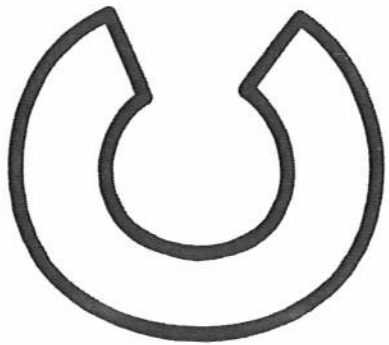


alligator





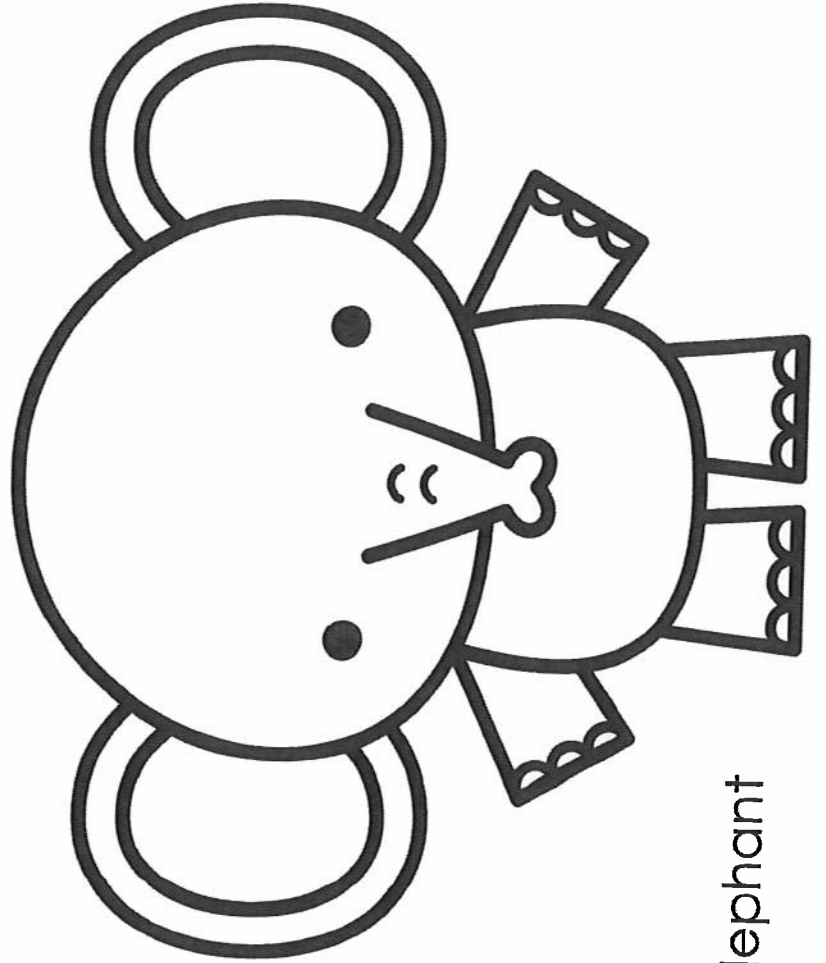
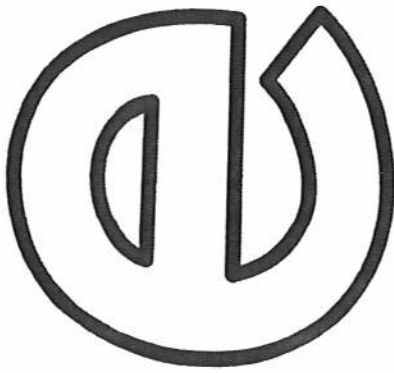
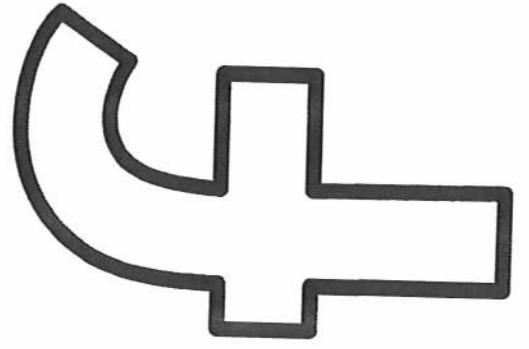
dog



cat



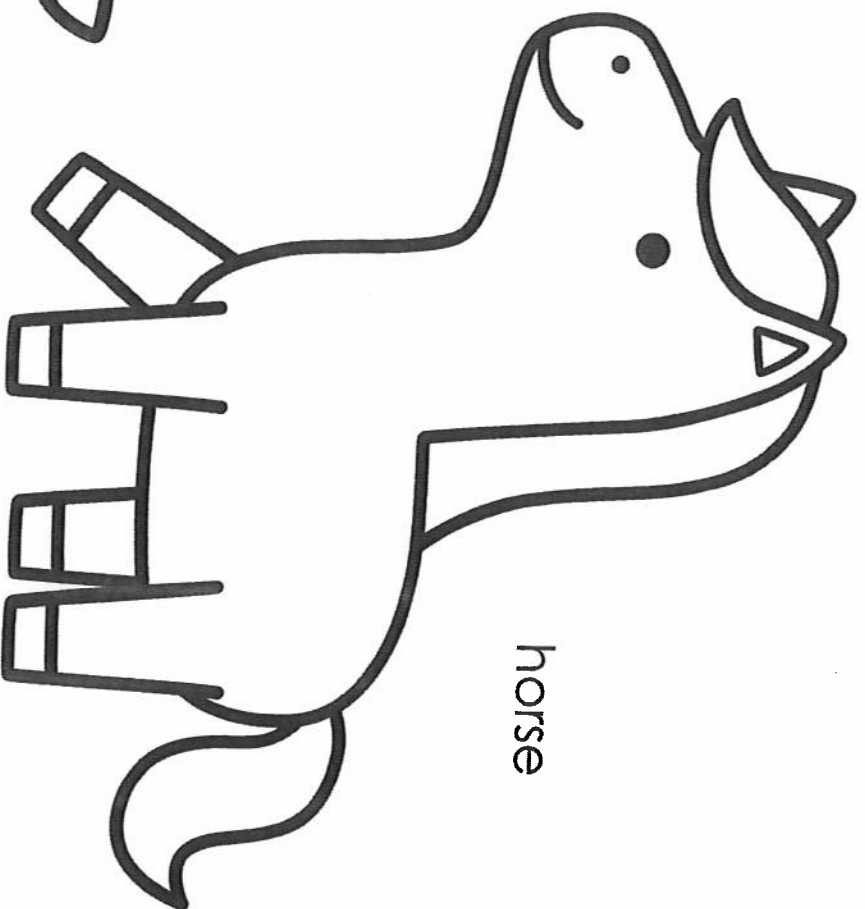
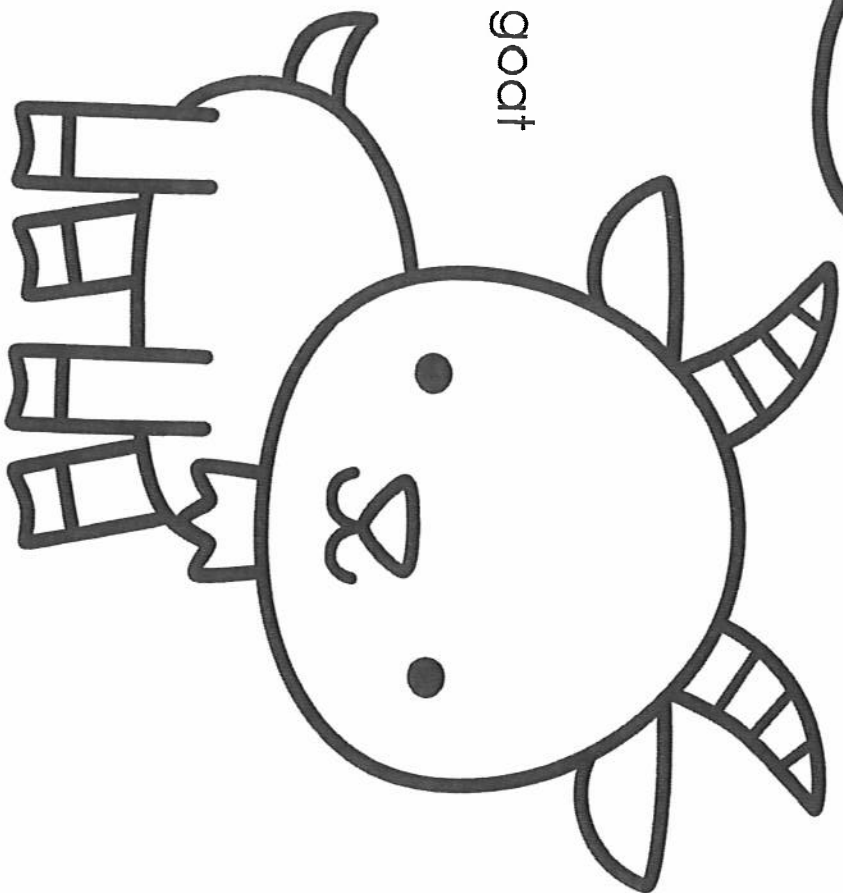
fish



elephant



goat

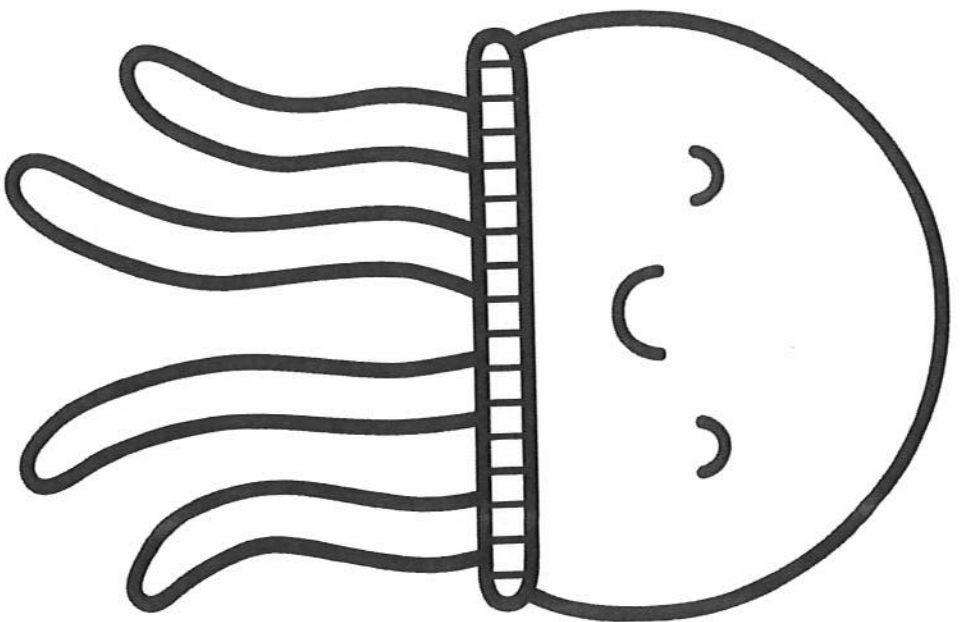


horse

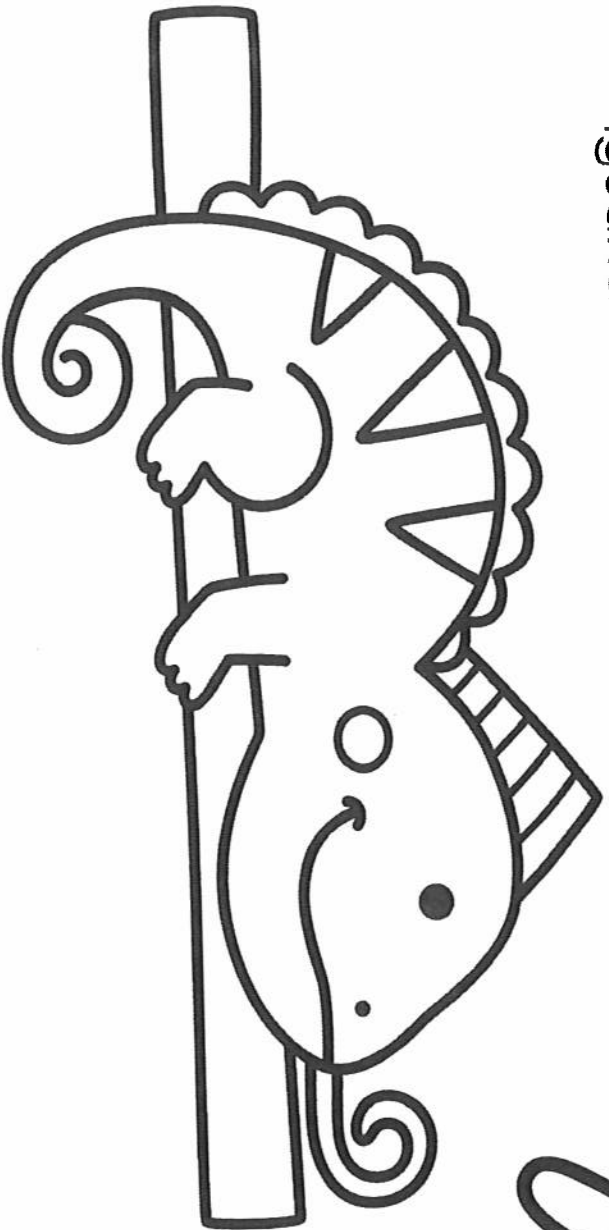


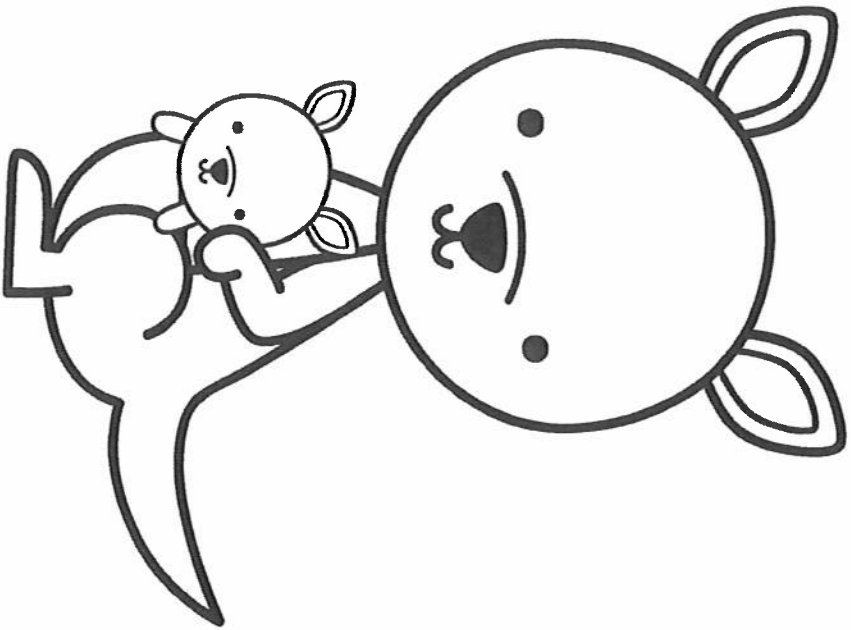
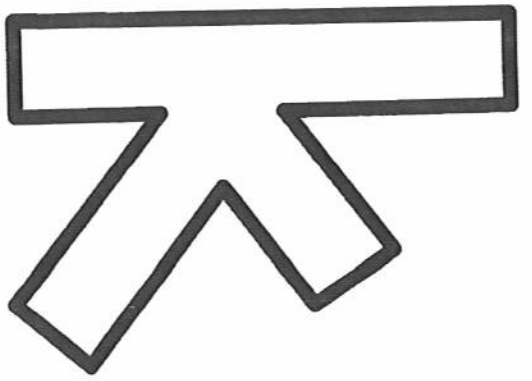


jellyfish



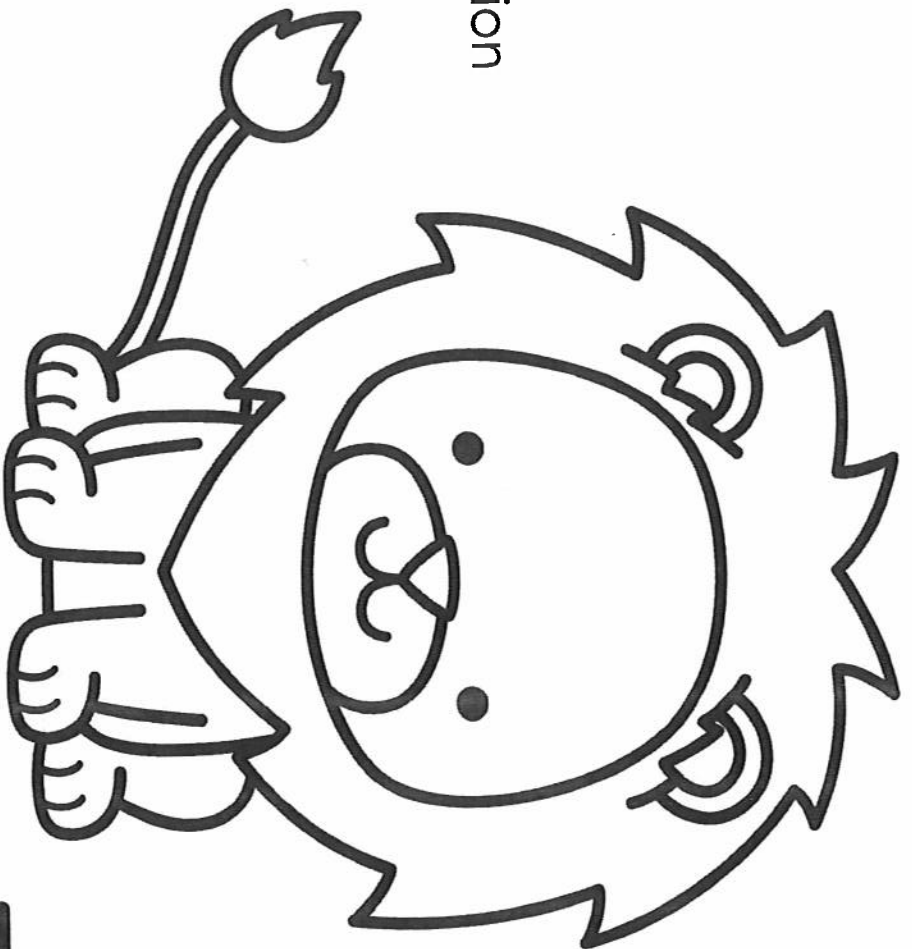
iguana



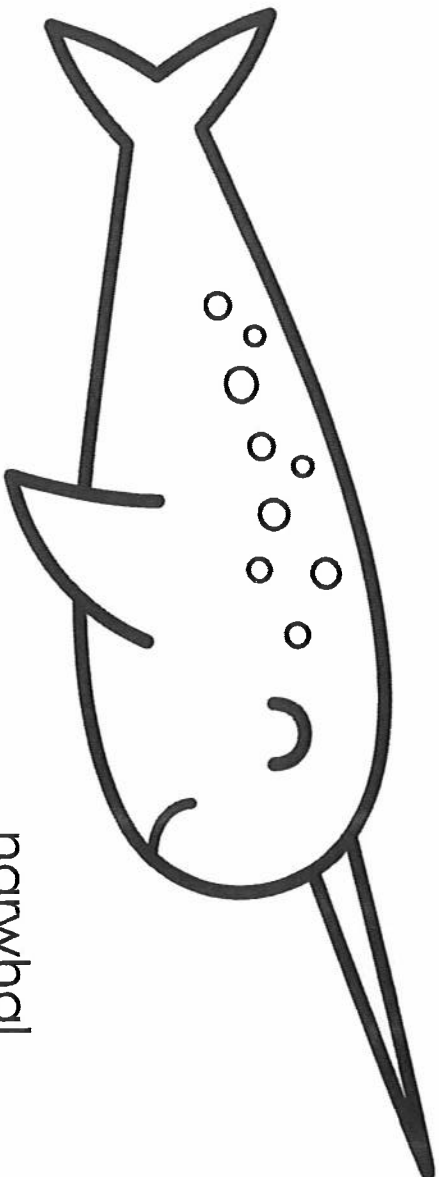


kangaroo

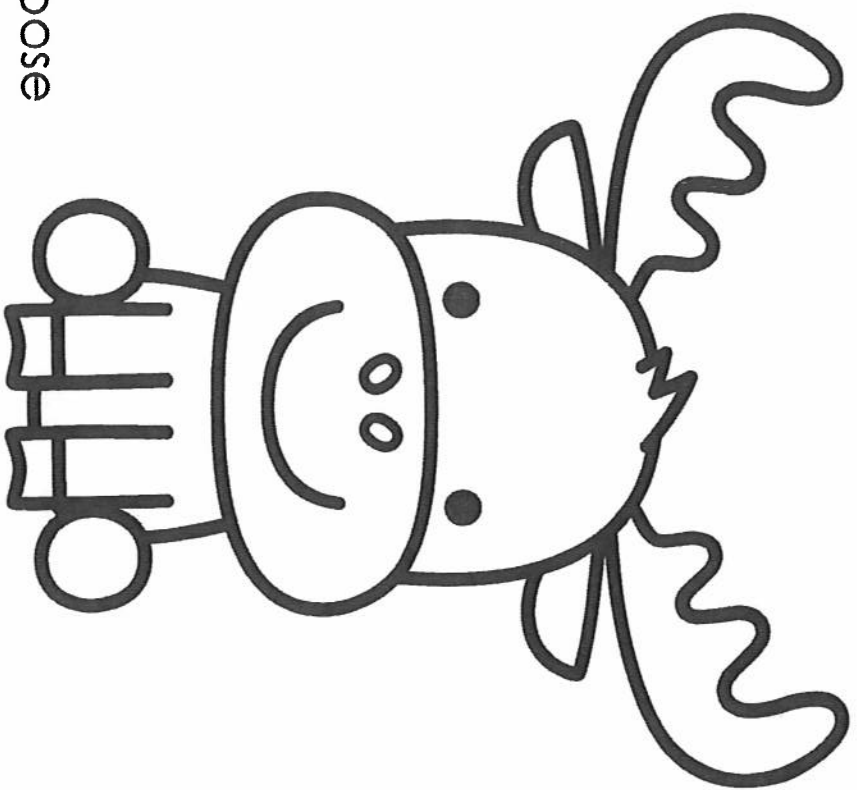
lion



U



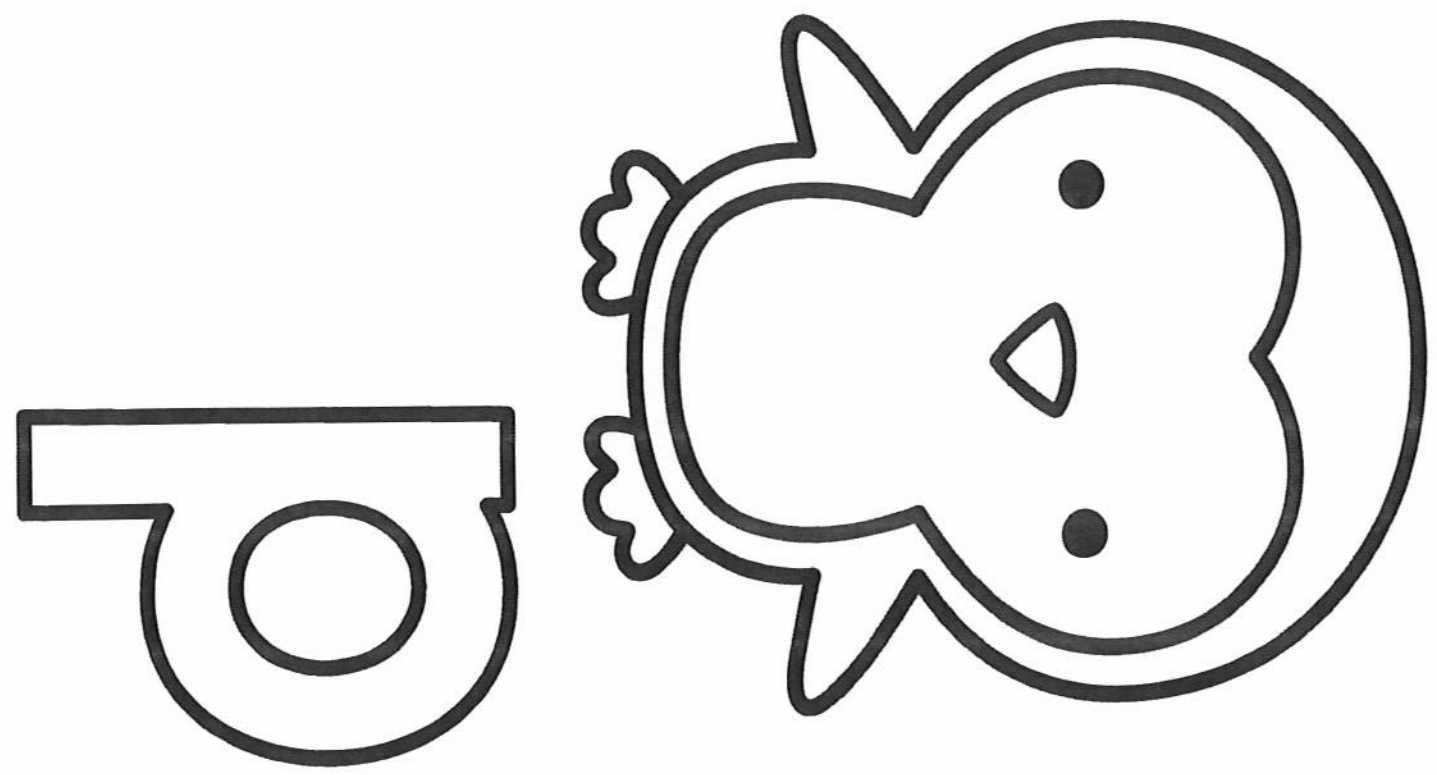
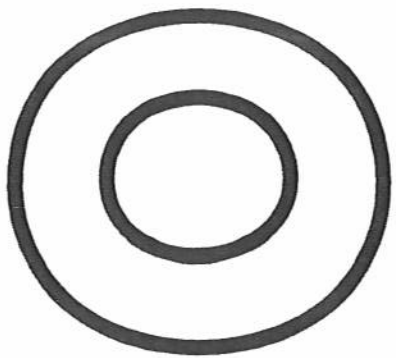
narwhal



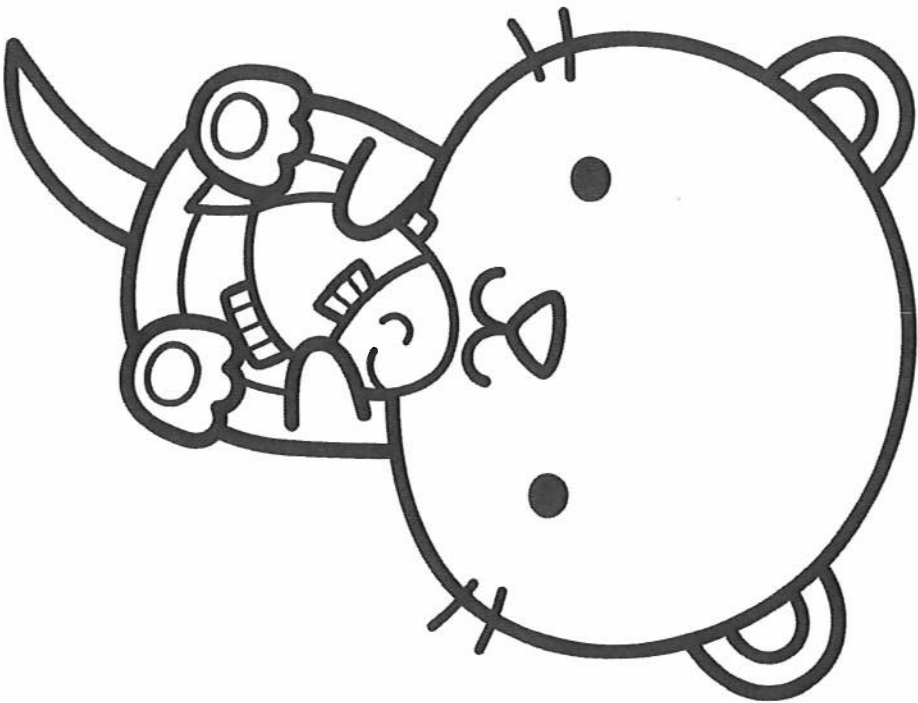
moose

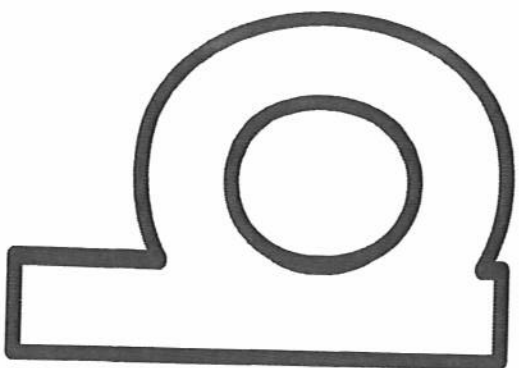
U

penguin

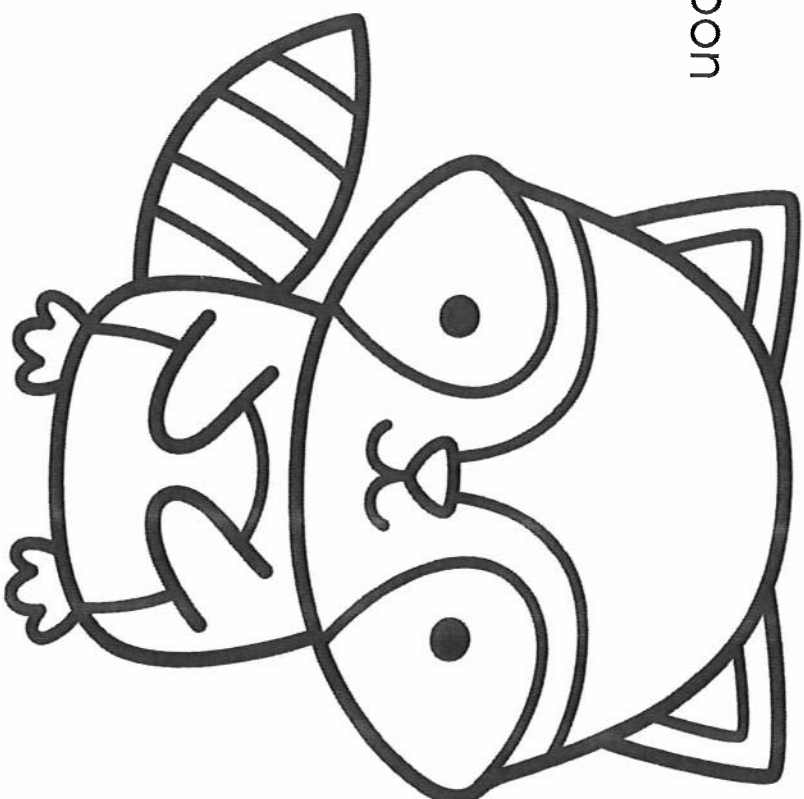


otter

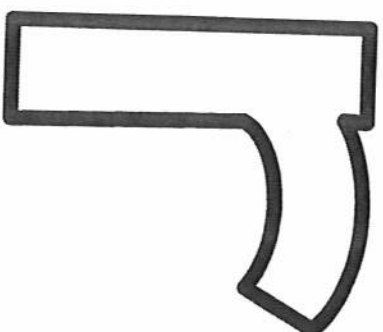
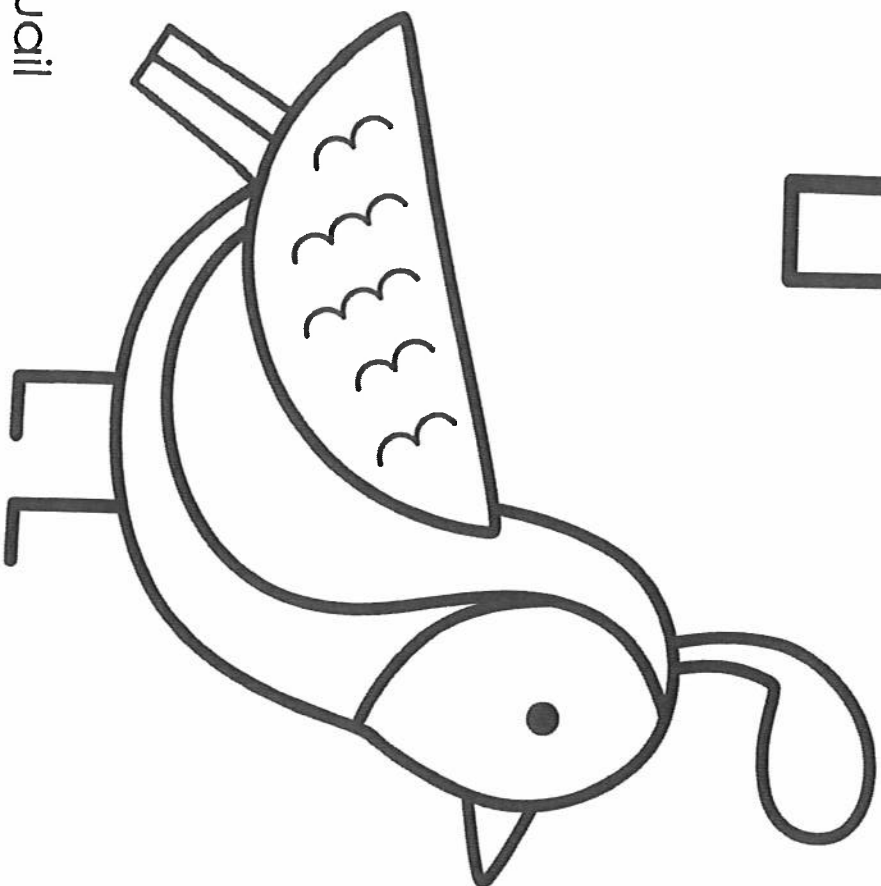




raccoon

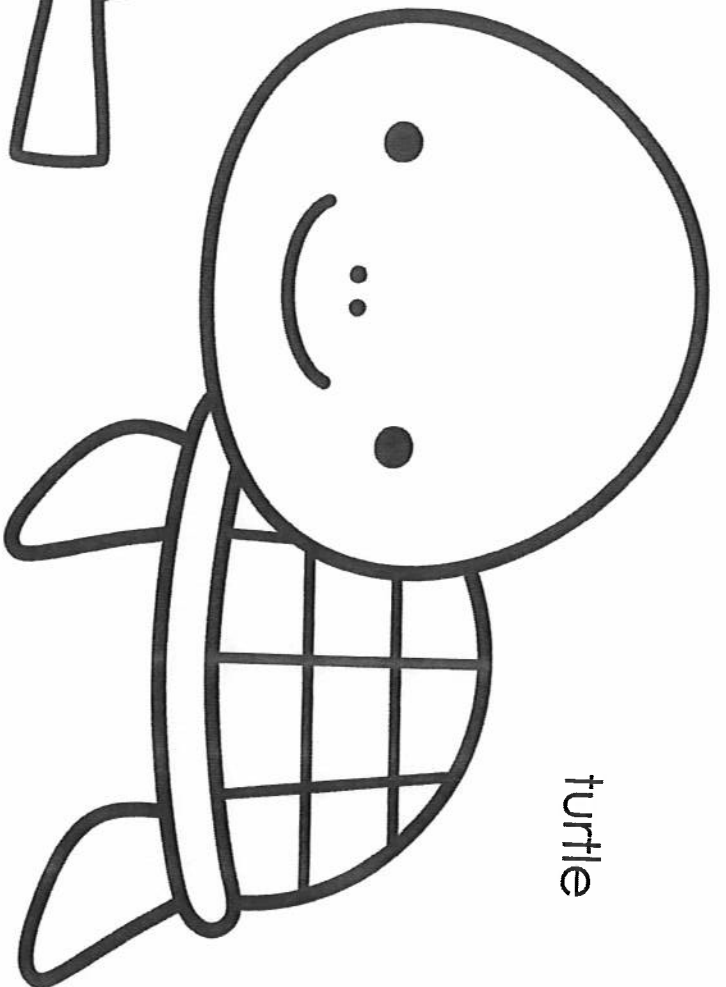
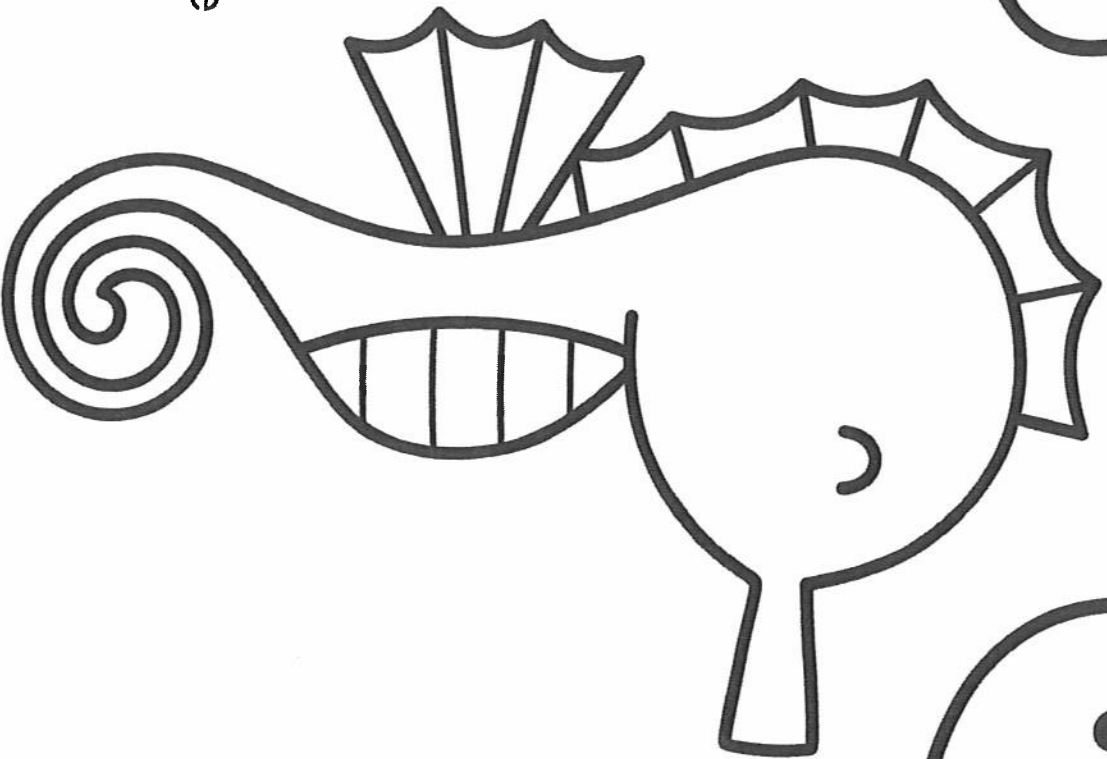


quail

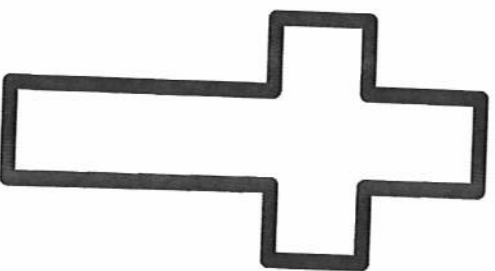




seahorse

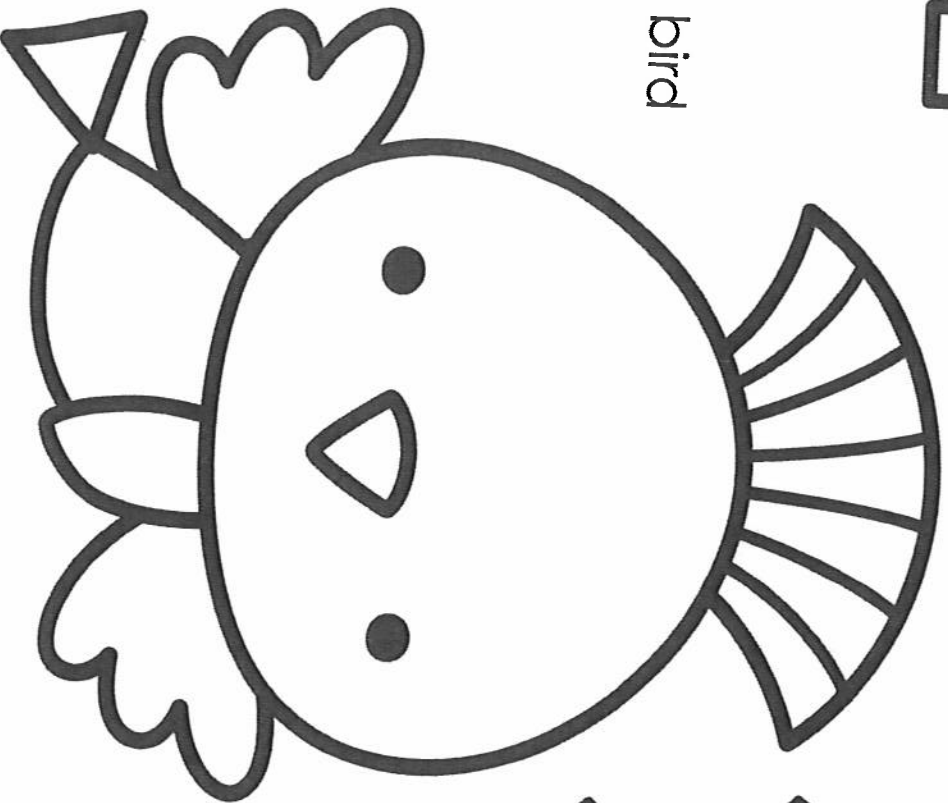


turtle

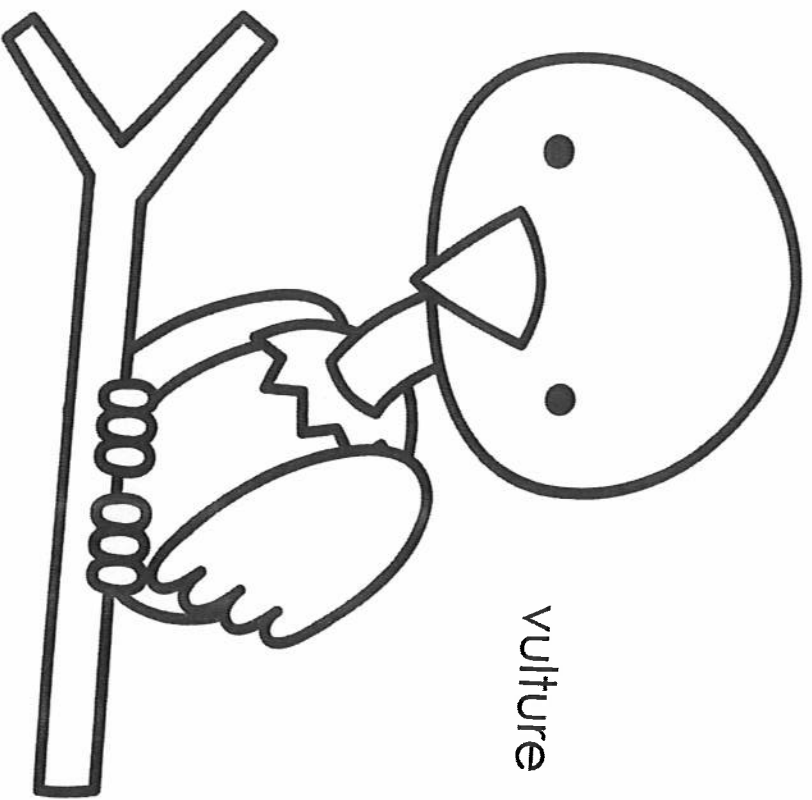


U

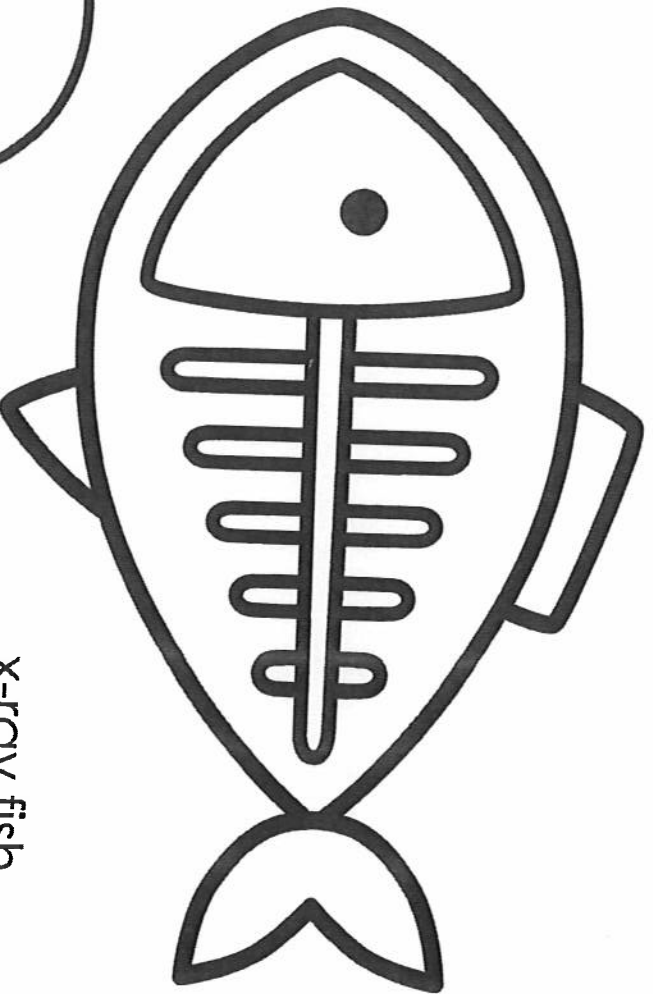
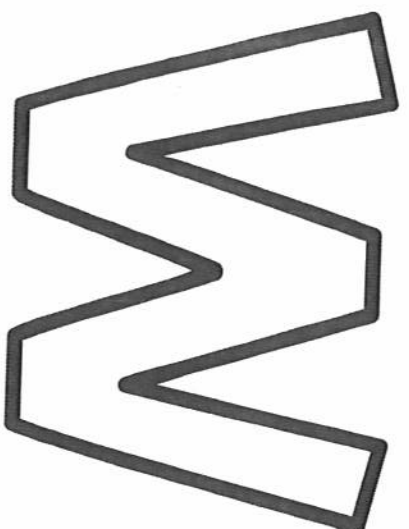
umbrella bird



vulture

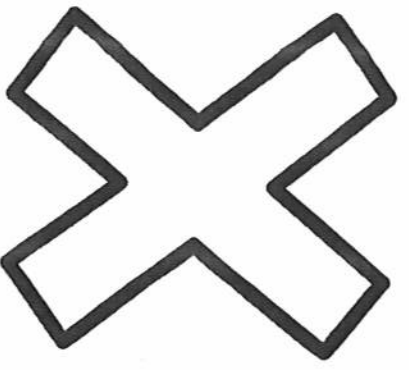
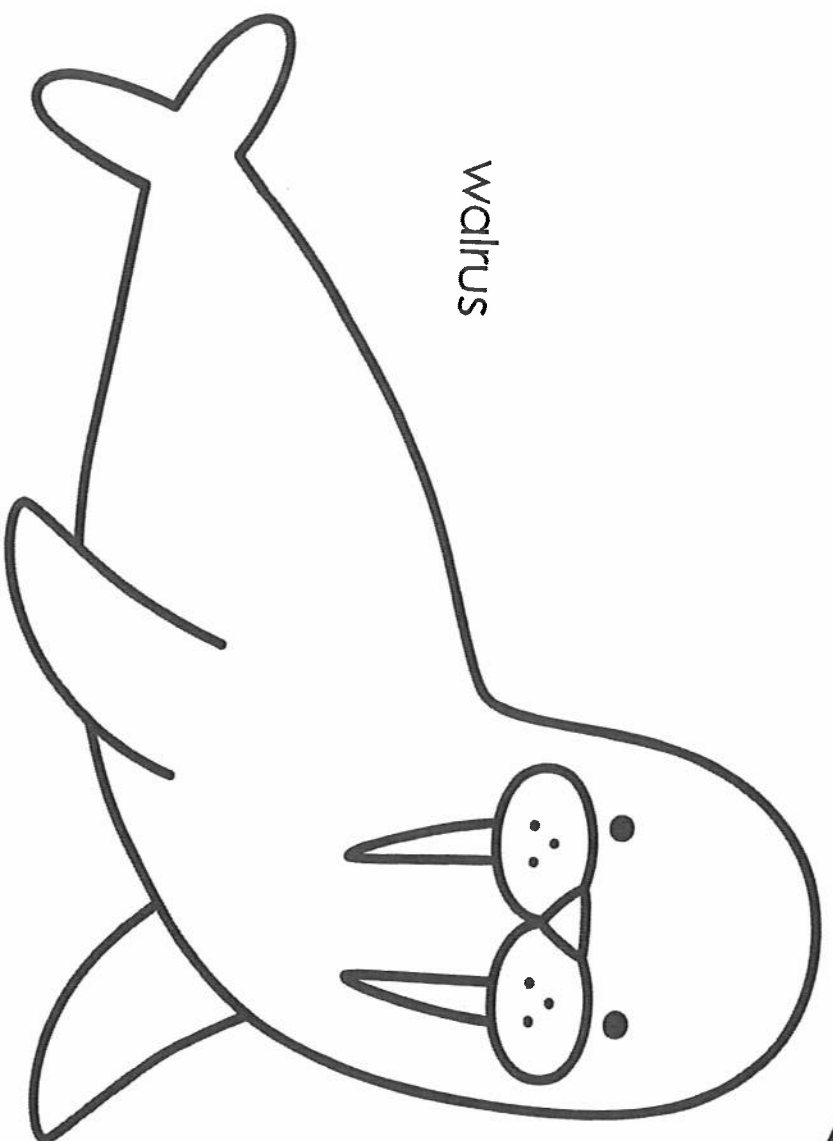


V



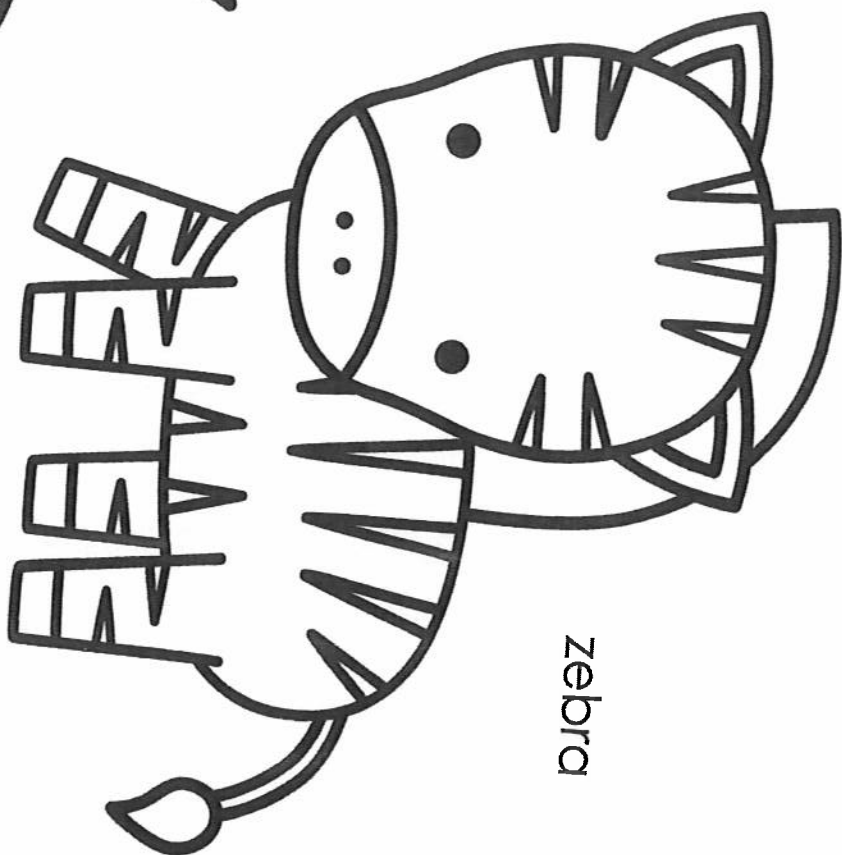
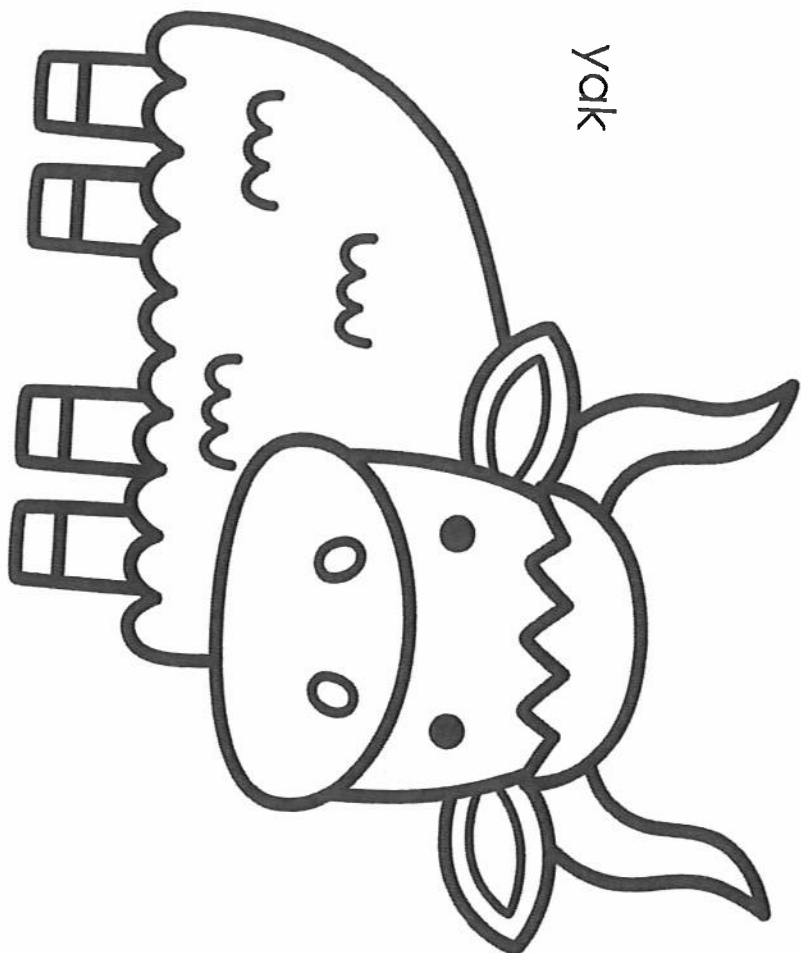
x-ray fish

walrus



Y

yak



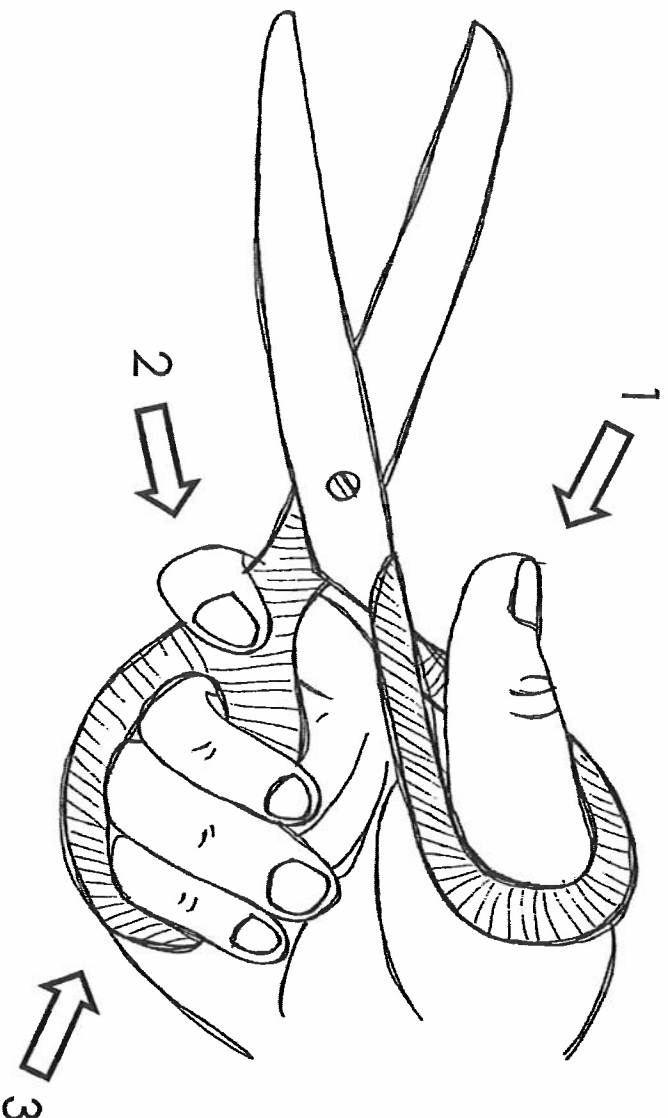
zebra

Z

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

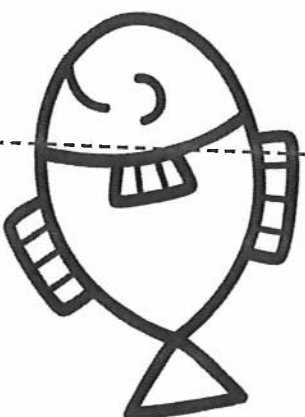
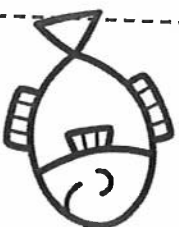
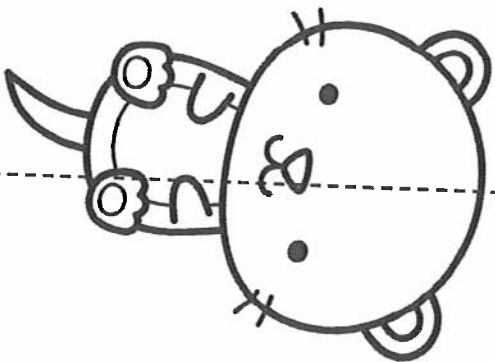
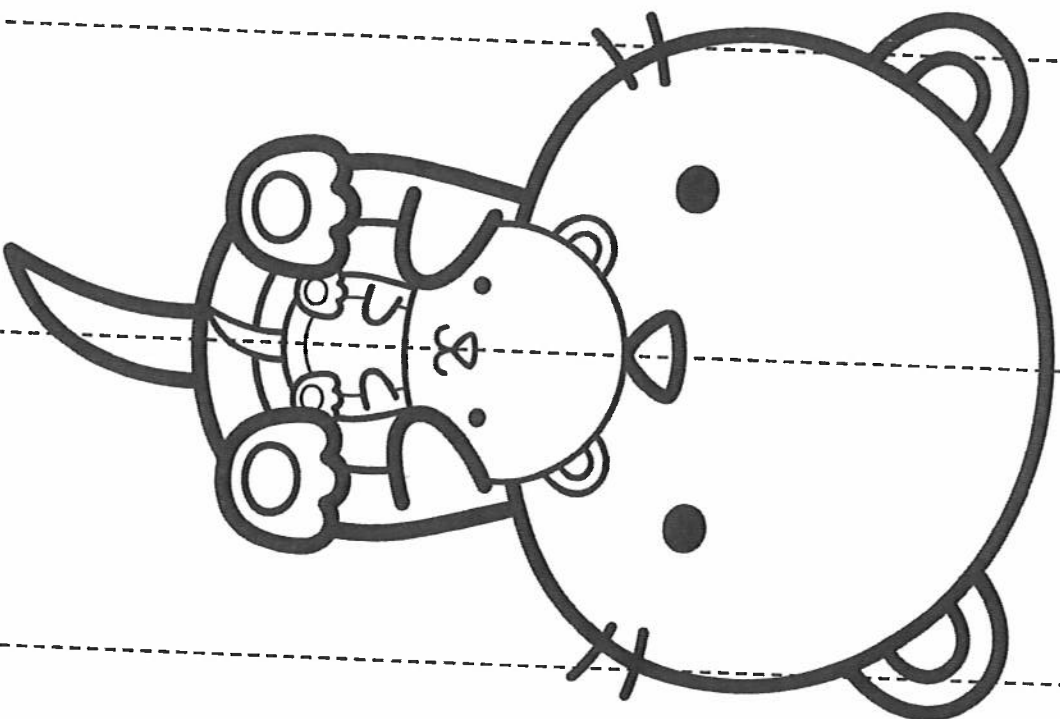
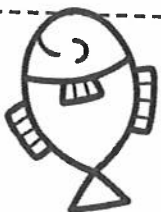
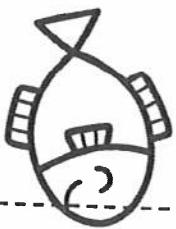


- 1) Thumb through the small top hole
- 2) Index finger holding the bottom of scissors
- 3) Last three fingers through the big bottom hole

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

Color. Cut. Glue.

Hold scissors facing away from your body with thumb up and pinky down. Use your helper hand to hold the paper.



1

2

3

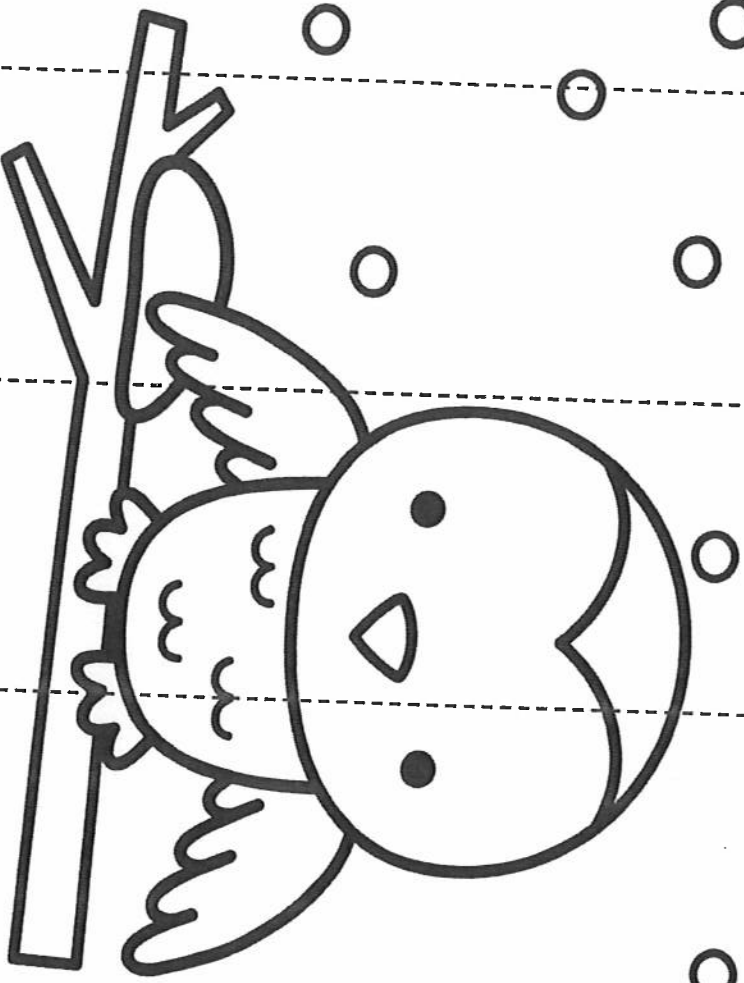
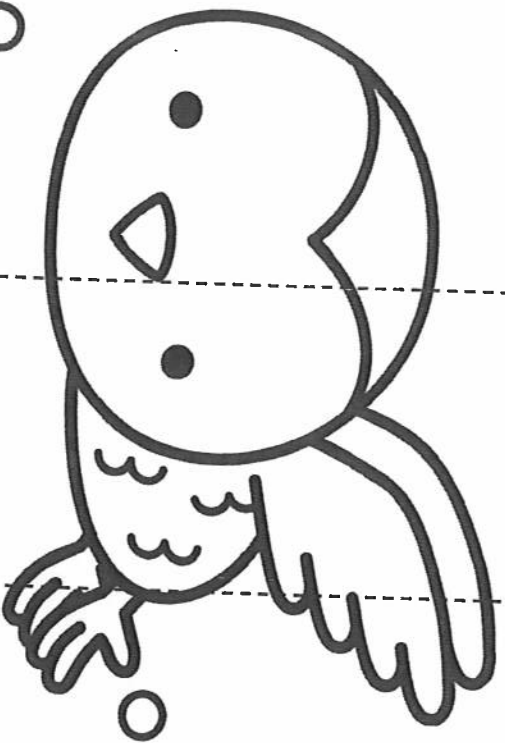
4

5

6

Color. Cut. Glue.

Hold scissors facing away from your body with thumb up and pinky down. Use your helper hand to hold the paper.



1

2

3

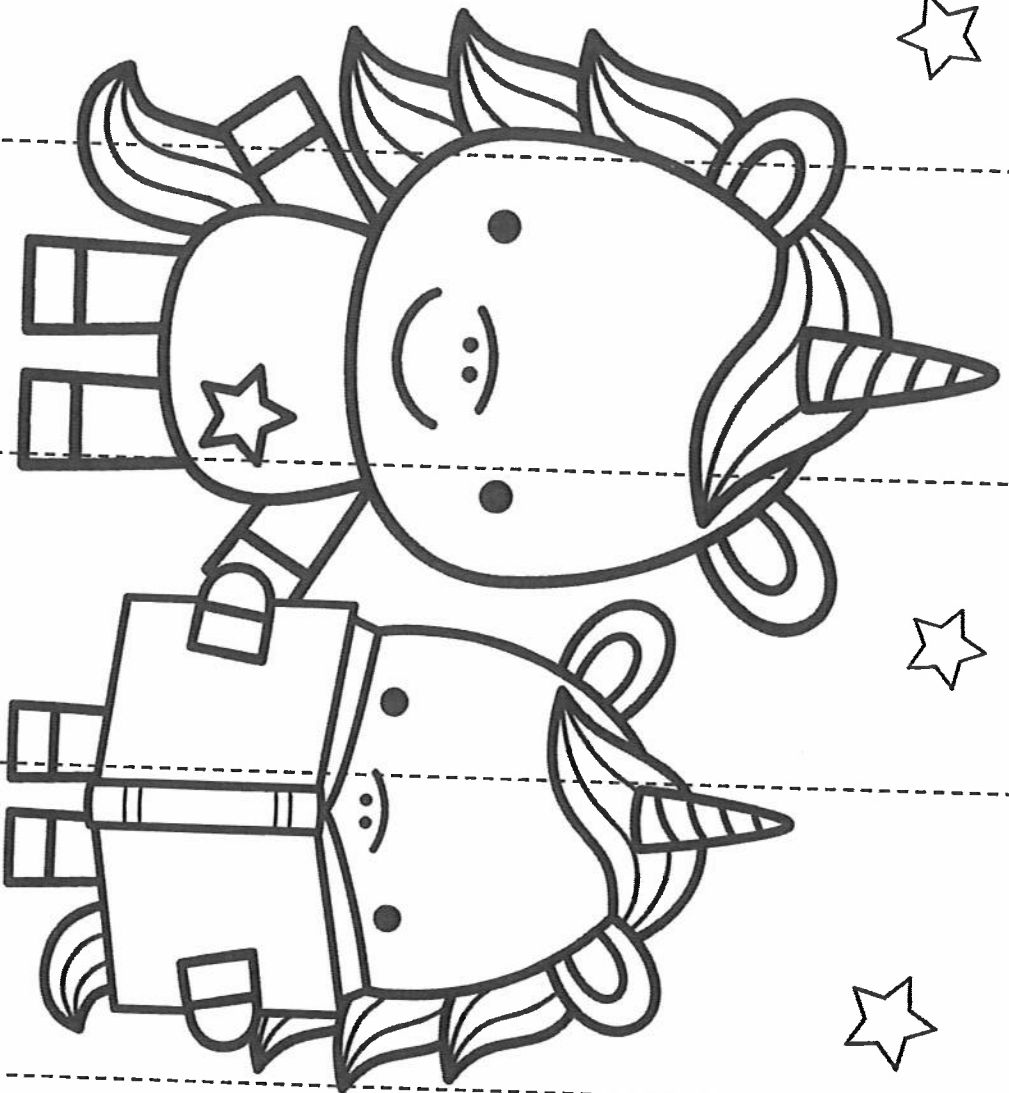
4

5

6

color. cut. glue.

Hold scissors facing away from your body with thumb up and pinky down. Use your helper hand to hold the paper.



1

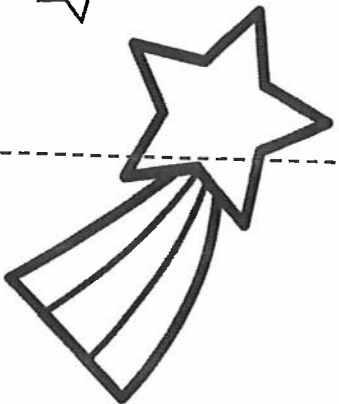
2

3

4

5

6



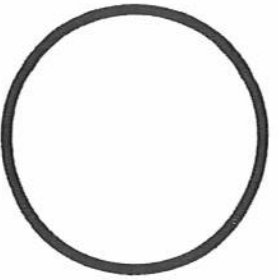
Shape Recognition

Recognizing and building shapes is a skill explicitly taught in kindergarten.

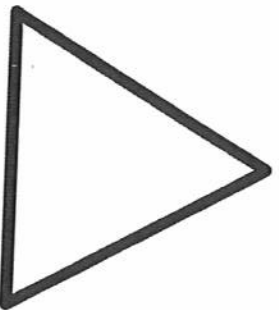
Tip: Go on a shape hunt! Shape hunts can be especially fun when in the car. Go on a shape hunt for specific shapes while driving. Count to see how many you can find!

Directions: Cut and use as flash cards.

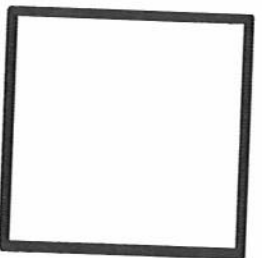
circle



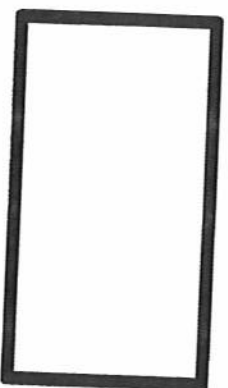
triangle



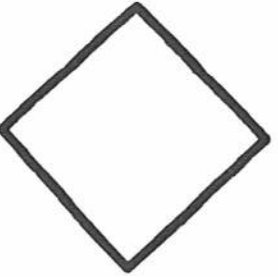
square



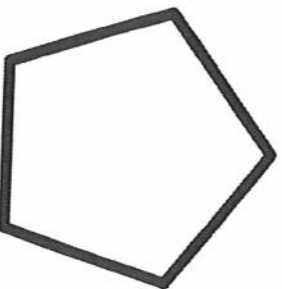
rectangle



diamond



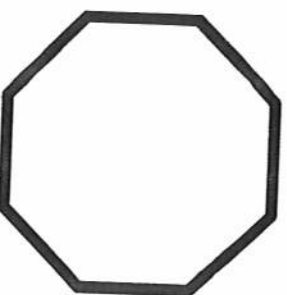
pentagon



hexagon



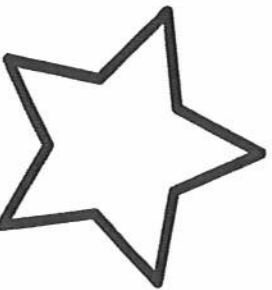
octagon



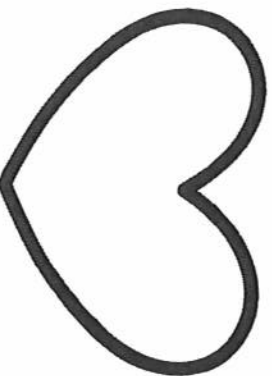
oval



star



heart



rhombus

