



Dear JCDS Parents and Students,

Happy summer vacation! Below are some notes to help you notice some features of our streamlined electronic version of our JCDS Summer Learning program.

1. At the top of each page, you will see:

Summer Learning 2021
Students Entering Grade _____

Please make sure that you are referencing the correct grade level that your child will be entering this coming August. Since everything is located in one place, we don't want anyone to get confused.

2. The Subject Areas included in this .pdf document are:

- Social/Physical Skills
- Literacy
- Math
- Science

We will have a celebration in honor of all of the hard work from Summer Learning when we return to school. Have an awesome break. Please let us know if there is anything we can do for you.

Love,

Your JCDS Teachers



Social/Physical Skills

- Please review the character virtues we have learned throughout the school year. Discuss an example of each with your child. When they come up in daily life, bring attention to them.
- Practice learning your address and phone number for emergencies.
- Practice tying your shoes or bows on aprons.
- Play hopscotch, tic-tac-toe, or other fun simple games.
- Bounce a ball outside. How high can you bounce it? How long can you bounce without stopping?
- Practice identifying body parts: nose, knees, chin, toes, tongue, hip, eyes, tummy, lips, ears, hands, shoulders, elbows, ankles, wrists, etc.
- Have your child help you set the table, sort laundry, clean up, etc.
- Practice using fine motor skills like holding a crayon or pencil correctly, holding/cutting with scissors, making rolled snakes and/or balls with Play-doh, tracing, building with Legos, drawing, and finger painting. They can even practice by using a squirt bottle to water plants. Here is a resource you may find helpful:
<https://www.ot-mom-learning-activities.com/>



Literacy

- Have your child practice identifying letters and sounds using environmental print. For example, name letters found on a cereal box or other items in your kitchen or at the grocery store. If you go out to eat, name letters/sounds found on a menu. Highlight or circle letters we have learned in a magazine or newspaper!
- Practice counting and clapping syllables (word parts) heard in words. For example, Mon-day has 2 syllables. Sat-ur-day has 3 syllables.
- Name two words. Have your child identify the words beginning with the same sound. For example, "kite/kitten" (yes) or "dish/paper" (no). You could have your child touch his/her shoulders if they begin with the same sound or touch his/her knees if they do not begin with the same sound.
- Say a word to your child. Have him/her isolate the beginning sound of that word. For example, ask your child, "What is the first (or beginning) sound you hear?" If you say the word, "March," your child should respond with the sound, /m/.
- Name two words that rhyme or don't rhyme. (For example: clock/rock; door/chair) Ask your child to tell you if the two words rhyme or not. You can make it fun by having them do something like "jump if the words rhyme, freeze if they don't rhyme."
- When you are reading with your child, point out the title, author (write the words), and illustrator (makes the pictures). Point out the capital letter at the beginning of a sentence and the period at the end of the sentence. Point to the spaces between words in a sentence. Count the words in a sentence or title. Use your finger to follow the words left to right as you are reading.

Literacy -continued

- When reading with your child, please begin to discuss the parts of a book and story elements. For example, talk about the title (name of the book), who the author and illustrator are. You can discuss the beginning, middle, and end of the story. Who are the characters in the story (e.g. who the story is about)? What is the setting (where the story takes place)? Ask questions such as, "What do you think will happen next? How do you think that made the character feel?"
- Have your child read to you. Encourage them to make up a story just by looking at the pictures.
- Cut out letters from magazines and newspapers. Make words out of them.
- Read environmental print that your child is familiar with. For example, "Target" on a Target bag, a cereal name on the box, words on a menu, the name of a restaurant, etc.



Math

- Say a number 1-20 to your child. Have him/her put out that amount of objects (e.g. coins, Legos, cereal) or have your child draw that amount on a piece of paper. For example, if you say "7", have your child draw 7 hearts, dots, etc. Then reverse the game. Now you draw or put out a certain amount of objects and have your child count how many. Another variation could be physical activity. For example, you say a number and then your child can perform that amount of jumping jacks, squats, or downward dogs. Have fun and keep counting!
- Go on a nature shape hunt and look for things that are the following shapes: square, diamond, circle, star, triangle, oval, and rectangle. Count the sides. For example, a square has 4 sides.
- Practice putting numbers 0-10 in order from left to right.
- Play games with dice, cards, and dominoes.
- Sort objects (socks, toys, paper) by color, size, items, etc. After sorting, make different patterns (AB, ABB, AAB, AABB, ABC).



JACKSONVILLE
COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
ACADEMICS

Summer Learning 2021 Students Entering Kindergarten

Science

- Collect a variety of seeds from different fruits. Compare and contrast the seeds. Plant the seeds and observe.
- Create a science journal. Lie outside, closing your eyes, and observe what you hear. Draw a picture in your journal. Look up at the clouds. See if they remind you of something. Draw a picture. Listen to birds or look for bugs. Draw a picture. Observe two trees. How are they the same or different?
- Fly a kite. Discuss what makes it work.
- Collect rain for a period of time. Discuss your results each day.
- During bath or pool time, find things that float or sink. Discuss why.
- Try a new food. Discuss what it tastes like.