Phonics

- Focus skill: Short /e/ sound
- Choose 1 activity per day

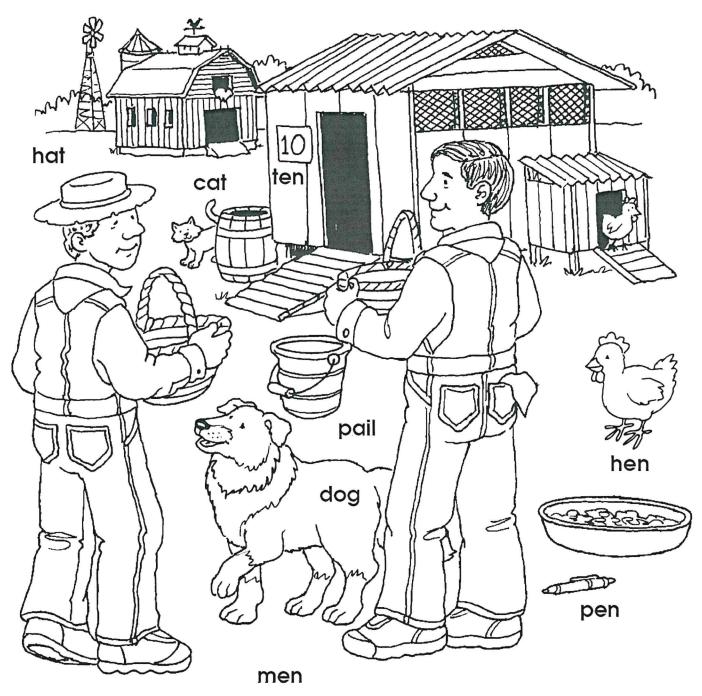
Sight Words

- List of first 200 sight words
- Goal for end of Kindergarten is
 44+
- Choose 6-8 each week your child NEEDS to learn
- Play a game each day for practice



Color things in the picture that rhyme with den





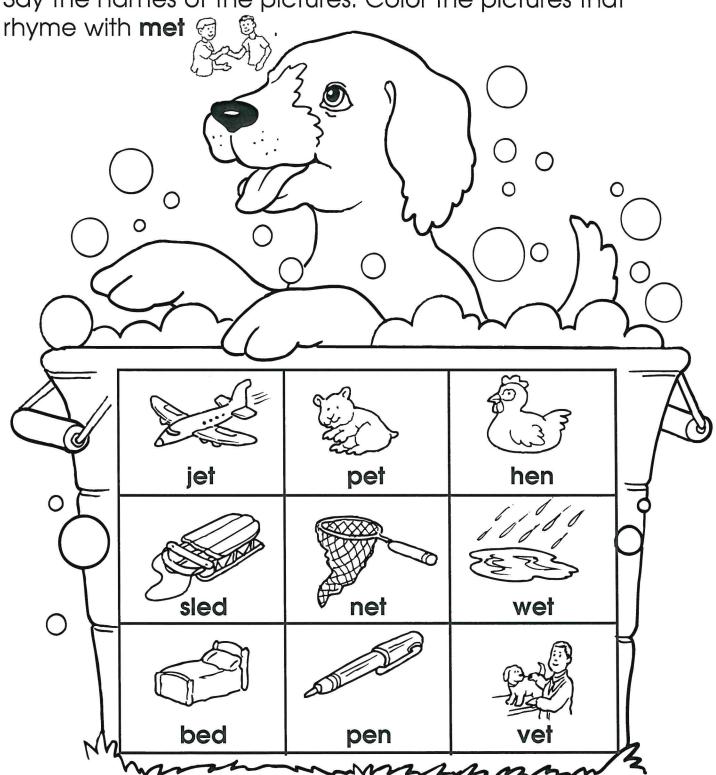


Find two other things that rhyme in the picture.



Taking the Pet to the Vet

Say the names of the pictures. Color the pictures that

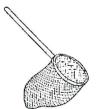


Name:

/	
/	Word Family
	Packet
1	7
1	'

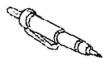
You will learn these word families: et, en, ed, eg, ess, ell

vowel + consonant



net

$$e + n$$



pen

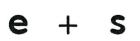
$$e + d$$



sled



leg





dr**es**s

$$e + 1$$



b**el**l

Checklist

✓ off each page after you complete it.

A	4
Activity	1
 ,	

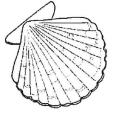
Name: _

Week 1

/ A	ctivit	у
	5	
-	Thymi	ng

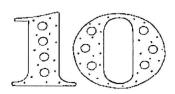
They All Sound the Same

Can you think of three rhyming words to go with each picture?



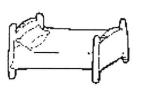
shell





ten

-	 	



bed



leg

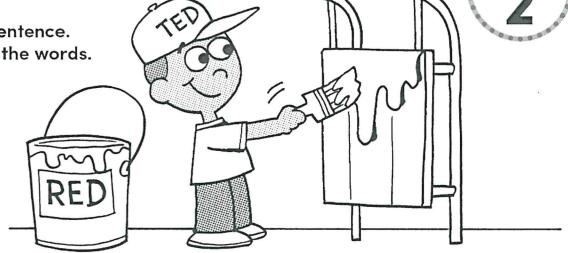


dress



wet

Scholastic Teaching Resources
20 Week-by-Week Word Family Packets © Lisa Fitzgerald McKeon,



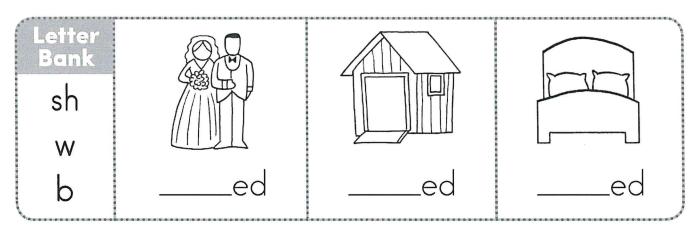
A boy named <u>Ted</u> paints his <u>sled red</u>.

	200			
	200			
 		 	 	00 NO 40 400 NO 44 NO 504 NO 400 NO
II Amel	4 4			
1 8 mg	la al			

		MINK)	100	
S	eo		4-3	



Use the letters from the letter bank to make more -ed words.



Watch Out!

Help Ted find his way down the hill without hitting the shed. Follow the pictures that rhyme with **shed**



Match the -ell words to their pictures.

smell •



yell•

bell•

well •







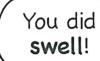




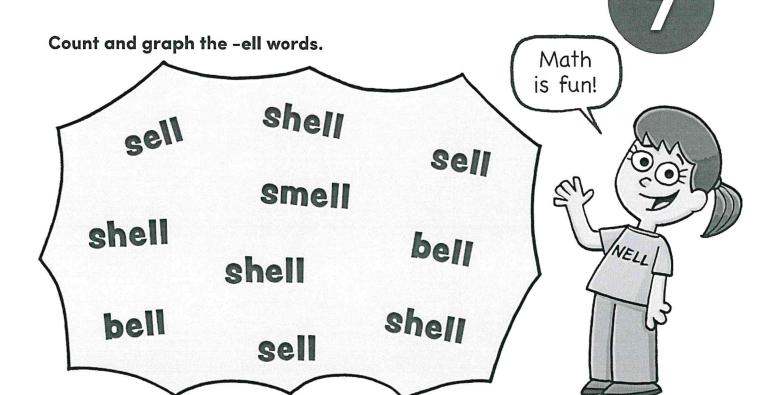


Find each -ell word once.

Word Bank	W	е	ı		n	†	е
bell	V V		ı			,	C
shell	Z	b	е			u	٧
yell	q	k	0	У	е		
smell	S	h	е			g	n
well	u	9	S	m	е		







	bell	smell	shell	sell
4				
3				
2				
1				

I found this -ell word the most times:



Flower Power

that rhyme with **sled** $\mathscr Q$ Color the pictures red Color the pictures that rhyme with **ten** $\mathcal{L}(o)$ (yellow Color the pictures that rhyme with **yell** § blue Color the pictures (orange) that rhyme with **net** bed pen bell vet hen shell shed



On another sheet of paper, draw a flower with four petals. On each petal, draw something that rhymes with red.



the	or	will will	number	
of	one	up	no	
and	had	other	way	12 (2014) 22 (2014) 23 (2014) 24 (20
а	by	about	could	
to	words	out	people	
in	but	many	my	
is	not	then	than	
you	what	them	first	
that	all	these	water	
it	were	SO	been	
he	we	some	called	
was	when	her	who	
for	your	would	am	
on	can	make	its	
are	said	like	now	
as	there	him	find	
with	use	into	long	
his	an	time	down	
they	each	has	day	
	which	look	did	
at	she	two	get	
be	do	more	come	
this	how	write	made	
have	their	go	may	
from	if	see	part	



	Κ	ecoraing Sheet		
over	say	set	try	
new	great	put	kind	
sound	where	end	hand	
take	help	does	picture	
only	through	another	again	
little	much	well	change	
work	before	large	off	
know	line	must	play	
place	right	big	spell	
years	too	even	air	
live	means	such	away	
me	old	because	animal	
back	any	turn	house	
give	same	here	point	
most	tell	why	page	
very	boy	ask	letter	
after	follow	went	mother	
things	came	men	answer	
our	want	read	found	
just	show	need	study	
name	also	land	still	
good	around	different	learn	100
sentence	form	home	should	
man	three	us	America	
think	small	move	world	

SIGHT WORD SONG

Sing to the tune of BINGO.

There was a sight word of the day, and ____ was our sight word.

(spell sight word)
Repeat ×2.

And ____ was our sight word!

Example:

There was a sight word of the day, and from was our sight word.

f-r-o-m f-r-o-m

And from was our sight word!

SIGHT WORD GAME IDEAS

Write the Room

Using index cards or cut up pieces of paper, write down some sight words and hang them up around the house. Have your child write the sight words as he/she finds them.

Memory/Matching

Create this game using cut up index cards or paper; write down some sight words (2x per word). Lay the cards face down and see if you can find matching sight words (reading and spelling as you flip each card over).

BONUS: You can even play Go-Fish with this set of cards!

Puddle Jumping

A fun indoor or outdoor activity!
Write some sight words out on
paper, or using sidewalk chalk,
lay them out on the floor. Say a
sight word and have your child
hop to that word.

CHALLENGE: Have he/she spell it while hopping!

Chost Words

On white paper, write a sight word with a white crayon. Then use colored paint or a marker to color over the crayon. Watch the word magically appear!



Hide and Seek

Write sight words on disposable cups, then hide a fun object under one of those cups. Have your child name/spell a sight word to guess where the object is hiding.

Hopscotch

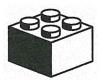
Like Puddle Jumping, a fun indoor or outdoor activity! Write some sight words out on paper, or using sidewalk chalk, lay them out on the floor in a hopscotch pattern. Have your child hop to each word, reading and spelling as he/she goes!

Flashcards & Beyond

Make standard flashcards to help your child practice. Other ideas include, having them spell sight words in the sand, with sidewalk chalk, on a cookie sheet with shaving cream, or rolling the letters out of Playdoh!

Build H.

Using Legos or other building blocks, build, spell, and read sight words.



Sight Word SPLAT!

Using index cards or paper, write out some sight words, then lay them out flat. Using a flyswatter (or something similar), name or spell a sight word and have your child "SPLAT" it!

Sight Word Toss

Using a balloon or ball, cover the surface by writing out sight words. Toss the balloon/ball back and forth with your child, reading and spelling the sight word your right thumb lands on when you catch it.

Sight Word Scramble

Write out a sight word with the letters scrambled out of order. Have your child play detective to spell the word correctly.

Tic-Tac-Toe

Draw out a tic-tac-toe board, filling each square with a different sight word. Read and spell the word as each square gets used.

X X O O O X X O X

Math

- One activity per day, 10 total.
- Not all of them have a printed instruction page; instructions on calendar are enough.
- Instruction pages are dated to coincide with dates on instruction page.
- NOTE: You do not have to do them in order. You can pick and choose when to do each activity, as long as you are practicing MATH. (3)

I Spy with Shapes

Home Link 5-5	
NAME	4/2D

Family Note

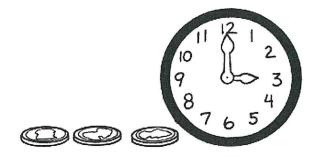
Your child is learning to recognize and name a variety of shapes. Ask him or her questions about an object's shape whenever the opportunity arises. To broaden your child's knowledge of shapes, be sure to highlight shapes in a variety of sizes and orientations. (Without adult assistance, many children only recognize prototypical shapes, such as a triangle with equal sides or a triangle sitting on one of its bases.) By pointing out and discussing the variety of shapes all around, you will help your child build awareness of geometry concepts and vocabulary.

Play I Spy with Shapes with someone. Pick an object that you can see. Give a clue about the shape of the object. Then have the other person guess which object you are describing. Begin with easy clues and then give some harder ones.

Examples:

- "I spy something that is square."
- "I spy something on the wall that is round and has two hands."
- "I spy something that is a rectangle and has rectangular buttons."

Take turns giving clues and guessing.





Family Note

At school we have been learning about 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes, and children have been noticing shapes all around them. Manipulating, exploring, and discussing 3-dimensional objects helps children learn the names of these objects and builds their spatial sense. Many familiar objects closely resemble 3-dimensional geometric shapes. For example, balls are spheres and dice are cubes. At home, encourage your child to look for and describe 3-dimensional objects to bring to school for our classroom's Solid-Shapes Museum. It is also helpful for children to notice and discuss the 2-dimensional shapes that are part of many 3-dimensional objects, such as the circular faces on the ends of cans and the square faces on dice.

Look around your home for 3-dimensional geometric shapes. Try to find examples like the ones below and describe them to someone.

sphere: ball, globe

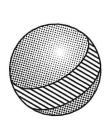
cube: dice, square box

cylinder: food can

cone: ice-cream cone, party hat

rectangular prism: cereal box, book

Bring in some objects to add to our classroom's Solid-Shapes Museum.



Sphere



Rectangular prism Cylinder



Modeling Shapes and Structures

Homo Link 0.2	
Home Link 8-2	
NAME	DATE
	4/23

Family Note

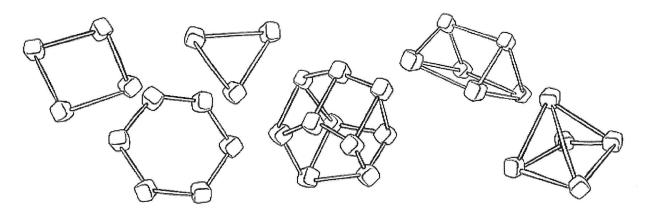
Children can use toothpicks and miniature marshmallows, gumdrops, or small balls of modeling dough as building materials to help develop their understanding of 2- and 3-dimensional shapes. Encourage your child to use the materials to build structures (buildings, vehicles, 3-dimensional designs, and so on) that are made up of common geometric shapes. Help your child learn more about shapes and numbers by talking to him or her about this project. Ask questions such as:

- · Are there any squares in your structure?
- · How many triangles did you make? How many rectangles?
- · Which shapes did you combine to make your creation?
- Do any of your shapes have more toothpicks than marshmallows?
- · What 2-dimensional shapes did you make? What 3-dimensional shapes did you make?

Build shapes and structures with toothpicks and marshmallows. (You can use gumdrops or balls of modeling dough instead of marshmallows.)

Build models of **2-dimensional shapes** such as triangles and rectangles. Also build models of **3-dimensional shapes** such as cubes, pyramids, and prisms.

Tell someone at home about your shapes. Then bring one or two of your shapes to school.



Heavier or Lighter?

Home Link 4-9	1
NAME	DATE
	4/27

Family Note

In school we have been talking about different types of measures, such as weight and length. Support your child's developing measurement skills by pointing out the many ways we measure things in everyday life. Help your child make connections to the pan balances we've been using in school to compare the weights of objects. As you talk with your child, model the correct use of words and tools to describe and compare sizes and weights of different things.

Compare the weights of two objects by extending both arms and holding one object in each hand.

Which object is heavier? Which object is lighter?

How did your arms look? Draw a picture to show which object felt heavier and which one felt lighter.

What tools could you use to check which object weighs more?

Try this again with other objects.



comparing Cabacities

37

What you Need

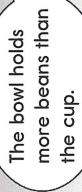


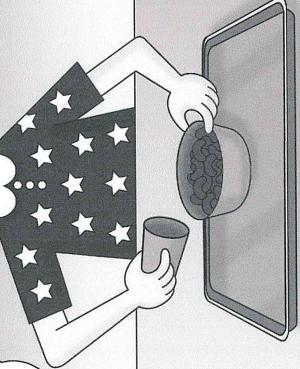
empty containers



pan or tray

beans



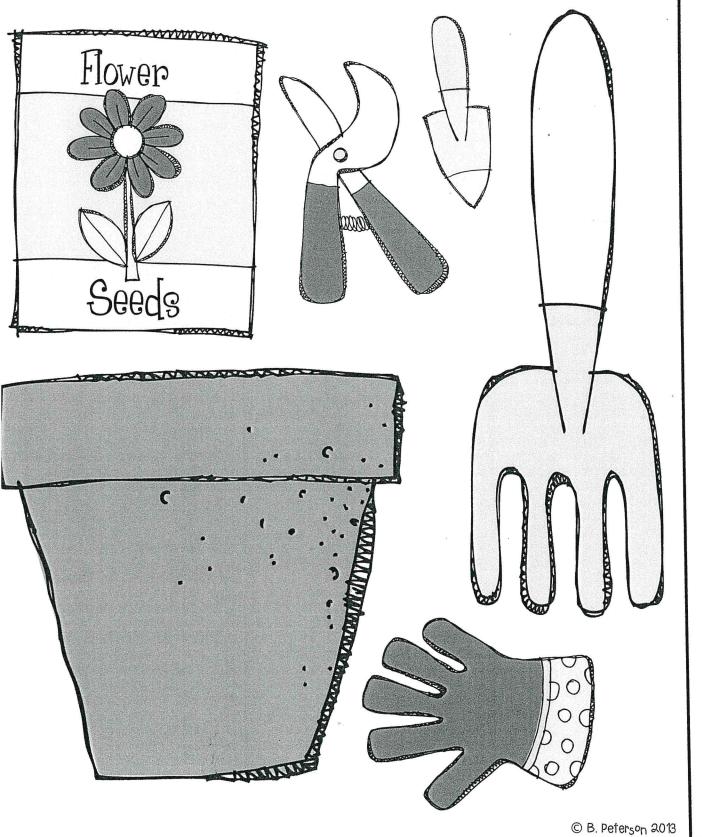


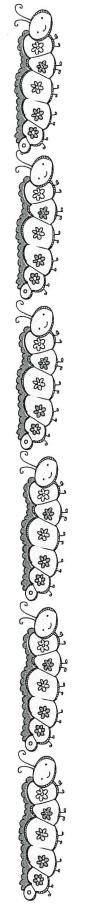
What To Do

- Pick a pair of containers.
- Guess which container holds more.
- Eill one container with beans.
- 4 Pour the beans into the other container to see if you were right.

ggSS K.MD.1, K.MD.2, SMP1, SMP6
Use with Lesson 4-10 Extra Practice, or after.

Garden Tools: Measure with the worm rulers <u>or</u> with standard measurement rulers.





5	Mame:	NON-Standard		
\\	1 \ 41110	Measurement 3		
	Inch V	Vorms 4		
	•	ure the garden tools. Record		
5	Flower seeds	Snips:		
کے	Seeds Worm:	Worms		
5	Spade:	Rake:		
(Worms	— Worms M		
	Flower pot:	Gardening Glove.		
5	Worms	Worms		
\gt	Which garden tool wa	s the longest?		
1	Which garden tool was			
© B. Peterson 2013				