



Happy Summer

Dear Kindergarten Parents,

What an incredible year we had together! We have made many lasting memories. It has been an honor to be your child's kindergarten teacher and witness their growth each day. Thank you for your support and encouragement throughout the year.

Many blessings,
Brandi Holloway

"Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

-Proverbs 22:6

Dear Kindergarten Students,

I'm so proud I was your teacher.

I've watched you learn and grow.

We worked so hard and had such fun.

How fast the year did go!

We had so many special times, but now it's time to part.

Just know that you will always have a special place

Within my heart!

Big hugs,

Mrs. Holloway

In the attached files, you will find the summer reading list, reading log, and a summer math review. These summer assignments should be turned in on the first day of school. Your child could use stamps, markers, or stickers to check off each box as they complete the daily activity. It is so important to continue reading and reviewing math facts throughout the summer.



Summer Reading List for Rising Kindergarten and 1st Graders

Students entering Kindergarten and 1st Grade are expected to have 250 pages read to them during the summer. Rising Kindergarten and 1st Grade students are not expected to read the books themselves. You may enjoy the books with these students! There is no formal assignment attached to this summer reading requirement. It is our hope that children and families will enjoy and be enriched by these selections of quality children's literature.

A New Coat for Anna by Harriet Ziefert
Amelia Bedelia series by Peggy Parish
Corduroy series by Don Freeman
Curious George series by H.A. Rey
Henry and Mudge series by Cynthia Rylant
James Herriot's Treasury for Children by James Herriot
Lily's Little Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes
Mr. Putter and Tabby series by Cynthia Rylant
The Emperor's New Clothes by Hans Christian Andersen
The Original Mother Goose by Blanche Fisher Wright (illustrator)
The Tale of Three Trees by Angela Elwell Hunt and Tim Jonke
Brambly Hedge series by Jill Barlem
Meet Thomas Jefferson by Marvin Barrett
Emily by Michael Bedart
Babar series by Jean De Brunhoff
Meet Abraham Lincoln by Barbara Cary
Cowboy Sam series by Edna Chandler
Abraham Lincoln and other titles by D'Aulaire
Parables of Jesus or other titles by Tommie De Paola
Mozart Tonight by Julie Downing
The Little Engine That Could by Watty Piper
We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen
Stuart Little by E.B. White
The Diggingest Dog by Al Perkins
Narnia Picture Books by C.S. Lewis
The Christopher Robin Story Books by A.A. Milne
Smudge and other titles by Clare Newberry
The Little Airplane and other titles by Leo Lenski
Bunny Cakes and other titles by Rosemary Wells
Getting to Know the World's Greatest Artists by Olive Wadsworth

Summer Reading Log

Student's Name: _____

Books Read: _____ Date Completed _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Parent Signature: _____

KINDERGARTEN SUMMER MATH REVIEW



JUNE

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Sing the numbers to 40.	Hop on one foot 3+2 times.	Grab a handful of small toys. Count them.	Line up your stuffed animals in a line. Which one is 4 th in line?	Count all of the forks in your kitchen drawer. How many are there?	How many boys are in your family? Double it. What is the answer?	Count to 50 in a papa bear voice.
Find three things in your home that are triangles.	Ask everyone in your home what their two favorite colors are. What color got the most votes?	Grab a shoe from each member of your family. Put them in order shortest to longest.	What is your favorite activity in math? Why is it your favorite? Write about it.	Play the card game addition war with a friend or family member. Who won?	How many steps does it take you to walk from your bedroom to your kitchen?	Find four things in your home that are circles.
Count to 60 in a baby bear voice.	Start counting at 35. Count until you get to 45.	How many pets do you have? How many does your best friend have? Who has more?	Find something that is a square! Trace it and write a nice note to someone inside it!	Find ten of something. Count them twice.	Count how many shoes are in your closet. How many are there?	Count to 70 while marching!
Find 14 of something. Put them in a ten group and extra ones.	Count the number of phones in your home. How many did you count?	Count the chairs in your home. How many are there?	SOLVE: 1+4 3+3 2+4 5+1	Find something in your home that is a cylinder. Draw a picture of it.	Find 14 of something. Count them twice.	There were 9 popsicles. 4 melted. How many were left?
Count to 80 while running!	SOLVE: 1+5 3+6 2+5 5+5	Find 16 of something. Put them in a ten group and extra ones..	Start counting at 61. Count until you get to 83.	Start counting at 47. Count until you get to 63.	SOLVE: 6-4 5-2 7-3 10-5	Find a partner! Count to 90 together!

KINDERGARTEN SUMMER MATH REVIEW



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
COUNT TO 100 while jumping up and down!	Which number is greater 8 or 6?	Write your numbers 1-20. Use different colors.	SOLVE: 5-5 6-4 7-3 8-2	Name all of the addition partners of 6.	Draw an ice cream cone with 7 scoops. How many cones do you see? How many spheres?	Count from 42 to 57.
There were 10 swimmers in the pool. 4 got out. How many were left in the pool?	How many different equations can you write that equal 15?	Count the spoons in your kitchen. Count the forks. Which has more?	Get an armful of toys. Sort them. How did you sort them?	Count to 100 by tens as fast as you can. Do it again. Did you do it faster?	Name all of the addition partners of 7.	There were 5 ducks in the stream. 3 more joined them. How many ducks are there now?
Pick a number less than 20. Show it in three ways.	What is your favorite shape? Why? Draw it.	SOLVE: 5+5 4+6 7+3 8+2	Which number is greater 5 or 7?	Grab three things out of your closet. Put them in order from longest to shortest.	Write your numbers 1-20. Use crazy writing!	How many cubes can you find in your house?
Count the towels in your closet. How many are there?	What is your favorite number? How many ways can you equal that number?	Name all of the addition partners of 8.	There were 9 cupcakes. I ate 6. How many were left?	Pick a different number less than 20. Show it in three ways.	How many different equations can you write that equal 17?	There were 8 balloons. 4 popped. How many were left?
Count to 100 as fast as you can. Do it again. Did you do it faster?	What do I add to 8 to make 10?	Write your numbers as high as you can using crayons.	What do I add to 4 to make 10?	Name all of the addition partners of 9.	What do I add to 3 to make 10?	Which number is greater 10 or 9?



THS Summertime

Math Facts Practice

***All Lower School students should practice Math facts over the Summer!
Remember, if you don't use it, you lose it!***

Math facts can be thought of as the basic building blocks of math. The more fluent and accurate a child's knowledge of them, the more confidently and quickly they can work through problems. So, what's the best way to teach them? There is no one right way and the approach you take may be different depending on your child.

First, information must pass from short to long-term memory. To memorize a fact, it needs to be encountered and recalled frequently enough so that instant recall happens quickly and effortlessly.

How do you know if your child really knows a math fact? Can he or she recall it instantly and say it or write it. It's that simple!

6 Ways for kids to practice math facts

1. Write them out. Use a smartboard, a whiteboard, a blackboard, or even just a plain piece of paper and have a child write them out as you say them aloud.

This is a basic exercise but there's no reason why it can't be effective. It works especially well for kids who are confident with handwriting.

To add a sensory element, you can have them trace numbers and equations in the sand or on a foggy car window. This is a great way to practice on the go and the novelty can make a traditional drill like this feel more fun.

2. Make use of magnetic numbers. Another tactile way of practicing math facts is with magnetic numbers. You can also use foam numbers on a wet surface or have them arrange wooden numbers on a table.

The best part of learning and rehearsing facts this way is students' errors are easily corrected through re-arranging the numbers, avoiding the stigma of erasers and red pens.

Just make sure to purchase two or more sets of magnetic numbers so you can create equations in which a digit appears more than once, for example $1 + 1 = 2$.

3. Say them aloud. Reciting math facts aloud is a great way to commit them to memory, especially for students who are auditory learners or those who struggle with processing visual information.

Prompt the child to recite the entire fact then provide the correct answer orally if needed. Often students who are struggling to remember a fact can hear your voice or their own rehearsing it.

Math education doesn't have to take place at a desk. Rehearsing facts while on the go, in the shower or even at the supermarket can make for an engaging approach.

4. Type them out. For kids who struggle with handwriting, and/or speech production, typing is often an effective approach for practicing newly learned information.
5. Show them on a calculator. You can play a calculator game where a learner is given a sheet of facts to enter and must guess before confirming their answer on the calculator.

This gives students a measure of control in checking their own work and makes it easier for the teacher to see where more practice is needed.

6. Arrange objects on a flat surface. From food to buttons, recreating math facts this way can help visual and tactile learners commit them to memory.

Another kinetic learning activity is to give students flashcards and get them to arrange the cards (or themselves holding the card) in groups based on shared factors.

Mixing up the order in which students learn and practice facts is important. It's also good to allow learners a measure of creativity in an otherwise rote-learning task. For example, you could have learners illustrate math facts through drawing or painting.

You might get them to create their own rhyme or song, such as *three little birds sat on a wall, two flew away and then there was one*. Many nursery rhymes use this tactic to teach math but it's always fun to give kids a chance to write their own.