



Kindergarten Readiness

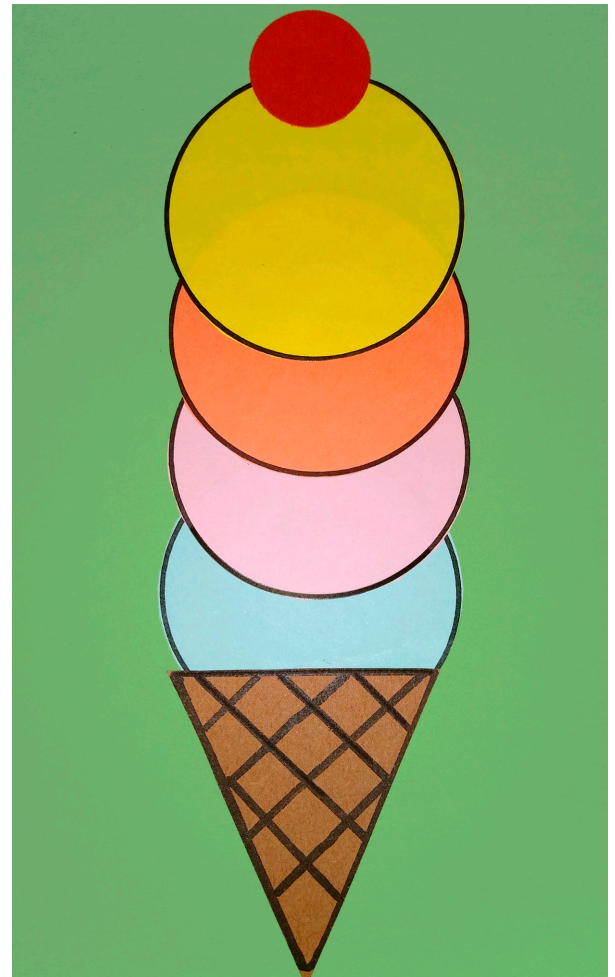
Home Activity Series

August 2020 Activities

Visit www.smfpl.org/kindergarten for songs, stories, and video tips to help you teach your child these skills.

ACTIVITY 1: Make a paper ice cream cone

1. Have your child cut out the brown triangle cone and the colored circle ice cream scoops. Monitor their use of the scissors to be sure of correct finger and hand position. To help, draw a smiley face on the thumb of the child's dominant hand and tell them the smile should always be "looking at them" while they cut. Remind your child that holding the scissors in one position while turning the PAPER as they cut is much easier than holding the paper still and changing the angle of the scissors.
2. Have your child tell you the name of each shape and identify its color.
3. Look at the picture of the ice cream cone. Discuss with your child how they will glue the shapes in place to make an ice cream cone that looks just like the one in the picture: "The green paper will be turned so the short sides are on the bottom and top. The brown triangle goes at the bottom of the paper. Where is that? What color circle will go in the ice cream cone first? Can you see how the circles partly cover each other (overlap) as the stack goes up? Let's see if you can make your ice cream cone look just like that!"
4. When applying glue, the paper should be flat on the work surface. Make sure your child holds the paper in place with one hand while applying glue to the back with the other.
5. Don't forget to have your child glue the little red circle at the very top – that's the cherry.
6. If desired, your child can use crayons to draw sprinkles on the top scoop.



Why we do this:

1. Being able to recognize and duplicate a pattern is a math skill.
2. Holding the paper with one hand and applying glue with the other is a pre-writing skill. Gluing the pieces in place develops hand-eye coordination.
3. Cutting further develops eye-hand coordination, and the opening and closing motion of cutting with scissors helps children develop the small muscles in their hands. These muscles are crucial for holding a pencil or crayons and gripping and manipulating objects.
4. Being able to use scissors is an important skill. Teachers have noticed that some kindergarteners begin school with little or no experience in cutting with scissors.



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ACTIVITY 2: Tell a story about your ice cream cone

Have your child pretend that the ice cream cone they made is real. Have them tell you a story about getting this ice cream cone. Here are some questions you can ask to inspire them:

1. Where did you go to get this ice cream cone? How did you get to that place? Walk? Ride in a car? Ride a bike?
2. What was the weather like when you got your ice cream?
3. What was the ice cream store like? Were you inside or outside of the store when you ordered your cone? Were there lots of other people there, too? What did they look like? Any dogs?
4. Think of the person at the store who made your ice cream cone. What did they look like? What did you say to them? What did they say to you?
5. Point to each circle on your ice cream cone and name the flavor of each scoop.
6. Imagine that you are eating your ice cream cone right now. Think of five words that describe the way the ice cream tastes and feels on your tongue.

Why we do this:

1. Exercises like this help build your child's spoken vocabulary. The broader their spoken vocabulary, the broader their reading vocabulary is likely to become.
2. Making up stories allows your child to visualize actions and events, which will lead to greater reading comprehension in the future.
3. Storytelling builds imagination.

ACTIVITY 3: Math practice worksheets

Help your child to follow the directions on each worksheet.

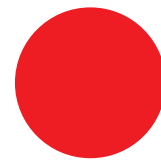
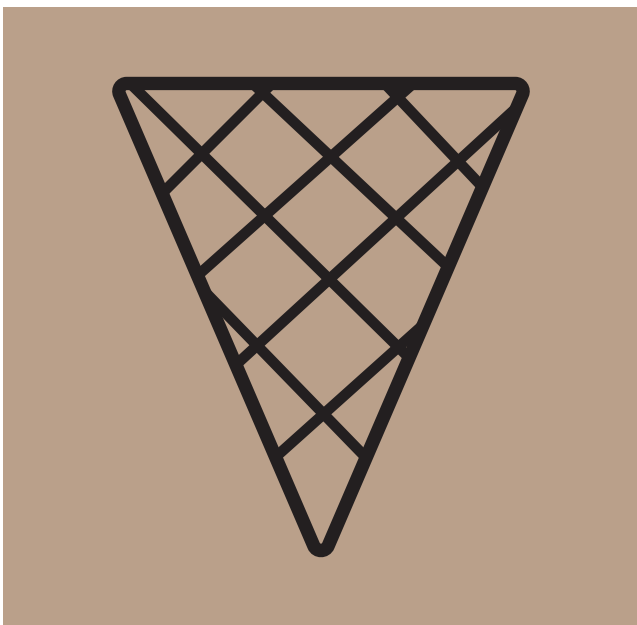
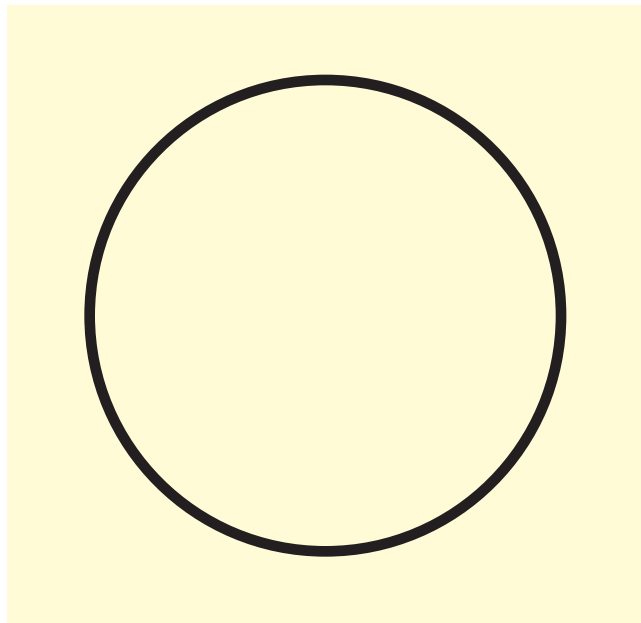
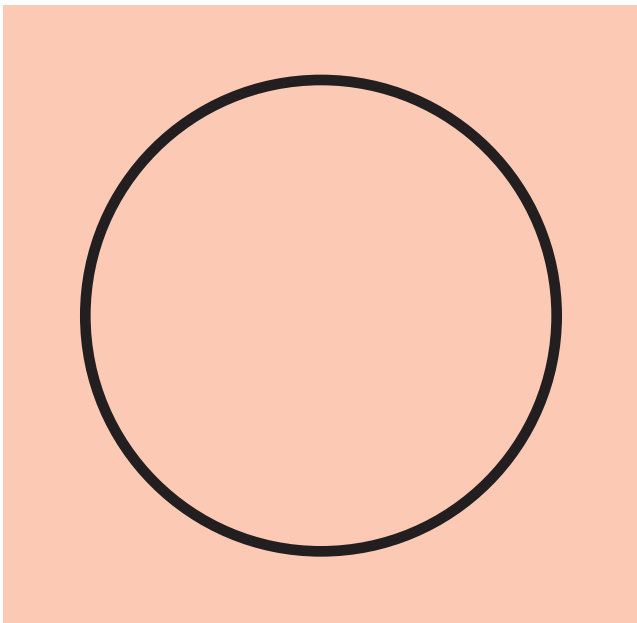
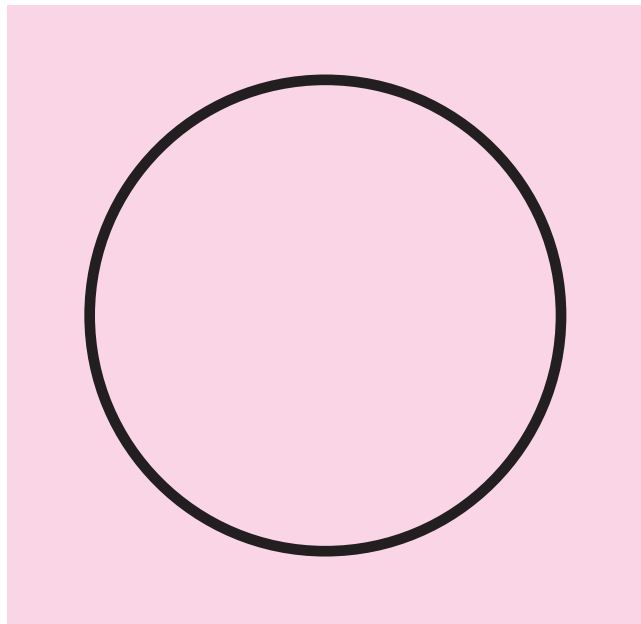
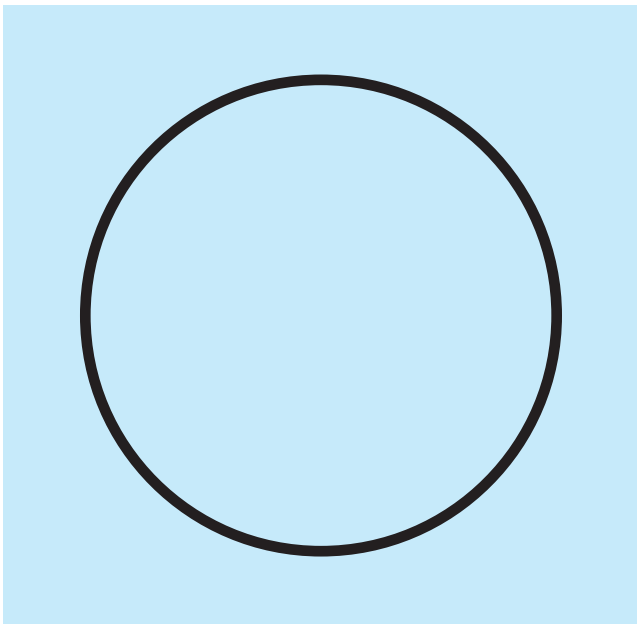
1. Counting to 20
2. Patterns in Numbers
3. Circle the Number

Why we do this:

1. Being able to identify numerals, know their order and understand that they represent a specific number of objects or amounts are foundational math skills.
2. A child entering kindergarten should be able to recognize the numerals 1 – 10, and be able to count to 20.

Visit www.smfpl.org/kindergarten every month for additional stories, songs, and video tips.





Counting to 20

Name: _____ Date: _____

*Can you count to 20? Put your finger on each number as you count it.
Circle any numbers you miss, so that you can practice!*

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Patterns in Numbers

Circle the number that is missing.

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

Notes for Home Your child completed number patterns. *Home Activity:* Ask your child to explain his or her reasoning.

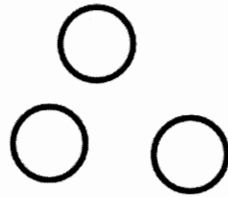
Circle the Number

Name: _____ Date: _____

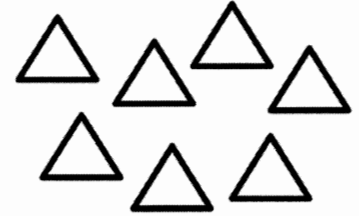
Circle the number that matches the amount of objects.



4 5 7



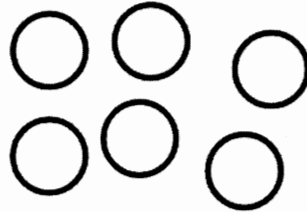
1 2 3



4 7 9



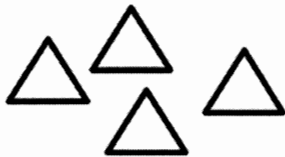
2 4 6



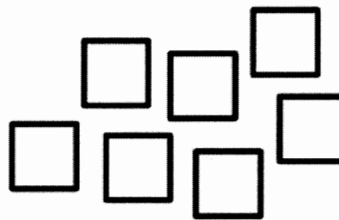
6 7 8



0 1 9



3 4 5

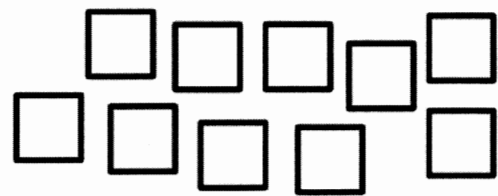


7 8 9

0 9 2



7 8 9



1 4 10