Welcome

Kindergarten
Erin Sloan, Kindergarten Teacher

Schedule

6-6:30 Kindergarten/1st Grade

Keynote

6:35 -6:55 Rotation 1

6:55-7:15 Rotation 2

7:15-7:30 Rotation 3

Reading Progression

| | Beginning of Year (Aug Sept.) | 1st Quarter (Sept Nov.) | 2nd Quarter (Nov. – Jan.) | 3 rd Quarter (Feb. – April) | 4 th Quarter (April – June) |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| K | EMERGENT | A | A B | В С | c |
| 1 | EARLY 1 C/D | D E | EARLY 2 E F | G — Н | I |
| 2 | EARLY 3 | J K | FLUENT K → L | L M | → M |

Print Concepts

Understand the purpose of print
Use 1:1 correspondence, left to right, top
to bottom
Recognize all upper and lowercase
letters

Phonemic Awareness
Mrs. Carr's presentation (Mrs. Ruygrok's room)

Beginning/Ending Sounds
Segmenting/Blending
Manipulating phonemes
Syllables
Rhyming Words

Phonics and Sight Words
Sight Words, Ms. Kasda's presentation

Consonants / Vowels, sounds of each Word Families, CVC Words
20 - 25 Sight Words
Strategies to decode words

Fluency

Reading like a teacher, not a robot Impacts comprehension

Comprehension

Mrs. Jeffery's presentation, Read Aloud

Within the Text: Who? Where? What?

Beyond the Text: Why? How do you know?

Vocabulary

Increase vocabulary (e.g., important words, useful words, challenging words)

Apples: orchard, stem, peel

Skills build from Emergent to Early 1 and Early 2

Phonics

Recognize all common consonant sounds (EM) Recognize and use all short vowel sounds (E1) Recognize and use some long vowel sounds (E2)

Sight Words

Identify and use 20-25 (EM)

Identify and use 50 (E1)

Identify and use 100 (E2)

Reading Goals for Kindergarten

Master all goals on the Emergent Checklist

Students are not considered above/on/ below

Homework

Reading Group books, at least 1x week

Books may be repeated

Return daily

Memorizing is not bad!

Use the pictures!

Handwriting, 1x week in the Reading Folder

Poetry Journal, return Tuesday

What is the Poetry Journal?

It's fun and fast paced!

Improves fluency, sight word recognition, and confidence.

It works because...

Repeated reading of text improves reading.

Short passages promotes fluency.

Children experience words in 4 ways...

Visually – see the words.

Auditorally – hear the adult say the words

Orally - they say the words.

Kinesthetically – glide their finger under the

words

2 Parts
Reading the Words
Working with the Words

Should only take 10-15 minutes a day

Read the poem to your child Hold the folder so you both can see it

Be comfortable! Have fun!

Read the poem to your child Hold the folder so you both can see it

Read it slowly and expressively.

Glide your finger under the words.

Do this 2 or 3 times.

Read the poem
Hold the folder so you
both can see it

Read it slowly and expressively.
Glide your finger under the words.
Do this 2 or 3 times.



Read WITH your child 2 or 3 times.

Again, read it slowly and expressively.

Glide your finger under the words or let your child do it.

**Remember – You have 5 nights to do this!

LISTEN to your child read 2 or 3 times.

Your child may not be able to do this until the 3rd night!

PRAISE your reader!

REMEMBER:

READ TO.....

READ WITH.....

LISTEN TO YOUR CHILD READ.

Poetry Journal: Activity Pages

Itsy Bitsy Spider

* 2 *

*Looking at Words and Letters

- 1. Ask your child to find the shortest line in the poem and then count the words in that line.
- 2. Ask your child to find and underline each "s" in the poem.
- 3. Ask, What is this poem about?

*Playing With Sounds

- □ 1. Say, let's change five word rain. What if we added "f" to the beginning? What word would that be? (train) What if the word started with "p"? (pain) What if it started with "spi"? (spain)
- 2. Say, I will stretch out some words. You tell me what they are:
- c...aaay...mmm [came]

 3. Say, Now you try it. Stretch these words out: sun, spider

*Beginning to Read

- 1. Ask your child to name some words that rhyme with sun. Write them as your child says them. To start off, offer some beginning sounds: "b," "f."
- 2. Say, Do these words end with the same sound?

itsy, bitsy down, came and, rain spout, a

- 3. Ask your child to draw a picture of the poem, then tell you what it is about.
- 4. Write spout on a sheet of paper. Point out the letters -out. Brainstorm, write, and read other words that rhyme and explain that all these words belong to the -out word family.
- 5. Together, choose two or three words from the poem. Add them to your word wall and practice these words daily. Or add them to your child's word bank (a collection of words on cards, one word per card).

Looking at Words and Letters

These activities, most appropriate for children who are just learning about reading, focus on concepts about print and letter recognition.

Playing With Sounds

These activities, for emergent readers, focus on phonemic awareness and word families, and are most appropriate for children who are just developing phonemic awareness and phonics skills.

Beginning to Read

These activities are the most developmentally challenging and focus on decoding words and sight vocabulary. They are designed for children who have begun formal reading and phonics instruction in school.

Poetry Journal: What if...?

Your child gets stuck on a word?

If your child struggles and gets the word right, show you are pleased. Don't let your child struggle for more than 5 seconds.

If your child says the wrong word, just say the right word and make sure your child says the word right as well.

Poetry Journal: What if...?

Your child wants to do an activity from another word play set?

That is okay. As long as the child is engaged in learning, any word play activity will do.

The poem is too long?

If the poem is too long, you can read parts of the poem.

Please return the poetry journal on Tuesday!