Kinder Enrichment Activities May11-15 May 18-21

K.2- Developing and sustaining foundational language skills:

listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell.

1. Write letters on dried beans

Large dried white beans are inexpensive to purchase and easy to write on. Grab a sharpie and write all the upper and lower case letters on them. Then put each set in a pile (or baggie) and ask your kids to match them.

2. Letter sort with sticky notes

Write individual letters on sticky notes and then place them all over your house or just on every stair in a staircase. This practice game has a lot of variations—all tied to sorting. Ask kids to sort by: Lowercase, uppercase, letters in their name, straight lines (H), curved lines (C), both curved and straight lines (B), consonants, vowels

3. Bend letters with pipe cleaners

Pipe cleaners have always been a trusted source of good fine motor practice as well as a fun craft resource. Now use them to have kids create uppercase and lower case letters.

4. Play musical alphabet

Set up letters in a big circle on the floor. You can use magnetic letters or just write them on index cards. Put music on and have your child walk around the circle to the music. When the music goes off, your child tells you the closest letter. **Expand on it:** ask your child to name three things (colors, animals, etc) that start with that letter.

5. Put together name puzzles

Write the upper and lower case letters in a name and then cut them apart in a simple zigzag. Mix up the letters and ask a child to match them up and put them in the right order.

6. Make letters from nature

Find the alphabet right outside. Choose natural objects that already look like letters, or arrange them to look like them.

7. Go on an alphabet scavenger hunt

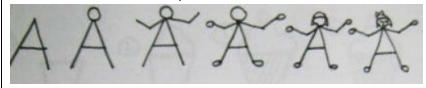
Tell kids to go find objects that start with each letter of the alphabet. To make this game take longer, designate spots for them to bring each item back—one at a time. Every item must be approved before they can move on to the next.

8. Make your own ABC book

Personalizing the ABCs helps kids process and retain their learning. One of our favorite alphabet activities starts by creating a book out of 26 pieces of paper and staples or hole punches and a ribbon. Have kids write an uppercase and lowercase letter on each page. Finally, have them draw or cut out pictures of things that start with each letter.

9. Draw pictures from letters

Using letters as a starting point, teach kids how to draw. If this is too difficult at first, just write a letter and then draw a picture around the letter.



10. Highlight letters on a page

Print a page of text or grab your favorite magazine and a highlighter. Ask kids to highlight as many of one letter as they can find. This is also great for sight word recognition.

Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres.

K.8B: discuss rhyme and rhythm in nursery rhymes and a variety of poems K.8C: discuss main characters in drama

Nursery Rhymes

1. Hickory, Dickory, Dock

Hickory, Dickory, Dock,

The mouse ran up the clock.

The clock struck one,

The mouse ran down.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock.

Recite the rhyme a couple time, then see if the children can recite the rhyme with you.

Rhyming Words

Recite the rhyme by leaving out the last word in each sentence. Encourage children to fill in the missing words. Reinforce the rhyming pairs in the poem by doing an action every time you come across a rhyming word. For example, clap each time you say a rhyming word in the poem: "Hickory, dickory, dock (clap or jump on dock)," "The mouse ran up the clock (clap or jump on clock)."

Make a paper plate clock.

2. **Humpty Dumpty**

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall. All the King's horses and all the King's men couldn't put Humpty together again.

Read aloud the rhyme and invite children to join you as you reread the nursery rhyme. Ask question such as:

Where did Humpty Dumpty sit?

What happened to Humpty Dumpty as he fell?

Was the wall a good place for an egg to sit? (Demonstrate by trying to balance a plastic egg on a table.)

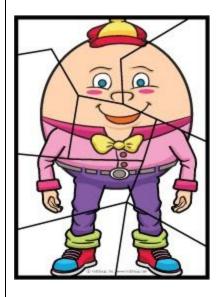
Who tried to help Humpty Dumpty after he fell?

Why do you think they couldn't put Humpty Dumpty back together?

Let children act out the rhyme as you reread it.

Humpty Dumpty Puzzle

Print the Humpty Dumpty Puzzle and let children put Humtpy Dumpty together again.



Egg and Spoon Races

Divide children into teams and give each team a spoon and a plastic egg. Place half of each team at one end of the racing area and the other half at the other end. Explain that each team member must run with the egg in the spoon and pass it to the next team member across the way. If the egg drops off the spoon while a child is running or passing, the runner has to pick it up and start again. The team that has all runners completing their laps first wins, but the object of the game is to have fun and laugh a lot, so all teams should have a chance to finish.

3. Hey, Diddle, Diddle

Hey, diddle, diddle,
The cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon.
The little dog laughed,
To see such sport,
And the dish ran away
With the spoon.

Positional Words (over, under, next to, off, on. in front of, behind)

Write the sentence "The cow jumped _____ the moon." Write the positional words over, under, next to, offf, on, in front of, behind on index cards.

Let children create a cow and moon craft stick puppet. Recite the rhyme and let children use the stick puppets to act out the line "The cow jumped over the moon."

Point to the sentence and read it together. Ask children what word is missing from the sentence. Then, place the word "over" in the empty space. Review the other positional words with the children. Then replace the word "over" with a different word. Read the revised sentence together and let children act out the sentence with their puppets.

4. Enchanted Learning Online Nursery Rhyme Coloring Pages and Activities

Drama

Explain that a play is written differently than a regular story. The text is called a script. A script has written lines that are spoken by the characters or a narrator. Show children the cast of characters page. In a play, the characters are listed before the story starts. Explain that the characters are the people, animals, or creatures in the play, just like in a story. Point out the narrator in the cast of characters. Explain the narrator's role in a play. The narrator helps tell what happens in the story and the characters act it out.

- 1. Put on a play using puppets, dolls or just yourselves! Use a favorite book, classic tale or make up your own story. Find props and costumes and play dress-up with younger children, or put on longer plays with preschoolers. Just act it out and have fun.
- 2. Choose a play from the list below and act out the play with your family. Think about the main characters in the play. How would you describe them? Create costumes, masks and a stage with scenery using anything they have hanging around the house. Perform the play with your family, pets, stuffed animals.

The Crow and the Fox Fractured Fairy Tales

3. HMH Module 5 Lesson 8 Little Red Hen On Stage

(11) Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful.

K.11A: A) dictate or compose literary texts, including personal narratives

Personal Narrative Lessons/Activities

Writing Prompts

KINDERGARTEN



you do?

Writing Prompts

 What is your favorite book? Why?
What is your greatest talent?
My best friend is because
· Why do kids have to go to school?
• At recess, I like to
 Write about the best day ever. What would you do?
• If I received three wishes, I'd wish for
If I could be an animal, I would be
 Do you like movies or music better? Why?
 Would you rather have a pet cat or dog? Why?
 What do you like best about our classroom?
 My favorite thing to do with my parents is because
• Write about a time when you and a friend argued. What di you do?
 What is your favorite color? Why?
· Write three sentences to describe your bedroom.
· When it's time for bed, my family
• is my favorite season because
 If I could change one thing about the world, I'd change
 What is your favorite toy? What do you like about it? My favorite part of school is because What have you learned this year?
 Would you rather play inside or outside on the weekend? Why?
 What is your favorite thing to play outside?
 What is your favorite food? Why?
· Write about a time when you had to wait for something?
How did you feel?
My favorite toy is because
· Write about a time you helped your parents. How did you
feel?
• Summer vacation is because
• If you could be in charge of school for a day what would

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What is your favorite place in the world? Why?
What is your favorite thing about yourself?