Kindergarten Readiness Program for Parents Tuesday, April 16, 2019 6:30 PM South Buffalo Elementary Agenda

1.	Please Help	Yourself to	Some	Refreshments	in the	Cafeteria	and	Sign-in!
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- II. Welcome, Introductions, and Thank You
- III. Meeting Overview/ Rationale
- IV. FASD Kindergarten Registration Process
- V. Kindergarten Screenings
- VI. Kindergarten Readiness
 - A. The Kindergarten Program
 - 1. Yesterday and Today
 - 2. New Requirements and Skills Curriculum (Examples), Core Standards
 - 3. Kindergarten Readiness Resources
 - B. Q & A Session
- VII. Upcoming Events



Schedule of Events

- Enjoy Some Refreshments!
- Welcome and Introductions
- Purpose and Rationale
- FASD Kindergarten Registration Process
- Kindergarten Screenings
- Kindergarten Readiness
- Upcoming Spring Events

Purpose/ Rationale

- Strengthen the Home and School Connection
 - Establish Open Lines of Communication
 - · Kindergarten Readiness Begins at Home
 - · Partnership with Parents
 - Familiarization of FASD Procedures/ Policies/ Programs
- Bridge the Gap Between Preschool and Kindergarten (Transitions)
- Easy Anxieties of Students and Parents
- Review Expectations of Kindergarten
- Provide Parents with Resources

Kindergarten Registration Process

- Freeport Area School District Timeline of Events
 - Kindergarten Registration Letter February 2019
 - · Kindergarten Screening Appointment Email -March 2019
 - Kindergarten Screenings April/ May 2019; Results Mailed in June 2019
 - Kindergarten Summer Tour August 2019
 - Kindergarten Orientation First Day of School 2019

Kindergarten Screenings

- Required Documents

 - Birth Certificate
 Proof of District Residency (3 forms)

- Proof of District Residency (3 forms)
 Immunization Records
 Screened Using the DIAL 4 Assessment Tool
 Centers With Activities Designed to Measure General Development and Readiness for Kindergarten
 Motor Skills: Skipping, Hopping, Cutting, Writing
 Concepts: Knowledge of Colors, Counting
 Language: Knowledge of Letters and Words, Problem Solving

 Parent Cuterionaping
- Parent Questionnaire
- Results
 - Initial Results at Screenings

 - Report Mailed in June
 Meetings with Parents

Kindergarten Readiness

- The Kindergarten Program
 - · Yesterday VS. Today
 - New Requirements and Skills
 - · Curriculum
- Core Standards
- Kindergarten Readiness Resources
- Readiness Packet
- Curricular Resources
- Question and Answer Session

IS IT TIME FOR KINDERGARTEN?

How can I tell if my child is ready for kindergarten?

Starting school can be an exciting and anxious time for families. There are many factors to consider when deciding if your child is ready for kindergarten. These factors may include maturity, motor skills, attention span, and age. Kindergarten expectations have changed a lot over the years and a key factor to your child's success is his or her readiness for school. By the end of kindergarten, students will be reading, writing sentences and computing addition and subtraction. If your child meets the age criteria, you may also want to consider the kindergarten readiness skills below:



Self-Help Skills

- O Use the bathroom independently
- Zip coat
- Take shoes on and off
- O Button/snap pant fasteners
- O Recognize his/her first and last name (not a nickname)

Fine Motor Skills

- Hold a pencil
- Write first name
- Use scissors to cut basic shapes
- Trace lines and shapes
- O Color or draw a picture



- O Complete 2-step directions
- Sit and listen to someone read a story for 5-10 minutes
 - Play a game and accept losing Take turns while playing
- O Complete short tasks without an adult's help.
- Control emotions without tantrums



- Count to 20 and recognize numbers 0 10
- Sing and say ABCs
- O Identify letter names (out of order)
- Follow direction from adults





WHAT IS READINESS? by Martha P. Howlett

Readiness is ...

a child who listens

to directions without interrupting.

to stories and poems for five to ten minutes without restlessness.

a child who hears

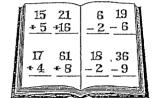
words that rhyme.

words that begin with the same sound or different sounds.

a child who sees

likenesses and differences in pictures and designs.

letters and words that match.



a child who understands

the relationship inherent in such words as up and down, top and bottom,

over and under, little and big.

the classification of words that represent people, places, and things.

a child who speaks clearly and can

stay on the topic in class discussions.

retell a story or poem in correct sequence.

tell a story or relate an experience of his/her own.

a child who thinks and can

give the main idea of a story.

give unique ideas and important details.

give reasons for his/her opinions.

a child who adjusts

to changes in routine and to new situations without becoming fearful.

to opposition or defeat without crying or sulking.

to the necessity of asking for help when asked.

a child who obeys

classroom rules as established by the teacher.

safety rules on playground and school bus.

fire drill rules quickly and quietly.

a child who plays

cooperatively with other children.

and shares, takes turns, and assumes his share of group responsibility.

and can run, jump, skip, and bounce a ball with

comparative dexterity.

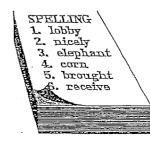
a child who works

without being easily distracted.

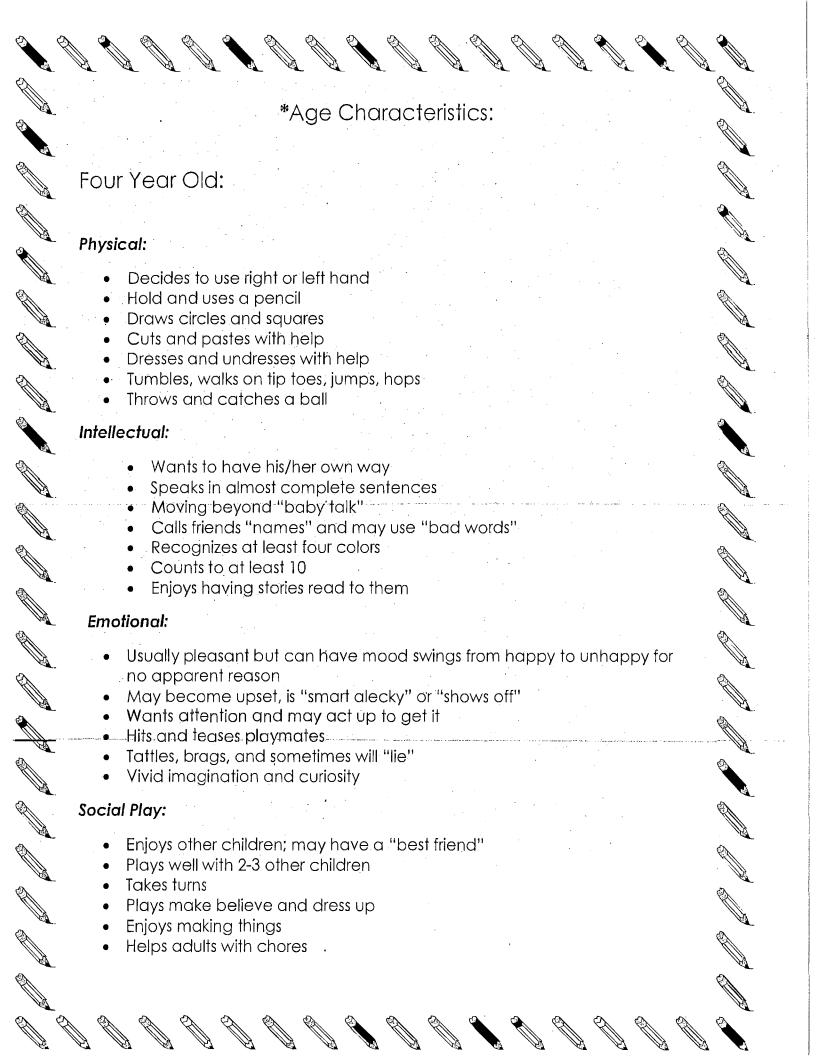
and follows directions.

and completes each task.

and takes pride in his/her work.



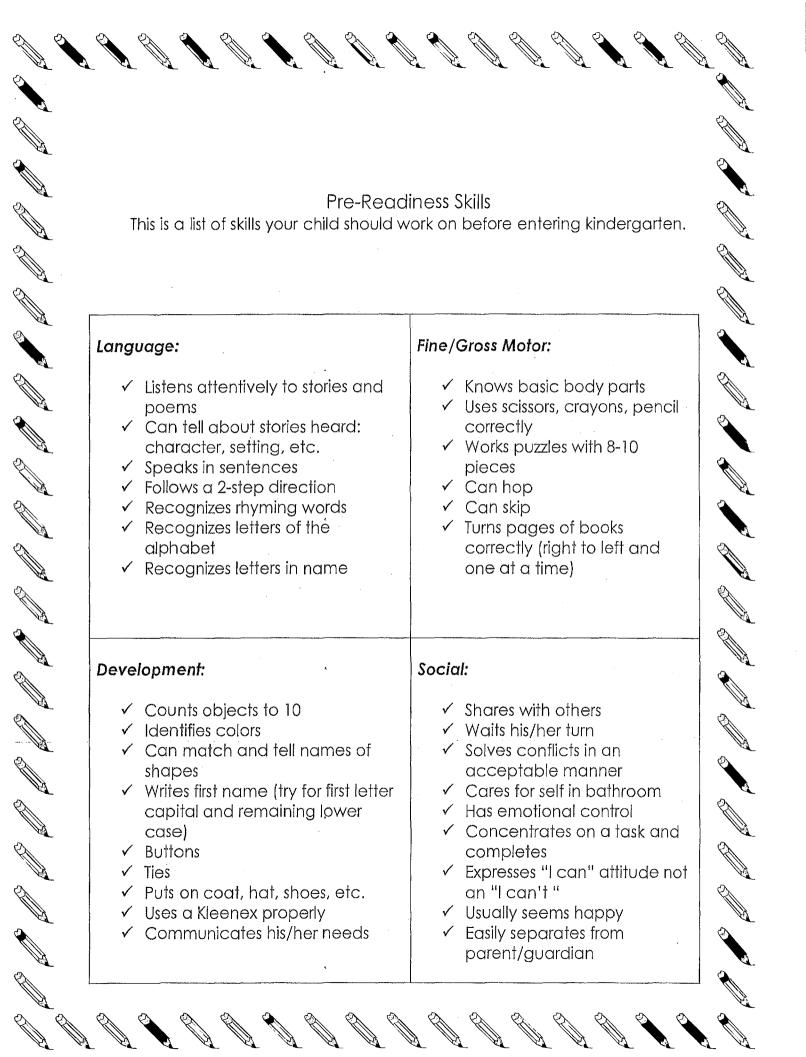
Sept. Welcome to the Freeport Area School District Kindergarten! O S All s Kindergarten is an exciting time for both parents and students. It can be full of life changing moments. Together, parents and educators need to work together to help prepare and get children ready for Kindergarten. S This book is to help prepare you and your child for school. There is not one Sell Sells factor that makes a child ready for school, but a combination of age, development, and experience. Children develop and mature at different rates P and not all are ready at the same time. S S We hope that the following pages will help you prepare your child for Kindergarten and help you decide if they are they ready for this important Sell se experience. The activities are intended to give you time with your child to work, talk, and give encouragement. The activities can be done in any order, but at any time your child seems frustrated take a break and then revisit. Revisit any of these activities as many times as you would like to do them. 2 MA

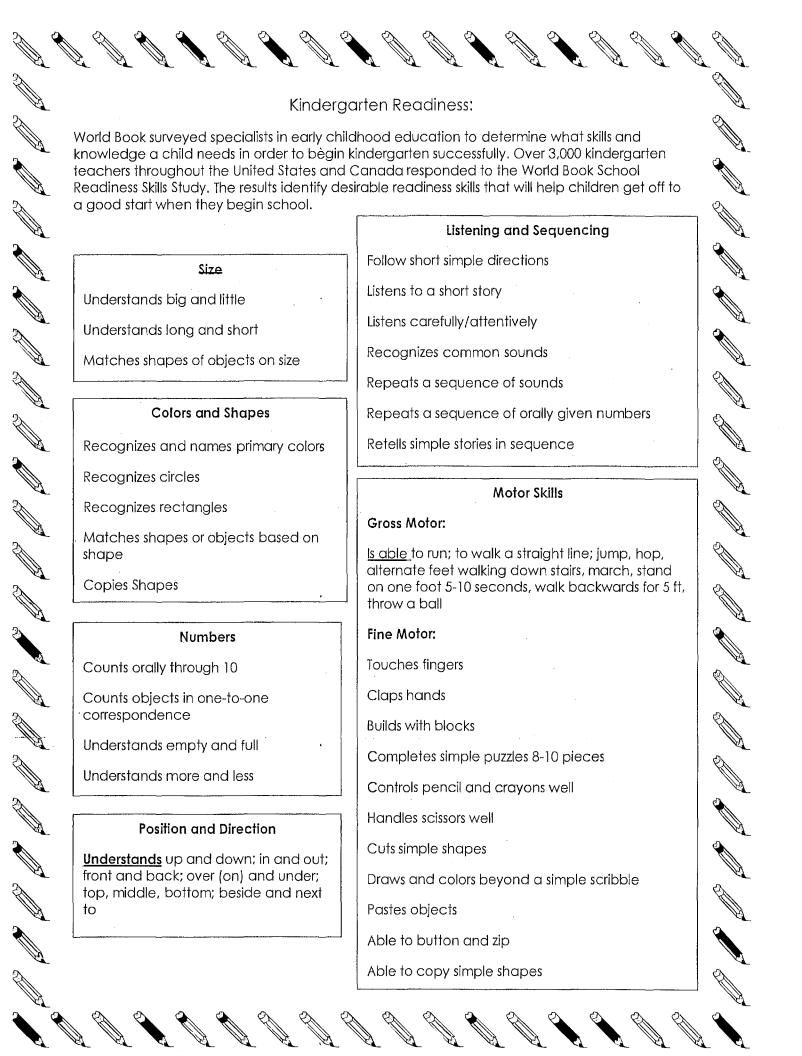


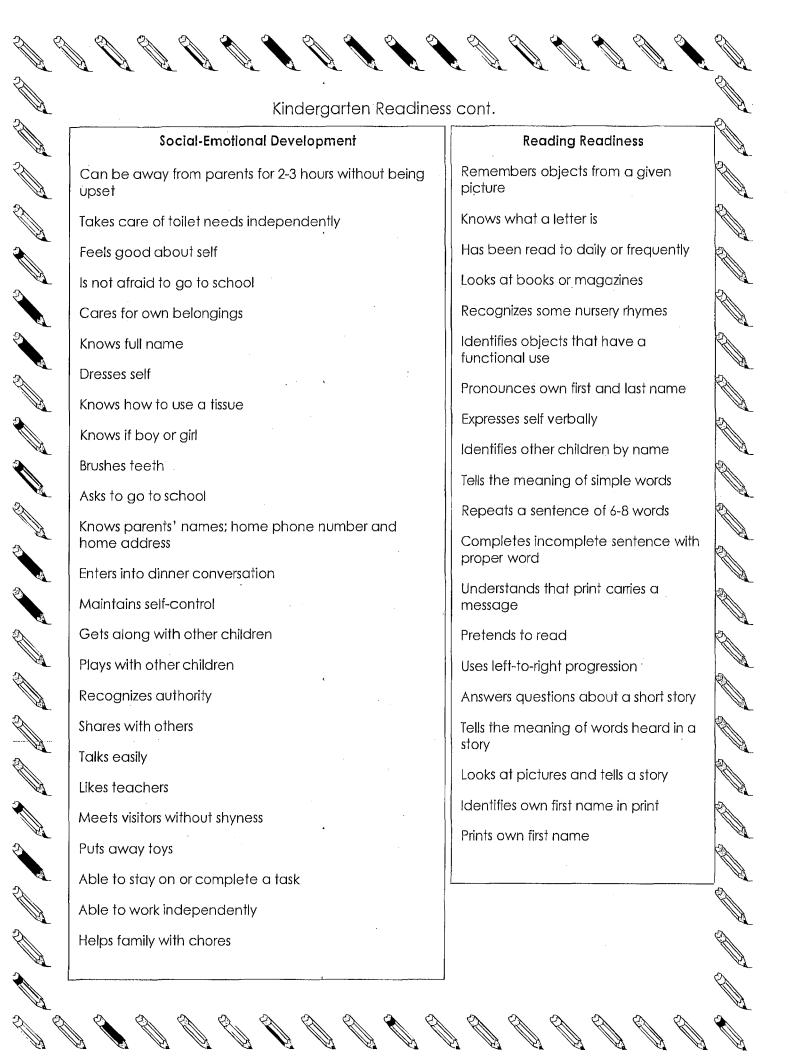
Five Year Old: Physical: Better balance; moves more smoothly Runs on tip toes, jumps rope, skips, jumps forward on 1 foot Catches a ball Dresses self; may be able to ties shoes Prints first name Draws a complete person (body, arms, legs, feet, clothes) Draws a triangle Intellectual: Connects 2 or more sentences Talks and holds conversations with others • Tells simple stories, nursery rhymes, "silly" jokes Asks good questions Matches pictures Counts to 20 Shows interest in outside world Emotional: "Acts out" less • Thinks things through Likes some challenge Takes responsibility for actions • Communicates "I can"; is eager to please Social Play: Plays house and dress up Plays with 5-6 children in a group Takes to time to finish a project Follows simple game rules Likes to try different body movements Participates in organized sports *From Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Baltimore.(1996). Your child goes to school: A handbook for parents of children entering school for the first time (Report No PS-024793). Baltimore, MD: Maryland State Department of Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED4040411

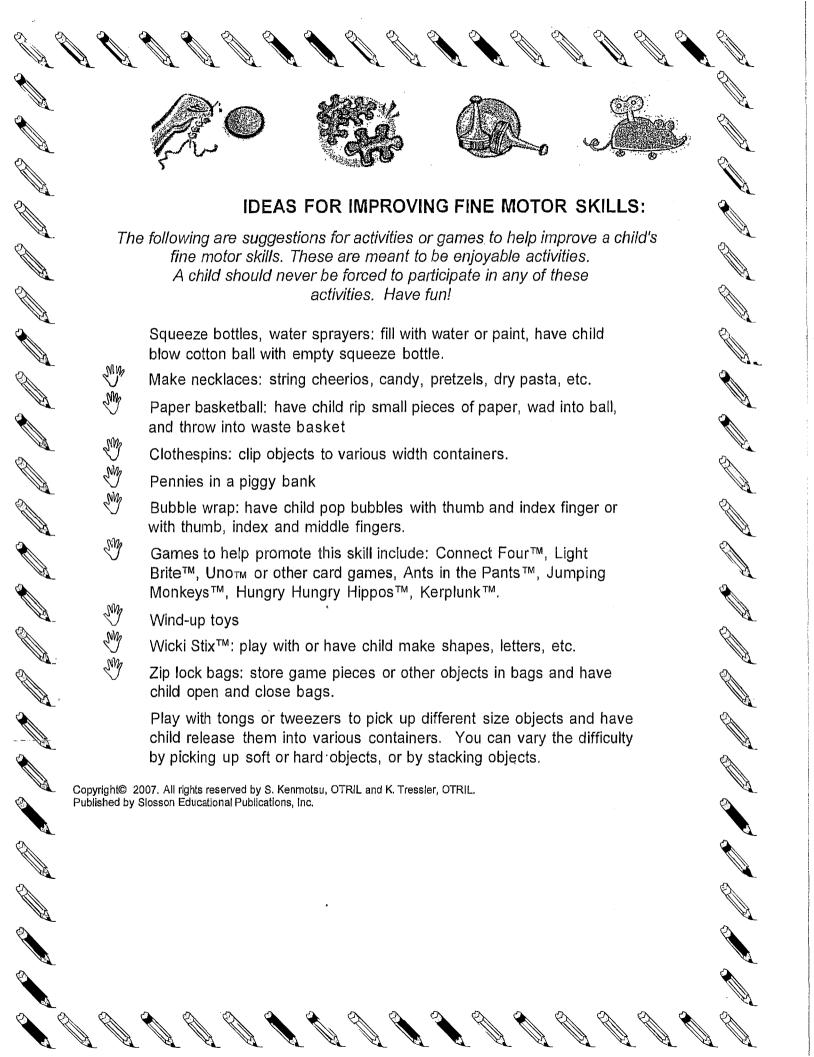
A Day in the Life of a Kindergarten Student A kindergarten student's day begins at home! Boys and girls need to be up bright and early armed with a nutritious meal and their back pack at the ready to meet the bus. Students need to be able to separate from their caregivers and be ready to share their concerns and needs with adults that they will meet along the way. Bus drivers, educational assistants, and school staff will greet your child as he or she begins the day. Once in the classroom each student is responsible for unpacking and getting ready for the day. This routine is modeled and practiced, but in a few weeks Sell sells becomes and independent task! Our day starts with morning work and calendar. During this time your child will need to be able to attend to a task and follow a model to complete an activity. SAM . Stories, phonemic awareness activities, and writing are all part of our language arts program. Your child should be able to sit and listen for ten or fifteen minutes to a story and lesson and will be asked to participate and wait patiently as students take turns. Students will learn to recognize the letters of the alphabet; the sounds the letters make, sight words, and word families. They will use their skills to read and write! Story concepts such as character, setting, and problem and solution will be addressed. Communication through picture drawing and S S written word will be expected to demonstrate understanding of concepts. During the day children will have the opportunity to work in large groups, small groups and independently to learn and practice skills. Lessons will be given in a variety of ways to address individual student's needs. Games and activities will SAM. Salar be a part of our day both in language arts and math. Lunch time is an important time of the day. Children will either purchase a lunch from the cafeteria or bring a lunch from home. Though the lunch room is monitored and help provided when needed, your child should practice opening and closing containers and carrying items independently. Each student is expected to use a key pad to log into the lunch accounts set up by the district. The numbers will be assigned and your child will practice at home and with support here at school learn to use the keypad successfully. Lunch is a time where your children can practice their social skills while completing their meal in the given time!

Math concepts will be introduced and practiced in the classroom. Again your child will need to be able to attend to the lesson and sit quietly so that others may learn. Concepts such as number sense, number recognition, counting, SAM. addition and subtraction will be taught. Students will demonstrate understanding independently. Special area classes help round out our day! We have physical education, Sell sells music, art, library, and computer. Your child will enjoy moving to another classroom to participate in these subjects. One of the favorite times of the day is recess! It is an important aspect of your PM. child's experience. Students will be expected to dress themselves for outside play. Each student will have the opportunity to choose playmates and activities Sell sells and will grow physically and socially during this time. Our day also includes snack time, times for stories and crafts, and times to just take a break and choose activities that interest the individual student. As we get ready to go home students will independently pack their backpacks and be responsible for items that need to return home. Bus groups and parent SAMP. pick up time is a time where it is vital that students listen carefully and follow multiple step directions. Students need to recall their bus number and bus group area. With a hug and wave students leave the classroom at the end of a big day!











IDEAS FOR IMPROVING CUTTING SKILLS:

The following are suggestions for activities or games to help improve a child's cutting skiffs. These are meant to be enjoyable activities. A child should never be forced to participate in any of these activities. Have fun!

- Play with tongs or tweezers to pick up different size objects and have child release them into various containers. You can vary the difficulty by picking up soft or hard objects, or by stacking objects.
- \leq Games to help promote this skill include Bed Bugs TM, Operation TM, and Thin Ice TM.

To practice with scissors, try these fun activities. These progress from beginning skills to advanced skills.

- Cut straws into pieces, and then string them to make a necklace.
- Snip different color construction paper into pieces to make a collage.
- Cut paper into strips to make various projects (i.e. paper chains, woven placemats).
- Cut out wide lined shapes to make pictures (i.e. house, barn, people).
- Cut out complex shapes such as flowers or stars

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IDEAS FOR IMPROVING PREPRINTING SKILLS:

The following are suggestions for activities or games to help improve a child's preprinting skills. These are meant to be enjoyable activities. A child should never be forced to participate in any of these activities. Have fun!

Connect the dots: lines, shapes, pictures, etc. (You can use small stickers as the dots).

Mazes and stencils

Tic Tac Toe: you can use other preprinting lines or shapes to play with besides "x's" and "o's".

Thumbprint shapes or letters: Draw shapes or letters on a large piece of paper. Using a washable ink pad, have child trace shapes with his thumb prints.

Shape Bingo: Have child make the game boards by drawing a grid and filling it in with different shapes.

Magnetic letters

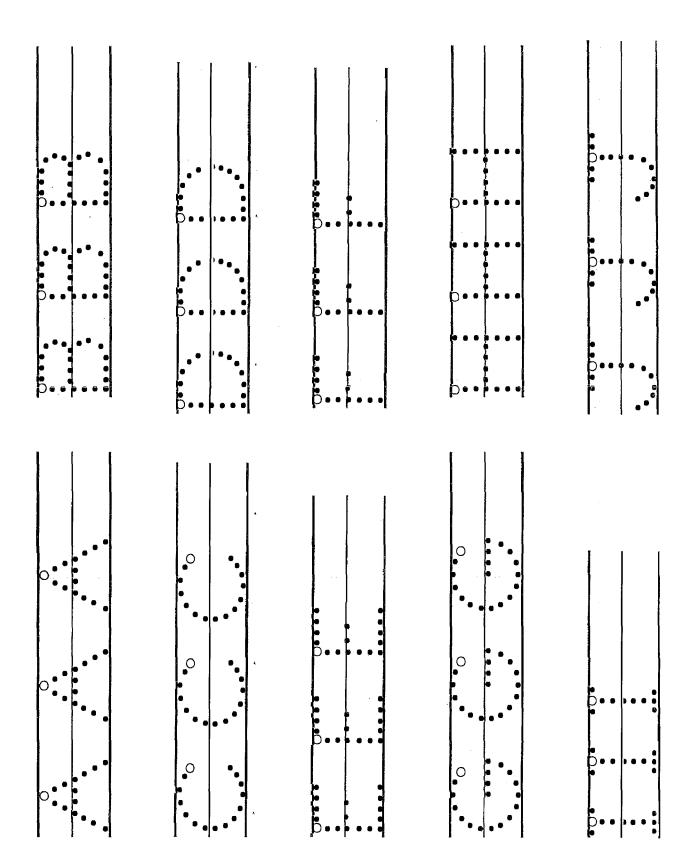
Have child practice shapes and letters using Magnadoodle™, a salt tray (cookie tray filled with salt), sidewalk chalk, popsicle sticks, cooked spaghetti noodles, foil board (foil wrapped around a sturdy piece of cardboard) with a "popsicle stick" pencil, Wicki Stix™ etc.

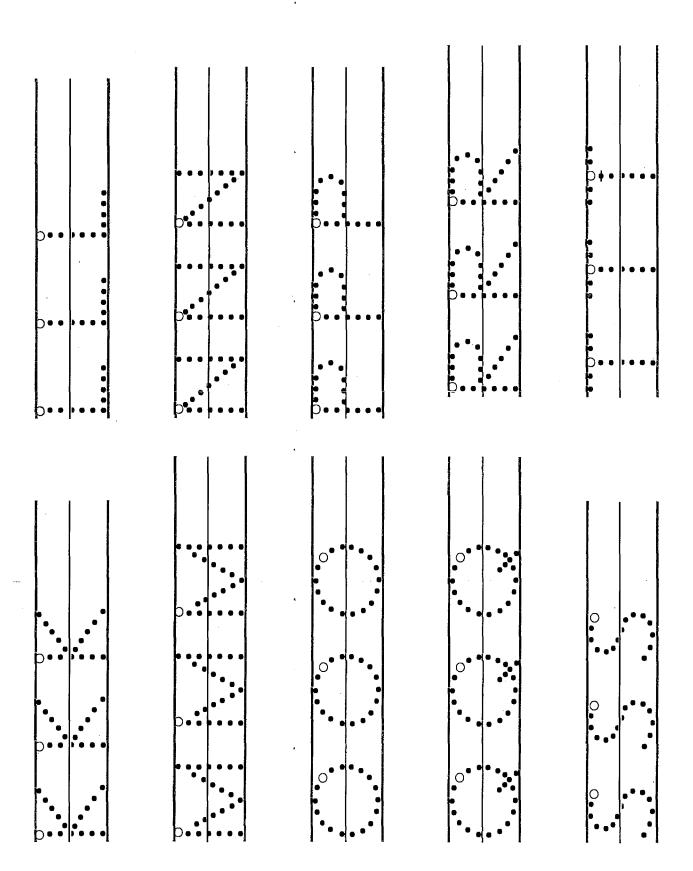
Ways to promote an appropriate writing grasp:

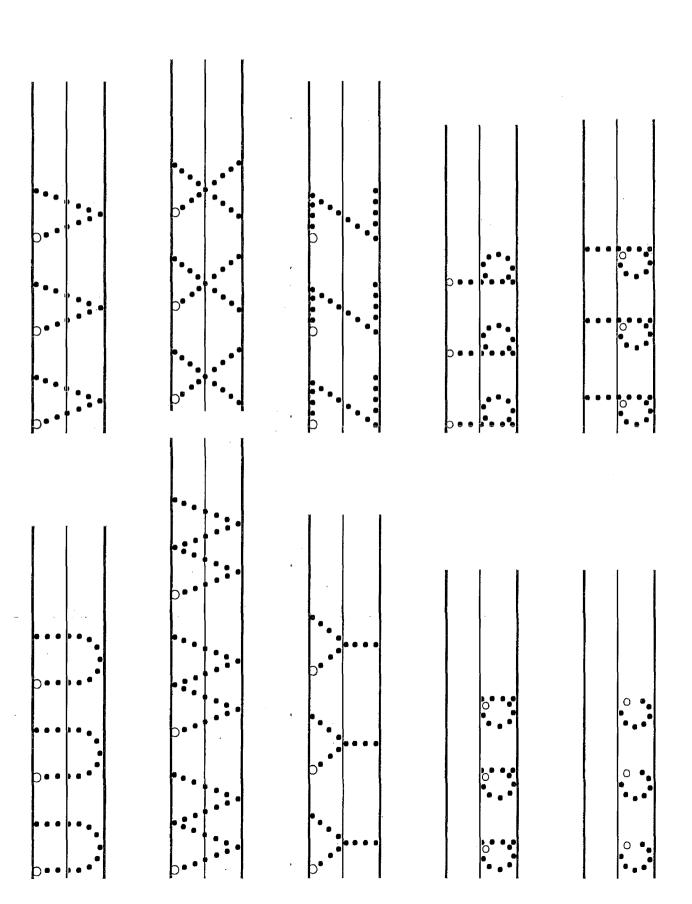
Use small crayons (break crayons in half) or bits of chalk when coloring/drawing.

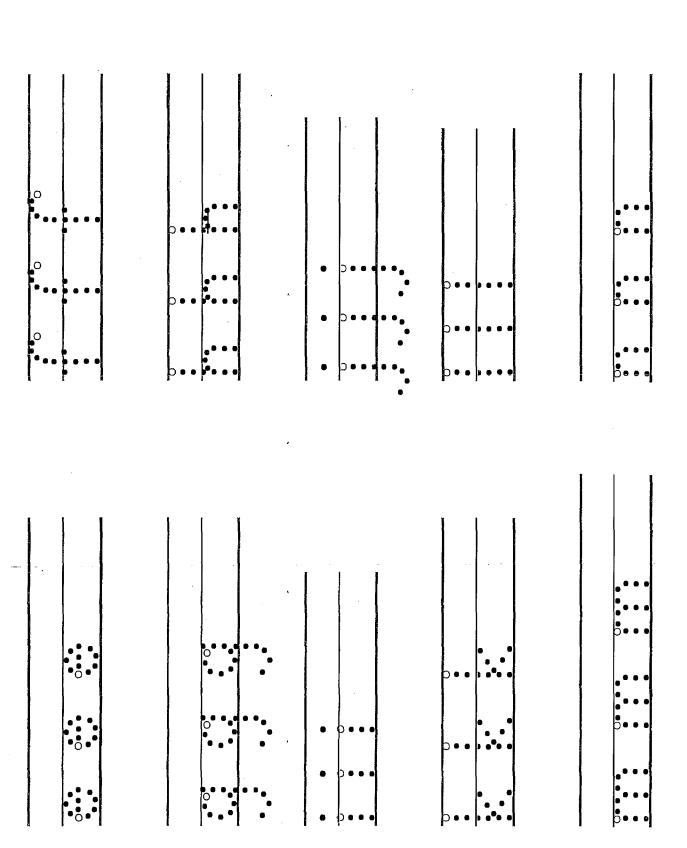
Have child hold a small sponge or coin with ring and little finger while grasping crayon with other fingers during coloring or drawing activity.

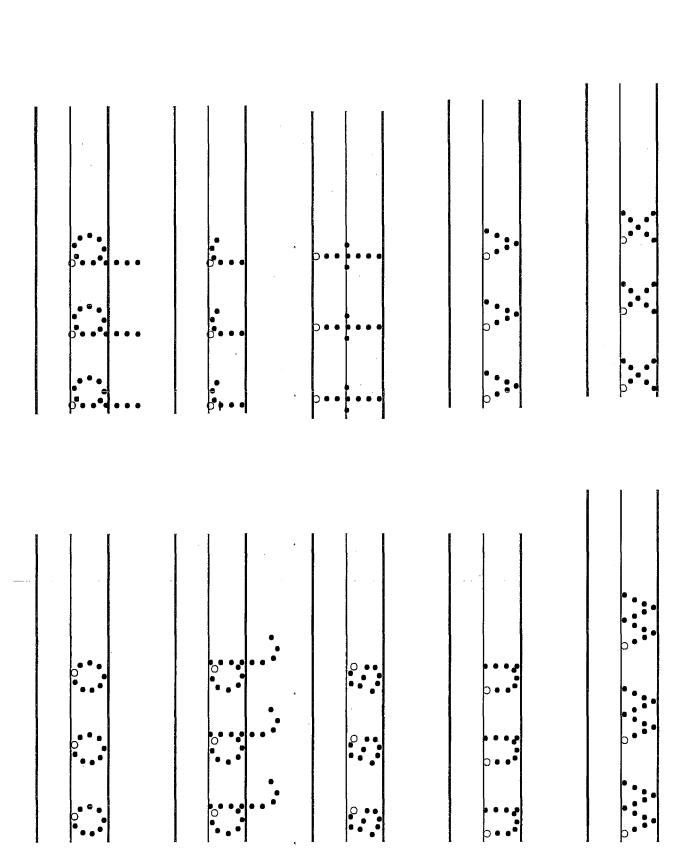
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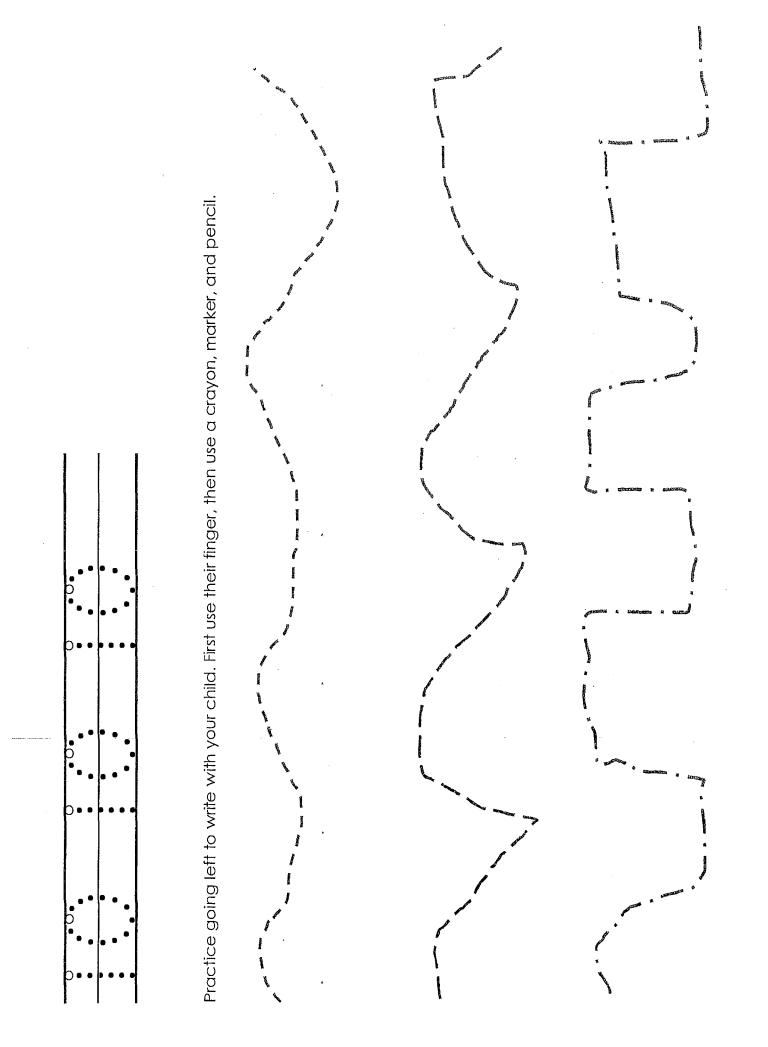


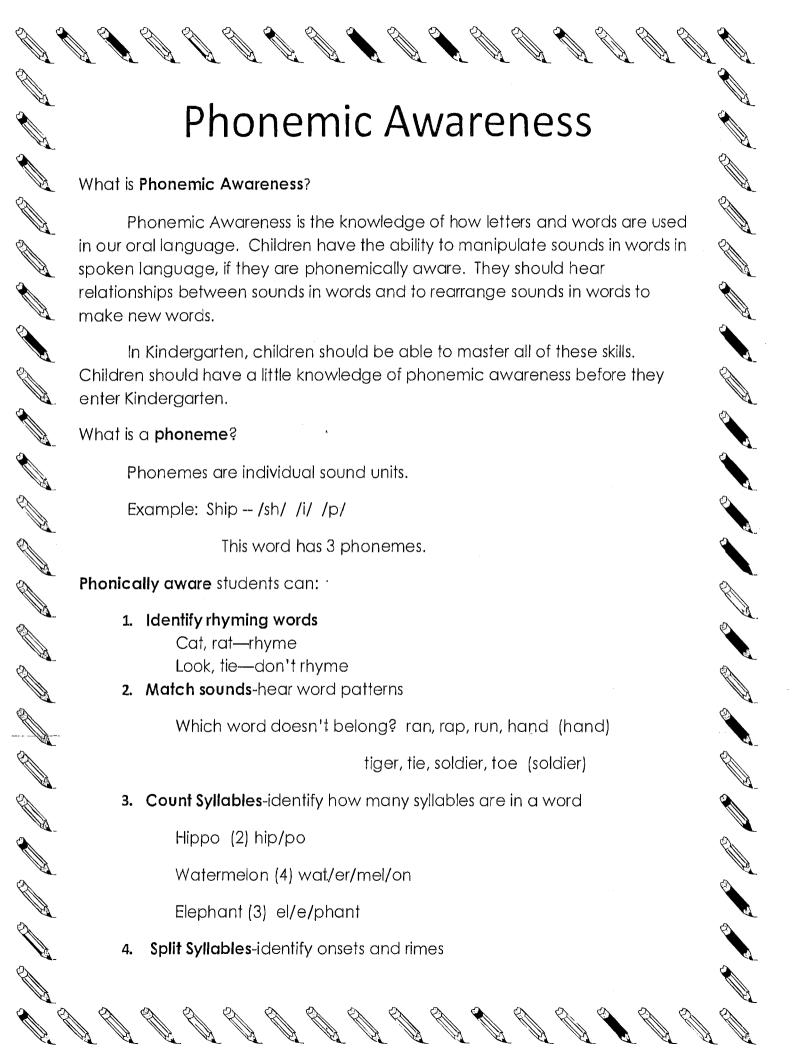


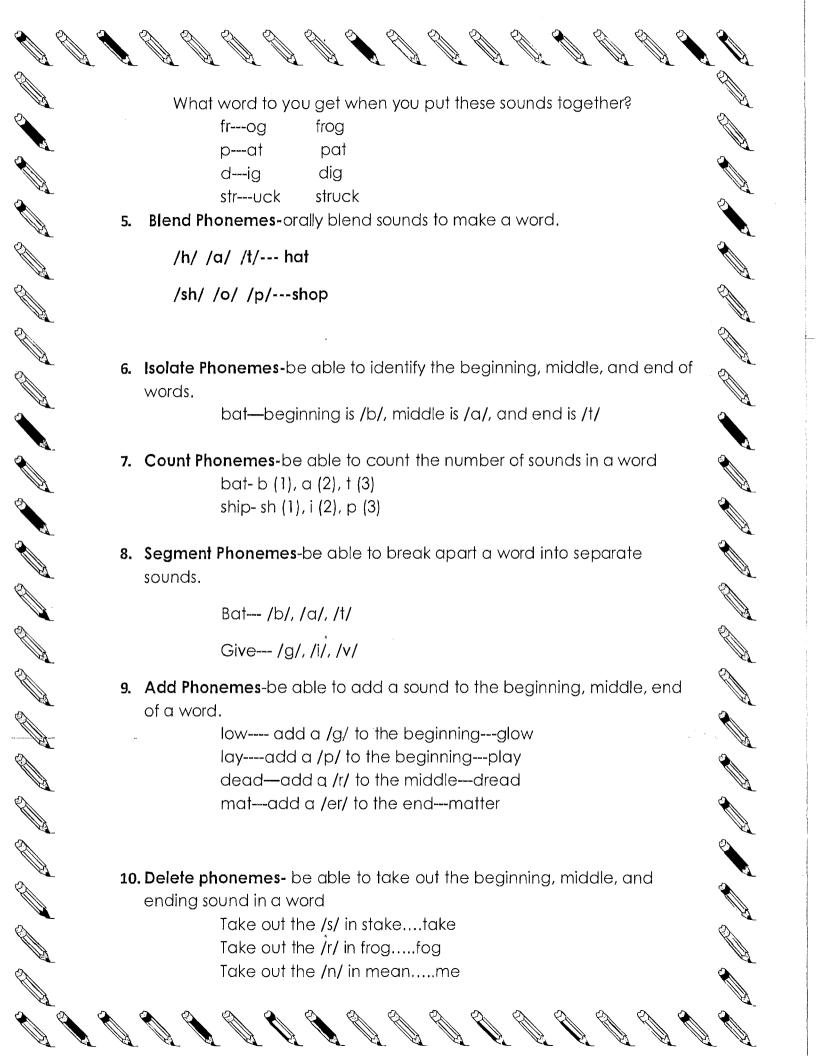












11. Substitute a phoneme-be able to replace one sound in the beginning, middle, end of a word with another sound. E STATE OF THE STA cat—replace /c/ with /b/ tag—replace /a/ with /u/ map—replace /p/ with /t/ Sorting