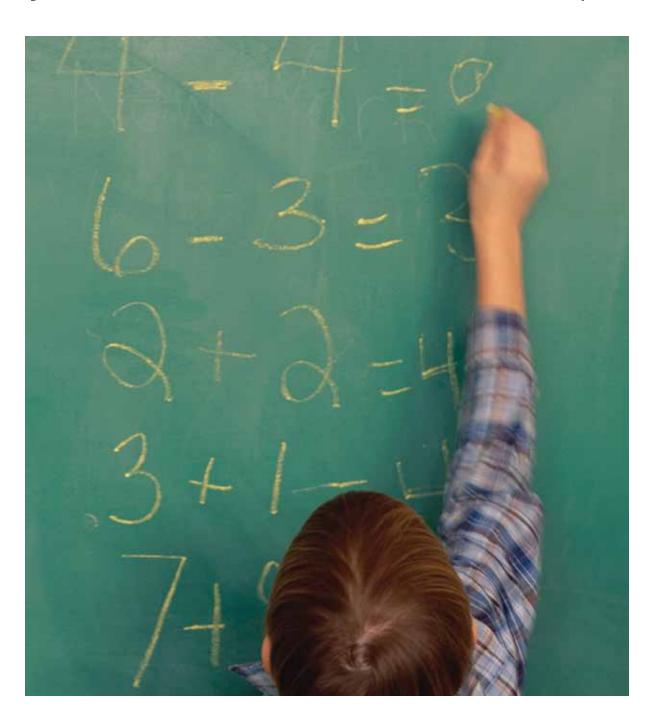
Ease your fears, increase your confidence, and help your child understand foundational math concepts.



Are you afraid of teaching math? Does the idea cause you to sweat? This workshop will ease your fears and increase your confidence. Teaching your child about math can be great fun! Learn how to open your child's eyes to see and use math in everyday situations using shapes, numbers, colors, and songs from PBS programs. Help them learn the fundamentals that will give them confidence to be successful.

This participation notebook includes the following sections:

Learning Triangle Activity Sheet What Can I Do for My Child? Activities Why Is This Important to My Child? Book List Additional Resources



Special Thanks

KBYU Eleven gratefully acknowledges the following individuals and organizations that contributed to the design and creation of this workshop and the thousands of workshop participants whose questions and suggestions inspired our work: Stephanie Anderson, Carrie Allen Baker, Barbara Leavitt, Aubrey McLaughlin, Theresa Robinson, Public Broadcasting Service, and United Way of Utah County.

KBYU Eleven Ready To Learn® FAQs

What Is KBYU Eleven Ready To Learn?

Children are born equipped for learning. Parents and caregivers can help children enter school with the essential skills and knowledge they need to be ready to learn. KBYU Eleven provides children and parents with three related services:

- 1. **Quality educational television programs.** Children who consistently watch these programs enter school better prepared to learn, and once in school they perform at a higher level.
- **2.** A safe and fun online environment offering engaging activities, games, and videos that teach and reinforce key skills and concepts.
- 3. Online video workshops that provide insights into how children develop and demonstrate how to combine media with reading and hands-on activities to greatly enhance children's learning.



What Is the Purpose of the KBYU Eleven Ready To Learn Workshops?

The 12 KBYU Eleven Ready To Learn workshops help parents become their child's first and best teacher. The workshops were created over several years by experts in early childhood education and offered in partnership with schools, libraries, and community organizations throughout Utah. In creating these workshops KBYU Eleven built on the national Ready To Learn initiative sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), PBS, and the Ready To Learn Partnership (RTLP). You can learn more about the national Ready To Learn effort at pbskids.org/read/about.

What Are the 12 KBYU Eleven Ready To Learn Workshops?

- 1. Benefits of Media and the Learning Triangle
- 2. Rhymers Are Readers: The Importance of Nursery Rhymes
- 3. Music Is a Must!
- 4. Storytelling: You Can Do It!
- 5. The Brain: How Children Develop
- 6. The FUNdamental Powers of Play
- 7. What Do You Do with the Mad That You Feel?
- 8. Who Is My Child? Understanding Temperament
- 9. Math Is Everywhere!
- 10. Learning Through the Early Years: The Benefits of Repetition and Variation
- 11. Shared Reading: Tools to Bring Literacy to Life
- 12. Building Blocks: The Sequence of Emergent Literacy Skills

How Can I Participate in a KBYU Eleven Ready To Learn Workshop?

Video versions of the workshops are available online at no charge. While they are sequentially based—with each workshop building on the previous one—they can also be viewed independently. To watch a workshop, visit kbyueleven.org and click on Ready To Learn under the Kids & Family section.

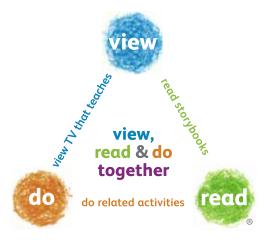
What Are the Four Areas of Child Development?

- 1. **Cognitive development** includes thinking, information processing, problem solving, remembering, decision making, understanding concepts, and overall intelligence.
- 2. **Physical development** is rapid following birth as children learn to control large and then small muscle groups. The sequence of stages is important, and providing an environment children can physically explore while they are growing is critical to all ages.
- 3. **Language development** is most intensive during the first three years while the brain is developing rapidly and is stimulated most by exposure to sights, sounds, and being talked to.
- 4. **Social/emotional development** is critical to all other areas of development, because how children perceive their world (their ability to give and accept love, be confident and secure, show empathy, be curious and persistent, and relate well to others) affects how the brain physically develops and how they learn and process information.

What Is the PBS Learning Triangle®?

The Learning Triangle is a three-part learning pattern that helps reach all types of learners by teaching through a variety of activities.

The three points of the Learning Triangle are View, Read, and Do.



VIEW with your child an educational program that teaches a concept or skill.

READ with your child age-appropriate books that reiterate the new concept or skill.

DO an activity that reinforces the concept or skill and allows your child to practice what she or he has learned.

As you use the Learning Triangle you will see how each point reinforces the others. The workshops provide suggested Learning Triangle activities, but more important, they teach you how to build your own learning triangles to best meet the needs of your child.

How Do Children Learn?

The Learning Triangle is built on how we learn. Using our senses we gather information and then process it into our memory. Some learners rely more on one sense than another.

- **Auditory learners** use their sense of hearing. They process information better when they can hear the information.
- **Visual learners** use sight as a key tool for processing information.
- **Kinesthetic (or hands-on) learners** process information best by physically performing a task that incorporates the new information.

While learners can have a strong affinity to one type of learning, it is more effective to teach using a combination of all three. As a parent or caregiver, it is important to understand what types of learning work best for your child so that you can guide them to become better learners. For young children, ages 0–3, learning is holistic, meaning that they use all three types of learning. PBS developed the Learning Triangle to help reach all types of learners and enhance their learning through repetition. According to Dr. Bruce Perry, repetition is key to the development of a child's brain. Repetition leads to skill mastery, which increases confidence and builds self-esteem.

The Learning Triangle®



Make a flannel board story of the process of a seed growing (with a seed, sun, mountain, ocean, desert, bird, snow, mouse, big foot, hand, small plant, larger plant with leaves, big sunflower, petals, and leaf pod) or find matching colors.

Young children use mathematical concepts to organize and understand their world. Seemingly simple concepts such as sizes, shapes, and sorting objects are all parts of math. Understanding mathematics is critical to your child's academic success. You can help your child lay a foundation of math comprehension that will assist them as they grow.

Why Is This Important to My Child?

Language Development

When you first think of mathematics, you may think only of numeric computations. While such computations are a large part of written math, we also use mathematical concepts to verbally categorize our surroundings every day. The ability to use the language of math to describe a situation is an important part of language development.

When you describe the size or shape of an object to your children, you are using math to help them understand their world. We also use math when we talk about money, patterns, quantity, and measurements. Understanding basic ideas such as more and less involves math. You can incorporate math into your everyday life as you use descriptive words about time, size, shape, order, and patterns. Understanding the use of numbers to represent quantities of objects is another important verbal concept of math.

You can teach counting to your children as you count their toes, toys, or favorite treat. Read books that involve counting, such as *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*, by Eric Carle.

Cognitive Development

The ability to effectively teach math to young children requires a basic understanding of how children process information. Many math concepts are abstract. Because young children think about their world in concrete ways, it is important that adults present early math concepts through hands-on, real-life experiences.

Consider that you are laying a foundation upon which higher-level mathematics skills can be built. Math concepts are best taught through daily activities and play. When you play a board game with children, they learn one-to-one correspondence as they move their pieces as well as number recognition from dice or spinners. You can tailor math teaching to the interests of your young child. For example, if you have a toddler or a preschooler who is interested in animals, go on a walk and count all of the animals you see. Talk about which animals are smaller and which have more legs.

Be patient with your child when it comes to math. It takes time before children can cognitively understand concepts such as conservation and subtraction. Patiently incorporating math into your day will ensure that your child has the exposure necessary for eventual comprehension of higher-level mathematical concepts.

References

journal.naeyc.org/btj/200301/MathGames.pdf www.nctm.org/about/content.aspx?id=12590

Ojose, B. (2008). Applying Piaget's theory of cognitive development to mathematics instruction. *The Mathematics Educator*, 18 (1), 26–30. Retrieved from math.coe.uga.edu/tme/issues/v18n1/v18n1 Ojose.pdf

Why Is This Important to My Child?

Physical Development

Young children understand mathematical concepts best if they use their five senses while they learn. Show your child a variety of fruit (e.g., cantaloupe, apple, tangerine), slice the fruit into pieces, and divide the pieces among those present. Compare the sizes of the fruits, discuss the shapes and colors, and count the seeds and slices. From this seemingly simple activity, your child is learning many hands-on math concepts.

Try to find ways to teach math through play and physical activity. Games such as hopscotch, four square, and jumping rope teach counting, geometry, and order. For infants and toddlers you can sing nursery rhymes like "Ten in the Bed" and "Five Little Monkeys" to teach math through play. Make learning math enjoyable and your child will quickly grasp new concepts. Remember that play is the best math teacher for children.

Social/Emotional Development

Children's social and emotional skills are strongly related to their academic success. Children who are emotionally capable of listening, following directions, and exercising patience will have a head start when it comes to learning math in an academic setting. Similarly, children who know how to share and interact appropriately with peers will also have a head start academically. Remember that teaching math can go hand in hand with teaching social and emotional skills. You can teach math skills while also teaching social skills, like sharing or taking turns.

For example, have your child offer a snack to friends or family members. Help your child count the slices or items available and distribute them equally. Play games with your child that teach them to wait their turn and follow directions. Board games teach these social skills while simultaneously teaching math skills.

Keep in mind that your child may not understand a mathematical concept such as fractions because they do not yet have the developmental ability to grasp it. Trust that as you diligently incorporate math concepts into daily life, your child will learn the skills he or she needs for academic success. Remember that social and emotional skills will help your child with academic learning.

References

education.com/reference/article/Ref_Young_Childrens
Ojose, B. (2008). Applying Piaget's theory of cognitive development to mathematics instruction. *The Mathematics Educator, 18 (1),* 26–30. Retrieved from math.coe.uga.edu/tme/issues/v18n1/v18n1_Ojose.pdf

What Can I Do for My Child?

For Babies to Toddlers (0-2 years)

- Count your baby's fingers and toes out loud. Count other objects in your child's environment, such as toys and books. When your child begins to walk, hold his or her hand as you walk up stairs and count each stair aloud.
- Provide blocks for your child to play with.
- Play peek-a-boo with your baby or hide-and-seek with your toddler.
- Use descriptive words regarding size (large, small), amount (more, less), and shape (circle, square) as you go throughout your day.

For Toddlers (2–4 years)

- Use a timer to see how fast your child can clean his or her room or complete another task.
- Play counting games as you go throughout your day. Count objects or see who can find the most cows, red cars, or other specific items on a road trip.
- Blow bubbles and count how many your child can pop.
- Have your preschooler help you sort laundry into piles of colors.
- Help your child learn his or her phone number, address, and birthday.

For Older Children (4–5 years)

- Play dominos and have your child identify how many dots are on each domino.
- Have your child help you match socks, silverware, or other objects that have a pair.
- Provide your child with a seamstress-style measuring tape. Allow him or her to measure toys, furniture, and other household objects.
- Invite your child to help you make a meal, dessert, or play dough.
- Play "Mother, May I?" Have children line up facing you. The children take turns asking, "Mother, may I take (1, 2, 3, etc.) (baby, giant, tip-toe) steps?" You respond by either saying, "Yes, you may" or "No, but you may take (1, 2, 3, etc.) (baby, giant, etc.) steps." The first child to reach you becomes the "mother," and everyone else starts over from the beginning.
- Help your child learn his or her phone number, address, and birthday.

Book List

Title: *Alphabatics*

Animalia

Animals on Board

Any books about shapes Best Bug Parade, The Big Buck Adventure, The

Bug Dance Cat Count Cat's Colors

Cheerios Counting Book, The Click, Clack, Splish, Splash

Color Farm Color Zoo Cookie's Week

Count with The Very Hungry Caterpillar

Counting Kisses

Crayon Box That Talked, The

Doorbell Rang, The

Farm Life

Five Little Bats Flying in the Night

Five Little Dinosaurs

Five Little Monkeys (any title in the series)

Frog and Toad Are Friends

Grapes of Math Hippos Go Berserk! How Much Is a Million?

I Love Colors! I Went Walking

Icky Bug Counting Book Inside a Barn in the Country Inside a House That Is Haunted

Little White Duck Look! Look! Look! Math Fables

Miss Bindergarten (any title in the series)

Miss Spider's Tea Party Missing Mittens Mmm. Cookies **Author:**

Suse MacDonald Graeme Base Stuart J. Murphy various authors Stuart J. Murphy Shelley Gill Stuart J. Murphy Betsy Lewin Jane Cabrera

Barbara Berbieri McGrath Doreen Cronin

Lois Ehlert
Cindy Ward
Eric Carle
Karen Katz
Shane DeRolf
Pat Hutchins
Elizabeth Spuri

Lois Ehlert

Elizabeth Spurr

Steve Metzger
Will Grace
Eileen Christelow
Arnold Label
Greg Tang
Sandra Boynton
David M. Schwartz
Hans Wilhelm
Sue Williams
Jerry Pallotta

Alyssa Satin Capucilli
Alyssa Satin Capucilli

Walt Whippo

Nancy Elizabeth Wallace

Greg Tang Joseph Slate David Kirk Stuart J. Murphy Robert Munsch Subject:

Sequencing
Sequencing
Counting
Shapes
Sequencing
Counting
Sequencing
Counting
Colors
Counting
Counting

Colors and Shapes Colors and Shapes Sequencing Counting

Counting
Counting
Colors
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Colors and Counting

Sequencing
Sequencing
Sequencing
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Sequencing
Counting
Counting
Colors
Colors
Counting
Sequencing
Sequencing
Sequencing
Colors
Colors
Colors

Sequencing Sequencing Counting Counting Sequencing

Book List

Monster Math Picnic

Mouse Count Mouse Paint My World of Color

Title:

One Guinea Pig Is Not Enough

One of Each Pair of Socks, A Pancakes, Pancakes Penguins 1 2 3

Rabbit's Pajama Party Rainbow of My Own, A

Rooster's Off to See the World

Round Is a Mooncake Round the Garden Shape Spotters So Many Bunnies Ten Black Dots Ten for Dinner Ten Little Mummies Ten Red Apples Ten Sly Piranhas Ten, Nine, Eight

The Wind Blew

There Were Ten in the Bed

Three Pigs, One Wolf, and Seven Magic Shapes

We All Went on Safari Wee Sing and Learn Colors

Wheels Go Round. The

When a Line Bends . . . A Shape Begins

Where Is the Green Sheep? Where Is the Rainbow? Who Says Moo? **Author:**

Grace Maccarone Ellen Stoll Walsh Ellen Stoll Walsh Margaret Wise Brown

Kate Duke

Mary Ann Hoberman Stuart J. Murphy

Eric Carle Kevin Schafer Stuart J. Murphy Don Freeman Eric Carle

Roseanne Thong Omri Glaser Megan E. Bryant Rick Walton

Donald Crews

Jo Ellen Bogart
Philip Yates
Pat Hutchins
William Wise
Molly Bang
Pat Hutchins
Mary Gruetzke
Grace Maccarone

Laurie Krebs
Pamela Conn Beall and

Susan Hagan Nipp

Yvonne Hooker Rhonda Gowler Greene

Mem Fox Noelle Carter Ruth Young Subject:

Counting
Counting
Colors
Colors
Counting
Sequencing
Colors

Colors
Sequencing
Counting
Sequencing
Colors
Sequencing

Shapes Shapes Shapes

Sequencing and Counting

Shapes
Counting
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Counting
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Sequencing
Sequencing
Sequencing
Shapes
Counting

Colors
Sequencing
Shapes
Colors
Colors

Sequencing

This is a small reference sample of books that can be found at your local library.

Activities

Phones		(1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ALTER TO SECURITION OF SECURIT		en a comprovamente suman consequente	Character and his are transmissioned and
		Mealtime	Bedtime	In the Car	Doing Chores	In the Closet
## y	Sorting: Sort similar objects, such as fruits or clothes, by color.				- Parling to the Company of the Comp - Company of the Company of	
-	Counting: Count objects around you. You can even try counting down.					Company (Company)
ACP - O-B	Sequencing: Look for things that follow a predictable order, such as seasons, the alphabet, and days of the week.					
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Patterns: Find patterns that repeat at least one or more times. You can create your own patterns (e.g., apple, orange, apple, orange; sock, shoe, sock, shoe; etc.).					
. apr. Tra	Measuring: When you teach measuring, compare the measurement to a whole. (E.g., if you are trying to teach about ½ cup, use a whole cup and fill it half way.)					
798	Shapes: Point out shapes around you.					
	One-to-one Correspondence: Teach the concept that one item equals one number. For example, when you roll a five with a die, count five spaces as you move on the game board. Each number represents a space on the board.					

Where Can You Find Math?

For each location or time in the chart above, list an activity you could do with your child.

Silly Shape String

For younger children, take a ring of string and call out shapes for your child to make.

For older children, have them make a shape that has four straight sides; four straight sides, two of which are the same length; no straight sides; or three straight sides. Or have them make a diamond, a heart, a moon, or a shape they can see outside.

Color Math

Use M&Ms, Skittles, mittens, etc., to do the following activities:

- Sort your objects by color. (For young children, show them a color and have them find all the ones that match your color.)
- Count each of your piles. (Show how to line up the items in a graph form to make counting easier.)
- Pick two colors and make a pattern. Then make a pattern with three colors.
- If you have three M&Ms and I give you two more, how many will you have? If you had six M&Ms and gave me four, how many would you have? If you had eight M&Ms and ate three of them, how many would you have left?

Activities

Number Rhymes

Five in the Bed

There were five in the bed, and the little one said, "Roll over, roll over!"

So they all rolled over and one fell out.

There were four in the bed, and the little one said, "Roll over, roll over!" So they all rolled over, and one fell out. **Bonkl**

There were three in the bed . . .

There were two in the bed . . .

There was one in the bed, and the little one said, "Alone at last!"

Five Little Monkeys

Five little monkeys swinging in α tree, Teasing Mr. Alligator, "Can't catch me!" Along comes Mr. Alligator, quiet as can be,

> And snaps that monkey right out of that tree!

> > Four little monkeys . . .

Three little monkeys . . .

Two little monkeys . . .

One little monkey . . .

No little monkeys swinging in α tree, But Mr. Alligator has a full belly!

Five Little Babies

One little baby rocking in a tree. Two little babies splashing in the sea.

Three little babies pounding at the door. Four little babies crawling on the floor. Five little babies playing hide-and-seek.

> Everybody cover your eyes till I say, "Peek!"

Fun Dough Recipe

Noncooked

2 c flour

1 c salt

1 Tbsp cooking oil food coloring

Mix the ingredients together and knead the dough. Store in an airtight container. Small objects made with this dough can be baked at 350 degrees for 45 minutes to make them hard.

Cooked

1 c salt

2 c flour

4 tsp cream of tartar

2 Tbsp cooking oil

2 c water

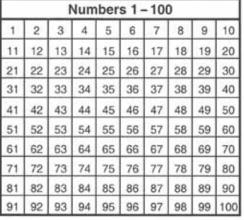
food coloring

Mix ingredients in saucepan. Cook on medium heat for 3-5 minutes, stirring constantly until the mixture becomes stiff. Store in an airtight container in the refrigerator.

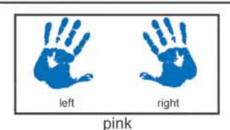
This dough has the consistency of store-bought Play-Doh.

Activities

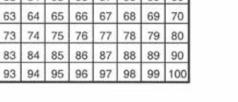
Math Basics for Kindergarteners



rectangle

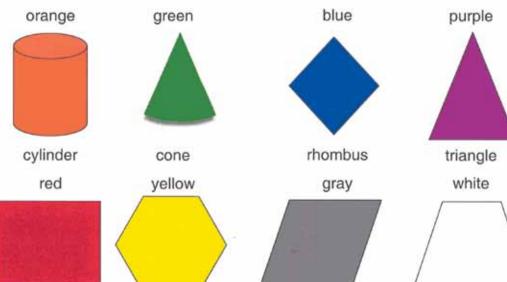




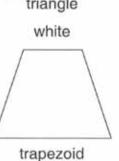




parallelogram









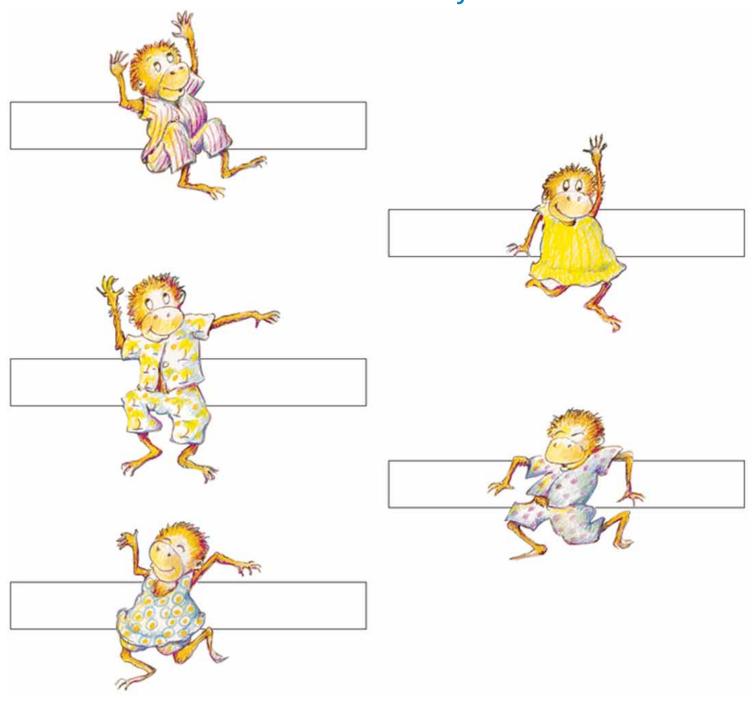
brown

black

hexagon

Activities

Five Little Monkeys

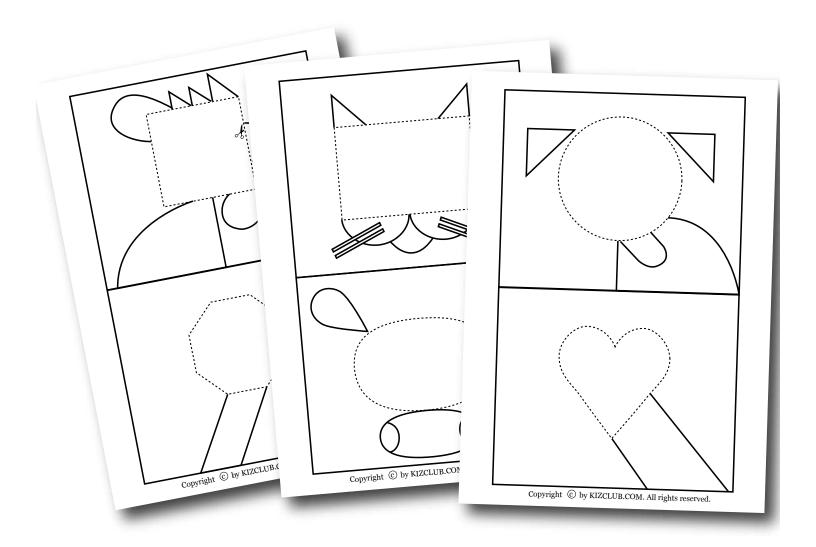


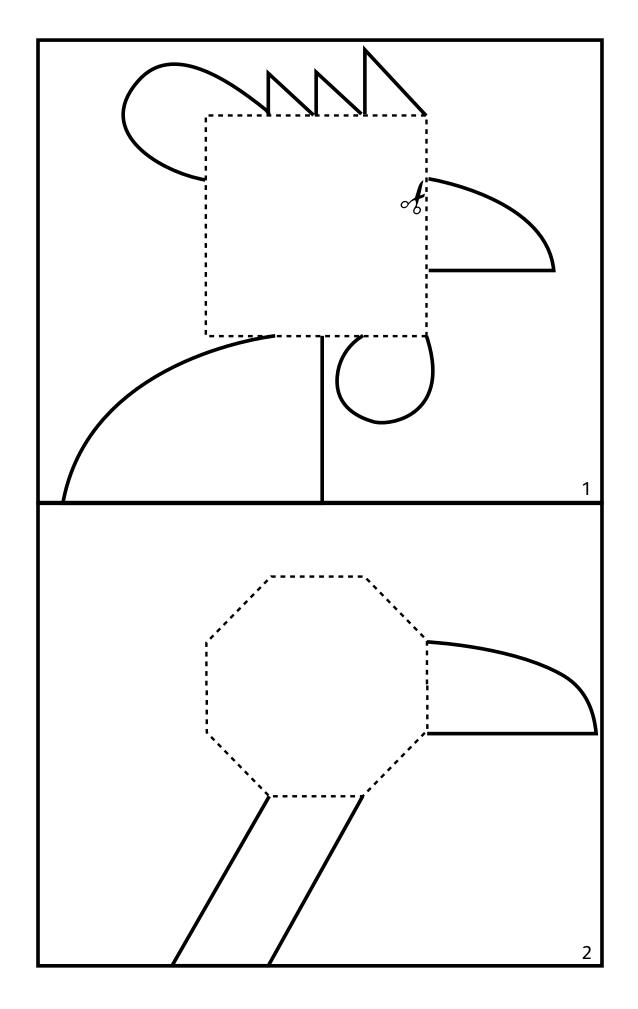
Five Little Monkeys® is a registered trademark of the Houghton Mifflin Company.

Activities

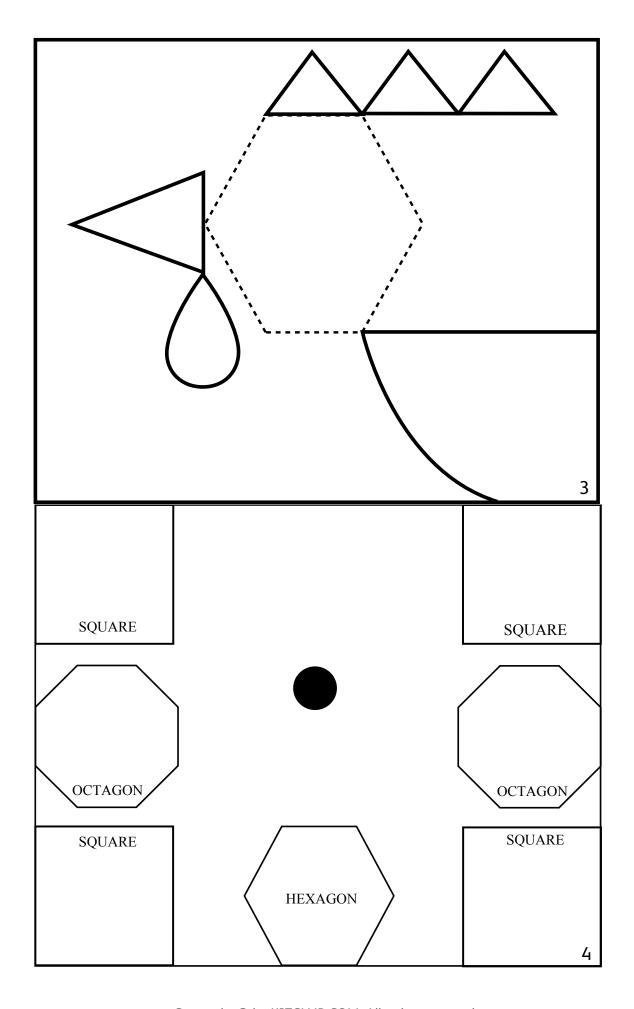
Color and Shape Farm

Cut out each square and the shape inside each animal square. Put each square in order and staple them together to make a booklet. There are three booklets you can make. Let your child color the pages. Use these booklets to teach your child about shapes and more.





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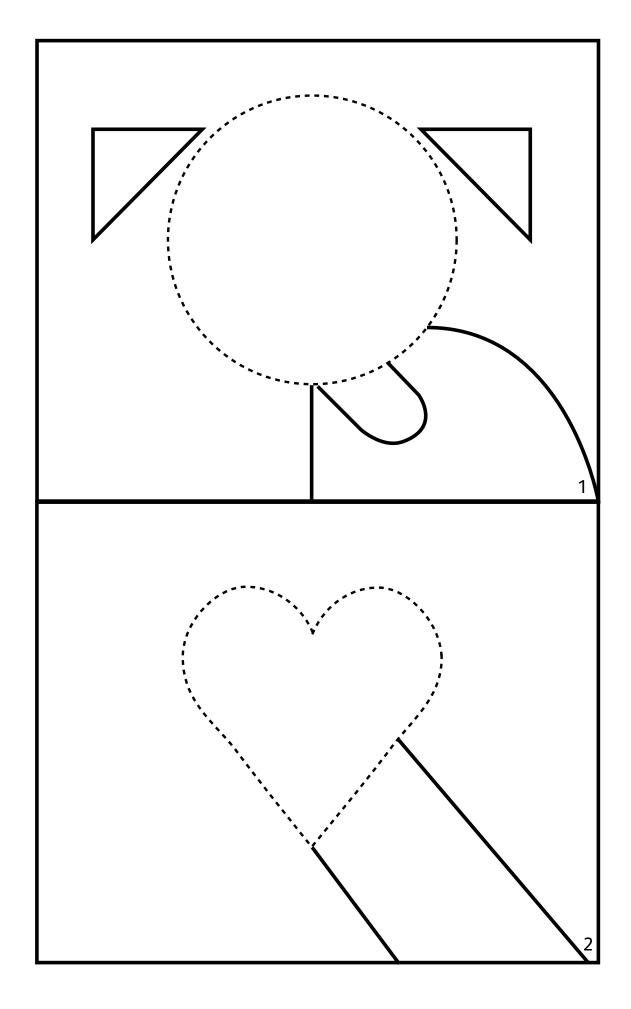
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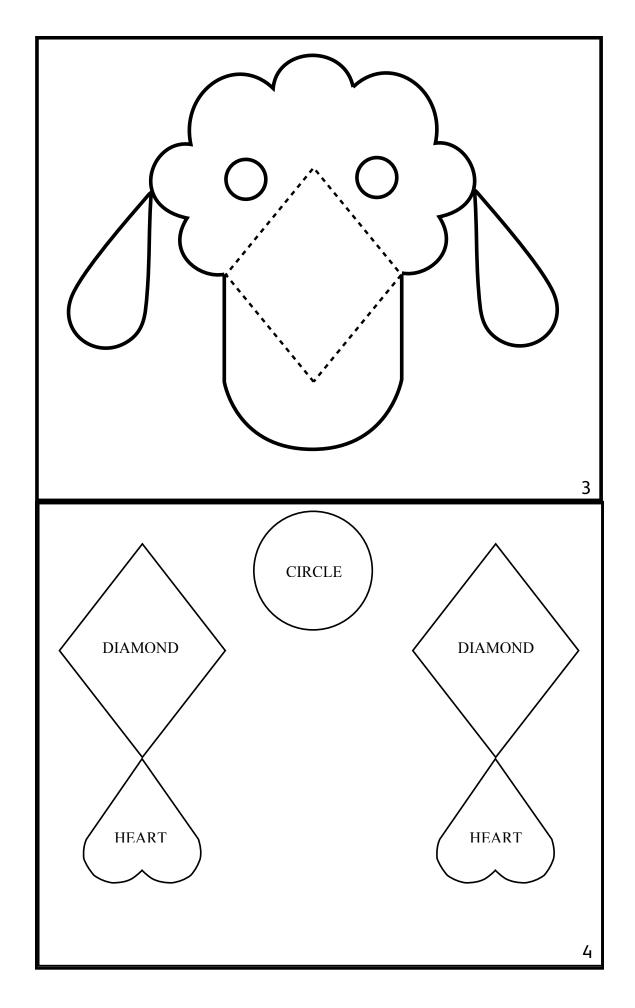
SQUARE ROOSTER

OCTAGON DUCK

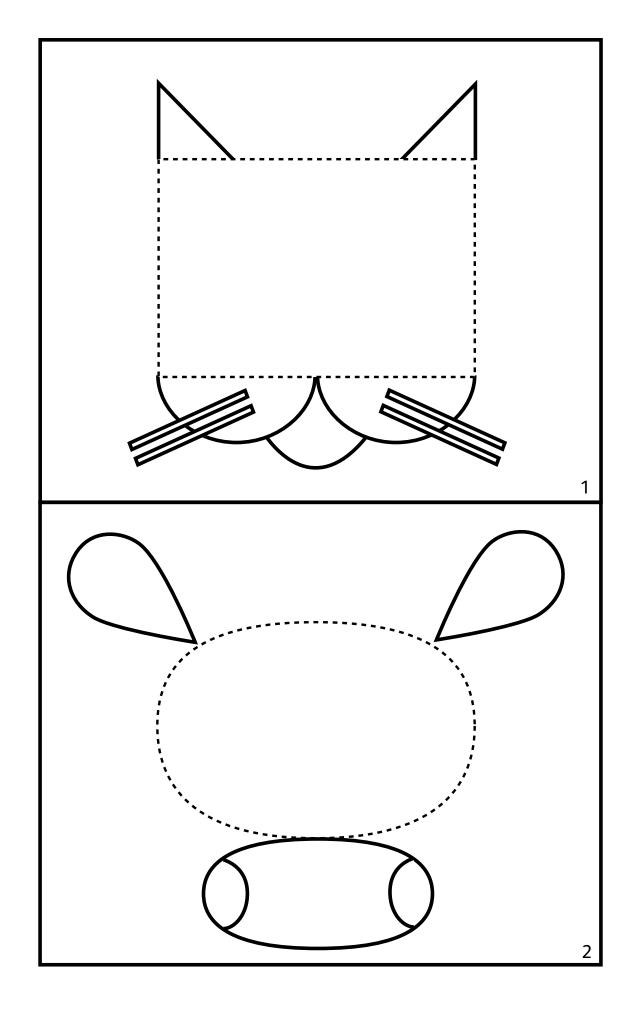
HEXAGON CHICKEN

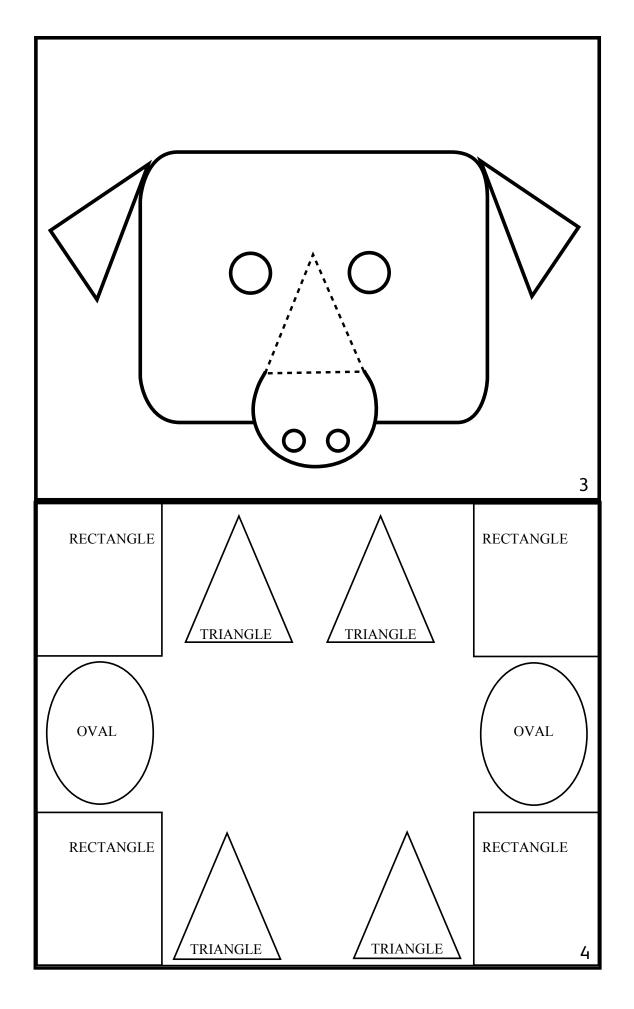
5





CIRCLE DOG
HEART GOOSE
DIAMOND SHEEP





rectangle	CAT			
OVAL	COW			
TRIANGLE	PIG			

Activities

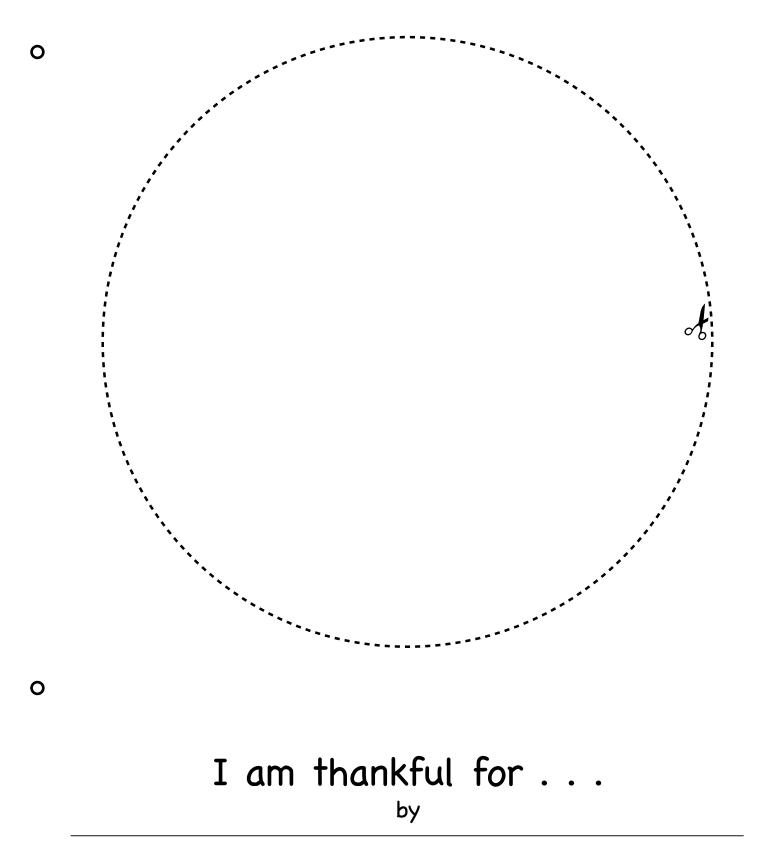
I Am Thankful Book

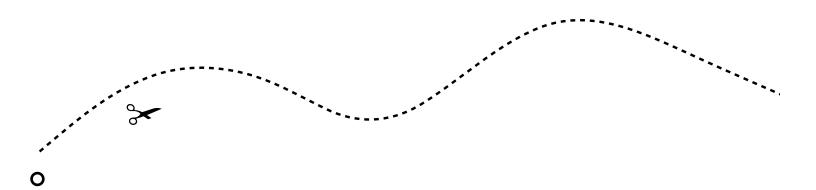
The pages that follow should be printed on different colors of cardstock as follows:

- 1. Page 1 on orange or red
- 2. Page 2 on green
- 3. Page 3 on brown
- 4. Page 4 on dark blue
- 5. Page 5 on dark green
- 6. Page 6 on purple
- 7. Page 7 on yellow
- 8. Page 8 on light blue
- 9. Page 9 on white
- 10. Page 10 on the color of your choice

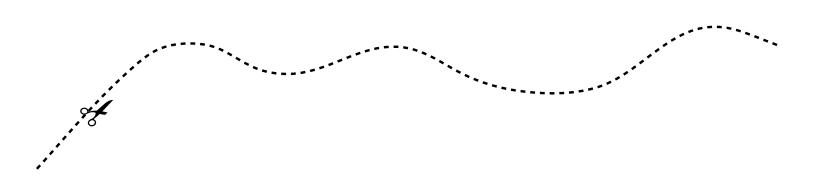
Help your child complete the sentence on the bottom of each page. Have your child cut out the top portion of the page and draw any additional pictures they would like. Punch holes on the left side of the pages as marked. After stacking the pages in order, use metal rings to hold the pages together. Enjoy reading your child's book with him or her over and over again.

Note: Pages can be laminated for protection and to increase durability.





The soft green grass and



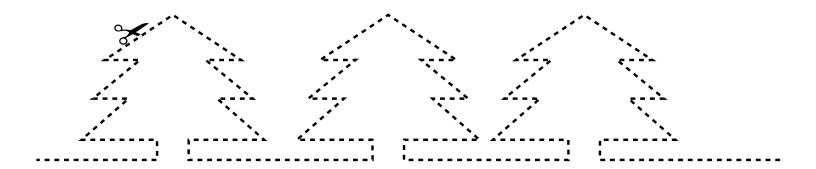
The warm brown earth and



C

The cool blue lakes and

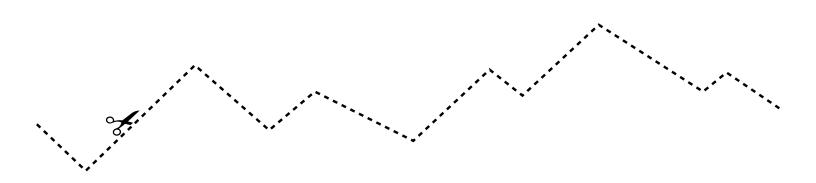
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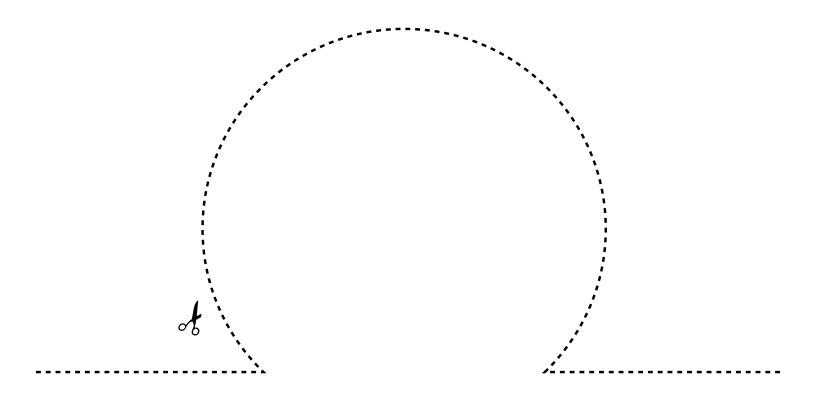
C

The tall green trees and

C



The purple mountains and



0

The bright yellow sun and

O

The beautiful blue sky and

C

My family and

Glue a piece of aluminum foil here to reflect your child's image.

0

Most of all I'm thankful for me!

Activities

Five Busy Bees

Five little busy bees on a day so sunny (Hold up all fingers on one hand.)

Number one said "I'd like to make some hor

Number one said, "I'd like to make some honey." (Bend down first finger.)

Number two said, "Tell me, where shall it be?" (Bend down second finger.)

Number three said, "In the old honey tree." (Bend down third finger.)

Number four said, "Let's gather pollen sweet." (Bend down fourth finger.)

Number five said, "Let's take it on our feet." Humming their busy little honey bee song.

Baby Bumblebee

I'm bringing home a baby bumblebee. Won't my mommy be so proud of me? (Cup hands together as if holding bee.)
I'm bringing home a baby bumblebee.
Ouch! It stung me!
(Shake hands as if just stung.)

I'm squishing up the baby bumblebee. Won't my mommy be so proud of me? (Squish "bee" between palms of hands.) I'm squishing up the baby bumblebee, Ooh! It's yucky! (Open up hands to look at the "mess.")

I'm wiping off the baby bumblebee.
Won't my mommy be so proud of me?
(Wipe hands off on shirt.)
I'm wiping off the baby bumblebee.
Now my mommy won't be mad at me!
(Hold hands up to show they are clean.)

Hey Bee

Looked up in the sky, and what did I see? but five little bees buzzin' by me. I said, "Hey bees, hey bees, what are you doing?" "We don't know, but we gotta keep movin'."

Looked up in the sky, and what did I see? but four little bees buzzin' by me. I said, "Hey bees, hey bees, what are you doing?" "We don't know, but we gotta keep movin'."

Looked up in the sky, and what did I see? but three little bees buzzin' by me. I said, "Hey bees, hey bees, what are you doing?" "We don't know, but we gotta keep movin'."

Looked up in the sky, and what did I see? but two little bees buzzin' by me. I said, "Hey bees, hey bees, what are you doing?" "We don't know, but we gotta keep movin'."

Looked up in the sky, and what did I see? but one little bee buzzin' by me. I said, "Hey bee, hey bee, what are you doing?"
"I don't know, but I gotta keep movin'."

Five Little Bees

Five little bees
Up in the trees,
Busy, buzzing
Bumblebees.
First they go to a flower,
Then they go to the hive,
Then they make some honey—
What a busy family of five!

Activities

Five Green and Speckled Frogs

Five green and speckled frogs
Sat on a speckled log
Eating the most delicious bugs—YUM! YUM!
One jumped into the pool
Where it was nice and cool.
Now there are only four green, speckled frogs—Glub! Glub!

Four green and speckled frogs . . . Now there are only three green, speckled frogs—Glub! Glub!

Three green and speckled frogs . . . Now there are only two green, speckled frogs—Glub! Glub!

Two green and speckled frogs . . . Now there is only one green, speckled frog—Glub! Glub!

One green and speckled frog . . . Now there are no green, speckled frogs— Glub! Glub!

Five Little Bluebirds

Five little bluebirds, hopping by my door.
One went to build a nest, and then there were four.
Four little bluebirds singing lustily.
One got out of tune, and then there were three.
Three little bluebirds, and what should one do,
But go in search of dinner, leaving only two.
Two little bluebirds singing for fun.
One flew away, and then there was one.
One little bluebird sitting in the sun.
He took a little nap, and then there were none.

Five Little Fireflies

From "Tell Me a Story," King County Library System
One little firefly shines very bright.
Two little fireflies show their lights.
Three little fireflies glimmer and glow.
Four little fireflies—watch them go!
Five little fireflies fly in the night.
Blink! Blink! Blink!
(Open and close fingers.)
My! What a sight!

Five Little Dragonflies

One little dragonfly with four shiny wings, (Hold up one finger, then four.)

Two little dragonflies learning how to sing, (Hold up two fingers.)

Three little dragonflies zipping up and down, (Hold up three fingers, then move hand quickly.)

Four little dragonflies resting on the ground, (Hold up four fingers, then rest head on hands.)

Five little dragonflies going home for lunch, (Hold up five fingers, then "fly" fingers away.)

Along came a frog and munch, munch, munch! (Clap hands once on each "munch.")

Activities

Five Little Ladybugs

Five little ladybugs climbing up a door,
One flew away and then there were four.
Four little ladybugs sitting on a tree,
One flew away and then there were three.
Three little ladybugs landed on a shoe,
One flew away and then there were two.
Two little ladybugs looking for some fun,
One flew away and then there was one.
One little ladybug sitting in the sun,
She flew away and then there were none.

Five Little Worms

Written by Kids World Exploration

Five little wiggle worms
Wiggling in the grass,
Teasing Mr. Robin,
"Can't catch me."
Down swooped Mr. Robin
As swift as could be,
Scooping up a wiggle worm
As fast as could be.
Four little wiggle worms...
Three little wiggle worms...
Two little wiggle worms...
One little wiggle worm...

Five Little Ladybugs

Five little lady bugs sitting in a tree, (Hold up five fingers.)

The first one said, "I'm glad I'm me." (Wiggle thumb.)

The second one said, "I feel great too." (Wiggle pointer finger.)

The third one said, "How about you?" (Wiggle middle finger.)

The fourth one said, "It's time to fly away." (Wiggle ring finger.)

The fifth one said, "We'll talk another day." (Wiggle little finger.)

Wiggle Worms

Here are some worms who are, oh, so sad.

They've lost all the wiggles that they once had.

They wonder if you, just for today,

Would lend them your wiggles so they can play.

Wiggle them up and wiggle them down, (Have the children wiggle arms up and down.)

Wiggle your worms around and around (Wiggle arms around in a circle.)

Wiggle them high and wiggle them low, (Wiggle arms high and wiggle arms low.)

Wiggle them fast and wiggle them slow. (Wiggle arms fast and wiggle arms slow.)

Wiggle them over your shoes and your socks, (Wiggle finger over shoe and wiggle finger on sock.)

Then wiggle them back up to their box.

(Have children pretend to place their worms in a box on their lap.)

Thank you for sharing your wiggles today.

You'll get them back when it's your time to play.

Now that your wiggles are all gone from you,

I'll tell you just what we are going to do.

Activities

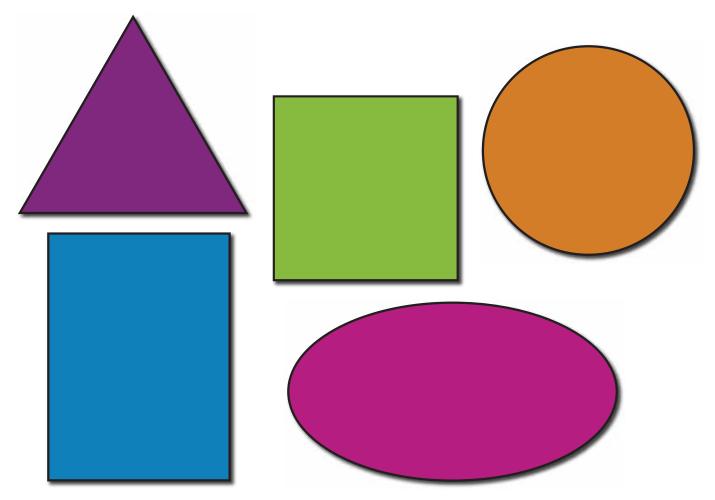
Math and Movement Activity

Shape Hokey Pokey

Instructions

- 1. Cut out each cardboard shape below.
- 2. Glue or tape each shape on a popsicle stick.
- 3. Follow the song, having the children put in the shapes.

Activity modifications: Have the children use the colors instead of the shapes. Or have the children gather objects that are the same shape or color, and then use the objects instead of the cardboard shapes.



Activities

Shape Hokey Pokey

Put your circle in,
Put you circle out,
Put your circle in and shake it all about.
Do the hokey pokey and turn yourself around—
That's what it's all about!

Put your square in,
Put your square out,
Put your square in and shake it all about.
Do the hokey pokey and turn yourself around—
That's what it's all about!

Put your oval in,
Put your oval out,
Put your oval in and shake it all about.
Do the hokey pokey and turn yourself around—
That's what it's all about!

Put your rectangle in,
Put your rectangle out,
Put your rectangle in and shake it all about.
Do the hokey pokey and turn yourself around—
That's what it's all about!

Put your triangle in,
Put your triangle out,
Put your triangle in and shake it all about.
Do the hokey pokey and turn yourself around—
That's what it's all about!

Enjoy singing and doing this song with your children.

Watch out—they love it and want to do it over and over again!

Activities

Gingerbread Baby Measuring Activity

Help your child prepare this recipe to teach one-to-one correspondence.

You will need:

3 cups flour

1/4 tsp salt

1 Tbsp baking soda

1 Tbsp ginger

1 tsp cinnamon

1/4 tsp ground cloves

1/4 tsp ground nutmeg

12 Tbsp (1 1/2 sticks) unsalted butter

3/4 cup brown sugar

1 egg

1/2 cup molasses

1 Tbsp vanilla

Step one: Mix dry ingredients.

Step two: Cream butter and brown sugar. Add egg.

Step three: Stir dry ingredients into the butter mixture. Add molasses and vanilla.

Step four: Let dough rest at least two hours, then roll dough 1/4-inch thick and cut out shapes with a cookie cutter. Bake at 375° for 7 to 10 minutes on a greased cookie sheet. Do not peek!

Note: This recipe came from Jan Brett via Rick Field. Permission was granted to convert the recipe to picture form as long as it wasn't sold in any way.

Gingerbread Baby

1















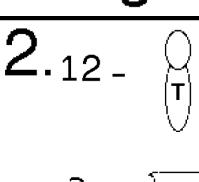


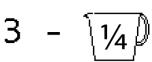


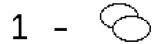




Gingerbread Baby Page 2



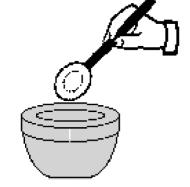












3.







4.

1 - (T)



molasses



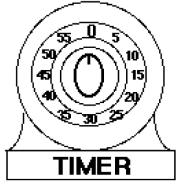


Gingerbread Baby Page 3

5.

REST

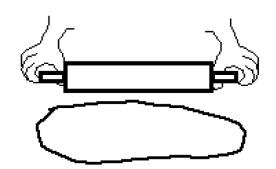




2 hours

O.___

ROLL

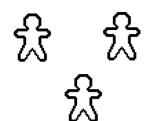


1/4-inch

7.

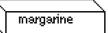
CUT



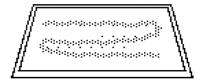


Gingerbread Baby Page 4

8.







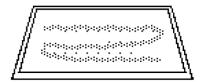
9.



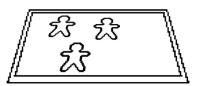




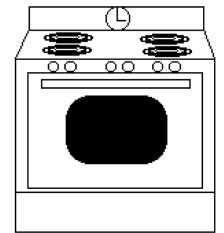


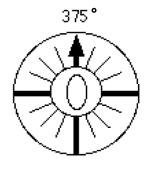


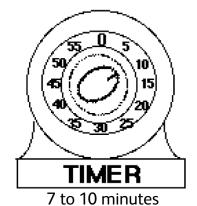
10.





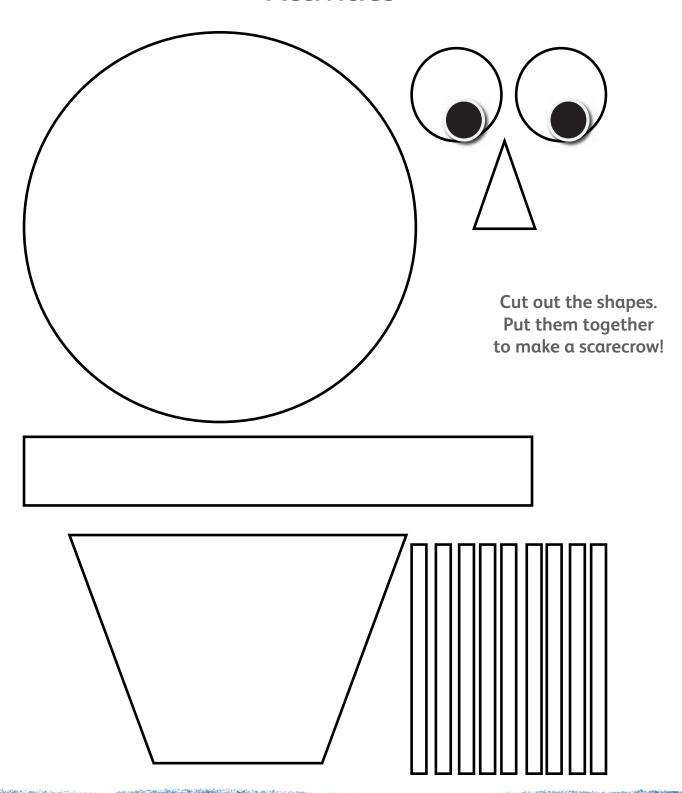






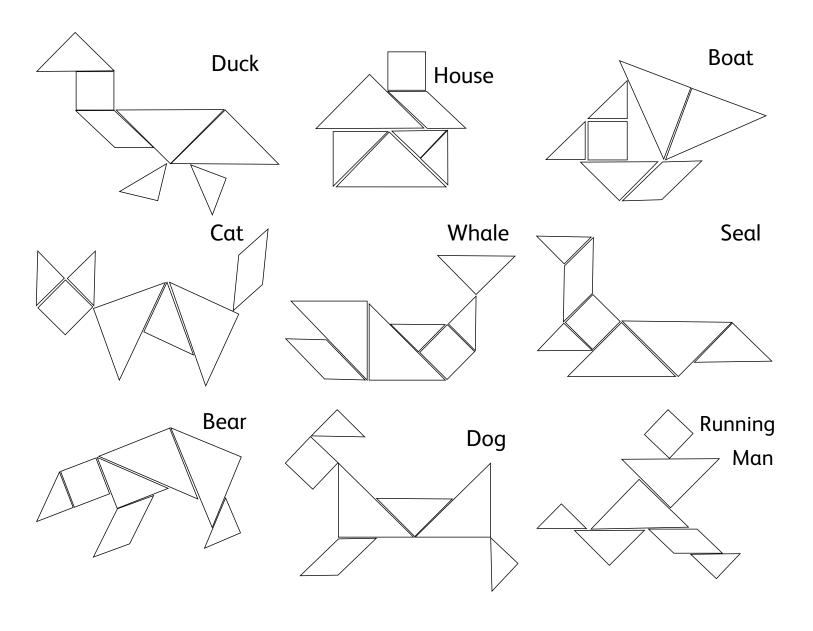
Enjoy!

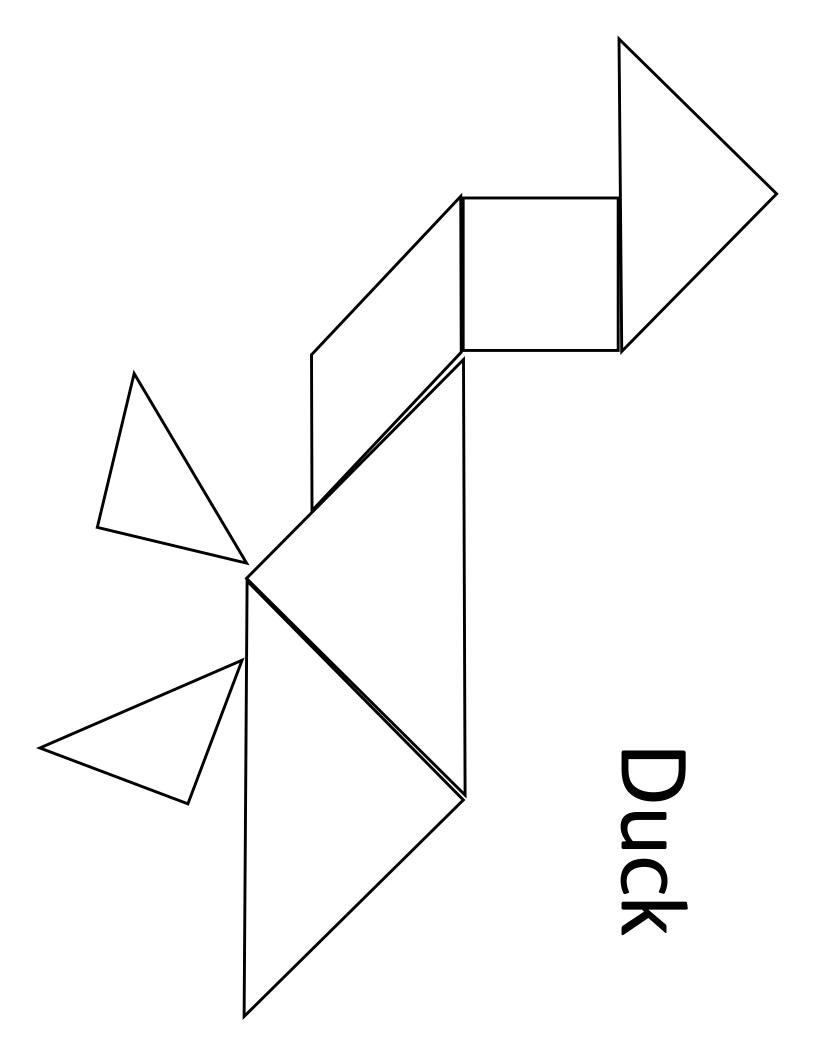
Activities

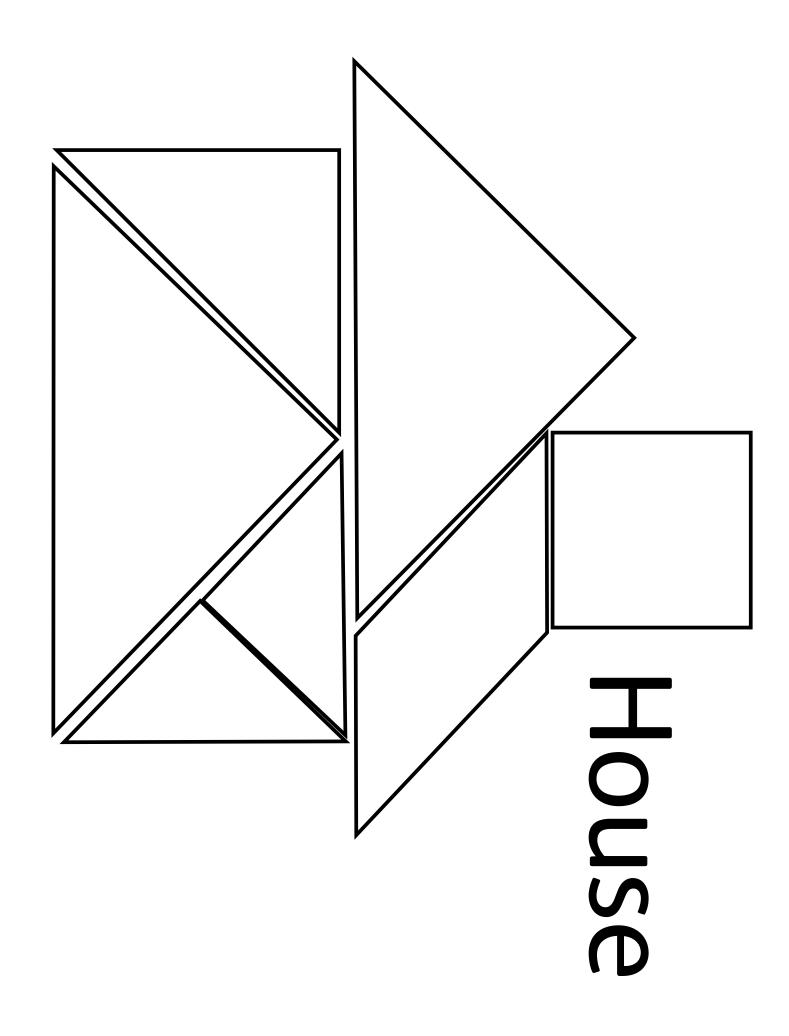


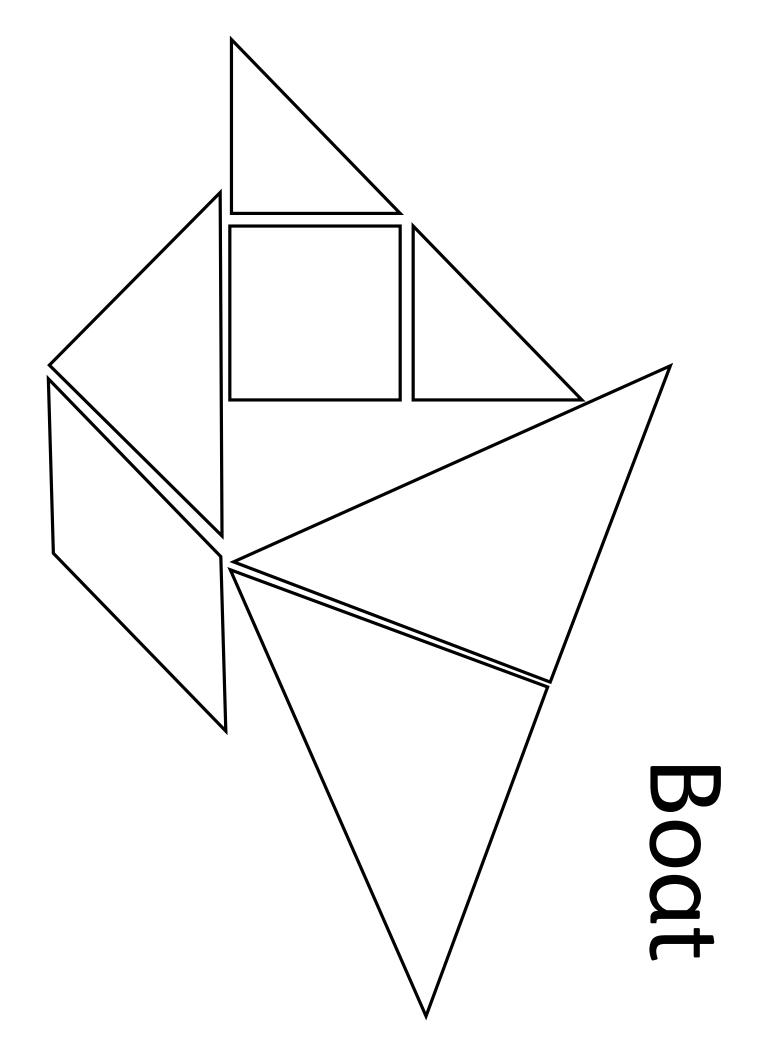
Activities

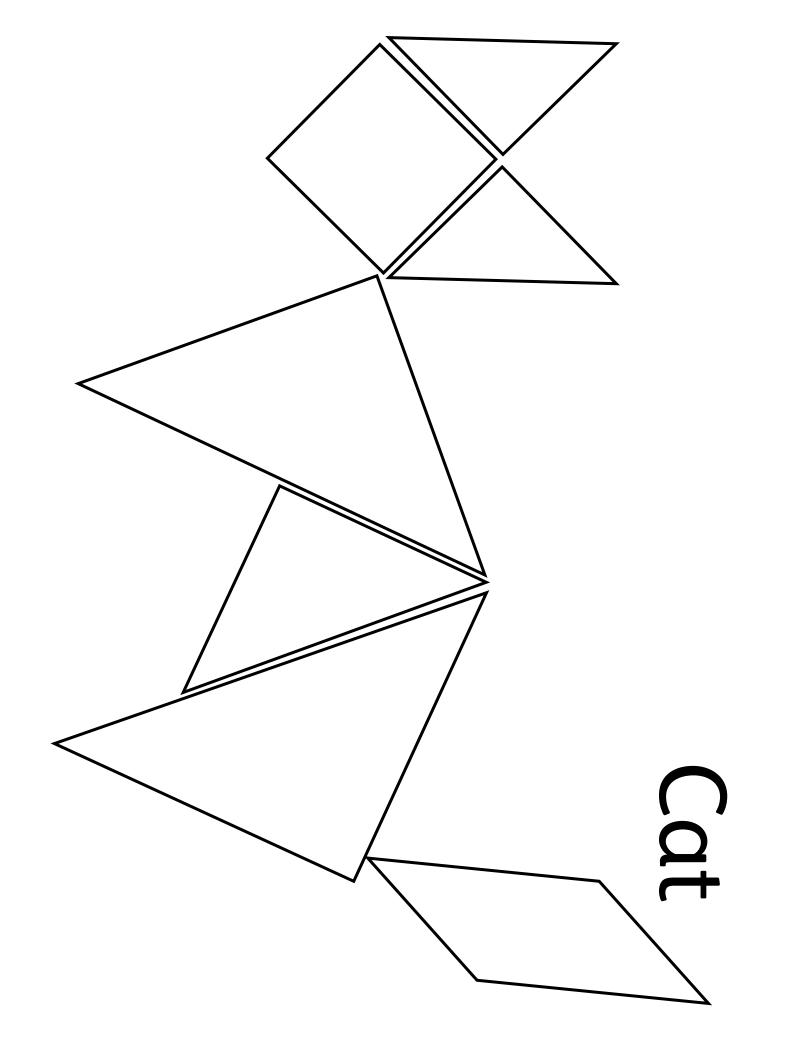
Tangrams

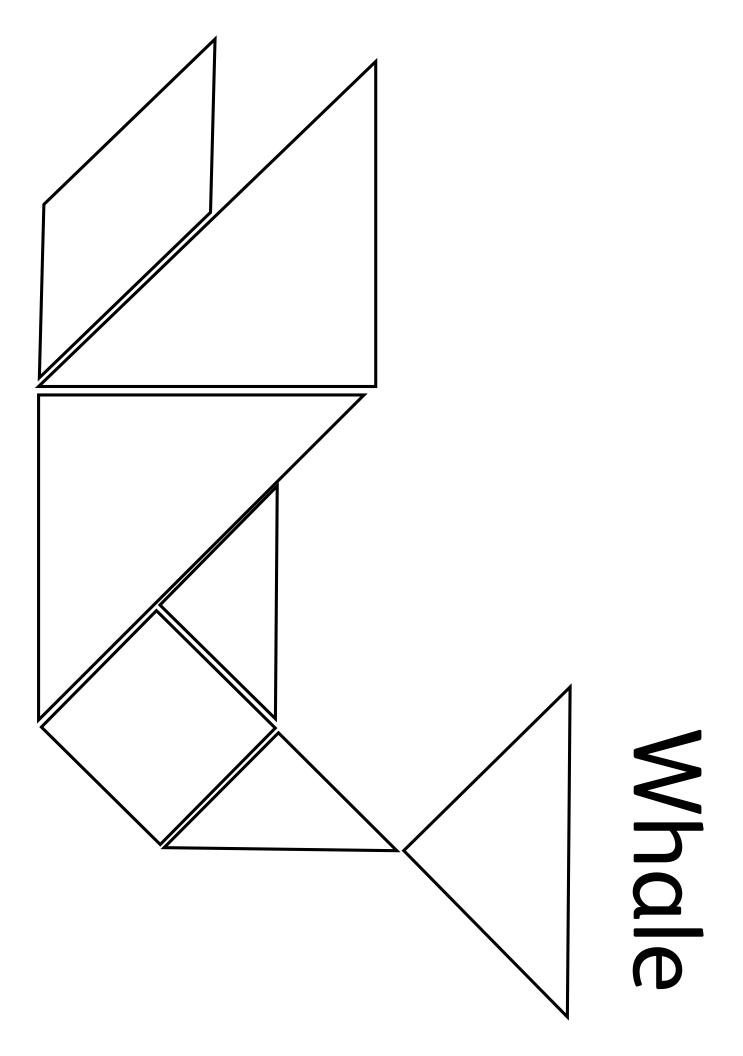


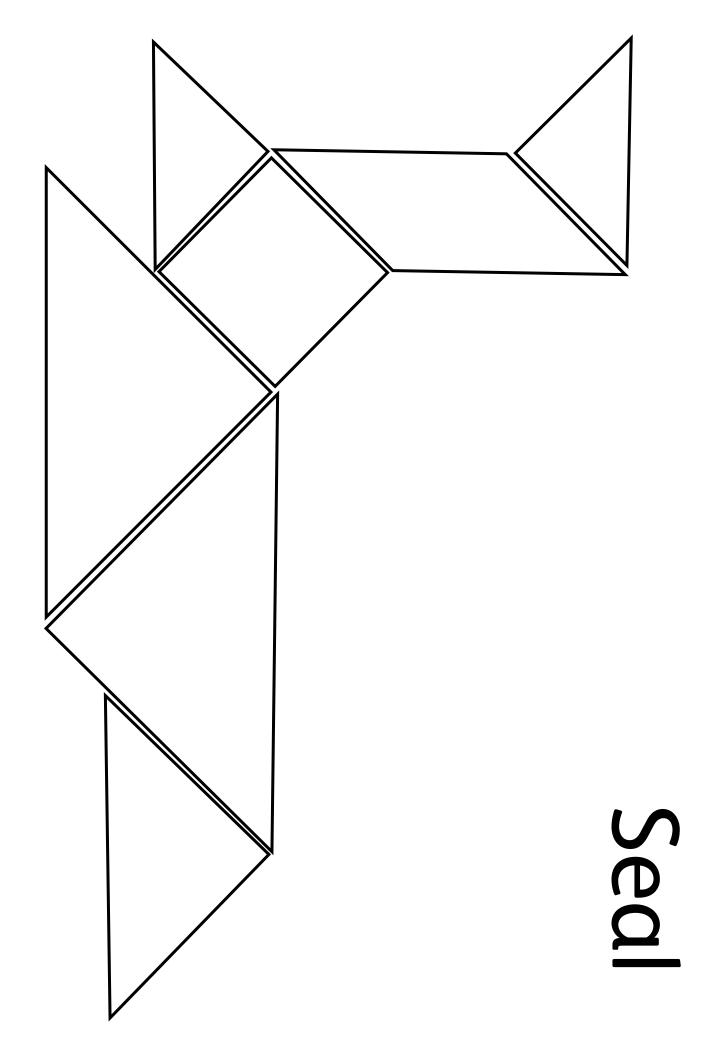


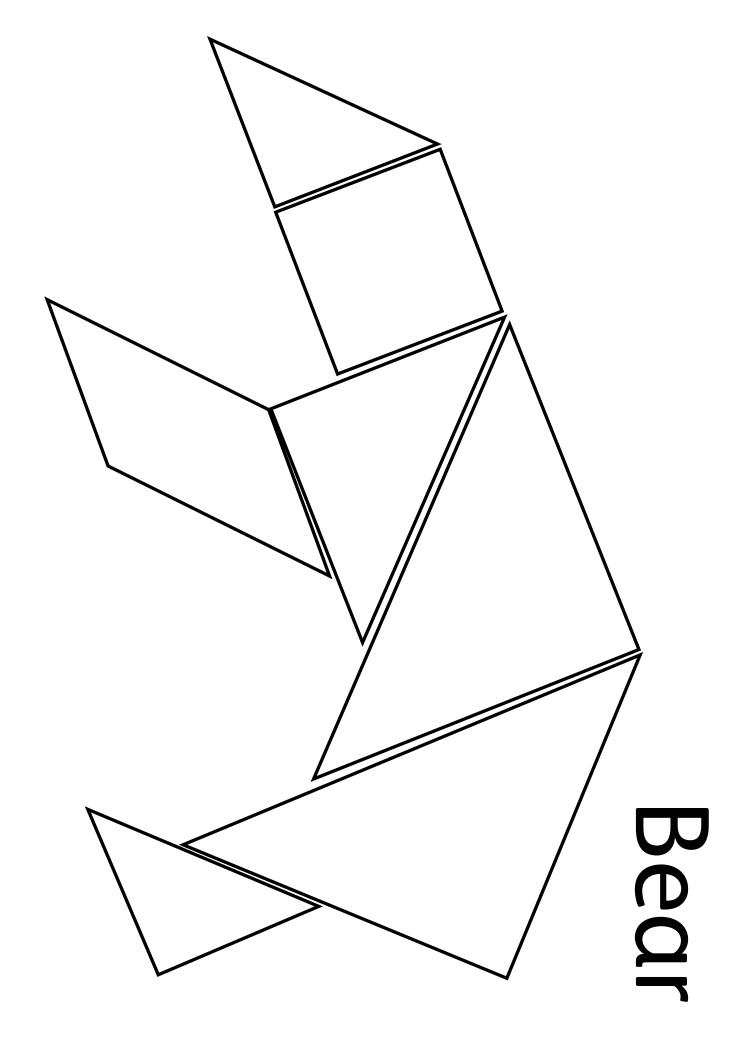


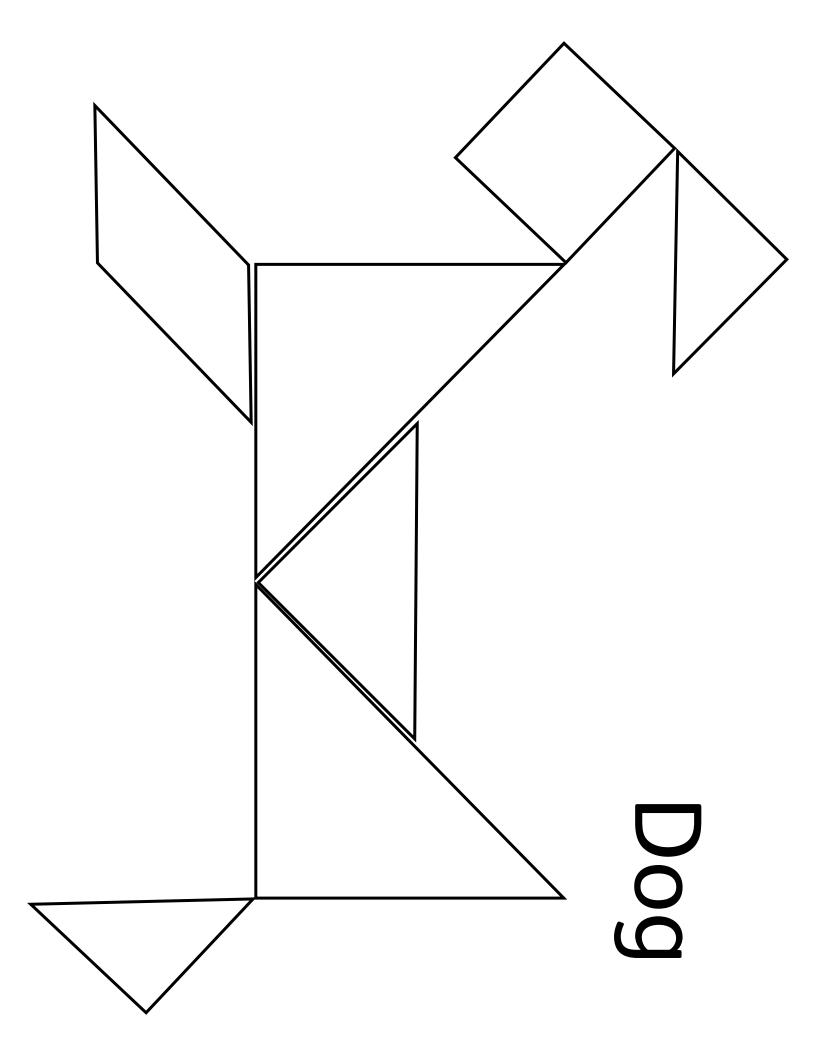


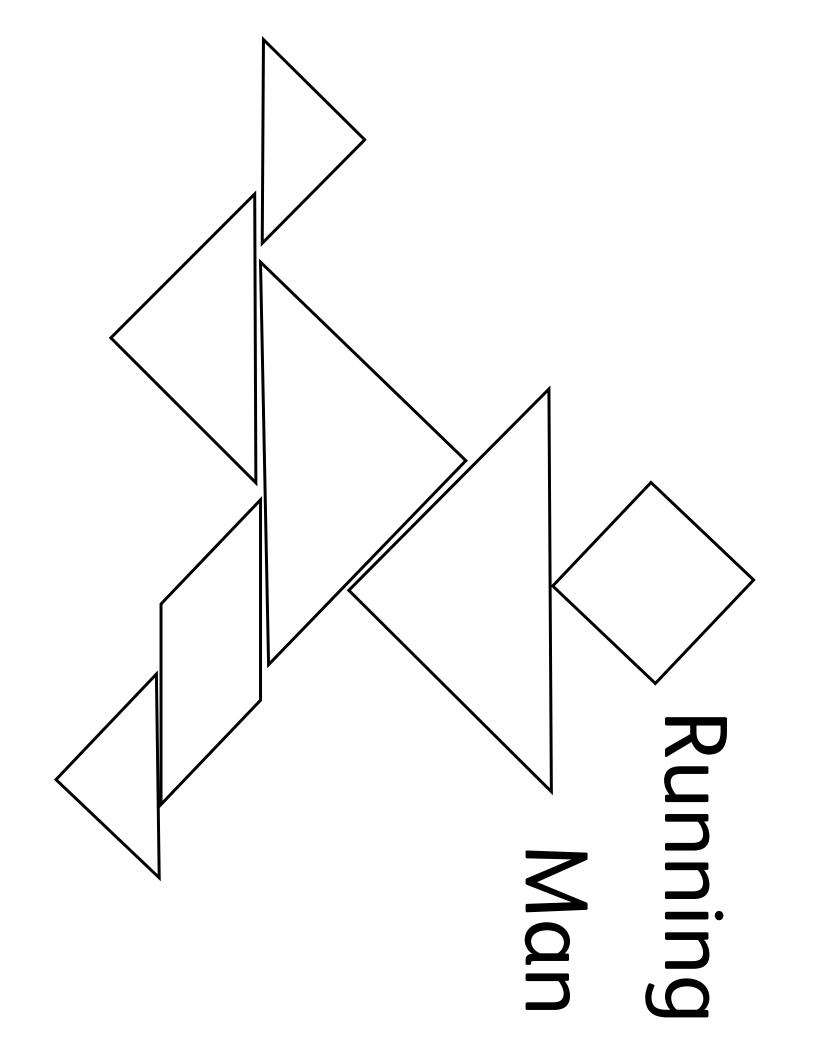












Additional Resources

PBS.org

This website helps nurture the development of your child's early math skills.

www.pbs.org/parents/earlymath

Cool Math.com

This website offers fun math games for children as well as ideas for teaching math at home.

www.coolmath.com/parents/index.html

PreKinders

Although this website was designed for preschool teachers, it has wonderful ideas for math projects that you can do at home with your young child.

prekinders.com

Math Is Fun.com

Find math activities and ideas for preschoolers on up. www.mathisfun.com

Dr. Mike's Math Games for Kids

This website offers printable math games for children. www.dr-mikes-math-games-for-kids.com