



Activities To Do With Your Students

* Some of the following recommendations are adapted from the [National PTA](#) guidance for families to support student learning at home.

PK-2

English language arts (ELA)

- Support reading for at least 20 minutes a day. Students may be read to, share reading with someone else, read to someone or read independently.
 - Can you retell the important parts of the story?
 - Was this a good ending? Why?
 - What is your favorite part? Why?
- Have your student write about their day which may include: the best part, the worst part or what they look forward to tomorrow/in the future. Writing might include pictures and words.
- Have students write a “how to” paper about something they like and know to do. Use words like first, next, or then.
- Act out stories together from books, television, or your child’s imagination

Math

- Counting Collections: Gather small loose items like beads, bottle caps, beans, etc. and place them in bags. Have your student count the items and record the total. Provide cups or bowls as tools for counts larger than 60 so students can group items by tens and/or hundreds.
- Look for real life word problems involving addition and subtraction in everyday life. Examples: “*How many crackers do you have on your plate? If you eat 5 crackers, how many do you have left?*”; “*Your box of crayons says it has 64 crayons. How many are you using for your picture? How many are still in the box?*” Problems should range within 10 for PreK & K, within 20 for Gr 1 and within 100 for Gr 2.
- Measurement: Provide a ruler (Gr1) or a measuring tape (Gr2) and ask your student to measure and record the length of various objects around the house using either inches or centimeters. Use their recordings to pose addition and subtraction problems. “*What is the difference (in inches) between the height of the door and the height of the refrigerator?*”
- Play board games. The vast majority of board games involves some kind of math, logic and/or strategy. While playing the game find opportunities to pose questions about math or numbers.

Other Content Areas

- Go on a **science** walk – around the yard, around the block, in the park – and bring along a notebook:
 - Stop and examine things closely: dirt, leaves, a flower, bugs, a mud puddle, a rock.
 - Draw what you see and ask questions about what you notice.
 - Collect some objects (stones, plants) and create some art (paint rocks, press flowers).
 - Reflect on the objects they collected (how are they similar? different?), sort them into categories.
 - Go on a scavenger hunt for: bugs, leaves, seeds, flowers, animal tracks, shapes, colors.
- Go outside and get some exercise. You can run, play jump rope, do jumping jacks, sit ups, or dance.
- Listen to some music and tell someone what you like about it or make up a song and sing it to a steady beat.

3-5**English language arts (ELA)**

- Support reading for at least 20 minutes a day. Students may be read to, share reading with someone else, read to someone or read independently.
 - Summarize what you read.
 - What is the character feeling? How has this changed?
 - What is the theme, or lesson, in the story?
- Find a picture from a newspaper or magazine, cut it out, paste it on paper, and write a story about it.
- Write about a topic you know a lot about or want to research. Write it for someone who doesn't know very much about the topic.
- Start a family vocabulary box or jar. Have everyone write down new words they discover, add them to the box, and use the words in conversation or during a shared meal.

Math

- Look for real life word problems involving multiplication and division in everyday life. Examples: “*The box of fruit snacks has 24 packages, how many should we give to 3 kids if we divide them evenly?*”; “*This notebook has 253 sheets of paper. If we use 4 sheets a day how long it last us?*” Problems should involve single digit factors for Gr3, and 2-digit factors for Gr4-5. Gr4-5 division problems can include interpreting remainders.
- Look for real life word problems where fractions are involved. Equal sharing problems are a great way of developing quantitative understanding of fractions. Examples: “*The four of us want to share 3 brownies. How much should each get so everyone gets the same amount?*”; “*We are a family of 6 and we only have 4 bottles of soda. How much soda should each get so everyone gets the same amount?*”
- Play board games. The vast majority of board games involves some kind of math, logic and/or strategy. While playing the game find opportunities to pose questions about math or numbers.

Other Content Areas

- Go on a **science** walk – around the yard, around the block, in the park – and bring along a notebook:
 - Stop and examine things closely: dirt, leaves, a flower, bugs, a mud puddle, a rock.
 - Draw and label what you see, write questions about what you notice
 - Collect some objects and research them: how do they grow? how did they form?
 - Write a story about one of the objects.
 - Pick an animal to closely observe. Try to identify it. Draw it and write about its behavior.
- Go outside and get some exercise. You can run, play jump rope, do jumping jacks, or sit ups.
- Rewrite the lyrics to a song you like or choreograph a dance and perform it for your family.

K-5 District Supported Digital Resources: If you have access to technology, we recommend using the following District supported digital resources.



Dreambox: Adaptive math software. Use 30 minutes daily



MyOn: Access to digital books by reading level. Use as part of 20 minutes daily reading



Code.org: A K-12 computer science program. Use 20 minutes or more daily.