

WHAT CAN FAMILIES DO TO SUPPORT THEIR CHILDREN?





LANGUAGE ARTS

- Read with your child or have them read independently for at least 30 minutes each day.
- Ask your child to retell a story in their own words or say what they learned from reading.
- Start a book club at home! Read the same book together and discuss as a group.
- Take trips to the library and get involved in library events.
- Write daily! Journal daily or find interesting magazine pictures and make up a story to go with them.
- · Find new words in a book and discuss the meaning.
- Provide distraction-free time and space for your child to read independently.
- · Use technology to help build your child's interest in reading. There are several websites
- where students can read books or articles online or research topics that interest them.

TO VIEW THE FULL REPORT CARD GUIDE SCAN HERE:





MATHEMATICS

- Ask questions to support your child with their homework.
 - What do you already know about this problem?
 - Can you draw a picture of what is happening?
 - Does this remind you of a problem you have seen before?
- Show that you have a growth mindset about math: even if you struggle with math, you can show your child that you are excited to learn about what they are doing.
- Make math fun and engaging for your child. For example, involve your child in family situations that use fractions and decimals, such as recipes, grocery prices, and bills.



SOCIAL SCIENCE/HISTORY



- Explore your local region and state together.
 - Visit the San Buenaventura Mission
 - Visit museums about First Peoples
- Study maps of California and discuss the different regions.
- Pay attention to national, state, and local elections and begin to talk about how they are related.



NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS

- · Get outside together, taking time to notice, appreciate, and wonder about surroundings.
- Engage in science practices at home:
- Ask open-ended questions: Take time to encourage thoughtful answers. "Tell me about what you built, made, created." "What do you
 think caused it to change?" "Can you think of a different way to do it?" "Can you describe what happened?"
- Observe Carefully: Notice small details. "What shapes do you see in that spider web?" "Does this bread feel different from that one?"
 Predict and Test: Experiment with ideas about how the world works. "How long will an ice cube last sitting on the counter?" "Will it
- Predict and Test: Experiment with ideas about how the world works. "How long will an ice cube last sitting on the counter?" "Will it melt faster on another surface?"
- Investigate: Encourage your child to take things apart! Flowers, old toys, clocks, and household appliances are great lessons—and don't worry about putting them back together!
- Explain and Model: Encourage students to model their understanding of the way things work through drawings, writing, and conversation. Don't worry about if they are right or wrong—it's the process of explaining that's important!



PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Focus on activities the whole family can do together, and keep activities fun rather than competitive. Participate in activities such as biking, dancing, walking. etc.
- Show your children how much you enjoy physical activity by:
 - Trying new activities yourself
 - Laughing
 - Smiling
- Walking decreases health risks. Walk your children to school or a local park as much as possible.
 - Walk to do errands
 - Park farther away from your destination
 - Use the stairs



VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (ART AND MUSIC)

- Encourage your child to sing, play music, dance, draw, paint, or play imaginary games with their friends, sibling, or by themselves.
- Take your child to art exhibits at school, museums, online, and more.
- Talk to your children about the visual and performing arts they experience and give them plenty of silent time to ponder:
 - What's going on in this picture?
 - What's going on in this performance?
 - What do you see that makes you say that?
 - What more can we/you find?





