

Runnymede Elementary Kindergarten Readiness Presentation 2025



Welcome to kindergarten!

This presentation is designed to help you get your child ready for kindergarten! The presentation is divided into four parts: fostering independence and success, reading, writing, and math. Read through each section to learn what you can do with your child to prepare them for kindergarten in each area. There is a kindergarten teacher name and email address for each section if you would like to reach out to with any questions. Thank you for taking the time to read through this information and for doing your part to ensure your child has a successful year in kindergarten.



**Part 1: Fostering Independence
and Success in Kindergarten**

Part 2: Reading in Kindergarten

Part 3: Writing in Kindergarten

Part 4: Math in Kindergarten



Part I

Fostering Independence and Success in Kindergarten

Kindergarten . . . A Time of Great Growth



Personal Reflection

Write words that describe
your child's character traits

Make a list of character traits
that you value and desire for
your child



Foster Independence by Practicing Self Help Skills

- ▶ dresses self/changes clothes, buttons, zips, puts on shoes and coat
- ▶ uses bathroom/exposure to toilet auto flush /wipes self/washes hands
- ▶ drinks from water fountain (if you choose for them to use the fountain)
- ▶ blows nose
- ▶ opens most of lunch/snack items
- ▶ practices separation (to help with transition to school)

Practice how to problem solve

- ▶ Give your child specific positive feedback (ex. "I like how you shared with your sister".)
- ▶ Model how to ask for help when solving a problem (ex. "Raise your hand and when the teacher calls on you, then ask for help".)



RUE Code of Conduct

Rules keep us safe so we all can learn

Respectful

Listen when someone else is talking

Wait to talk

Use kind words and actions

Responsible

Follow directions

Bring folder daily

Wear closed-toe shoes for playground and recess

Ready to learn

Eyes watching

Ears listening

Voice quiet

Body still

Brain thinking



Emotions

- *Identify~ use words to help label feelings (happy, sad, angry, disappointed...etc)
- *Express~ use words, recognize body language and facial expressions
- *Reinforce through Second Step Lessons
 - *Calm Down Strategy: stop, name your feeling, take a belly breath, and calm down
 - *Model~ Use daily experiences as teachable moments...children learn what they see
 - *Whining to Waiting...delay gratification
 - *Egocentric to Empathetic...show ways to care for others
 - *“See” another person’s point of view
 - *Turning an obstacle into an opportunity (ex. “It is raining outside, so we can do something fun inside.”)
 - *Keep on trying because persistence pays off



Peer Relationships

Teach your child that others have feelings, too

Teach and practice the following with your child:

- Sharing/taking turns
- “You mean these are not all of my toys!”
- “But you didn’t call on me!”
- Using kind words and actions
- Playdates ~ give guidance ~supervise
- How to make a friend



Conflict Resolution:

Typically, we bring both students together and the teacher has a conversation to understand what happened and to identify ways to handle the situation.

- This is an opportunity to reinforce honesty.
- Using words and not bodies to deal with a conflict is important.
- Model Forgiveness and Empathy to help them understand the other person's perspective and feelings.
- Offer a Repair Action (ex. help the other child build their blocks back up)
- Encourage Empathy: help your child to understand how their actions made the other person feel
- Offer Positive Reinforcement: acknowledge and validate that the child took on the responsibility of apologizing



Possible Helpful Phrases When Navigating Conflict:

- Ask: “Why did you push me?”
- Acknowledge mistakes: “I’m sorry that I pushed you.”
- Accidents: “It was an accident, are you okay?”
- Forgiveness: “I accept your apology, but please don’t do it again.”
- Make amends: “I’m sorry, can I help you rebuild your tower?”



Parent and Teacher Partnership

- Communication is critical
- Poem: Children Learn What They Live
- Resources~ reach out to:
 - Teacher
 - School counselor
 - Children's books- can foster amazing conversations



We all make mistakes! Is it OK?
YES!

There is no perfect...
Teacher.
Child.
Parent.

**Mistakes provide the perfect
opportunity to model positive self
talk**



Closure

Reflecting on what you wrote about your child's character traits, what areas can you focus on to help them prepare for Kindergarten?

Kindergarten is a time of growth for all!
Partnering with your child's teacher will ensure their success.



Thank you!

If you have any questions about fostering independence and success in kindergarten, please email Mrs. Betsy Bloomfield esbloom@carrollkl2.org or call the school at 410-751-3203.



Part 2

Reading in Kindergarten

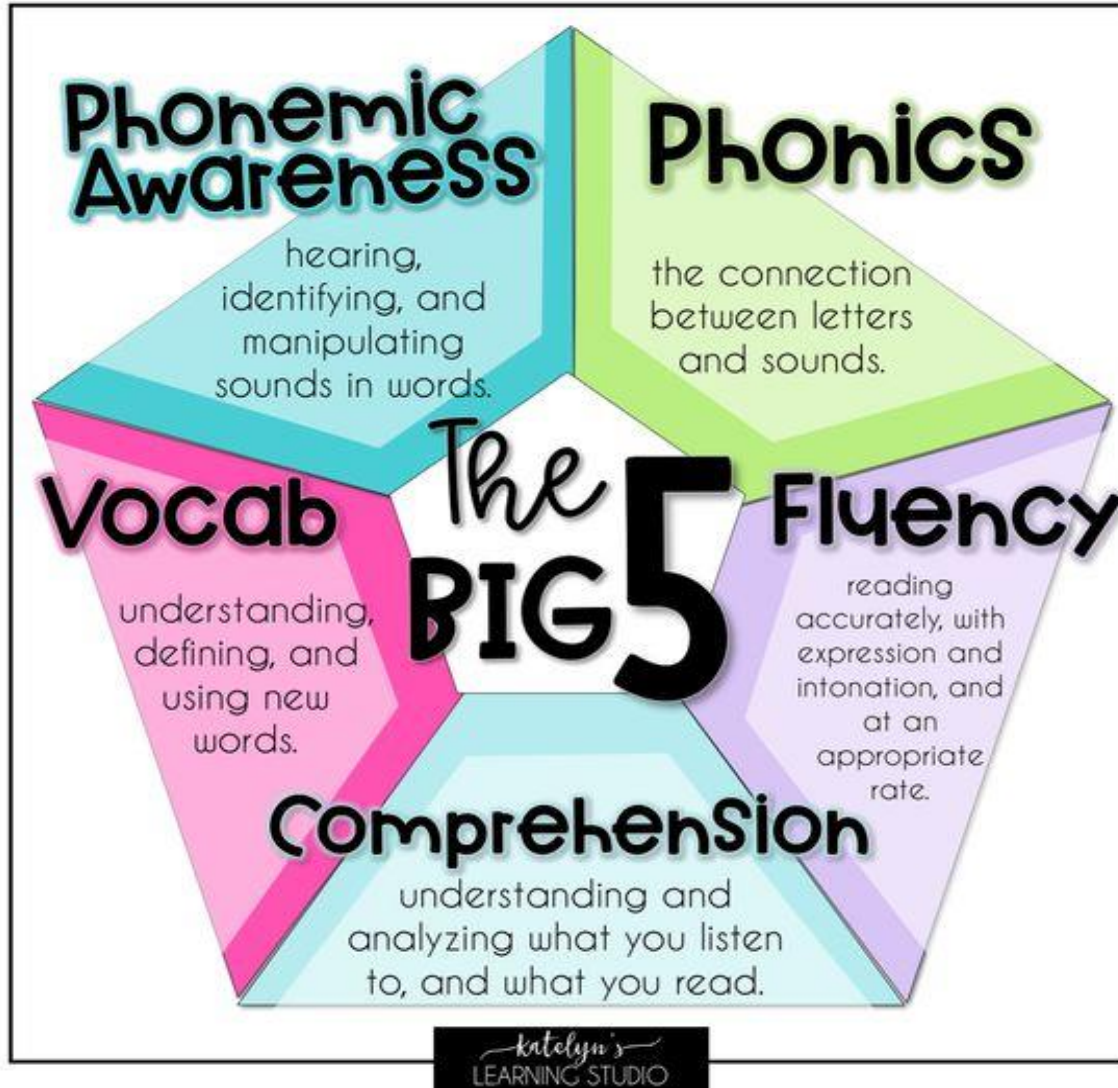


Structure of our Reading Block (example)

9:15-9:25	Morning Meeting
9:25-9:45	Fundations Phonics Lesson
9:45-10:00	Whole Group ELA Lesson
10:00-10:45	Small Group Rotations
1:50-2:00	Heggerty Phonemic Awareness Lesson
2:00-2:30	Writing Lesson

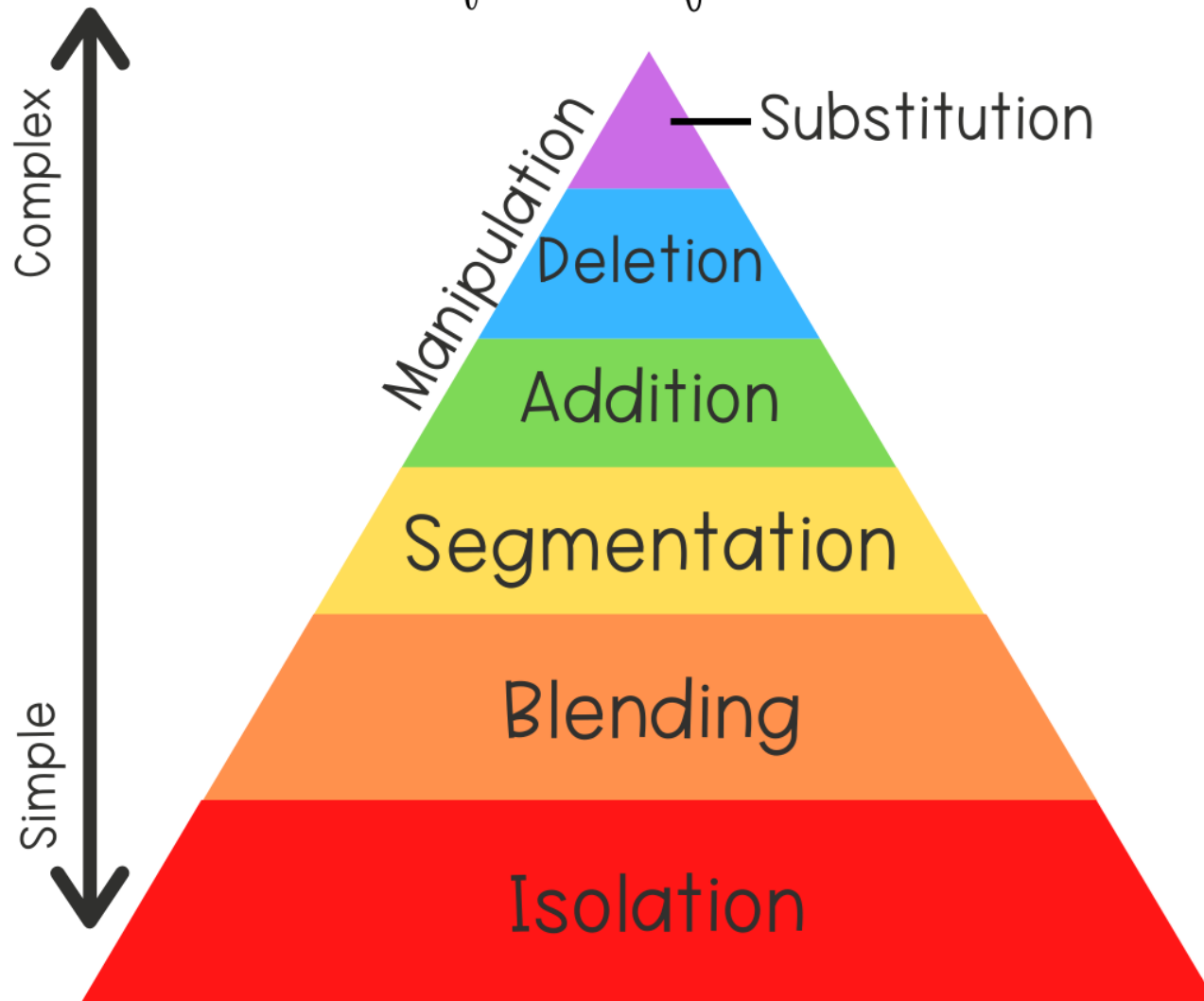


Components of Reading



PHONEMIC AWARENESS

Sequence of skills



Phonics

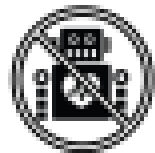
Letter Identification & Letter Sounds

We teach the letters with their sound and a keyword that begins with each letter. This combined approach helps students begin to understand that letters represent the sounds we use to speak, read, and write.



FLUENCY

Fluency is the ability to
read **smoothly** and
automatically with
accuracy, expression, and
attention to punctuation.



Comprehension

Comprehension is the ability to understand what is read. You can practice by asking a few of the following questions after reading with your child:

Who were the characters?

Where was the setting?

What went wrong?

What was the problem?

How did they solve the problem?

What did you learn?

What might happen next?

Let's tell the story in our own words as we look at the pictures.



Vocabulary

Vocabulary refers to knowledge of the meanings of individual words being read. Vocabulary knowledge is important to a student's ability to read and comprehend what is read. In kindergarten, children are introduced to new and unknown words daily through exploration and reading. The word meanings are reinforced through conversation, when these words are used in a meaningful ways.

You can practice by using a variety of vocabulary when speaking with your child.

Challenge: try to use richer vocabulary when possible! Example: use "bathroom" instead of "potty".



**Three things to do at
home to prepare
your child for
kindergarten
reading...**



I. Read with your child

Materials Needed:

- A book

Activity:

Read to your child. Point to the words as you read.

After reading, ask your child a question or two about the text such as:

- *Who were the characters in the story?
- *Where did the story take place?
- *What was one thing that happened in the story?
- *What was the problem in the story?
- *How was it solved?
- *What did you learn from the text?



2. Letters

Practice upper and lowercase letters.

Materials:

- Paper/pencil/crayons/paint/chalk/anything you can write with and write on

Activity:

1. Show your child upper and lower case letters.

Say the letter name and have your child repeat. Eventually, have your child name the letter independently.

2. Find letters in your environment

(signs, books, art, mail, etc.)



3. Letter Sounds

Practice letter sounds.

Materials:

Letters (you can write them on paper or with sidewalk chalk or find them in your home or in books)

Activity:

Show your child a letter.

Say the letter name and the sound the letter makes.

Next step: Show your child a letter.

Have your child say the letter name and the sound the letter makes.



Combine 1, 2, & 3 with... Alphabet books!

Alphabet books are a great way to practice letters, letter sounds, and reading all together with one book.



A few Hunsicker Hacks

Use things that you already have around the house to help practice identifying letters, saying letter sounds, identifying his/her first name

A few ideas:

- Sidewalk chalk
- Shaving cream
- Post-It notes
- Magnetic letters
- Car games- rhyming, thinking of words that start with the same sound, etc.
- Incorporate learning into play as much as possible!



The best free resource:

Your local library! Take regular visits to the library and browse the books. Allow your child to choose books that interest them. Read together!



Thank you!

If you have any questions about reading in
kindergarten, please email

Mrs. Nicole Hunsicker nehunsi@carrollkl2.org

or call the school at 410-751-3203.



Kindergarten Writing/Fine Motor Skills



Part 3

Writing & Fine Motor Skills in Kindergarten



Important to Work on at Home Over the Summer

- Write first name
 - Use a capital letter in the beginning
 - Use lower case letters for the rest of letters
 - For letter formation...begin writing at the top line and continue downward and left to right
- Draw pictures
- Trace/copy letters or words
- Cut with scissors
 - Hold the scissors correctly



Important Skills for Kindergarten

- Work on how to hold and use writing tools such as a pencil, marker, or crayon
- Have your child color and draw with these “tools” frequently
- Practice gripping by using utensils such as forks or spoons
- Teach the correct way to hold the writing tool and correct if using it incorrectly



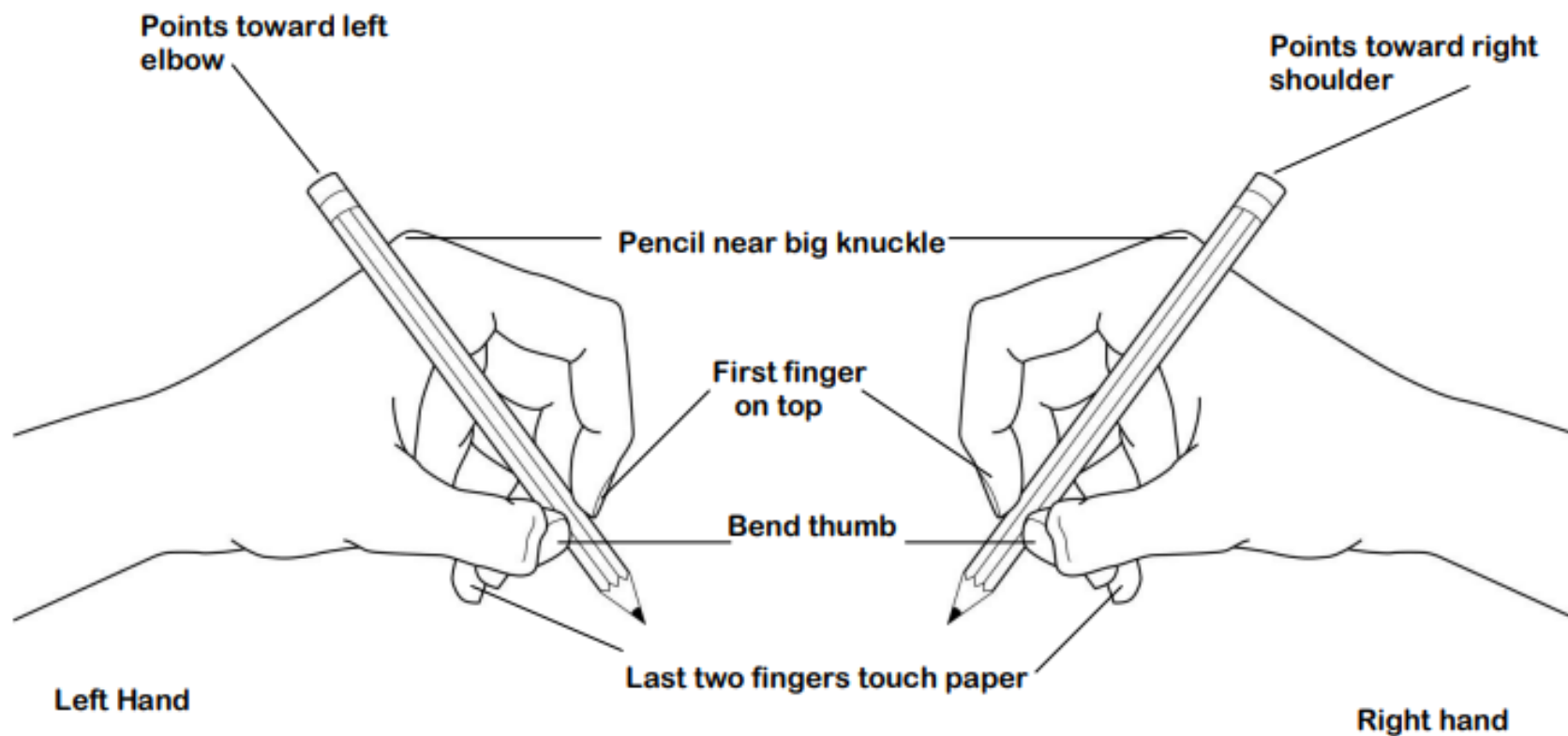
Proper Pencil Grip

To encourage proper pencil grip:

- Pinch pencil in writing hand between pointer finger and thumb
- Rest pencil on middle finger
- Try putting a Lego, penny, tiny eraser to hold in middle ring finger and pinky to help with this



How to Hold Your Pencil



Strengthening Fine Motor Skills Through the use of...

- Play doh or clay
- Games: Connect Four, Trouble, Sorry, Operation, etc.
- Tweezers or clothespins- picking up cotton balls, cheerios, etc.
- Short pencils or crayons cut in half
- Cookies/baked good- pour, stir, decorate with sprinkles
- Gardening- plant and water
- Chalk
- Hole punch
- Sponges/cloths- wipe a table
- Bubble blowing



Here is How You Can Help...

- Practice letters and the sounds they make
- Use question starters to engage in conversations
- Play games together
- Add labels, phrases, and eventually sentences
- Write names of cereals, snacks, family members, shopping list on paper, etc.
- Incorporate writing into their lives-postcards, birthday cards, notes to family members, etc.
- Draw and write in a journal at home
- Complete journals for summer, family vacations, and special events



Additional Writing Help

- Frequently read to your child
- Provide opportunities for...
 - Coloring—prewriting
 - Drawing
 - Writing
 - Use various tools—sidewalk chalk, markers, sand, play-doh, Q-tips, paint brush, etc.
 - Practice writing using shaving cream or dried rice in a bag or container



Most Importantly...

- Have fun writing with your child
- Allow for exploration
- Praise your child for attempting and for trying new techniques of writing
- Encourage your future authors and inspire creativity



Thank you!

If you have any questions about writing in kindergarten,
please email

Mrs. Jennifer Strausbaugh jlstrau@carrollkl2.org
or call the school at 410-751-3203.



Part 4

Math in Kindergarten



Kindergarten Math Units at a Glance

- The First 5 Days
- Unit 1- Counting and Cardinality (numbers to 10)
- Unit 2- Measurement and Data (weight, height, length, sorting)
- Unit 3- Counting and Cardinality (numbers to 20)
- Unit 4- Geometry (triangle, circle, square, rectangle, hexagon, cone, cube, cylinder, sphere)



Unit 1: Counting Cardinality and Operations and Algebraic Thinking

What will my child need to know in this unit?

- Number names and the count sequence to 100
- Count to tell the number of objects to 10 (example: count 7 items and know that the last item counted represents 7)
- Compare numbers up to 10
- Understand addition and subtraction to 10
- Fact fluency a number minus itself, $+1/-1, +0/-0$ and take away all up to 10



Unit 2: Measurement and Data

What will my child need to know in this unit?

- Describe and compare measurable attributes (length, height, weight)
- Classify objects and count the number of items in a category (example: sort items by a category such as size, type, or color)
- Fact fluency a number minus itself, $+1/-1$, $+0/-0$ and take away all up to 10



Unit 3: Counting Cardinality and Operations in Base Ten

What will my child need to know in this unit?

- Count to tell the number of objects to 20
- Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value (example: 18 has one set of 10 and 8 more ones)
- Understand addition and subtraction to 10 in word problems
- Fact fluency a number minus itself, $+1/-1$, $+0/-0$ and take away all up to 20



Unit 4: Geometry

What will my child need to know in this unit?

- Identify and describe shapes (square, circle, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres)
- Understand the difference between a 2D shape (plane) and 3D shape (solid)
- Positional language (example: on, above, below, behind, next to, in front)



**How can I help
my child get
ready for
Kindergarten
math?**



How can I help my child to prepare for Kindergarten math?

- Count items all around you up to 20.
(for example: Count steps you climb and identify how many steps you climbed. Count the number of spoons in your silverware drawer. etc....)
- Write numbers 0-10 (using the resources provided, trace and or write numbers up to 10)
- When your child is counting items make sure he/she is touching as they count the item to understand 1:1 correspondence.



How can I help my child to prepare for Kindergarten math? (cont..)

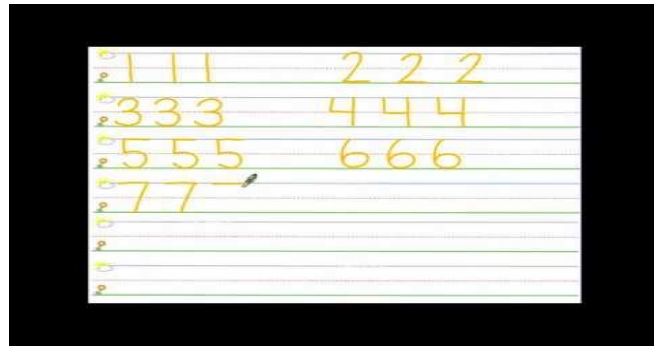
- Count up to 100 by 1s and 10s
- Use positional words when comparing objects to one another. (example: The flowers are on the table. The sofa is behind the coffee table.)
- Talk about math everywhere! Teach your child that math and numbers are all around us.

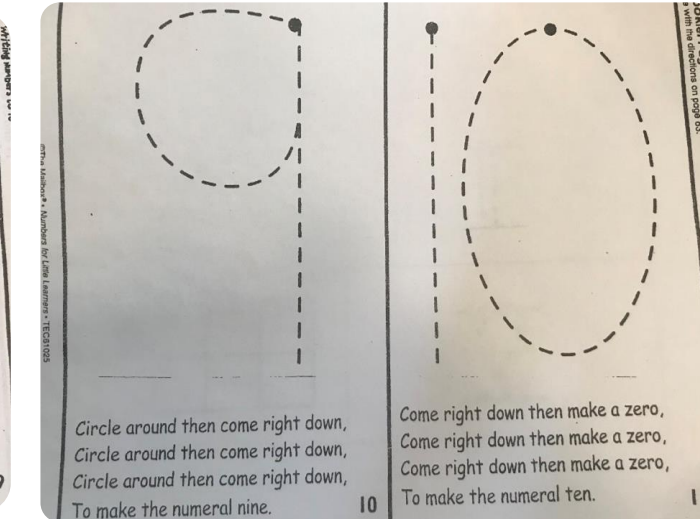
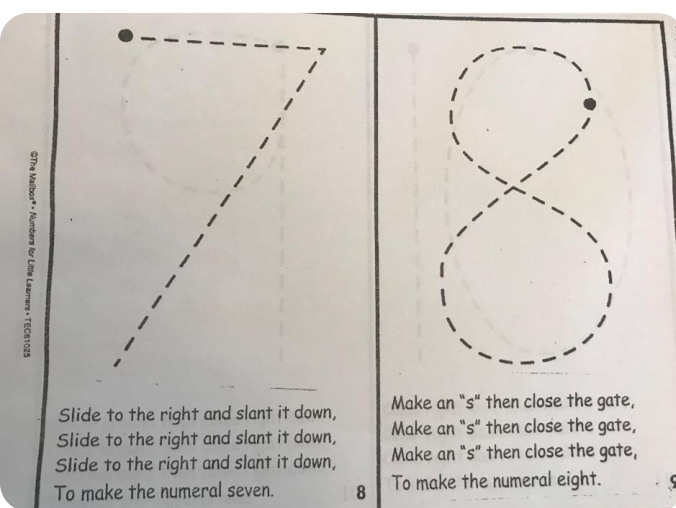
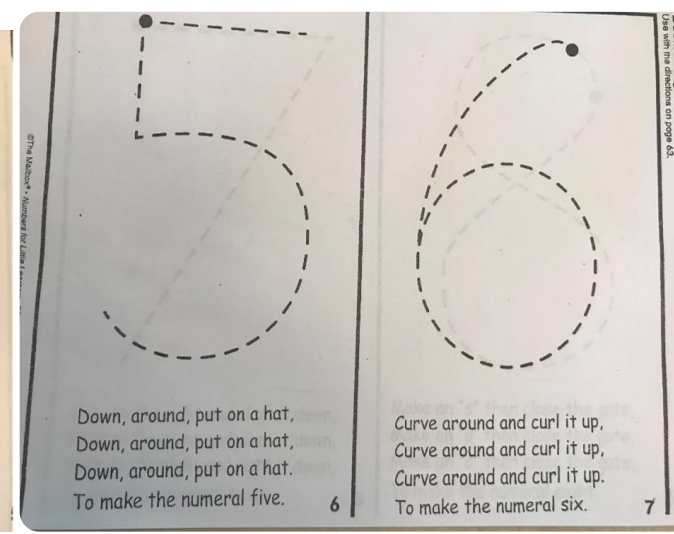
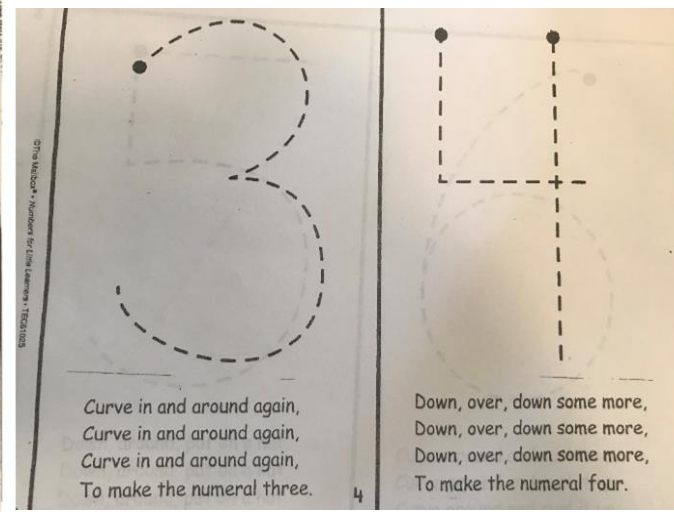
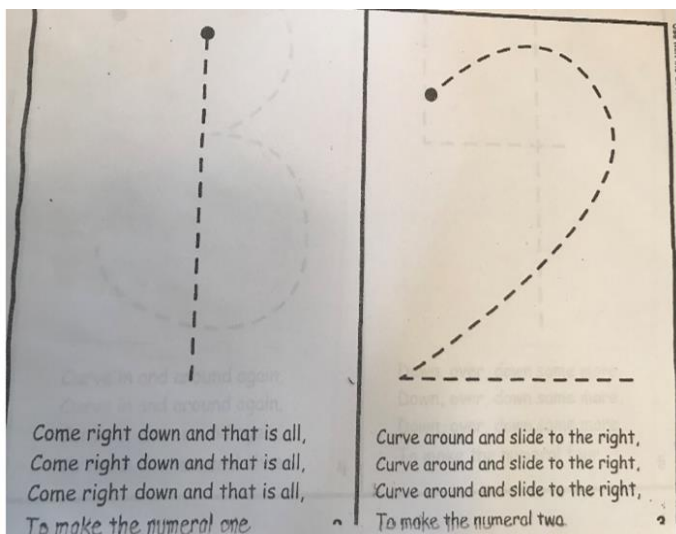


Tracing Numbers

This activity will allow your child to practice tracing the numbers in the correct formation. It is very important they start at the top of the number and write down. Please do this with your child several times a week until they have mastered how to neatly write numbers 0-10.

Search the Numeral Song on You Tube





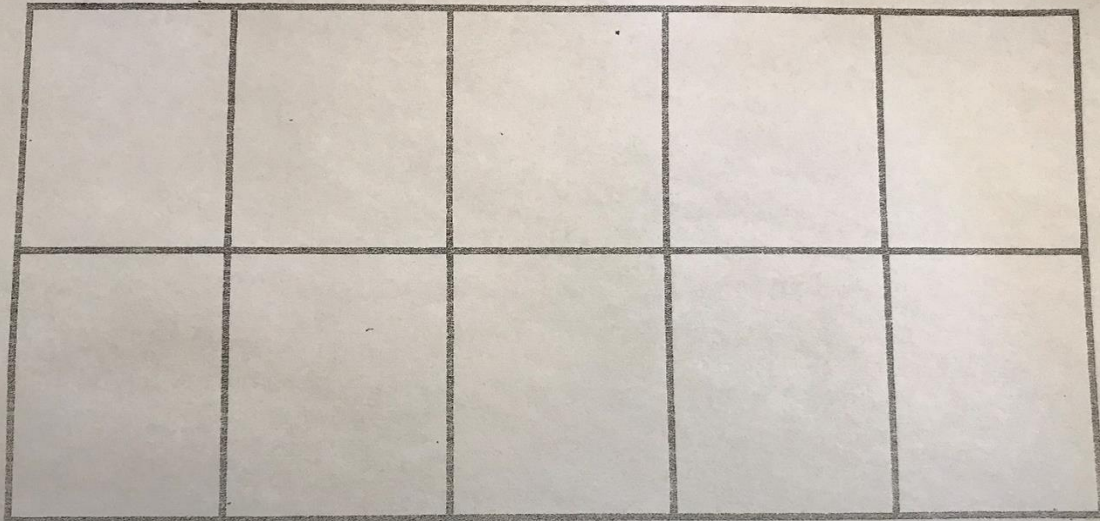
Have your child practice writing numbers using the dot as a starting point. You can put these papers in a plastic sleeve and have your child trace with a dry erase marker.

Build Sets with a Tens Frame

- Cut out the number cards to be used at home. These cards will be used with your tens frame to build sets.
- To play simply flip over a card and have your child identify the number.
- Then, have your child build a set on the tens frame that matches that number.
- Your child can use cheerios, chocolate chips, blocks, cars, or any other item that makes this activity fun. We want them to enjoy this practice and feel like it is a game versus work.



Ten frame



Pick a number to 10 and have your child make that amount on the ten frame. Have them start from the top left and fill the whole top line before filling in the second row left to right.

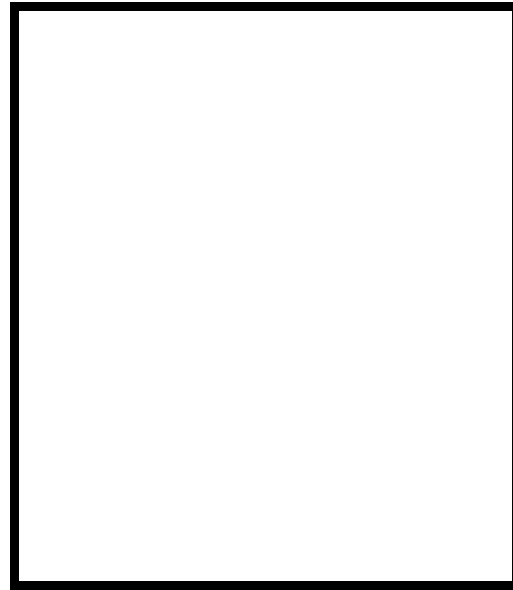
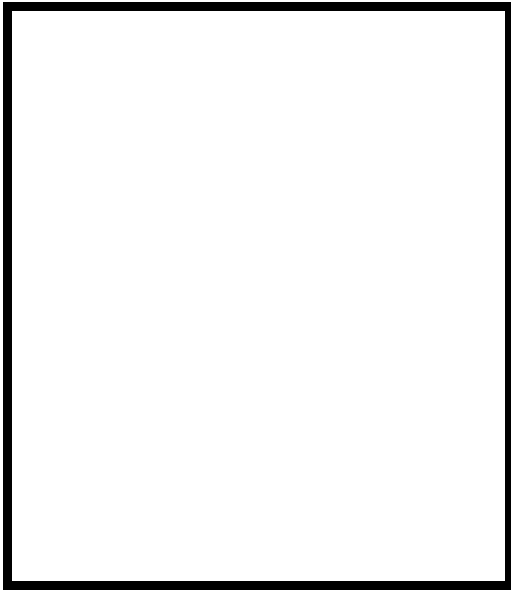
Number cards to use for home practice of reading, writing, and representing numbers to 10.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10



Counting Mat

Directions: This mat is to help your child work with 1 to 1 correspondence. Tell your child a number between 1 and 10. Put that number of items in the box on the left and have your child move the objects in the box on the right one at a time as he/she counts. Make sure your child only counts one number per item.



Have your child put items with an amount from 1-10 in the left box and move one item at a time to the right box as the item is counted. This helps build the 1 to 1 correspondence with counting. Have your child tell you how many they counted after all items have been moved to the right box.



Quick Review on what you can do over the summer:

- Trace and write numbers to ten
 - Identify numbers to 10
 - Build sets to 10
 - Count sets to 10
- Identify the number that represents the value of the set. (If there are 7 jellybeans and they count 1-2-3-4-5-6-7, they know 7 is the value of the set.)



Thank you!

If you have any questions about math in
kindergarten, please email

Mrs. Andrea Warnick acwarni@carrollkl2.org
or call the school at 410-751-3203.



Thank you!

This concludes our Kindergarten Readiness Presentation. We hope you found it beneficial as you prepare your child for kindergarten. Please reach out if you have any questions. We look forward to meeting your child in September. Have a wonderful summer!

