

WELCOME TO SUMMER!

Dear Guardian,

With the excitement of summer break ahead, it's a perfect time to emphasize the importance of reading for your child.

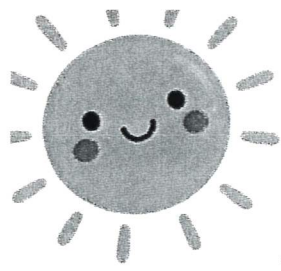
Summer is a time for relaxation and fun, and it's a great opportunity to maintain the progress your child made throughout the school year. However, "summer slide" can happen, and students can lose some of their hard-earned academic skills during the long break. With your support, you can keep your child's learning momentum going strong.

Reading is the perfect summer activity because it's educational and enjoyable. By encouraging your child to read regularly during the summer months, you can help them review the skills they've worked hard to develop.

You can also read to your child! Reading to children in English or their first language offers many benefits. It fosters a strong bond between parent and child and enhances language development, fluency, and comprehension skills. It also cultivates a love for reading, igniting imagination and curiosity, and opens doors to a world of knowledge and possibility.

Here at IMSE, we provide the knowledge, support, and resources necessary to ensure that every child is successful in literacy. The following pages have been created to help foster and nurture the skills your student has learned throughout the year and to have a little fun while doing so!

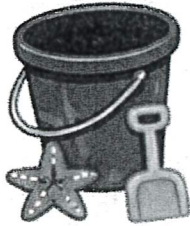
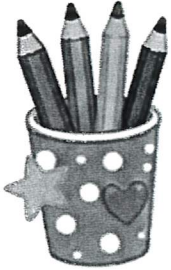
Happy Reading!



SUGGESTED SUMMER ROUTINE



to Keep the Learning Going!



Our students have made tremendous progress this year! A consistent summer routine helps children maintain the important reading and writing skills they've worked so hard to build throughout kindergarten. Even just a few minutes of practice each day can help prevent the "summer slide," which is the loss of academic skills that can happen during long breaks from school. Short, fun activities such as reading together, practicing letter sounds, decoding and writing words during everyday routines can help children feel confident and prepared as they transition into first grade.



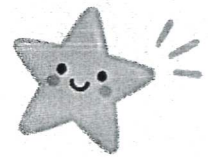
1

CHOOSE 1 WARM-UP ACTIVITY BELOW:

(2-3 MINUTES)



LETTER/SOUND DRILL – Flash cards and have your child state the letter or sound as fast as they can! This requires ready made alphabet flashcards or you can make your own by writing each letter on an index card.



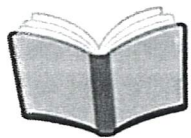
AUDITORY DRILL – Say a sound out loud and have your child write the corresponding letter. Switch it up by using dry erase boards, sidewalk chalk, shaving cream, or a paper plate with salt or rice.



2

CHOOSE 1 FOCUS AREA BELOW:

(5-10 MINUTES)



DECODING PRACTICE – Refer to the IMSE Decoding Guardian Guide and have your child practice reading words and/or sentences. It's okay to reread the same resource numerous times. Rereading helps build fluency!



SPELLING PRACTICE – Choose consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC), such as sit, yes, box or consonant-vowel (CV) words, such as hi, so, be. You can use your IMSE Decoding packet as a resource for words and sentences. Say the word aloud and have your child pound the word, tap the sounds, pound the word and write the word. For an extra challenge, say one of the sentences aloud and have your child write it. Encourage proper letter formation.

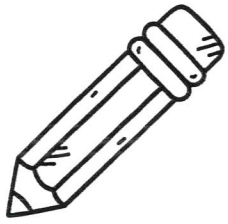


RED WORD PRACTICE – Choose from the provided list of activities.



A LITTLE PRACTICE EACH DAY GOES A LONG WAY!
Make it fun, keep it positive, and celebrate every effort!

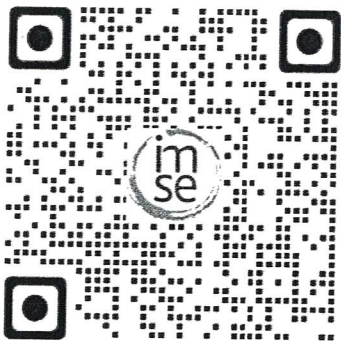




LETTER FORMATION

Letter formation is important for your student's literacy development. Mastering the correct way to write letters ensures that their writing is clear, legible, and easily understandable. This skill doesn't just aid in writing; it also supports the development of fine motor skills and hand-eye coordination, which are essential for many other tasks in life. Teaching your child proper letter formation lays the groundwork for effective written communication and academic success, making it a fundamental skill.

At IMSE, we follow a specific script to help students comprehend and master the different letter formations.



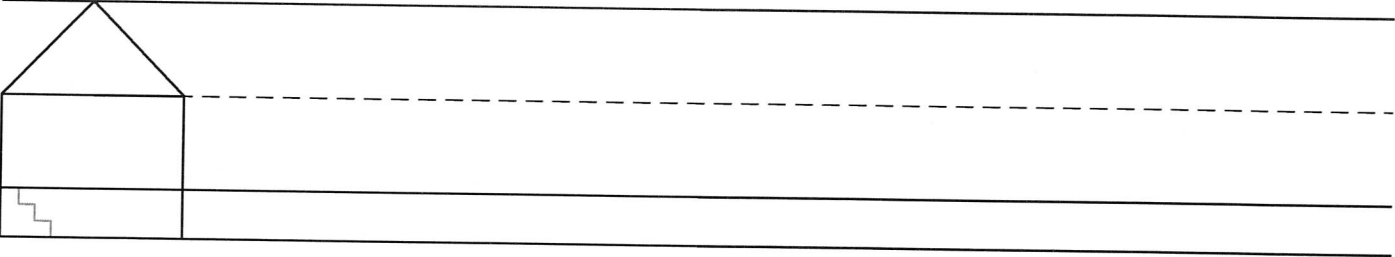
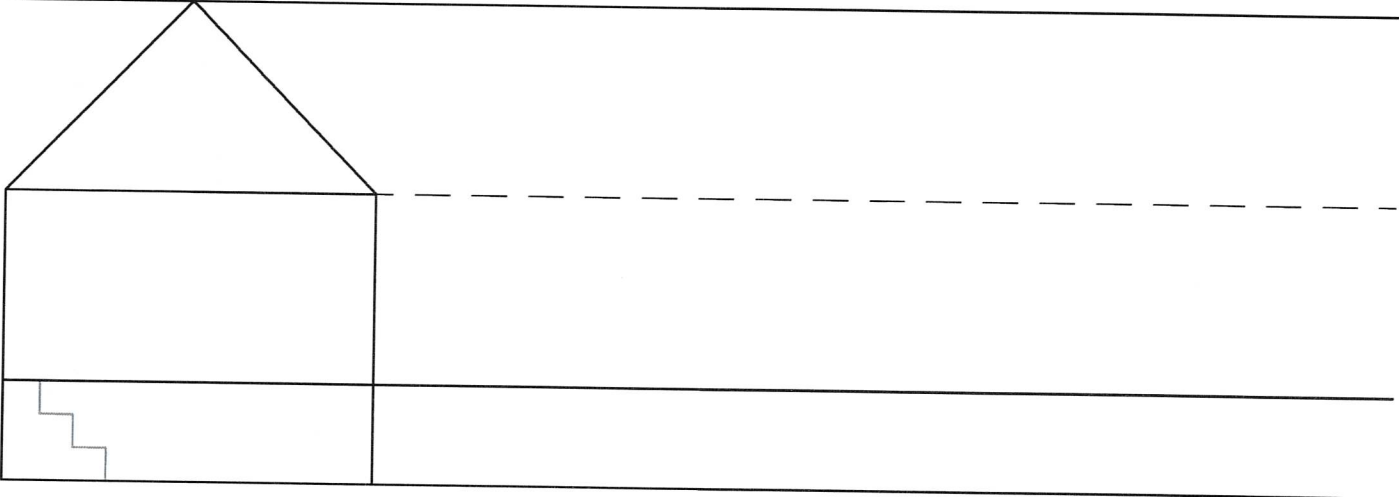
Watch this video on how IMSE teaches letter formation using our house paper (located on the following page).

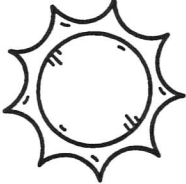


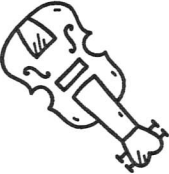

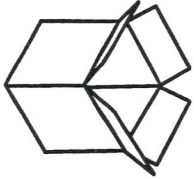


Does your student need help with their pencil grip? Watch this short video from one of our IMSE team members on how you can improve your child's pencil grip!

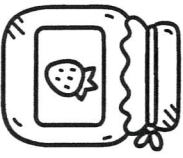
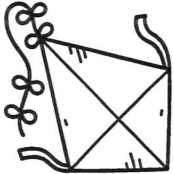


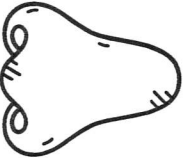
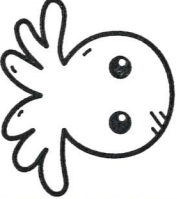
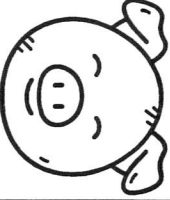
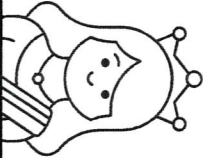
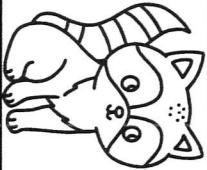


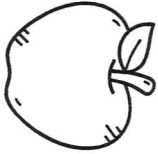



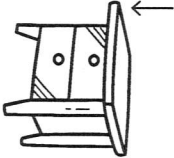

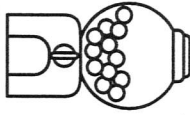
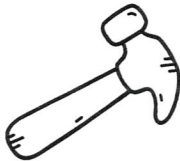

TIP: Put letter formation pages in a sheet protector and use a dry-erase marker so you can reuse them all summer!

Letter Formation



s	
t	
u	
v	
w	
x	
y	
z	

t	
k	
l	
b	
h	
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t	

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WHAT IS DECODING?

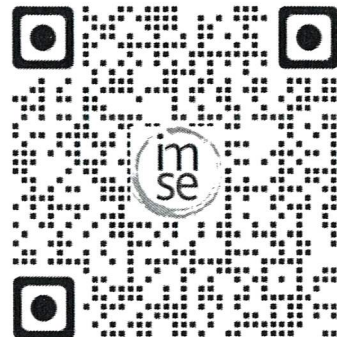
Decoding in reading refers to the ability to convert written words into spoken language. It involves recognizing the letters in a word, associating each letter with its corresponding sound, and blending these sounds together to form words. Essentially, decoding allows readers to make sense of written text by translating the symbols (letters) into meaningful language (words). It's a fundamental skill that enables individuals to read and comprehend written material.



Watch this video on the letter sounds for the entire alphabet and digraphs.

Children can use the sheets following this page to practice decoding and blending. Additional word review activities are located at the end of this section. Please note that underlined words are non-phonetic and cannot be sounded out.

Find even more FREE decoding activities on [imse.com/digital-resources](https://www.imse.com/digital-resources).



Practice Identifying the Letter/Digraph Name and Sound

b	t	m	k	a
e	f	d	z	h
n	i	p	s	x
j	o	l	g	v
c	y	w	u	r

CHALLENGE!

th (Voiced)	th (Unvoiced)	sh	ch	wh	qu
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Practice reading these words with your child. You can go through them casually or set a timer for one minute to gauge how many words your child can read. Try to "beat" the previous day's words per minute count the following day.

got	Tad	am	dad	tot
hog	mom	cod	Hal	had
cat	dot	gag	mad	Cam
lad	cot	gal	hag	hot
lot	lam	tag	dad	dog
am	log	ham	Tom	mom
mat	lag	cat	hot	gal
dot	hat	mad	cad	Al

Practice Reading Sentences

1. Dad got the ham.
2. Mom was mad at Tom.
3. Is the log hot?
4. The hat had a tag.
5. Tad had a cat.

Practice reading these words with your child. You can go through them casually or set a timer for one minute to gauge how many words your child can read. Try to "beat" the previous day's words per minute count the following day.

ban	gum	kid	nap	jog
rod	fib	gap	dig	bad
bin	jot	rat	cut	jam
fun	cob	tip	kid	fig
fat	pin	Kim	jug	rot
bag	lid	nut	ram	dip
rap	kit	fob	hit	can
Jim	but	pat	gut	nip

Practice Reading Sentences

1. The kit is for Mom.
2. The cap got a big rip.
3. Will the cat and dog jog?
4. The mop is on the mat.
5. Did Dot hit the log?

Practice reading these words with your child. You can go through them casually or set a timer for one minute to gauge how many words your child can read. Try to "beat" the previous day's words per minute count the following day.

led	yam	zap	web	box
he	Max	sit	quit	van
wig	ox	Deb	vet	yes
sun	zip	quiz	met	go
net	Val	sob	tux	men
zig	wet	hi	yet	quip
sub	zag	pen	van	win
yap	tax	bet	quit	be

Practice Reading Sentences

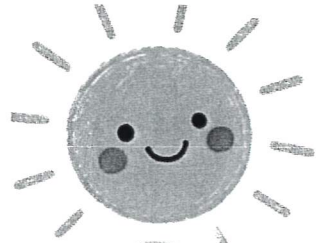
1. The pig is in the big pen.
2. The lid is so hot.
3. I said hi to Bob.
4. Can you fix the box?
5. The lad had a hot yam.

Practice reading these words with your child. You can go through them casually or set a timer for one minute to gauge how many words your child can read. Try to "beat" the previous day's words per minute count the following day.

when	mash	thud	chip	that
shop	bath	wish	chat	this
moth	chum	cash	them	whop
chin	dish	them	rash	Beth
Josh	whiz	chug	thus	math
she	with	chap	than	mesh
Seth	this	shag	path	chop
shut	them	fish	chad	whim

Practice Reading Sentences

1. Jim will chop the hot log.
2. Is the cash in the shop?
3. Did the ax hit the box with a thud?
4. Tim and Chad had a chip.
5. When will the pet cat get fed?



FUN



RED WORD ACTIVITIES

FOR RISING FIRST GRADERS

To Try This Summer!

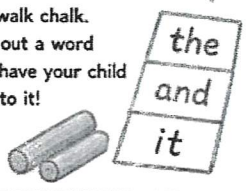


Red words help us read smoothly and build confidence!



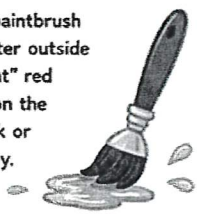
1 Chalk Word Hop

Write red words in sidewalk chalk. Call out a word and have your child hop to it!



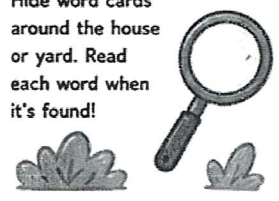
2 Water Paint Words

Use a paintbrush and water outside to "paint" red words on the sidewalk or driveway.



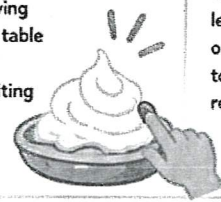
3 Red Word Hunt

Hide word cards around the house or yard. Read each word when it's found!



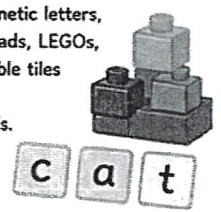
4 Shaving Cream Writing

Spread shaving cream on a table or tray and practice writing words with fingers.



5 Build the Word

Use magnetic letters, letter beads, LEGOs, or Scrabble tiles to build red words.



6 Flashlight Words

Tape words to the wall and read them with a flashlight during a nighttime "word hunt."



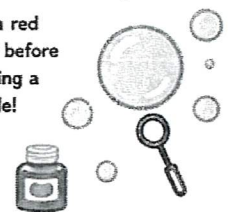
7 Read & Toss

Read a word correctly, then toss a beanbag into a bucket.



8 Bubble Pop Words

Say a red word before popping a bubble!



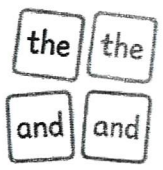
9 Driveway Word Race

Write words in chalk and race to read them before the timer ends.



10 Red Word Memory Match

Make two sets of word cards and play Memory.



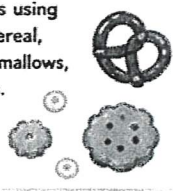
11 Swat the Word

Spread word cards on the floor and use a fly swatter to hit the word you say.



12 Snack Words

Spell words using pretzels, cereal, mini marshmallows, or crackers.



13 Beach Ball Toss

Write words on a beach ball. Read the word closest to your thumb when you catch it.



14 Read Around the Room

Tape words around a room and read them while moving from spot to spot.



15 Word Window Writing

Use dry-erase markers on windows or mirrors to practice writing words.



16 Sing the Words

Chant or sing red words to familiar tunes like "Twinkle, Twinkle."



17 Word Parking Lot

Write words in parking spaces and drive toy cars to the correct word.



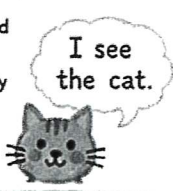
18 Mystery Word Game

Give clues: "I'm thinking of a word that says the." Child finds or writes it.



19 Story Sentences

Pick 2-3 red words and create a silly sentence together.



20 Tic-Tac-Toe Words

Read a word correctly before placing an X or O.



21 Freeze Dance Words

Dance to music and read a flashcard each time the music stops.



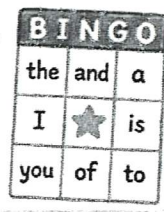
22 Sidewalk Chalk Sentences

Write simple sentences outdoors using familiar red words.



23 Word Bingo

Create bingo boards with red words instead of numbers.



24 Red Word of the Day

Pick one word each day to read, spell, write, and use in conversation.



25 Bonus: Make It Everywhere!

Practice red words in the car, at the beach, while cooking, and anytime, anywhere!



Kindergarten
Red Words to Read and Spell

Trimester 1

the
was
is
a
on
and
to
for

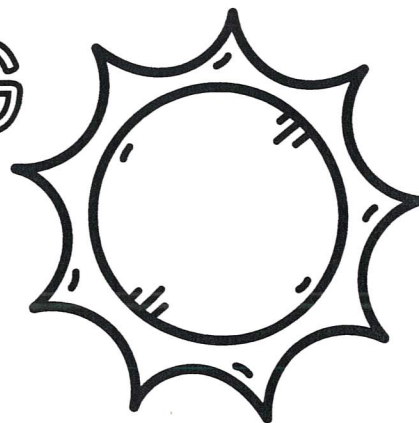
Trimester 2

go put
I see
like stop
of them
will off
get he
no has
want have
with me
said his
you as
in

Trimester 3

my they
into any
now one
new two
give come
or who
by what
went where
do why
are

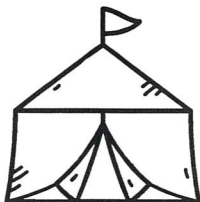
SUMMER READING BINGO



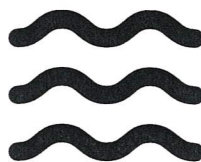
Read to a pet or stuffed animal



Build a fort and read inside.



Read by the water



Have someone read to you



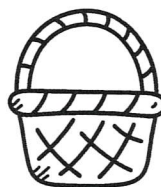
Read to someone on the phone



Read in the dark with a flashlight



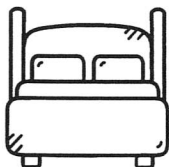
Have a picnic and read



Write a poem or sing a song about reading



Read under the covers in your bed



Draw a picture from your favorite book



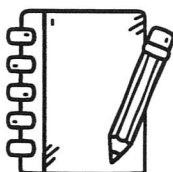
Read in a park



Read to someone younger than you



Write your own book



Read while you eat your favorite snack



Read a book that rhymes



Read to a friend



Reading Go Fish

Materials Needed: Marker, Index Cards, Decoding Review Page

Directions:

1. Select 6 words from the decoding review pages provided.
2. Create playing cards using index cards. Write selected words on cards. Each word will have 2 cards, for a total of 12 cards. Shuffle the cards.
3. With two players, begin by selecting 3 cards each.
4. Player 1 asks Player 2 if they have the word on a card of their choice.
5. If Player 2 has the requested card, they must give the card to Player 1. In this case, Player 1 gets another turn.
6. If Player 2 does not have the requested card, Player 2 says, "Go Fish", and Player 1 should draw a card.
7. Repeat until all matches are made. Whoever has the most matches wins!



Word Hunt

Materials Needed: Marker, Index Cards, Decoding Review Page

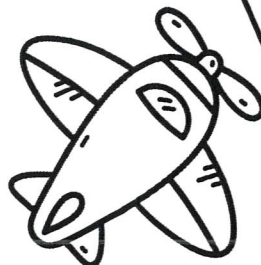
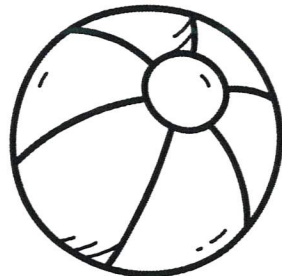
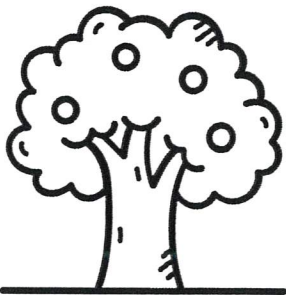
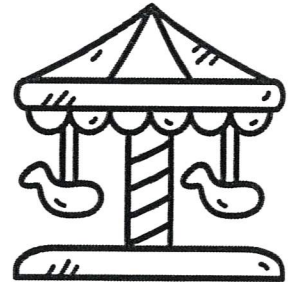
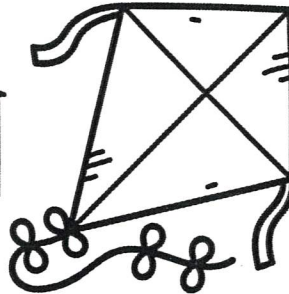
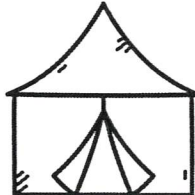
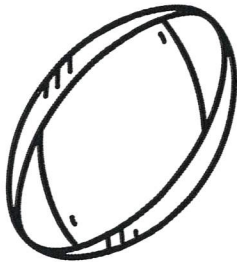
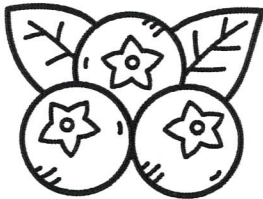
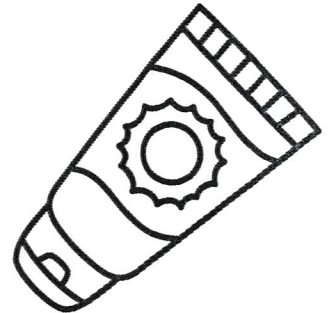
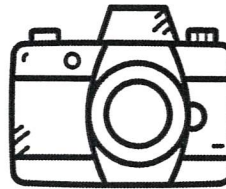
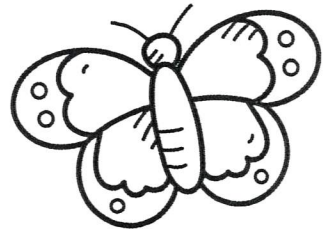
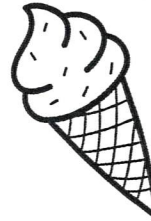
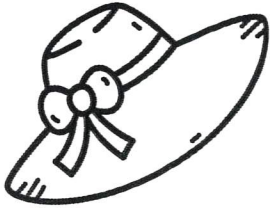
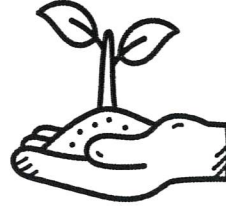
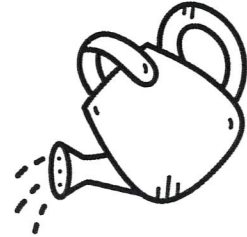
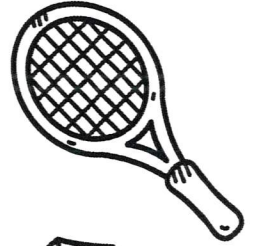
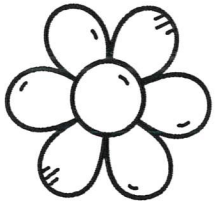
Directions:

1. Write words from one of the decoding review pages on flashcards.
2. Hide the flashcards.
3. Set a timer for a specified duration.
4. Children find and read as many words as possible before the timer ends.
5. Count and celebrate the number of words read!



JULY READING CHALLENGE

Color one picture for every book you read this month!



AUGUST READING CHALLENGE

Color one picture for every book you read this month!

