

Kindergarten Year

Kindergarten is special time in a child's life. It is a transition year where children will learn and grow. The year will be filled with experiences for children to wonder, question, and be safe to take new risks every day.

Developmental Stages

Developmental stages are patterns of learning that happen in the areas of language, social-emotional, physical, and cognitive (learning/thinking/problem solving). Most children follow a predictable progression through the stages as they learn and grow. All children are unique and their learning is rooted in culture, experiences, and supported by the family.

Family Connection

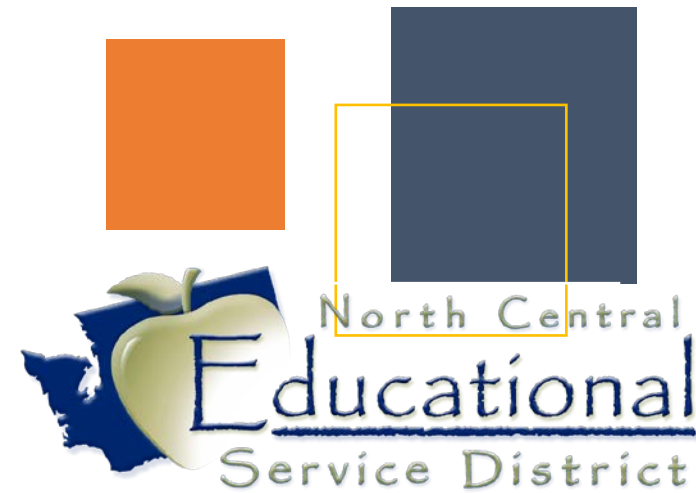
You are your child's first teacher and we need your help to ensure a smooth transition to Kindergarten. The school will be in contact to set up a one-on-one conference so you can get to know the teacher and share valuable information about your child. Please consider sharing the following:

- Photo or drawings
- High interest activities
- Example of something recently learned (and how they learned it)
- Specific concerns or needs
- Hopes and dreams for your child

Play is the Work of Children

Through play, children develop their bodies, language and literacy, problem-solving and cognitive skills, understand of emotions, and how to get along with others.

When provided with opportunities for developmentally appropriate, safe and enjoyable play (enhanced by the guidance of a loving caregiver), **children prepare for success in school and later life.**



Chelan
Douglas
Grant
Okanogan



Kindergarten Readiness



What Most Children Do at Age Five: Social-Emotional

- Wants to be liked by friends
- Wants to please friends
- More likely to agree with rules
- Likes to sing, dance, and act
- Is aware of gender
- Can tell what's real and make believe
- Shows more independence (doing things for themselves)
- Sometimes demanding and sometimes cooperative

Activities for you to try at home:

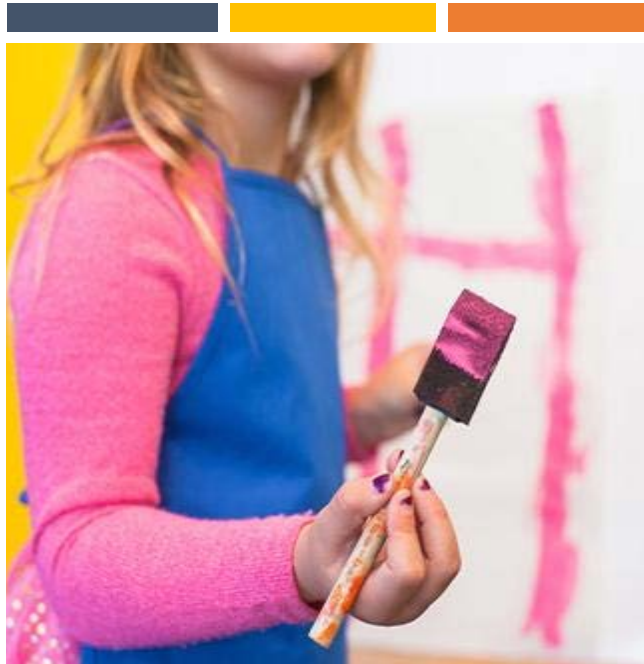
- Work on activities for 15-20 minutes
- Communicate emotion
- Acknowledge their effort in trying new things
- Play memory games
- Help them care for family members or pet

What Most Children Do at Age Five: Physical

- Stands on one foot for 10 seconds
- Hops – may be able to skip
- Zips & buttons clothes
- Can do a somersault
- Effectively use a fork and spoon
- Can use the toilet independently
- Uses writing & drawing tools

Activities for you to try at home:

- Play outdoors everyday
- Use paper/markers/crayons
- Play board games/dice/cards
- Brush teeth twice a day
- Help cook or set table
- Let them dress themselves independently (including jackets and shoes)
- Limit screen time



“Brains are built not born.”

Jack Shonkoff, Harvard University
Neuroscientist

What Most Children Do at Age Five: Language and Cognitive

- Speaks clearly
- Count 10 or more things
- Tells a simple story in full sentences
- Draws a person with 6 body parts
- Says name and address
- Prints some letters or numbers
- Copies geometric shapes
- Knows about things used every day, like money and food

Activities for you to try at home:

- Make up silly songs or chants
- Read, Read, Read
- Play games that require listening and following directions
- Recite address & phone number
- Label drawings
- Count snacks or toys
- Talk about the weather
- Play make believe