

Jeremiah Program

Early Childhood Distance Learning Materials



Toddler Week #1

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Home Learning Board

Toddler

DIRECTIONS FOR EACH DAY THIS WEEK: The goal is to do 5 activities, one in each area. After you complete an activity, color in the box to show it's done. The goal is to have a blackout by the end of the week, with every box colored in. Get ready...Get Set...LEARN!

L Literacy	E Exercise	A Arts	R Regulation	N Numbers
Read 10 minutes with your child. <div>M T W R F</div>	Have a family dance party!	Draw a picture of what you are doing today	Who are your safe keepers? Can you draw them?	Count 1 to 5
"Read" a book to a doll or stuffed animal	Create an obstacle course in your home. Run it 3 times.	Make up a new song	Practice STAR breathing. Smile, Take a deep breath, and Relax. Fill up your belly like a balloon and slowly let it out. Do this 3 times	How many green toys do you have? How many blue toys do you have?
Sing "Bringing Home a Baby Bumblebee" and do the actions with your child	Find color freeze dance on YouTube and dance to it	Find new things to draw on. Plastic wrap, tin foil, cardboard, etc.	Choose a job that you can do today to help your family	Complete one lesson from the math packet
Complete one lesson from the literacy packet	Go outside and practice skipping, hopping on two feet, walking on tip-toes, and running.	Complete one lesson from the STEAM packet	Show how you care for your baby doll or stuffed animal.	Find 5 items in your house that are red.
Read your child their favorite book. Have them draw their favorite part in the book	Throw a ball of stuffed animal back and forth.	Try to draw straight lines, zig zag lines, and curly lines	Take a selfie with your child: practice with different emotions like the ones below.	How many chairs are in your house? Count them!
Have your child find their first letter of their name in a book or around their house	Dance to Baby Shark	Draw a picture on a piece of paper	Help your child identify a space to go to help them feel calm.	Show how old you are using your fingers

Daily Check-In: Tell me how you're feeling today?



Happy/Excited



Calm/Relaxed



Anxious/Worried



Sad/Upset



Angry/Frustrated



Math and Literacy in Early Childhood

Dear Parents and Caregivers,

Math and literacy are exciting for young learners! Math helps children make sense of the world around them. Through mathematics, children learn to understand their world in terms of numbers and shapes. They learn to reason, to connect ideas, and to think logically.

Mathematics is more than the rules and operations we learned in school. It is about connections and seeing relationships in everything we do. Literacy introduces children to rhyming, singing, talking, and eventually reading. These skills begin developing at birth and can profoundly influence learning and language development, the foundations for other areas of growth. Developing early literacy skills makes it easier for children to learn to read, which is an essential skill for success in school and later in life.

Children learn best when they are interested and even excited about what they are doing. As a parent, you have the special opportunity to make the most of the moments during the day when your children are curious. Babies or toddlers may just point to objects to ask what they are. Describe it for them, "Oh, that's a pink flower" or "the chair has a square seat." As your children get older, they may ask "how many?" or "what color. . . ?" These questions encourage children to think. While planned activities are wonderful, you don't even have to plan in advance. Just take advantage of learning opportunities that happen naturally. You can turn these times into teachable moments. When you use daily events that have meaning to your children, the impact is very powerful.

To support your child's math and literacy education at home, we have provided a variety of activities. Some are simple and can be done in just a few minutes with no materials, while some are a bit more complex. As you incorporate these activities into your daily routine, your child's understanding of early childhood math and literacy concepts will grow!

You will notice that we are providing activities for the next age group above your child's current age. Start with the ones in your child's age group, but look through the other sections as well - many of the activities are perfect for other ages as well, and can provide your child continued opportunities to learn! Finally, we have included some blank sample daily schedules that families may want to utilize at home.

Happy Learning!

Early Childhood Math Resources

Websites

- Math at Home Toolkit (National Association for the Education of Young Children)- A fantastic list of resources, activities and information!
<https://www.naeyc.org/math-at-home>
- Early Math Matters- A variety of games and activities to build on early learning math concepts. <http://www.getreadytoread.org/early-learning-childhood-basics/early-math/>
- Zero-to-Three Math Resources- Helpful explanations of math concepts, and ideas to teach them to young children in an engaging way.
<https://www.zerotothree.org/resources/299-help-your-child-develop-early-math-skills>

Favorite Math Books

- *Chicka Chicka 123* by Bill Martin, Jr.
- *My Very First Book of Numbers* by Eric Carle
- *One Duck Stuck: A Mucky Ducky Counting Book* by Phyllis Root
- *How do Dinosaurs Count to Ten* by Jane Yolen
- *Inch by Inch* by Leo Leonni

Apps & Interactive Websites

- ABCMouse.com
- PBSKids.org/games/math
- Endless Numbers- Free on iPhone and Android
- Quick Math, Jr.- \$2.99 on iPhone and Android
- Splash math- Free on iPhone and Android
- Kahn Academy Kids- Free on iPhone and Android



Math Activities - Toddler

1. **Matching and Sorting TupperWare Containers:** Gather any empty jars and containers or pots and pans that have a lid. Then, mix them up in a pile on the floor or table. Have your child find the lids and bottoms that go together. To make this activity more challenging, find new ways to sort your objects! For instance, make piles by colors, material (plastic or metal), size or shape! For an added fine motor skill booster, have your child practicing putting the lids on and off- twisting, turning, pressing and pulling! You can even practice banging the containers against each other or the floor and see what different sounds they make!
 - **This Activity Teaches: Fine Motor Skills, Language, Shapes and Colors, Sorting and Matching**

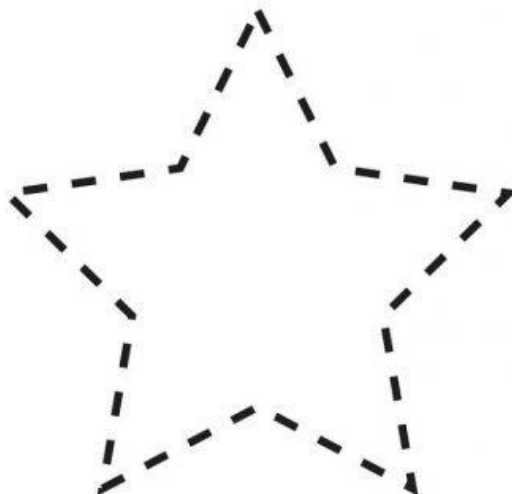
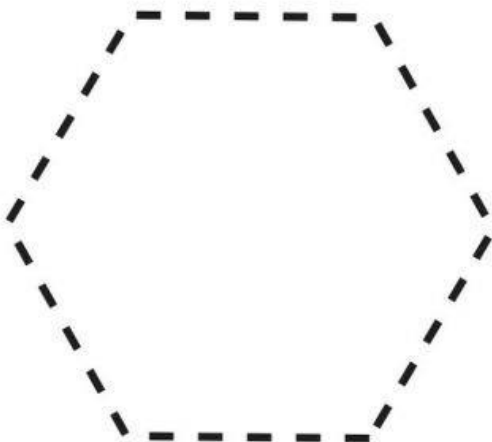
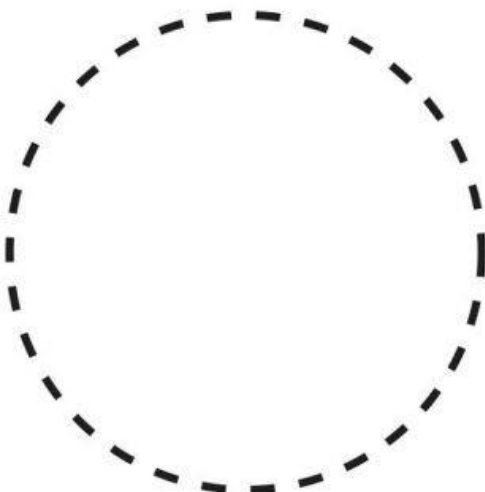
2. **Shoe Sort:** Gather as many shoes as you'd like from around the house- the bigger variety, the better! Pick up each shoe and talk with your toddler about it- its size, shape, texture, weight and color, what type of shoe it is (boot, sandal, sneaker, etc). Then, find as many ways as you can to sort the shoes. You can sort by color, if they have laces, who they belong to- the possibilities are endless. If your toddler is enjoying the activity, repeat with other items- socks, shirts or hats!
 - **This Activity Teaches: Fine Motor Skills, Language, Shapes and Colors, Sorting and Matching**

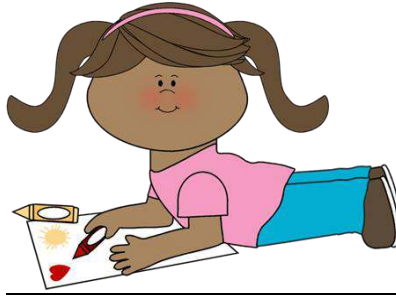
3. **Number Hunt:** Go on a walk with your child around the neighborhood and see what numbers you can spot! Look on street signs, billboards, house numbers and even election candidate's signs. As you see a letter, point it out to your child excitedly! Practice saying the numbers as you walk. For added fun, you can also look for different colors.

- **This Activity Teaches: Large Motor Skills, Number Recognition, Literacy/Pre-Reading, Social Studies**

4. **Shape Tracing:** On the next page, have your child practice following the dotted lines for each shape with a marker, crayon, paintbrush or pencil (younger toddlers may need help holding the utensil and finding the lines). As they draw a shape, practice saying its name together. When each shape is outlined, let your child finish coloring them however they want,. Have a conversation about the colors and materials they are using!

- **This Activity Teaches: Fine Motor Skills, Language, Shapes and Colors**





Math Activities - Young Preschool

1. **Counting Objects:** Take 5 pieces of paper, and number them 1,2,3,4,5 Or, outside, you can draw boxes on the ground with chalk and write one number in each box, Then, work together to find items and place the correct number of each item on each piece of paper or in each box (ie. 1 item on the 1 paper, 2 items on the 2 paper...) Inside, you can do this with items like coins, buttons, Cheerios, crackers or sticker. Outside, you can try pine cones, rocks, dandelions or acorns! If your child has mastered the activity, try adding in numbers 6-10!
 - **This Activity Teaches: Fine Motor Skills, Language, One-to-One Correspondence Counting, Hand-Eye Coordination**
2. **Make a Pattern:** Gather a variety of household objects (some that are similar, some that are different.) Use the items to make a variety of patterns. You can make an AB pattern (ie. big book, small book, big book, small book), and ABC pattern (coin, button, Cheerio, coin, button, Cheerio) or even try an ABB pattern (eraser, pencil, pencil, eraser, pencil, pencil)! As you make patterns, talk with your child about each item- its size, color, shape, name; and how the objects are the same and different. For a fun twist, do this outside and find items from nature for your patterns- rock, pinecone, rock, and pinecone!
 - **This Activity Teaches: Fine Motor Skills, Language, Hand-Eye Coordination, Pattern Recognition**
3. **For more learning fun, work with your child to complete the worksheets on the following pages!**

Name: _____

Count, add and write the sum in the box

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{2 apples} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{3 apples} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{2 apples} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{1 apple} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{1 apple} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{1 apple} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{2 apples} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{2 apples} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

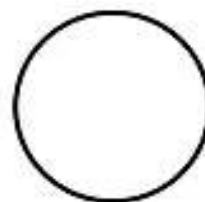
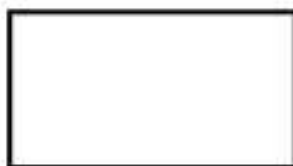
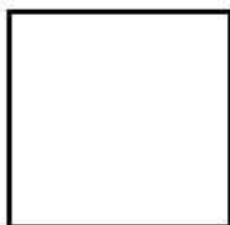
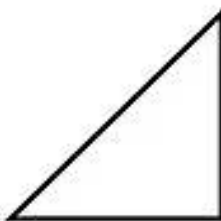
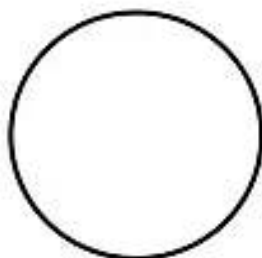
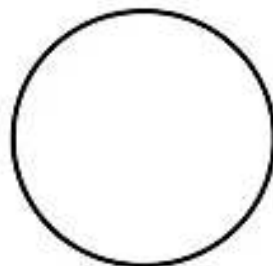
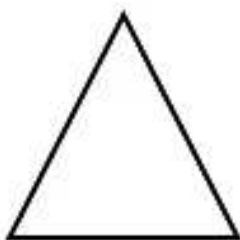
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{4 apples} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{1 apple} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name: _____

Circle

Color the circles. Count them and write the number below.



There are circles.

Name: _____

Pre-K/Kinder

Writing numbers

Tracing numbers 1-5

Directions: Trace all the numbers.

1 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3 3

4 4 4 4 4

5 5 5 5 5

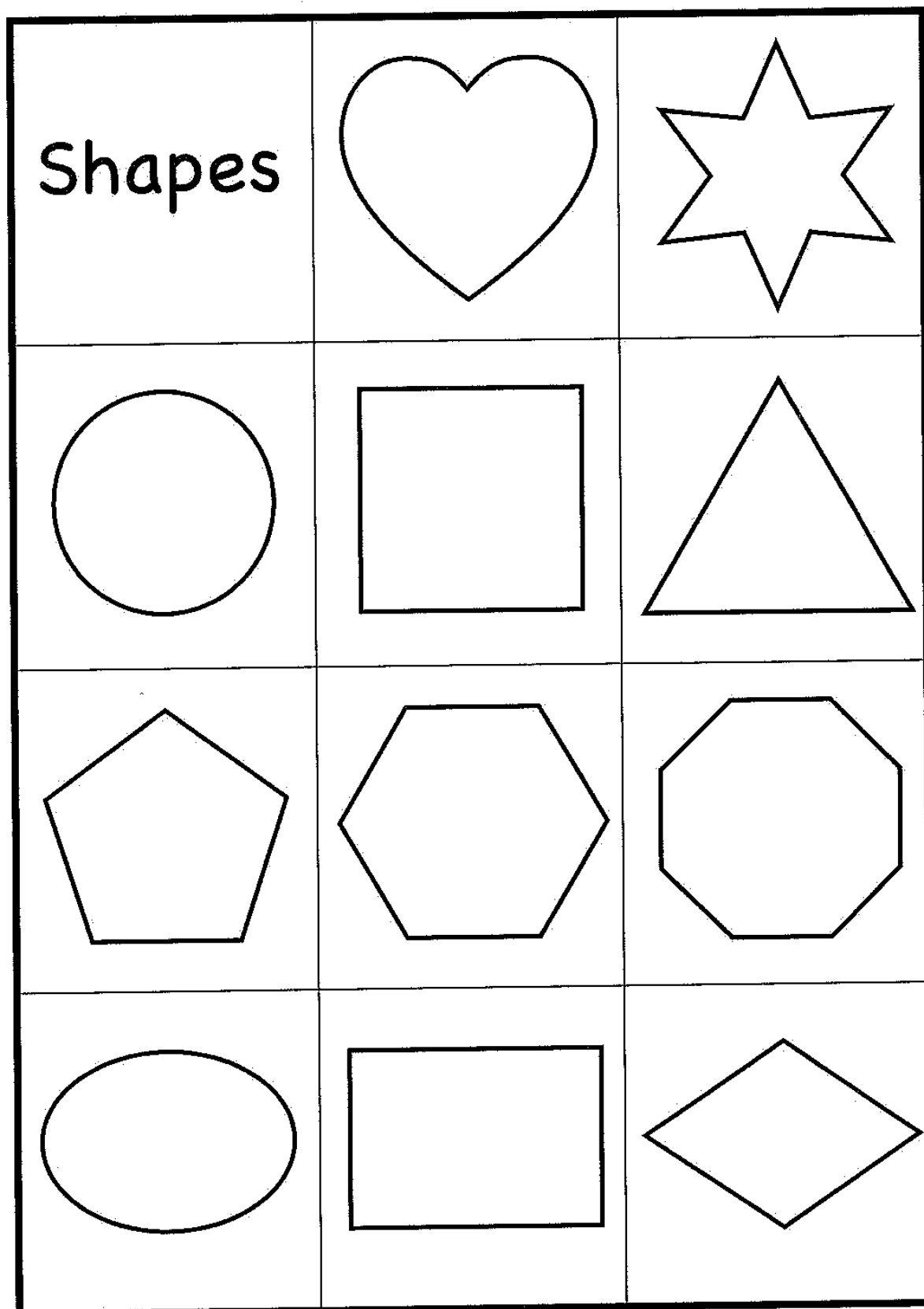
Literacy Activities – Toddler

- Write letters on Duplo blocks and have the children stack them
- Play with play dough and letter cookie cutters
- Any simple puzzle: builds hand-eye coordination
- Finger Paint: different textures and colors increases brain activity
- Puzzles
- Do finger plays with books
- Listen to all types of music
- Simple coloring sheets

Here is list of our toddler classroom's favorite books 😊

- Life Doesn't Frighten Me by Maya Angelo
- Brown Bear Brown Bear What Do you See by Eric Carle
- Chicka Chicka Boom Boom by Bill Martin Jr.
- Good Night Moon by Margaret Wise Brown
- The Snowy Day by Ezra Keats
- Glad Monster Sad Monster by Ed Emberley & Anne Miranda





Literacy Activities – Preschool

- Make a family book, let the children pick out favorite pictures and create their own story
- Read stories and ask the children to make predictions. After reading the book ask lots of questions and let them sequence the events!
- Use spiral notebooks to create journals: Take key words out of books and have the children write them. Ask a question and have them draw the answer.
- Read and follow a simple recipe asking lots of questions can you find the word milk or egg, what numbers to you see on a measuring cup
- Create memory games with rhyming words, pictures and upper and lower case letters.
- Have the children write a post card to someone
- Puzzles
- Simple worksheets

Here are some of our preschool classroom's favorite books 😊

- Abiyoyo by Pete Seeger
- Capes for Sale by Esphyr Slobodkina
- Dragons love Tacos by Adam Rubin
- Chica Boom by Bill Martin Jr.
- Too Many Tamales by Gary Soto & Ed Martinez
- The Apple Pie Tree by Zoe Hall



Sight Word

Name: _____

Write the sight word on the lines.

it

What Is It?

Is it red?

Is _____ black,

with spots on its back?

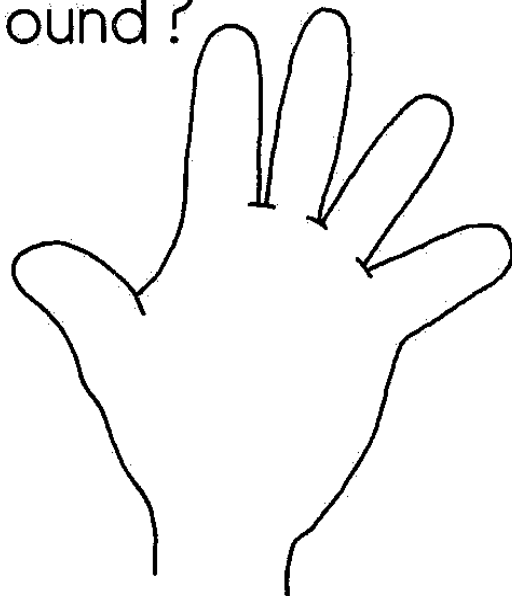
Is _____ small?

Is _____ round?

Can _____ fly all around?

Is _____ a ladybug

I just found?



Draw a ladybug on the hand.


Sight Word


see

Name: _____

Write the sight word on the lines.

I See


I see a cat. 

I _____ a dog. 

I _____ a turtle. 

I _____ a frog. 

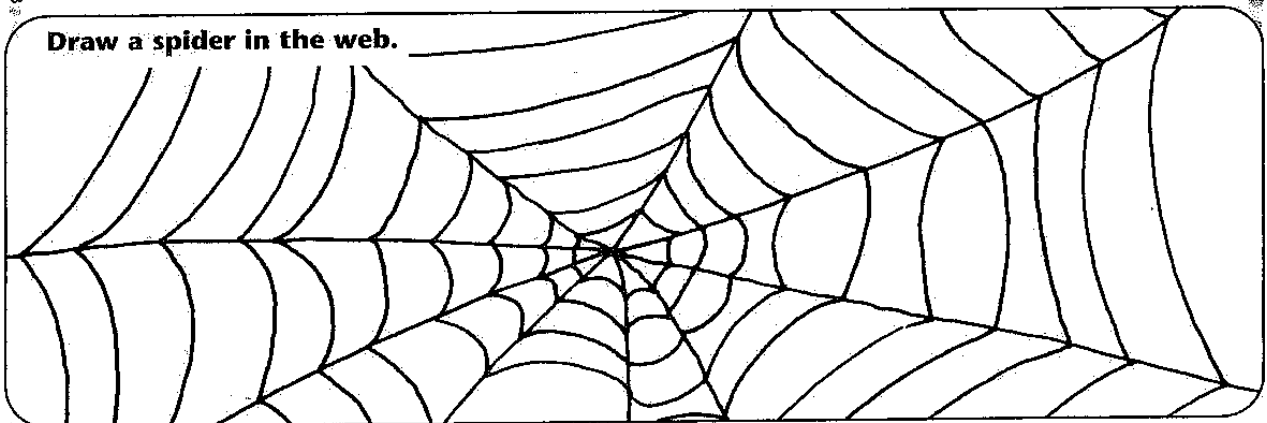
I _____ a ladybug. 

I _____ a bee. 

I _____ a spider. 

A spider sees me!

Draw a spider in the web. _____



Sight Word

can

Name: _____

Write the sight word on the lines.

I Can Hop

I can hop like a frog.

I _____ swim like a fish.

I _____ look at a star.

I _____ make a wish!

I _____ hop like a bunny.

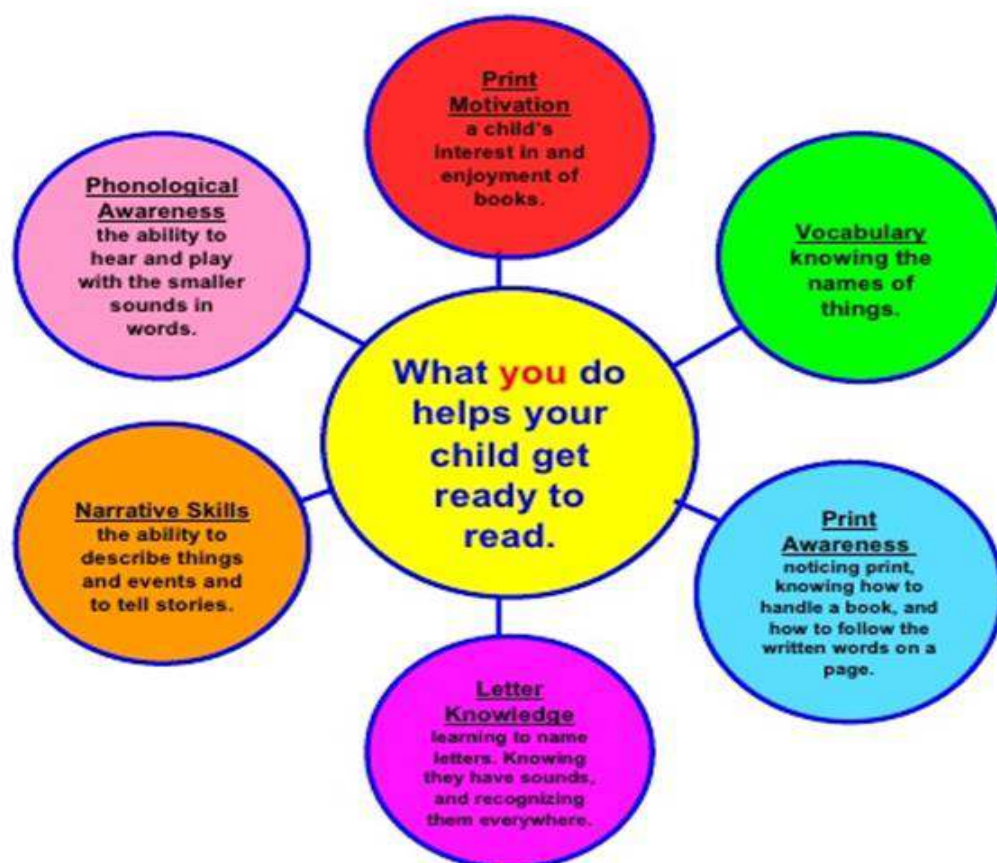
I _____ creep and leap.

I _____ go to bed.

I _____ fall asleep.

Good Night!

Six skills every child needs to be “Ready to Read”



Handwriting Activities

Children as young as 2 years old begin to imitate the act of writing by creating drawings and symbolic markings that represent their thoughts and ideas. This is the beginning of a series of stages that children progress through as they learn to write. Handwriting skills, such as the development of name writing proficiency, are important predictors of children's future reading and writing skills.

There are many ways to get your child writing, the most important part of handwriting is to concentrate on the process of writing and not the product the child is producing. Handwriting for a toddler looks like playing with playdoh, scribbling on paper, stringing beads, and sorting. They need to develop the muscles in their hands before they can pick up a pencil and write. Preschoolers need to draw, paint, trace and inventive spell to begin their writing process. Don't worry too much if your child isn't interested in the tracing sheets, maybe they want to play with playdoh more, that is okay, turn that into a handwriting lesson by making their name with the playdoh.

Here are some activities you can do with your child at home to develop their handwriting 😊

Peeling Tape: Use tape and apply it to a table in overlapping patterns. When you are done, ask your child to peel all of the tape off of the table. This is working their pincher grasp which is what is needed to hold a pencil.

Around the House Letters: Use a tracing sheet to find items around the house that match that letter. Example: T for TV, C for chair. Use some paper and draw pictures of them.

Chalk Letters: Use sidewalk child outside and draw different lines; zig-zag, curly, straight, shapes, etc. Then use the chalk to try to write your name. Allow the child to experiment writing their name all by themselves and see how it comes out. Writing for toddlers is all about experimenting and making scribbling motions, preschoolers might have a couple letters in their name mixed with some scribbles. Take a picture your child and their creations!

Playdoh Letters: Use playdoh to create letters. Allow your child to experiment with playdoh to make the letters from the tracing sheets. Using playdoh is great for hand muscle development which is critical to emergent writing.

Sorting: Take small objects like small blocks, toys, hair clips, etc. and place them in a bowl or a tub. Have your child sort them by attribute (color, size, type, etc.). This works the pincher grasp which is an essential muscle function to emergent writing.










Please consider the age of your child when choosing objects for this activity. Do not use anything that is too small or that your child might ingest/could be a choking hazard.

Pretend Story: Have your child pick out their favorite story and sit and read it together. After the story is over, have your child make their own story on paper. They can draw the scene, and allow them to “write” the words to the story. Once they are done, ask them what their story says. Inventive writing is a stage of writing and is a great way to get your child practicing their letters.

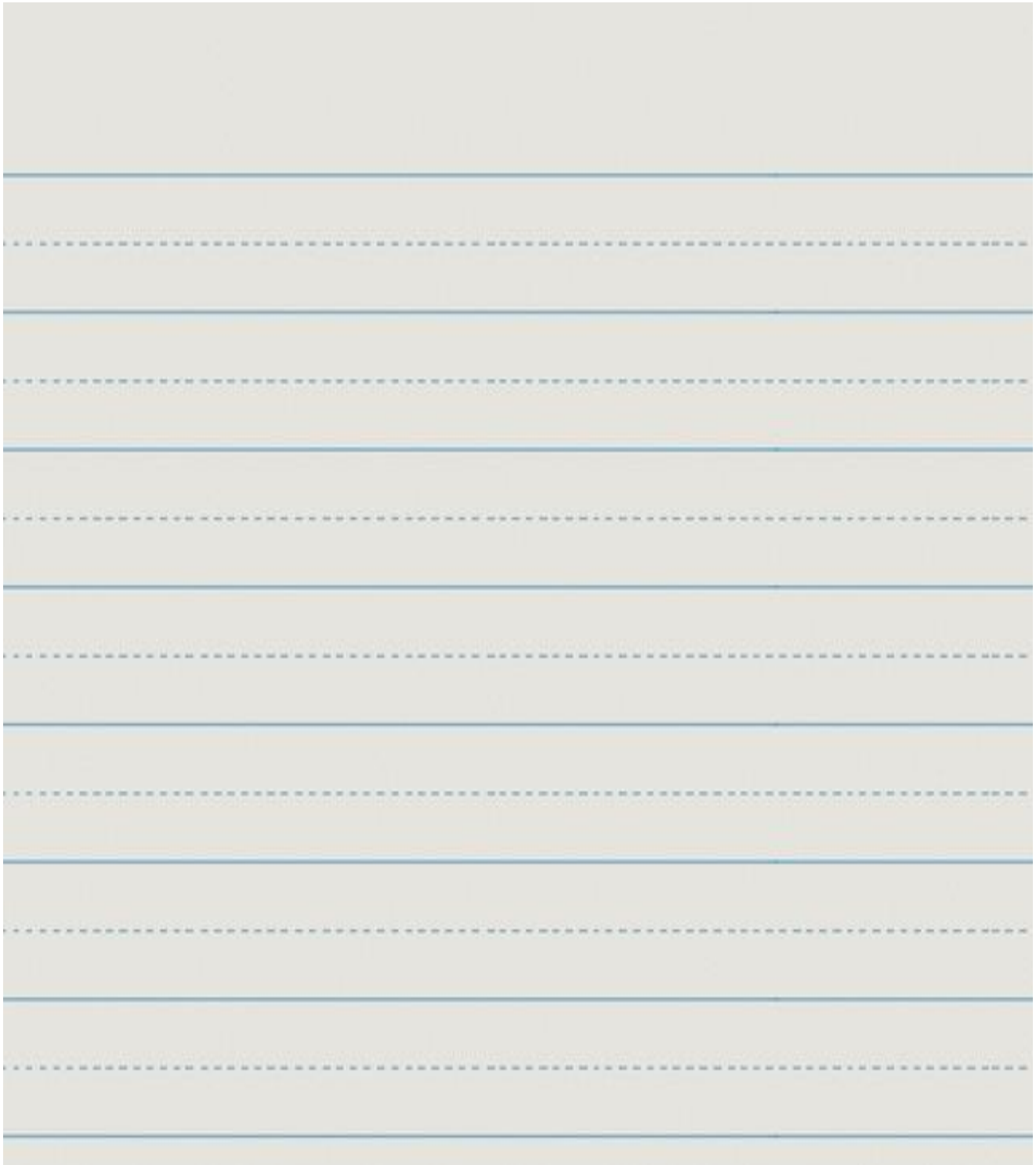
Finger Paint Letters: Draw some block letters on a paper and give your child some finger paint. Allow your child to dip their finger into the paint and trace the letters on the paper.

See the chart on the next page to determine your child’s current level of writing.

Stages of Emergent Writing

Stage	Description	Example
Drawing	Drawings that represent writing	
Scribbling	Marks or scribbles the child intends to be writing	
Wavy scribbles or mock handwriting	Wavy scribbles that imitate cursive writing and have a left-to-right progression; child pretends to write words	
Letter-like forms or mock letters	Letters and marks that resemble letter-like shapes	
Letter strings	Strings of letters that do not create words, written left to right, including uppercase and lowercase letters	
Transitional writing	Letters with spaces in between to resemble words; letters/words copied from environmental print; letters often reversed	
Invented or phonetic spelling	Different ways to represent the sounds in words; the first letter of the word or beginning and ending sounds represent the entire word	
Beginning word and phrase writing	Words with beginning, middle, and ending letter sounds; short phrases	
Conventional spelling and sentence writing	Correct spelling of words, generally the child's name and words such as mom and dad; sentences with punctuation and correct use of uppercase and lowercase letters	

Handwriting practice: Write your child's name (or pick a letter to practice) on the first line. If your child is just starting to practice handwriting, write the letter(s) on the lines with dots and have your child trace. Start with uppercase letters. Encourage your children to simply try their best and praise their efforts!

A series of ten horizontal handwriting practice lines. Each line set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement.

Toddler Classroom Daily Schedule	
7:30 am – 8:30am	Welcome
8:30 am – 9:00am	Breakfast
9:00am – 10:00am	Free play, Music & Movement, Bathroom
10:00am – 11:00am	Small Groups, Large Motor/Outside
11:00am – 11:30am	Circle Time
11:30am – 12:00pm	Lunch
12:00pm – 12:15pm	Bathroom/Books
12:15pm – 3:00pm	Rest Time/Bathroom
3:00pm – 3:30pm	Snack
3:30pm – 5:00pm	Small Groups/Free Play, Circle/Story Time
5:00pm – 6:00pm	Muscle Room/Outside, Goodbye



TODAY is: _____

9:00	
10:00	
11:00	
12:00	
1:00	
2:00	
3:00	
4:00	

Assignments:

Chores:

Fun things:

SCHEDULE

