



Summer Bridge to 1st Grade

Dear Parents,

Welcome to Legacy! We are so excited to have you and we look forward to the upcoming school year. At Legacy, we believe summer is a time for swimming, relaxing, playing with friends and vacationing, but we also hope you can help keep your student's skills sharp over the break. This packet is designed to help you accomplish this task over the summer months!

Within this packet are details about summer work that may be turned in to your child's second grade teacher for a homework grade at the beginning of the year. Each Summer Bridge Packet is designed by the Legacy teaching staff with skills specifically designed to "bridge" the summer between each grade level. Although the work is not mandatory, your child will have a tremendous advantage because of skills that are mastered and reinforced through summer practice.

We pray you have a wonderful summer with your family and friends!

Blessings,

Legacy Preparatory Christian Academy

READING LOG

Please have your student read for 15 minutes at least three times a week. Your child should read aloud to you – this builds fluency and reinforces skills learned this year. Reading the same book several times will also increase fluency. Please vary the types of books read: readers, beginner chapter books, classic children's books. You should also read to your student at least once a week. Keep a record on the Reading Log.

Students are encouraged to visit the library at least six times this summer to gain exposure to a broad range of children's literature (with parental supervision for inappropriate material). This is also your opportunity to teach them about libraries if you have not already done so – how to find a book using the library's computer catalog, locate it on the shelf, and check it out. What a great way to learn responsibility as well, by caring for a library book. A Library Log is enclosed to record your visits, although its completion is not required.

Phonics Patterns:

vowel-consonant – use short vowel sound	ex. cat
vowel-consonant-consonant – use short vowel sound	ex. sick
vowel-consonant-silent marker e – use long vowel sound	ex. home
vowel-vowel-consonant – first vowel is long, second is silent	ex. meat
vowel standing alone – use long vowel sound	ex. he

r-influenced vowels – ar, or, and er, ir, ur
oo, oi, oy, ow, au, aw

ight – long I, g and h are silent	ex. night
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two consonant blends	ex. br, st, fl, ...
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sight words

LIBRARY LOG

1. Date visited _____

2. Date visited _____

3. Date visited _____

4. Date visited _____

5. Date visited _____

6. Date visited _____

JOURNAL INSTRUCTIONS

The kindergarteners have come such a long way in their writing skills this year. We want to continue to foster a lifelong love for writing. Please encourage your child to journal two to three times a week over the summer. I am enclosing topic suggestions for the months of June, July and August. These are only suggestions! Your child may journal about any topic that interests them.

Remember to encourage your child to spell service words correctly, begin each sentence with a capital letter, space between words and end each sentence with punctuation. Happy writing!



These are starters that can be used for daily journal writing activities.

1. If I could change one thing about this classroom . . .	18. A job I never want is . . .
2. On weekends I like to . . .	19. When I am sad, . . .
3. My best achievement this year . . .	20. If I could change the color of my hair, . . .
4. One place I would really like to visit . . .	21. My teacher . . .
5. What I like best about myself . . .	22. Too many kids are . . .
6. I get angry when . . .	23. Summer is fun because . . .
7. If I were sixteen, . . .	24. It is awful when my best friend . . .
8. My biggest worry is . . .	25. One thing I would like to learn more about . . .
9. Sometimes I wish . . .	26. Life would be different if . . .
10. I think that homework . . .	27. The best summer vacation would be . . .
11. When I am alone, . . .	28. If I were a mom or dad, I would not . . .
12. The funniest thing that ever happened to me . . .	29. Sometimes I forget to . . .
13. Once in a while I like to . . .	30. If I had \$100, . . .
14. If I were a cartoon character, I would . . .	31. One thing that makes me cry . . .
15. Summer is fun because . . .	32. What frightens me most . . .
16. When I watch television, . . .	33. The thing I like least about myself . . .
17. I hate it when my parents . . .	34. Some days I feel like . . .



Use these words as topic ideas for your daily journaling.

1. swimming	16. beaches
2. eating	17. tents
3. watermelon	18. squirt guns
4. hamburgers	19. picnics
5. sleeping	20. sun
6. sand	21. summer camp
7. reading	22. 4th of July
8. fireworks	23. campfire
9. ducks	24. ants
10. riding	25. corn-on-the-cob
11. stars and stripes	26. hotels
12. vacation	27. flag
13. baseball	28. pond
14. horseback	29. ice cream
15. camping	30. grass



August



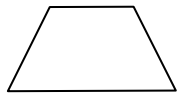
Below are ideas that can be used for daily journal writing activities.

1. Imagine you are marooned on a deserted island. Describe what it is like.	16. Make a list of the materials needed to build a house.
2. Bears have fur coats to . . .	17. Describe the perfect teddy bear.
3. Do you like to go shopping for new clothes? Tell why or why not.	18. What would you bring on a picnic?
4. List five things that are black. Which one is your favorite?	19. Write about all the different ways you can move.
5. Describe activities that you enjoy doing with your friends.	20. You are an animal looking for a home. Describe your search.
6. Write about a job that requires special clothing. Tell why the clothing is important to that job.	21. The best story I ever read was . . .
7. Write about a scary adventure when the caterpillar meets a very hungry bird.	22. Once when we were camping, I saw a bear and . . .
8. Name five apple products. Tell which one is your favorite and why.	23. List five flavors of ice cream. Write about your favorite.
9. Imagine you are a tide pool animal. Write about your life.	24. One time, my dog (or cat) . . .
10. If I were Goldilocks, I would . . .	25. Write five "wh" sentences about ants (who, what, when, where, why).
11. Write about how you think it would feel to be standing on the surface of the moon.	26. The large wave came toward the beach . . .
12. What do you think would be fun about being principal?	27. If you were exploring at the bottom of the ocean, write about what you might see there.
13. Do you prefer fruits or vegetables? Tell why and list some of your favorites.	28. Write about a time you helped cheer up a friend.
14. Write a list of five words that describe the ocean. Use the words in a story about the ocean.	29. Have you ever heard the expression that "a dog is man's best friend"? What do you think this saying means?
15. Write about how the sea urchin got his spines.	30. The best birthday I ever had . . .

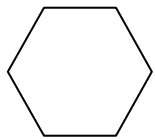
CALENDAR FOLDERS

1. Using the shape pattern in the box labeled "This Month's Pattern," mark each day by drawing the appropriate shape around the date.
2. Make a tally mark in the box labeled "Tally Marks" each day. Be sure each 5th tally mark goes across the previous four.
3. Put an X or other mark in the weather graph to indicate each day's weather.

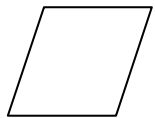
All of this should only take 1-2 minutes if it is done on a daily basis. Calendars teach several important math skills. Attempting to draw the correct shape will also help develop your child's fine motor skills.



trapezoid



hexagon



parallelogram

FACT PRACTICE LOG

Students should spend 10 minutes a day (Mon-Fri) practicing their addition facts. This can be done using flash cards, the Wrap-Ups, or extra worksheets that have been sent home. When facts are mastered, students should be able to complete a Fact Practice worksheet in about 3 minutes. Focus on addition facts, but do not forget to review subtraction (subtracting 0, 1, 2, and 10 from a number).

Also learning odd & even numbers, and counting by 2s, 5s, 10s, and 25s to 100.

Other concepts to review: telling time to the hour and half hour, drawing line segments using inches and centimeters, identifying missing numbers, ordinal positions (1st, 2nd, 3rd, ...).

ADDITION FACT HELPS

1. Adding doubles – use the doubles rap
2. Adding 0 to a number – the sum (answer) is the same number that 0 was added to
3. Adding 1 to a number – the sum is the next number on the number line
4. Adding 2 to an even number - the sum is the next even number when counting by twos.
5. Adding 2 to an odd number - the sum is the next odd number when counting by twos.
6. Doubles plus 1 – when adding two numbers that are next to each other on the number line (ex. $3 + 4 = 7$), look for the smaller number (3), double it (6), then add 1 more (7).
7. Adding 10 to a number – 3 options: move one space down a column on a 100s chart; think of it as adding dimes (ex. $23 + 10$ would be 2 dimes and 3 pennies + 1 dime = 4 dimes and 3 pennies, which is 43); or add one to the tens digit.
8. Adding 9 to a number – add 10 to the number, then count back by 1
9. All other facts just have to be memorized.
10. Remind student of switch around facts: if $2 + 5 = 7$, then $5 + 2 = 7$.
11. Adding 2-digit numbers – 2 options: think of adding dimes and pennies, or add the ones digits then add the tens digits
12. Adding 3 numbers – choose 2 of the numbers, put a dot under them and solve, then add the 3rd number to that sum

SUBTRACTION FACT HELPS

1. Subtracting 0 from a number – the difference (answer) is the number from which 0 was subtracted
2. Subtracting a number from itself (ex. $5 - 5$) – the difference is 0
3. Subtracting 1 from a number – the difference is the number that comes before on the number line
4. Subtracting 2 from an even number - the difference is the even number that comes before when counting by twos.
5. Subtracting 2 from an odd number - the difference is the odd number that comes before when counting by twos.
6. Difference of 1 - when subtracting numbers next to each other on a number line, the answer is always 1.
7. Difference of 2 - when counting an even/odd number from the even/odd number that comes next, the answer is always 2
8. To check an answer when subtracting, do the problem in reverse and add instead of subtract. Ex. $10 - 4 = 6$, so $6 + 4 = 10$.

