

Bellevue Elementary  
Kindergarten  
Handbook



Welcome Buffaloes!

## HELP YOUR CHILD BE SUCCESSFUL IN KINDERGARTEN

BEGIN TO WORK WITH YOUR CHILD ON THESE SKILLS:

1. Recognize the letters in his/her name
2. Write his/her name
3. Recognize the difference between letters and numbers
4. Count to 20
5. Recognize numbers 0-10
6. Practice drawing and coloring
7. Holding his/her pencil correctly (Tripod Grip)
8. Practice cutting with scissors
9. Say or sing the alphabet in sequence
10. Listen to and discuss books and nursery rhymes

The following pages may be helpful as you work with your child:

- Letter and number formation page
- Alphabet flash cards and letter activities
- Number flash cards and number activities
- Rhyming picture cards and rhyming activities
- Shape cards

If you have questions, please contact your child's Kindergarten teacher at 720-554-3100.

## THE SCHOOL'S PHILOSOPHY

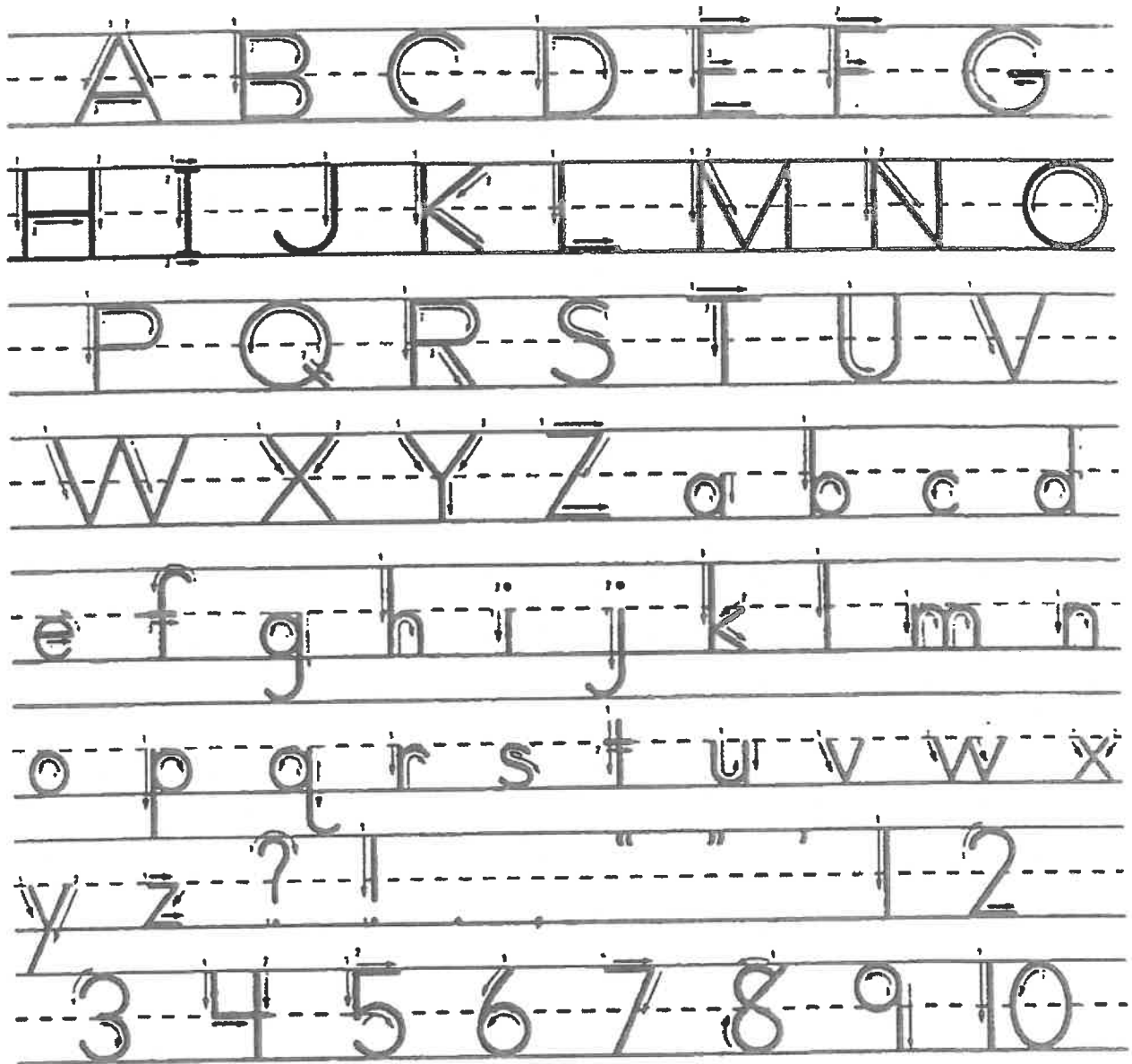
Bellevue is dedicated to the belief that all children can and will learn. It is also understood that children learn at different rates and have different needs. The school will work to offer every possible learning opportunity to meet the needs of each individual student. The goal of the school is to develop independent, self-reliant, life-long learners.

Our kindergarten program emphasizes the teaching of academic skills, developmental skills, social interaction, a positive self-concept, and an enthusiasm for learning. Group and independent activities are provided.

## KINDERGARTEN IS A PLACE TO:

- Be safe
- Make new friends
- Learn new things
- Explore our world
- Become independent, responsible children





**Note to Parents:**

This alphabet will show you the correct formation of the letters your child is learning to write in the school handwriting program. The arrows and numerals indicate the direction and sequence of the strokes that form the letters.

The size of the letters your child is writing depends on his or her grade level. At the kindergarten level the letter size is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, and at the first grade level it is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. In the event you wish to purchase paper for your child to practice the letter formations at home, please be sure the paper has the correct size ruled lines.

## ALPHABET ACTIVITIES

1. Mix up all the alphabet cards. Ask your child to sort the letters into two groups: uppercase (capital letters) and lowercase. Then have your child put each set in alphabetical order. Have them sing the alphabet song to assist with alphabetical order.
2. Mix all the letters. Have your child match the uppercase letter with the corresponding lowercase letter. Depending upon your child's knowledge of the alphabet, you may want to limit the number of letter pairs that you use. Start with Aa and Bb, then add more letters as your child is ready.
3. Turn all uppercase letters facedown. Turn one over. Ask your child to identify the letter. If correct, give the letter to the child. If incorrect, tell your child the letter name, and return it facedown. Pick another letter. Repeat. (You may want to begin with about five letters and gradually add more as your child learns those). Try the same activity, but use all lowercase letters.
4. Arrange three letters such as e, f, , h in order, leaving a space for the missing letter. Ask your child to fill in the missing letter and name it. Repeat the activity using different sequences of letters. Try the activity with uppercase and then with lowercase letters.
5. Pick any letter. Ask your child to name it and find the letter that comes immediately before or after that letter. Do this with both upper and lowercase letters.
6. Using old magazines, assist your child in cutting out pictures with different beginning sounds. Use the letter cards to match them to pictures that begin with the letters.



A

B

C

D

E

J

K

L

M

N

S

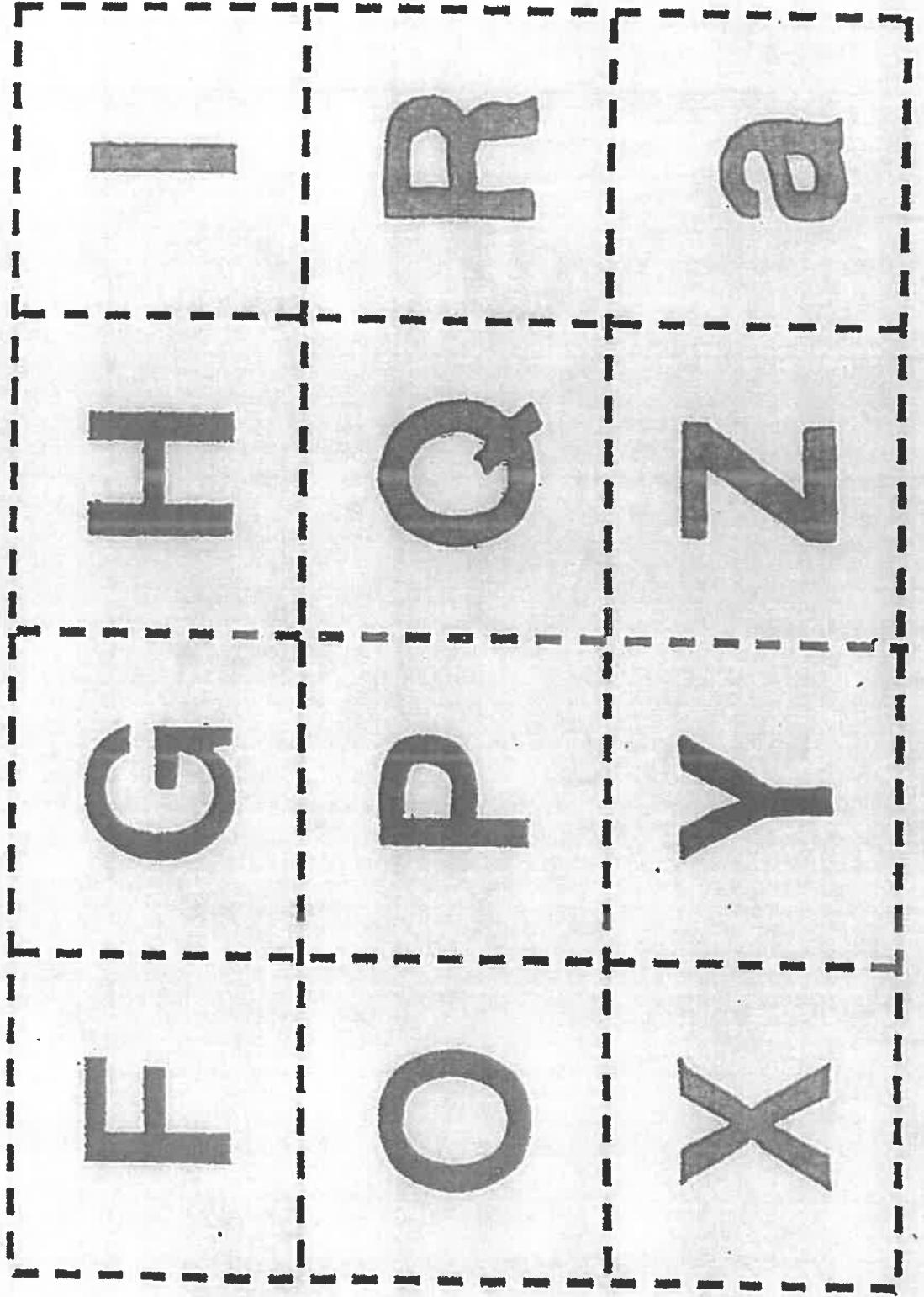
T

U

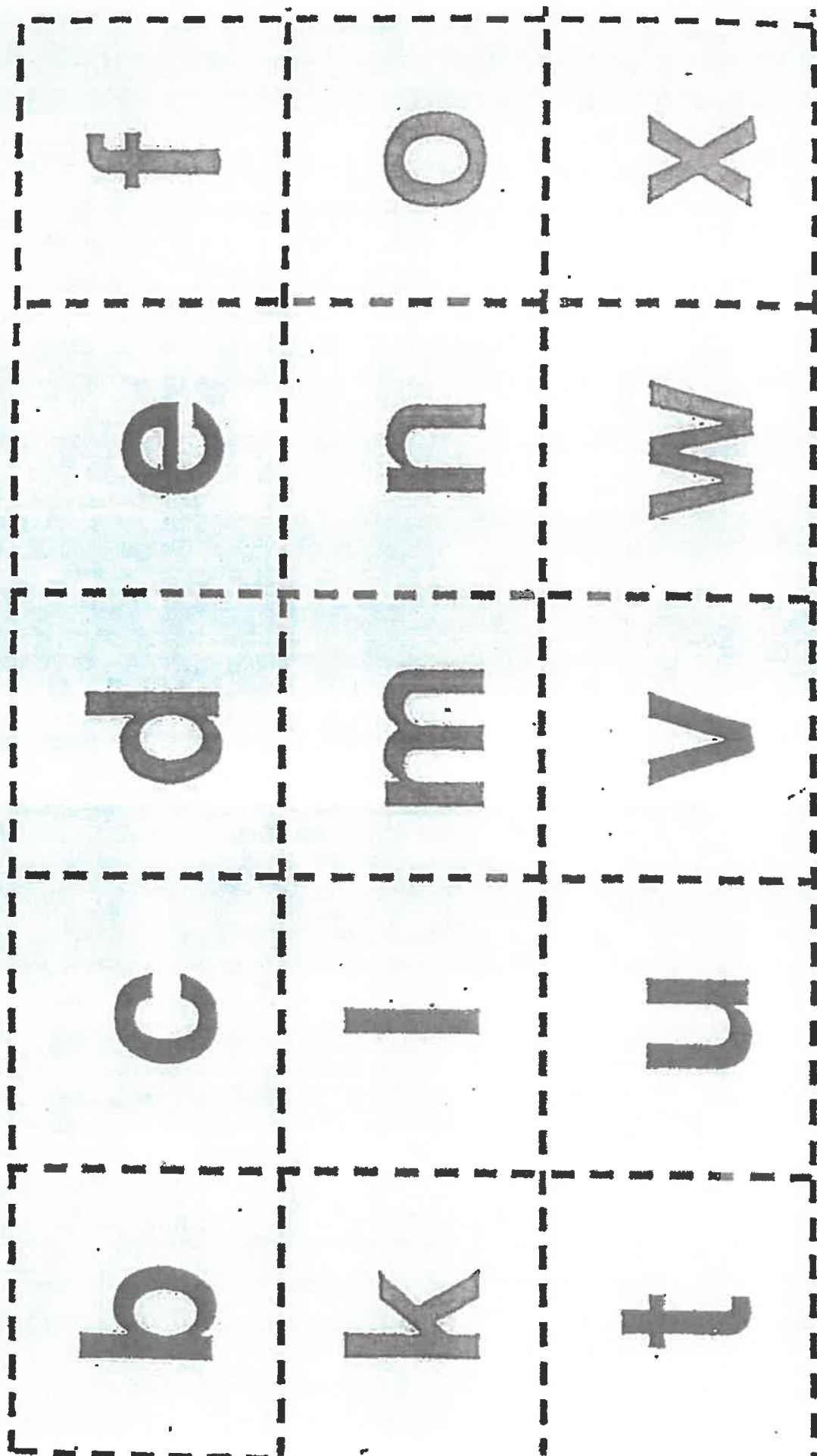
V

W

Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for alphabet activities.

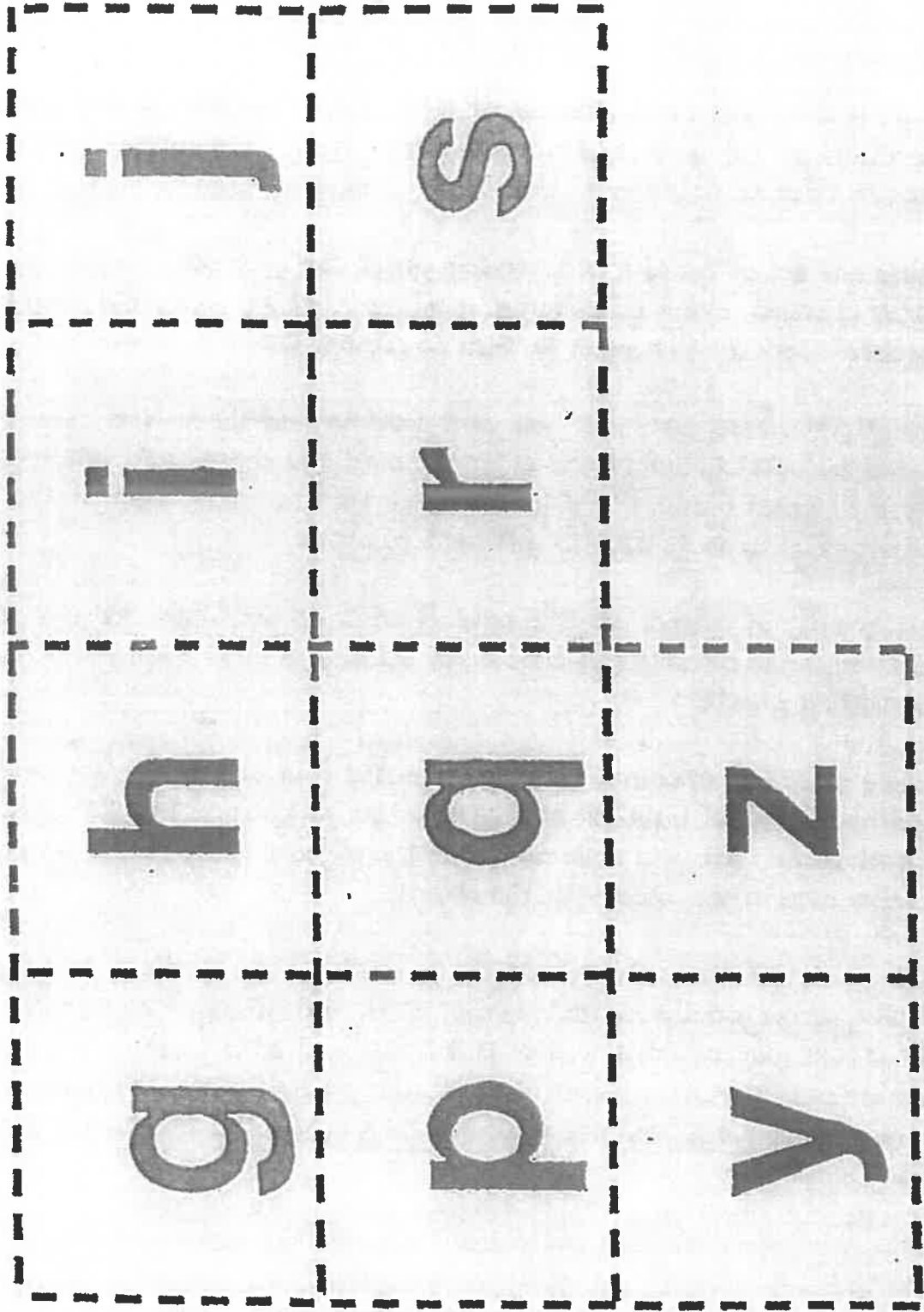


Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for alphabet activities.



Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for alphabet activities.





Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for alphabet activities.

# NUMBER ACTIVITIES

0-20

1. Start with number cards 0-10 displayed in order. Remove any five cards. Mix them up. Ask your child to replace the cards in the correct places. Repeat three to four times. Work up to number 15, then to number 20.
2. Using one set of cards 0-10 in random order, ask your child to put the cards in order. Point to different numbers and have your child name the number. Work up to number 15, then to number 20.
3. Select any number card 1-19. Ask your child to find the number card that comes immediately before and after the card you chose. Ask, "Which card has the highest number?" "Which has the lowest number?" Repeat the activity five to six times with different numbers.
4. Put one set of number cards in random order on the table. Ask your child to arrange the cards in sequence 0-20. Have your child copy the numbers for writing practice.
5. Fold a piece of paper into fourths to create four blocks. Using pennies, toothpicks, cereal, buttons, etc. as counters, place from 1 to 20 objects in each block. Ask your child to count the objects and put the correct number card in the block with the objects.
6. Give your child a set of cards 0-20. You call out any number. Ask your child to show you the correct number card. Call out any two number cards in sequence such as 7, 8 or 13, 14. Ask your child to show you the number card that comes next. Repeat this several times. Try giving three numbers in sequence and asking your child to show you the number card that comes next.



0	7	14
1	8	15
2	9	16
3	10	17
4	11	18
5	12	19
6	13	20

Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for number activities.

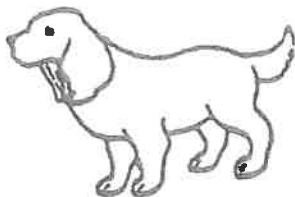
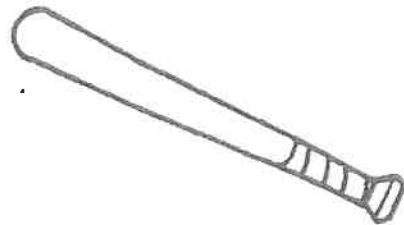


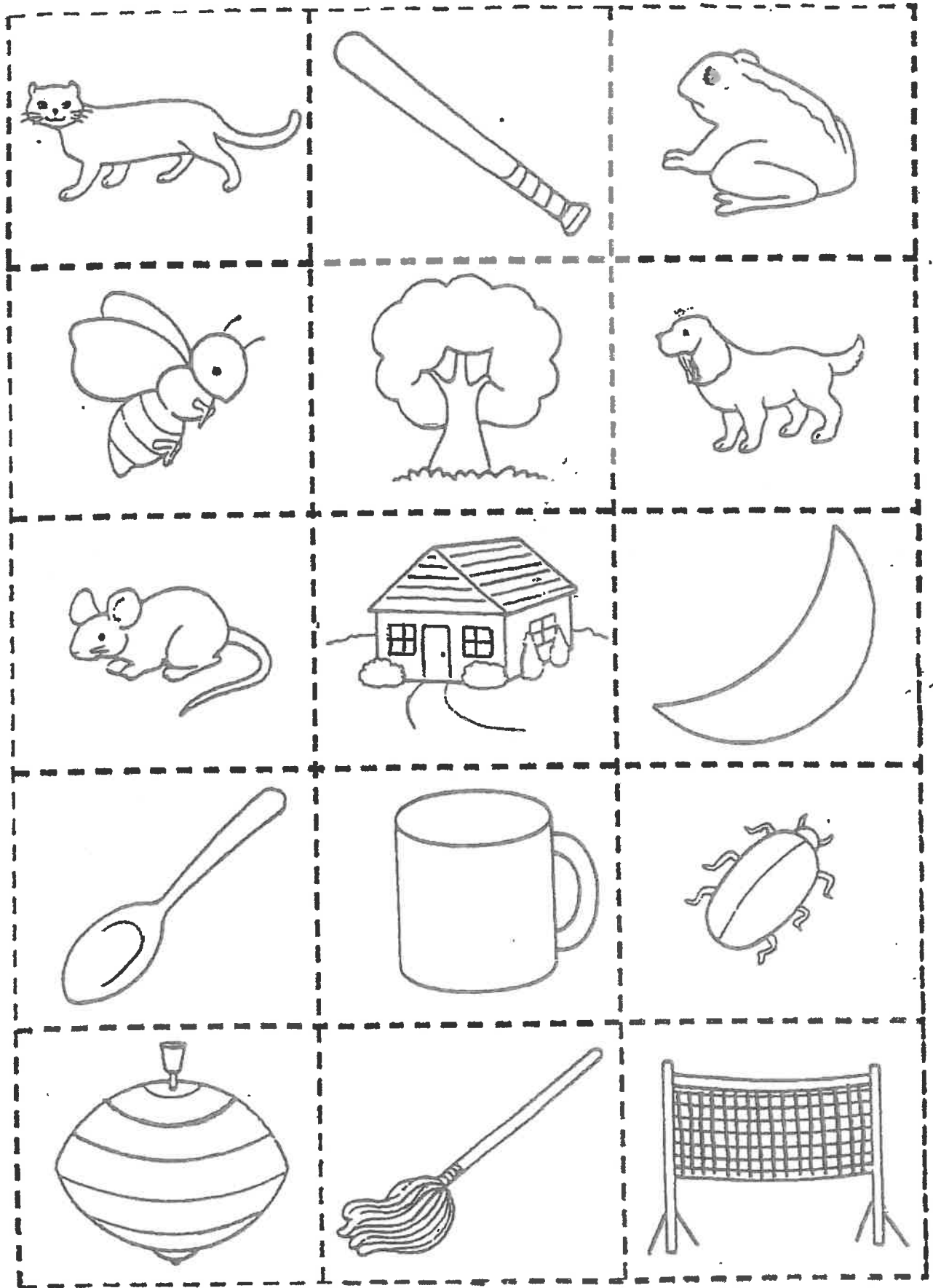
0	7	14
1	8	15
2	9	16
3	10	17
4	11	18
5	12	19
6	13	20

Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for number activities.

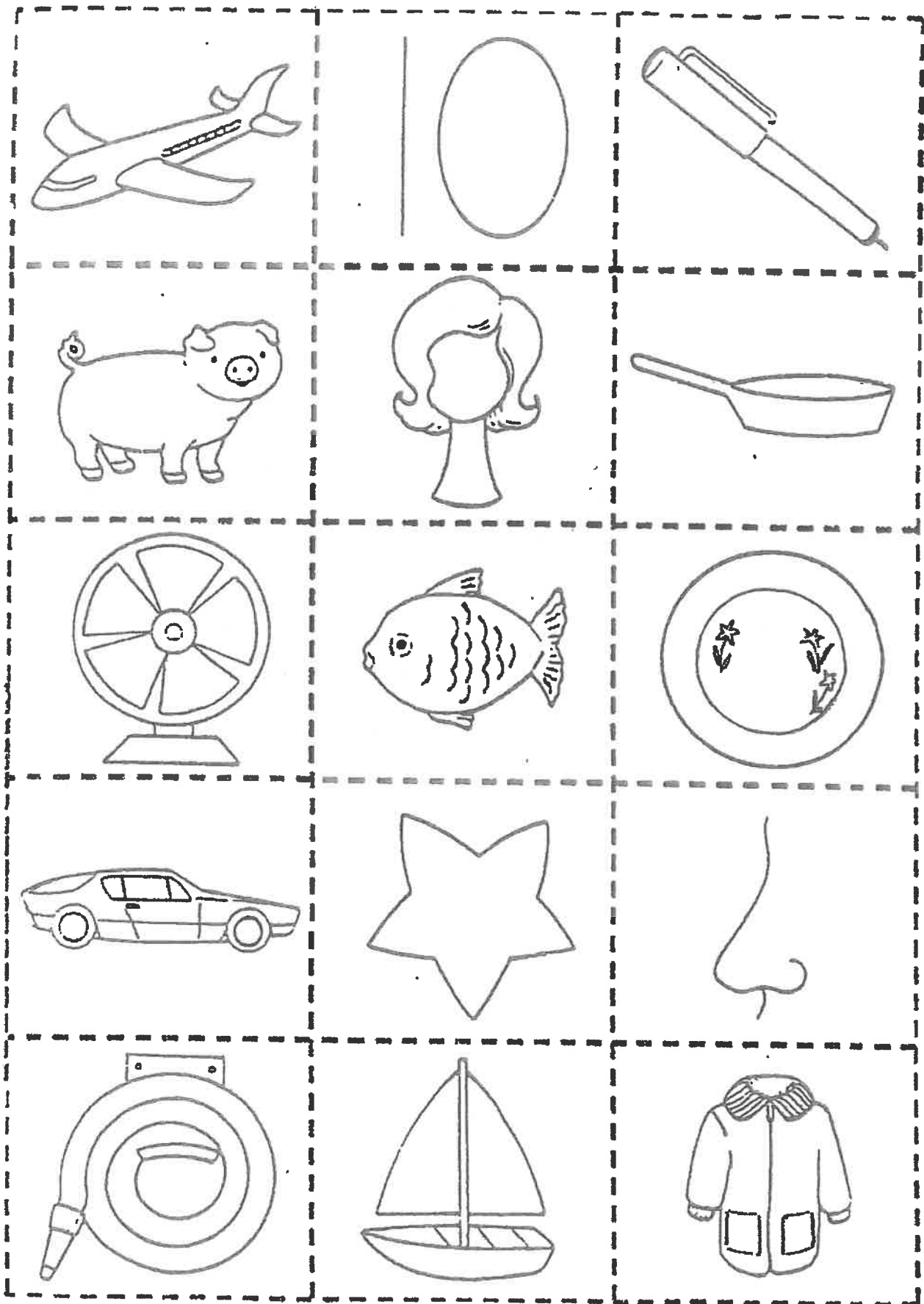
## RHYMING WORDS

1. Mix up the thirty picture cards. Ask your child to match the rhyming pictures into rhyming pairs. Name each picture in the pair (bee, tree; house, mouse; etc.).
2. Turn all rhyming picture cards facedown randomly in rows. Have your child turn up two cards. If they are a rhyming pair, remove them. If they do not rhyme, replace them in the same facedown position. Continue until all rhyming matches are made. Whenever a match is made, the player must say the names of the rhyming words aloud.
3. Name a word that rhymes with one of the rhyming pairs, such as me for bee- tree or fat for cat- bat. Ask your child to find both pictures that rhyme with your word.
4. Pick any picture card. Ask your child to tell you a word that rhymes with it. Accept any real or nonsense word that your child creates.
5. Make up nonsense rhymes for things in your house. (i.e. "twink" for sink, or "mellivision" for television). Ask your child to discover the item you are rhyming with.



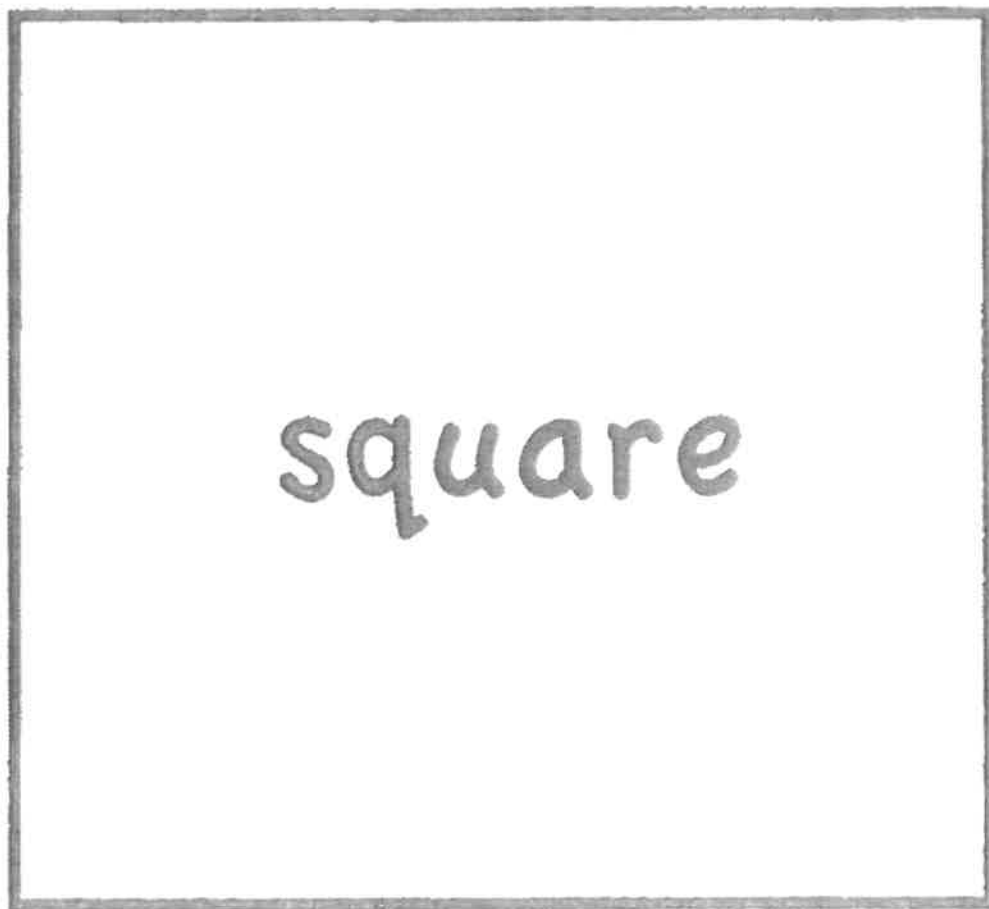


Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for rhyming activities.



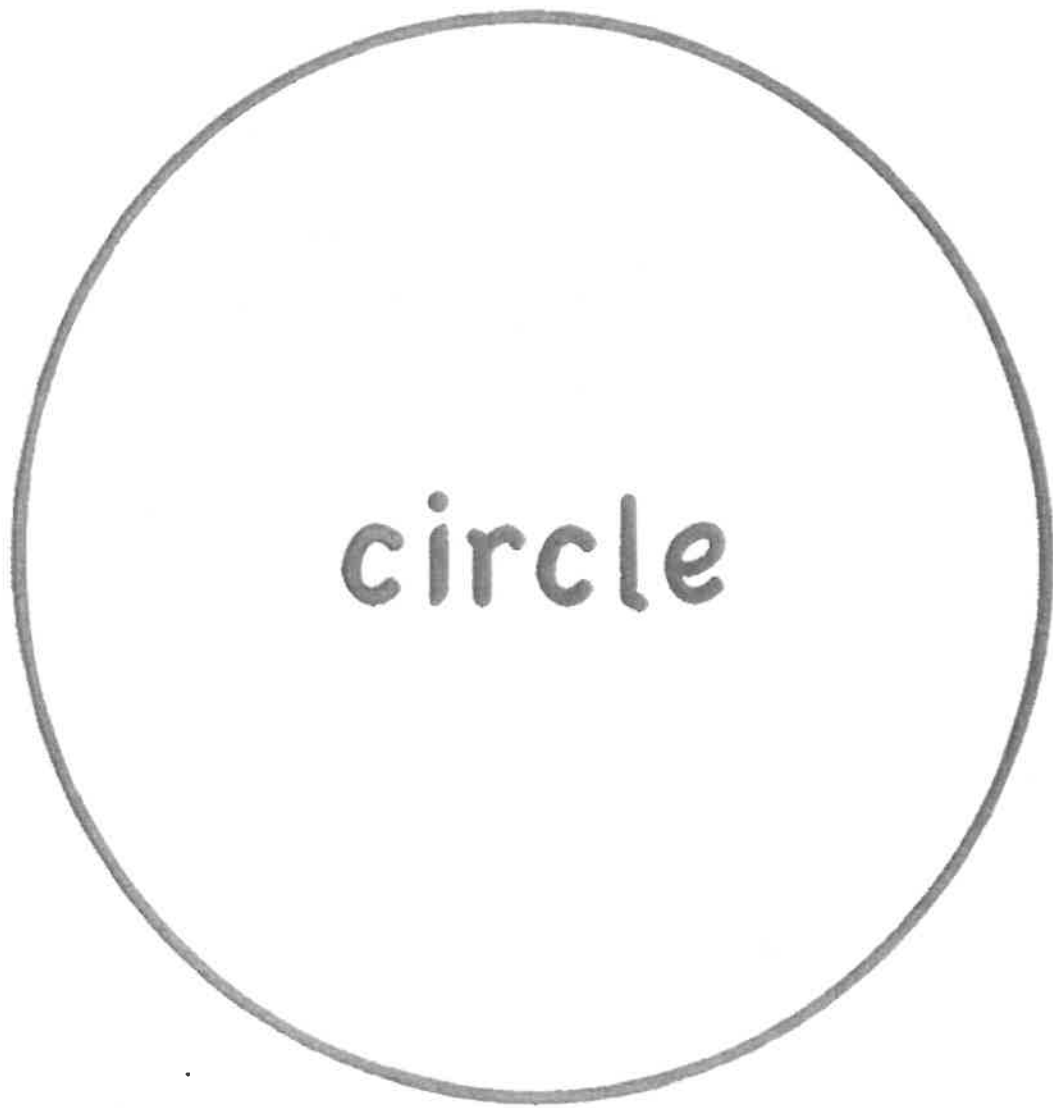
Cut on dotted lines to make flash cards for rhyming activities.

Cut out this shape.

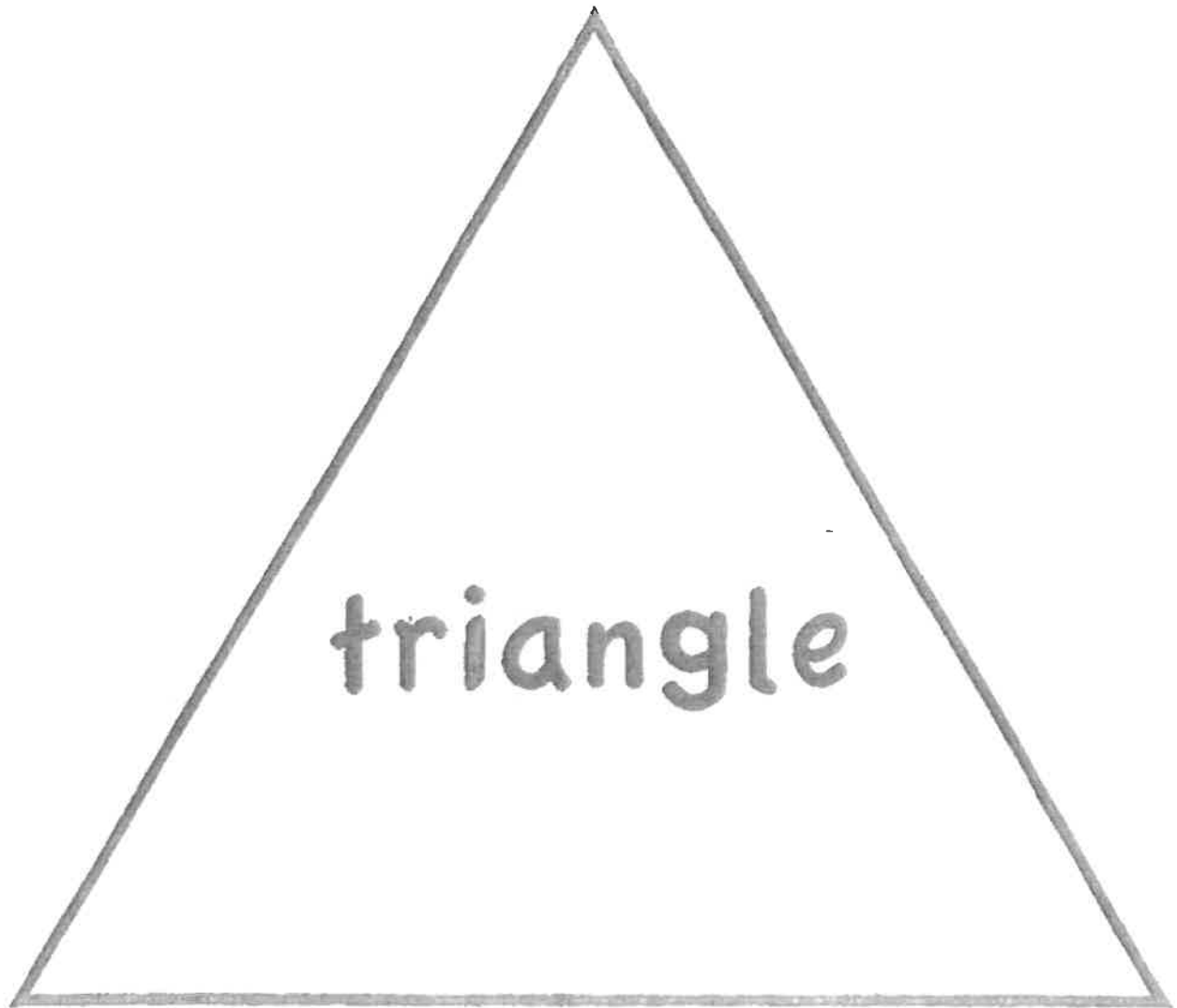




Cut out this shape.



Cut out this shape.

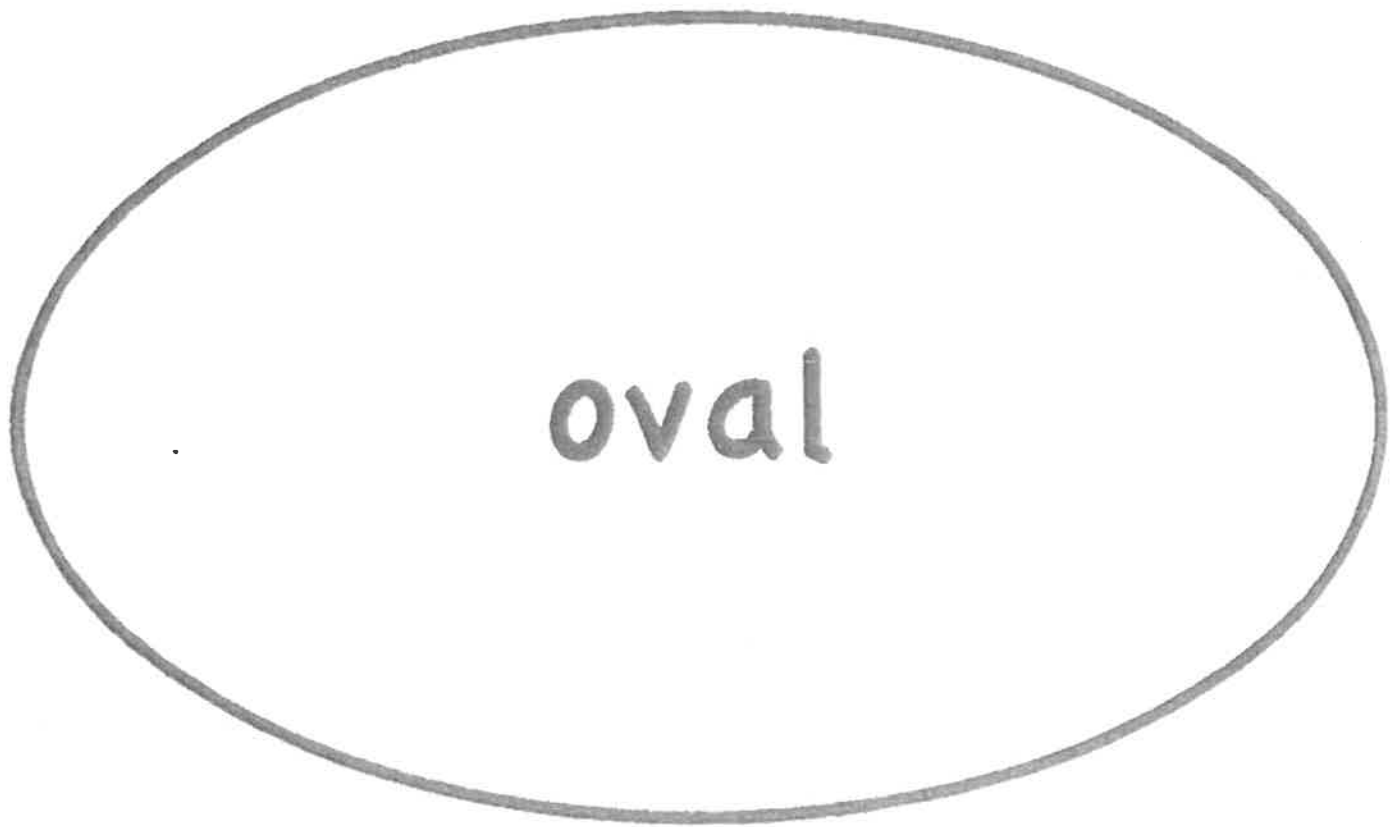


Cut out this shape.



rectangle

Cut out this shape.



Cut out this shape.

