

## *How to Prepare Your Child for Kindergarten*

- ⇒ Read with your child every day.
- ⇒ Help your child print his or her name (use lower case except for initial upper case letter).
- ⇒ Be a reader and a writer. You are a wonderful role model for your child.
- ⇒ Modeling appropriate speech is important for the development of your child's language skills.
- ⇒ Celebrate and encourage your child's attempts to communicate through reading and writing.
- ⇒ Listen to your child and encourage him/her to talk about everyday activities.
- ⇒ Encourage your child to make decisions by offering choices.
- ⇒ Encourage your child to solve everyday problems.
- ⇒ Ensure your child has plenty of rest. Earlier bedtimes may be necessary due to increased activity at school.
- ⇒ Provide opportunities for your child to practice working with buttons and zippers, cutting, tying shoelaces, puzzles, printing and drawing.
- ⇒ Practice self-help skills with your child such as, bathroom routines, hand washing, dressing, last name, address, telephone number, and birthday.
- ⇒ Provide opportunities for your child to walk, stretch, hop, jump, run, dance, skip and play games, (both indoors and outdoors).
- ⇒ Listen to a variety of music with your child.
- ⇒ Talk about school with your child and what they can expect here.

**Thank you in advance for providing support to your child in these areas.**





# The Kindergarten Program Statement

Our Kindergarten Program provides learning experiences that meet the developmental needs of all children in the following areas:

## **Social Development**

For example:

- making friends
- sharing
- cooperating
- playing in groups
- taking turns

## **Physical Development**

For example:

- running, balancing, hopping, jumping, climbing,
- printing, cutting, drawing

## **Intellectual Development**

For example:

- paying attention for longer periods of time
- increasing memory
- increasing hearing and speaking vocabulary
- questioning the world around us
- developing a “sense of story”

## **Creative Development**

For example:

- expressing personal ideas and feelings
- exploring, experimenting and creating
- participating in music, dance and movement
- experimenting with dramatic play

## **Emotional Development**

For example:

- expressing feelings in socially appropriate ways
- developing independence
- developing initiative
- developing decision making skills