

My Senses

We have five senses. We can see, touch, hear, taste, and smell.

Our senses help us gather information to learn about our world. We use a different body part for each sense. We use our eyes to see, our fingers to touch, our ears to hear, our tongue to taste, and our nose to smell.

More Words to Know

alike • igual bumpy • rugoso compare • comparar different • diferente predict • predecir prickly • espinoso rough • áspero

Outdoor Walk

smooth · liso

Invite your child to take a walk outdoors with you. Point out things you see, hear, and smell. Invite your child to touch safe things and then describe the feel of each item.

Word of the Week

senses • sentidos

Our senses are tools our body uses to gather information.

Use the Word of the Week at home.

You might ask your child: Which sense do you use to understand what someone is saying to you?

Which sense do you use when you are eating dinner?

Texture Hunt

Walk around inside or outdoors and notice different textures. Some things will be smooth and others rough. You might even find a prickly or bumpy surface. Use both your eyes (to see) and your hands (to touch). Tell about the different textures. For example, you might say: *The kitchen counter feels smooth*.

What Are We Having for Dinner?

Help your child notice smells and tastes. Say: Use your nose to predict what we are having for dinner. After predicting, have your child take a small taste without looking.

Ask: Was your nose's guess correct?

Bath Time Senses

Encourage your child to describe the feel of the water, soap, and sponge or washcloth during bath time.

Stop, Look, and Listen

Review the poem with your child, pointing to each body part named.

Stop, look and listen Before you cross the street. Use your ears and use your eyes Then use your feet.

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Numbers, Counting, Shapes, and Size

Dear Family,

This year, your child will build a strong foundation for acquiring math skills through fun, playful and engaging activities. These activities will build on your child's informal understanding of math and enhance and bridge that understanding to move toward more formal math concepts. Your child will be encouraged to think creatively and solve problems in the key areas recommended by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM).

Numbers and Counting

Your child will learn to correspond the ability to verbally count with matching each count in one-to-one correspondence to concrete objects. Your child will learn that the last counting word said tells how many objects he or she counted all together. Your child will learn to identify, create and extend patterns, such as red, green, red, green, _____. Your child will use counting as a strategy to name, combine, separate, and compare different sets of objects. This skill builds a foundation for learning to add and subtract.



Shapes

Your child will learn to recognize and describe shapes. For example, your child will learn that a triangle has three straight sides and three corners. Your child will have fun comparing shapes to see how they are alike and different. Your child will learn to describe an object's location using words, such as *above*, *below*, *top*, *bottom*, *right*, and *left*. Your children will also explore sliding, flipping, and turning shapes to create new shapes and take shapes apart.

Measurement

Your child will learn to measure objects using informal tools, such as a piece of yarn to measure how long an object is, and formal tools, such as a balance scale to measure the weight of an object. Your child will compare objects to determine which are longer, shorter, heavier, wider, and fuller.

Your child will spend this school year working hard while having fun to develop important skills that will provide the foundation for mathematical success.

Make it add up, Brian Mowry, PhD Frog Street Pre-K Math Author