

Sample Pages from



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Let's Learn More Backpack—Kindergarten

This sample includes the following:

Let's Learn More Activity Book

- What Should Kindergarteners Know? (2 pages)
- Guiding Questions (1 page)
- Reading (3 pages)
- High-Frequency Words (1 page)
- Mathematics (1 page)
- Problem Solving (1 page)
- Social Studies (1 page)
- Science (1 page)
- Game (1 page)
- Mindfulness (1 page)
- Technology (1 page)
- Hands-on Activities (1 page)
- Project-Based Learning (1 page)

Reader Sample (23 pages)

Additional backpack resources
not included in this sample:

- Parent Tip Card
- Ebook Library Access Card

To Create a World ⁱⁿ which
Children Love to Learn!

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What Should Kindergartners Know?

What key literacy and mathematics concepts are covered in the *Let's Learn!* series?

Literacy

- ▶ Read **three-** and **four-letter words**.
- ▶ Practice reading, writing, and identifying **high-frequency words**.
- ▶ Identify and use **capital** and **lowercase letters**.
- ▶ **Ask** and **answer questions** about **texts**.
- ▶ **Identify** the **main topic** of a text.
- ▶ Write **short narratives** and **opinions**.
- ▶ Identify the **opposites** of **common words**.
- ▶ Use correct **prepositions** and **punctuation**.
- ▶ Identify **verbs** and **nouns**.
- ▶ Identify and use **plural nouns**.
- ▶ Write **short informative** texts.
- ▶ Use correct **spelling** of **simple words**.



¿Qué deberían saber los estudiantes de kínder?

¿Qué conceptos importantes de lectoescritura y matemáticas abarca la serie *¡Aprendamos!*?

Lectoescritura

- ▶ Leer palabras de **una** o **dos sílabas**.
- ▶ Practicar **destrezas fundamentales**.
- ▶ Identificar y usar **letras mayúsculas** y **minúsculas**.
- ▶ **Hacer** y **responder preguntas** sobre **textos**.
- ▶ **Identificar** el **tema principal** de un texto.
- ▶ Escribir **narraciones** y **opiniones breves**.
- ▶ **Identificar** los **opuestos** de **palabras de uso común**.
- ▶ Usar correctamente las **preposiciones** y la **puntuación**.
- ▶ Identificar **verbos** y **sustantivos**.
- ▶ Identificar y usar **sustantivos plurales**.
- ▶ Escribir **breves** textos **informativos**.
- ▶ **Escribir** correctamente **palabras sencillas**.

Mathematics

- ▶ **Count** up to 20.
- ▶ Draw and use pictures to solve **word problems**.
- ▶ Identify **flat shapes**.
- ▶ **Compare numbers** to determine which is larger.
- ▶ **Count forward** from a given number.
- ▶ **Compare groups** to determine which group has more objects.
- ▶ Count on to **solve addition problems**.
- ▶ **Add** within 10.
- ▶ Identify **attributes** of flat and solid **shapes**.
- ▶ **Subtract** within 10.
- ▶ Use **number sentences** to represent **addition** and **subtraction** problems.



Matemáticas

- ▶ **Contar** hasta 20.
- ▶ Dibujar y usar imágenes para resolver **problemas verbales**.
- ▶ Identificar **figuras planas**.
- ▶ **Comparar números** para determinar cuál es mayor.
- ▶ **Contar hacia adelante** a partir de un número determinado.
- ▶ **Comparar grupos** para determinar cuál tiene más objetos.
- ▶ Contar hacia adelante para **resolver problemas de suma**.
- ▶ **Sumar** hasta 10.
- ▶ Identificar **atributos** de **figuras** planas y cuerpos geométricos.
- ▶ **Restar** hasta 10.
- ▶ Usar **enunciados numéricos** para representar problemas de **suma** y **resta**.



Guiding Questions

Unit 1: Celebrations
Why do we celebrate?

Unit 4: Hygiene
Why is it important to stay clean?

Unit 2: By the Water
What can we learn from bodies of water?

Unit 5: Butterflies
What can we learn from butterflies?

Unit 3: Desserts
What can we learn from food?

Unit 6: Make-Believe
Why is it fun to pretend?

Preguntas orientadoras

Unidad 1: Festejos
¿Por qué festejamos?

Unidad 4: Higiene
¿Por qué es importante estar aseados?

Unidad 2: Al lado del agua
¿Qué podemos aprender de las masas de agua?

Unidad 5: Mariposas
¿Qué podemos aprender de las mariposas?

Unidad 3: Postres
¿Qué podemos aprender de la comida?

Unidad 6: Fantasía
¿Por qué es divertido jugar a ser otra cosa?

Celebrate!

by Dona Herweck Rice



Reading

There is a time for candy.



There is a time for envelopes.



There is a time for fireworks.



There is a time for cake.



Celebrate! *(cont.)*



There is a time for flowers.



There is a time for lanterns.



There is a time to celebrate!



Directions: Talk about these items with someone. Have you seen them before? When?

Word Bank

candy



envelopes



fireworks



cake



flowers



lanterns



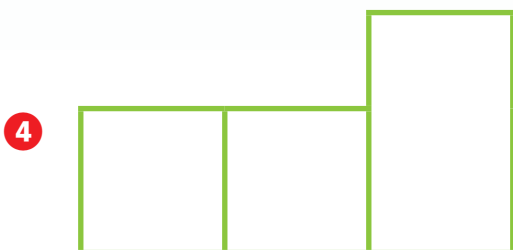
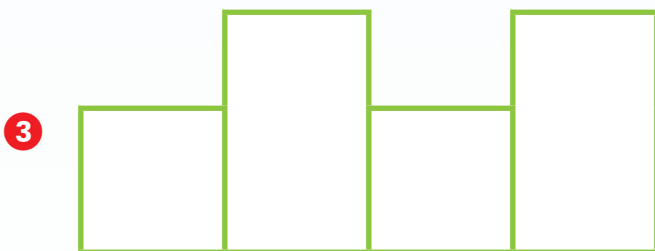
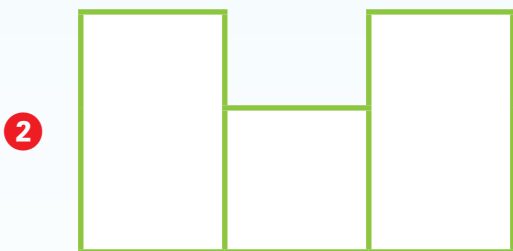
Directions: Pick one item. Draw a picture of yourself with that item. Label it.



Directions: Look at the shape of each word. Find the box with that shape. Write each letter in a box.

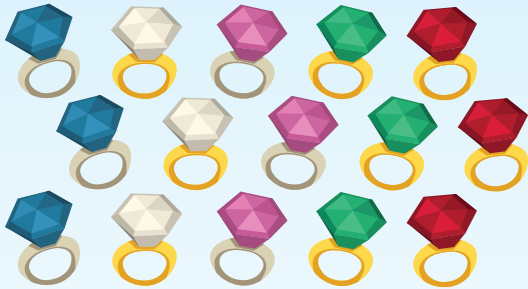
not	but	what	we
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Example:



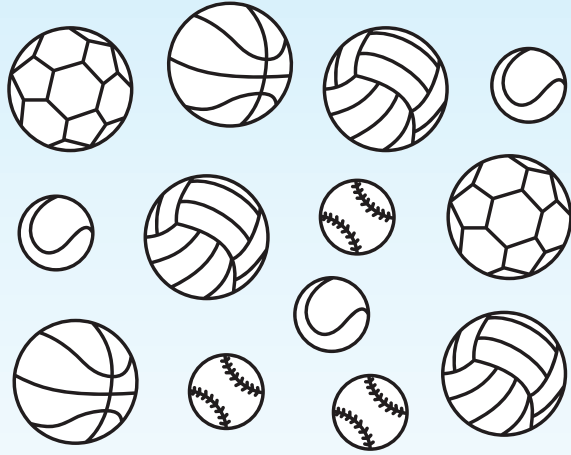
Directions: Solve each problem.

1 How many rings are there?

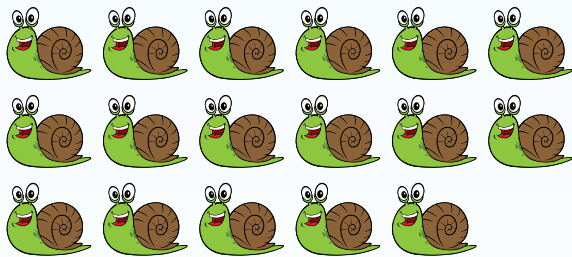


14 15 16

4 Color 10 balls.



2 How many snails are there?

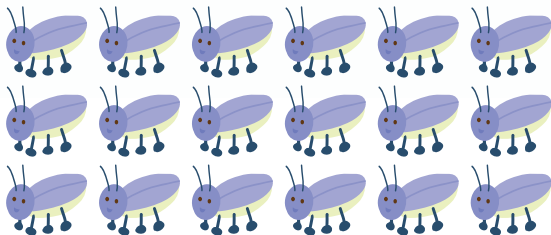


17 18 19

5 Circle 14 bees.

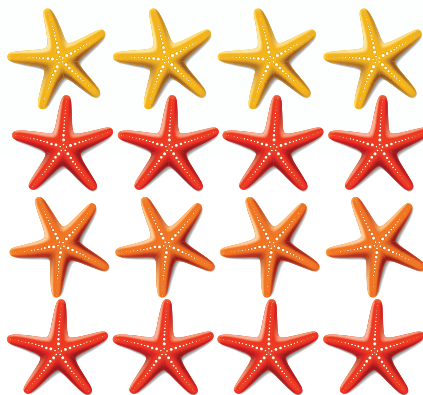


3 How many bugs are there?



18 19 20

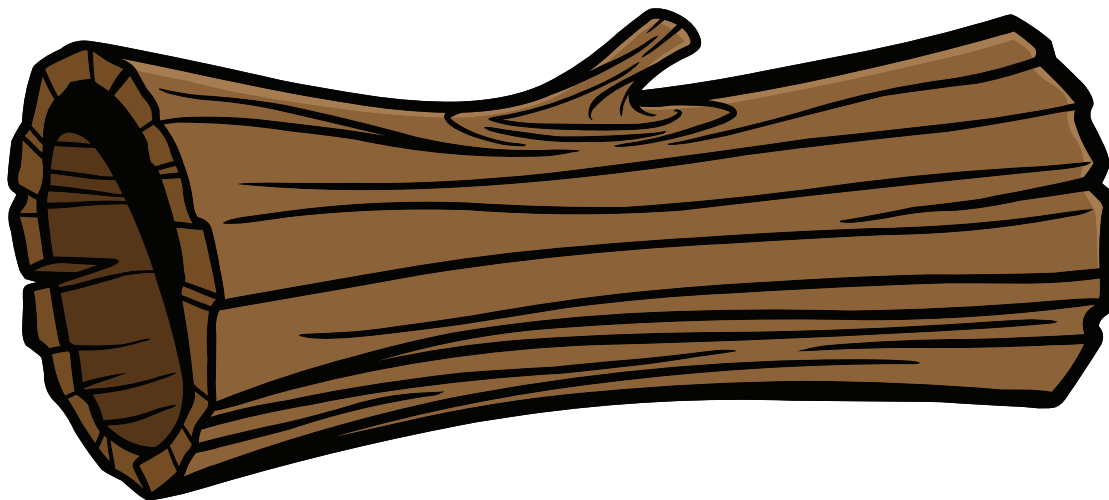
6 Circle 13 sea stars.



Directions: Read the problem. Then, solve it.

There are 6 frogs on a log. Two frogs are green. One frog is orange. The rest of the frogs are red. How many frogs are red?

Draw a picture to show the problem.



$$2 + 1 + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} = 6$$

There are red frogs.



Directions: Write the names of the American symbols. Color the symbols.

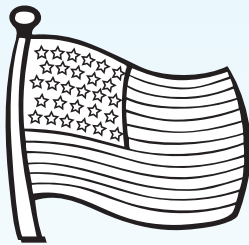
American Symbols

bald eagle

Statue of Liberty

American flag

1



2



3





Directions: Follow the steps in this experiment. See how objects move (blocks, balls, toys).

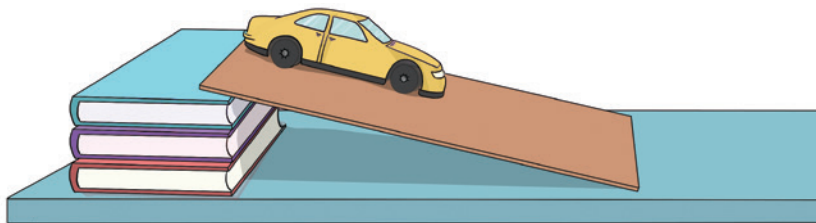
What You Need

books board objects

What to Do

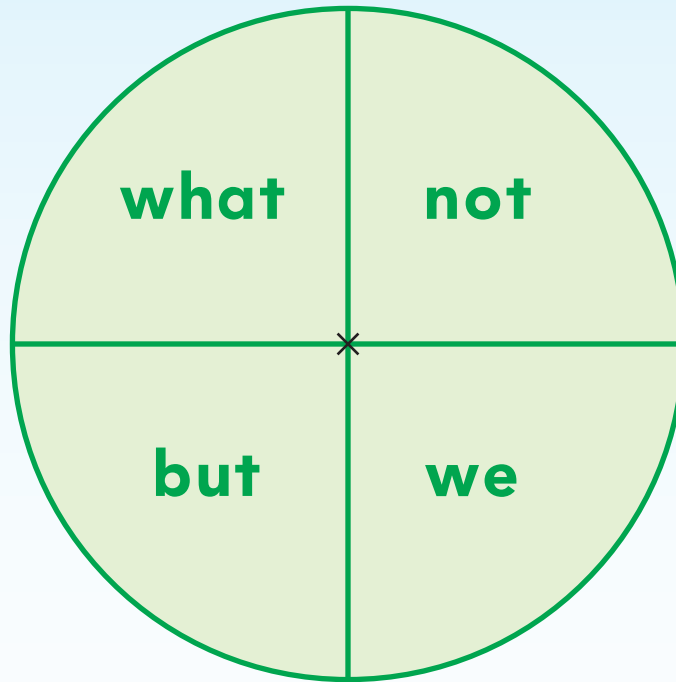
- 1 Angle the board with some books. You have made a ramp.
- 2 Place each object on the ramp. Tell someone what happens.
- 3 Place each object on its side. Let it go down the ramp. Tell someone what happens.
- 4 Write two objects you used. Write an X to show how your objects moved.

Object	It rolls.	It slides.	It doesn't move.





Directions: Play with a partner. Place a paper clip on the X. Place a pencil through the paper clip to make a spinner. Take turns spinning the spinner. Read the word it lands on. Place a check mark next to the word in your chart. The first player to get two check marks next to each word wins.



Player 1	

what	
not	
but	
we	

Player 2	

what	
not	
but	
we	

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: Think of a holiday you celebrate. Draw one thing you do to celebrate. Find out how a friend celebrates the same holiday. Draw what your friend does to celebrate.

.....

Holiday: _____

How I Celebrate	How My Friend Celebrates

.....
Directions: Talk to a friend or family member. Tell them something that is the same about how you and your friend celebrate. Tell them something that is different.
.....



Directions: Go to the *TIME for Kids* website. Choose and read an article about holidays.

Holidays

tcmpub.digital/LLM/k/unit1

- 1 Read one of the articles on holidays. Click the Read Aloud button at the top to listen to the article.
- 2 Think about your favorite holiday. It could be one that you just read about.
- 3 Write the name of the holiday on a sheet of paper.
- 4 Use crayons or markers to draw things you do on that holiday.
- 5 Record a video of you talking about your favorite holiday. Have an adult help you. Show your drawing too.
- 6 Share your video with a friend.



Directions: Focus on your well-being with these activities. Choose at least two to complete.

.....



Staying Healthy

People often make special foods for celebrations. Ask a family member about a recipe your family makes. Make the food together.

Amazing Art

Look at pictures online that show how people decorate for celebrations. You may even have family photos showing decorations for holidays and birthdays.

Making Music

From New Year's Eve to birthdays, there are special songs for celebrations. Think of a song people sing to celebrate, and practice it. Then, sing your song to family or friends.

Getting Active

Choose a celebration, and plan a game. It could be a sport, relay race, obstacle course, or whatever you want. Play your game.

Learning Party Overview

Guiding Question: Why is it good to get outside?

Directions: Have a party to share the things you learned.

.....

- 1 Pick a day and time for your party.
- 2 Invite guests to your party.
- 3 Gather the materials. Complete each activity.
- 4 Have fun sharing your learning!

You Will Need

- empty toilet paper tubes
- construction paper
- glue or tape
- hole punch
- yarn or string
- stickers
- drawing paper
- crayons
- clipboards
- scissors
- butterfly nets or large plastic bowls
- colorful ring-shaped cereal
- marshmallows
- plastic darning needle



Happy Fourth of July!



Stephanie Kuligowski

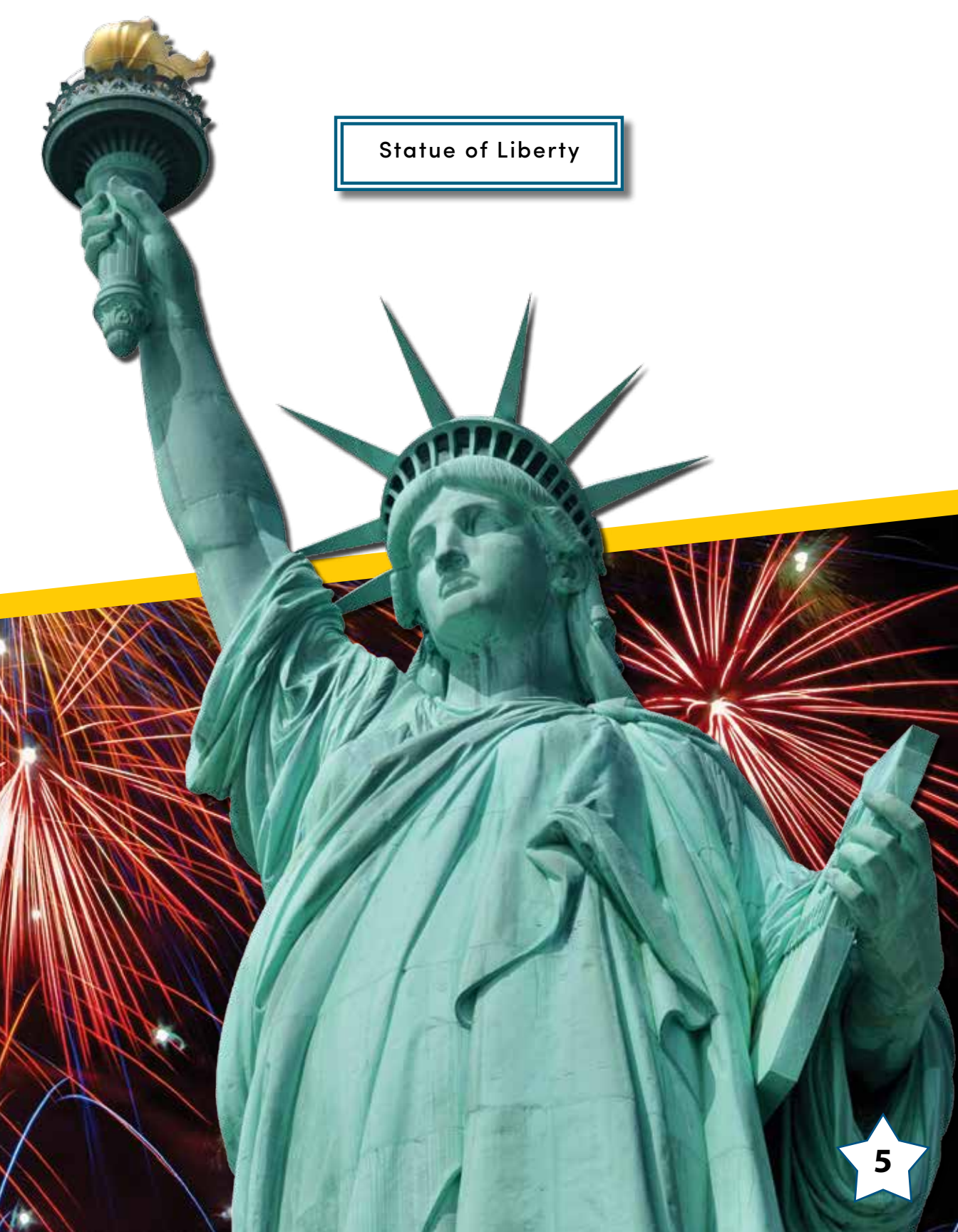
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Birthday Party

The Fourth of July is a day to **honor** the birth of America. There are parades. There are picnics. At night, fireworks light the sky. This is how we celebrate our country's **independence** (in-di-PEN-duhns). *Independence* means **freedom**.

A large, teal-colored Statue of Liberty is the central focus, set against a background of vibrant red and orange fireworks exploding in the night sky. A yellow diagonal band runs across the middle of the image. The statue is shown from the waist up, holding a torch aloft in her right hand and a tablet in her left. The background is a mix of white and black, with the fireworks providing a colorful contrast.

Statue of Liberty

Life Long Ago

Long ago, America was ruled by Great Britain. The people in America were called **colonists** (KOL-uh-nists). The king had rules the colonists did not like. They wanted new rules. The king would not listen.



King George of Great Britain



War!

The colonists wanted to be free. They were ready to fight for their freedom.

In 1775, the colonists went to war with Great Britain. The war was called the American **Revolution** (rev-uh-LOO-shuhn).



The colonists fight Great Britain.

Girl Power!

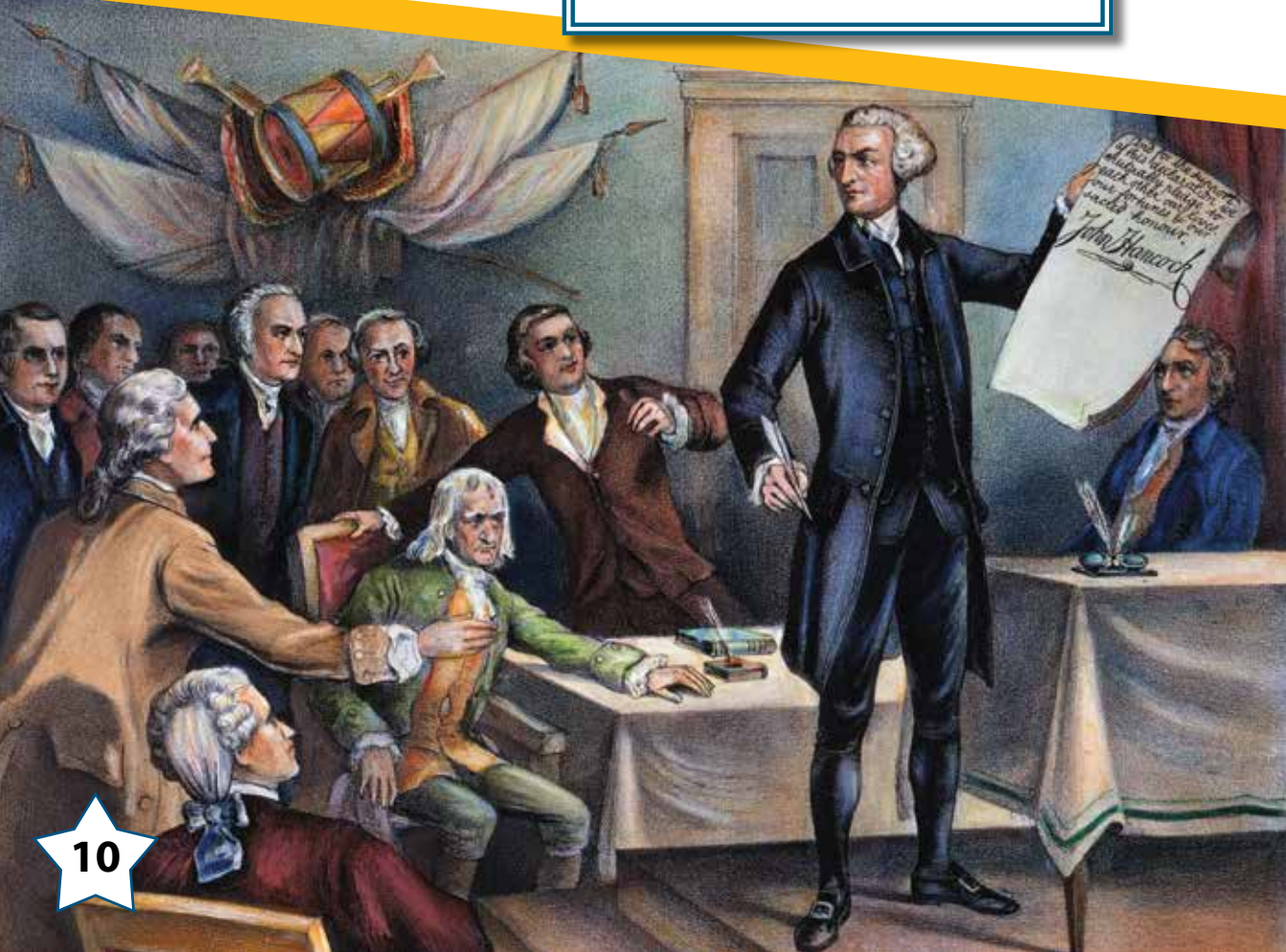
Women helped fight
in the war, too.



A woman helps fight the war.

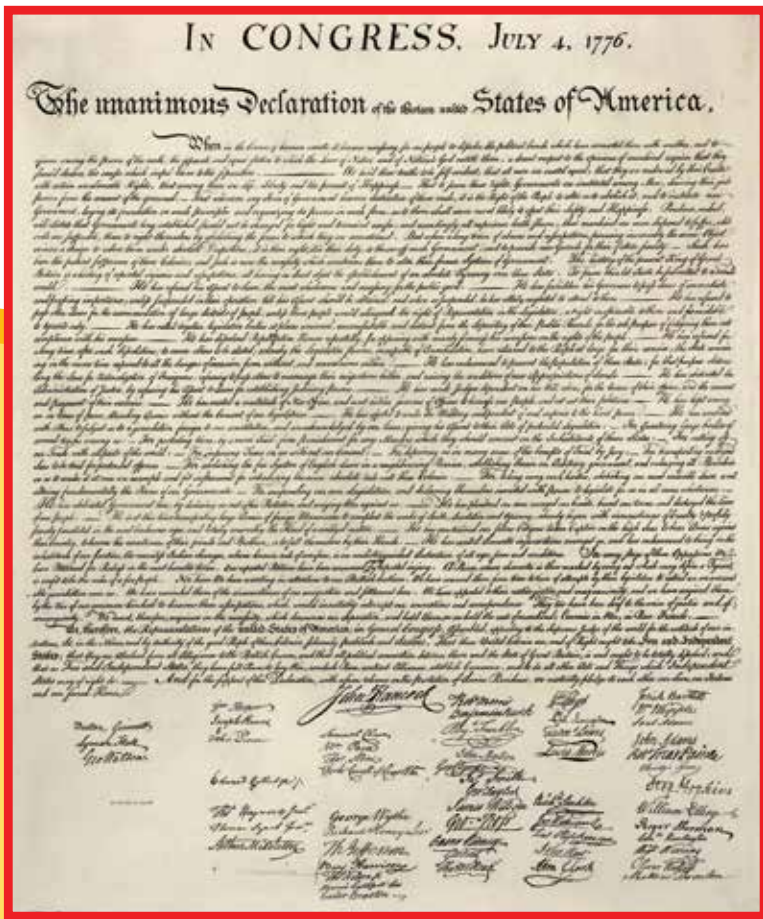
The colonists wrote a letter to the king. The letter was called the *Declaration of Independence*. It said they were free. The men who wrote the letter told everyone about it on July 4, 1776. Years later, America won the war. It won its independence!

John Hancock signs the Declaration of Independence.



Big Name

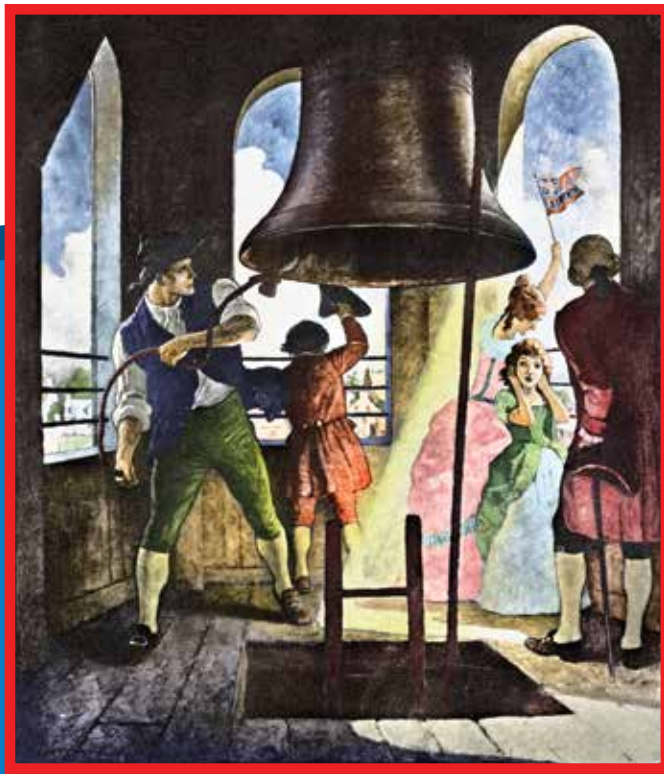
John Hancock was a leader. He signed the Declaration of Independence first. He wrote his name big! He wanted the world to see it easily.



Declaration of Independence

Early Celebrations

America's first birthday was a big **celebration** (sel-uh-BREY-shuhn). A celebration is a party for a special day. People talked about the Declaration of Independence. It was a **symbol** (SIM-buhl) of freedom.



The Liberty Bell is rung.

Let Freedom Ring

The Liberty Bell rang when the Declaration of Independence was first read out loud.

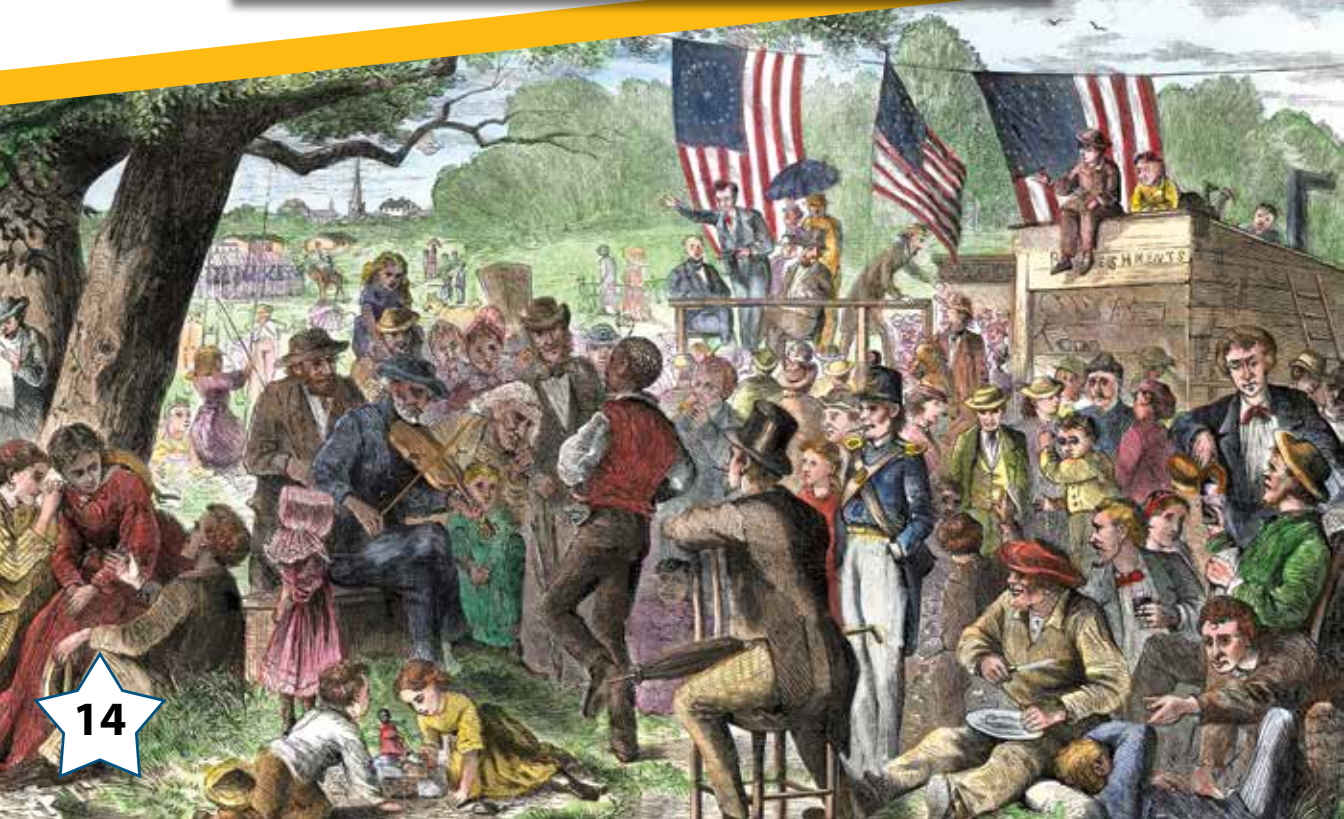


the Liberty Bell

People celebrated the next year, too. People ate fancy meals. They talked about their freedom.

People called it *Independence Day*. Years later, they made it a holiday. The day is also called the *Fourth of July*.

People celebrate on Independence Day.





Children celebrate the Fourth of July.

Celebrations Today

Our country still celebrates Independence Day. Many of us celebrate outside. We grill hot dogs. We eat apple pie.

Some towns have parades. We cheer for our heroes.

Kids watch a Fourth of July parade.



A Lot of Hot Dogs

Americans eat more than 150 million hot dogs each Independence Day!



At night, the show begins! The sky bursts with color and light. Some towns play **patriotic** (pey-tree-OT-ik) songs to go with the show.

Independence Day is special. It is a day to honor our past. It is a day to celebrate our freedom.



American flag



Sing It!

Learn the song on the next page.
Sing it with your friends. Sing it to
your family.



This is the cover of an 1880 book for kids.



Yankee Doodle

Yankee Doodle went to town
A-riding on a pony.
He stuck a feather in his hat
And called it macaroni.

Chorus:

Yankee Doodle, keep it up,
Yankee Doodle dandy,
Mind the music and the step
And with the girls be handy!



Glossary

celebration—a party for a special day

colonists—people living in an area that is ruled by another country

freedom—the power to do what you want to do

honor—to show respect for a person or thing

independence—freedom to make decisions

patriotic—showing love for one's country

revolution—the end of the rule of one government and the start of a new one

symbol—an object that stands for something else

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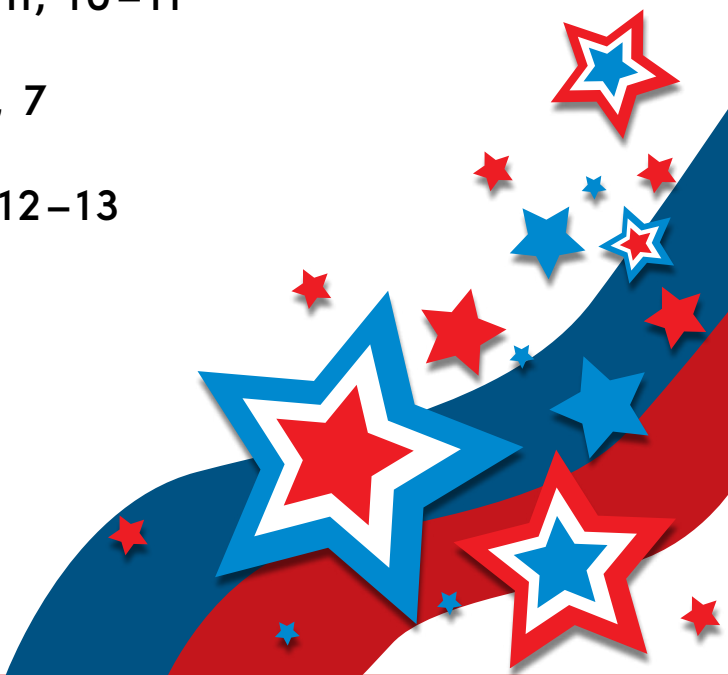
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Your Turn!



My Party

Look at the kids in the photo. How do they celebrate Independence Day? How do you celebrate Independence Day? Write about the things you like to do.