# **HCS LEARNING & PERFORMANCE** | District & School Performance

# **GKIDS READINESS PARENT RESOURCES: FOUNDATIONS OF SUCCESS**



This area of learning includes student's approaches to learning, social and emotional development, and physical development and motor skills. These attributes and skills, while often viewed as non-academic are leading indicators of students' progression towards future academic success. To help support your child with the skills assessed in the GKIDS Readiness Check, watch the <u>overview video</u> and learn more about each skill by clicking on the skill in the section below.

# **DEMONSTRATES INDEPENDENCE**

- **Try, Try Again**: Allow your child many attempts to perform a skill before intervening (e.g., tying his shoes, building a structure with blocks, putting together a puzzle).
- **Taking the Lead**: Encourage your child to take the lead in activities associated with daily routines, such as setting the table for dinner, picking out clothes for school, feeding a pet, or brushing teeth.
- **Book Project**: Create a book for your child by stapling several pieces of paper together. Encourage your child to work on the book daily for several days. Discuss ideas for the story together.
- **Setting Goals**: To help your child with this skill, provide tasks that are achievable, offer encouragement, and try to limit distractions. Set a goal for your child to continue on task one minute for each year of age. For example, a five-year-old would aim for approximately 5 minutes of independent work.

### **FOLLOWS RULES AND ROUTINES**

- Simple Games: Play simple games like "Simon Says," Duck, Duck, Goose," and "Red Light, Green Light."
- Games with Rules: Play board games that involve simple sets of rules.
- **Nighttime Routine**: Talk about your child's nighttime routine, such as reading a book, taking a bath, setting out her clothes, and making sure her backpack is ready for school the next day.
- Put It Away: Show your child where you would like them to store their toys when finished playing. Establish a
  routine of putting toys away when he is finished playing. This might include specific shelves or baskets to hold
  certain toys.
- Reading Time: Read books about rules and routines.
- Create a Routine: Ask your child to help with formulating a list of your routine for the next day.

# **PLAYS WITH PEERS**

- Games with Friends: Play games such as "Duck, Duck, Goose" or "Musical Chairs."
- **Puzzle It Out**: Collaborate to put together a puzzle.
- **Cooking Together**: Prepare a recipe together and negotiate who adds the ingredients, cracks the egg, stirs the cake mixture, and cleans up the work area.
- **Getting Outside**: Play organized outdoor games like tag or kickball.
- **Keep It in the Air**: Have your child and a friend work together to keep a balloon or a beach ball from hitting the ground. Invite family members or other friends to join in the fun.
- Taking Turns: Play games that involve turn taking with a small group of children.

#### **USES SENSES**

- Same or Different: Ask questions about how a group of objects, toys, or materials are the same or different.
- **Sun Patterns**: Track when the sun rises or sets over a period of time, and talk about the patterns that you observe.

# **USES SENSES continued...**

- Fun with New Foods: Try new foods with your child and ask him to classify if the foods are salty, sweet, sour, or
- Sensory Nature Walk: Go on a nature walk and ask your child to describe what he sees.
- **Group Play**: Ask your child to organize a play activity that the two of you will play together.
- **Sensory Books**: Read books about the environment and ask your child questions about her senses, such as what she sees or what she thinks an object might feel like.

#### **SOLVES PROBLEMS**

- **Let's Explain**: Ask your child to explain how she would solve a puzzle or build a structure with a younger sibling or friend.
- **Simple Science Experiments**: Engage in simple science experiments like mixing paint colors, dying eggs, and building structures. Ask your child to predict what might happen next.
- **20 Questions**: Play 20 questions with your child. Select a person, place, or thing and have him guess in 20 questions or less.
- **Who, What, Why**: Ask questions of your child such as: "What steps should we take to \_\_\_\_?" "What do you think we should do next?" or "Tell me your plan to \_\_\_\_."
- Guess What: Play guessing games by asking your child to identify an object based on its purpose or action.
- Questions in Play: Play board games or engage in outdoor games that encourage your child to ask questions.

# **COMMUNICATES NEEDS AND THOUGHTS**

- **Reading and Watching Interactively**: Encourage conversations about what your child might have just seen on television or read about in a book.
- What Do You Think: Ask for your child's opinion. You could say, "Did you like that book or movie?" or "I wonder what the character in this book is thinking."
- Express Yourself: Ask your child to express his feelings or needs when upset.
- Full Engagement: Engage fully in activities with your child and respond to her actions and statements.
- Read it again: Read the same book many times and ask different questions about the content. "What do you think would have happened if \_\_\_\_\_?"
- **Get chatty**: Talk with your child often and respond to his statements and questions.
- **Replace the Word**: Encourage your child to expand her vocabulary by exchanging a more common word for its synonym. For example, "big" can be replaced with words like large, gigantic, tremendous, huge, or mountainous.

# **USES FINE MOTOR SKILLS**

- Writing Practice: Help your child practice writing by assisting her with name, address, and phone number.
- Thank You Notes: Write thank you notes to friends or relatives.
- Fun with Paint: Paint pictures with a small brush.
- Type Time: Recite a web address for your child to type into a computer or tablet.
- Build a Structure: Build with small blocks or Legos<sup>®</sup>.
- Finger Plays: Sing songs with accompanying finger plays.
- Small-Muscle Play: Engage in small-muscle manipulative activities, such as threading yarn through beads or
  weaving it around cardboard, placing shoelaces into shoe holes, inserting shapes into a shape sorter, or piecing
  together puzzles.
- **Cut It Out**: Cut out pictures with scissors and make a collage.
- Strengthening Fingers: String beads on a lace, or place pegs in a board.