

Summer Mathematics Packet

Kindergarten

Summer Math Packet

Student Name

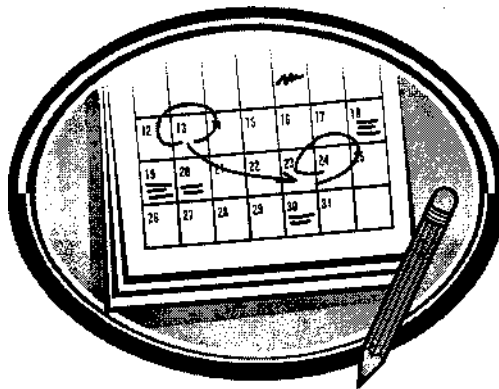
Dear Families,

In this packet you will find math activities to help maintain and review math skills and concepts we learned this year. These activities are varied and are meant to show how much fun and relevant math can be in everyday life!! We ask that you check over your child's work to see that he/she is working accurately. The packet is to be completed over the summer and returned to the First grade teacher the first week of school.

Week 1: Summer Calendar

Students in Kindergarten use calendar skills daily. Students begin the day by putting the appropriate number for the day of the month on the calendar and discussing what today, yesterday and tomorrow are. There are calendars at the end of the packet for you to use if you wish. Below are several activities that we hope you will do with your child this week!

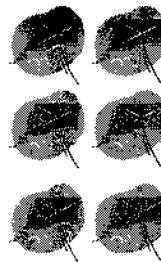
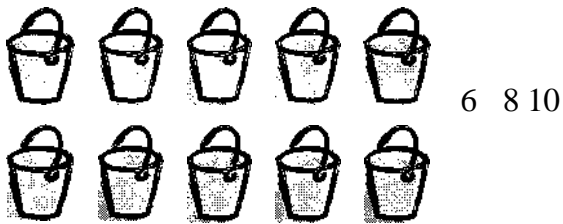
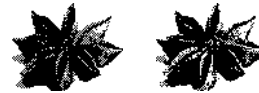
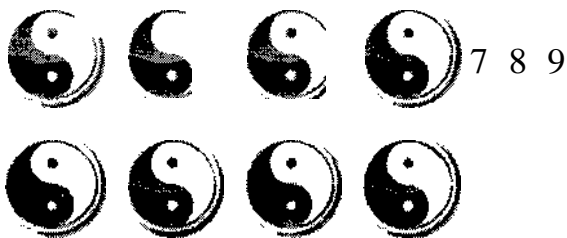
1. Record special summer events on a calendar with your child.
2. Go through a calendar. Help your child to find or circle the month on each page.
3. LOOK at each month of the calendar (located in the back of the packet). Find the holidays. Have your child draw a picture in the box for each holiday your family celebrates. (For example: Fireworks for the 4th of July or a turkey for Thanksgiving.)
4. Periodically during summer vacation, have your child put an X on that day in the morning or evening. Talk about what day it is today, what day it was yesterday and what day it will be tomorrow.
5. Practice saying the days of the week in order starting first with Sunday, then starting with random days such as Wednesday.
6. Mark the first day of school on your calendar. Count how many days are left until the first day of school.



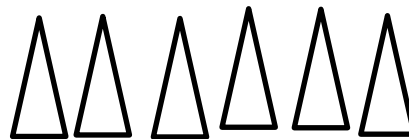
2: Numeration (Numbers and Place Value)

Students in Kindergarten learned to count objects to 10, group objects into sets and count them, and order sets of objects a to 10 and 10 to 1). They practiced recognizing, reading, and ordering numerals, and matching numerals to the corresponding set. They also worked on comparing sets (which has more or less) and making two unequal sets equal by moving, adding, or taking away objects.

1. Count the objects in each set and circle the number to show the amount.



2- Count the object in the sets. Write the number of objects in each set on the line below the set. Color 5 objects in each set.

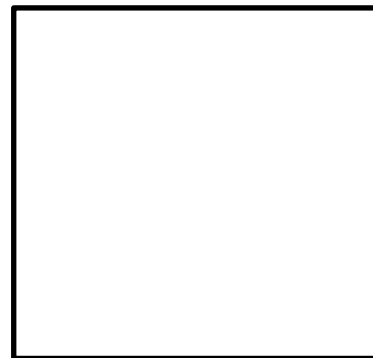
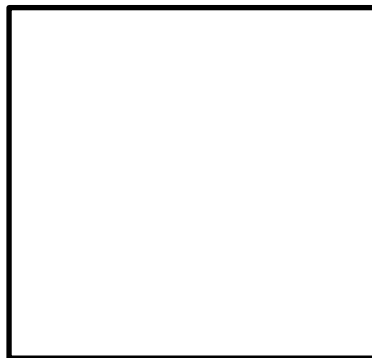
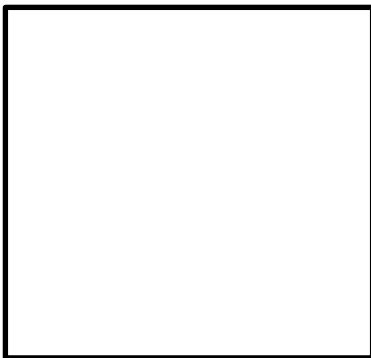


3. In each rectangle, draw objects to match each numeral.

7

2

4



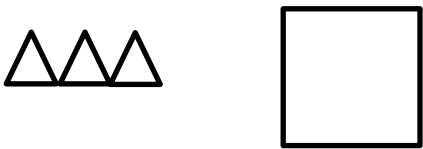
NOW, color the rectangle that has the most objects blue and color the rectangle that has the least objects green.

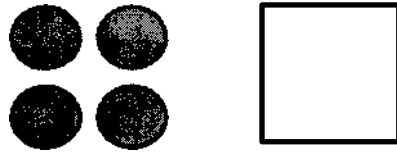
4. Practice writing your numbers 1-10.
5. Before you get in the car for a trip, make a list of colors. Then when you are in the car, make a tally mark next to each color when you find a car that is that color. Count the tally marks. Discuss which color has the most, least, same number, etc.
6. At the beach collect many shells. Sort them into different groups, (such as by size, Kind, color, shapes, etc.). Write the number of each group in the sand, you can do this with collecting rocks at the park or in the mountains too!
7. Count the number of people in a restaurant, at the park, at the pool, etc.
8. Make a collection of objects-, coins, rocks, seeds, etc. put them into groups of 10. Count the groups of 10.
9. Have your child estimate how many seeds he/she will find in a piece of watermelon. Divide the seeds into groups of 10.
10. Mental math: Choose a number and start counting. When you stop counting your child has to say the number that comes next.
11. Practice counting to 100. Practice counting by 10's to 100.

Week 3: Addition and Subtraction

Students in kindergarten learned the beginning concept of addition using hands-on materials. They experimented with arranging a set of objects into subgroups. They also worked on constructing a set with one more when shown a set of objects. Students then practiced counting the number of objects in two separate sets, put the sets together and named the number of objects in the combined set.

1. Count the number in the first set. In the square, draw a set with one more. Write the number of objects you drew in the set on the line below it.









2. Count the number of objects in each set. In the square draw a picture of both sets combined. Write the total number of objects on the line below.





3. _____ Practice rolling two dice. Count how many dots there are all together.
4. _____ Mental math (math without paper): in the car, count the trees or cars or signs you see on one side and have another passenger count them on the other side. Then add your two numbers together.
5. _____ Help prepare drinks for your family, put the same number of ice cubes in each glass. HOW many ice cubes did you use all together?
6. _____ Draw some silly or summer objects below. Count how many you drew all together.

Week 4: Money

Students in Kindergarten learned how to identify a penny and state its value as one cents.

They worked on counting 10 pennies or less and stating the amount in cents.

Penny = 1 cent

Nickel = 5 cents

Dime = 10 cents

1. Count and circle the value of each set of pennies.



3¢ 6¢ 9¢

1¢ 4¢ 2¢

6¢ 7¢ 8

2. Circle each penny. Draw a line under the nickels. Make an X over the dimes.



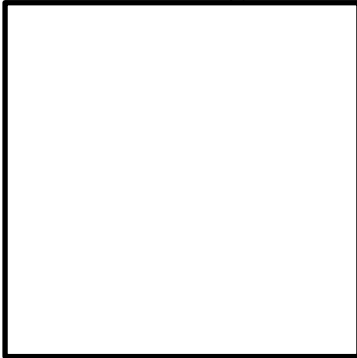
3. Practice counting pennies. Take a handful of pennies and divide them into two groups. HOW many cents does each group have? How many do you have all together?
4. Practice recognizing coins. Take a handful of coins and divide them into groups of pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.
5. Practice counting groups of dimes by tens.
6. DO some coin rubbings below, put coins under the paper. Then rub a crayon or pencil on the paper over the coin. What do you see? Can you make a design or pattern?

5: Time and Temperature

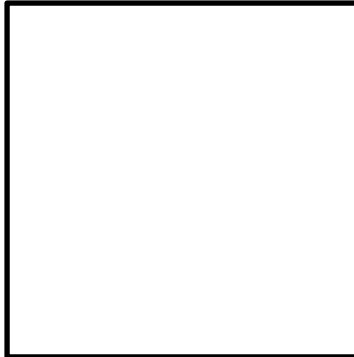
This year in Kindergarten students associated the time of day that certain events took place (morning, afternoon, evening, etc.) and explored the days of the week.

1. Draw or cut out a picture of something that you do at each time of day below.

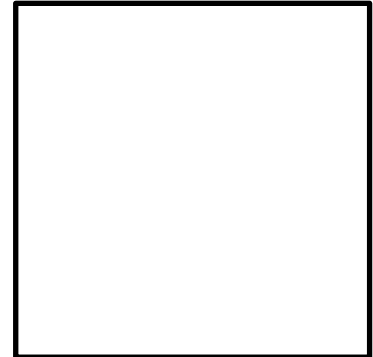
Morning



Afternoon



Evening



2. LOOK at the pictures below. Which one happens in the morning? Which one happens in the afternoon? Which one happens in the evening? Draw a line from the correct word to the picture



Morning



Afternoon



Evening

3. _____ On two different days this week sit down and plan the day in the morning. On the first day, write the words morning, afternoon and evening on a sheet of paper. Draw a picture or write what you plan to do on the second day. In the evening, review the plans to see if you have completed everything

4. Say and point to the days of the week.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

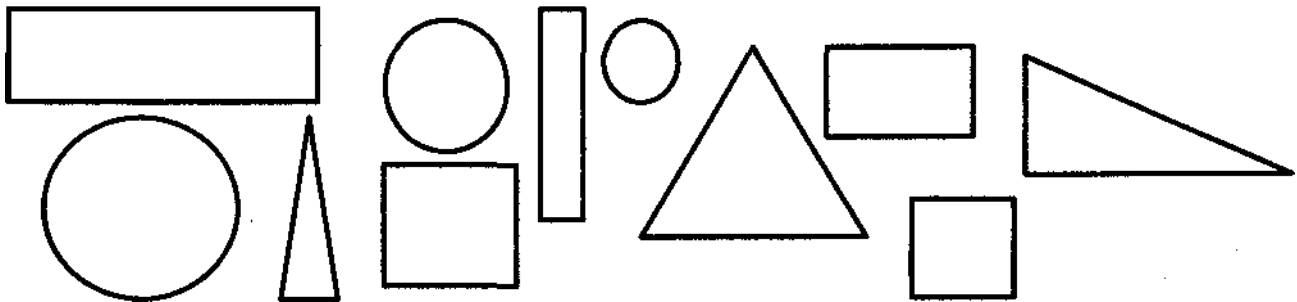
Saturday

Sunday

Week 6: Geometry

In Kindergarten students learned how to select and sort objects according to one or more traits. They practiced identifying squares, circles and rectangles and copying a pattern using 2 or 3 shapes or objects. They also explored the beginning concepts of fractions, including whole, parts of a whole, equal, unequal and one-half of a whole.

1. ____ Study the shapes below. Find the rectangles and color them blue. Find the squares and color them red. Find the circles and color them green. Find the triangles and color them yellow.



2. The shapes in each row form a pattern. Say the name of each shape in the pattern. Finish the pattern on the line by adding the next shapes in the pattern.





3. _Play "I Spy" using shapes. "I spy something that is shaped like a circle," etc.
4. _Divide a piece of paper into fourths. Draw a small rectangles, triangle, circle and square in the corner (one shape in each box). Go on a hunt in your house for shapes. Draw the object you find in the correct box. (For example: draw a ball in the circle box or a TV in the rectangle box.)
5. ____ Play "Follow the Leader" using a repeating pattern. (For example: hop, hop, jump, hop, hop, jump, etc.)

6. _____ Pour a fun glass of juice or water. Drink some of your drink. Tell someone when it is half gone.

7. _____ Divide things in half. Help set the table and fold the napkins in half. Break a Piece of bread in half. Divide a sandwich, cracker, pancakes, cookies or apples in half.

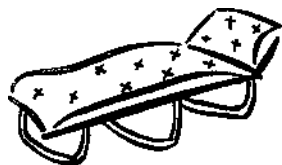
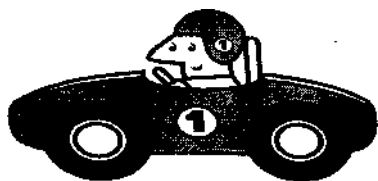
Week 7: Measurement

In Kindergarten students explored the concepts of length and weight using hands-on materials. They practiced comparing and ordering things by length/height and used terms such as short, long, heavy and light to describe height, weight and length. The students also explored length by using non-standard units end-to-end to measure objects.

1. Use a red and blue crayon for this activity; compare the two objects, Circle each object that is longer with red. Circle the shorter object with blue.



2. Use non-standard units (paper clips, pretzels, etc.) to measure the length of each object.



3. _____ At the beach, collect 5 shells; put them in order from smallest to largest. YOU can also do this in the park by collecting rocks.

Week 8: problem Solving and Make a Graph project

1. Use the table below to take a survey of people's favorite ice cream flavor. ASK 10 people to choose his/her favorite from the list, put a tally mark next to each flavor chosen.

Ice Cream Flavor	Number of people
Chocolate	
Vanilla	
Cookies and Cream	
Strawberry	
Cookie Dough	
Chocolate Chip	

2. On a separate sheet of paper or poster board make a graph showing your results. YOU may use pictures like the ones below for your graph. The graph should have types of ice cream along the bottom of the graph and numbers of people along the side.



3. Write two sentences about what your graph showed. (For example: Which was the most popular, least popular, etc.)
4. ____ With help from a grown-up write a letter to your first grade teacher. Explain what your favorite thing is to do in math. Tell him/her what you hope to learn in math this year.