Summer Resources



If you are looking for some resources to use throughout the summer, we hope that these will be a helpful starting point!

Applications available on OCSB Student Portal:

https://sites.google.com/a/ocsbstudent.ca/k-6/

Throughout the summer:

- Starfall (https://www.starfall.com/h/index.php)
- **♦ Abdo** (see English slide for more details)
- **♦ Bookflix** (see English slide for more details)





For **July only** (in August, these apps need to be reset for the Fall):

- **♦** Zorbits
- **♦** RazKids





Ontario Ministry of Education Resources

https://www.ontario.ca/page/learn-home-kindergarten-grade-3.





TVO Kids

- ➤ English Language Videos (*Tumbletown Reads*, *Yakka Dee*)

 https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCdZLh7XMeNmm7B1unPlv49A
- ➤ Math Videos (Numberblocks, Tumbletown Tales)

 https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCxNAcNMKHCXHY9dwVOEIKpQ
- ➤ Belonging and Contributing Stories from children across Canada (*Raven's Quest*, What's for Dinner?) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCuSxahYlqlXM5M7lQtjwBuA
- Sustainable Future LSF

Learning for a Sustainable Future - outdoor activities and seasonal stories http://www.lsf-lst.ca/en/projects/youth-taking-action/learning-inside-out



Scratch - make animation games and stories using code (sign up or download the app) https://scratch.mit.edu/



Audible Books - listen to stories in English, French, Spanish and

Portuguese https://stories.audible.com/discovery

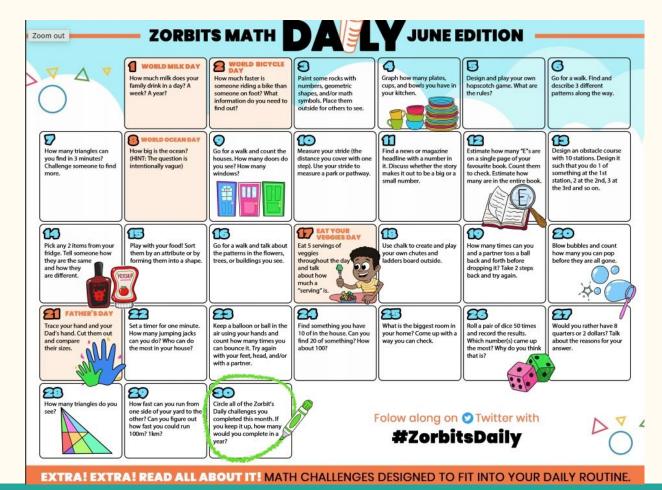


Math & STEM Resources

- **Article about Math concepts:**
 - https://www.hatchearlylearning.com/blog-post/math-counting?mkt_tok=eyJpljoiWm1VeU5qUTRNalE0TnpVMSlsInQiOiJFMnlcLzVGKzFtTUJTWkd0MGJmVVwva3NyclRXOEpzSGtmOGpQZmlTaWl4eGxidmJwVEkzMjJMVUJBK3RkRXBNWlwvQjF3K0lCV1wvTFVtWUFcL21SeFVpZFQ3ZzYzN1ZzQlJ0WDhZZjlhajhqZDJyMjdaSWdGcnNEb2ZGaHJcL2FVRzhOSCJ9
- * Mathology Resource: https://www.pearsoncanadaschool.com/index.cfm?locator=PS3e1i
- ❖ Zorbits: Visit the section Home Learning Kits for calendars, cooking activities and more!
 - https://go.zorbitsmath.com/home-learning?utm_source=dashboard.zorbitsmath.com&utm_medium=referral&utm_content=overview&utm_campaign=athomelearning
- * Encouraging Math Learning at Home: A Guide for Parents provides some background information about math learning, as well as game ideas and a list of resources:

http://www.catholicteachers.ca/OECTA/media/pdfs/Communications/Math%20Resources%20for%20Parents/2020/MathResourceforParentsnew.pdf

Zorbit's June Calendar - A few Math activities!



French Resources



La Souris Web- literacy and math resources https://www.lasouris-web.org/prescolaire/prescolaire.html



◆ TFO Family Camp - songs and stories in French https://www.idello.org/en/resource/30198-TFO-Family-Camp-4-To-6-Years-Old?navcontext=30544



Mini Yoga - Yoga in French (you will be asked to make an account to access Idello) https://www.idello.org/en/resource/25631-Mini-Yoga



♦ **Duolingo** - a more formal format for learning languages (great if parents want to learn too!) https://www.duolingo.com/learn

English Resources

- * Bookflix: a resource with many non-fiction texts and fun accompanying activities
 - ➤ http://bkflix.grolier.com
 - ➤ Username: ottawcarl Password: otta1135
- ❖ Abdo: thousands of e-books that can be sorted by age and subject/genre
 - https://abdodigital.com/
 - > Username: abdig2014 Password: good2read
- ❖ For some ideas for theme-based learning at home, please visit:
 https://viewsfromastepstool.com/summer-camp-at-home-planner/
- Summer Theme building and writing ideas! https://pocketofpreschool.com/
- ❖ For a deeper look at the Kindergarten Program, the Four Frames and resources for each, as well as helpful at-home activity ideas, please visit: https://kindergartenlearning.ca/

Oral Language Resources

(Created by OCSB Speech and Language Pathologists)

- On the following 4 slides you will find activities developed by OCSB Speech and Language Pathologists
- ❖ These resources and ideas are meant to be easy to use at home
- These activities focus on oral language development in an interactive and fun way. Enjoy!





MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Hunting for Sounds	Building Back-to-Back	Wednesday Wash Day	Cooking up Verbs	Simon Says
Your child's awareness of sound structure in oral language is important in beginning reading and spelling. Help your child become more efficient at recognizing these sounds through games! 1. Choose a sound and present it to your child (e.g., the 'sss' sound). Make sure to emphasize the sound and not the letter. 2. Have a treasure hunt around the house to find objects that start with that sound (e.g., search for objects that begin with the 'b' sound; bag, box, ball, book). Who can find the most objects that start with that sound?! 3. To increase the challenge, search for objects that end with a certain sound.	Sharing clear information and being a good listener allows for better conversations. Barrier games such as this one are a great way to practice. 1. Gather two groups of the same building blocks (e.g., 10 pieces of the same colour and size). 2. Sit down with your child, with your backs to each other. 3. Take turns being the building leader, by telling the other person what to do, step by step. 4. Be specific! Say which block (small blue, big red etc.) and where it goes (on, under, beside). 5. Confirm and Clarify: Ask questions to make sure or to hear it again. 6. Turn around and compare! Talk about what is different, "I put the green block on the blue and you put it next to the blue one."	Grouping words into categories helps your child understand how words go together. When children grasp associations among words, they develop an efficient way to store and retrieve new information. For example, they learn that apple, bread, banana, and pasta belong to the group we call "food." They later learn that apple and banana belong to an even more specific group called "fruit." 1. Have your child help you sort the laundry (yes it will take longer!). 2. Sort clothes in many different ways: by colour (darks, whites, bright colours); type (jeans, towels, socks, underwear, fancy shirts); size (mom and dad clothes vs. kids' clothes). 3. Create your own category and see if your child can guess what it is (e.g., tops vs. bottoms).	Cooking is a great activity that builds your child's understanding of directions, procedural steps to complete a task, and even new vocabulary, especially action words or verbs! 1. Choose a simple recipe of one of your child's favourite meals/treats (e.g., cookies, grilled cheese, macaroni). 2. Pull out all the ingredients and set up all of the measuring spoons, cups and mixing bowls that you will need. 3. Help your child measure, mix, chop, peel, pour, stir, spread, and slice. 4. Describe what you are doing and what your child is doing in detail (Now I use the spoon and slowly stir to blend in the flour). 5. Don't forget to taste!	The ability to understand, recall and act upon a spoken direction is important in following instructions and understanding classroom expectations and routines. Simon Says is a great game to play to strengthen those listening skills, while also getting moving! 1. Tell your child to listen closely to your directions. Remember only do the action if you hear "Simon Says!" 2. Give a direction for your child to follow. Start with 1-step directions, like "Simon Says touch your nose" or "Simon Says touch your nose" or "Simon Says to 5 jumping jacks!" 3. Keep listening! Add a second step to your directions, like "Simon Says touch your feet and then spin around in a circle!" 4. Make your directions even trickier by using the words before and after (e.g., "Simon Says before you touch your feet wiggle your arms!)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=2&v= 8cMzI3E5IfQ&feature=emb_title



MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I-Spy	Rhyme Time	Story Talk	Nature Walk	Hide and Seek
"I-Spy" is a great game to play to support your child's language development, expose your child to new vocabulary words and	Recognizing rhymes helps children develop an awareness of sounds in words and supports early literacy skills. Listen for familiar patterns in words while	Being able to understand stories and to tell stories is an important oral language skill. Having conversations about the story	Time to enjoy the fresh air while exploring outside and expanding your child's vocabulary! 1. Make a list/ draw pictures of	A solid base in concept knowledge supports children's ability to understand directions, participate in classroom routines,
model rich descriptive language. 1. Think of an object or item for	engaging in these fun activities together!	while reading to your child helps develop oral language and literacy skills.	items you are likely to find outside in nature (e.g., rock, fem. stick, leaf, dirt, pinecone).	engage in conversation and learn in school. Try this game to practice spatial (location) concepts.
your child to guess. 2. Provide your child with clues	Read familiar <u>rhyming books</u> . Listen for and talk about the words that rhyme and how they	Encourage your child to talk when you are reading a book - pause when turning the page or	Search for the items with your child in your yard or during your	Choose a stuffy, toy or object.
about the object, including: Location: where is it found?	sound the same at the end. Make sure to emphasize the ending sound, not the spelling.	after an event in the story - wait for your child's reaction/comment	walk. 3. Use physical attributes as	While your child covers their eyes and counts to 10, place the item somewhere in the room.
(e.g., in the kitchen, outside, in the bathroom)	Book ideas: Dr. Seuss books, Llama Llama Red Pajama, There	Look to where your child points and listen to your child's comments then, take your turn -	you touch or hold the item in your hand (e.g., 'Feel the <u>end</u> of the stick, it's <u>sharp</u> ! or 'Oh wow, his	Ready, set, go! Have your child look for the item. If your
Function: what is it used for? (e.g., we play with it, we use it to clean ourselves)	was an old lady who swallowed a fly.	talk about the picture or add to the comment.	rock is <u>smooth</u> '). Use specific words.	child needs clues to find it, give examples of location concepts: (e.g., look under the table! Or
Physical attributes: describe it! (e.g., colour, shape, size, category membership)	Sing songs and nursery hymes together. Pause and wait as you approach the final word in	Ask thinking questions during and after the story:	Compare and contrast items you have collected together, or to their drawing (i.e., two different	look <u>beside</u> the chair!) 4. Ask your child to point to the
Encourage your child to pick	a sentence, giving your child the opportunity to fill-in the rhyming word.	- What went wrong? - How can he/she make it better? - Why do you think?	rocks). Encourage your child to identify <u>similarities</u> and differences.	item when found and to tell you where it is.
their own object for you to guess. Have fun!	Song ideas: Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, The Itsy Bitsy Spider, Baby Beluga, Down by the Bay.	- How would you feel if? - What would you do? - What could happen next? - What else could he/she do? - What was your favourite part?	5. Next time, make a list of describing words (i.e., tiny, bumpy, rough, soft, pointy). Search for items that have that	5. Encourage your child to use a location concept such as on, in, under, beside, between, behind to describe where the item is.
	bear 🌺	No need to read all the words, you	physical attribute.	6. Give choices to your child if needed (e.g., Is it <u>under</u> the books or <u>between</u> the books?)
	pear 🌜	can read again another day!		More ideas with concepts!

Created by OCSB Speech-Language Pathologists

https://www.superduperinc.com/handouts/pdf/161%20 Basic%20Concepts.pdf



MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Step by Step	Listen Up	Show and Tell	Jump it Out	Search and Compare
Engaging in familiar routines can build your child's knowledge of procedural steps to complete tasks from start to finish and supports understanding of new vocabulary words and concepts. 1. Choose a familiar routine activity that involves 3.4 steps (e.g., brushing your teeth, making toast, making the bed). 2. Break down the routine into single steps. Talk through the steps as you are doing the activity together. 3. Use words first, then, next, and finally. 4. Draw each step before or after completing the routine. Add numbers to show the order of steps or make a timeline. 5. Talk through making decisions together (e.g., "How much toothpaste should we use?" "How long should we brush our teeth?" "How should we cut the toast, into long strips or squares?"	Good listening skills can help support your child's oral language development, their participation at school, and their social communication. Have fun practicing strengthening those listening skills with this fun game. 1. Choose one of your child's favourite songs, nursery rhymes or books (e.g. "Old McDonald"). 2. Tell your child to listen carefully for a specific word, sound or event (e.g., every time they hear an animal name in "Old McDonald"). 3. Play the song, sing the nursery rhyme or read the book. 4. Have your child make a choice (e.g. put their hands up, give a thumbs up or give you a high five) everytime they hear the chosen word or sound. 5. Listen carefully and keep it fun!	Time to use those presentation skills! Show and Tell is a fantastic game that promotes oral language development by exposing your child to new vocabulary, while also teaching listening and conversation skills. 1. Everyone chooses an interesting or special item. Be creative! 2. Take turns presenting your item to the group. Make sure to use those describing words! When it's your child's turn to present, encourage them to talk about their item's function. size, colour, shape and category. 3. Keep your child talking by asking them questions about their object (e.g., "What do you like/dislike about the item?" or "Where did you get it?"). 4. When it's your child's turn to listen, encourage them to ask a question or make a comment (e.g., "I really like how soft your stuffed animal is!").	Let's get moving! A strong understanding of how words can be broken down into syllables supports the development of accurate and fluent reading. Help your child learn about syllables with this fun jumping activity. 1. Set up 4-5 pillows on the floor and space them apart in a straight line. You can also use towels, hoops, or chalk markings on the pavement outdoors - anything that your child can hop on. 2. Jump it out! Hop from pillow to pillow for each syllable that you hear in the word (e.g., 1 hop for "dog", 3 hops for "po-ta-to") 3. Give your child a word (see this Word list for examples of 2, 3, 4 and 5 syllable words). 4. Ask your child how many hops they took.	Compare words by describing how they are similar and different to strengthen word classification skills and support a deeper level of vocabulary comprehension. 1. Ready, set go! Each person sets out to find an object 2. Describe the objects by stating: • Category and sub category: What group is it from? (e.g., "sock" is part of clothing, it is clothing for your feet) • Location: What is it used for? (e.g., to play, to eat, to wear, to cook) • Physical attributes: What does it look like? (e.g., colour, shape, size) What does it feel like? What parts does it have? What is it made of? 3. Compare the objects by noting similarities and differences. What is the same? What is different? 4. Be creative! The objects could be unrelated in many ways but start with the same sound (e.g., carrot & coffee table)

https://www.home-speech-home.com/multisyllabic-words.html



MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
What is it?	Say and Do	Draw it out	Let's Pretend	Words Around the House
Recognizing that words are made up of sounds and syllables is key to the development of reading and writing. Playing around with syllables and sounds is helpful for your child's progress with literacy. 1. Pick a category (animals, food, toys, vehicles, clothing). 2. Say a word from the chosen category one syllable at a time, with a brief pause between syllables (e.g., it is an animal: "hamster", it is food: broccoli"). 3. Make it more difficult by saying the first sound of the word, then the rest of the word, with a brief pause between segments (e.g., it is an animal: "bear", it is clothing: "socks"). 4. Make it even more difficult by not providing the category! 5. Your turn to guess! Have your child tell you a word one syllable at a time.	Familiar routines create great opportunities to practice giving clear information and using new vocabulary words. Help your child learn what and how much information is important to share for the listener to follow along. 1. Choose a familiar routine with 3-4 steps (e.g., making a peanut butter sandwich, getting dressed, preparing a bowl of cereal). 3. Encourage your child to tell you the steps, one at a time. Follow their directions based on what they say, not what you think they mean. 3. Take pictures of you/your child completing each step. Use the pictures to talk through the routine together. 4. Emphasize new words (e.g., open the carton). 5. Encourage your child to use specific words to describe each step (e.g., spread the butter, unzip your jacket, pour the milk).	Children are required to listen, understand, and follow-through on many different kinds of instructions every day. Help your child strengthen their ability to follow directions in a fun and creative way! 1. Give your child a blank piece of paper and provide them with pencils and any other craft material you may have available (e.g., stickers, stamps, etc.). 2. Present your child with a 1-step instruction (e.g., "draw a circle in the middle of the page"). 3. Use various descriptive words in your instructions, including colours, shapes, and sizes. 4. Include different location concept words in your instruction concept words in your instructions (e.g., middle, top, comer, under, beside, etc). 5. For more of a challenge, increase the length of your instructions to 2-steps! Use words like first, second, last, before, after.	Time to use your imagination! Pretend play is an important skill that supports your child's oral language development. Children can practice problem solving and strengthen their social skills while having fun! 1. Help your child brainstorm ideas for pretend play. Look for events and themes in books, movies and daily life. 2. Set the stage. Find objects that can be used for different functions (e.g., use a laundry basket as a boat, a toilet paper roll as a telescope!) 3. Play along and follow your child's lead. 4. Model describing words (e.g., fastest, gigantic, slimy) actions (e.g., paddle, leap) and feelings (e.g., surprising, exhausted). 5. Extend your child's play by adding another event or problem (e.g., "Oh no, there's a rock in our way!").	Children's vocabulary can grow at a fast rate. We often say their brains are like sponges! Take advantage by exposing your child to new words. Learning words by themes is a helpful way to strengthen vocabulary and classification skills. Let's explore vocabulary in your home. 1. Pick a room in your home (kitchen, living room, bedroom, bathroom) 2. Ask your child to close their eyes and name as many things as possible from that room in 10 seconds (countdown quietly and clap when time's up!) 3. Go to the room together, locate the items named and look for others. Model words for your child (e.g., if your child named "sink", add "faucet") 4. Take turns! Your child picks a room for you to name items. Try to use words they might be less familiar with (e.g., in the kitchen: cutlery, outlet, spatula) House vocabulary video!

Have a wonderful summer!