

Child's Name: _____

Summer Reading Log for Children Entering 1st Grade

This summer is more important than ever for your child to read!! Please help your child retain all the progress that he/she has made this year by reading with him/her &/or by your child reading independently!


Directions:

- It is recommended that students read for at least one hour each week.
- Students and families may choose any book or reading material.
- Student records the time spent reading each week and parent signs each box.
- Completed log may be turned into the homeroom teacher by the first Thursday of the school year.
- A choice board has also been included on page two. These choice boards offer fun activities to reinforce reading, writing, and math skills.

Online resources:

- <https://kids.scholastic.com/content/kids64/en/books.html>
- <https://www.edutopia.org/blog/summer-learning-resources-matt-davis>

Weeks of the Summer	Amount of Time Read	Parent Signature
Week 1 6/12/23		
Week 2 6/21/21		
Week 3 6/26/23		
Week 4 7/3/23		
Week 5 7/10/23		
Week 6 7/17/23		
Week 7 7/24/23		
Week 8 7/31/23		
Week 9 8/7/23		
Week 10 8/14/23		
Week 11 8/21/23		
Week 12 8/28/23		

<p>Who doesn't like getting mail? I'm not talking about junk mail, that's a lot less fun. But getting something handwritten from a friend or relative is extra special. Have your child write a short postcard to someone extra special in their life and then they can send it in the mail!</p>	<p>Get a small jar. Leave the top open for adding marbles. Think of a word and say the word into its sounds (for example, you say the sounds /c/ /a/ /t/ to the child. Ask the child how many sounds he or she hears (three), drop that many marbles into the jar, and blend the sounds to say the whole word). Continue until the child can count the sounds and then say the whole word.</p>	<p>Counting On</p> <p>Use a deck of cards. Remove the aces, jacks, queens and kings. Put the rest in a pile. Turn over the top card and count on from that number to 30.</p> <p>CHALLENGE: Count to 50 or 100.</p>	<p>Count to 100</p> <p>Count to 100 with someone else. One person count the even numbers (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12...) and the other person counts the odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11...)</p> <p>Challenge count to 120, 150 or 200</p>
<p>Create three signs, one with a period, one with a question mark, and the final one with an exclamation point. To play the game, ask the child to stand a few feet away from you. Hold up one of the three signs. When she or he sees the period, the child should run up to you and stop, to signal that a period tells the reader to stop. If you hold up the question mark, the child should run up to you, placing his or her hands on hips and doing a head tilt as if asking a question. When you hold up the exclamation point, the child should run up to you and jump up and down to show excitement.</p>	<p>On one half, write a digraph (two letters that make only one sound, such as th, ch, sh, and wh). On the other half, write the word beginnings wi, ba, fif, four, wor, ear, and pa to create the words with, bath, fifth, fourth, worth, Earth, and path. Rotate one side of the egg to read each new word as it is formed. (A marker works best for writing on the plastic eggs.)</p>	<p>More than, less than, the same as</p> <p>Using a deck of cards (Aces—10s), turn over two cards.</p> <p>Compare:</p>  <p>Say: 1 is less than 10</p>	<p>What is your family's age?</p> <p>Add your families' ages together.</p> <p>EX: Dad – 34 Mom – 33 Older sister – 8 Baby brother – 2</p> <p>Challenge: Add in your extended family. Grandma, 63, aunt, 29, Pop Pop, 65</p>
<p>Cut out 50 small squares of paper. Help your child write a letter of the alphabet on each square. Make several extra copies of each vowel (a,e,i,o,u) and common consonants (l,m,n,s,t,r). Then, place the letters in a bag or bowl, and mix them up. Pick seven letters. Create as many words as possible with the seven letters.</p>	<p>Silent Hour</p> <p>Pick a stretch of time to be completely silent. Give everyone a piece of paper or a notebook, and tell them they can only communicate by writing notes to each other. Children will end of writing more than you think.</p>	<p>Length</p> <p>Find 6 objects in your house and order them from the shortest to the longest. This can be objects from inside your house or outside such as leaves, sticks or rocks. Write or draw pictures describing how your objects compare. Ex: The stick is shorter than the can of soup.</p>	<p>Skip Count</p> <p>Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s to 100</p> <p>Challenge: Count backwards by 2s, 5s and 10s. Start at 20, 50 or 100. (20, 18, 16)</p>
<p>Reading Response</p> <p>Choose one character from the book you are reading and explain why you would or would not want to be friends with him or her in real life.</p>	<p>Paint a Picture</p> <p>Put some sparkle and flair in your writing. Include lots of specific details. For example, instead of simply writing "I ate breakfast," your child might write this sentence: "I ate hot waffles with fresh strawberries for breakfast." Ask your child to use his/her five senses when writing. What did you see, hear, taste, smell, and touch?</p>	<p>Make 10</p> <p>Use the number cards from a deck of cards or make cards (2 sets with 0 – 10). Turn over 20 of them and find pairs that make 10. You can count the objects on the cards or use numbers and add them together. You can use more than 2 cards</p>	<p>Exercise to the Count of 10</p> <p>10 jumping jacks 10 hops 10 jumps 10 leaps 10 squats</p> <p>Challenge: Repeat to the count of 20</p>

