

Math Corner

Students entering second grade will need to know their math facts through 10 without using their fingers. This will make learning new and harder concepts easier.

Here are some strategies to help you practice:

- Go through flashcards with your child, separating into bags labeled as 'known' and 'in progress'. Do not do them in one sitting!
- Look for patterns in the 'in progress' facts. Ex. All the facts that equal 9. Look for doubles and hit them hard. If your child knows $4+4=8$, they can learn to think of $4+5$ as $4+4+1=9$ (doubles plus one strategy). It may seem long but it is a quick process.
- Try to get your child to think about the numbers in relation to one another, especially for subtracting numbers that are close together ($9-6$, $8-5$, $7-4$...). They can count up to get these quickly. Also, change subtraction problems into addition by asking, "What do I add to 5 to get to 8?"
- Play Concentration
- All it takes is 5 minutes a night!



Supply List

- **Sturdy 2 pocket folder**
- **Child scissors**
- **Glue sticks**
- **Pencils**
- **Latex free erasers**
- **Crayons or colored pencils**
- **Disposable flash camera**
- **Pencil box**



Cross the Bridge to Second Grade!

Summer vacations are meant for you to relax and have fun with your family and friends so make sure to have plenty of fun in the sun! Second Grade at Shamona Creek is filled with many fun and exciting activities. We will be learning about many new things in Math, Science and Language Arts. We created this booklet to help you keep those math and reading skills sharp so you will be ready to start learning as soon as school starts!



Tips for Selecting Books for Children

- Select books that appeal to your child.
- Use the five finger test when selecting books. Open the book to any page and start reading. If you come to five words on the page that your child does not know, then it is probably too difficult for them to read on their own. Feel free to use it as a read aloud though.
- Read books aloud to your child on a regular basis. It is a great way to model fluency and build vocabulary.
- Use echo reading. Read a passage and then ask your child to reread it with you and match your fluency and expression.
- Reread the same book or story more than once.



Tips for Talking about Literature

Before Reading:

- **Take a picture walk. Go through the book and look at the pictures. Talk about what is happening. Look at the title and cover. Make a prediction about the story.**

After Reading:

- **Who are the main characters? Who are the other important characters? Do they remind you of anyone else you have read about? Do the characters change in the story? Why was the character important?**
- **Setting: Where does the story take place? Describe the place. Use your senses to describe it. Where does the story take place?**
- **Plot: What is the problem in the story? Tell the main events. What was the solution to the problem?**

Reading Strategies:

Use these to help you become a better reader.

Use Decoding/Phonics:

When you come to a word you don't know, look for parts of the word that you already know. Remember that two letters together often make the same sound in different words. Try to sound out the words using the phonics rules you already know.

Look at Word Bits and Parts:

When you see a word you don't know, look for parts of the word you already know. Look for a little word in a big word. Then try to put the parts together.

Self-Correct:

Sometimes you need to change the way you read something so that it makes sense.

Read Ahead:

When you get to a word that you have tried to sound out but still don't know, try reading ahead. Sometimes the word will make sense when you read the whole sentence.