



Ms. Stacey's Classroom News January



What we're learning...

Week of
January 30th – February 2nd

Monday: We will be practicing our names by writing them in shaving cream.

Tuesday: The children will cut lines into their pictures. We will be working on our scissor skills.

Wednesday: The children will take the strips of paper they cut yesterday and put them back together by matching their face and the letters of their names.

Thursday: The children will be using a variety of sponges to paint.

Classroom Reminders

~Please check folders daily

~Please send all snow gear, as we go outside everyday if the feel like temperature is 10 or above.

~ Please keep all toys at home to avoid conflict in the classroom.



Contact Information

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Help Me Write My Name

Copy for
Parents

"That's my name. My name starts with ____." Maybe your child is trying to write or even make letters you can recognize. If so, then it's time to start showing your child how to write a few letters. Here's how:

1. Be a good example.
2. Write in all capital letters.
3. Start every letter at the top.
4. Teach letters step by step.
5. Write on paper strips with a ☺ in the top left corner.

How can I be a good example?

Hold the crayon correctly. Your child will be watching both how you make the letters and how you hold the pencil. Be sure to be a good model. Make a special effort to hold the crayon (or pencil) correctly when you write for your child.

Why should I use all capitals?

Capitals are the first letters to learn. Capitals are the first letters children can visually recognize and remember. Capitals are the first letters children can physically write.

Does it matter where my child starts letters?

It really does. English has one basic rule for both reading and writing: read and write English from top to bottom, left to right. When you write with your child, always start at the top. Write letters top to bottom and left to right.

What do I say when I teach the letters?

This is easy. Always say, "I start at the top." Then describe the part you're making. Say "big" or "little" for size. Say "line" or "curve" for shape, like this: D = "I make a big line. Now I make a big curve." See the ABC chart to check the words.

What kind of paper should I use?

Just fold a paper in half the long way and then in half again. Cut. That will give you four strips, about 2" by 11". You can adjust the size if your child needs to write bigger. Now put a ☺ in the top left corner of each strip. Use two strips. You write on the top one; your child writes on the bottom one. Make the capital letters as big as the paper.

What about hard letters?

Some letters, like S or diagonal letters like M and N are tricky. You can write with a highlighter pen on your child's paper to help guide your child.

What about lowercase letters?

Lowercase letters are for children in kindergarten. Wait until your child is at the kindergarten level and knows the capitals before you introduce lowercase letters. The skills your child learns with capitals will help your child succeed with lowercase letters.