# MATH folios READING

Promotes success in math and reading

SUMMER BEFORE

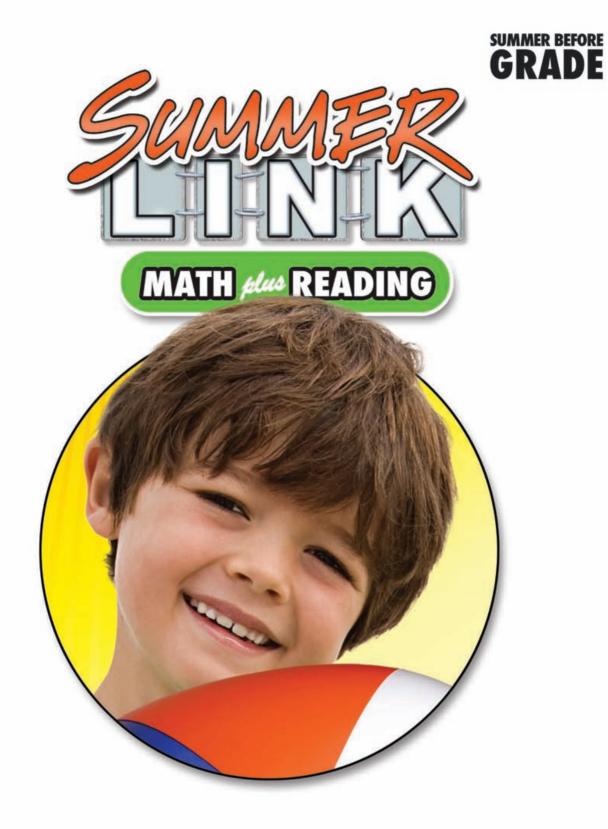
Features test prep practice

Sharpens skills for the grade ahead

Includes answer key and skills checklist for parents

Features recommended summer reading list





American Education Publishing™ An imprint of Carson-Dellosa Publishing LLC Greensboro, North Carolina

American Education Publishing™ An imprint of Carson-Dellosa Publishing LLC P.O. Box 35665 Greensboro, NC 27425 USA

© 2011 Carson-Dellosa Publishing LLC. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored, or distributed in any form or by any means (mechanically, electronically, recording, etc.) without the prior written consent of Carson-Dellosa Publishing LLC. American Education Publishing™ is an imprint of Carson-Dellosa Publishing LLC.

Printed in the USA • All rights reserved.



#### Table of Contents by Section

Summer Link Math	7
Summer Link Reading	. 107
Shapes, Numbers, and Letters	. 209
Basic Skills	.227
Test Practice	.243



#### Summer Link Math Table of Contents

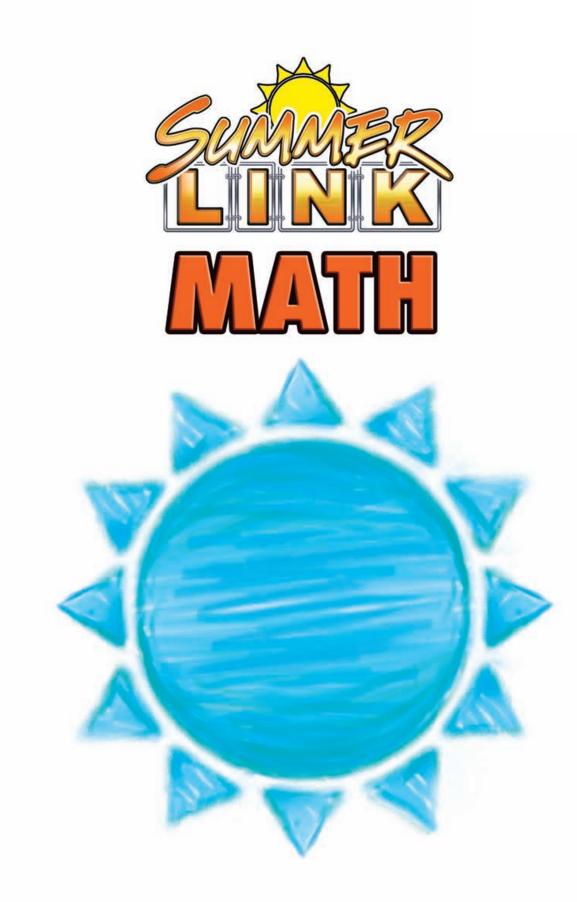
Counting I-20
Number Recognition
Number Words
Sequencing Numbers
Ordinal Numbers
Equal, More, and Less
Addition
Subtraction
Addition and Subtraction
Time
Money
Shapes
Patterns
Graphing
Answer Key
Developmental Skills for First Grade Math Success



#### Summer Link Reading Table of Contents

Recommended Summer Reading I 10
All About Me
Alphabet
Writing About Yourself
Beginning and Ending Sounds
Consonants
Vowels
Nouns and Verbs
Spelling
Sentences
Word Order
People Words
Rhymes
Answer Key
Developmental Skills for First Grade Reading Success

This page intentionally left blank.

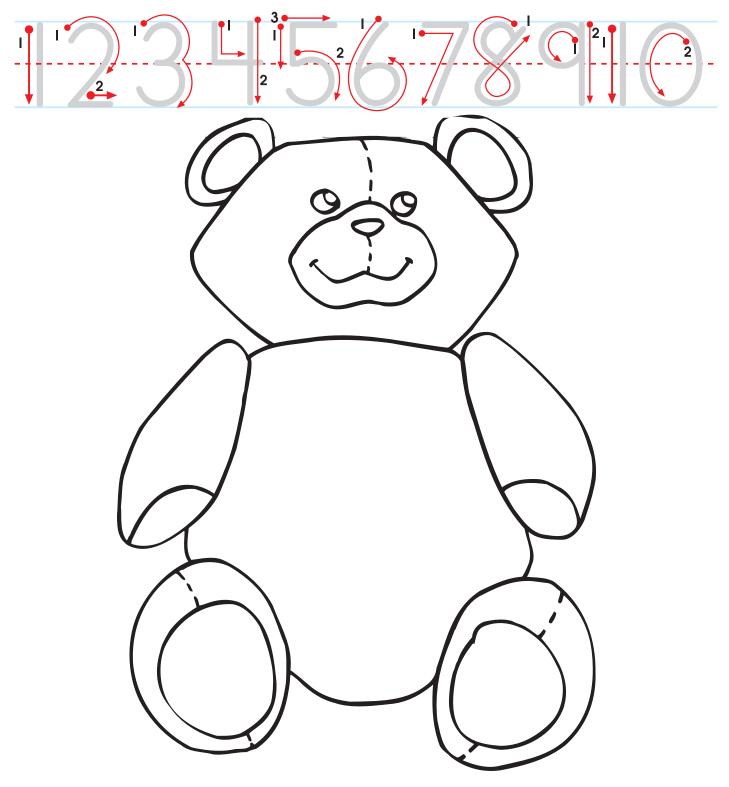




# **Number Recognition**

Name\_

Directions: Write the numbers 1-10. Color the bear.

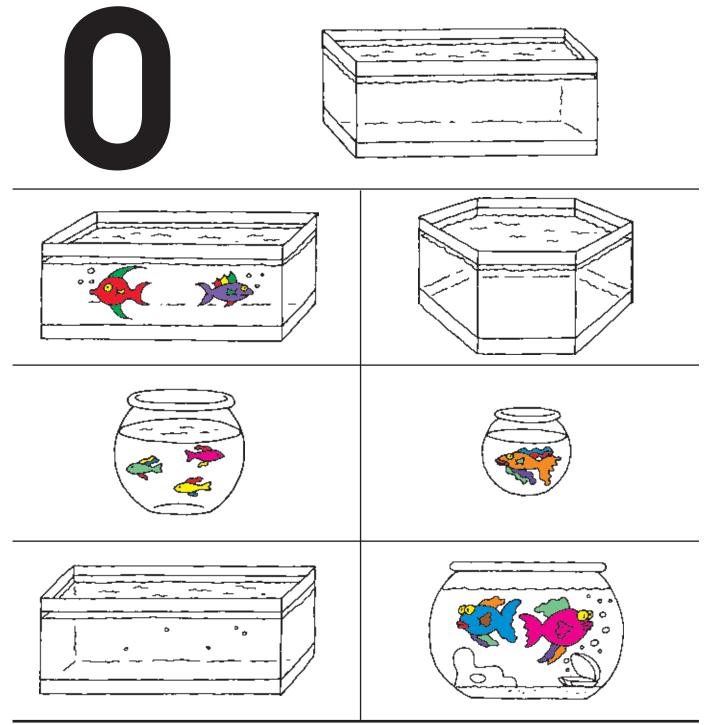




Name\_

# Zero

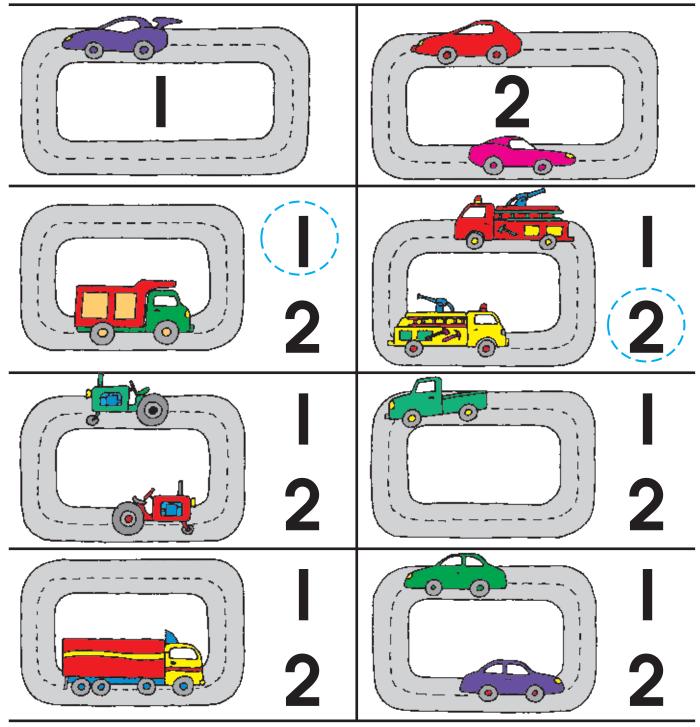
**Directions:** Color the tank to show that it has 0 fish. Color the tanks that have 0 fish.





## One and Two

**Directions:** Count how many cars are on each track. Circle the number that shows how many.

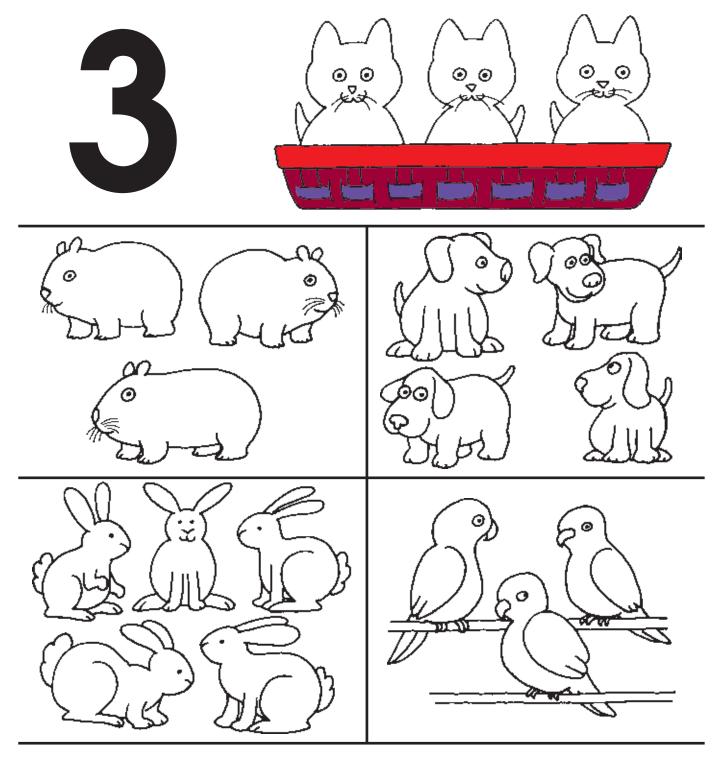




Name\_

#### Three

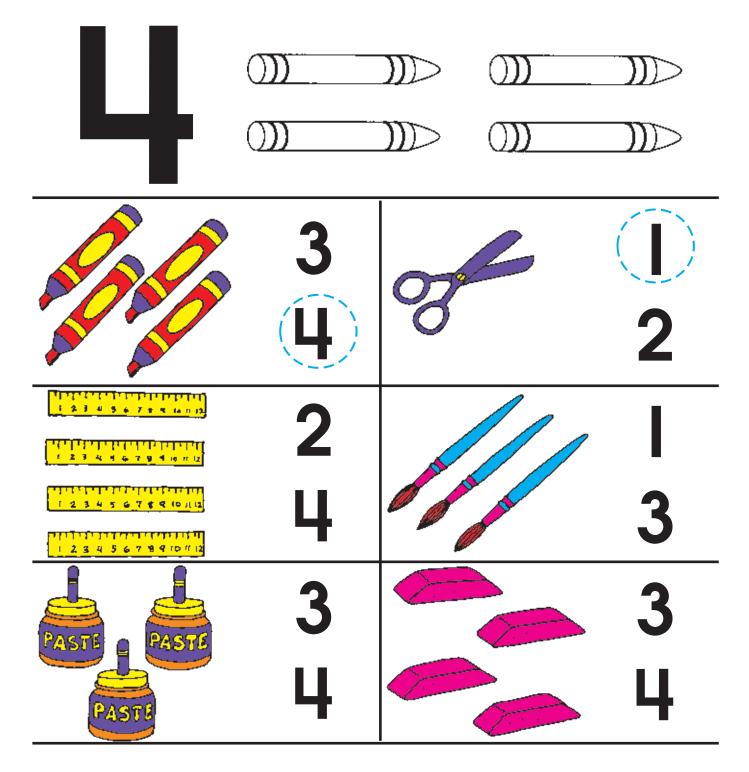
Directions: Color the 3 kittens in the basket. Color 3 animals in each group.





# Four

Directions: Color the 4 crayons. Count how many. Circle the correct number.

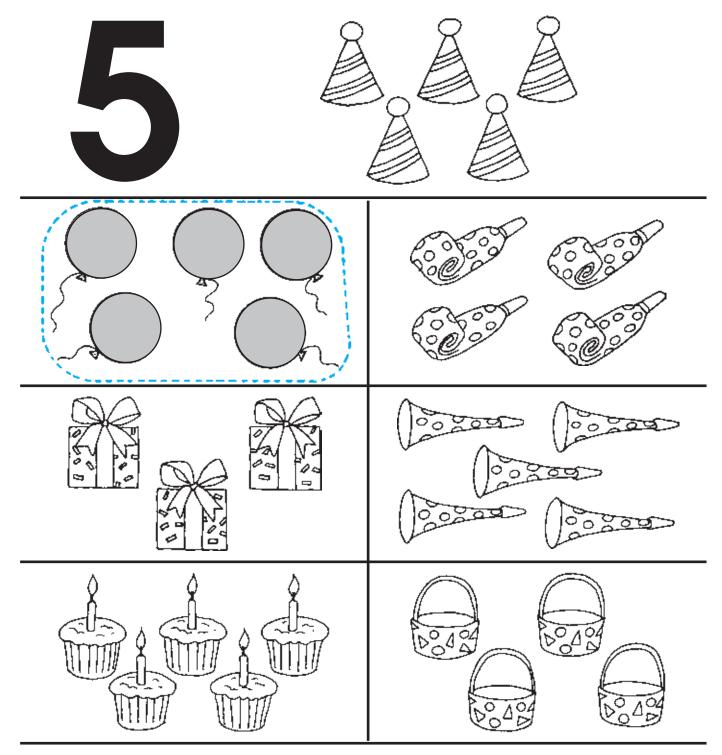




Name\_

# **Five**

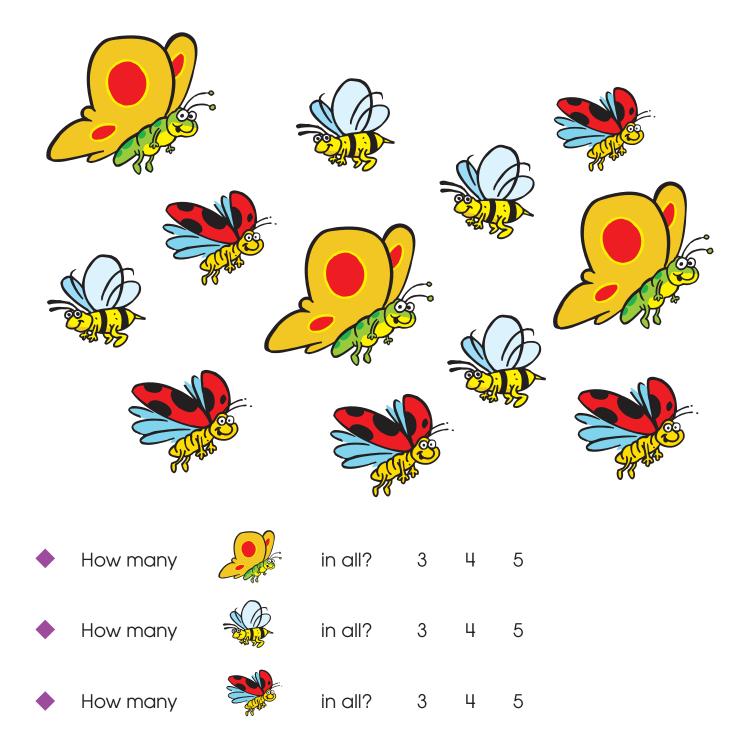
Directions: Color the 5 party hats. Color and circle the groups that have 5.





# **Review Numbers 1-5**

Directions: Look at the picture. Read the questions. Circle the correct number.

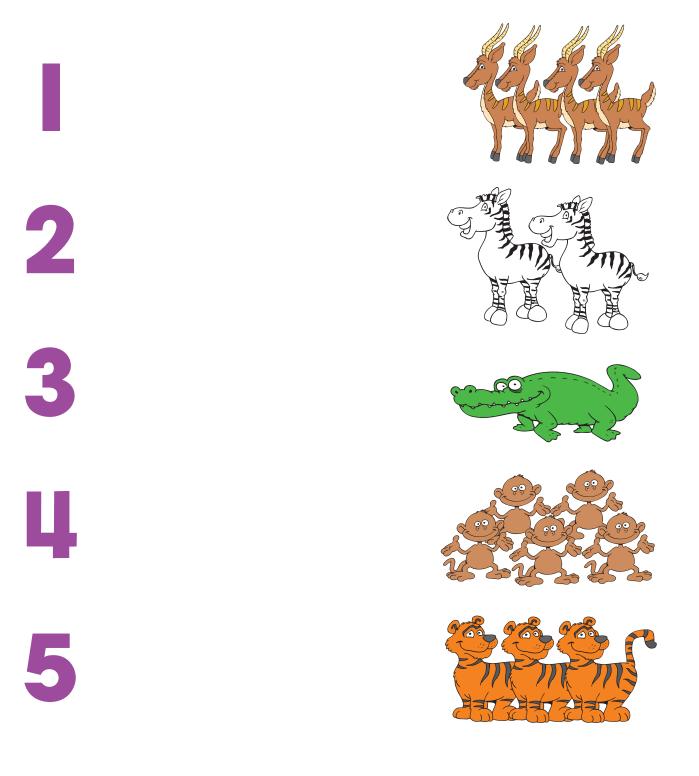




#### **Review Numbers 1-5**

Name.

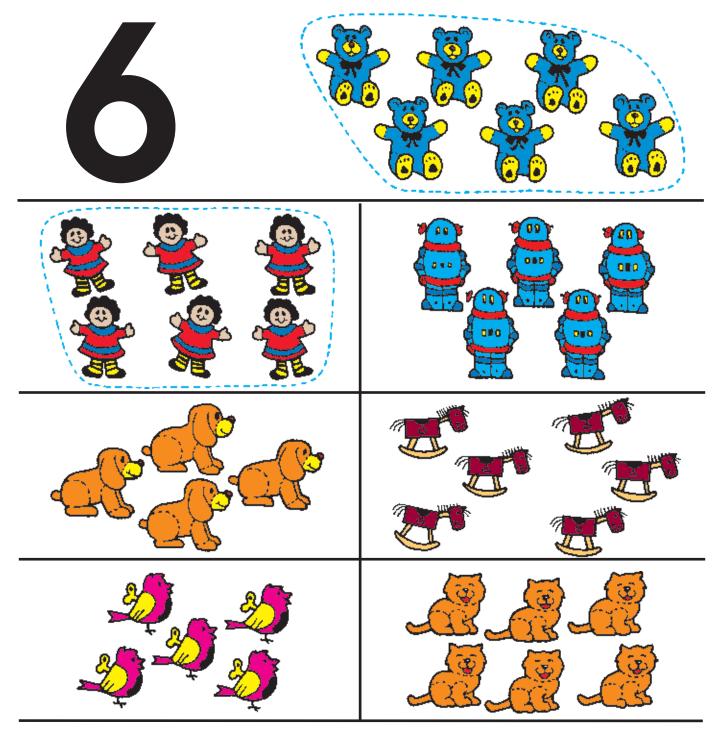
**Directions:** Draw a line from the number to the group that matches it.





# Six

**Directions:** Look at the number 6. Count the teddy bears. Trace the circle to show this is a group of 6. Circle the group if it shows 6.

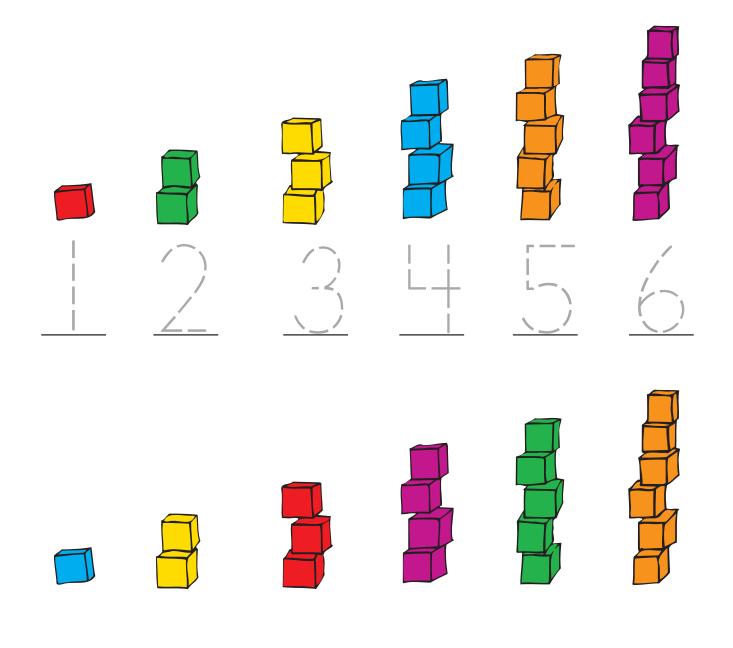




# Review Numbers 1-6

Name.

**Directions:** Count each group of blocks. Trace each number. Count each group of blocks below. Write the number.

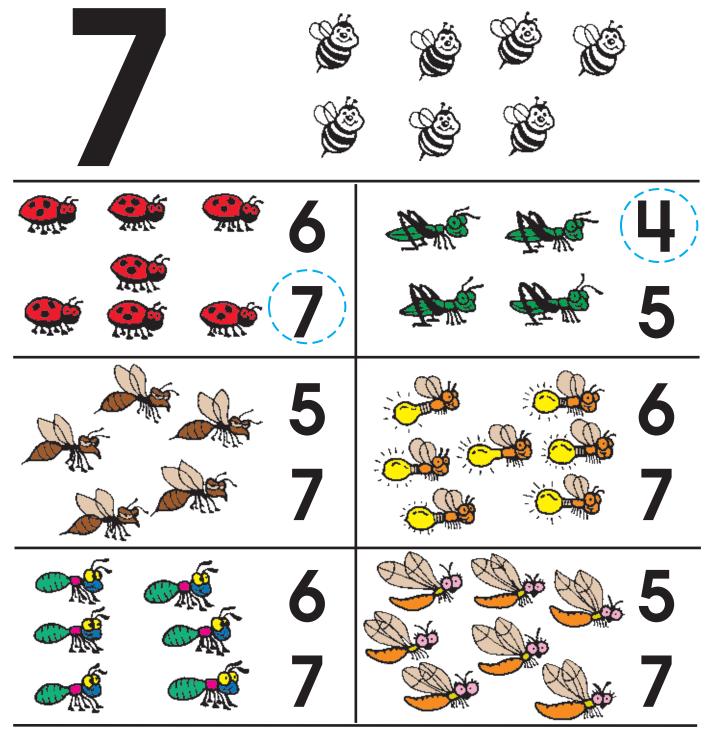




Name.

#### Seven

**Directions:** Look at the number 7. Count how many bees. Color the 7 bees. Count how many. Circle the number.

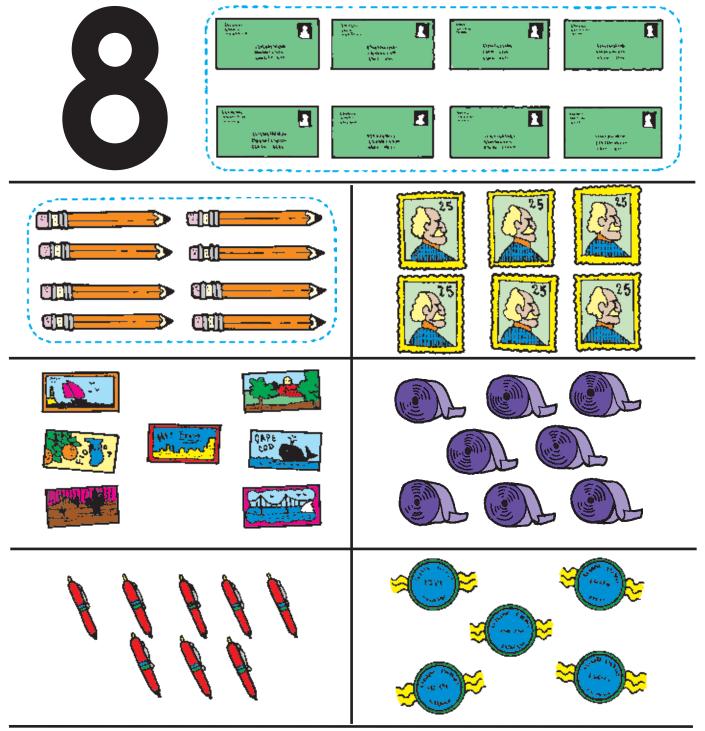




Name

# Eight

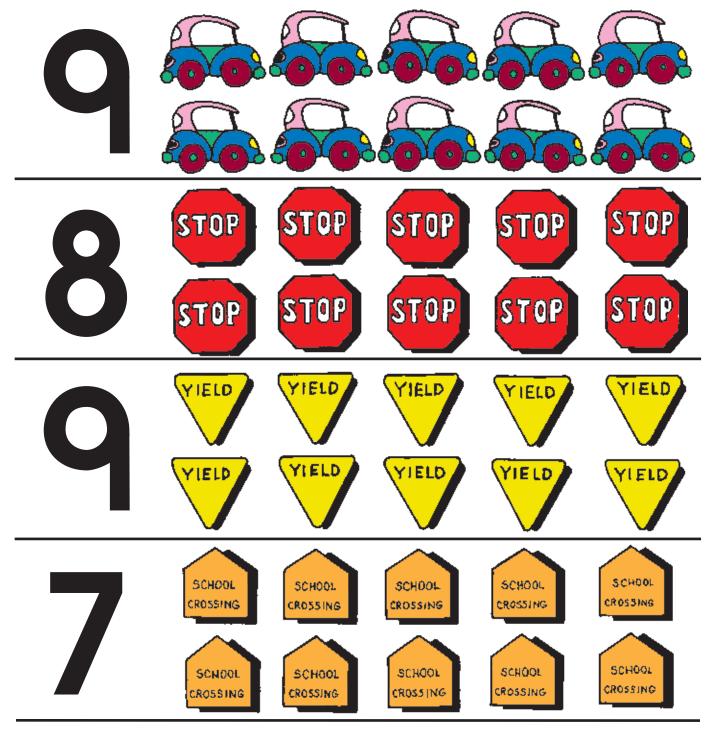
**Directions:** Look at the number 8. Count the envelopes. Trace the circle to show this is a group of 8. Circle the group if it shows 8.





# Nine

**Directions:** Look at the number 9. Circle 9 cars. Circle the signs to show the number.

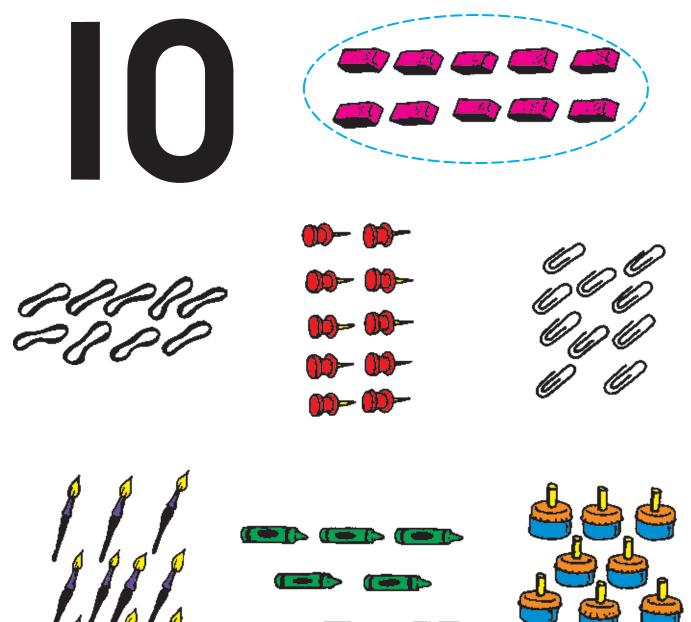




Name.

# Ten

**Directions:** Look at the number 10. Trace the circle to show this is a group of 10. Circle each group of 10 objects.

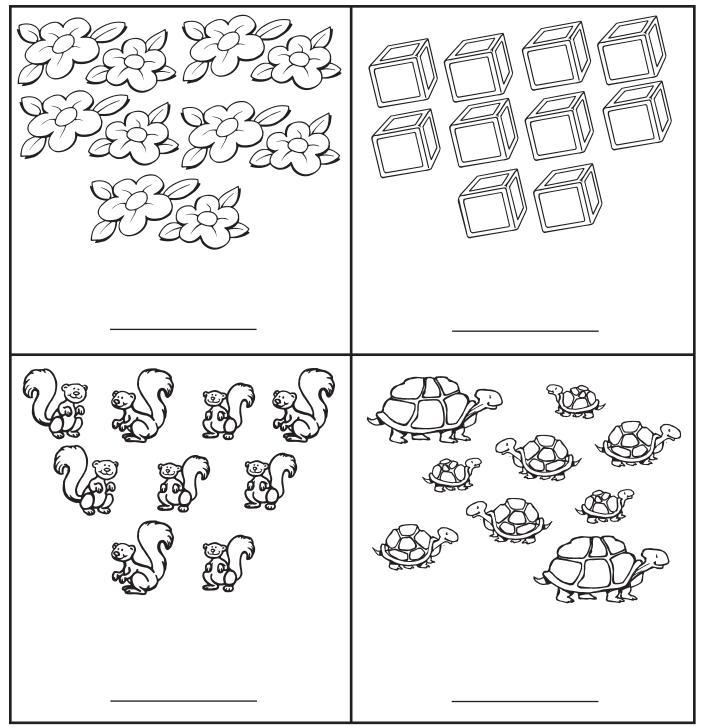




Name\_

# Nine and Ten

**Directions:** Count and write the number in each box. Circle the groups of 9. Color the groups of 10.

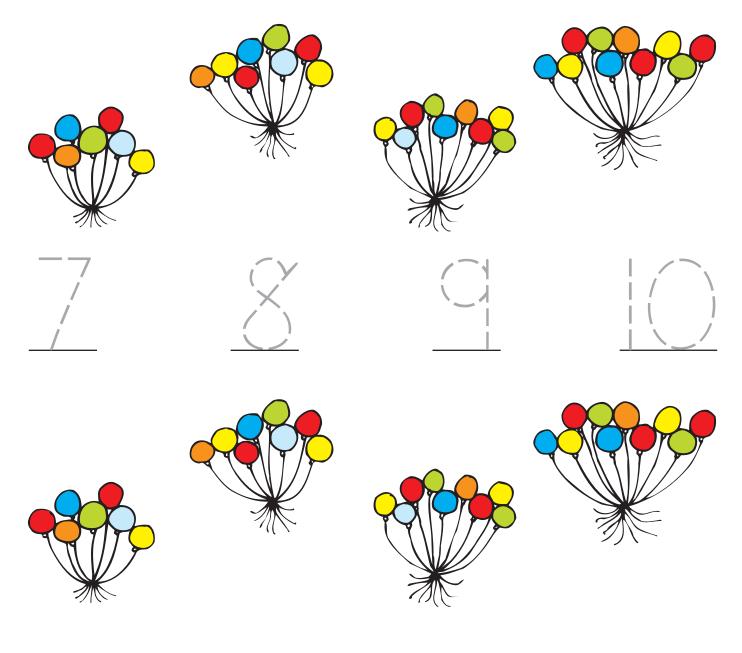




### Review Numbers 7-10

Name\_

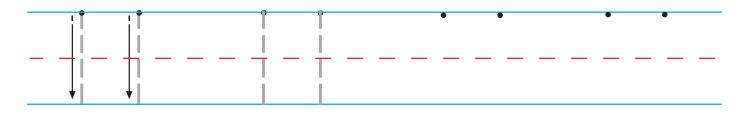
**Directions:** Count each group of balloons. Trace each number. Count each group of balloons below. Write the number.

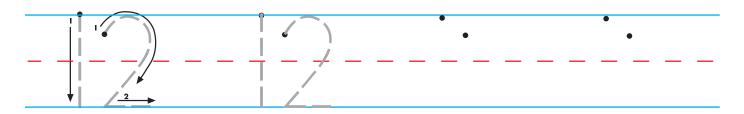


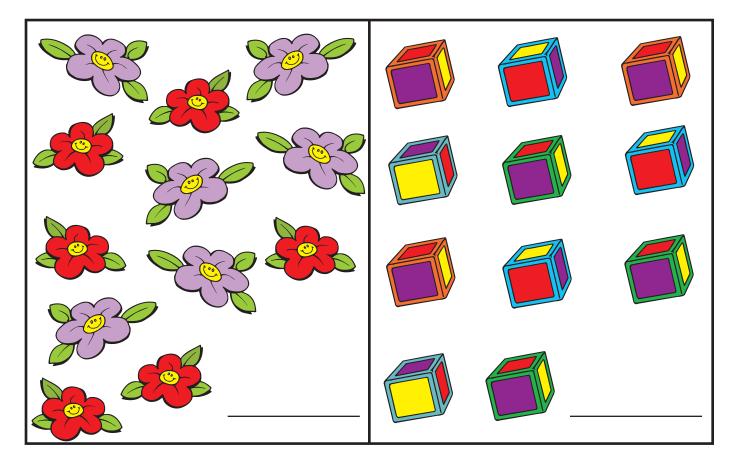


#### **Eleven and Twelve**

**Directions:** Trace and write the numbers 11 and 12. Count and write the numbers.



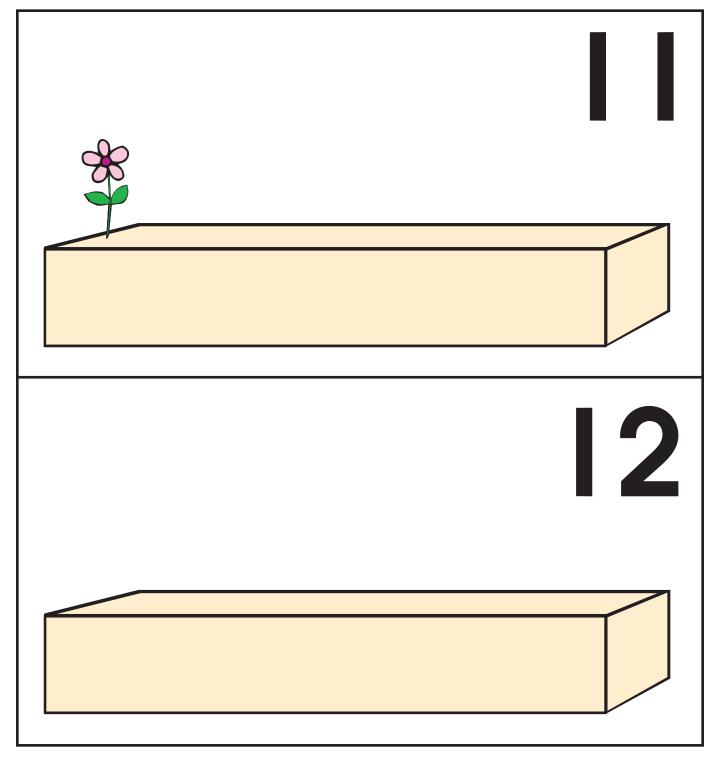






# **Eleven and Twelve**

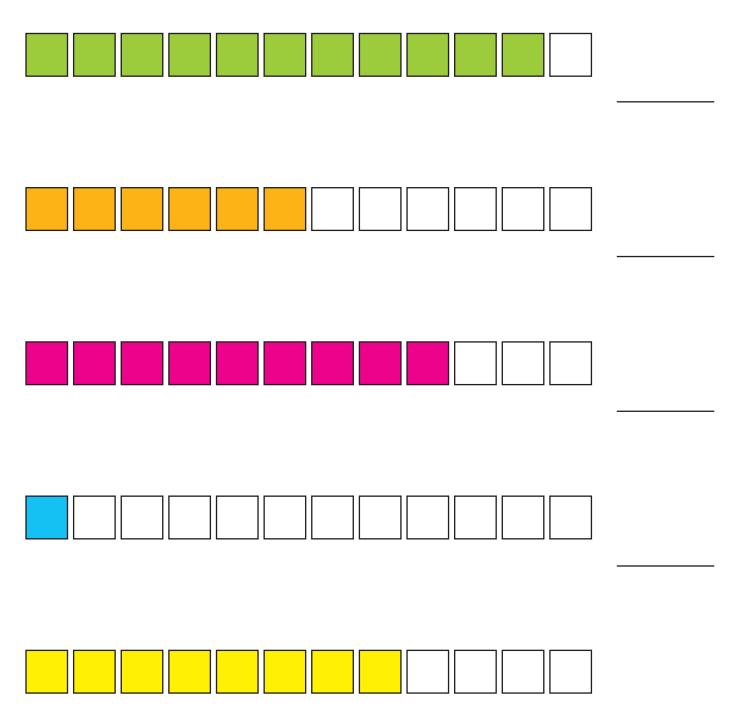
**Directions:** Draw flowers to show the number in each box.





# Review Numbers 1-12

**Directions:** Count the number of colored squares. Then write the correct number.

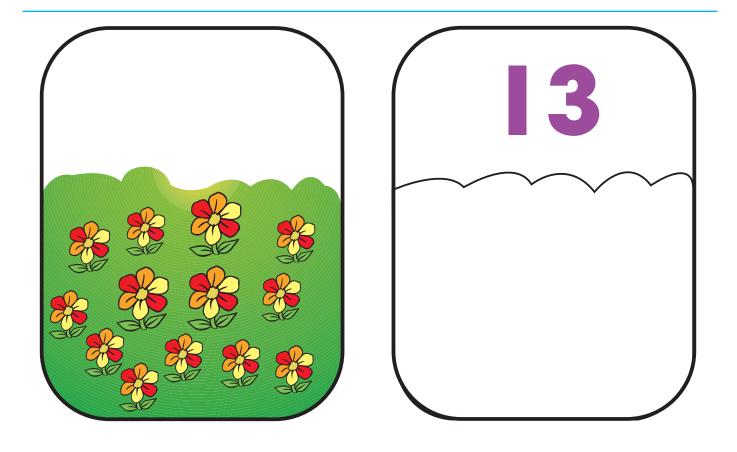




Name.

#### Thirteen

**Directions:** Trace and write the number 13. Complete each puzzle by writing or drawing the missing number of flowers.

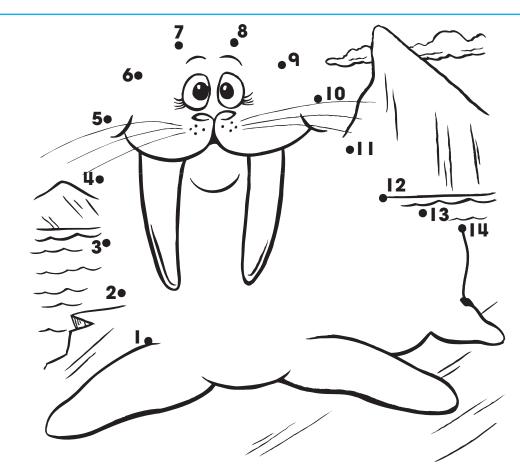




#### Fourteen

**Directions:** Trace and write the number 14. Connect the dots. Color the picture. What is it?





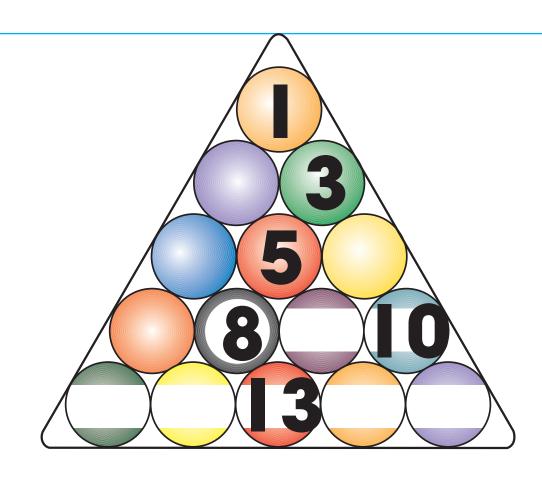
Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1



Name

#### Fifteen

**Directions:** Trace and write the number 15. Write the missing pool ball numbers.



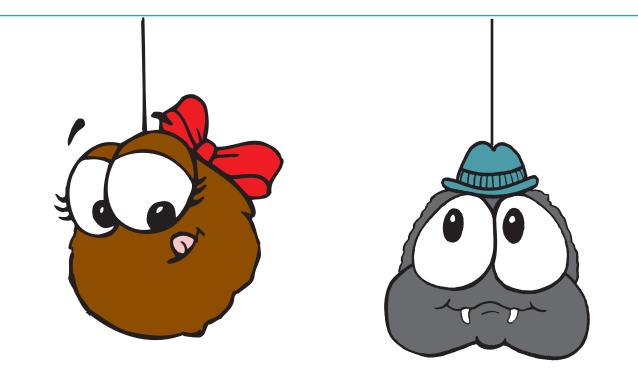
5



# Sixteen

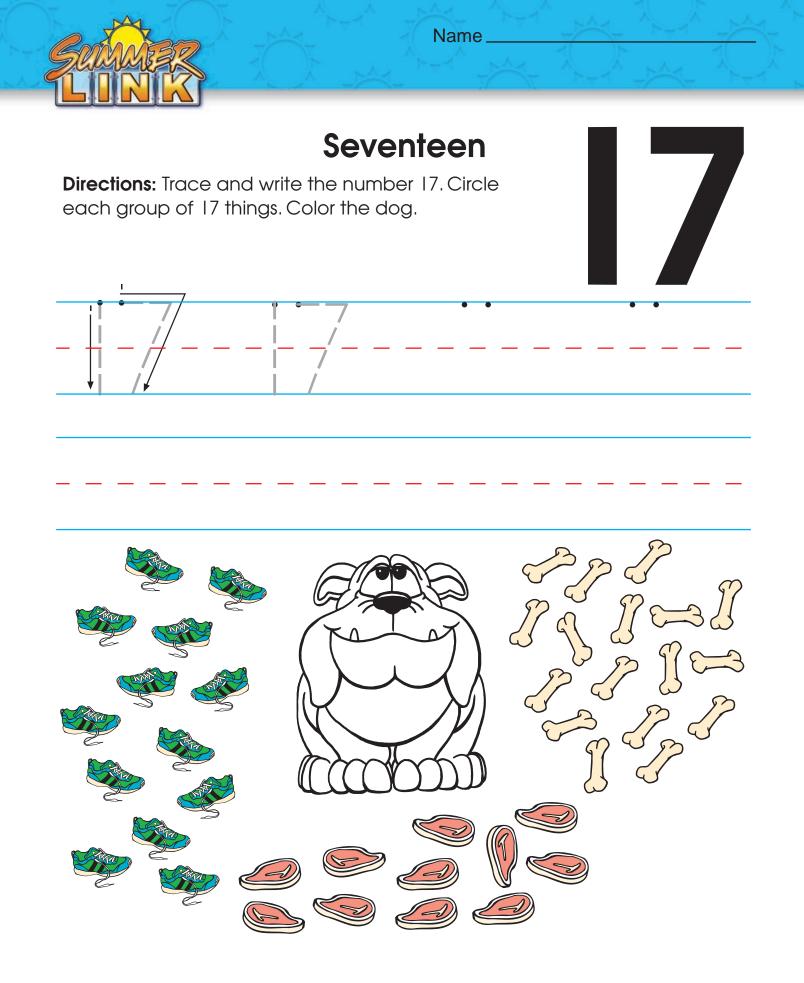
**Directions:** Trace and write the number 16. Draw eight legs on each spider.





How many legs are there in all?\_\_\_\_\_

Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1

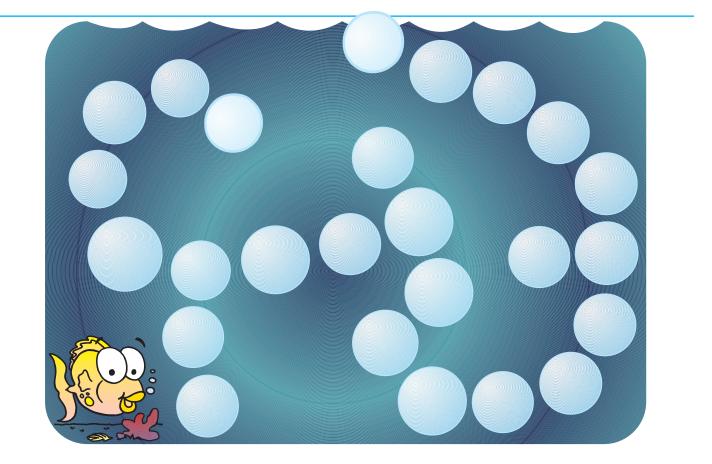




.

#### Eighteen

**Directions:** Trace and write the number 18. Help Filbert Fish find his way to the top. Write the numbers 1–18 in each bubble along the way.



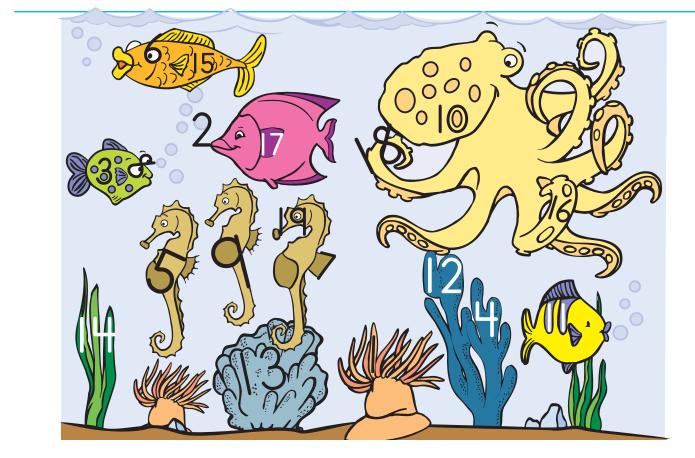


•

#### Nineteen

**Directions:** Trace and write the number 19. Circle the numbers 1–19 in the picture.





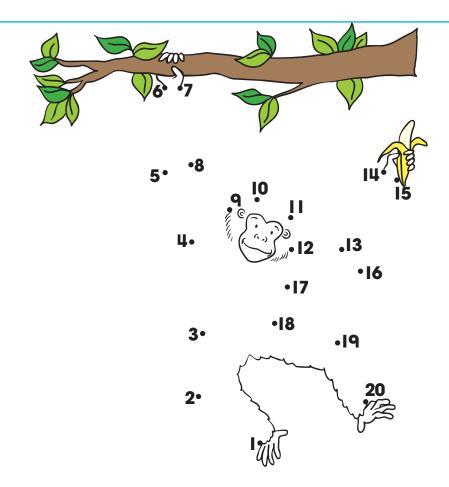


1/

•

#### Twenty

**Directions:** Trace and write the number 20. Connect the dots to find the hidden picture. What is it?

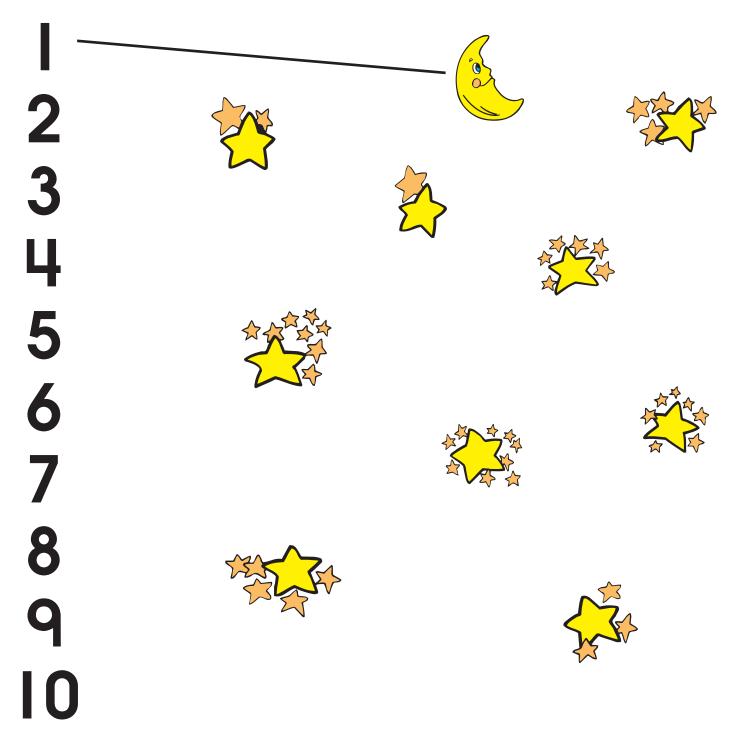




Name.

#### **Number Recognition**

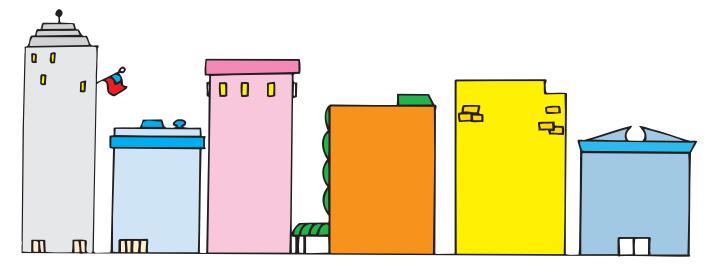
**Directions:** Count the number of objects in each group. Draw a line to the correct number.





#### **Number Words**

**Directions:** Number the buildings from one to six.



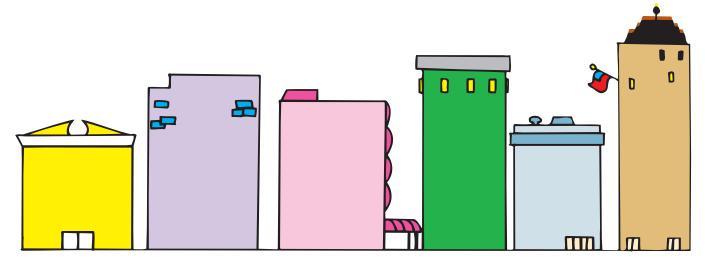
**Directions:** Draw a line from the word to the number.

two	I
five	3
six	5
four	6
one	2
three	4



#### **Number Words**

**Directions:** Number the buildings from five to ten.



Directions: Draw a line from the word to the number.

nine	8
seven	10
five	7
eight	5
six	9
ten	6



Name.

### **Sequencing Numbers**

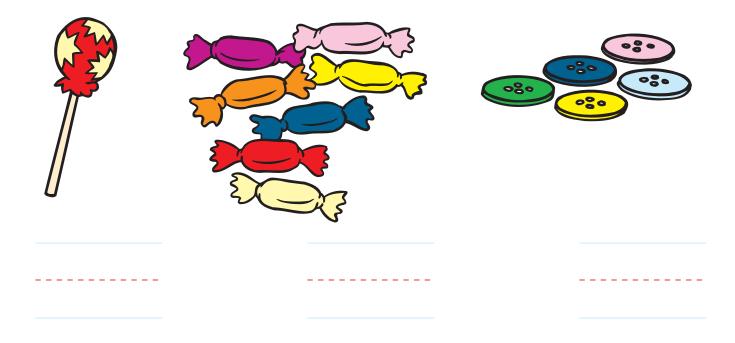
	mbers in the correct order. <b>6, 7, 8, 9, 10</b>	
Directions: Write the missin	ng numbers.	et to
Example: 4,	, 6	
3, ,5	7, ,9	8,, 10
6,,8	,3,4	,5, 6
5, 6,	,6, 7	,3, 4
,4, 5	,7, 8	5, ,7
2, 3,	I, 2,	7, 8,
2, ,4	,2, 3	4,,6
6, 7,	3, 4,	I,,3
7, 8,	,3, 4	,9,10



Name\_

#### Review

Directions: Count the objects and write the number.



**Directions:** Match the number to the word.

two	I
four	٩
seven	2
three	3
one	4
nine	7



#### **Ordinal Numbers**

Ordinal numbers are used to indicate order in a series, such as **first, second**, or **third**.

**Directions:** Draw a line to the picture that goes with the ordinal number in the left column.

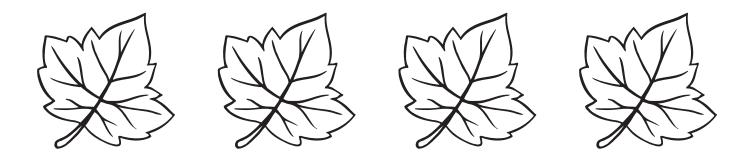
eighth		
third	Ist	
sixth		7th
ninth	IOth	2nd
seventh		
second	4th 6th	R Sin
fourth	Nor The	8th
first	9th	3rd
fifth		
tenth	5th	7Th



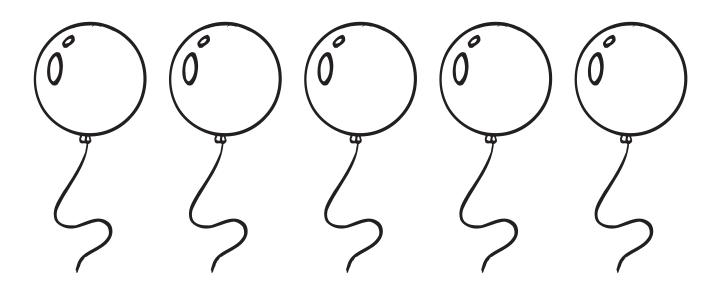


#### **Ordinal Numbers**

Directions: Color the first leaf red. Circle the third leaf.



**Directions:** Color the fourth balloon purple. Draw a line under the second balloon.



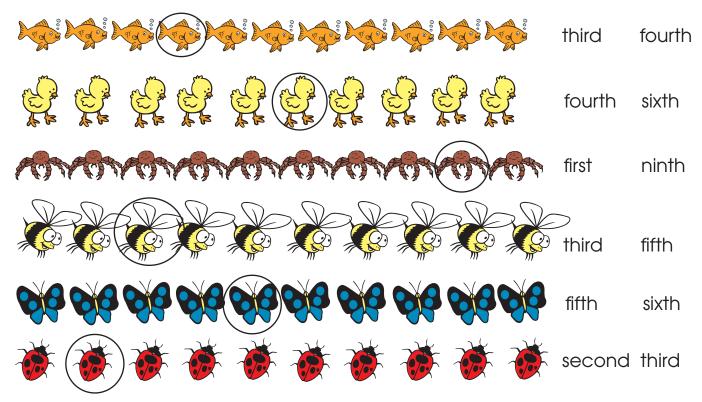


#### **Orderly Ordinals**

Directions: Write each word on the correct line to put the words in order.

	second	fifth	seventh	first	tenth
	third	eighth	sixth		
I			6		
2			7		
3			8		
4. —			9		
F					
5. –			IU		

**Directions:** Which picture is circled in each row? Underline the word that tells the correct number.

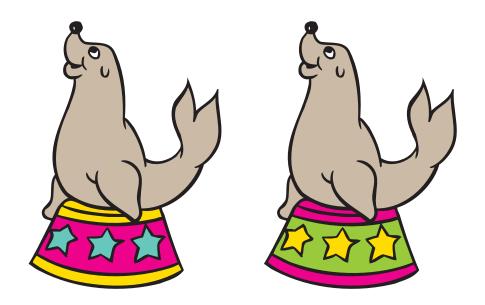


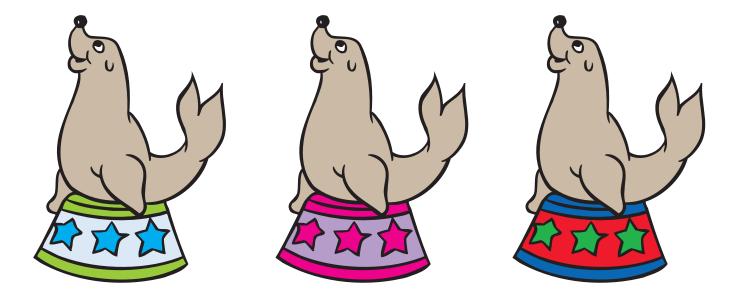


Name\_

#### **One for Each**

Directions: Each circus seal needs one ball. Draw a ball for each seal.

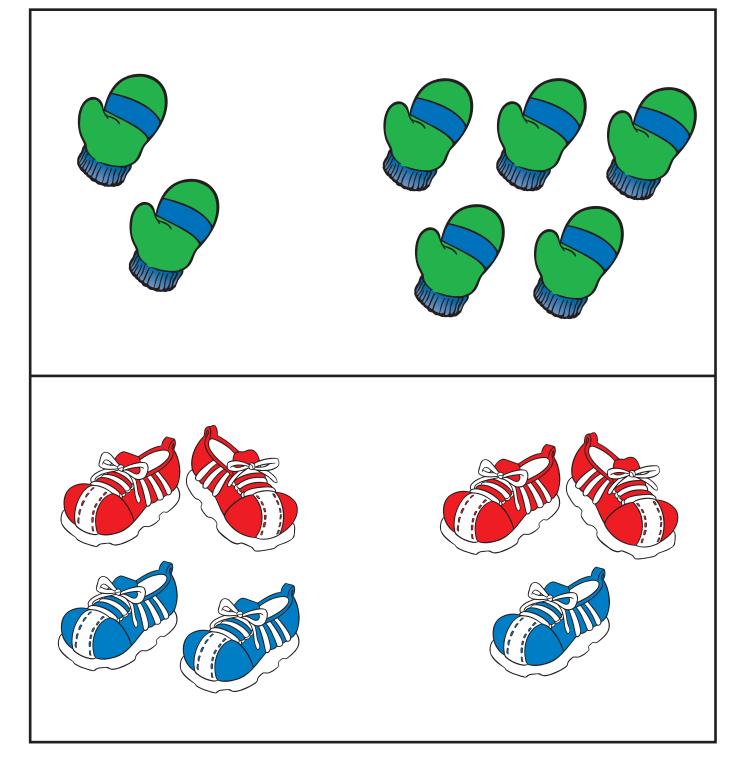






#### More

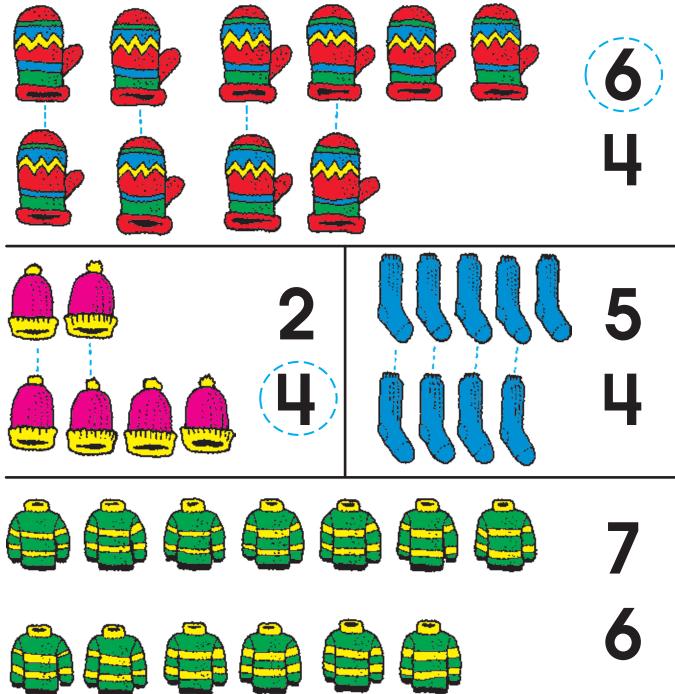
Directions: Circle the group in each box that has more.





#### More

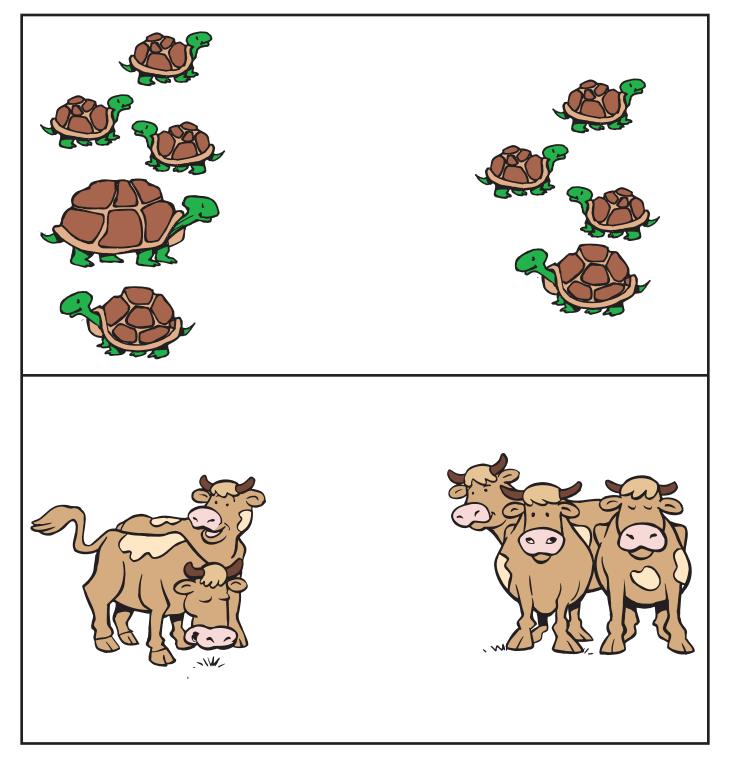
**Directions:** Trace the lines to match the rows of mittens one-to-one. Circle the 6 to show that 6 is more than 4. Match the objects one-to-one. Circle the number that is more.





#### Less

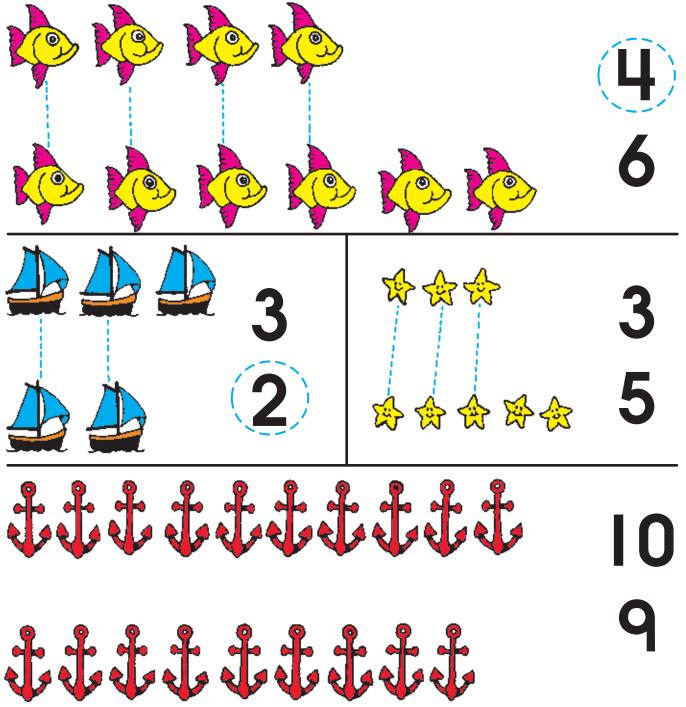
**Directions:** Circle the group in each box that has less.





#### Less

**Directions:** Trace the lines to match the fish one-to-one. Circle the 4 to show that 4 is less than 6. Match the objects one-to-one. Circle the number that is less.

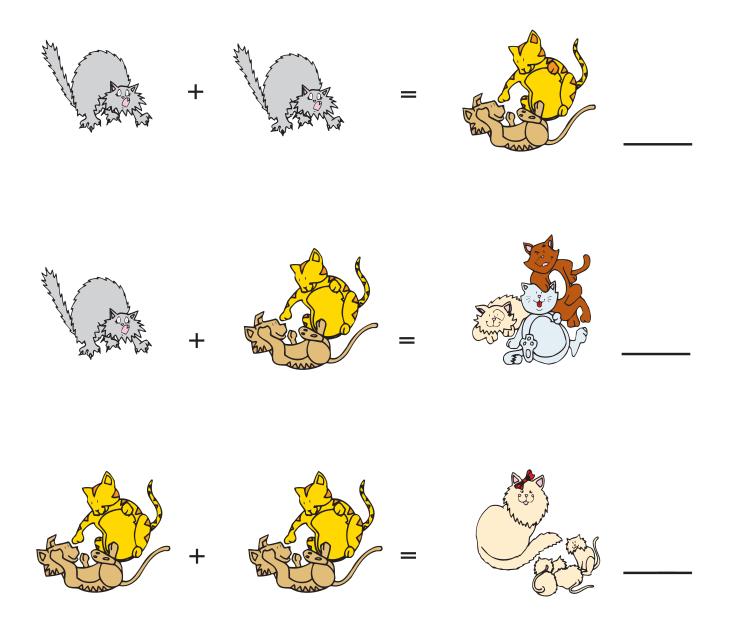




### Addition I, 2

Addition means "putting together" or adding two or more numbers to find the sum. "+" is a plus sign. It means to add the 2 numbers. "=" is an equals sign. It tells how much they are together.

Directions: Count the cats and tell how many.

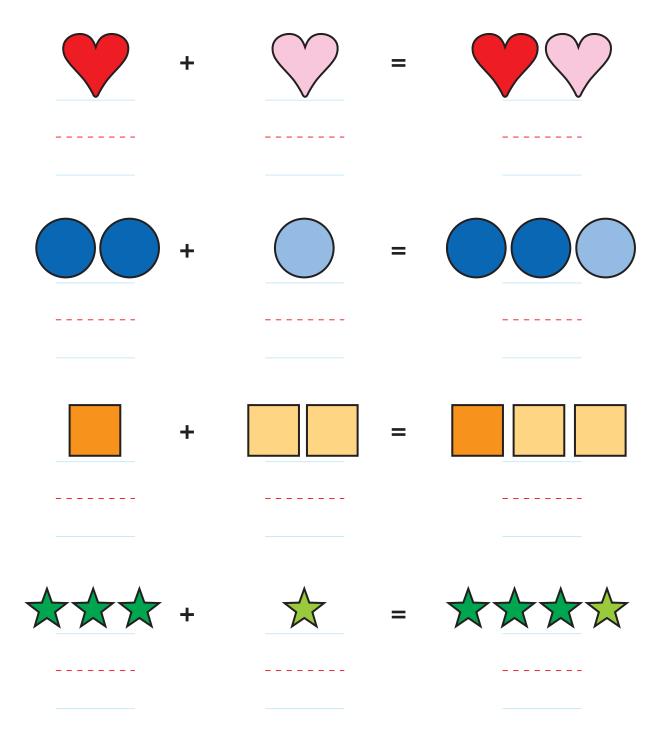




Name\_

#### Addition

**Directions:** Count the shapes and write the numbers below to tell how many in all.

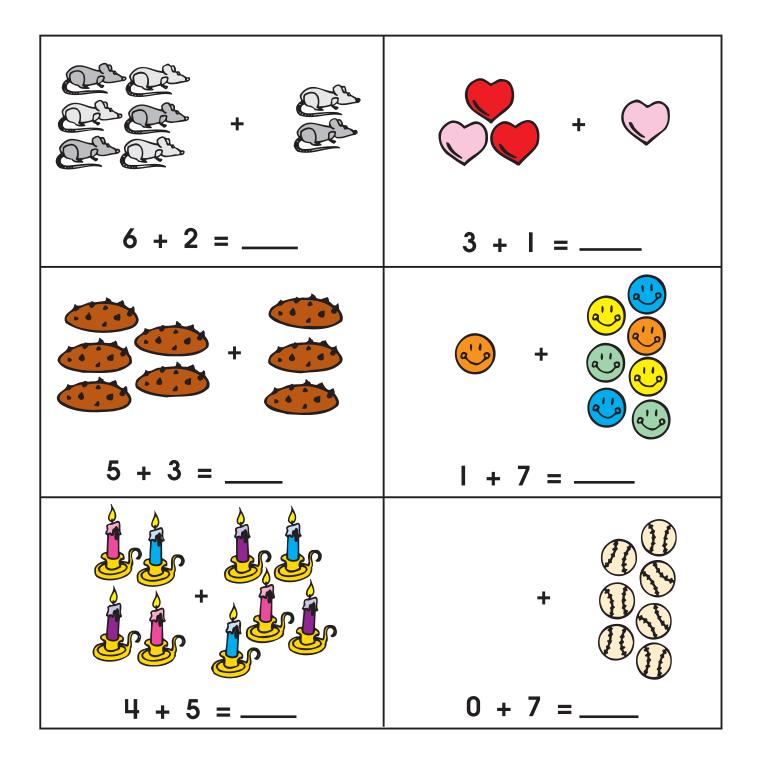




#### **Picture Problems: Addition**

Name\_

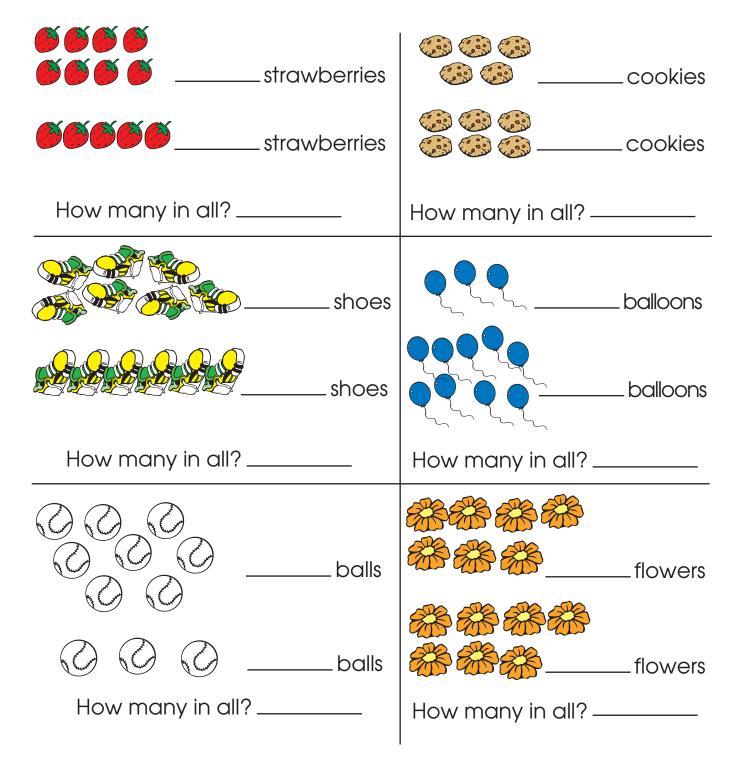
**Directions:** Solve the number problem under each picture.





#### How Many in All?

**Directions:** Count the number in each group and write the number on the line. Then, add the groups together and write the sum.

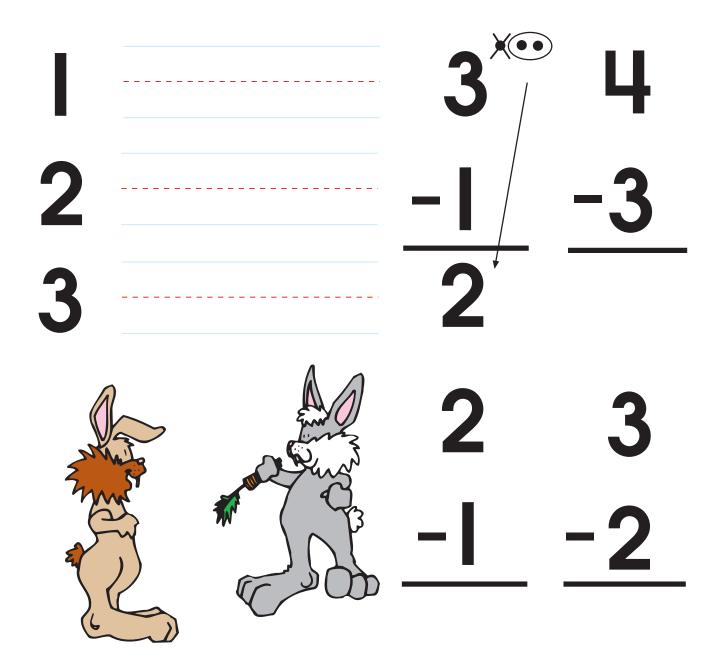




#### Subtraction 1, 2, 3

Subtraction means "taking away" or subtracting one number from another. "-" is a minus sign. It means to subtract the second number from the first.

**Directions:** Practice writing the numbers and then subtract. Draw dots and cross them out, if needed.

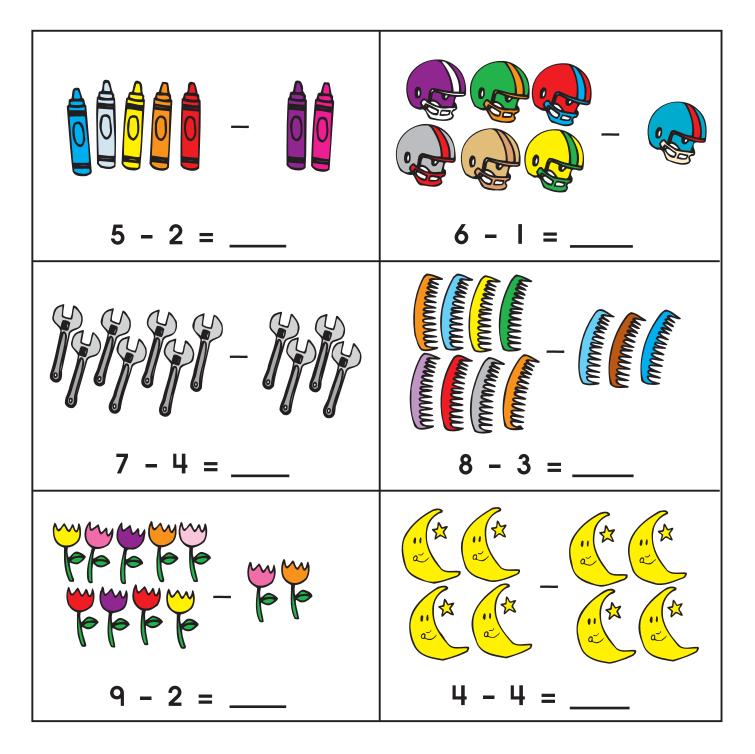




Name

#### **Picture Problems: Subtraction**

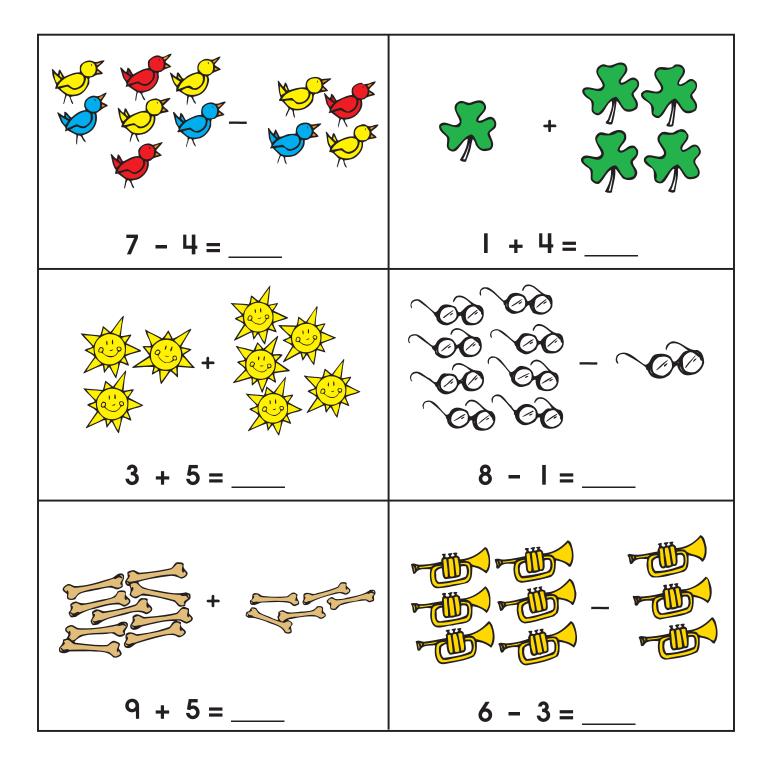
**Directions:** Solve the number problem under each picture.





#### **Picture Problems: Addition and Subtraction**

**Directions:** Solve the number problem under each picture.

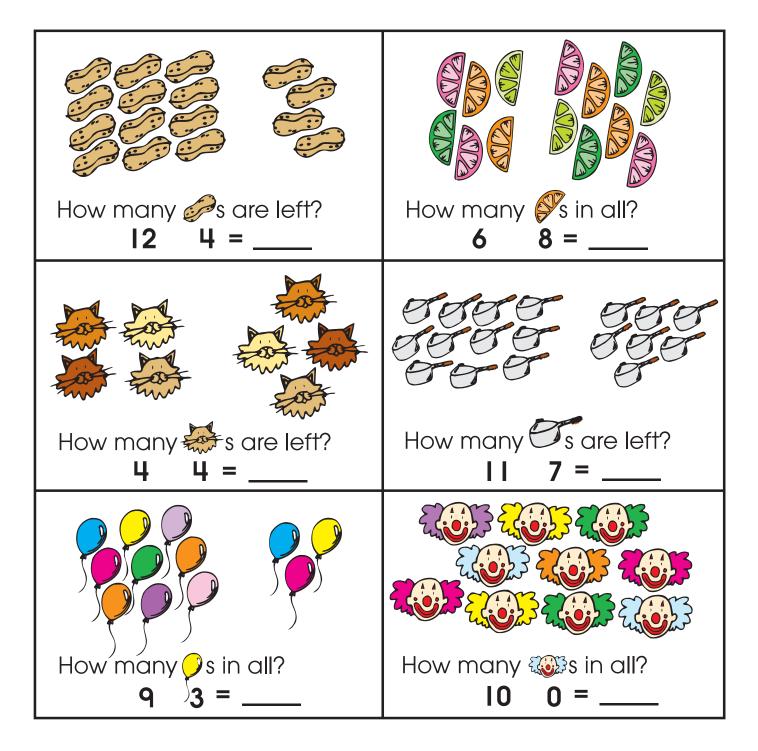




Name\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Review: Addition and Subtraction**

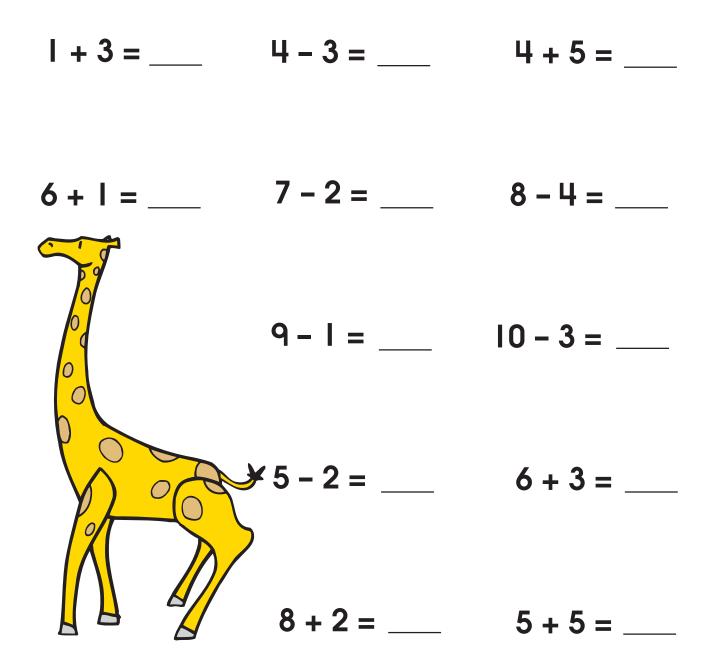
**Directions:** Solve the number problem under each picture. Write + or – to show if you should add or subtract.





#### **Addition and Subtraction**

**Directions:** Solve the problems. Remember, addition means "putting together" or adding two or more numbers to find the sum. Subtraction means "taking away" or subtracting one number from another.

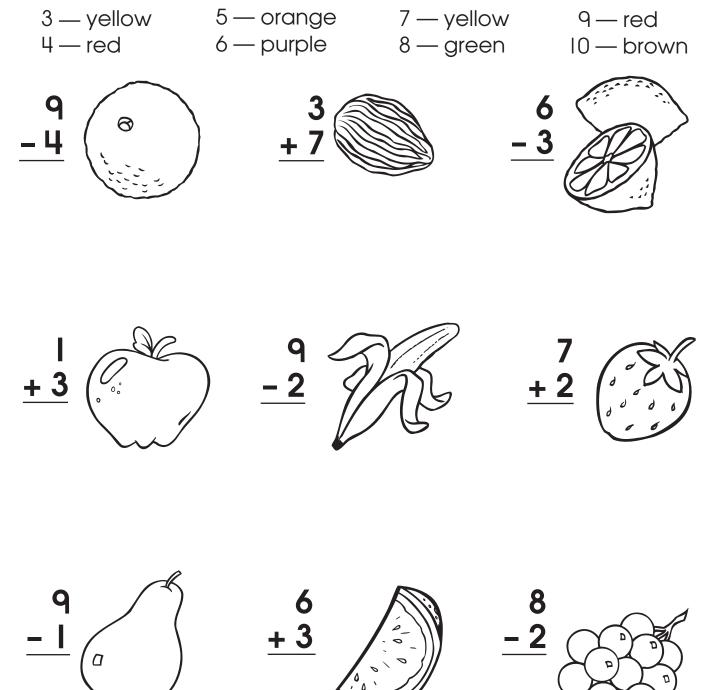




Name.

#### **Color Fruit**

**Directions:** Solve the addition and subtraction sentences below. Use the code to color the fruit.

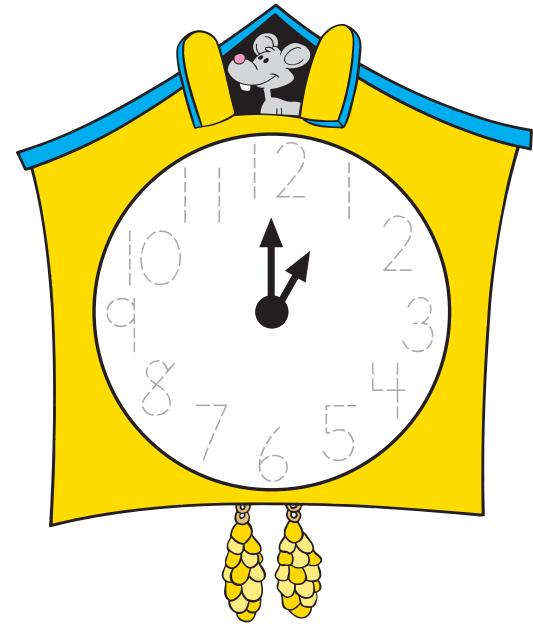




Name.

#### Time

**Directions:** Trace the numbers 1–12 in order on the clock.



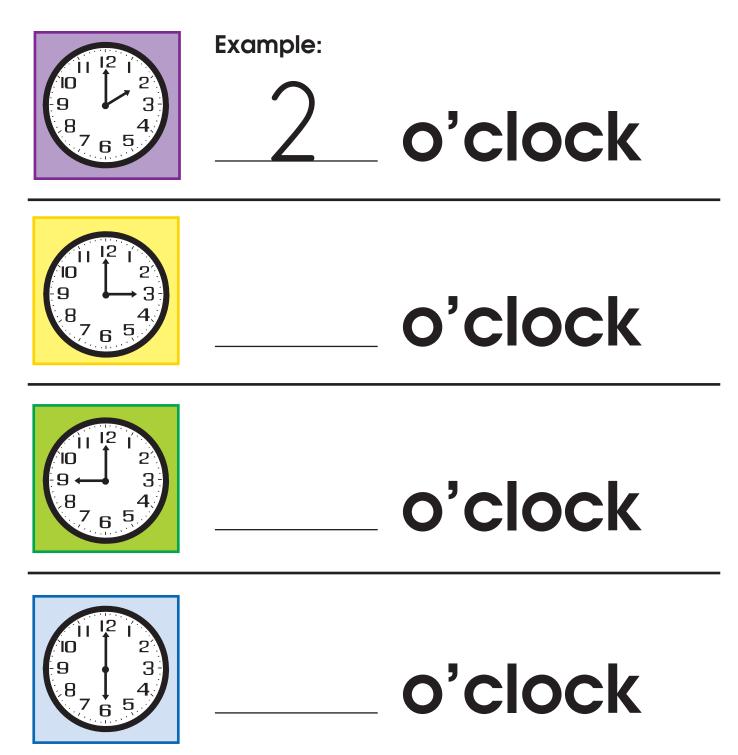


Hickory Dickory Dock, The mouse ran up the clock. The clock struck one and down he ran. Hickory Dickory Dock.



#### Time

Directions: Write the time that is on each clock.





#### Time

**Directions:** Write the time that is on each clock.



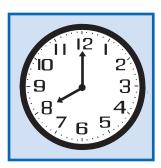


## o'clock

### o'clock



# o'clock

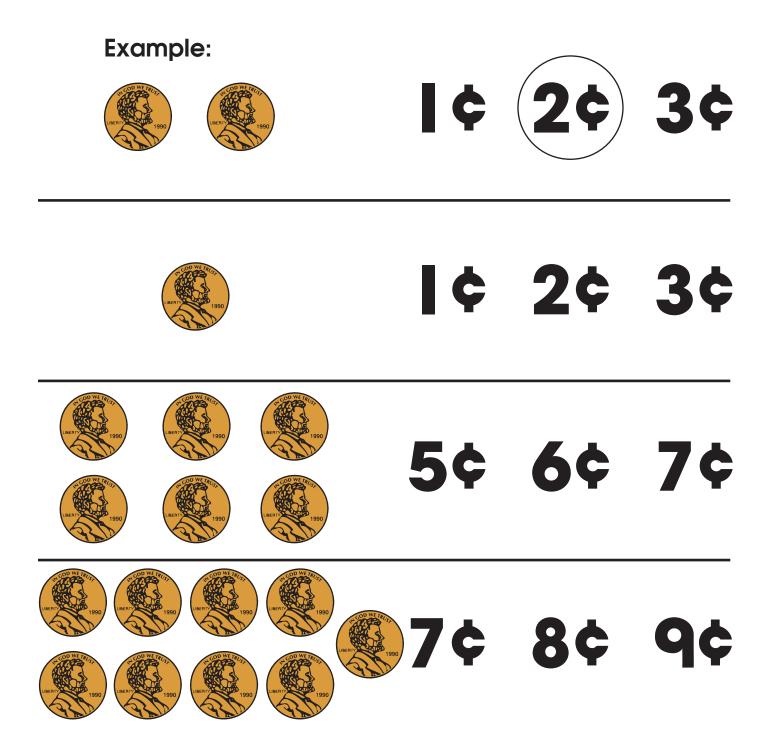


## o'clock



#### Pennies

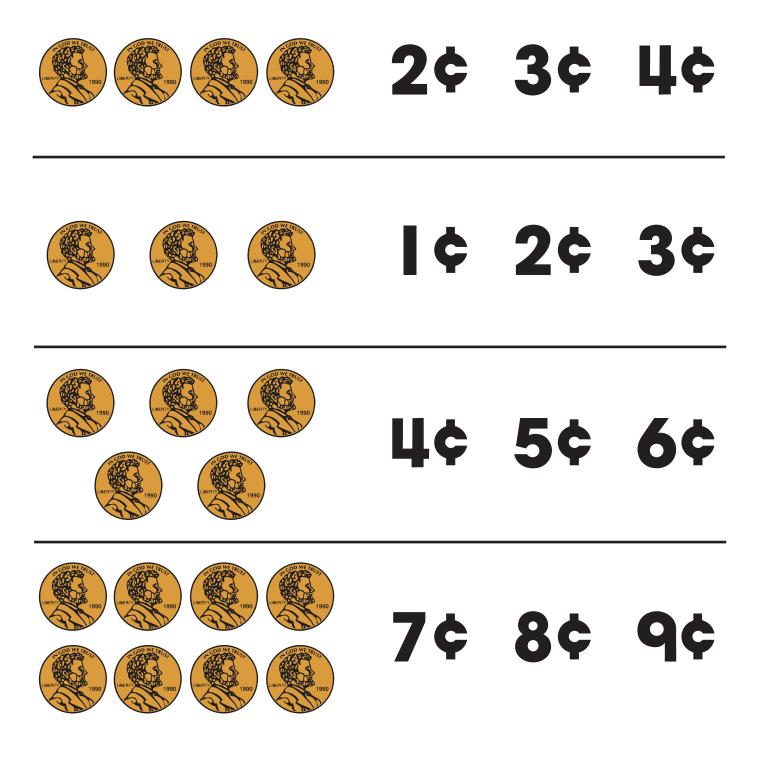
**Directions:** A penny is worth 1¢. It is brown. Circle the correct amount of money in each row below.





#### Pennies

**Directions:** Circle the correct amount of money in each row below.



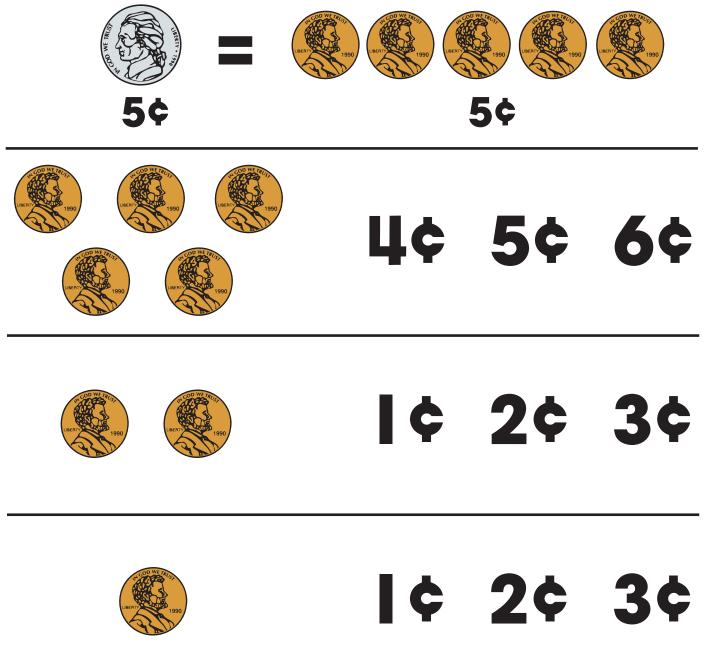


Name\_

#### Nickels

**Directions:** A nickel is worth 5¢. It is silver. Circle the correct amount of money in each row below.

#### Example:

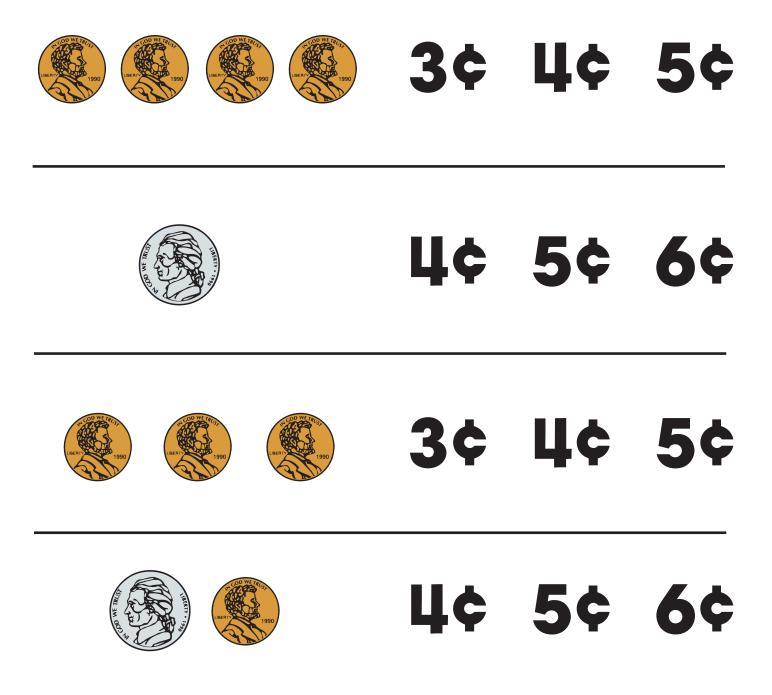




Name

#### **Nickels**

Directions: Circle the correct amount of money in each row below.





Name\_

#### Dimes

**Directions:** A dime is worth 10¢. It is silver. Circle the correct amount of money in each row below.

#### Example:





# **5¢ 7¢ 10¢**

### 8¢ 9¢ 10¢

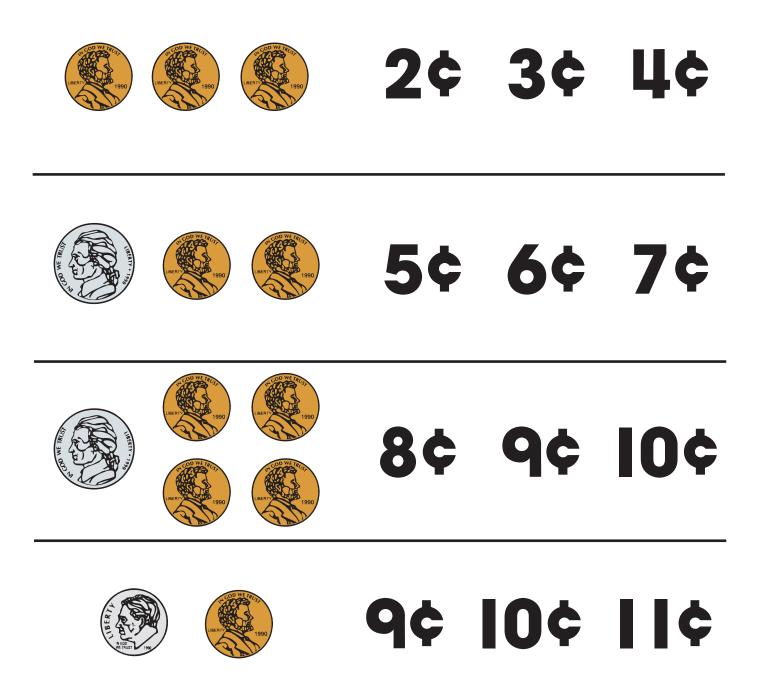




Name.

#### Dimes

**Directions:** Circle the correct amount of money in each row below.

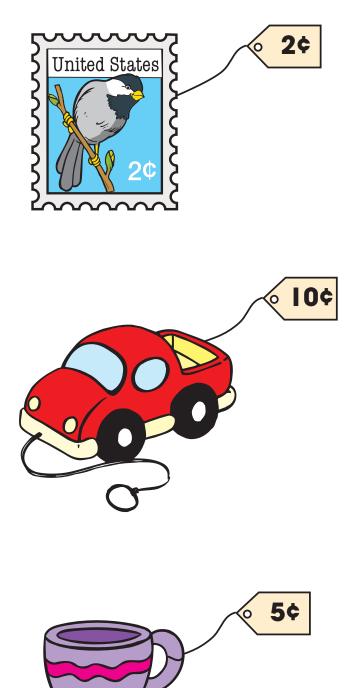




Name.

#### **Review Money**

Directions: Match the price of each thing to the correct amount of money.







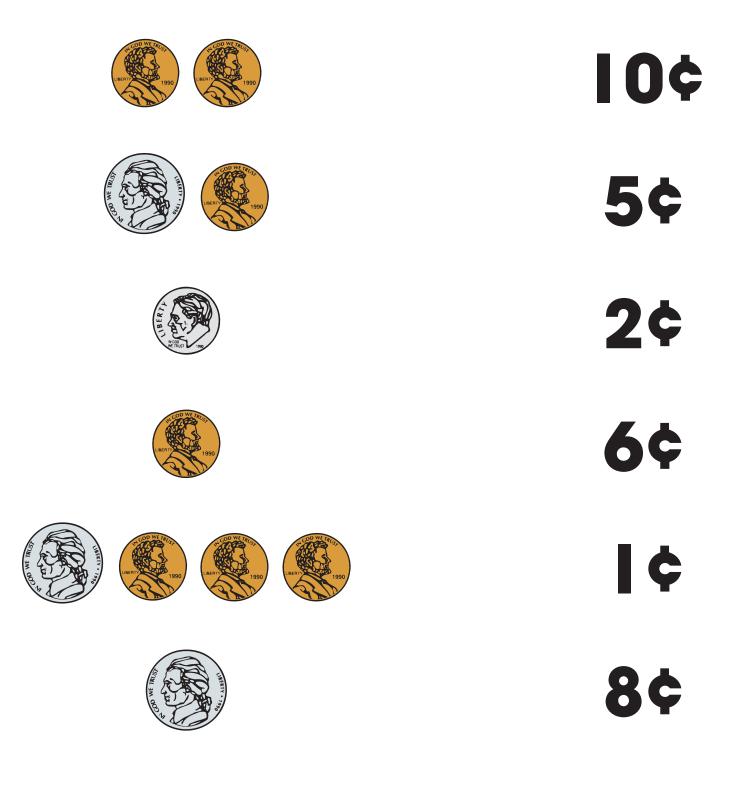






#### **Review Money**

Directions: Match the coins to the correct amount of money.



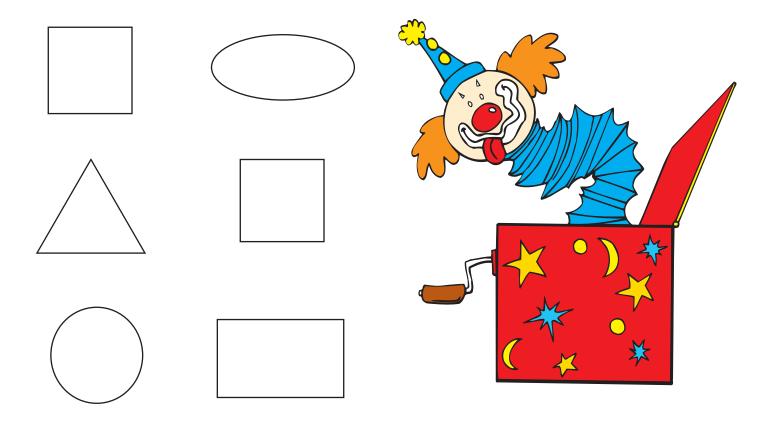


Name.

#### **Shapes: Square**

A square is a figure with four corners and four sides of the same length. This is a square  $\Box$  .

**Directions:** Find the squares and circle them.



Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.



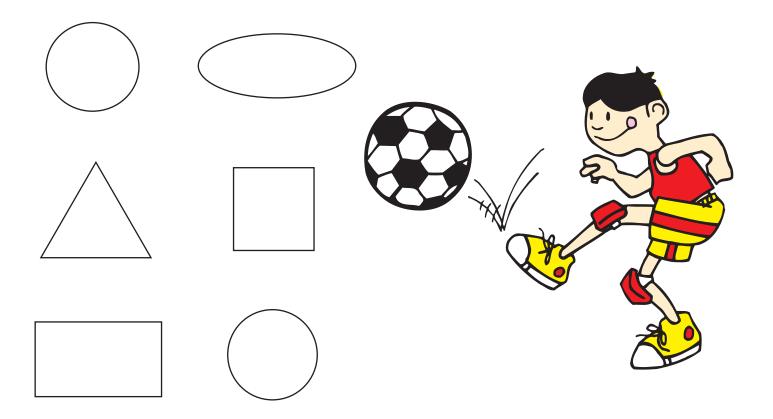


#### **Shapes: Circle**

Name.

A circle is a figure that is round. This is a circle  $\bigcirc.$ 

**Directions:** Find the circles and put a square around them.



Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.

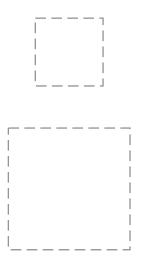




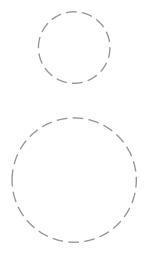
Name

# **Shapes: Square and Circle**

**Directions:** Practice drawing squares. Trace the samples and make four of your own.



**Directions:** Practice drawing circles. Trace the samples and make four of your own.

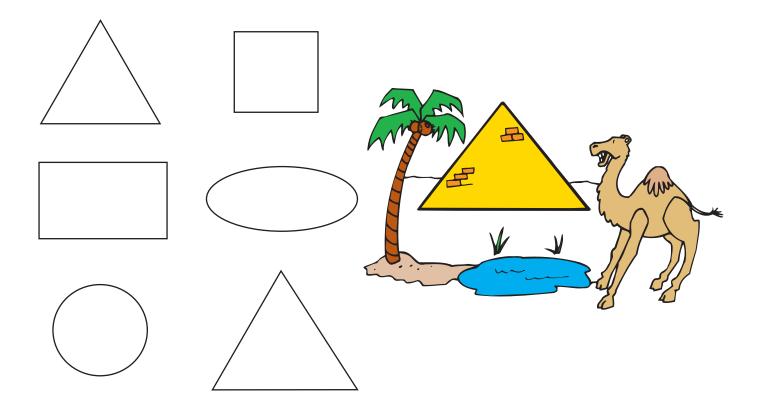




# **Shapes: Triangle**

A triangle is a figure with three corners and three sides. This is a triangle  $\bigtriangleup$  .

**Directions:** Find the triangles and put a circle around them.



Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.



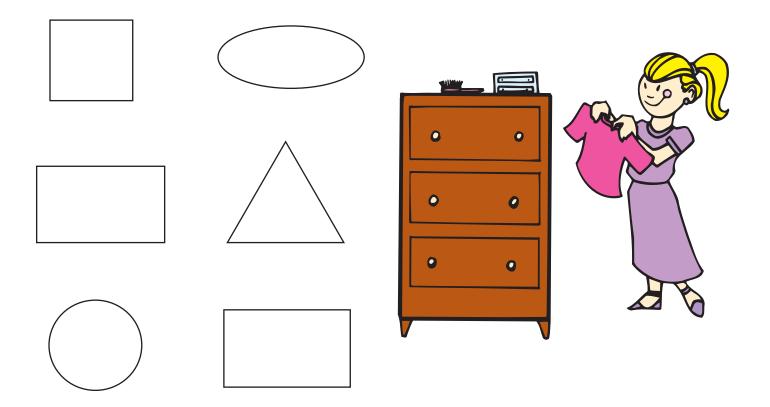


## **Shapes: Rectangle**

A rectangle is a figure with four corners and four sides. Sides opposite each other are the same length.

This is a rectangle

**Directions:** Find the rectangles and put a circle around them.



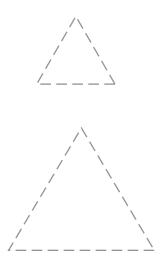
Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.



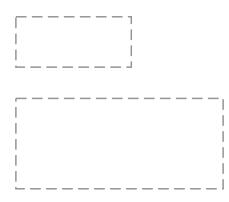


# **Shapes: Triangle and Rectangle**

**Directions:** Practice drawing triangles. Trace the samples and make four of your own.



**Directions:** Practice drawing rectangles. Trace the samples and make four of your own.



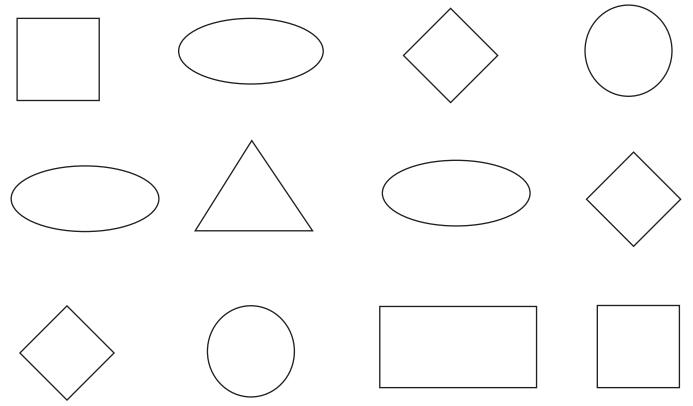


# **Shapes: Oval and Diamond**

An oval is an egg-shaped figure. A diamond is a figure with four sides of the same length. Its corners form points at the top, sides, and bottom.

This is an oval  $\bigcirc$ . This is a diamond  $\diamondsuit$ .

Directions: Color the ovals red. Color the diamonds blue.



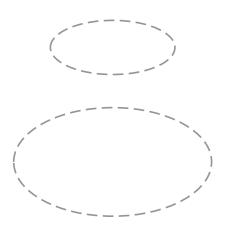
**Directions:** Trace the words. Write the words.



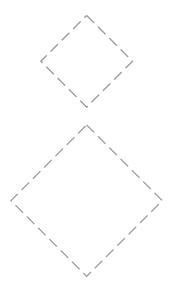


# **Shapes: Oval and Diamond**

**Directions:** Practice drawing ovals. Trace the samples and make four of your own.



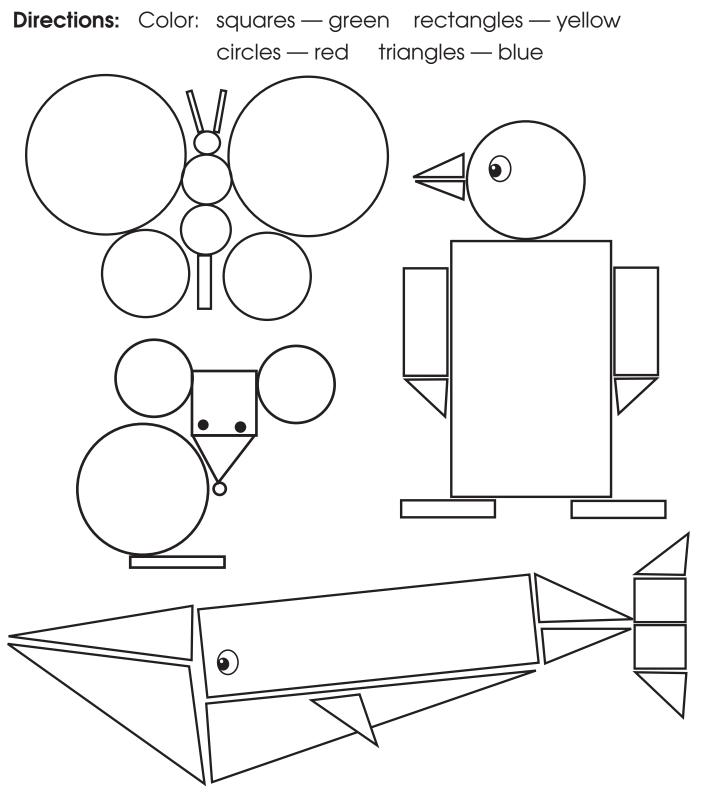
**Directions:** Practice drawing diamonds. Trace the samples and make four of your own.





Name\_\_\_\_\_

### **Animal Shapes**

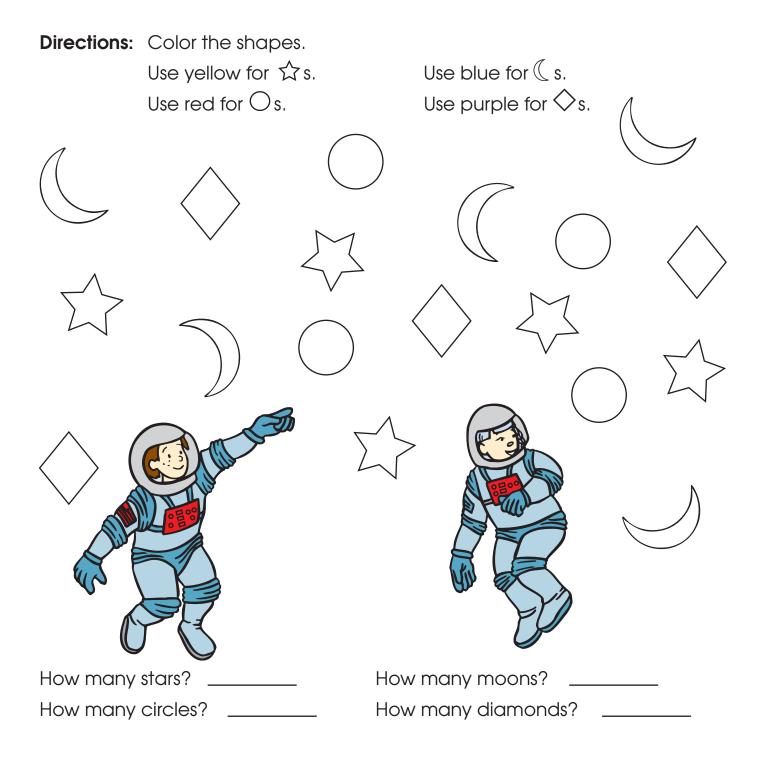




Name

# **Classifying: Shapes**

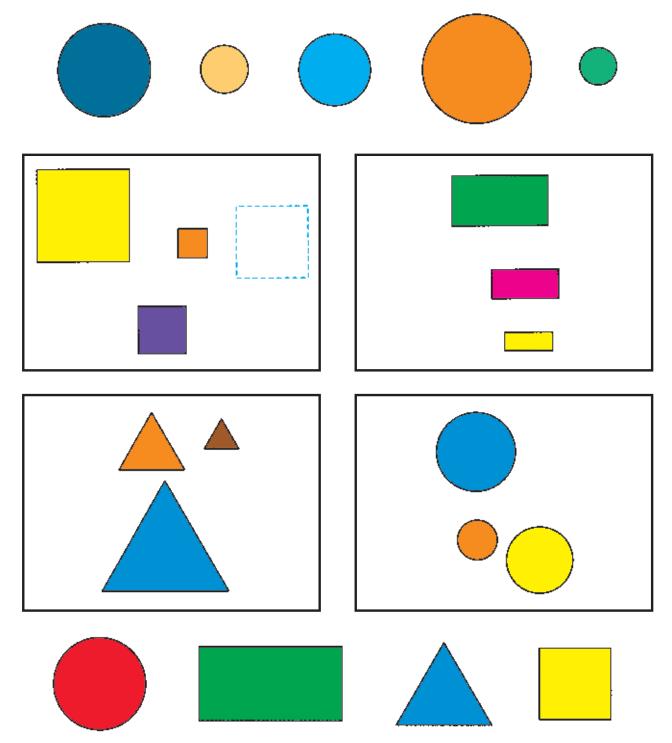
Mary and Rudy are taking a trip into space. Help them find the stars, moons, circles, and diamonds.





### Same Shape

**Directions:** Look at the round shapes. They are all the same shape. Draw a line from each shape in the bottom row to the box with the same shape.

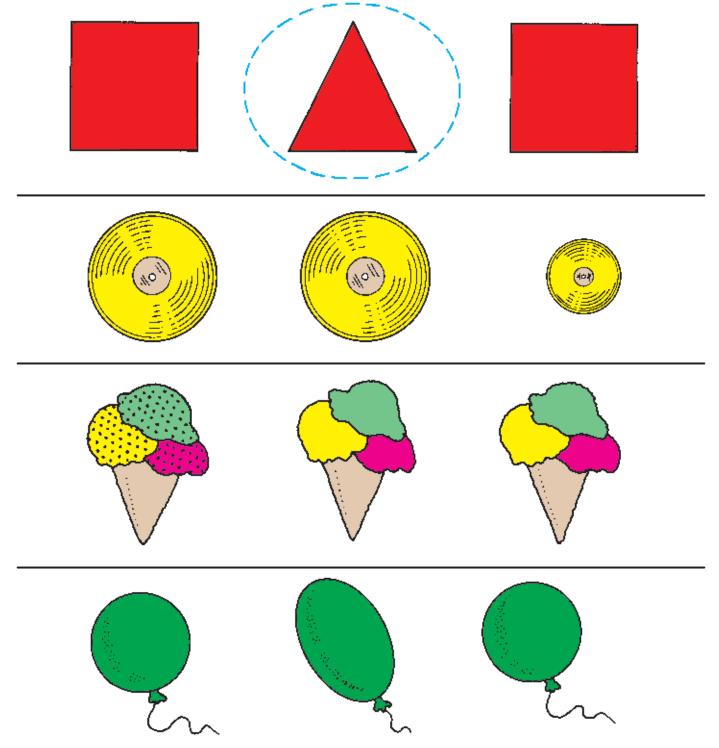


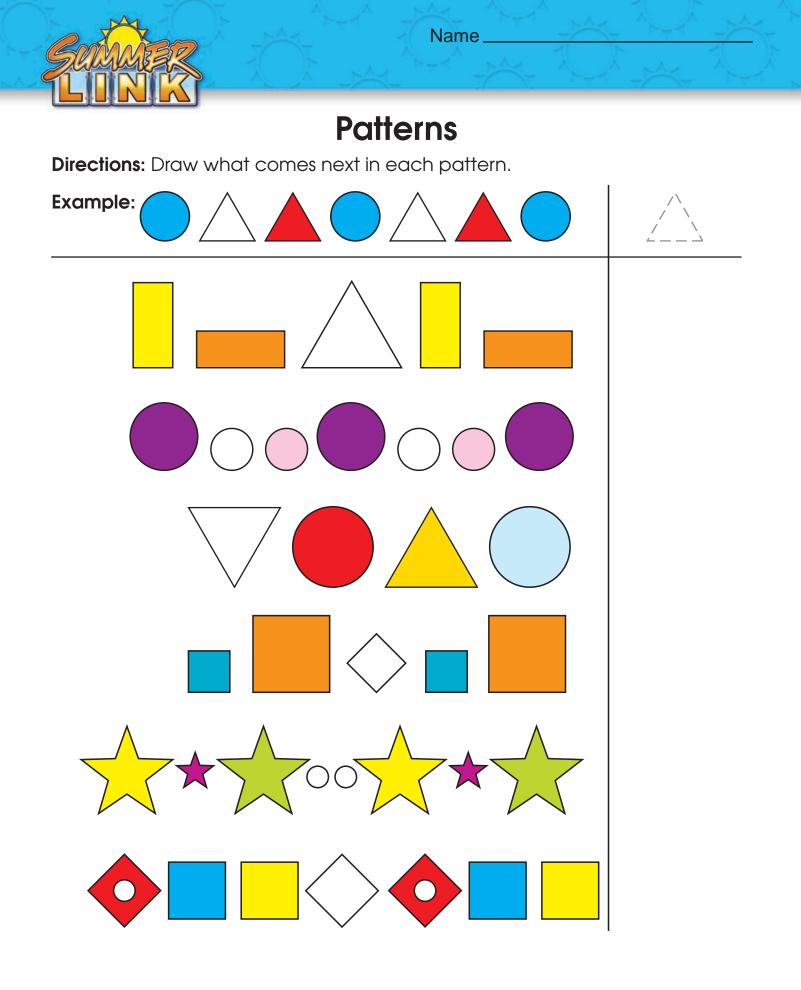


Name

### Different

**Directions:** Circle the shape that is different. Circle the object in each row that is different.

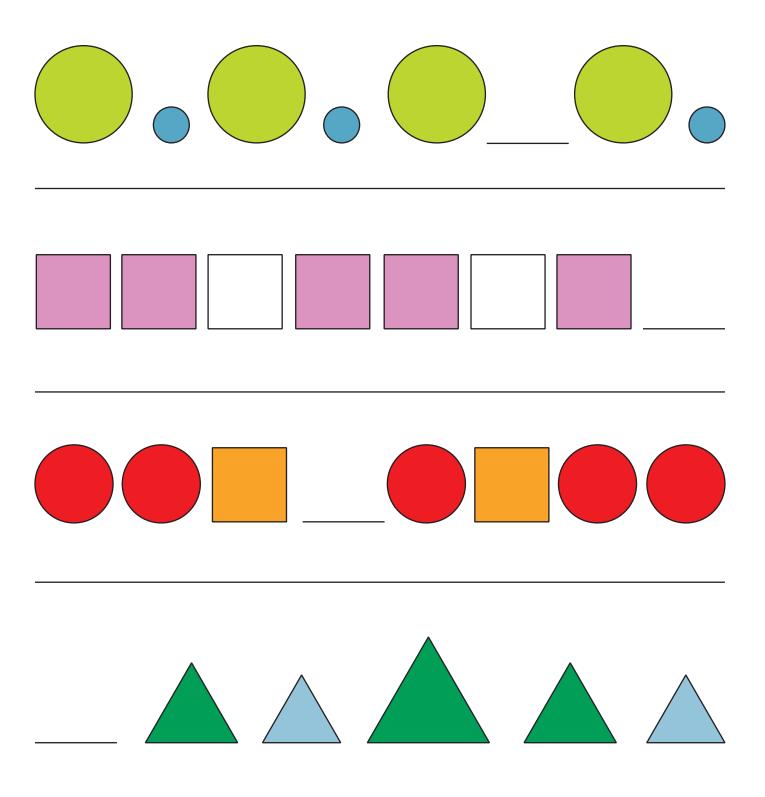






### Patterns

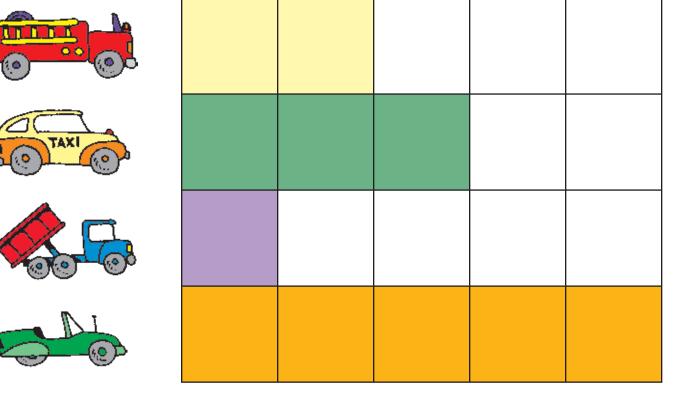
Directions: Fill in the missing shape in each row. Then color it.





# Graphing

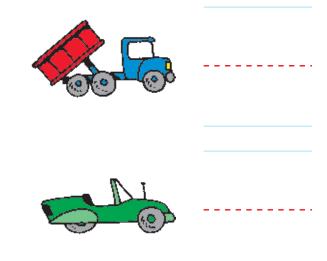
**Directions:** How many fire engines did the children have? Count the boxes. Write the number. How many of each vehicle? Count the boxes. Write the numbers.









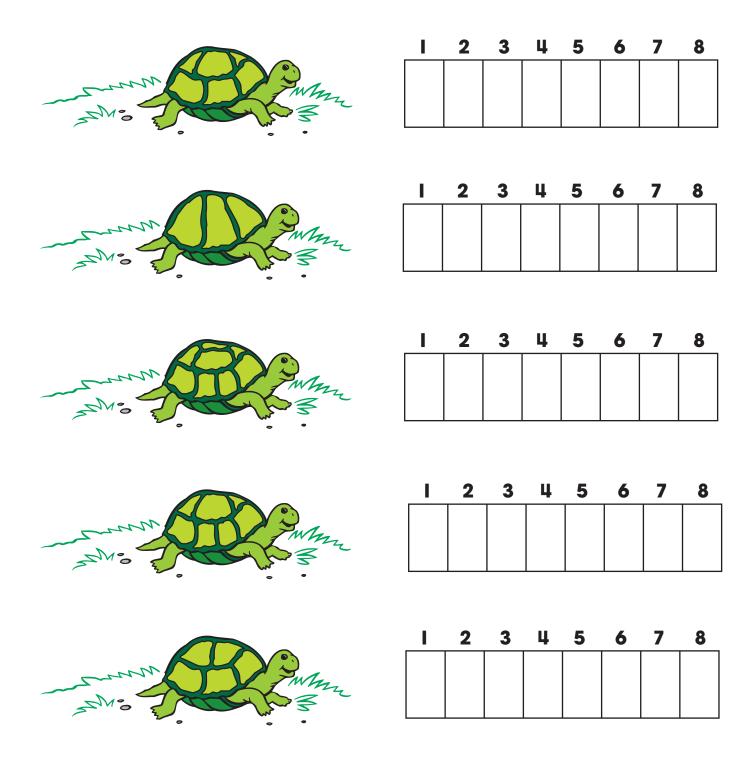




Name\_

## Graphing

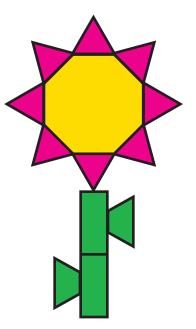
**Directions:** Count the spots on the turtles. Color the boxes to show how many spots each turtle has.

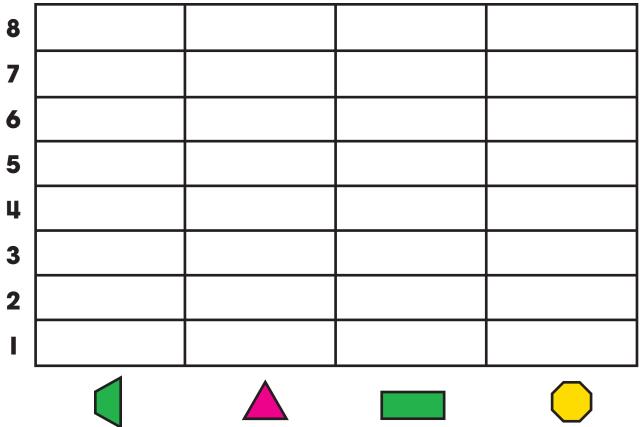




## Graphing

Directions: Count the shapes in the picture. Then complete the graph below.

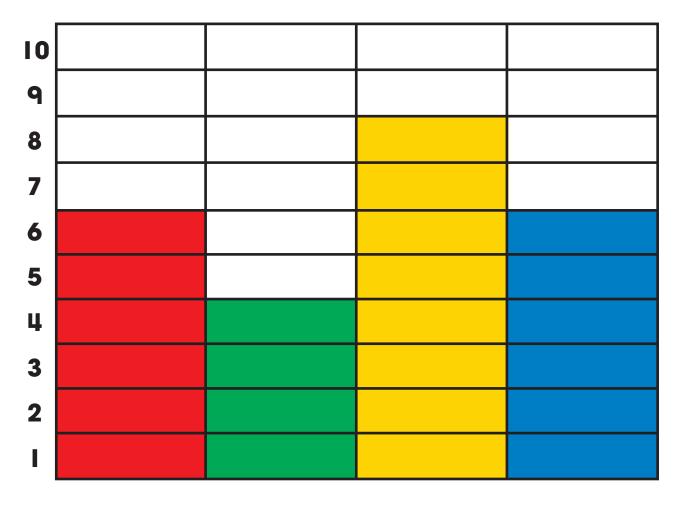


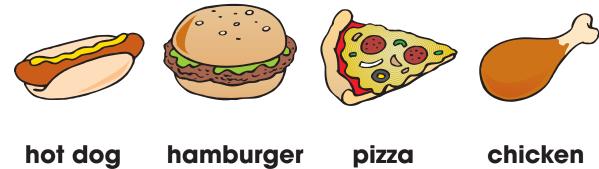




# Graphing

**Directions:** Look at the graph below. Then answer the questions.







# Graphing

Name\_\_\_\_\_

How many people like hot dogs best? \_\_\_\_\_

How many people like pizza best? \_\_\_\_\_\_

How many people like chicken best? \_\_\_\_\_

Which food do most people like best? \_\_\_\_\_

Which two foods do the same number of people like best?

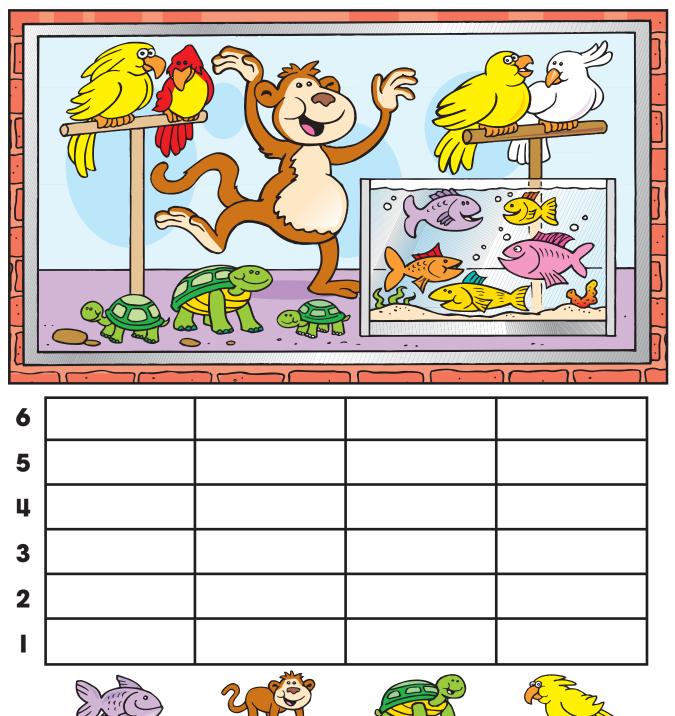
\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_

Which food do the fewest number of people like best?



# Graphing

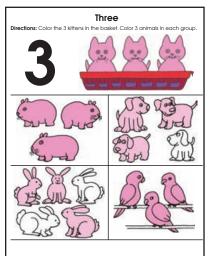
**Directions:** Count the pets in the window. Then color one box for each animal on the graph below.



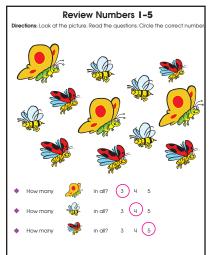




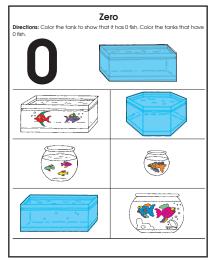
#### Page II



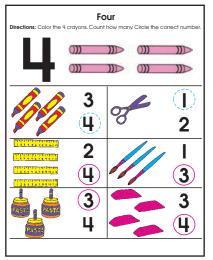
#### Page 14



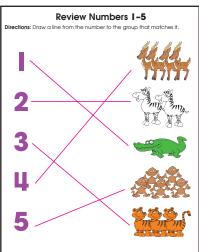
#### Page 9



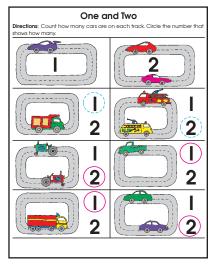
#### Page 12



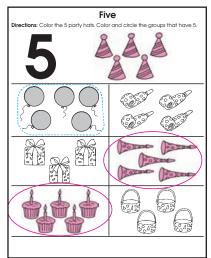
#### Page 15

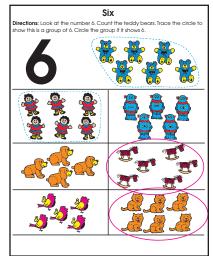


#### Page 10

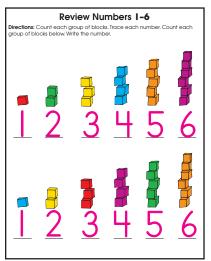


#### Page 13

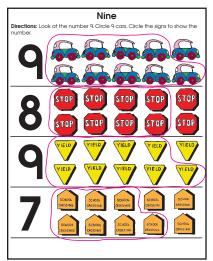




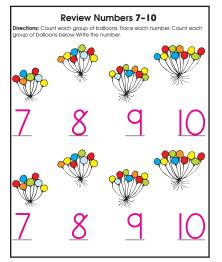




#### Page 20

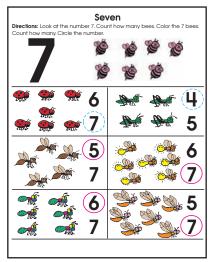


#### Page 23

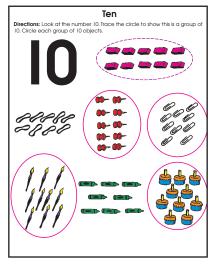


Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1

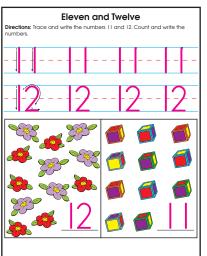
#### Page 18



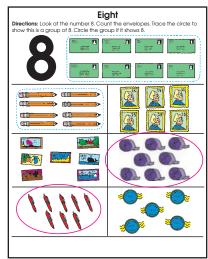
#### Page 21



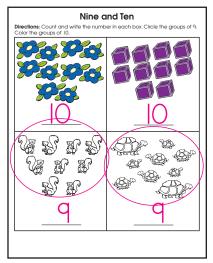
#### Page 24

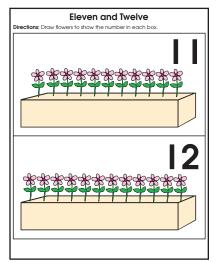


#### Page 19

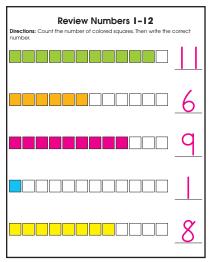


#### Page 22

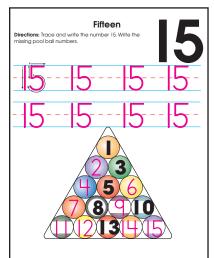




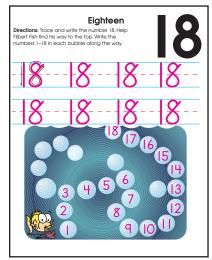




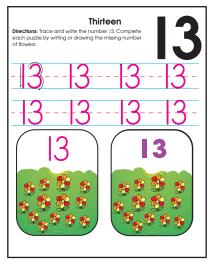
#### Page 29



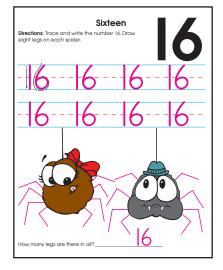
#### Page 32



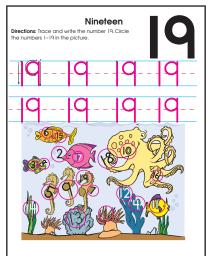
#### Page 27



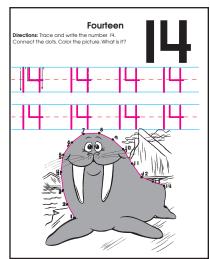
#### Page 30



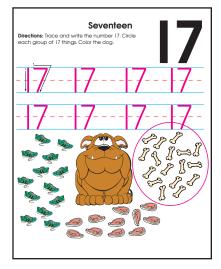
#### Page 33

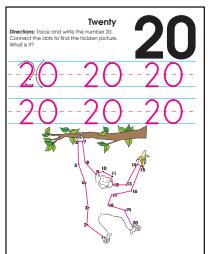


#### Page 28

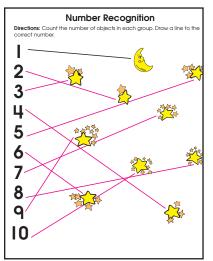


#### Page 31

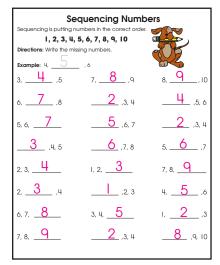




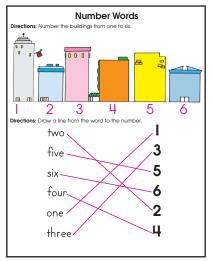




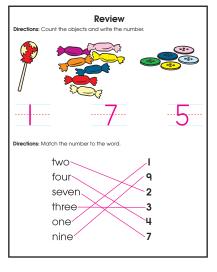
#### Page 38



#### Page 36



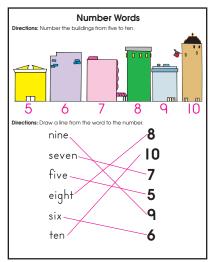
#### Page 39



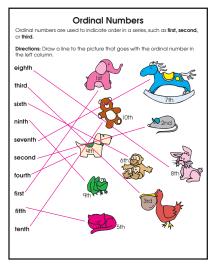
#### Page 42

Directions: Write e		erly Ord		words in or	der.	
second	fifth	seventh	first	tenth		
third	eighth	sixth	fourth	ninth		
	olgillit	GRATT				
<u>    first</u>		6	sixth			
2. Secol	nd	7	sevent	th		
3 third			eiahth			
fourt	th	0	ninth			
fifth			tenth			
5. III. III. III. III. III. III. III. I						
the correct numb	oer.					
14141	<b>}%</b> %	ind index	\$ <b>`\$\$`\$\$</b> `	third	fourth	
હે છે હે	<b>2</b>	છેરુ દ્	2 <del>2</del> 2	fourth	<u>sixth</u>	
Contration	A CONTON	-	har	first	<u>ninth</u>	
Dora	AD D	P				
X X X	XÇ XÇ i	ÇÇ	Ç Ç X	third	fifth	
<i>6</i> 6 66 66	0000	<b>666 66</b>	0000	iffth	sixth	
**	ð ð	ð ð :	ð ð i	second	third	

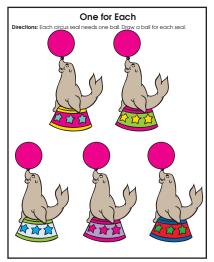
#### Page 37



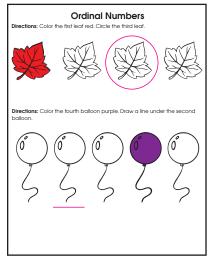
#### Page 40



#### Page 43

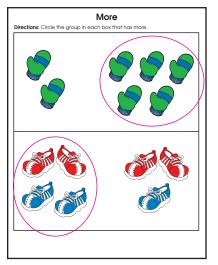


#### Page 41

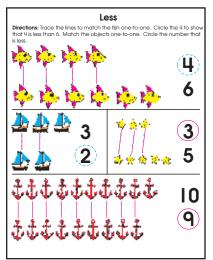


Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1

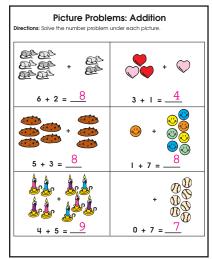




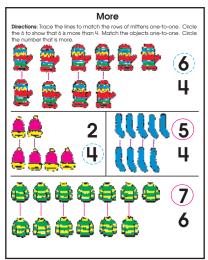
#### Page 47



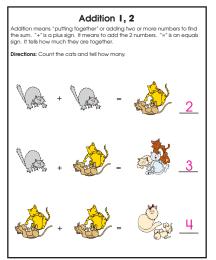
#### Page 50



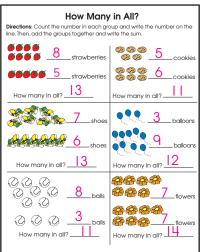
#### Page 45



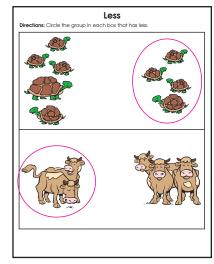
#### Page 48



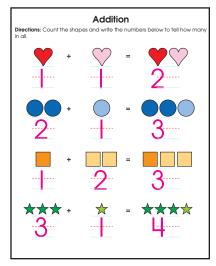
#### Page 51

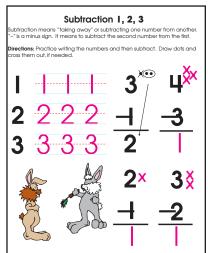


#### Page 46

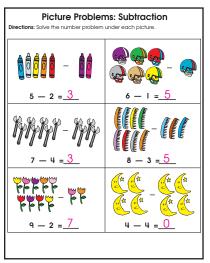


#### Page 49

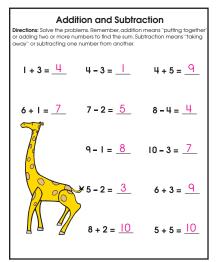




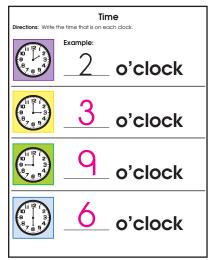




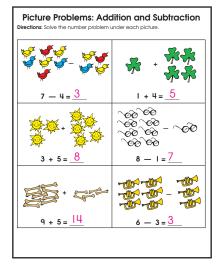
#### Page 56



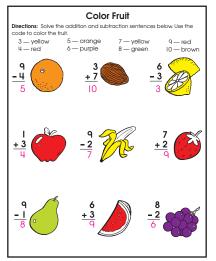
#### Page 59



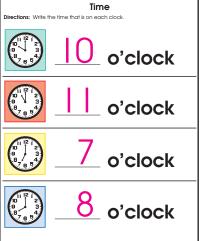
#### Page 54



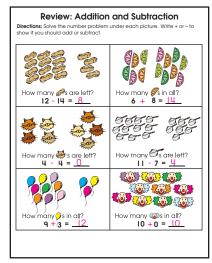
#### Page 57



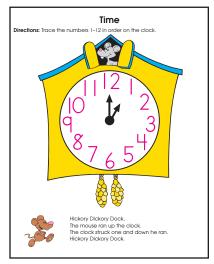
### Page 60



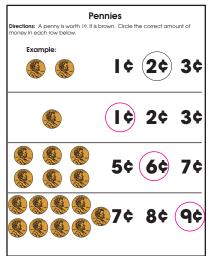
#### Page 55



#### Page 58



#### Page 61

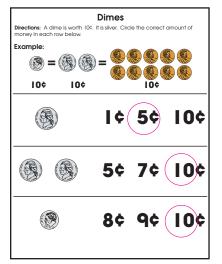


Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1

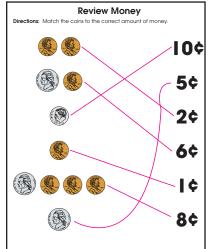




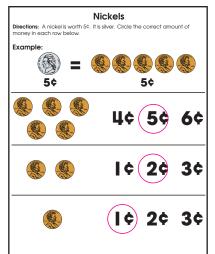
#### Page 65



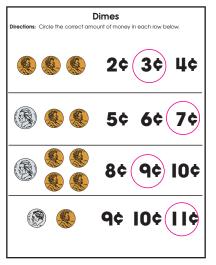
#### Page 68



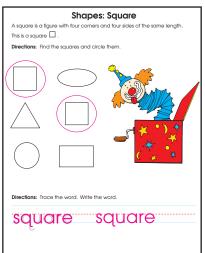
#### Page 63



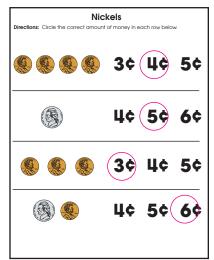
#### Page 66



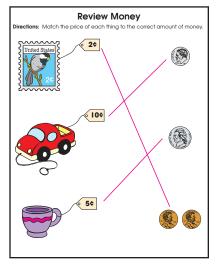
#### Page 69

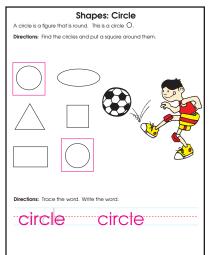


#### Page 64

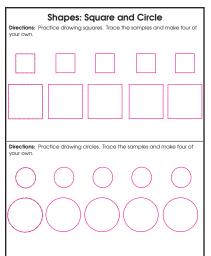


#### Page 67

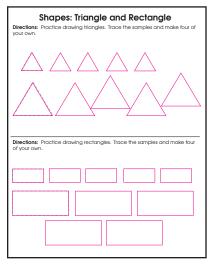




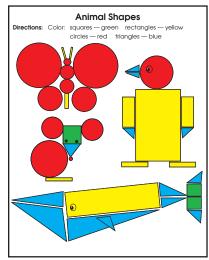




#### Page 74

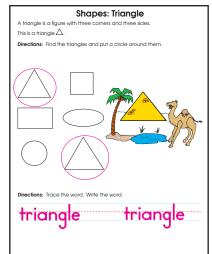


#### Page 77

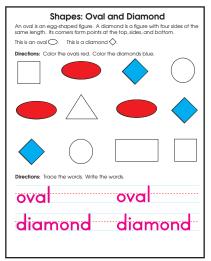


Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1

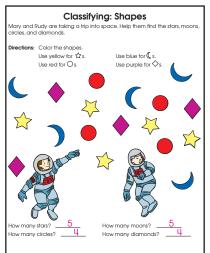
#### Page 72



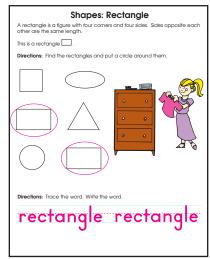
#### Page 75



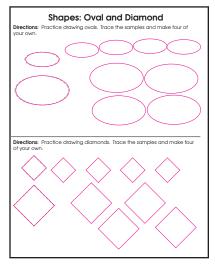
#### Page 78

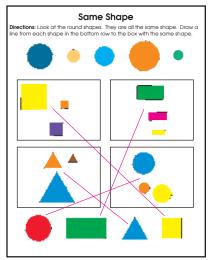


#### Page 73

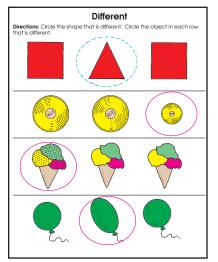


#### Page 76

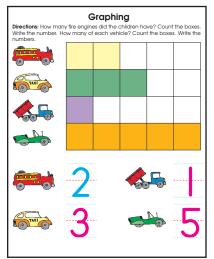








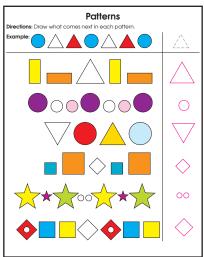
#### Page 83



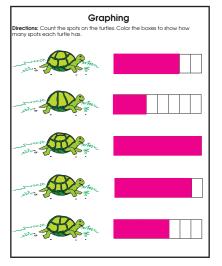
#### Page 87



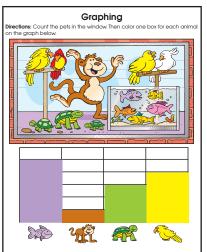
#### Page 81



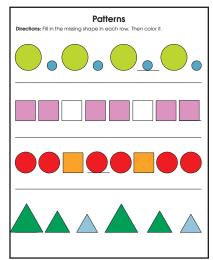
#### Page 84

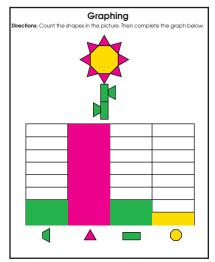


#### Page 88



#### Page 82







### Developmental Skills for First Grade Math Success

This checklist is designed to help you assess your child's progress in the following kindergarten skills. You may want to add to or adapt this checklist to fit your child's abilities.

### **Basic Skills**

Names basic colors	
Names simple shapes	
Identifies opposites	
Understands positional concepts	
Names davs of the week in order	

### **Mathematics Readiness**

Counts objects to 20
Writes numbers to 20
Identifies numbers to 20 in random order
Rote counts to 100
Counts by 10's to 100
Uses ordinal numbers
Reads a graph
Identifies and continues established patterns







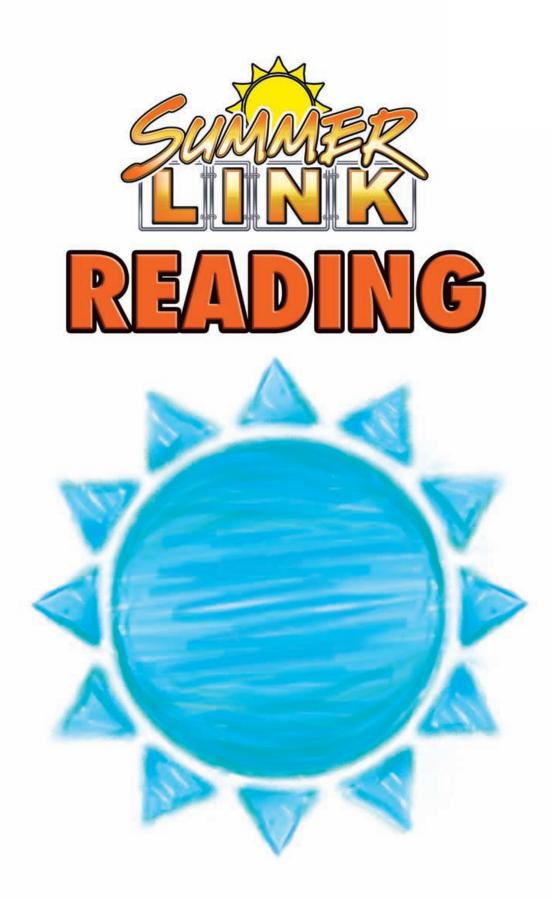








This page intentionally left blank.



This page intentionally left blank.



Name

# All About Me!

I live at I live in is The city I live in is The state I live in is My phone number is	This book belongs to
The city I live in is The state I live in is	
The city I live in is The state I live in is	<b>_</b>
The city I live in is	l live at
The city I live in is	
The state I live in is	<b>_</b>
The state I live in is	The city I live in is
The state I live in is	
	<b></b>
My phone number is	The state I live in is
My phone number is	
My phone number is	
	My phone number is
-	



### Recommended Reading Summer Before Grade 1

<ul> <li>Anno's Counting House</li> </ul>	Mitsuma Anno
Boomer Goes to School	Constance McGeorge
<ul> <li>Cam Jansen and the Birthday Mystery</li> </ul>	David Adler
Count-A-Saurus	Nancy Blumenthal
Curious George	H.A. Rey
• Elmer	David McKee
<ul> <li>Franklin Plays the Game</li> </ul>	Paulette Bourgeois
The Giving Tree	Shel Silverstein
<ul> <li>The Great Kapok Tree</li> </ul>	Lynne Cherry
<ul> <li>Have You Seen My Cat?</li> </ul>	Eric Carle
<ul> <li>I Know About Counting</li> </ul>	Henry Pluckrose
I Love Colors	Stan and Jan Berenstain



- The Little Red Hen
- Numbers at Play: A Counting Book
- Omar's Quilt
- Peter Rabbit's 1 2 3
- Pumpkin, Pumpkin
- Q Is For Duck
- The Quilt Keeping
- Somebody and the Three Blairs
- Ten Apples Up On Top
- The Wheels On The Bus

Paul Galdone

Charles Sullivan

Paulette Bourgeois

Beatrix Potter

Jean Titherington

Mary Elting and Michael Folsom

Patricia Polacco

Marilyn Tolhurst

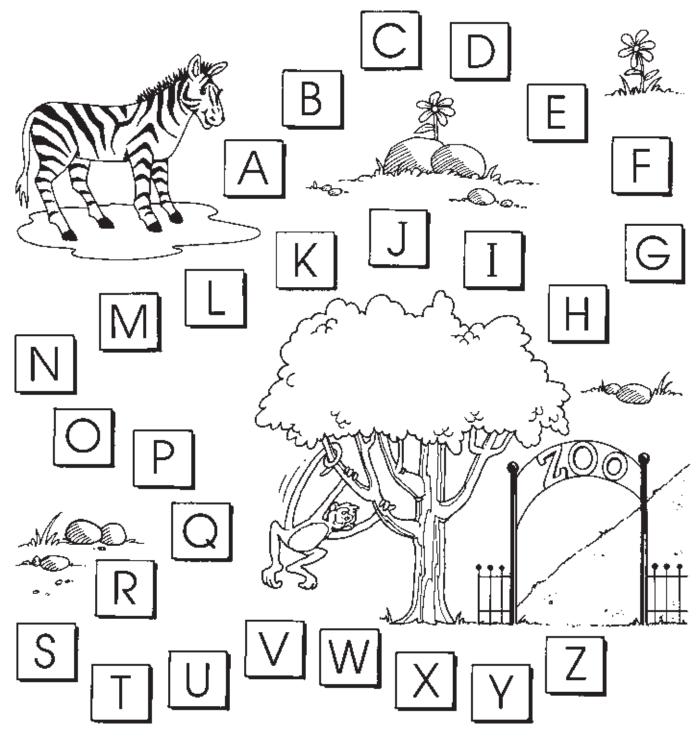
Theo LeSeig

Harriet Ziefert



### Zebra A to Z

Directions: Help the Zebra find his way back to the zoo. Color the boxes I from A to Z.

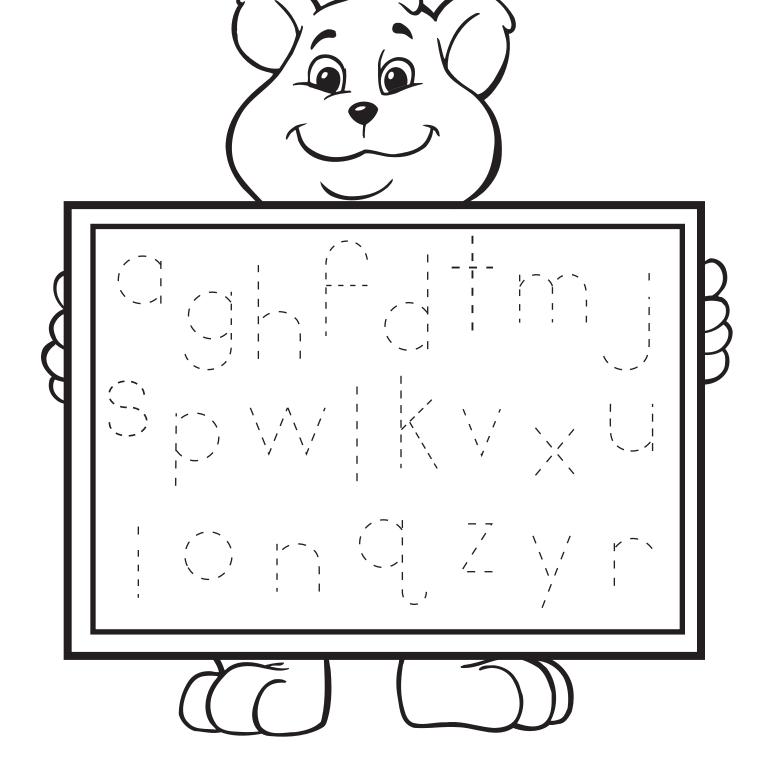




Name.

### Alphabet X-Ray

Directions: Trace all the letters in the X-ray. Color the picture.

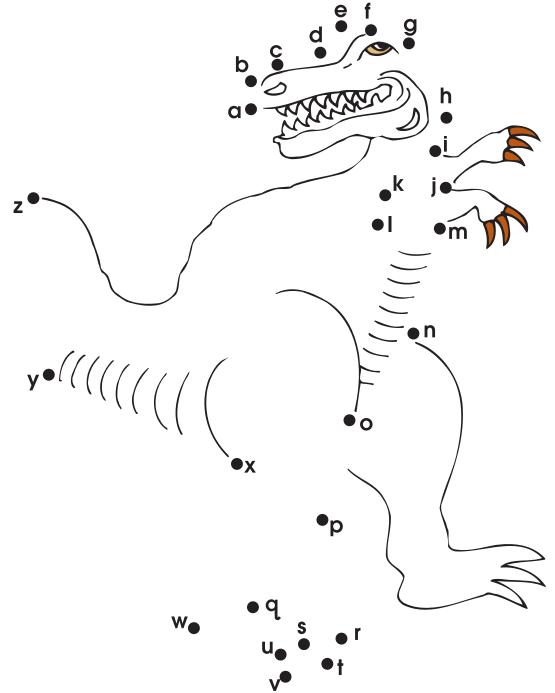




Name

# ABC Order Dot-to-Dot

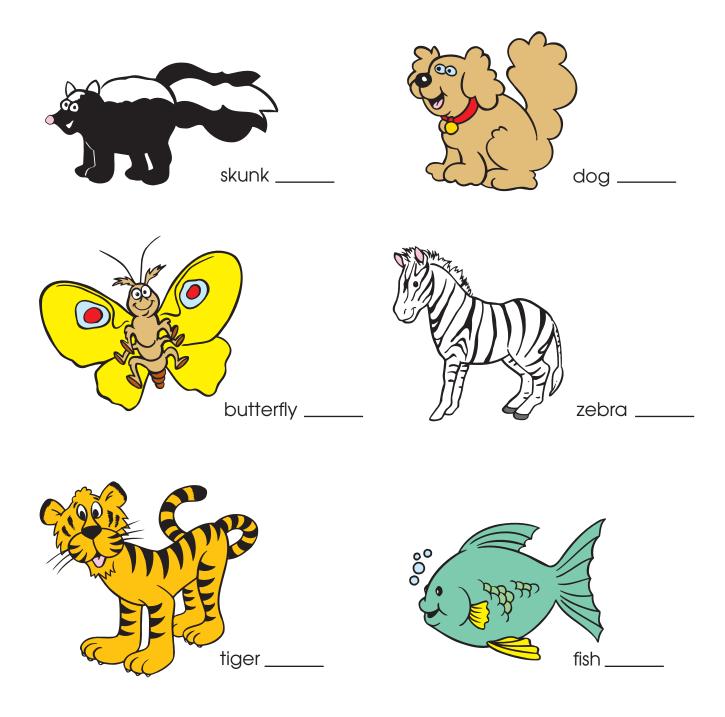
**Directions: ABC** order is the order in which letters come in the alphabet. Draw a line to connect the dots. Follow the letters in **abc** order. Then color the picture.





## **ABC Order**

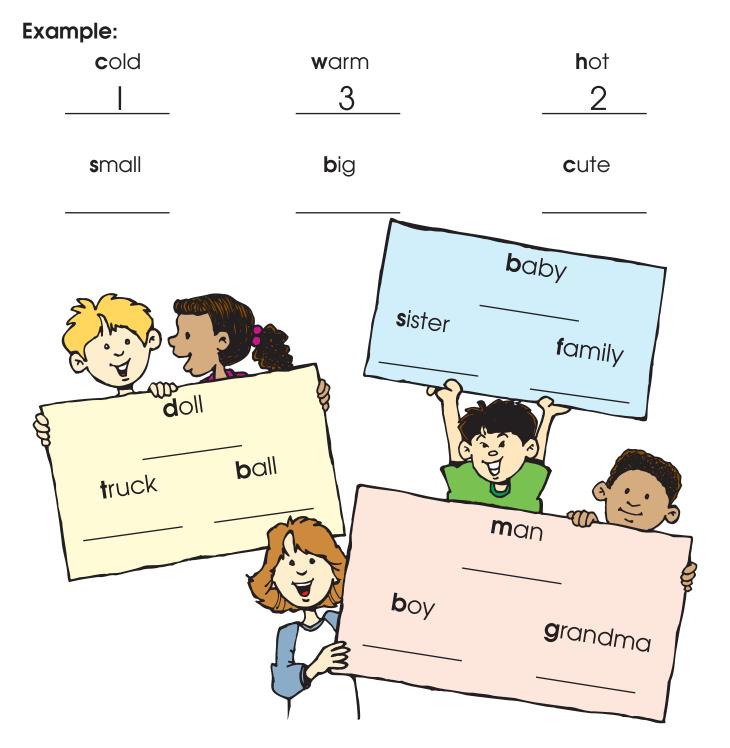
**Directions:** Put the words in abc order. Circle the first letter of each word. Then write 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 on the line next to each animal's name.





# ABC Order

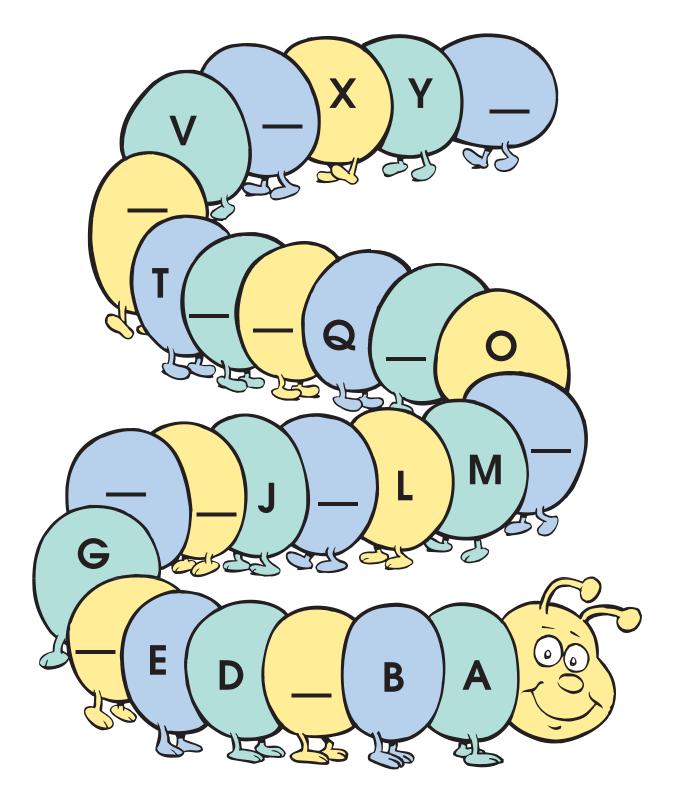
Directions: Put each group of words in ABC order by numbering them 1, 2, 3.





#### **Uppercase Letters**

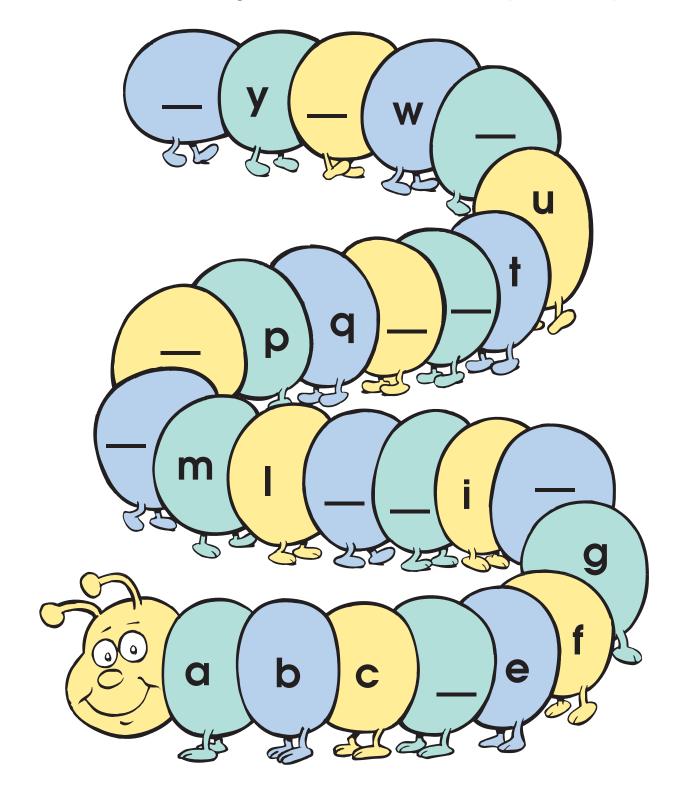
Directions: Write the missing uppercase letters to complete the alphabet.





#### Lowercase Letters

Directions: Write the missing lowercase letters to the complete the alphabet.

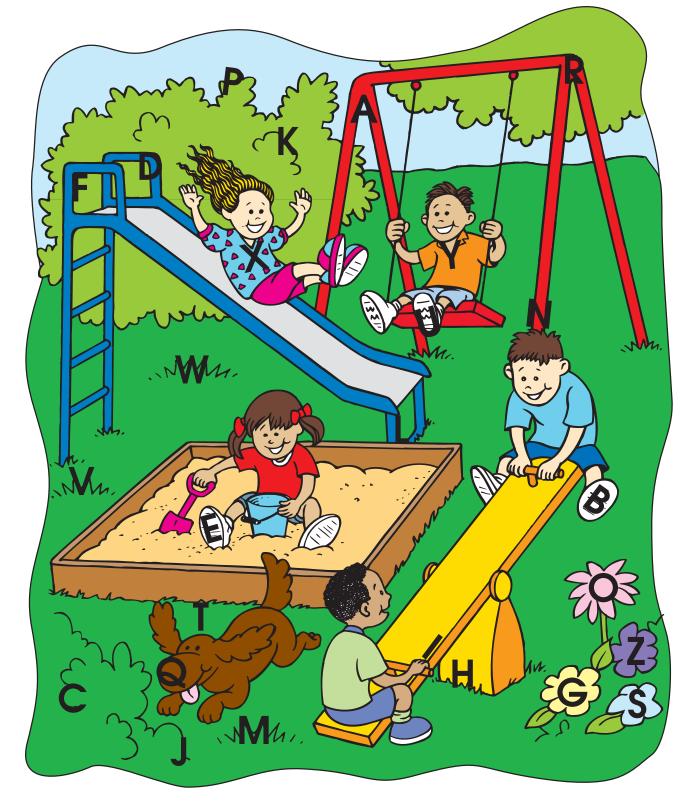




Name

### **Uppercase Hidden Letters**

Directions: Circle each hidden letter of the alphabet below.

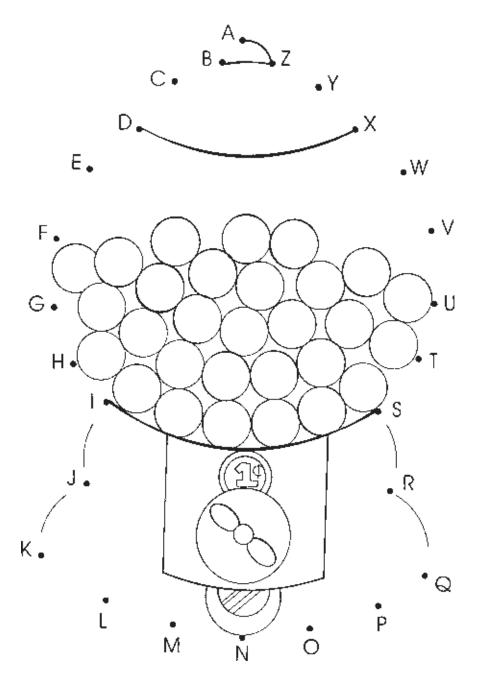




### Gum Ball Dot-to-Dot

Directions: Connect the dots from A-Z.

**Color** the gum balls your favorite colors.

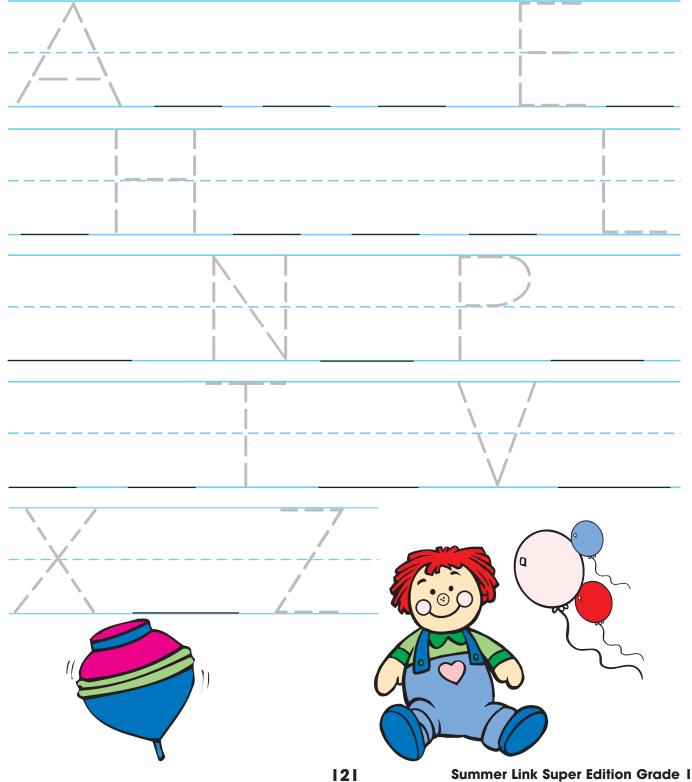




# **Alphabet Review**

Directions: Trace the UPPER-CASE letters. Write the missing UPPER-CASE letters.



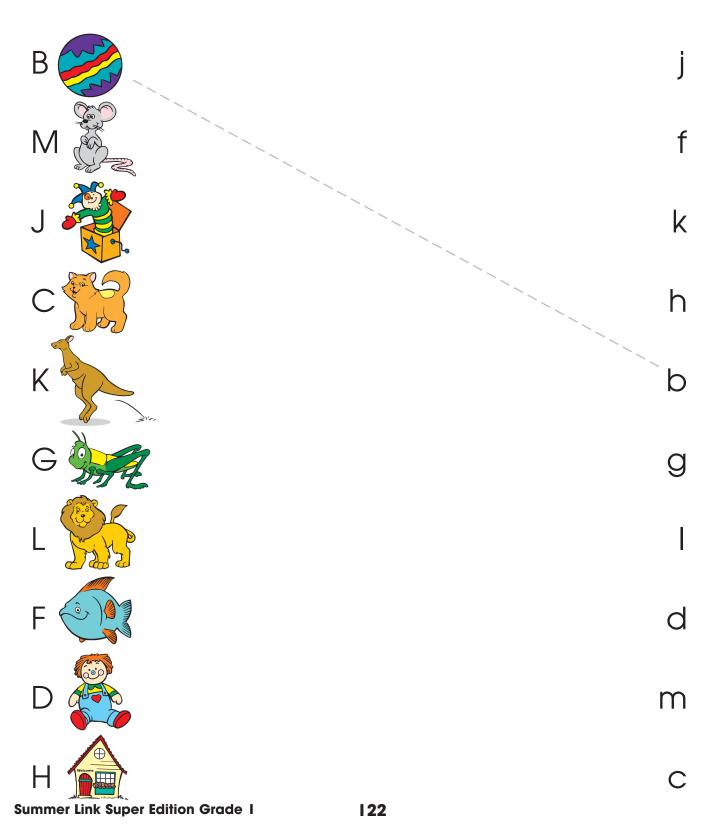




Name.

# Letter Match

**Directions: Draw** a line to match each UPPER-CASE letter with the correct lower-case letter.

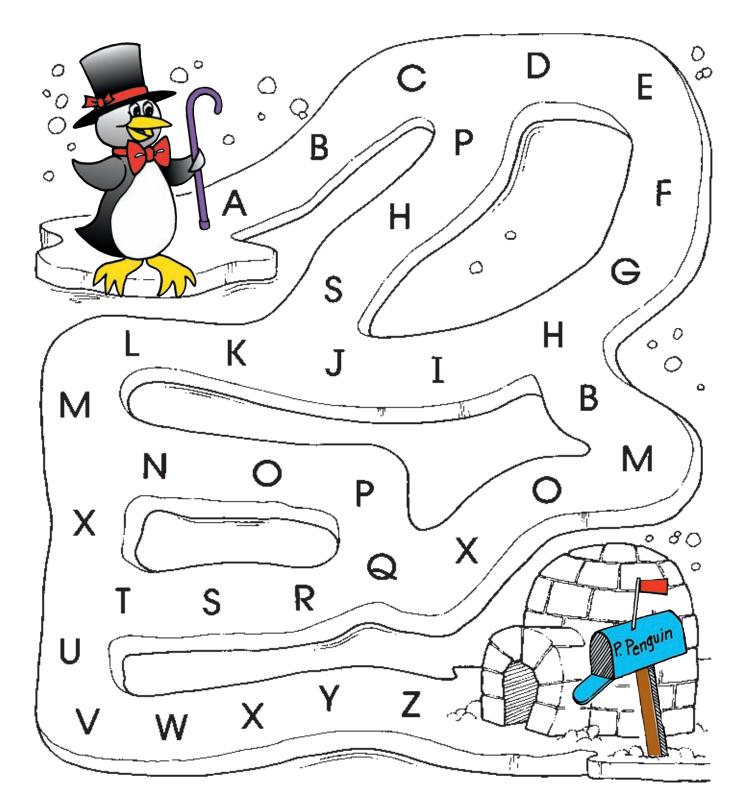




Name.

# A-Z Penguin

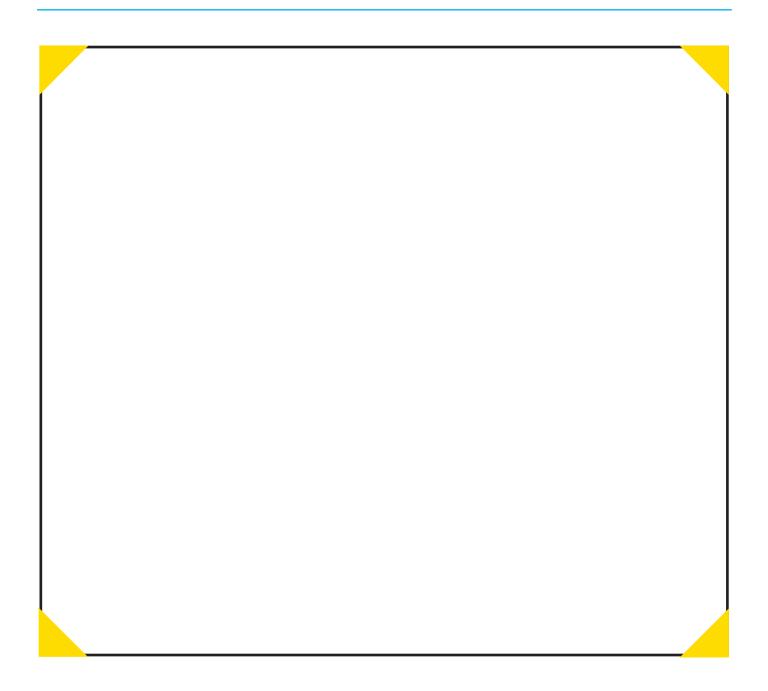
**Directions:** Draw a line from A-Z to show the way to Penguin's house.





# Writing Your Name

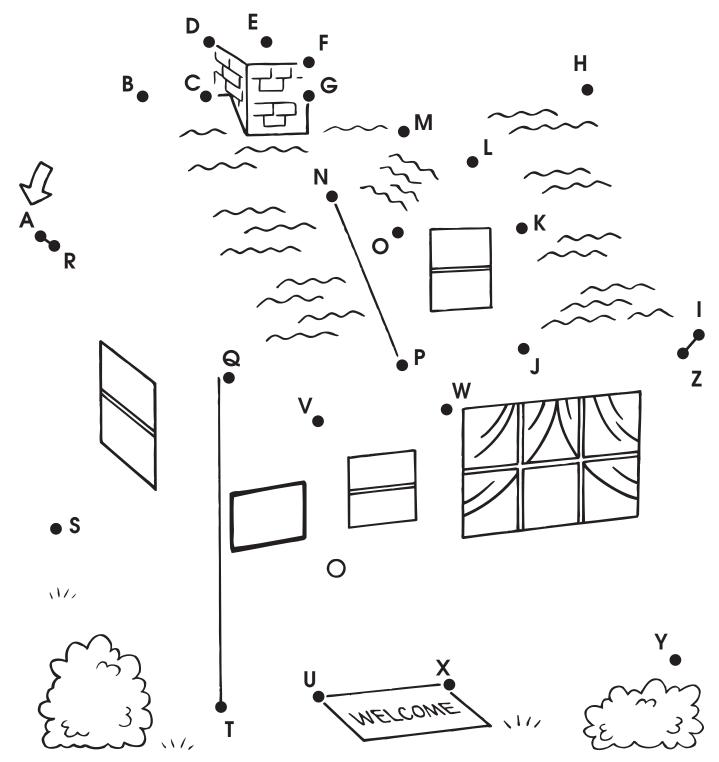
**Directions:** Write your name. Draw a picture of yourself doing something you like.





#### Address Dot-to-Dot

Directions: Connect the dots in ABC order. What did you find?

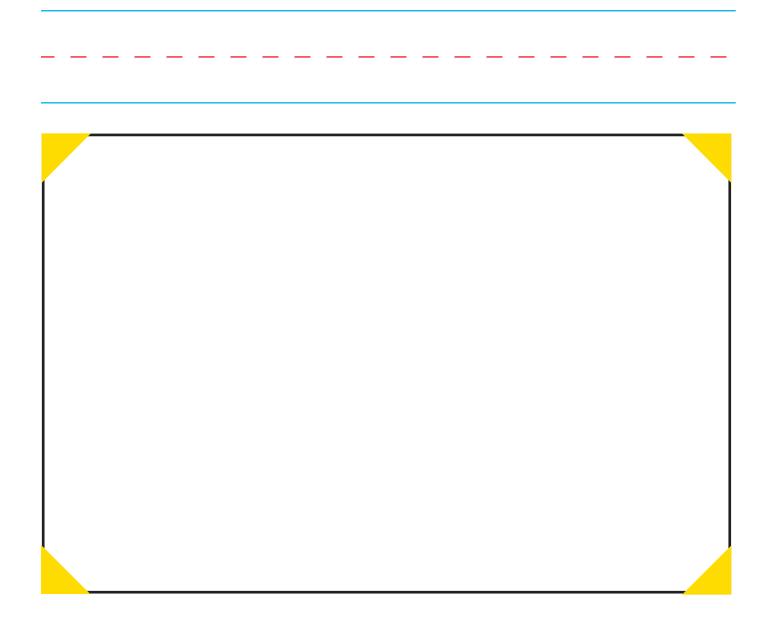


Write your house or apartment number on the house.



# Writing Your Address

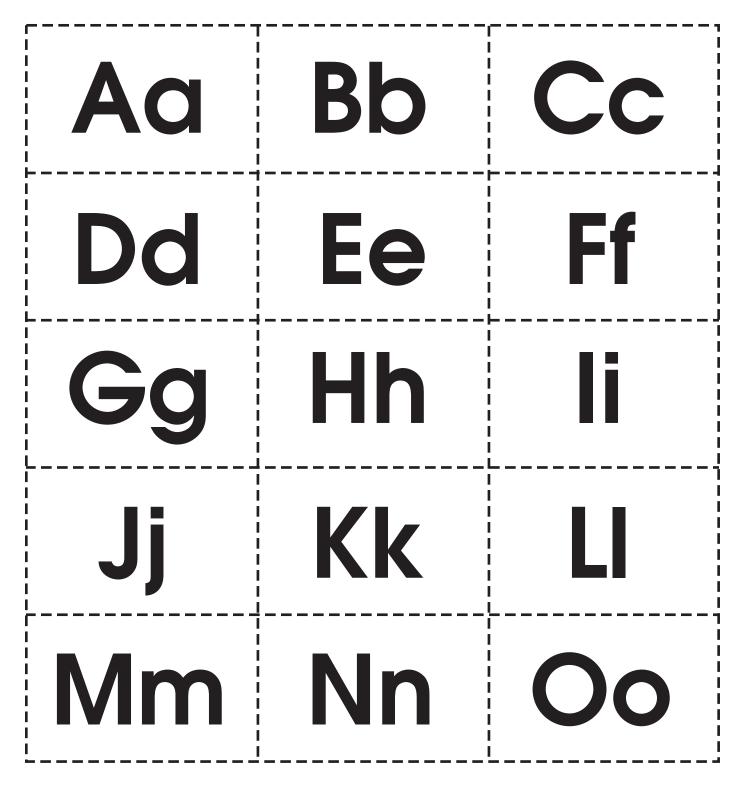
Directions: Write your address. Draw a picture to show where you live.





# **Beginning Sound Game**

**Directions:** Cut out the letters and pictures below and on pages 23–27. Mix them up and turn them over to match the beginning sound with its picture.

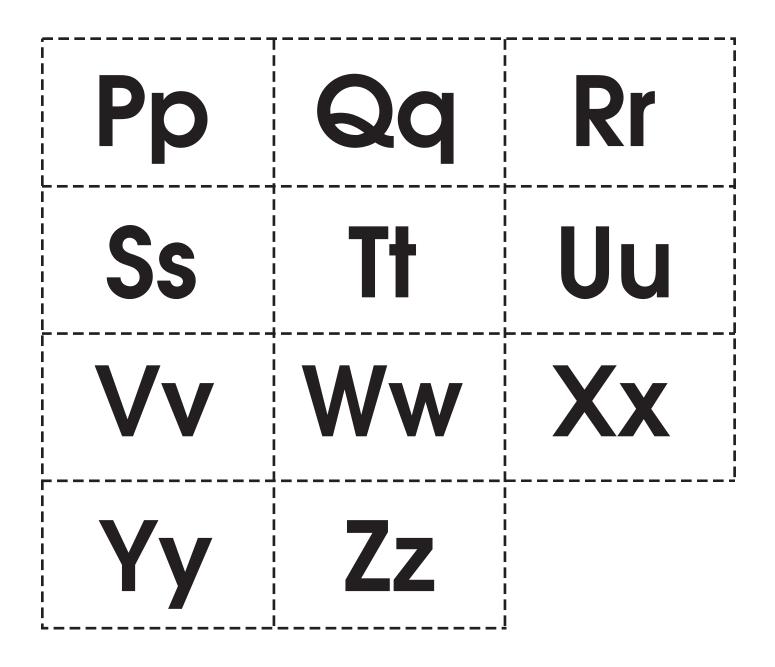


This page was left intentionally blank for cutting activity on previous page.



Name

## **Beginning Sound Game**

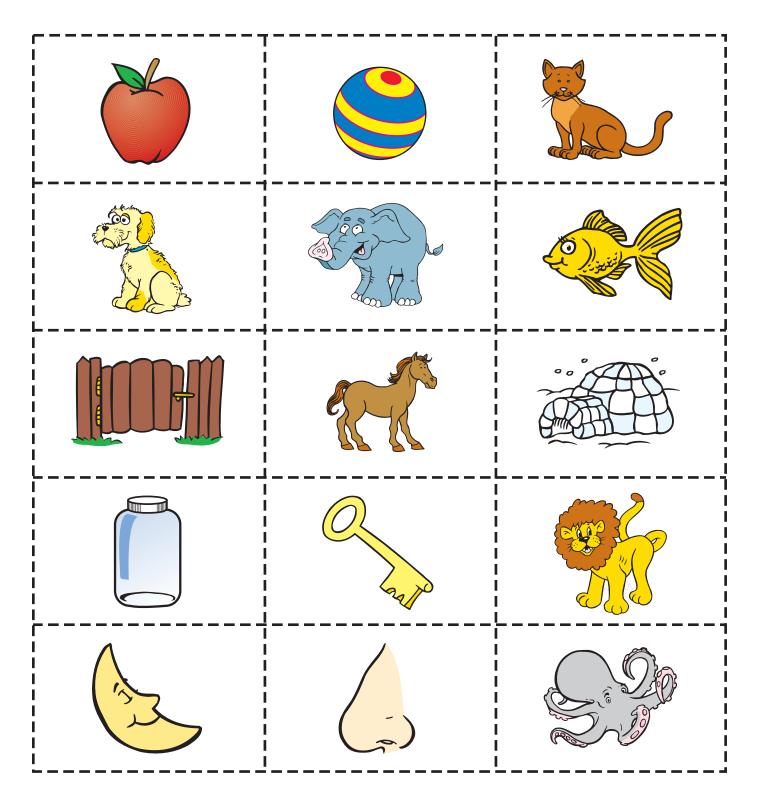


This page was left intentionally blank for cutting activity on previous page.



Name

# **Beginning Sound Game**

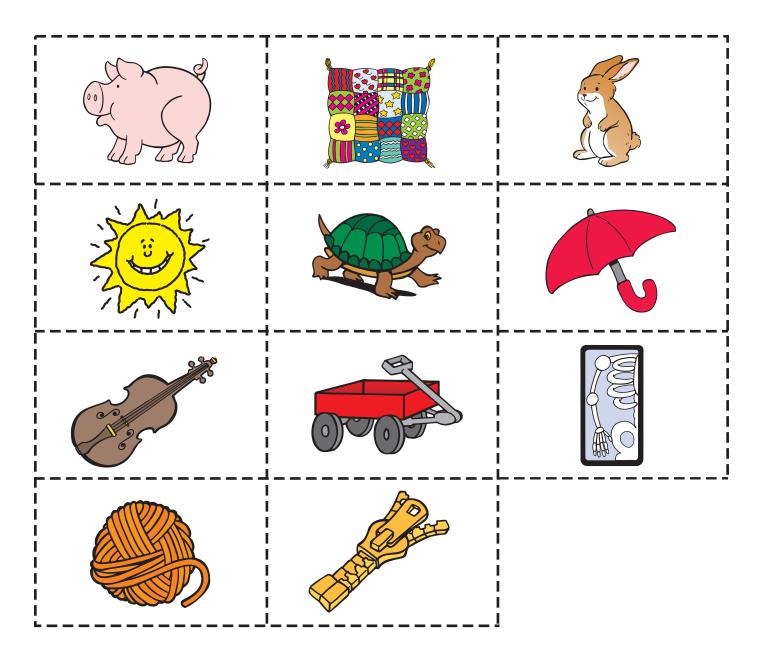


This page was left intentionally blank for cutting activity on previous page.



Name

# **Beginning Sound Game**



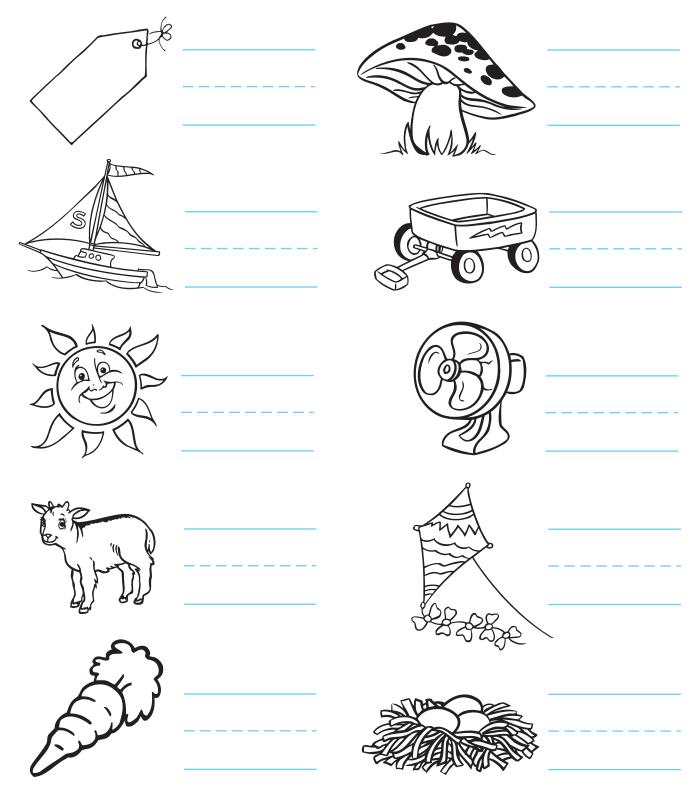
This page was left intentionally blank for cutting activity on previous page.



Name.

# **Beginning Sounds**

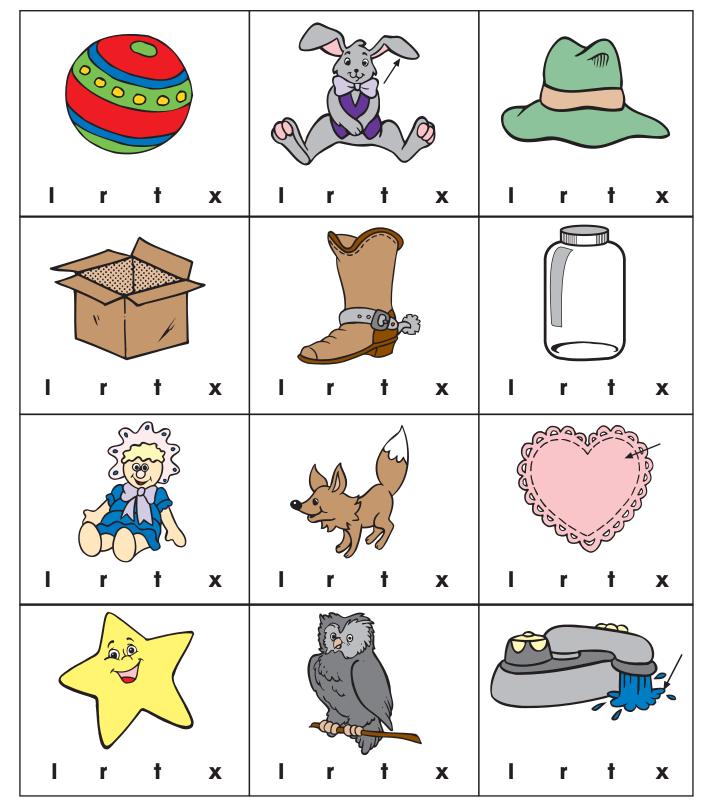
Directions: Write the beginning sound for each picure. Color the pictures.





# **Ending Sounds**

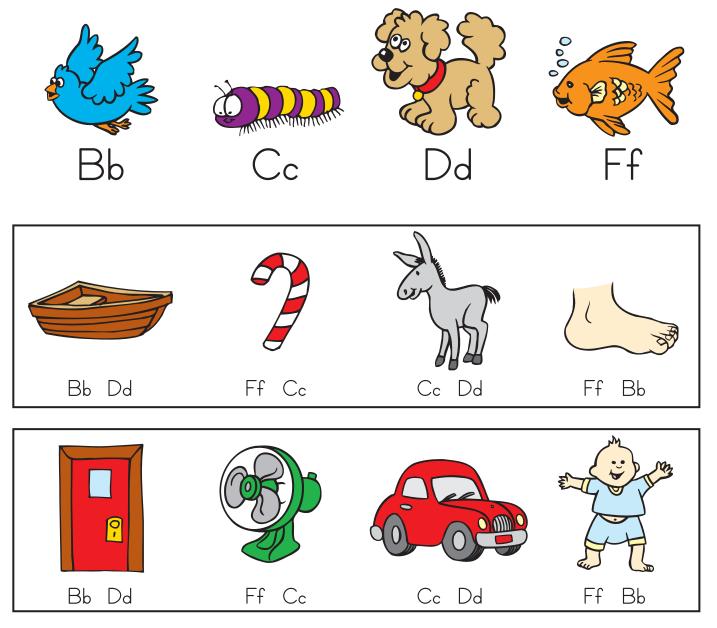
Directions: Circle the ending sound for each picure.





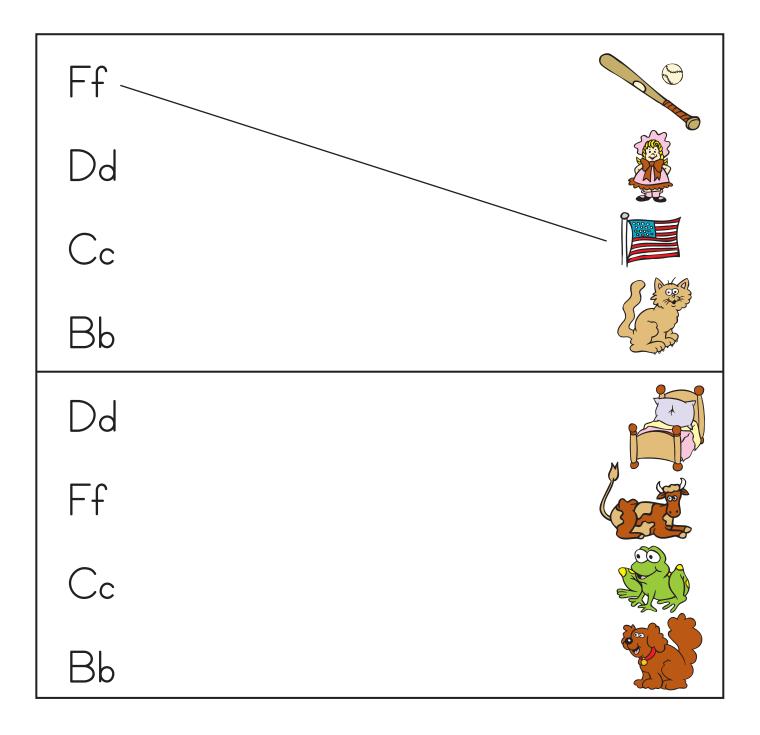
**Beginning consonants** are the sounds that come at the beginning of words. Consonants are the letters b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, and z.

**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Circle the letters that make the beginning sound for each picture.



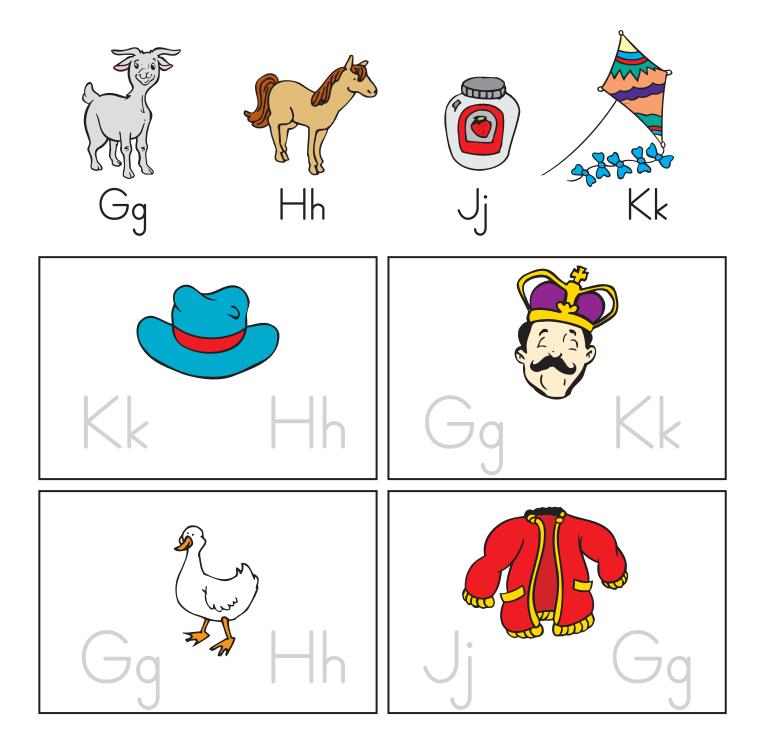


**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Draw a line from each letter to the picture which begins with that sound.



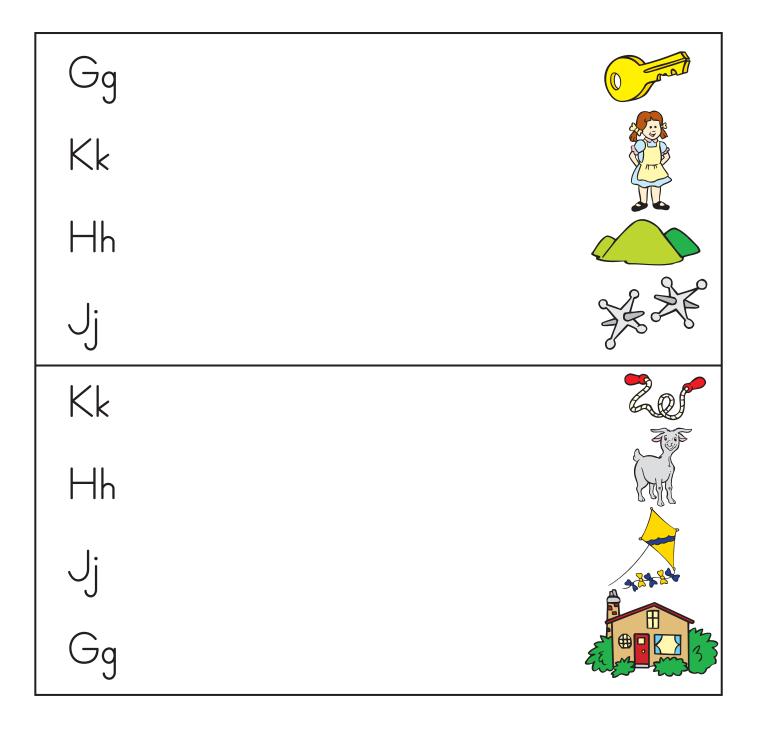


**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Trace the letter pair that makes the beginning sound in each picture.





**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Draw a line from each letter pair to the picture which begins with that sound.

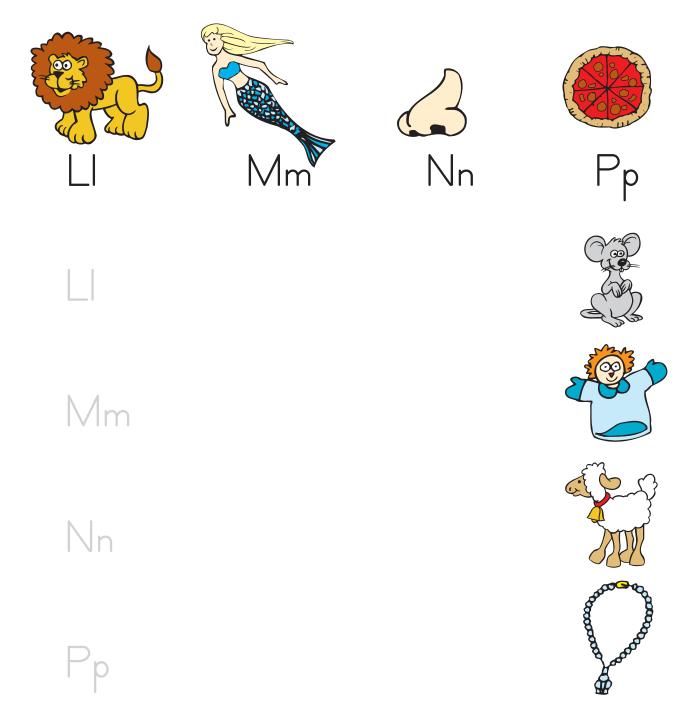




Name.

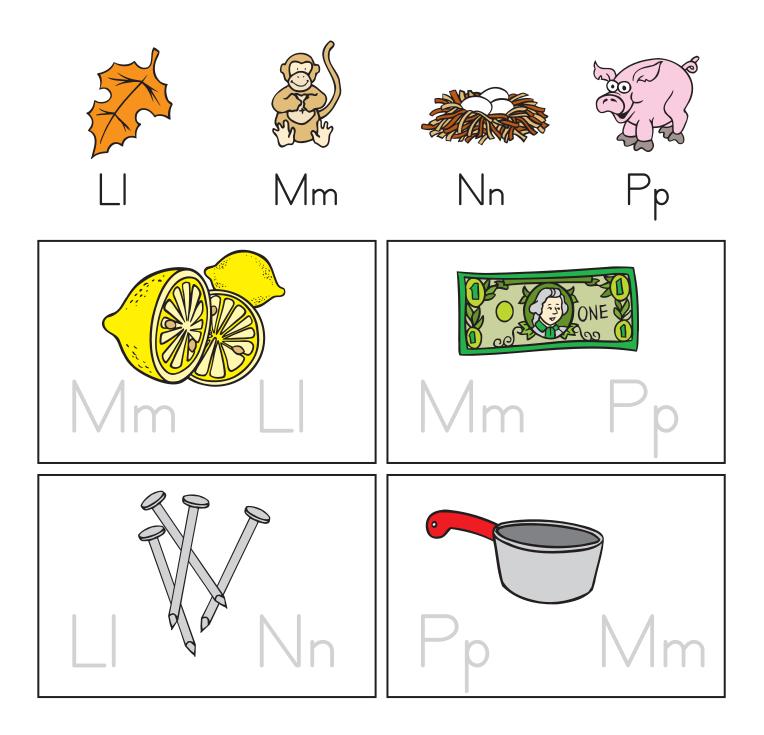
# **Beginning Consonants**

**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Trace the letters. Then draw a line from each letter pair to the picture which begins with that sound.



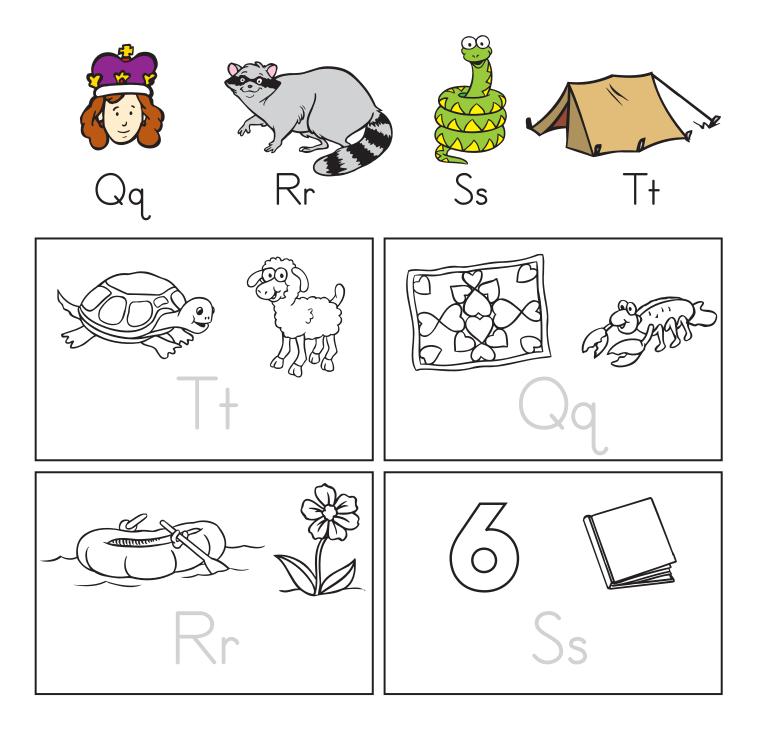


**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Trace the letter pair that makes the beginning sound in each picture.



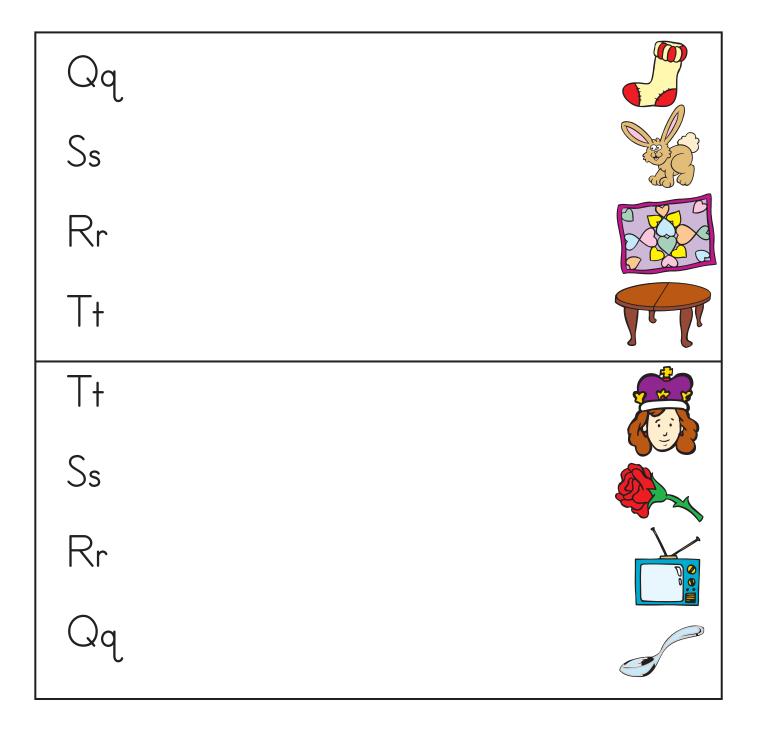


**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Trace the letter pair in the boxes. Then color the picture which begins with that sound.



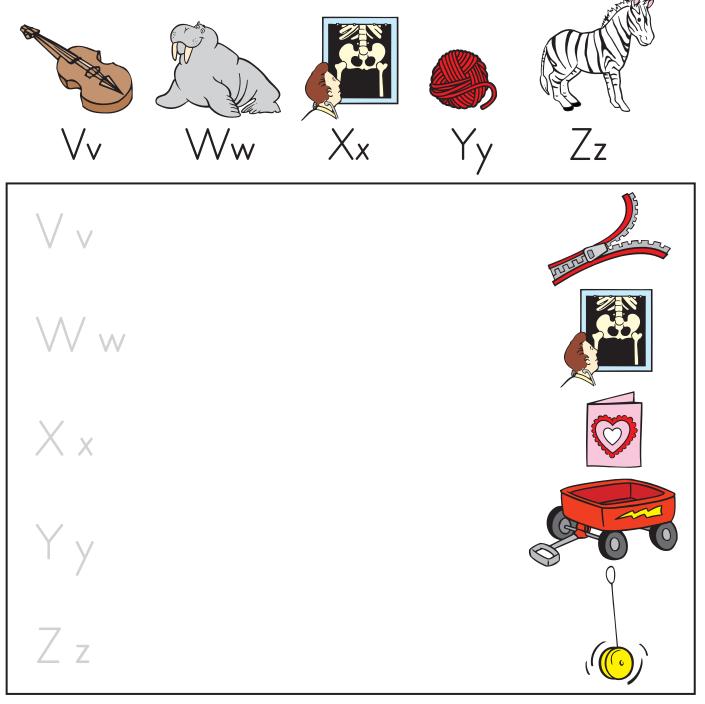


**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Draw a line from each letter pair to the picture which begins with that sound.



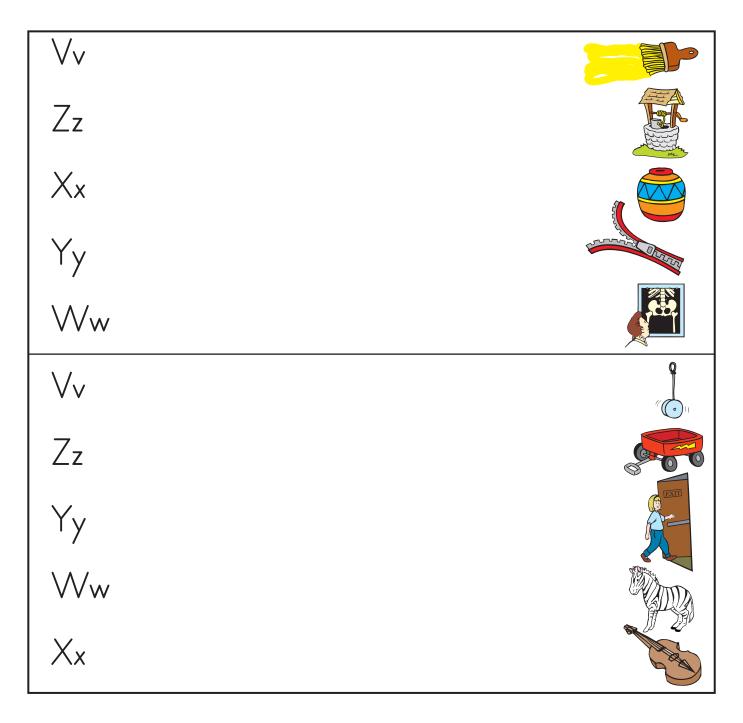


**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Trace the letters. Then draw a line from each letter pair to the picture which begins with that sound.





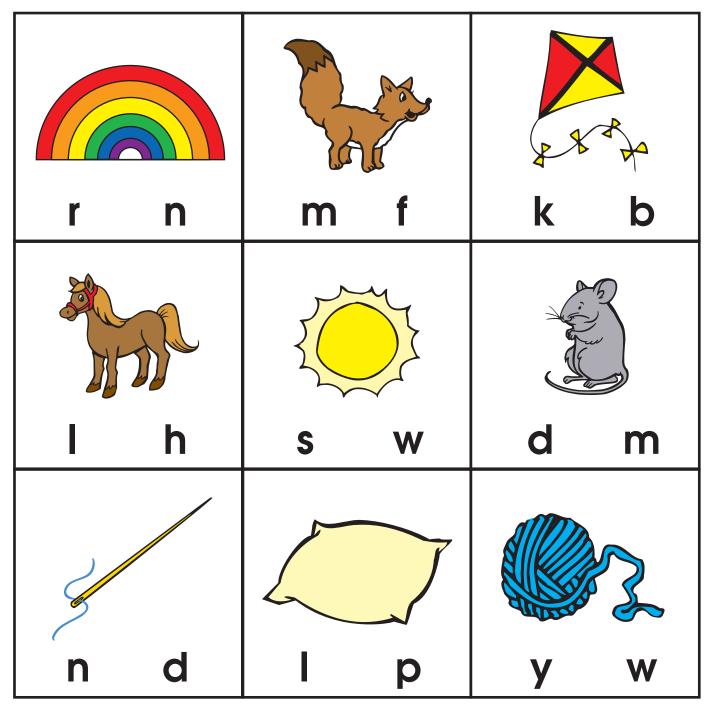
**Directions:** Say the name of each letter. Say the sound each letter makes. Trace the letters. Then draw a line from each letter pair to the picture which begins with that sound.





#### **Beginning Consonants**

**Directions:** Say each picture name. Circle the letter that stands for the beginning sound.

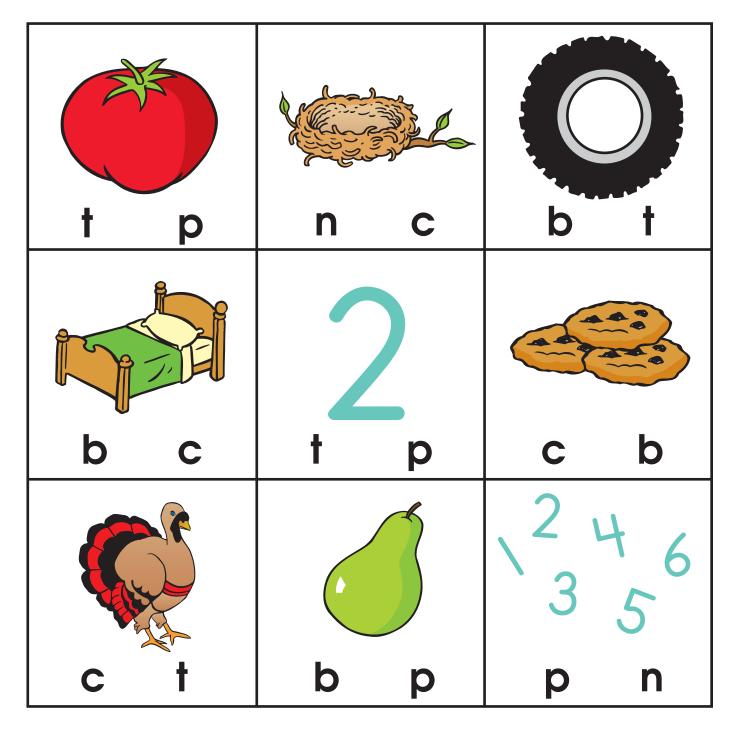




Name

## **Beginning Consonants**

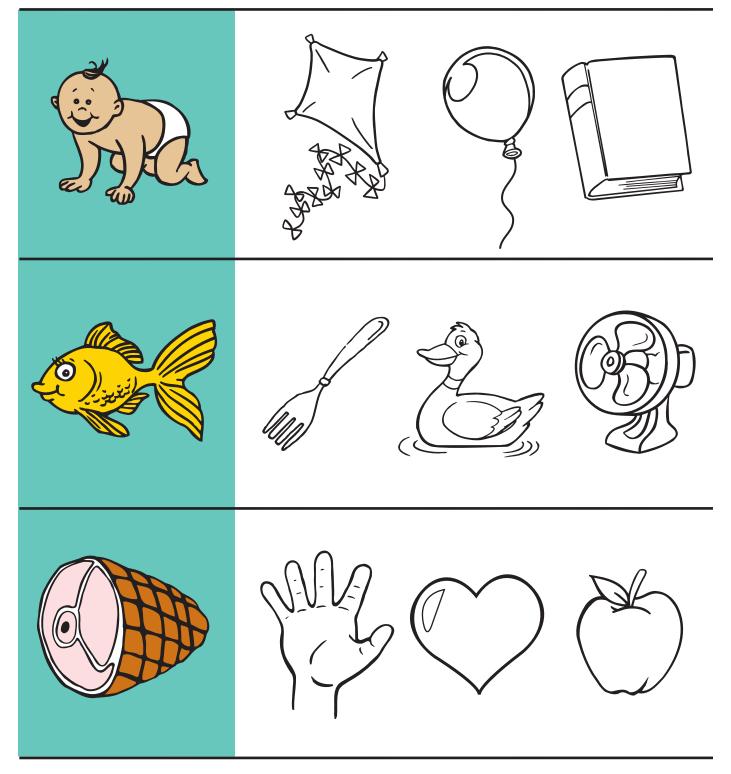
**Directions:** Say each picture name. Circle the beginning sound.





#### **Beginning Consonants**

**Directions:** Look at the picture in each box. Color the pictures in that row with the same beginning sound.

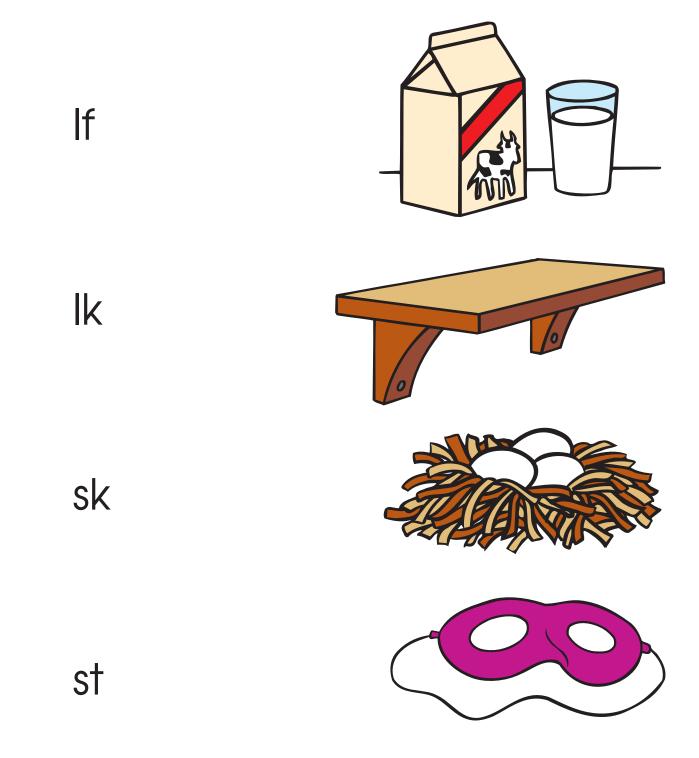




# **Ending Consonant Blends**

Name.

**Directions:** Draw a line from the picture to the blend that ends the word.

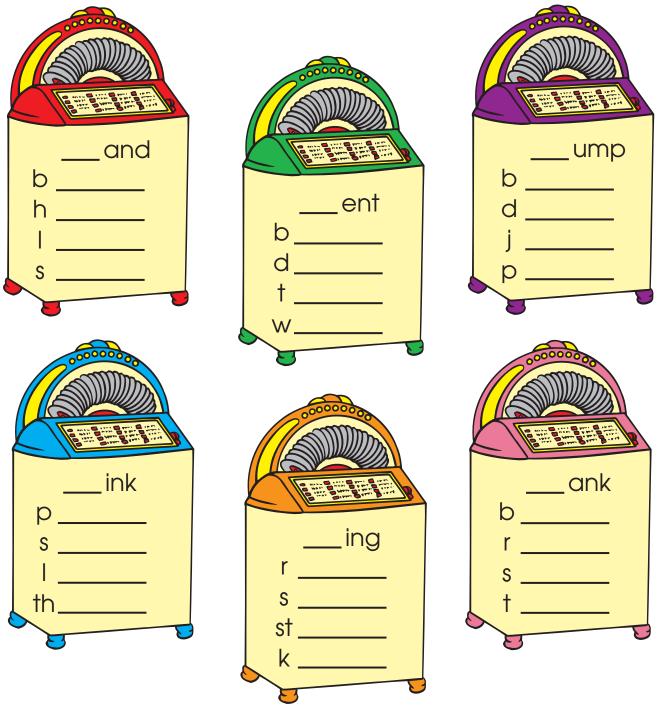




Name\_\_\_\_\_

## **Ending Consonant Blends**

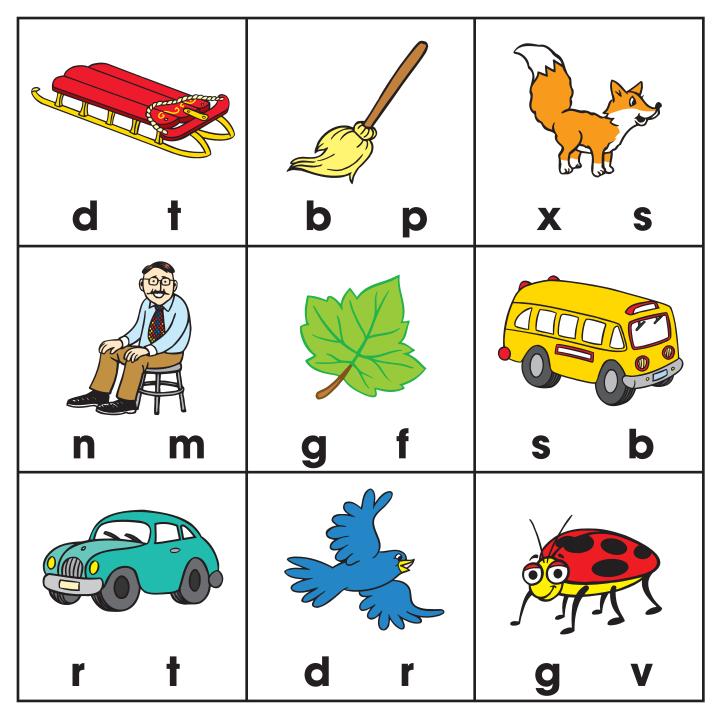
**Directions:** Every juke box has a word ending and a list of letters. Add each of the letters to the word ending to make rhyming words.





# **Ending Consonant Sounds**

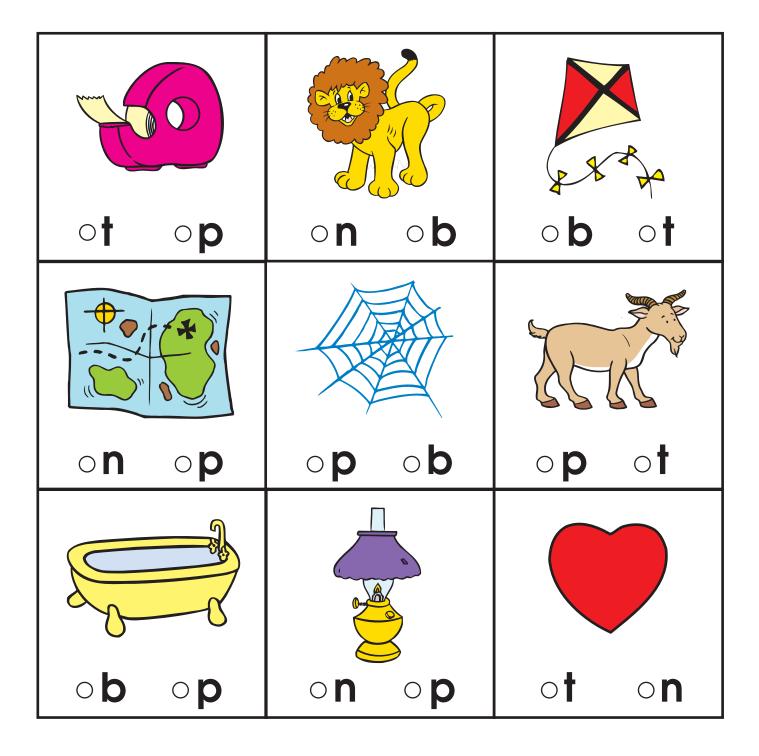
**Directions:** Look at the picture in each box. Circle the ending sound for each picture.





# **Ending Consonant Sounds**

Directions: Say each picture name. Fill in the circle next to the ending sound.

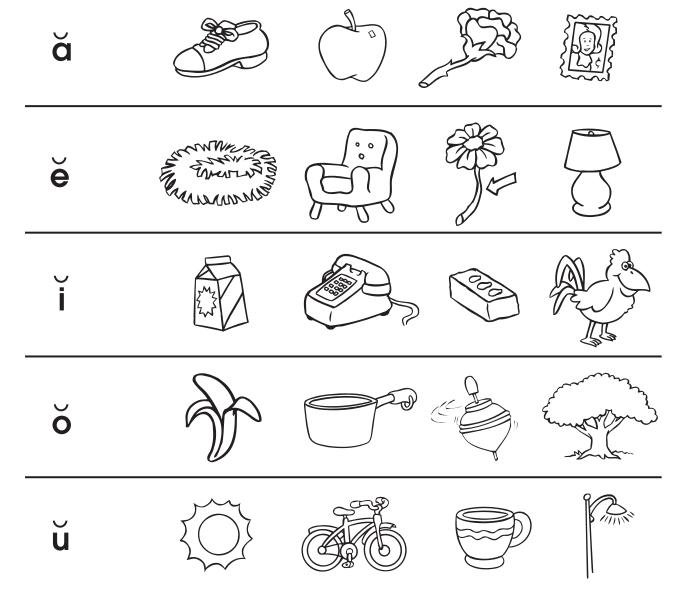




#### **Short Vowels**

Vowels are the letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u**. Short **a** is the sound you hear in **ant**. Short **e** is the sound you hear in **elephant**. Short **i** is the sound you hear in **igloo**. Short **o** is the sound you hear in **octopus**. Short **u** is the sound you hear in **umbrella**.

**Directions:** Say the short vowel sound at the beginning of each row. Say the name of each picture. Then color the pictures which have the same short vowel sounds as that letter.

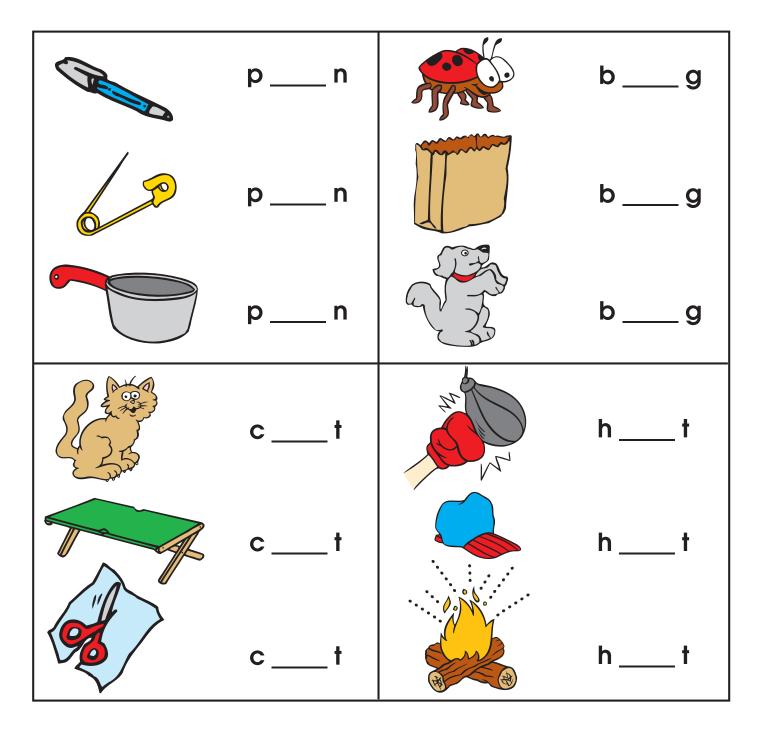




Name\_

#### Vowels

**Directions:** In each box are three pictures. The words that name the pictures have missing letters. Write **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, or **u** to finish the words.

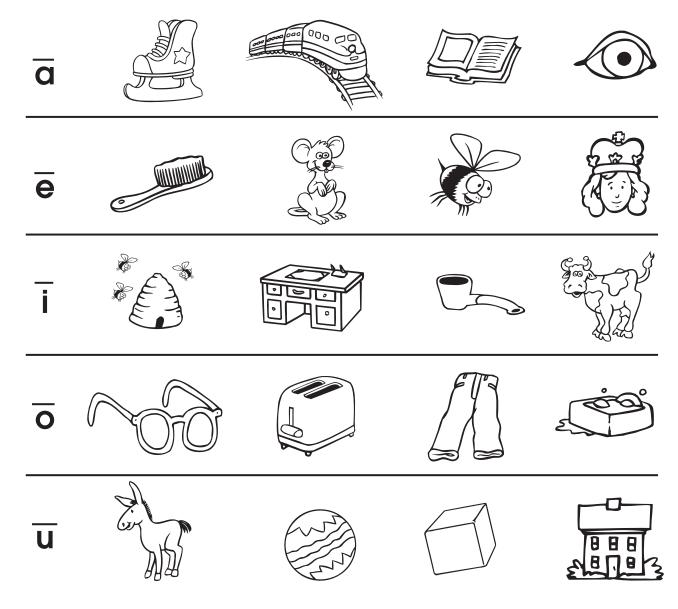




#### Long Vowels

Vowels are the letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u**. Long vowel sounds say their own names. Long **a** is the sound you hear in **hay**. Long **e** is the sound you hear in **me**. Long **i** is the sound you hear in **pie**. Long **o** is the sound you hear in no. Long **u** is the sound you hear in **cute**.

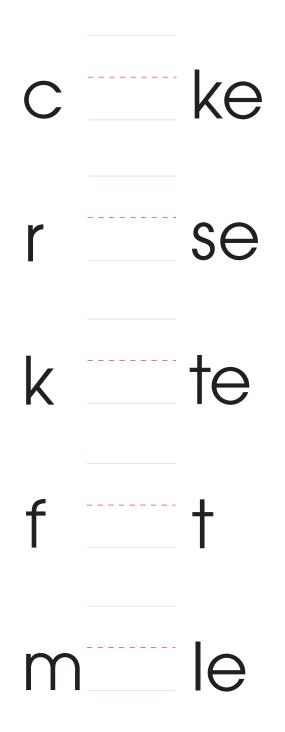
**Directions:** Say the long vowel sound at the beginning of each row. Say the name of each picture. Color the pictures in each row that have the same long vowel sound as that letter.

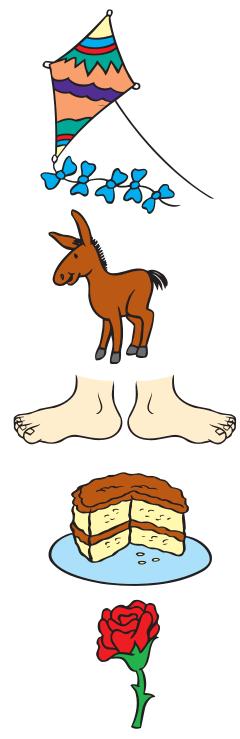




#### Long Vowels

**Directions:** Write **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, or **u** in each blank to finish the word. Draw a line from the word to the picture.



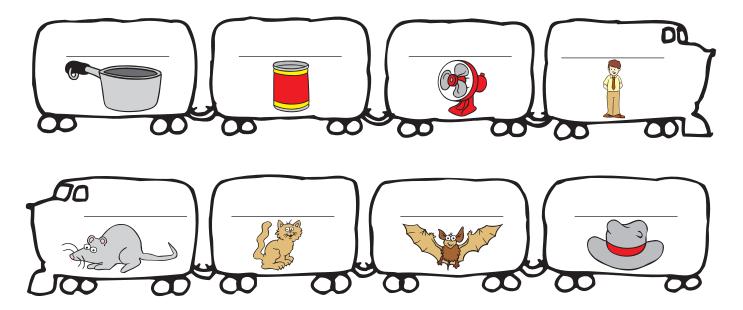




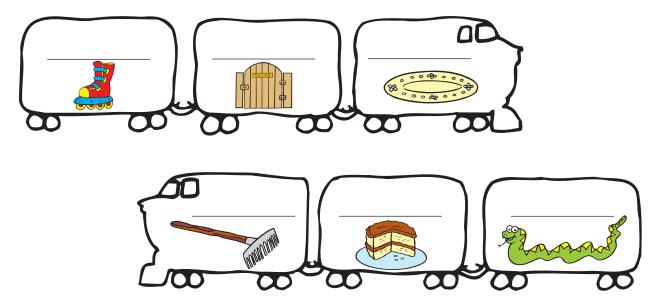
#### Vowels: A

**Directions:** Each train has a group of pictures. Write the word that names the pictures. Read your rhyming words.

These trains use the short **a** sound like in the word cat:



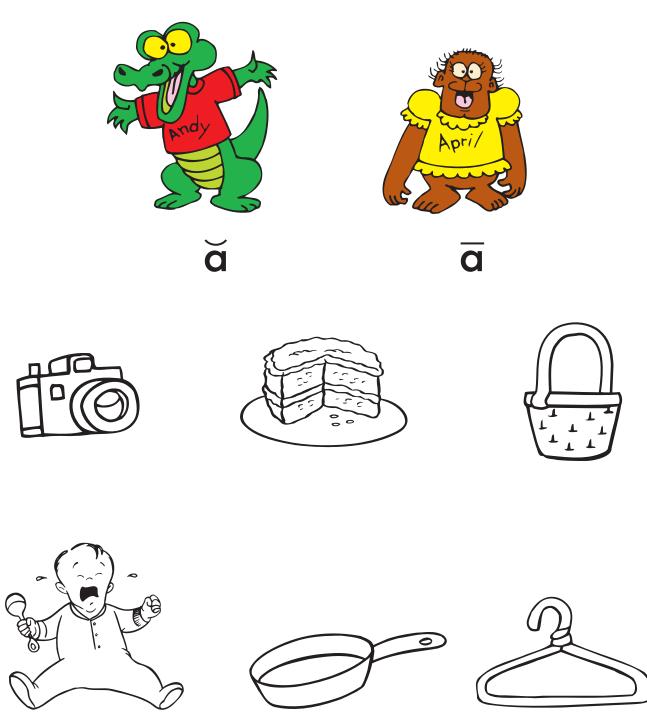
These trains use the long **a** sound like in the word lake:





#### Vowels: A

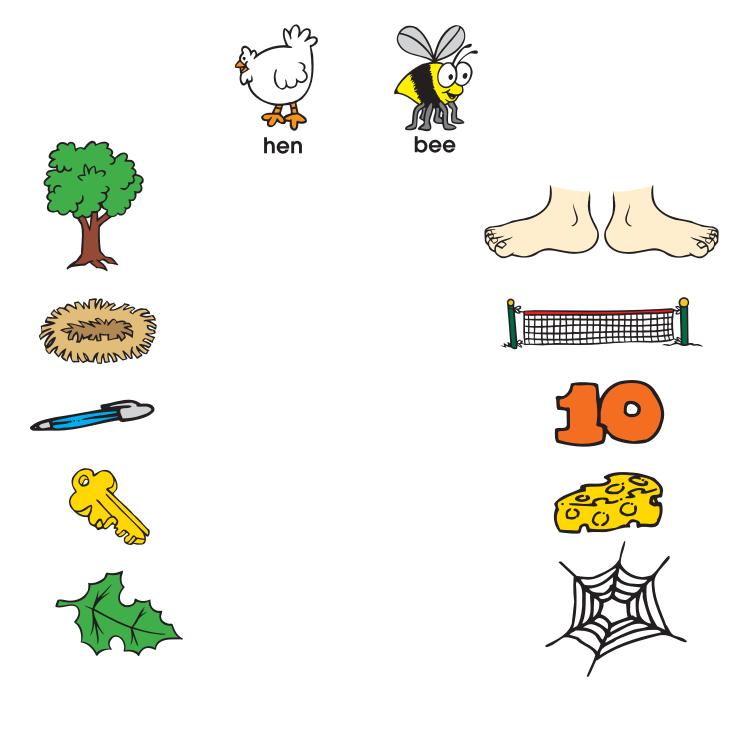
**Directions:** Say the name of each picture. If it has the short **a** sound, color it **red**. If it has the long **a** sound, color it **yellow**.





## Vowels: E

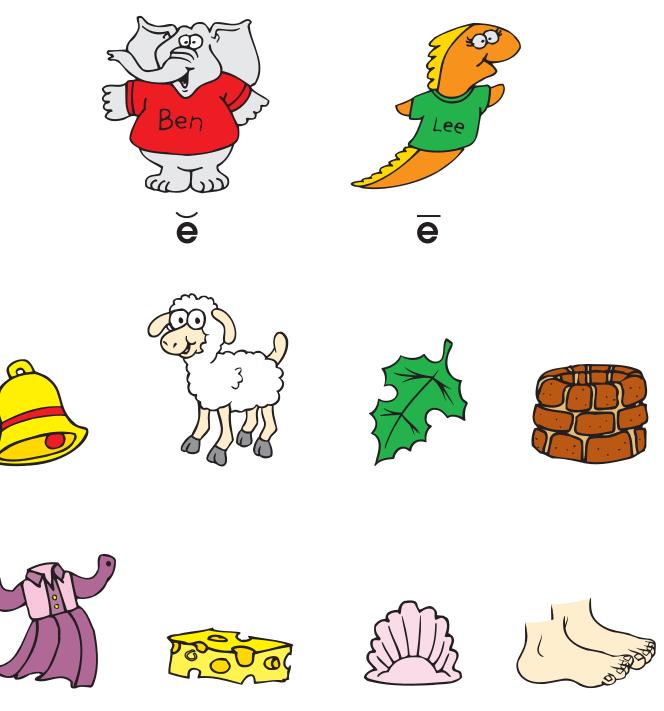
**Directions:** Short **e** sounds like the e in hen. Long **e** sounds like the **e** in **bee**. Look at the pictures. If the word has a short **e** sound, draw a line to the **hen** with your **red** crayon. If the word has a long **e** sound, draw a line to the **bee** with your **green** crayon.





## Vowels: E

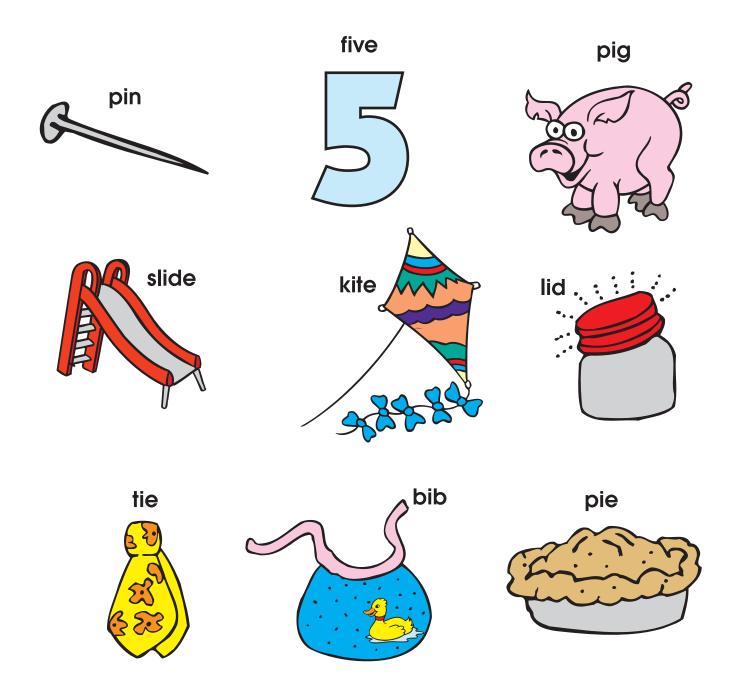
**Directions:** Say the name of each picture. Circle the pictures which have the short **e** sound. Draw a triangle around the pictures which have the long **e** sound.





# Vowels: I

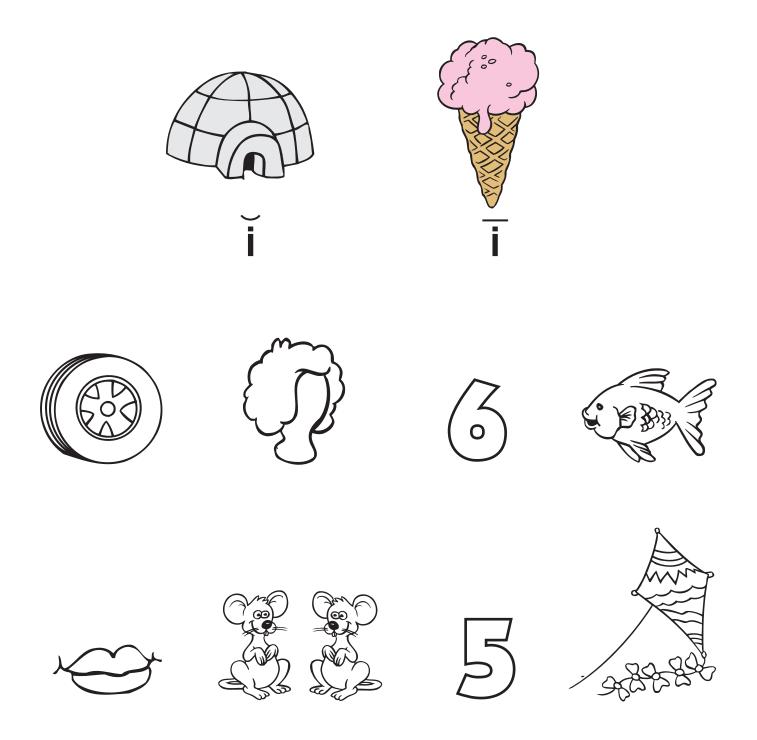
**Directions:** Short **i** sounds like the **i** in pig. Long **i** sounds like the **i** in kite. Draw a circle around the words with the short **i** sound. Draw an **X** on the words with the long **i** sound.





## Vowels: I

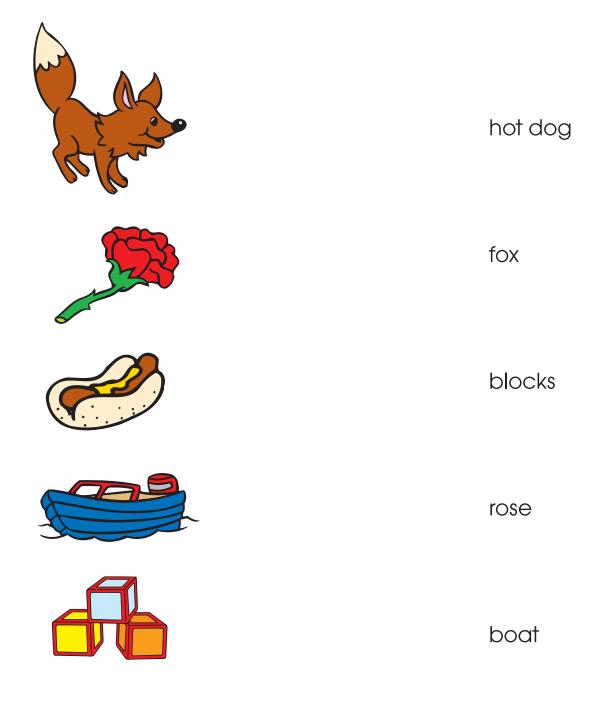
**Directions:** Say the name of each picture. If it has the short **i** sound, color it **yellow.** If it has the long **i** sound, color it **red.** 





## Vowels: O

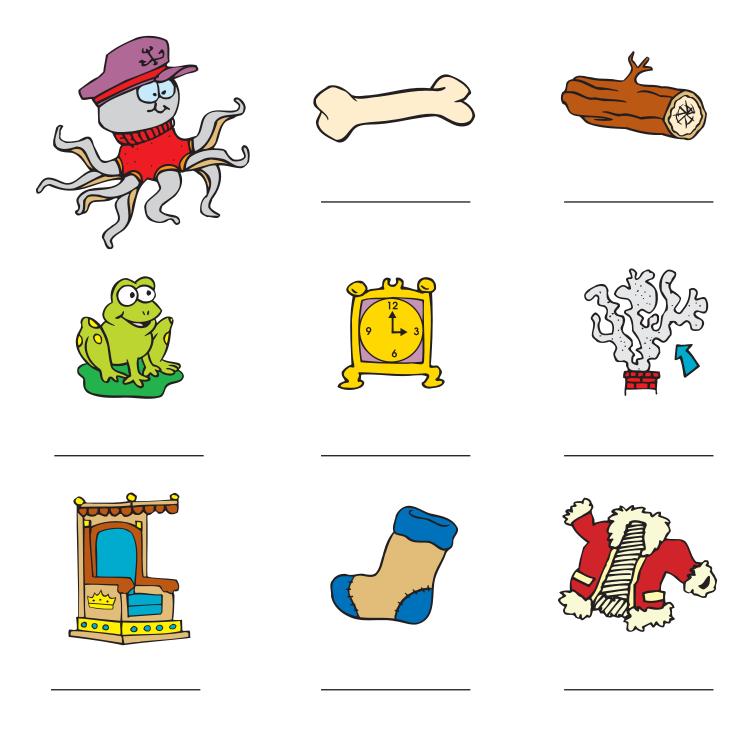
**Directions:** The short **o** sounds like the **o** in dog. Long **o** sounds like the **o** in rope. Draw a line from the picure to the word that names it. Draw a circle around the word if it has a short **o** sound.





# Vowels: O

**Directions:** Say the name of each picture. If the picture has the long **o** sound, write a **green L** on the blank. If the picture has the short **o** sound, write a **red S** on the blank.





# Vowels: U

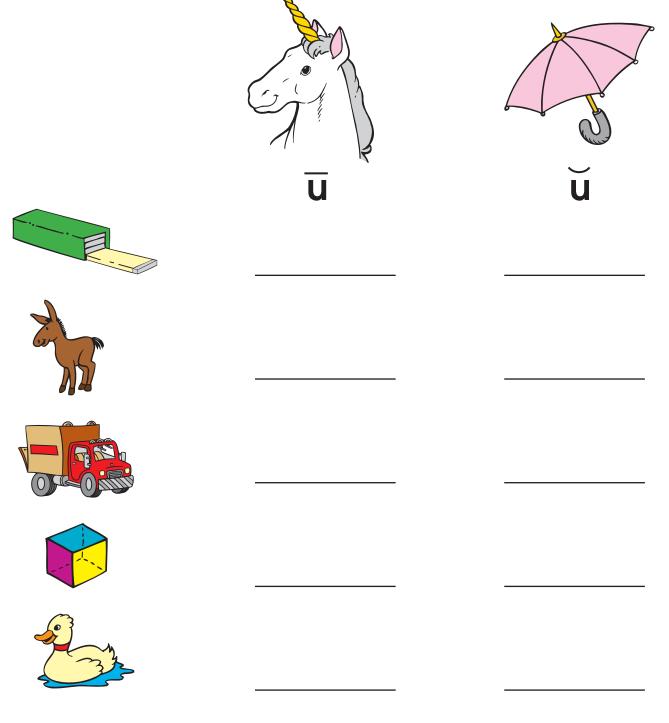
**Directions:** The short **u** sounds like the **u** in bug. The long **u** sounds like the **u** in blue. Draw a circle around the words with short **u**. Draw an **X** on the words with long **u**.





# Vowels: U

**Directions:** Say the name of each picture. If it has the long **u** sound, write a **u** in the **unicorn** column. If it has the short **u** sound, write a **u** in the **umbrella** column.





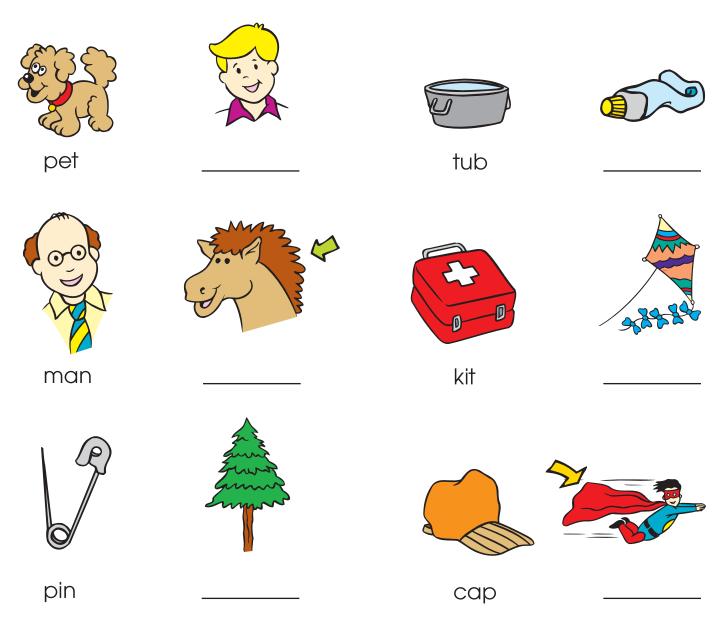
# Vowels: E

When you add an **e** to the end of some words, the vowel changes from a short vowel sound to a long vowel sound. The **e** is silent.

Example: rip + e = ripe



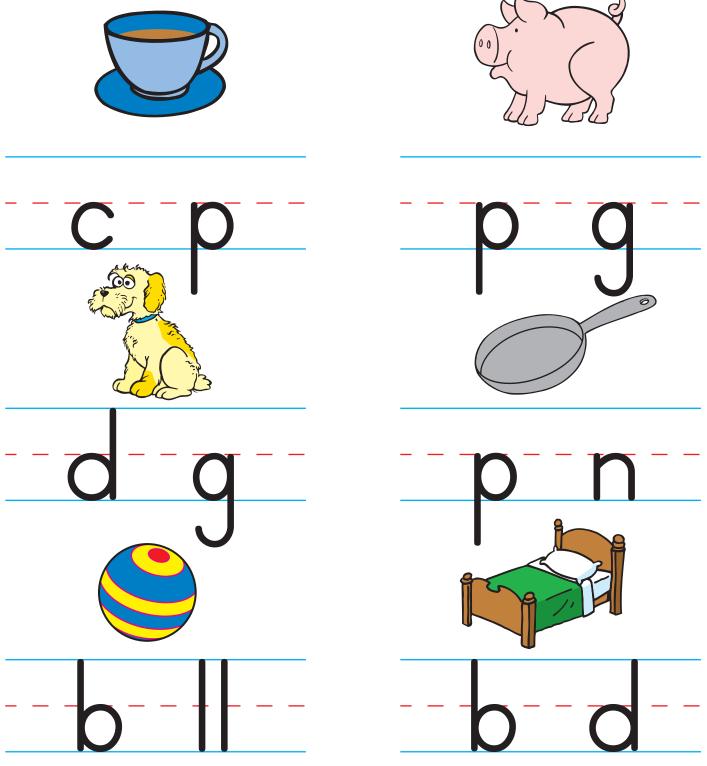
**Directions:** Say the word under the first picture in each pair. Then add an **e** to the word under the next picture. Say the new word.





## Vowels

**Directions:** Say the name of each picture. Write the letter to complete each word.





#### **Vowel Maze**

**Directions:** Color your way through the maze by only coloring the vowels. Then write the five vowels below.

#### **START**↓

*						
a	b	m	d	t	g	r
е	m	a	U	0	d	р
0	i	е	k	i	i	е
h	n	С	W	r	n	a
u	0	i	b	0	0	u
a	р	i	е	a	f	k
е	a	С	S	У	I	j



## Nouns

Directions: Draw a line to match each word with its picture.













# man

# woman



#### Nouns

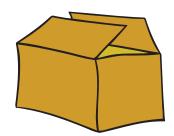
Name.

Directions: Draw a line to match each word with its picture.











# apple

bed





#### Nouns

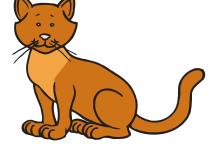
Directions: Draw a line to match each word with its picture.

# cat





car







tree





# Verbs

**Directions:** Draw a line to match the action word with the person doing that action.

# play

# ride

sit







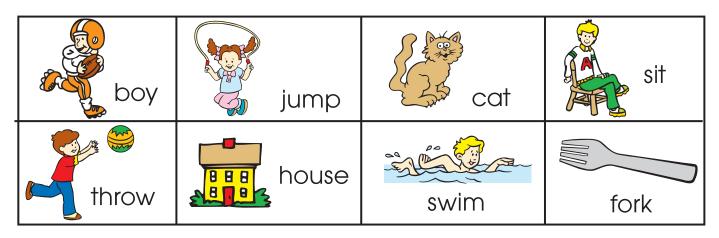


#### **Nouns and Verbs**

**Directions:** Cut out the words below. Glue naming words in the **Nouns** box. Glue action words in the **Verbs** box.



cut 😹



This page was left intentionally blank for cutting activity on previous page.



# Verbs

**Directions:** Draw a line to match the action word with the person doing that action.











talk

run

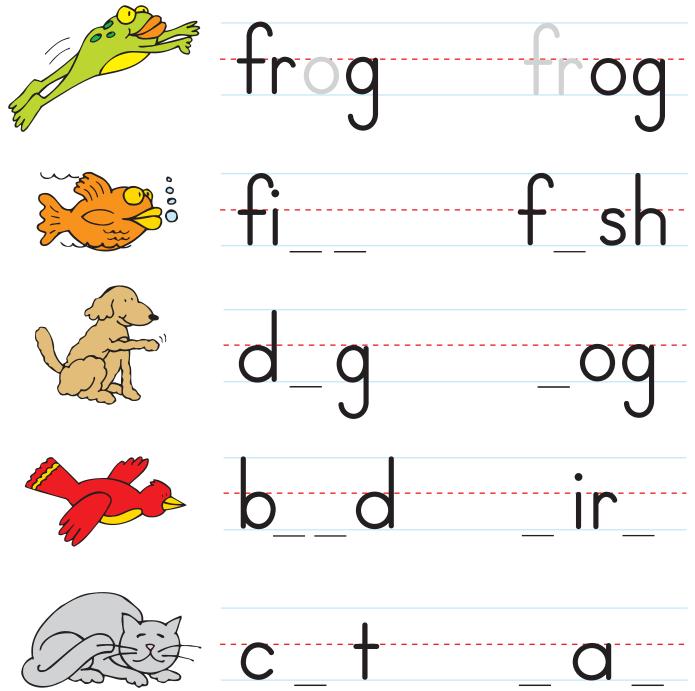
eat



#### **Animal Names**

**Directions:** Fill in the missing letters for each word.

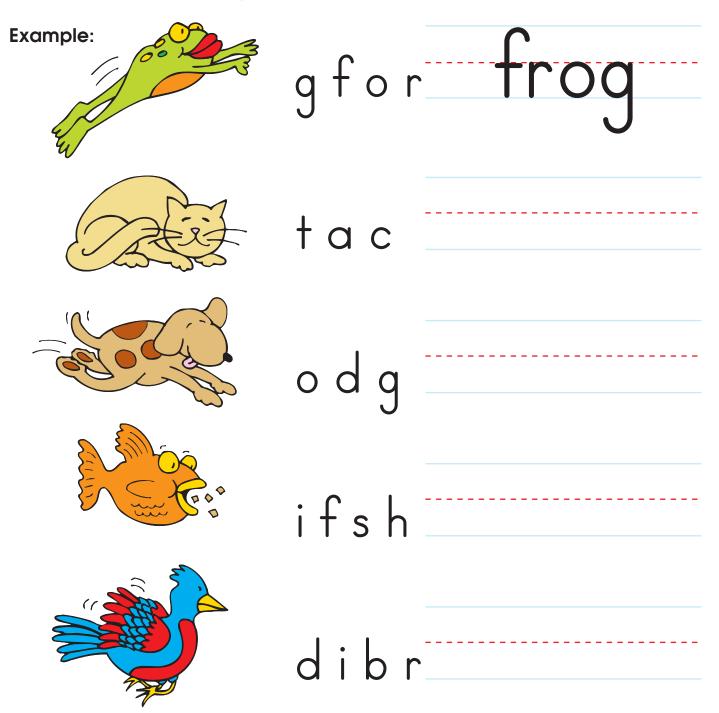
Example:





## **Animal Names**

**Directions:** The letters in the name of each animal are mixed up. Write each word correctly.





# **Spelling**

Directions: Write the word that completes each sentence. Put a period at the end of the telling sentences and a **question mark** at the end of the asking sentences. Example: Does the sun shine on the flowers?

	tree	grass	pond	sand	sky
			(		$\sum$
1. TI	he		was full	of dark clou	ds
2. C	Can you cli	imb the			E Sama 2 - 2
3. C	Did you see	e the duck in the	·		
4. Is	s the child	playing in the		(W A./ MA	
5. T			i	n the yard wa	∬ as tall□



# Spelling

Some words are opposites. Opposites are things that are different in every way. **Dark** and **light** are opposites.

**Directions:** Trace the letters to write each word. Then write the word again by yourself.





### Sentences

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Sentences begin with capital letters.

**Directions:** Read the sentences and write them below. Begin each sentence with a capital letter.





the boy is sad.

bikes are fun!

dad can bake.













# Word Order Activity

Word order is the order of words in a sentence which makes sense.

**Directions:** Cut out the words and put them in the correct order. Glue each sentence on another sheet of paper.

	lik	e	b	ike	Э.	to	)	r	ide		my	
hot. It			·	S	0	and sunr		٦Y				
drink I can water.												
M	y	m	Ie.		<i>w</i> it	h	K	olo	ays		mon	٦
tricks.		<b>b</b> .	do			an	The		dog			
yc	bu	g	0	sto	ore	?	10	С	the	9	Car	١

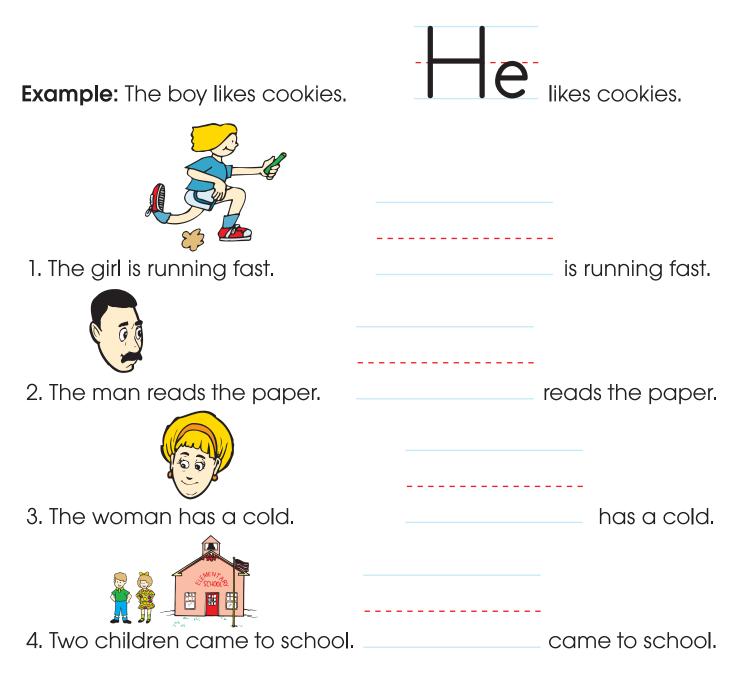
This page was left intentionally blank for cutting activity on previous page.



### **People Words**

Sometimes we use other words in place of people names. For **boy** or **man**, we can use the word **he**. For **girl** or **woman**, we can use the word **she**. For two or more people, we can use the word **they**.

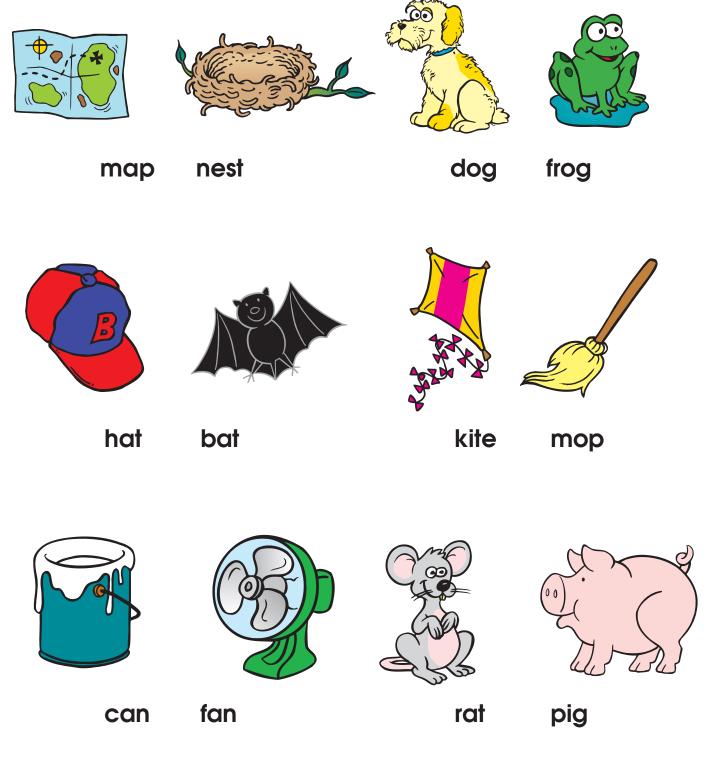
Directions: Write the words he, she, or they in these sentences.





## Rhymes

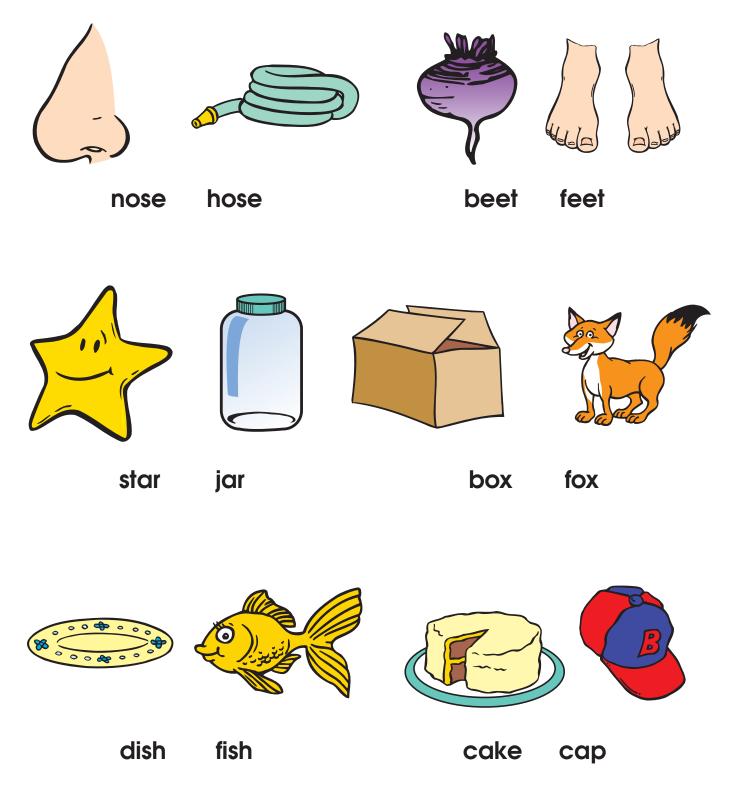
**Directions:** Words that have the same ending sounds are called **rhyming** words. Circle the pairs that rhyme.





# **Rhyming Pairs**

**Directions:** Look at each pair of words and pictures. Circle the pairs that rhyme.





## **Rhymes**

**Directions:** Read the poem. Read the questions. Circle the correct answer.



Jack and Jill went up the hill, To fetch a pail of water. Jack fell down and broke his crown, And Jill came tumbling after.















## Rhymes

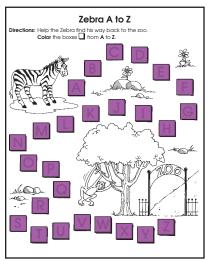
Directions: Read about words that rhyme. Then circle the answers.

Words that rhyme have the same end sounds. **Wing** and **sing** rhyme. **Boy** and **toy** rhyme. **Dime** and **time** rhyme. Can you think of other words that rhyme?

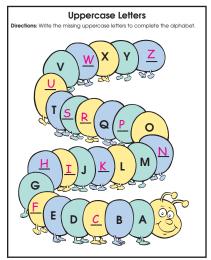
I. Words that rhyme have the same (end letters / end sounds).

2. Time rhymes with (tree / dime).	SHOE, BLUE KITE, BITE MAKE, TAKE FLY, BUY
Directions: Write one rhyme for each word.	
wing	boy
dime	pink

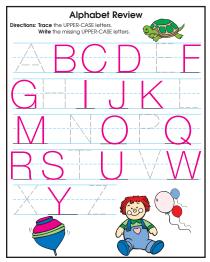




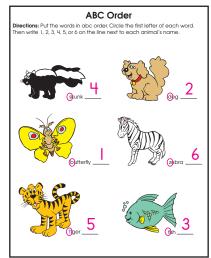
#### Page 117



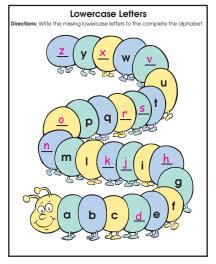
#### Page 121



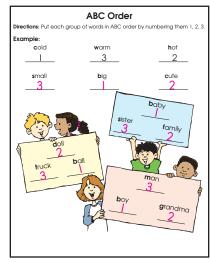
#### Page 115



#### Page 118

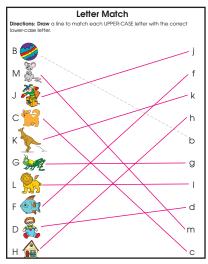


#### Page 116

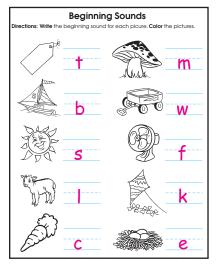




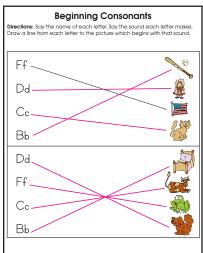




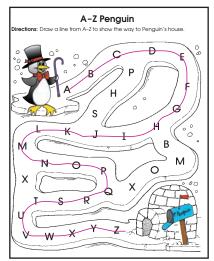
#### Page 135



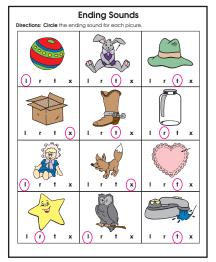
#### Page 138



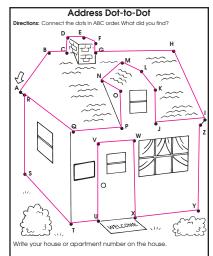
#### Page 123

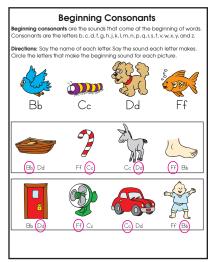


#### Page 136

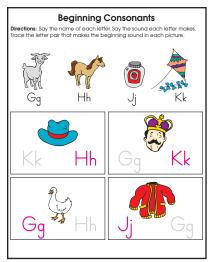


#### Page 125

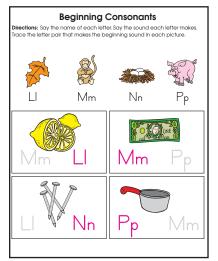




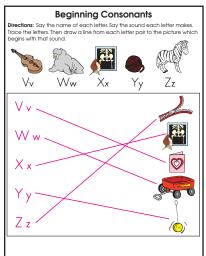




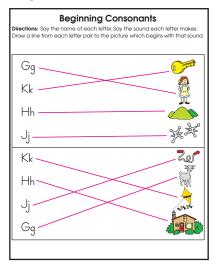
#### Page 142



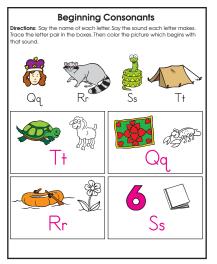
#### Page 145



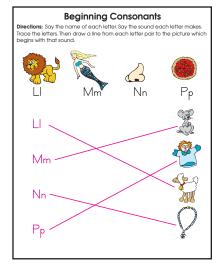
#### Page 140

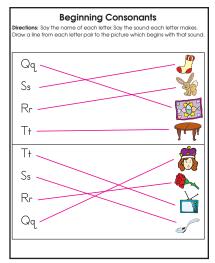


#### Page 143

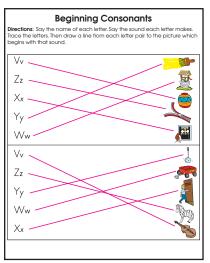


#### Page 141

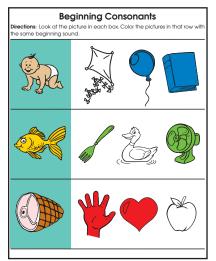




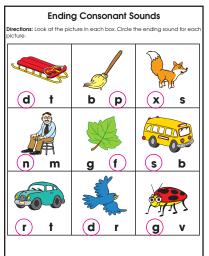




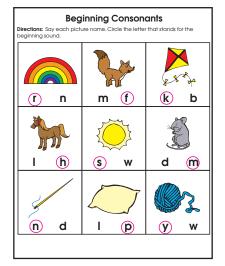
#### Page 149



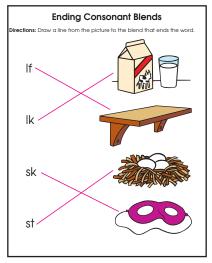
#### Page 152



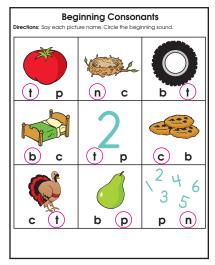
#### Page 147

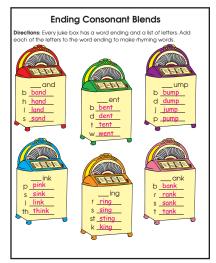


#### Page 150

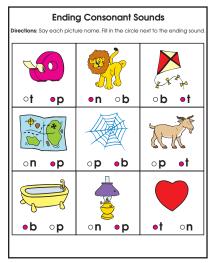


#### Page 148

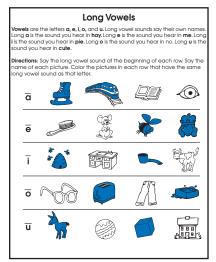




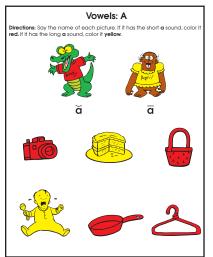




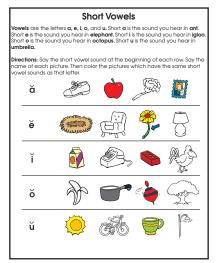
#### Page 156



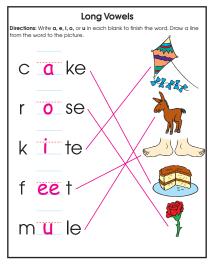
#### Page 159



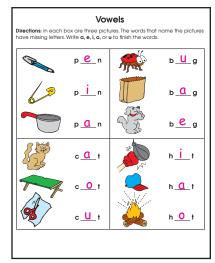
#### Page 154

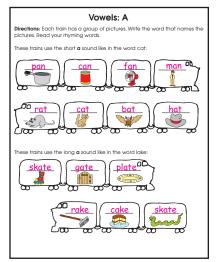


#### Page 157

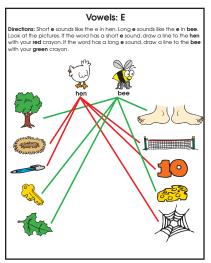


#### Page 155

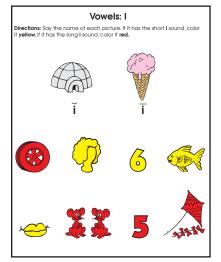




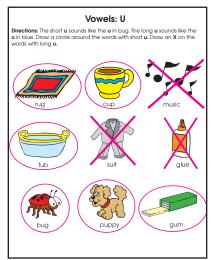




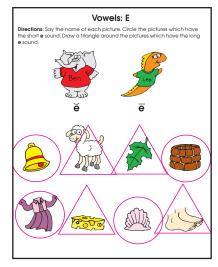
#### Page 163



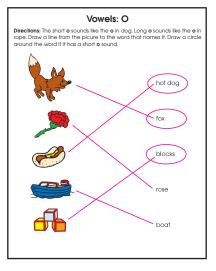
#### Page 166



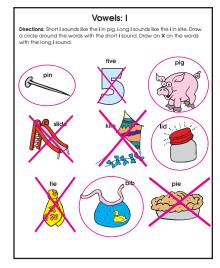
#### Page 161

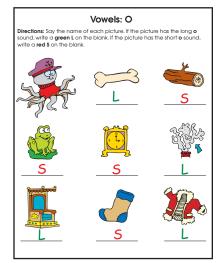


#### Page 164

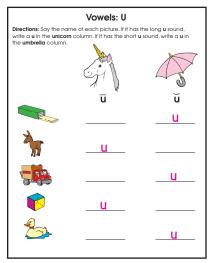


#### Page 162

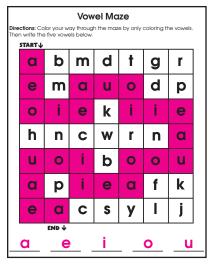




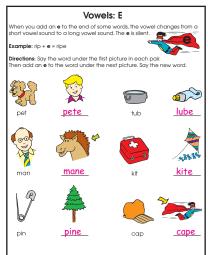




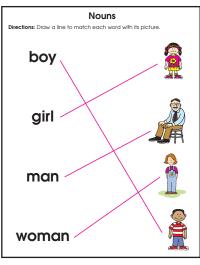
#### Page 170



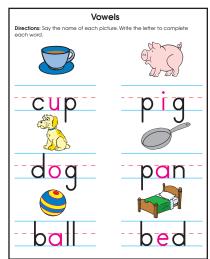
#### Page 168



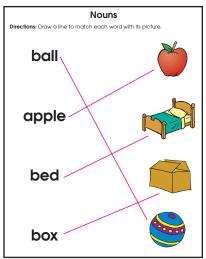
#### Page 171

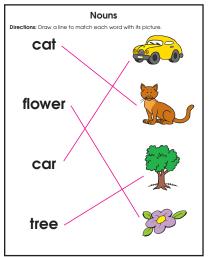


#### Page 169

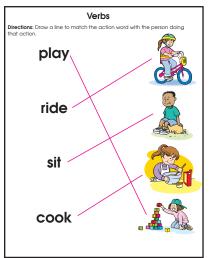


#### Page 172

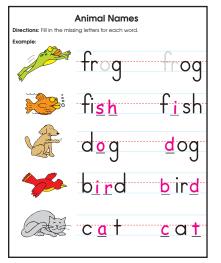








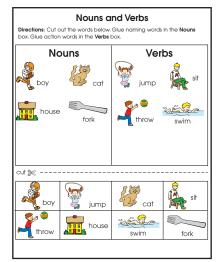
#### Page 178



#### Page 181



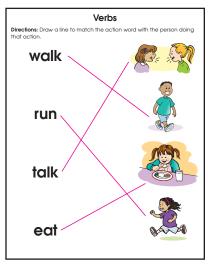
#### Page 175

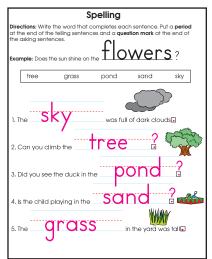


#### Page 179



#### Page 177

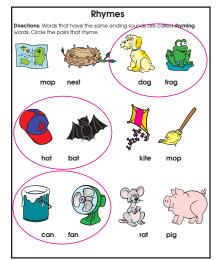








#### Page 186



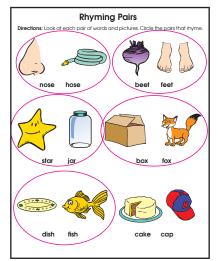
#### Page 189

Rhymes
Directions: Read about words that rhyme. Then circle the answers.
Words that rhyme have the same end sounds. <b>Wing</b> and <b>sing</b> rhyme. <b>Boy</b> and <b>toy</b> rhyme. <b>Dime</b> and <b>time</b> rhyme. Can you think of other words that rhyme?
I. Words that rhyme have the same (end letters (end sounds).
2. Time rhymes with (tree (clime))
Directions: Write one rhyme for each word.
wing boy
dime Answers will vary.

#### Page 183

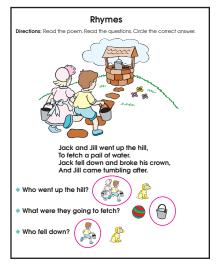


#### Page 187



#### Page 185







### Developmental Skills for First Grade Reading Success

This checklist is designed to help you assess your child's progress in the following kindergarten skills. You may want to add to or adapt this checklist to fit your child's abilities.

### **Basic Skills**

Names basic colors	
Names simple shapes	
Identifies opposites	
• Understands positional concepts _	
<ul> <li>Names days of the week in order</li> </ul>	

### **Reading Readiness**

Follows multiple-step directions
Recites the alphabet
Identifies capital letters in random order
Identifies lowercase letters in random order
Matches capital and lowercase letters
Identifies sounds made by letters
Identifies characters in stories
Identifies setting in stories
Can retell a story
Identifies problem/solution in a story
Reads color words
Reads some words by sight



### Writing Readiness

Dictates a sentence about a picture
Writes from left to right
Leaves spaces between words
Writes some words independently
Writes own sentences using sounds
Uses punctuation in sentences

### Fine (Small) Motor Skills

Colors within lines	
Draws shapes	
Holds a pencil	
Prints letters and numbers	
Cuts a line with scissors	







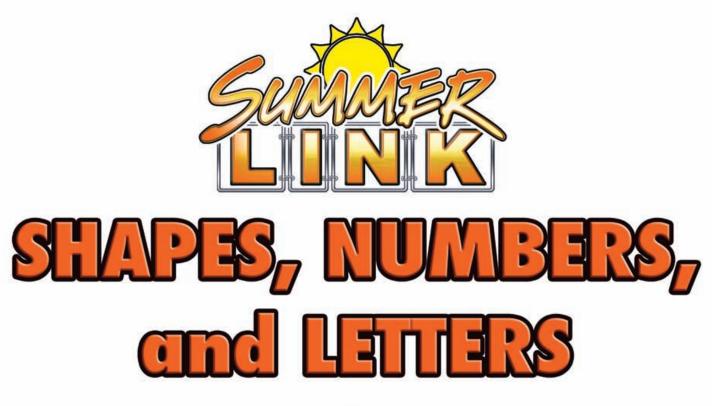






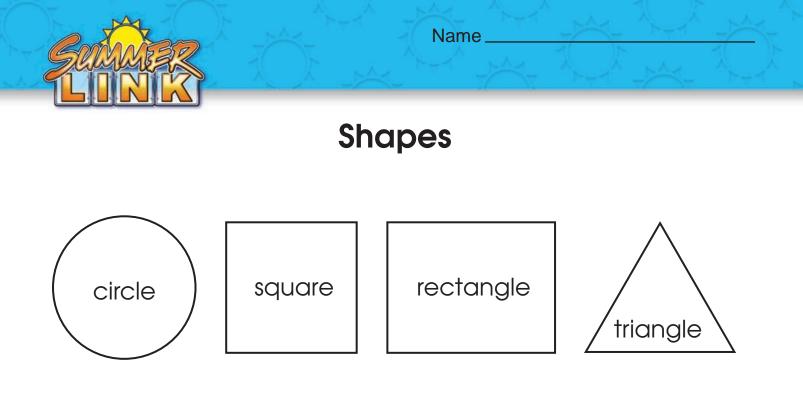


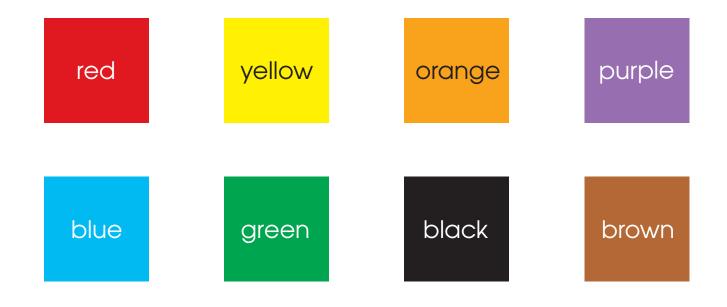
This page intentionally left blank.





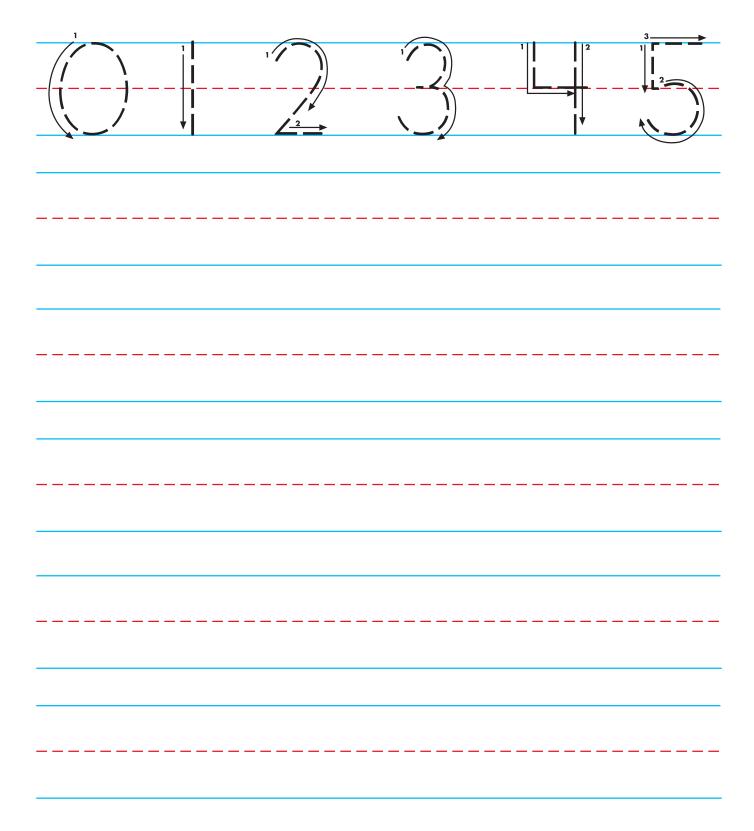
This page intentionally left blank.







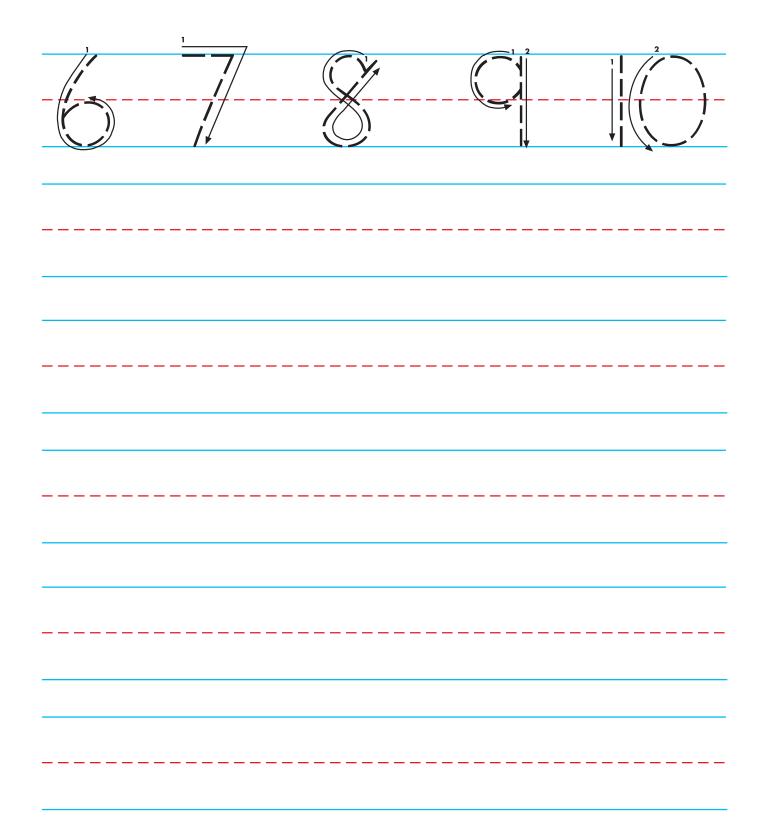
## Numbers





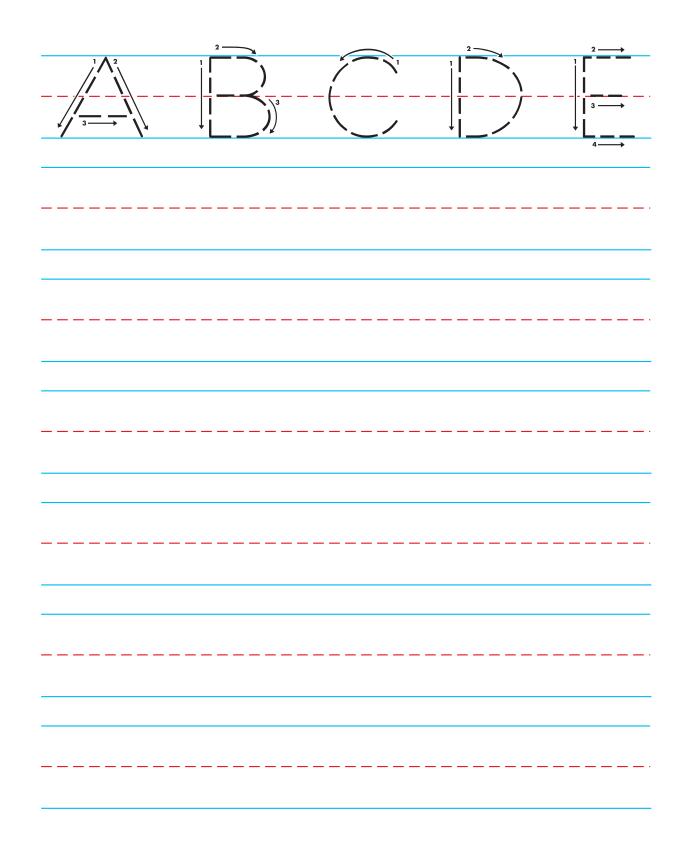
Name

## Numbers



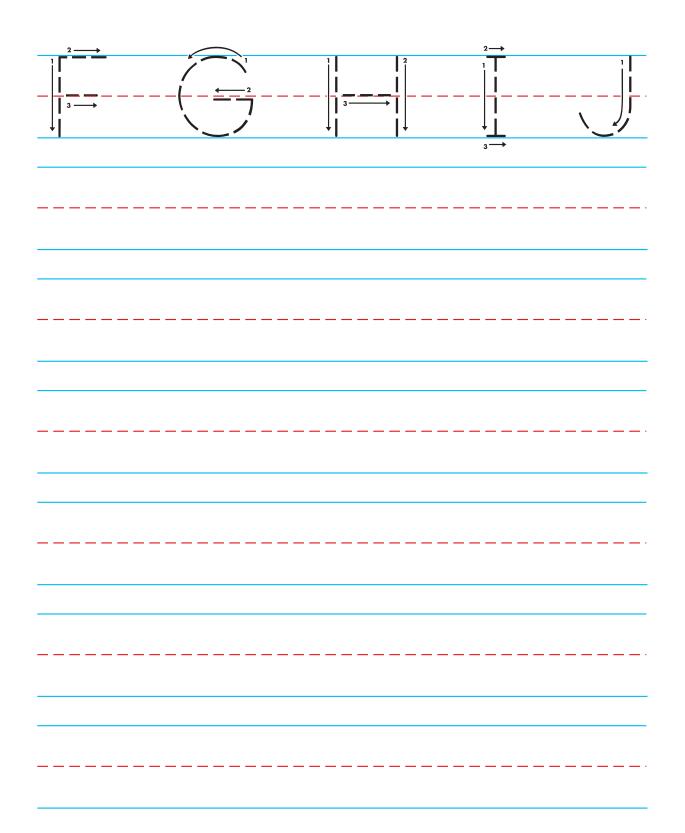


### **Uppercase Letters**

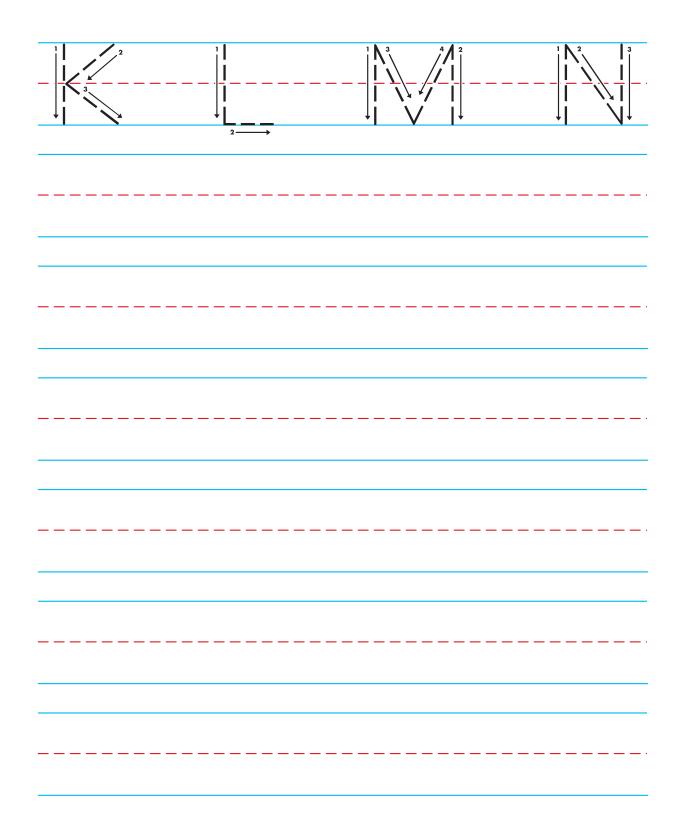




Name\_





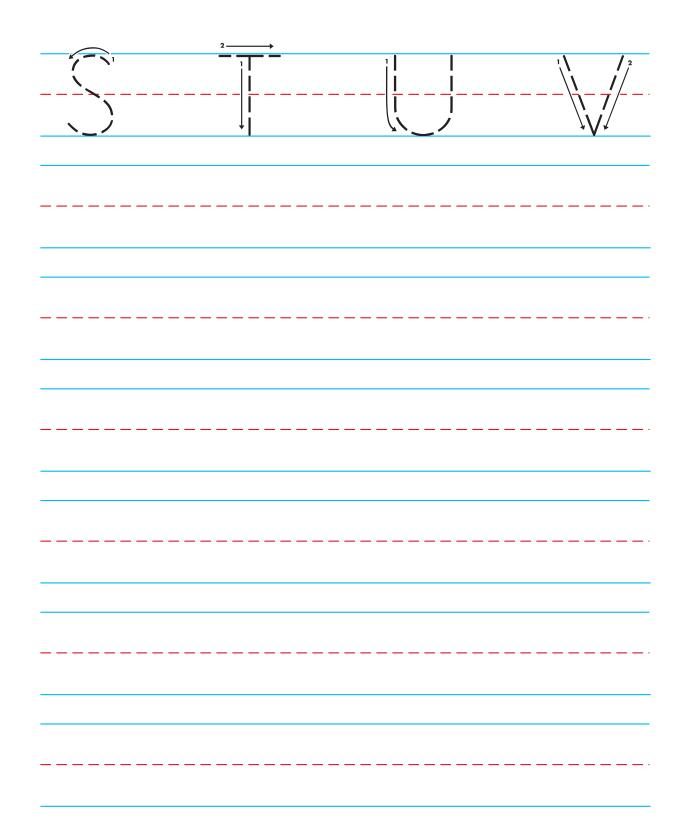




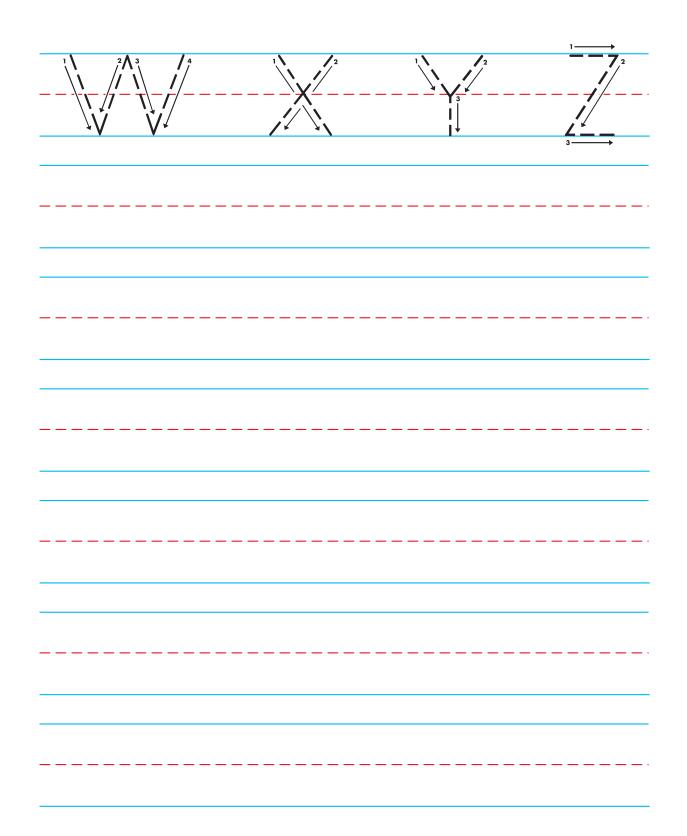
Name.







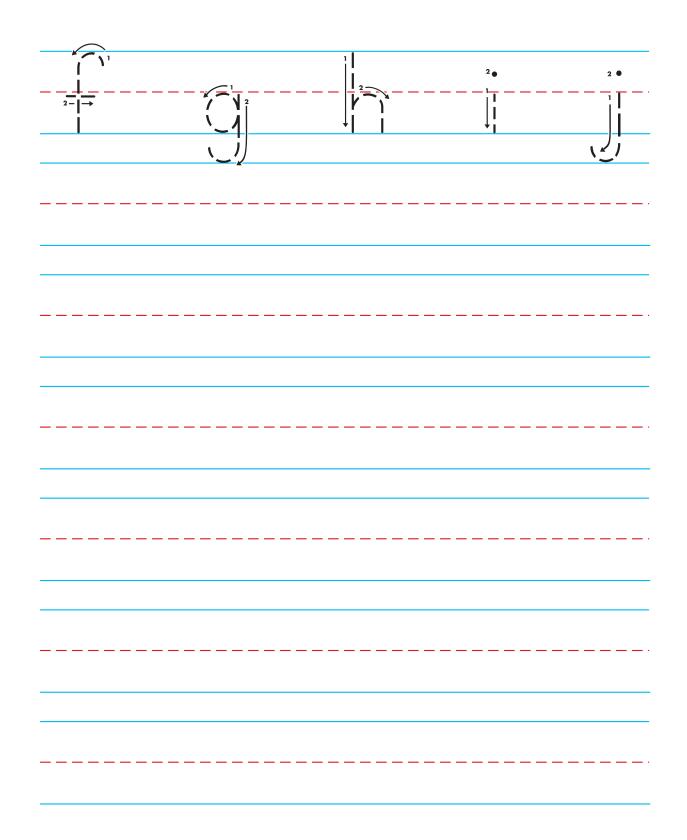






 ·	 	
 ·	 	·
 ·	 	 
 ·	 	







↓j	↓     



 	 ·

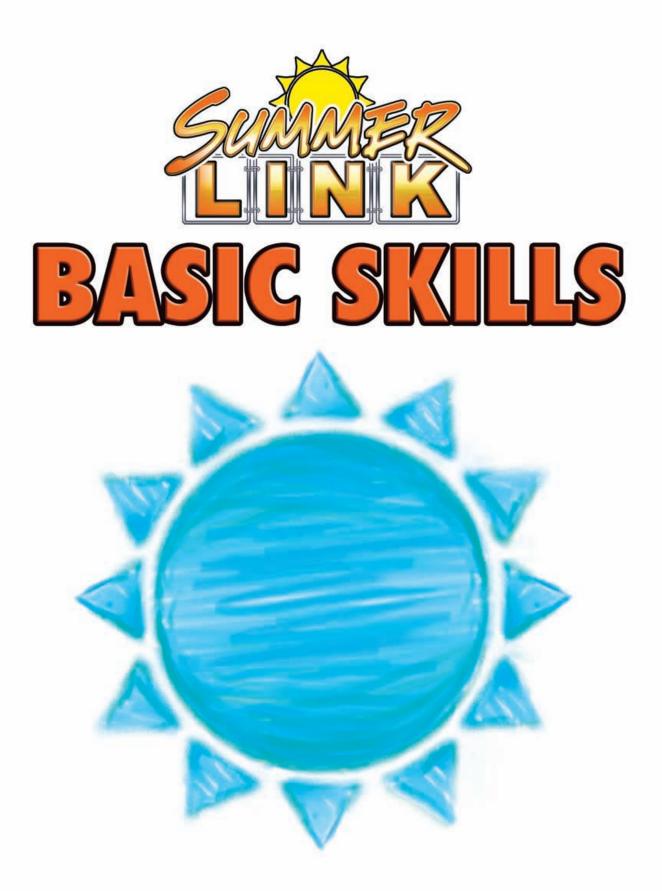


 $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow$	



$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\  \end{array} \\$		$ \xrightarrow{1 \longrightarrow 7^{2}} $
	 ·	
	 ·	
	 ·	
	 ·	 
	 ·	

This page intentionally left blank.



This page intentionally left blank.



## **Basic Skills**

• Write your child's name on a sheet of paper. Then have your child trace over it with different colored markers to make a rainbow effect.



- Create "name art" with your child. Have your child write his/her name on a sheet of paper and illustrate it.
- Help your child learn his/her full name, address and telephone number. Explain situations when it is important for your child to be able to provide this information.
- Sing and dance the "Hokey Pokey" with your child to practice the concepts of left and right.
- Discuss types of weather. Ask your child to identify the clothes that he/she would wear when the weather is rainy, snowy, hot, etc.



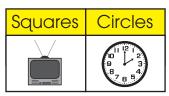
- Look at family pictures with your child. Discuss some of the things that are the same about family members as well as some of the things that make them unique individuals.
- Talk with your child about foods he/she likes to eat. Talk about why they are good for you and where they come from. Help your child understand where foods come from before they go to the grocery store. Group foods by food group: fruits, vegetables, sweets, grains, etc.



- Find pictures of animals and have your child name them. Help your child learn the names for the animal babies and the sounds the animals make.
- Talk about the importance of trees to our environment (homes for animals, food, shade, clean air). You may want to read the book A Tree Is Nice by Janet May Udry.
- Plant seeds with your child and keep a record of what happens. Talk about the order in which the changes occur.
- Make a chart with your child that lists his/her daily routine. For example: 8 o'clock—time to get up. Talk about the sequence in which he/she does things.
- Have a "Things That Go Together" scavenger hunt. Make a list of things found around the house that need "partners" (or use the objects themselves) and have your child search the house for them. For example: A toothbrush needs \_\_\_\_\_. Peanut butter needs \_\_\_\_\_.
- Play a color search game. Ask your child to find as many things as he/she can that are the color you name.
- Buy fingerpaints and allow your child to experiment, mixing them to make other colors.
- Bake a cake or make cutout cookies with your child and allow him/her to mix food coloring into white frosting to create different colors of frosting.
- Set out an assortment of dried beans. Have your child sort them into piles by shape, size, and color.



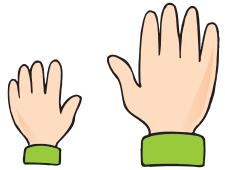
- Take a walk with your child and encourage him/her to pick up "treasures" along the way. After returning home, ask your child how he/she could sort the treasures into groups and have him/her do so.
- Have your child put away the silverware. Have him/her sort the forks, knives, small spoons and large spoons.
- Have your child organize his/her clothes by type or color.
- Talk with your child about ways his/her toys and books could be organized by how they are alike in color, size, etc.
- Play "Mommy or Daddy Says" the same way "Simon Says" is played. Give your child verbal directions. He/she is only to follow them if preceded by the words "Mommy Says" or "Daddy Says."
- Give your child directions in three or four steps. Say them clearly and in order, holding up a finger as you say each one. See how well your child can remember your directions and follow them.
- Look for shapes around the house. Make a list of things that are circles, squares, rectangles, and triangles.



- Make a geoboard for your child. Pound equally spaced rows of nails into a square piece of wood. Using rubber bands, have your child create different shapes on the geoboard.
- Help your child observe shapes in nature. Take a walk and collect leaves, seeds, nuts, stones, etc. Have your child sort them into groups by shape, then by color and size.



- Find opportunities around the house to compare things that are big and small. Have your child compare objects, focusing on their size.
- Have your child trace your hand. Then have your child trace his/her own hand and compare the sizes. Whose hand is bigger? Whose is smaller? Who has longer fingers? Whose fingers are shorter?



- Have your child use paper clips to measure things around the house. Challenge him/her to think of other units that could be used to measure (spoons, pencils, etc.).
- Take out different-sized glasses and cups. Let your child experiment filling and emptying them. Talk to your child about the concepts of full and empty.



- While experimenting with the cups, help your child count the number of times you must pour liquid from a small cup to fill a larger one. Talk about the relationship between sizes.
- Have your child make a bead necklace using a pattern that he/she develops. Check to be sure there is consistency throughout the pattern.
- Lay similar objects on the table in a pattern and have your child identify the pattern.



• Set objects on, below and between each other on the kitchen table. Ask your child where the objects are located. Have your child move the objects and quiz you!

## Reading

 Read to and with your child every day to foster a lifelong love of books and reading. Let your child sit on your lap or beside you so that he/she can see the pictures as you read. Point to the words you read, and if there are repeated refrains in the books you read, pause at those points and let your child supply the words.



- Be sure your child sees you reading. Let him/her know how important reading is in your life, both at home and on the job.
- Call attention to the pictures in the books you read and talk about them with your child.
- Stop as you are reading a story and ask your child what he/she thinks will happen next.
- Talk to your child about the characters in the stories and the setting.
- Talk about the sequence of the story. Have your child tell you what happened first, in the middle, and at the end.



 Help your child understand that print has meaning by encouraging him/her to "read" cereal boxes and other print around the house.



- Look for print on street and business signs and have your child "read" it.
   Explain what these signs mean and why they are important.
- Encourage your child to point out letters he/she recognizes in print and practice spelling words he/she sees frequently. Use magazines, newspapers and coloring books to help your child create letter and word collages.
- Label objects around the house so that your child will learn to associate the object with the printed word. Index cards written with colored markers work well.
- Focus on a "letter of the day" (or week) in your home. Help your child look for that letter in print and think of words that begin with that letter.



- Create a chart labeled with color words. Go through magazines with your child and let him/her find pictures that are that color, gluing them on the correct section of the chart.
- Go through the grocery ads and have your child cut out the pictures and words. Play a matching game.



- Buy magnetic letters and put them on the refrigerator. Encourage your child to spell words with them.
- Create your own ABC book or list of words your child can write. Let your child illustrate the book.
- Play "I Spy" with your child. ("I spy something that begins with the letter A.") Have your child guess what it is.
- Play "I'm Thinking of a Letter." Give your child different clues about a letter. See how many clues it takes for him/her to guess it. Then have your child think of a letter for you to guess.
- Have your child shape cooked spaghetti into each of the letters of the alphabet. He/she could then make objects that begin with each letter.
- Give your child old magazines. Give him/her directions such as "Circle all the m's." Continue with various directions, making sure to include different letters of the alphabet.



• Make sugar cookie dough and have your child form letters and words with the dough. Then bake the letters and let your child eat his/her favorite words. Don't forget to have him/her say the sound the letter makes as he/she eats it.



- Go through photo albums and let your child select a picture from each year of his/her life. Help your child sequence them. He/she may want to write his/her age or a brief caption underneath each picture.
- Encourage relatives or friends to send postcards or special occasion cards to your child to encourage him/her to read.
- Make frequent trips to the library and let your child explore the books there, choosing some favorites to take home for you to read.



- Ask grandparents, other family members or friends to recommend books that they liked as a child and have them tell your child why they liked them.
- Arrange a book swap with families of other young children so the children can read their friends' favorite books.
- Have your child dictate a story using greeting card or magazine pictures. Write the story for your child and help him/her read it.

## Writing

 Provide your child with many different writing materials—pens, pencils, markers, crayons, paints—and many kinds of paper—writing paper, greeting cards, postcards, invitations, etc. Encourage your child to write and to draw illustrations.





- Keep your child's writing materials in a special place where they can be used independently.
- Buy a notebook for your child's writing. Let him/her decorate it and make it special. Encourage your child to write in the notebook every day. When your child writes something, provide opportunities for him/her to share it with you.
- When your child draws a picture, have him/her write a caption or dictate a caption for you to write. Be sure to write exactly what your child dictates.
- Encourage your child to help you when you are writing: making grocery lists, writing notes and letters, etc. Talk about how writing is important to you.
- Provide chalk and a chalkboard for your child.
- Spend time writing outdoors with your child. Write with sidewalk chalk all over the driveway.
- Take a trip to the beach with your child and use sticks to write words in the sand. Read what you write to each other.
- Enter art/coloring/writing contests often. This encourages creativity, finished work, and the idea of publishing your child's work.
- Use your computer as a writing tool. Have your child type the alphabet or short messages on the screen. Print out the finished product.



- Make pudding with your child. Spread it on a cookie sheet and let your child write words he/she knows with his/her fingers!
- When on a trip, help your child write postcards home to family and friends.
- Write a book about your child and your family. Use pictures of family members or events. Have your child dictate captions to you or let him/her write them him/herself. Punch holes in the pages and fasten them together.

## Math

• Encourage your child to find numbers around the house (clocks, television, telephone, etc.) and tell you how they are used.



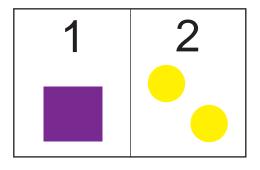
- Look for and read numbers as you ride in the car: street signs, house numbers, at gas stations and other businesses, license plate numbers, etc.
- Tell your child how you use numbers in your job and at home.
- Look for numbers in the grocery store. Have your child help you find the prices of items.
- Label different household items with "prices" and play store with your child.



- Capitalize on everyday opportunities to count with your child and to have him/her practice counting. Count cans in the cupboard as you put them away, count books on the bookshelf or toys as they are picked up.
- Have your child listen and identify the number of times that you make a special noise like clapping or snapping your fingers.
- Let your child play counting and number games with blocks. For example, count how many blocks tall you can make a tower before it topples!



- Make number cards from index cards. Write a number from 1 to 20 on each card and have your child practice putting them in order.
- Give your child a number card and a supply of small objects (macaroni, beads, blocks, etc.) and have him/her practice counting the correct number of objects. Let your child practice with many different numbers. Then count out a number of objects and have your child match the correct number card to it.
- Say a number and have your child tell you what number comes after it or before it.
- Use magazine pictures to make a counting book. Write a number on each page and have your child cut out pictures of that number of objects on the page.

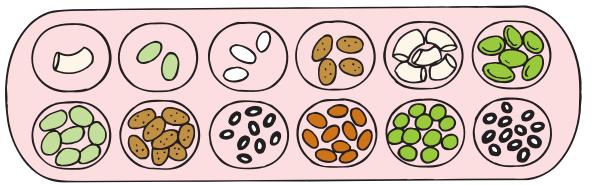




- Find numbers in catalogs and let your child practice reading them.
- Punch ten holes in an old greeting card cover with a nice picture. Number the holes. Give your child a piece of string and have him/her thread the holes in the correct order.
- Sing "This Old Man" with your child, having him/her use fingers to represent the numbers.
- Look for books and songs that incorporate numbers, such as Ten Sly Piranhas by William Wise.
- Use the calendar to help your child with number recognition. Talk with your child about the date and month and count the number of days until a special event.



• Place different numbers of objects in an egg carton to give your child practice counting numbers to 12.



• Number clothespins from 1 to 12. Label index cards with the number words on one side and the corresponding number of dots on the other side. Play a game with your child, having him/her clip the clothespins on the correct card.



- Challenge your child to count back from 10.
- Have your child practice counting by tens. Hold up all ten fingers each time he/she says a number.
- Have your child shape clay into each of the numbers from 1 to 20.
- Draw a number on your child's back with your finger. Have your child tell you what number you drew. Then let your child draw a number on your back.
- Read The M&M's Counting Book by Barbara Barbieri McGrath with your child. Then do some of the suggested activities.
- Talk with your child about ways he/she helps at home. Ask: How can learning to count help us in setting the table?
- Put out a small pile of coins and have your child practice sorting and naming them. Have pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters available for your child to manipulate. Have your child count how many there are of each coin and talk about the value of each coin.

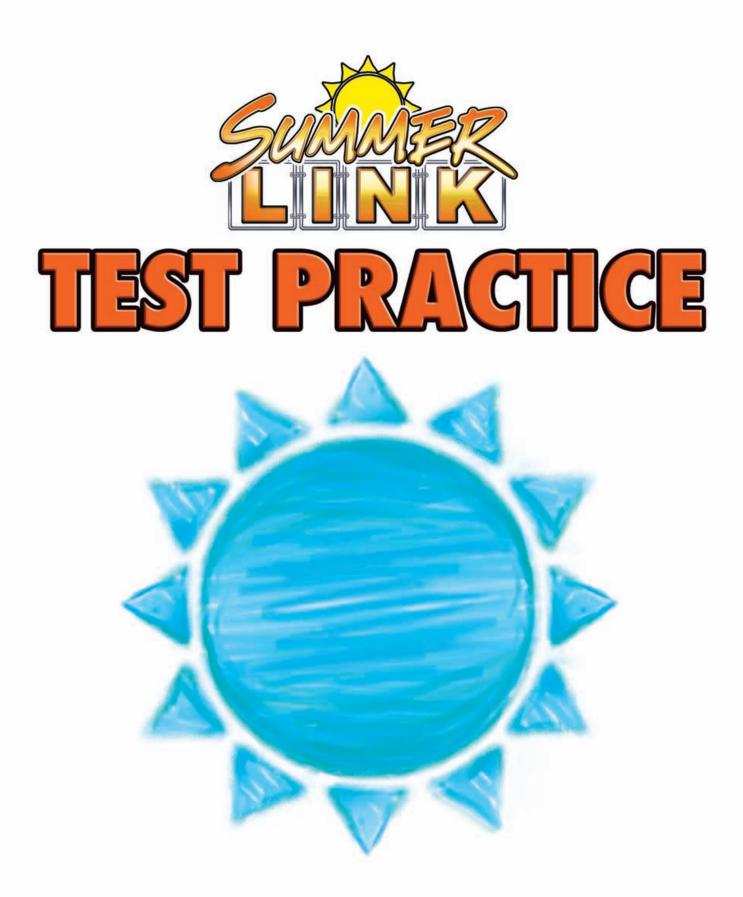


• Have your child help set the table. Help him/her use one napkin for each plate, one fork for each napkin, etc.



• Using a bag of marshmallows, have your child give you some marshmallows and take some for him/herself. Talk about who has more and who has fewer. Then, divide the marshmallows equally.







## **About the Tests**

# What Are Standardized Achievement Tests?

Achievement tests measure what children know in particular subject areas such as reading, language arts, and mathematics. They do not measure your child's intelligence or ability to learn.

When tests are standardized, or *normed*, children's test results are compared with those of a specific group who have taken the test, usually at the same age or grade.

Standardized achievement tests measure what children around the country are learning. The test makers survey popular textbook series, as well as state curriculum frameworks and other professional sources, to determine what content is covered widely.

Because of variations in state frameworks and textbook series, as well as grade ranges on some test levels, the tests may cover some material that children have not yet learned. This is especially true if the test is offered early in the school year. However, test scores are compared to those of other children who take the test at the same time of year, so your child will not be at a disadvantage if his or her class has not covered specific material yet.

#### Different School Districts, Different Tests

There are many flexible options for districts when offering standardized tests. Many school districts choose not to give the full test battery, but select certain content and scoring options. For example, many schools may test only in the areas of reading and mathematics. Similarly, a state or district may use one test for certain grades and another test for other grades. These decisions are often based on the amount of time and money a district wishes to spend on test administration. Some states choose to develop their own statewide assessment tests.

On pages 245 and 246 you will find information about these five widely used standardized achievement tests:

- California Achievement Test (CAT)
- Terra Nova/CTBS
- Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS)
- Stanford Achievement Test (SAT9)
- Metropolitan Achievement Test (MAT)

However, this book contains strategies and practice questions for use with a variety of tests. Even if your state does not give one of the five tests listed above, your child will benefit from doing the practice questions in this book. If you're unsure about which test your child takes, contact your local school district to find out which tests are given.

#### Types of Test Questions

Traditionally, standardized achievement tests have used only multiple-choice questions. Today, many tests may include constructed response (short answer) and extended response (essay) questions as well.

In addition, many tests include questions that tap students' higher-order thinking skills. Instead of simple recall questions, such as identifying a date in history, questions may require students to make comparisons and contrasts or analyze results, among other skills.

#### What the Tests Measure

These tests do not measure your child's level of intelligence, but they do show how well your child knows material that he or she has learned and that is

#### Summer Link Super Edition Grade I



also covered on the tests. It's important to remember that some tests cover content that is not taught in your child's school or grade. In other instances, depending on when in the year the test is given, your child may not yet have covered the material.

If the test reports you receive show that your child needs improvement in one or more skill areas, you may want to seek help from your child's teacher and find out how you can work with your child to improve his or her skills.

### California Achievement Test (CAT/5)

# What Is the California Achievement Test?

The *California Achievement Test* is a standardized achievement test battery that is widely used with elementary through high school students.

#### Parts of the Test

The *CAT* includes tests in the following content areas:

#### Reading

- Word Analysis
- Vocabulary
- Comprehension

#### Spelling

#### Language Arts

- Language Mechanics
- Language Usage

Mathematics Science

**Social Studies** 

Your child may take some or all of these subtests if your district uses the *California Achievement Test*.

## Terra Nova/CTBS (Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills)

### What Is the Terra Nova/CTBS?

The *Terra Nova/Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills* is a standardized achievement test battery used in elementary through high school grades.

While many of the test questions on the T*erra Nova* are in the traditional multiple choice form, your child may take parts of the *Terra Nova* that include some open-ended questions (constructed-response items).

### Parts of the Test

Your child may take some or all of the following subtests if your district uses the *Terra Nova/CTBS*:

Reading/Language Arts Mathematics Science Social Studies

Supplementary tests include:

- Word Analysis
- Vocabulary
- Language Mechanics
- Spelling
- Mathematics Computation

Critical thinking skills may also be tested.





## Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS)

#### What Is the ITBS?

The *Iowa Test of Basic Skills* is a standardized achievement test battery used in elementary through high school grades.

#### Parts of the Test

Your child may take some or all of these subtests if your district uses the *ITBS*, also known as the *Iowa*:

#### Reading

- Vocabulary
- Reading Comprehension

#### Language Arts

- Spelling
- Capitalization
- Punctuation
- Usage and Expression

#### Math

- Concepts/Estimate
- Problems/Data Interpretation

#### **Social Studies**

Science

**Sources of Information** 



## Stanford Achievement Test (SAT9)

# What Is the Stanford Achievement Test?

The *Stanford Achievement Test*, *Ninth Edition* (*SAT9*) is a standardized achievement test battery used in elementary through high school grades.

Note that the *Stanford Achievement Test (SAT9)* is a different test from the *SAT* used by high school students for college admissions.

While many of the test questions on the *SAT9* are in traditional multiple choice form, your child may take parts of *the SAT9* that include some open-ended questions (constructed-response items).

#### Parts of the Test

Your child may take some or all of these subtests if your district uses the *Stanford Achievement Test*:

#### Reading

- Vocabulary
- Reading Comprehension

#### **Mathematics**

- Problem Solving
- Procedures

Language Arts

Spelling

**Study Skills** 

Listening

Critical thinking skills may also be tested.



## Metropolitan Achievement Test (MAT7 and MAT8)

# What Is the Metropolitan Achievement Test?

The *Metropolitan Achievement Test* is a standardized achievement test battery used in elementary through high school grades.

#### Parts of the Test

Your child may take some or all of these subtests if your district uses the *Metropolitan Achievement Test*:

#### Reading

- Vocabulary
- Reading Comprehension

#### Math

- Concepts and Problem Solving
- Computation

#### Language Arts

- Pre-writing
- Composing
- Editing

Science

**Social Studies** 

**Research Skills** 

**Thinking Skills** 

Spelling



## Statewide Assessments

Today the majority of states give statewide assessments. In some cases these tests are known as *high-stakes assessments*. This means that students must score at a certain level in order to be promoted. Some states use minimum competency or proficiency tests. Often these tests measure more basic skills than other types of statewide assessments.

Statewide assessments are generally linked to state curriculum frameworks. Frameworks provide a blueprint, or outline, to ensure that teachers are covering the same curriculum topics as other teachers in the same grade level in the state. In some states, standardized achievement tests (such as the five described in this book) are used in connection with statewide assessments.

#### When Statewide Assessments Are Given

Statewide assessments may not be given at every grade level. Generally, they are offered at one or more grades in elementary school, middle school, and high school. Many states test at grades 4, 8, and 10.

#### State-by-State Information

You can find information about statewide assessments and curriculum frameworks at your state Department of Education Web site. To find the address for your individual state, go to www.ed.gov, click on Topics A–Z, and then click on State Departments of Education. You will find a list of all the state departments of education, mailing addresses, and Web sites.



# How to Help Your Child Prepare for Standardized Testing

### Preparing All Year Round

Perhaps the most valuable way you can help your child prepare for standardized achievement tests is by providing enriching experiences. Keep in mind also that test results for younger children are not as reliable as for older students. If a child is hungry, tired, or upset, this may result in a poor test score. Here are some tips on how you can help your child do his or her best on standardized tests.

Read aloud with your child. Reading aloud helps develop vocabulary and fosters a positive attitude toward reading. Reading together is one of the most effective ways you can help your child succeed in school.

Share experiences. Baking cookies together, planting a garden, or making a map of your neighborhood are examples of activities that help build skills that are measured on the tests, such as sequencing and following directions.

Become informed about your state's testing procedures. Ask about or watch for announcements of meetings that explain about standardized tests and statewide assessments in your school district. Talk to your child's teacher about your child's individual performance on these state tests during a parent-teacher conference.

Help your child know what to expect. Read and discuss with your child the test-taking tips in this book. Your child can prepare by working through a couple of strategies a day so that no practice session takes too long.

#### Help your child with his or her regular

school assignments. Set up a quiet study area for homework. Supply this area with pencils, paper, markers, a calculator, a ruler, a dictionary, scissors, glue, and so on. Check your child's homework and offer to help if he or she gets stuck. But remember, it's your child's homework, not yours. If you help too much, your child will not benefit from the activity.

Keep in regular contact with your child's teacher. Attend parent-teacher conferences, school functions, PTA or PTO meetings, and school board meetings. This will help you get to know the educators in your district and the families of your child's classmates.

Learn to use computers as an educational resource. If you do not have a computer and Internet access at home, try your local library.

Remember—simply getting your child comfortable with testing procedures and helping him or her know what to expect can improve test scores!





### Getting Ready for the Big Day

There are lots of things you can do on or immediately before test day to improve your child's chances of testing success. What's more, these strategies will help your child prepare him-or herself for school tests, too, and promote general study skills that can last a lifetime.



Provide a good breakfast on test day. Instead of sugar cereal, which provides immediate but not long-term energy, have your child eat a breakfast with protein or complex carbohydrates, such as an egg, whole grain cereal or toast, or a banana-yogurt shake.



Promote a good night's sleep. A good night's sleep before the test is essential. Try not to overstress the importance of the test. This may cause your child to lose sleep because of anxiety. Doing some exercise after school and having a quiet evening routine will help your child sleep well the night before the test.



Assure your child that he or she is not expected to know all of the answers on the test. Explain that other children in higher grades may take the same test, and that the test may measure things your child has not yet learned in school. Help your child understand that you expect him or her to put forth a good effort—and that this is enough. Your child should not try to cram for these tests. Also avoid threats or bribes; these put undue pressure on children and may interfere with their best performance.



#### Keep the mood light and offer

encouragement. To provide a break on test days, do something fun and special after school—take a walk around the neighborhood, play a game, read a favorite book, or prepare a special snack together. These activities keep your child's mood light—even if the testing sessions have been difficult—and show how much you appreciate your child's effort.



# **Taking Standardized Tests**

# What You Need to Know About Taking Tests

You can get better at taking tests. Here are some tips.

Do your schoolwork. Study in school. Do your homework all the time. These things will help you in school and on any tests you take. Learn new things a little at a time. Then you will remember them better when you see them on a test.



Feel your best. One way you can do your best on tests and in school is to make sure your body is ready. Get a good night's sleep. Eat a healthy breakfast.

One more thing: Wear comfortable clothes. You can also wear your lucky shirt or your favorite color on test day. It can't hurt. It may even make you feel better about the test. Be ready for the test. Do practice questions. Learn about the different kinds of questions. Books like this one will help you.

Follow the test directions. Listen carefully to the directions your teacher gives. Read all instructions carefully. Watch out for words such as *not*, *none*, *never*, *all*, and *always*. These words can change the meaning of the directions. You may want to circle words like these. This will help you keep them in mind as you answer the questions.

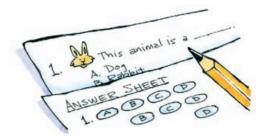
Look carefully at each page before you start. Do reading tests in a special order. First, read the directions. Read the questions next. This way you will know what to look for as you read. Then read the story. Last, read the story again quickly. Skim it to find the best answer.

On math tests, look at the labels on graphs and charts. Think about what the graph or chart shows. You will often need to draw conclusions about the information to answer some questions.

Summer Link Super Edition Grade I



Use your time wisely. Many tests have time limits. Look at the clock when the test starts. Figure out when you need to stop. When you begin, look over the whole thing. Do the easy parts first. Go back and do the hard parts last. Make sure you do not spend too much time on any one part. This way, if you run out of time, you still have completed much of the test.



Fill in the answer circles the right way. Fill in the whole circle. Make your pencil mark dark, but not so dark that it goes through the paper! Be sure you pick just one answer for each question. If you pick two answers, both will be marked as wrong.

Use context clues to figure out hard questions. You may come across a word or an idea you don't understand. First, try to say it in your own words. Then use context clues—the words in the sentences nearby— to help you figure out its meaning.

## Sometimes it's good to guess.

Here's what to do. Each question may have four or five answer choices. You may know that two answers are wrong, but you are not sure about the rest. Then make your best guess. If you are not sure about any of the answers, skip it. Do not guess. Tests like these take away extra points for wrong answers. So it is better to leave them blank.

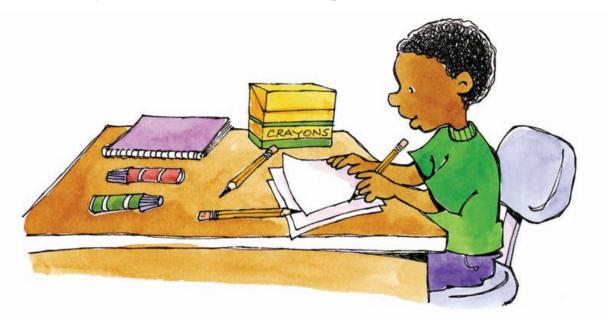
Check your work. You may finish the test before the time is up. Then you can go back and check your answers. Make sure you answered each question you could. Also, make sure that you filled in only one answer circle for each question. Erase any extra marks on the page.

Finally—stay calm! Take time to relax before the test. One good way to relax is to get some exercise. Stretch, shake out your fingers, and wiggle your toes. Take a few slow, deep breaths. Then picture yourself doing a great job!



## **Getting Ready All Year**

You can do better in school and on tests if you know how to study and make good use of your time. Here are some tips.



Make it easy to get your homework done. Set up a place in which to do it each day. Choose a place that is quiet. Get the things you need, such as pencils, paper, and markers. Put them in your homework place.

Homework Log and Weekly Calendar Make your own homework log. Or copy the one on pages 254–255 of this book. Write down your homework each day. Also list other things you have to do, such as sports practice or music lessons. Then you won't forget easily. Do your homework right away.

Do it soon after you get home from school. Give yourself a lot of time. Then you won't be too tired to do it later on.

Get help if you need it. If you need help, just ask. Call a friend. Or ask a family member. If they cannot help you, ask your teacher the next day.



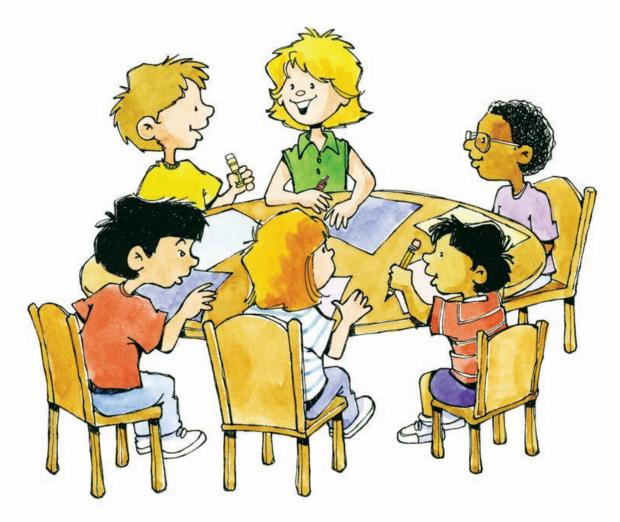


Figure out how you learn best. Some people learn best by listening, others by looking. Some learn best by doing something with their hands or moving around. Some children like to work in groups. And some are very happy working alone.

Think about your favorite parts of school. Are you good in art, mathematics, or maybe gym? Your favorite class maybe a clue to how you learn best. Try to figure it out. Then use it to study and learn better.

Practice, practice, practice! The best way to get better is by practicing a lot. You may have trouble in a school subject. Do some extra work in that subject. It can give you just the boost you need.



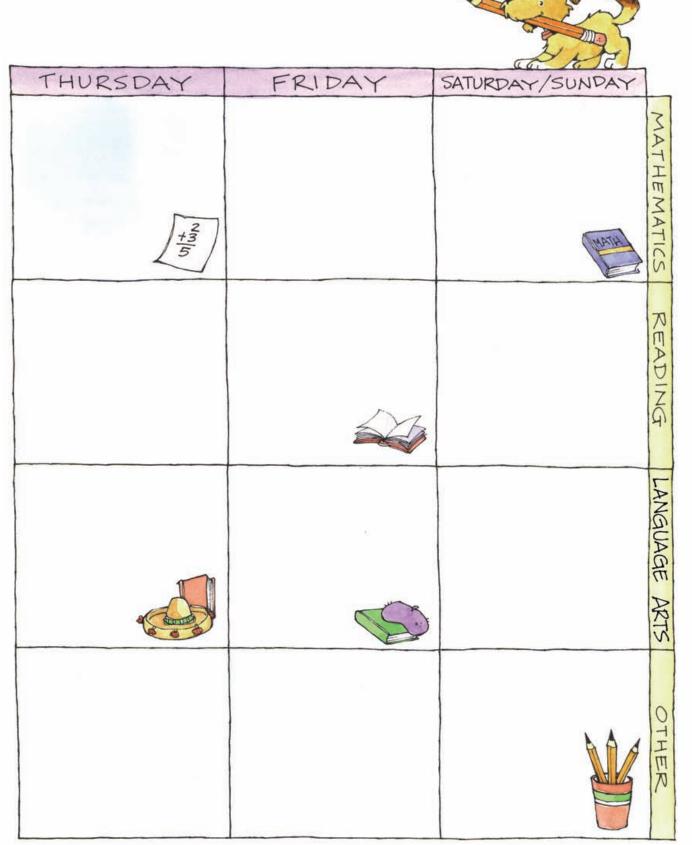




1	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
MATHEMATICS	-		
READING			
LANGUAGE ARTS			
OTHER			

Summer Link Super Edition Grade I









The following Test Practice pages are designed to help your child become familiar with the format of standardized tests using content that they understand.

First, read the instructions on each Test Practice page aloud to your child. Then, explain to your child that in this section, he or she will choose his or her answers by filling in small circular answer "bubbles."

Walk your child through each page, and offer him or her assistance with difficulties. When your kindergartner is presented with his or her first standardized test, he or she will have the added benefit of being familiar with the format.



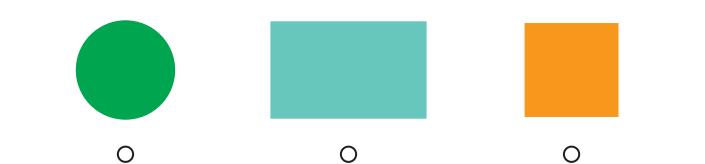
Name.

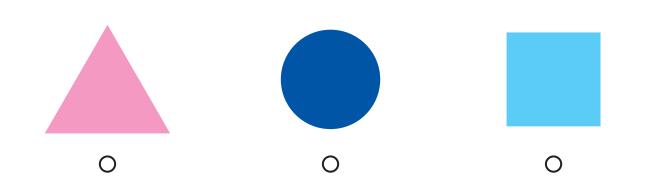
Directions: Fill in the answer bubble under the circle in each row.







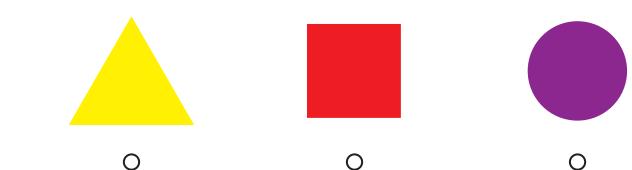


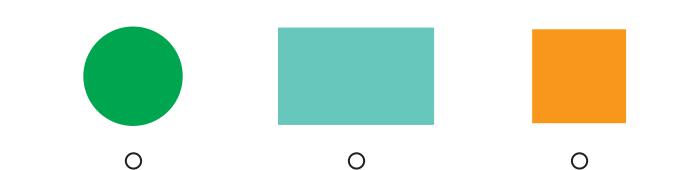




**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the square in each row.

**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.







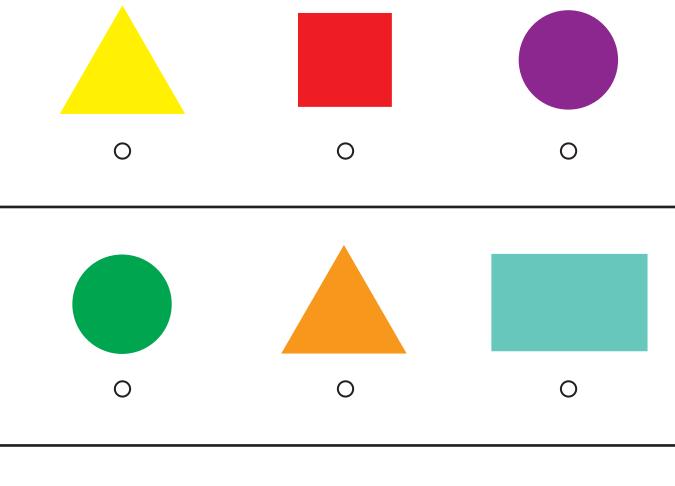
Ο

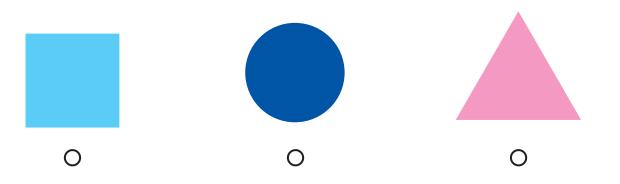


**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the triangle in each row.

**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.

Name.

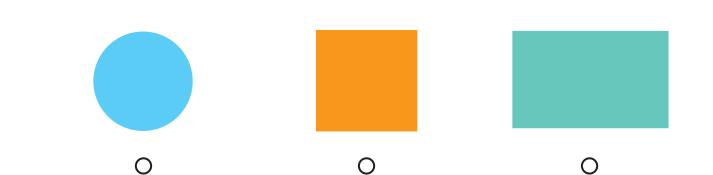


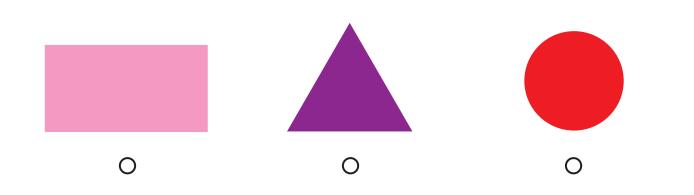


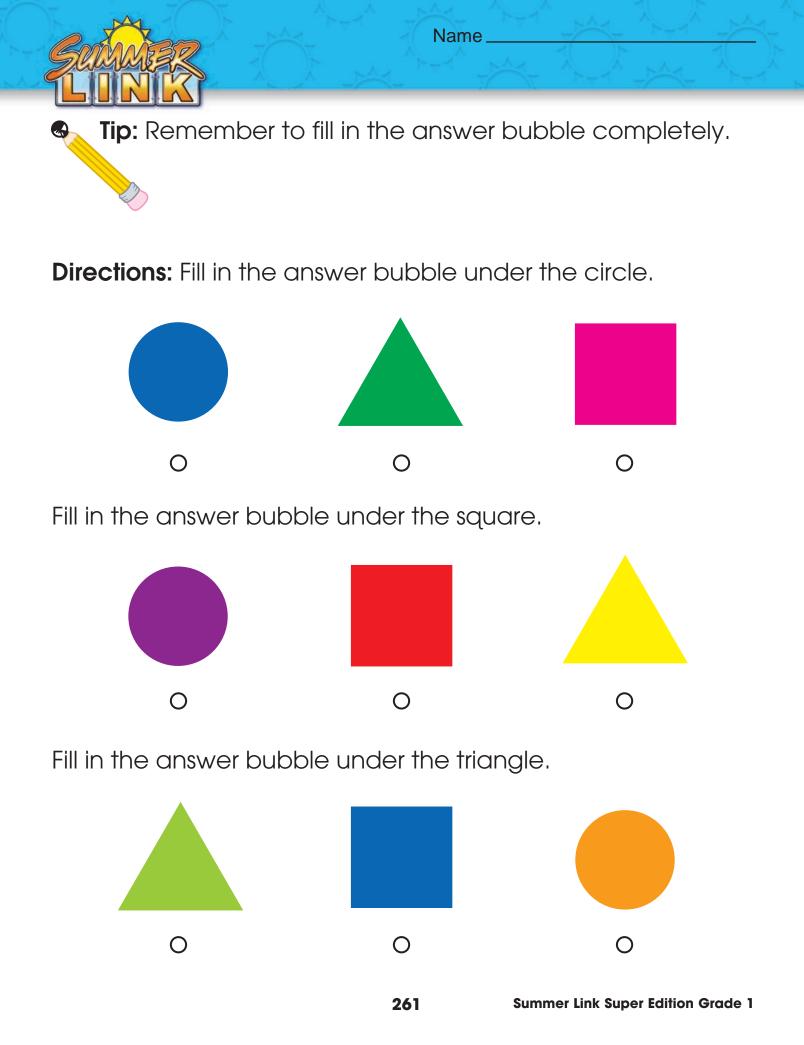


**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the rectangle in each row.











Name.

**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the oval in each row.

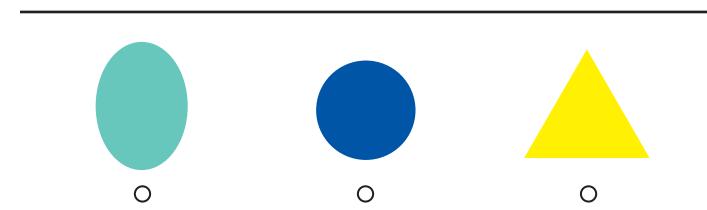
**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.





Ο

Ο



Ο

0



Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1

Ο



**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the diamond in each row.

**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.

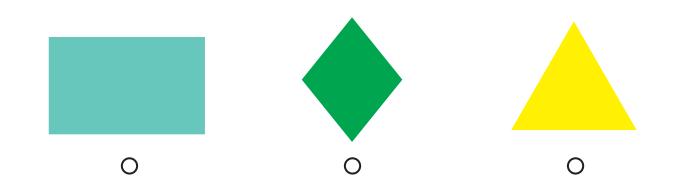


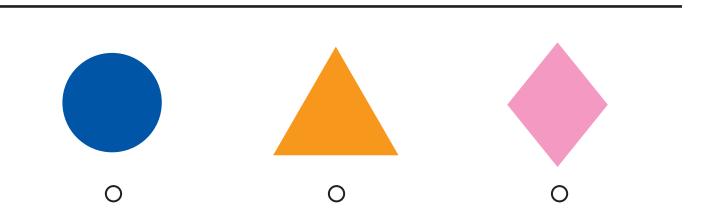


Ο



Name.



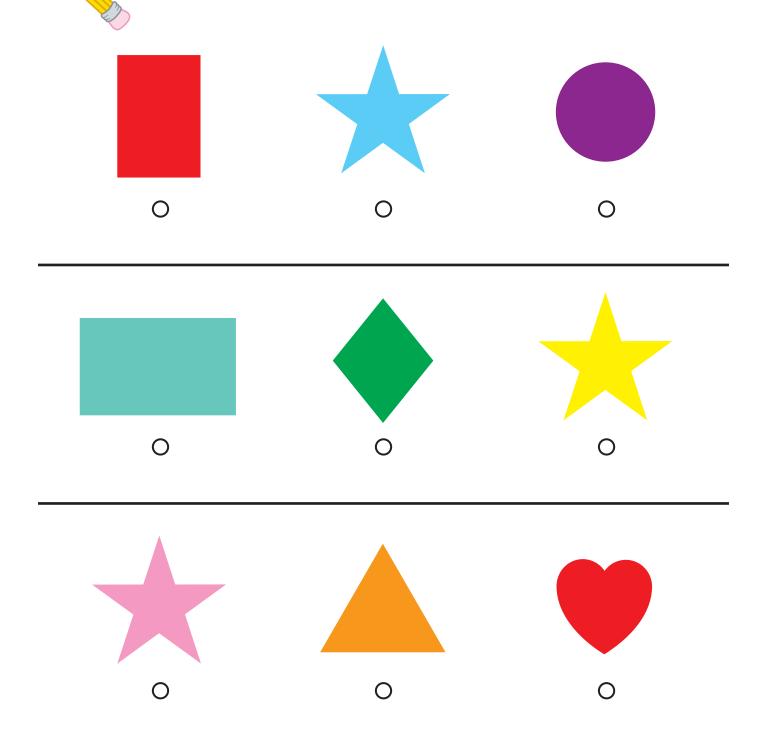




**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the star in each row.

**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.

Name.





**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the heart in each row.

**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.

Name.



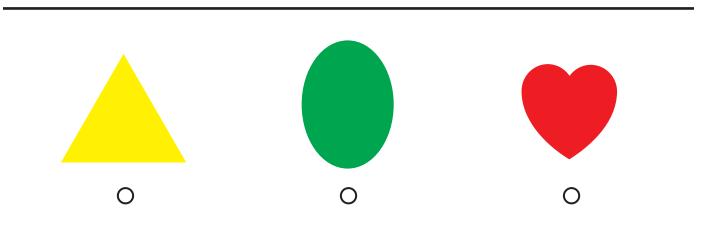
Ο





Ο

Ο

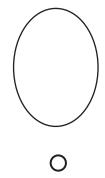


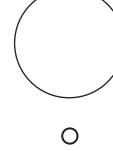
Ο

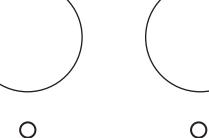
Ο

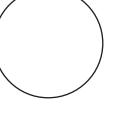


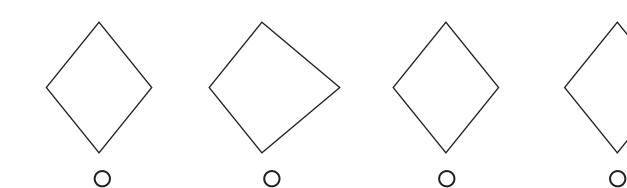
**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the shape in each row that is different.

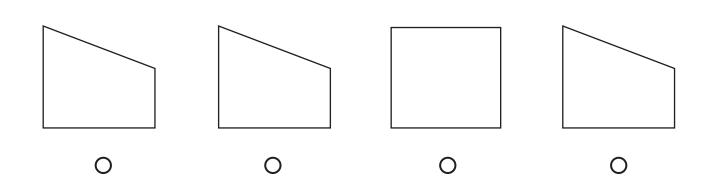








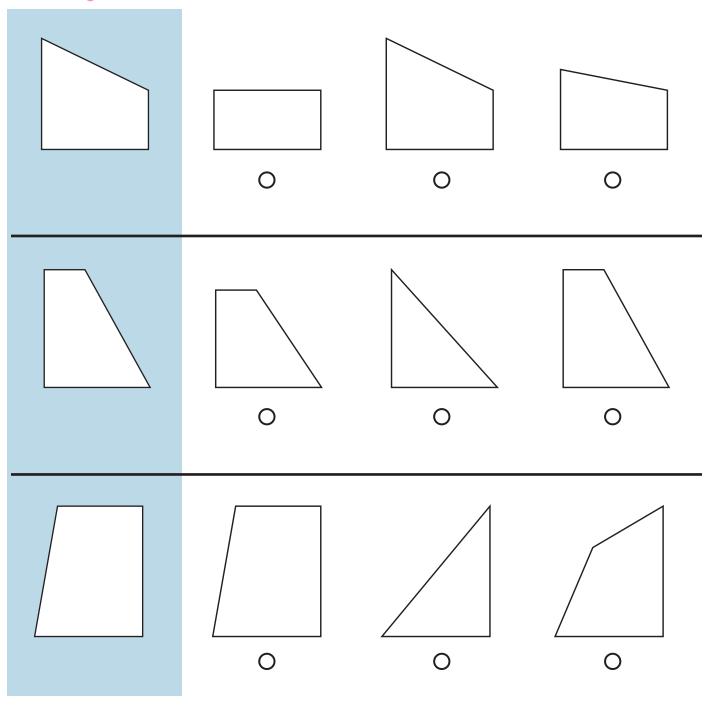






**Directions:** Find the shape in each row that looks the same as the first shape. Fill in its answer bubble.

**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.



267



**Directions:** Find the picture in each row that does not belong. Fill in its answer bubble.

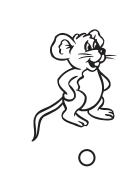
**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.



















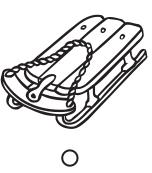






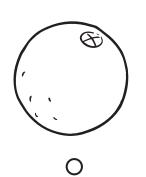
**Directions:** Find the picture in each row that does not belong. Fill in its answer bubble.



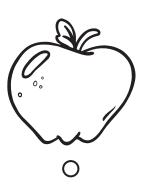




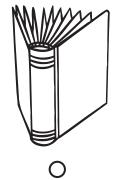








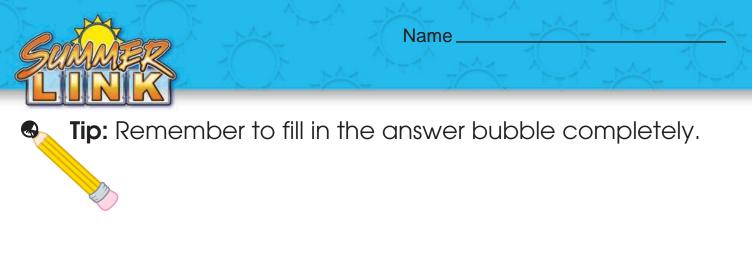




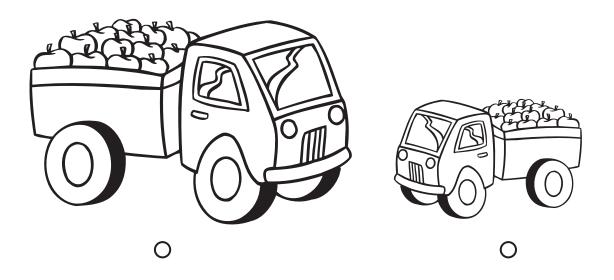




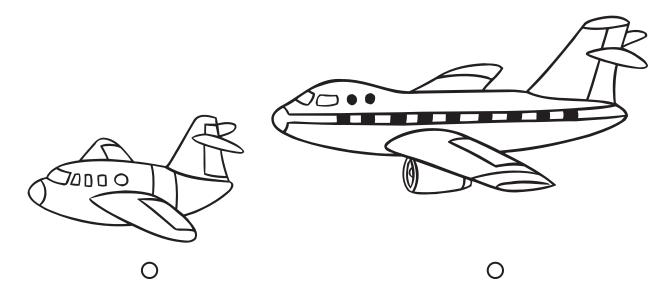




**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the picture that is small.



Fill in the answer bubble under the picture that is big.



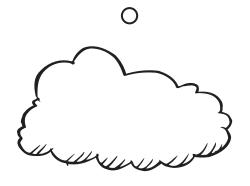


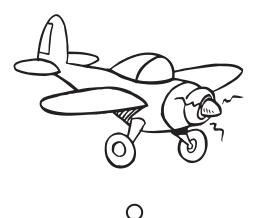
Tip: Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.

Name.

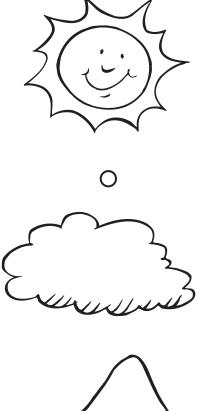
**Directions:** Find the picture that is above the cloud. Fill in its answer bubble.

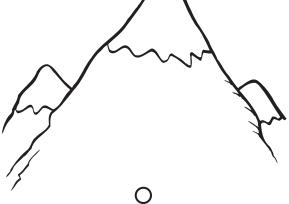






Find the picture that is below the cloud. Fill in its answer bubble.

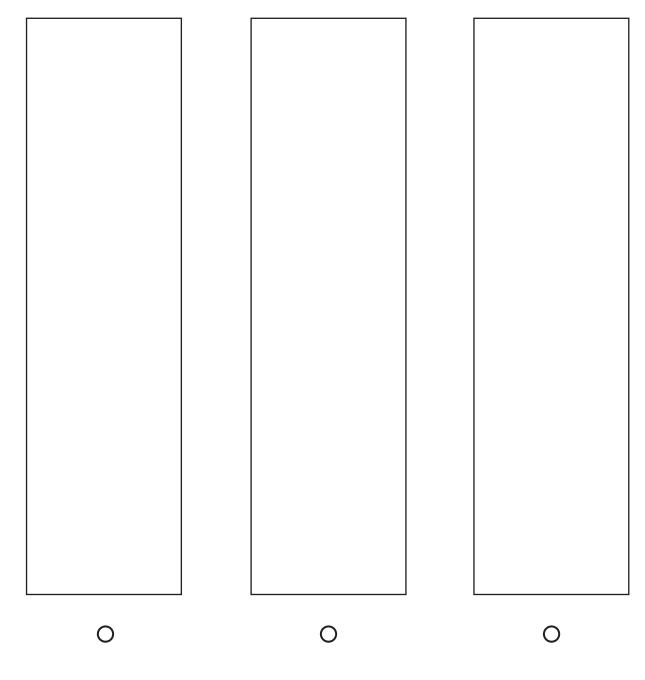


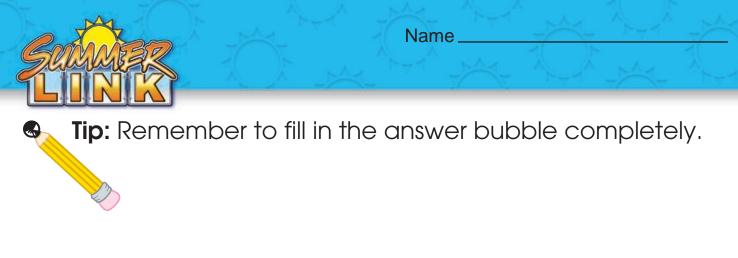




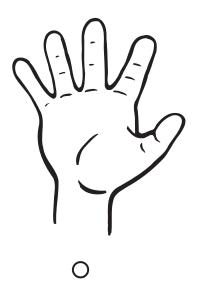
(4)

**Directions:** Find the shape that is between the other shapes. Fill in its answer bubble.





**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the picture on the left.





Fill in the answer bubble under the picture on the right.







**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.

A	N	V	A
	o	o	o
a	<b>b</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
	o	0	0
B	<b>B</b>	С	A
	0	о	o
b	d	<b>C</b>	<b>b</b>
	o	0	o
С	<b>O</b>	D	<b>C</b>
	0	o	o
C	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>O</b>
Summer Link Super Edition	o	0	0



**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.

D	B	<b>G</b> о	<b>D</b> 0
d	b	d	<b>C</b>
	o	°	0
Ε	<b>H</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>E</b>
	o	o	o
е	e	<b>C</b>	b
	°	0	o
F	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	A
	o	o	o
f	<b>†</b> 0	f	
	2	75 Summer	Link Super Edition Grade 1

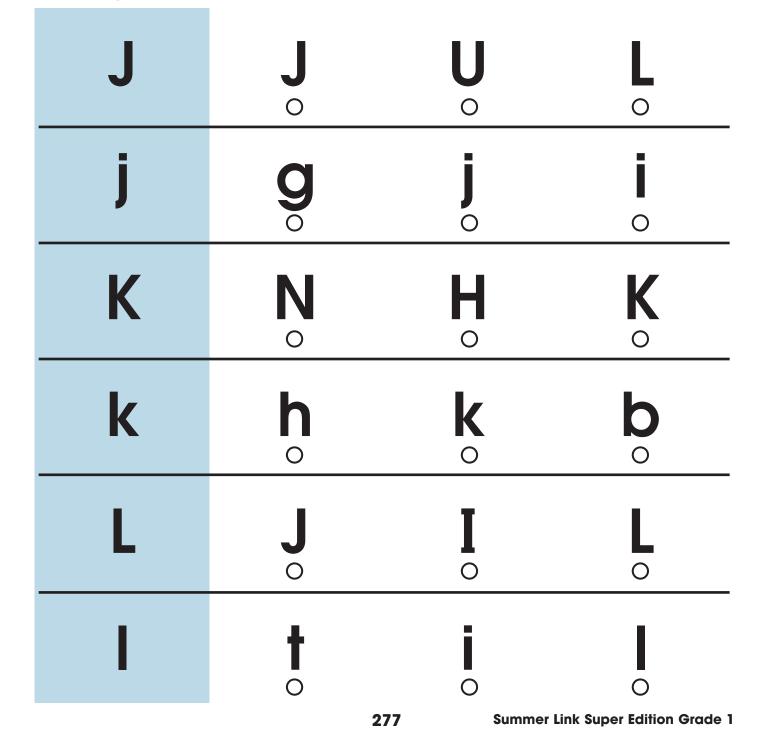


**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.

G	С о	<b>G</b> о	<b>O</b> 0
g	<b>g</b> o	<b>p</b> <sub>o</sub>	Q o
Н	<b>E</b> o	<b>F</b> o	<b>H</b> o
		_	
h	n o	b o	h o
h I	n o H	b c I o	h o
h I i	O	o I	



**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.





**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.



**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.

P	<b>D</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>b</b>
	0	0	o
р	<b>p</b>	d	<b>b</b>
	o	o	0
Q	<b>O</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Q</b>
	0	o	o
q	<b>p</b>	Q	d
	o	o	o
R	B	P	R
r	n	<b>m</b>	<b>ľ</b>
	o	o	0
		279 Summer	Link Super Edition Grade 1



**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.

S	<b>P</b> 0	S o	B	
S	<b>C</b>	S	e	
	0	o	o	
Т	<b>I</b> 0	0	<b>T</b> 0	
t	<b>f</b>	<b>†</b>	<b>İ</b>	
	0	0	0	
U	D	U	<b>O</b>	
	o	o	0	
U	U	n	<b>m</b>	
	o	o	o	
Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1 280				



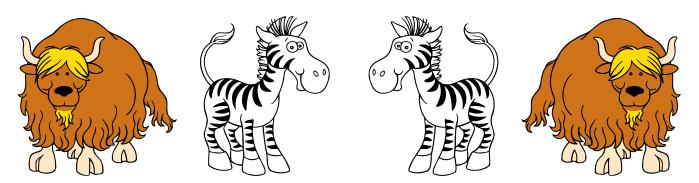
**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.

V	W	V	A
	o	o	o
V	<b>W</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>y</b>
	0	0	o
W	V	M	W
	o	o	o
W	<b>W</b>	<b>V</b>	X
	o	0	o
Χ	<b>Y</b>	X	К
	o	o	о
X	y	X o	<b>Z</b> 0
	2	81 Summer	Link Super Edition Grade 1



**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.

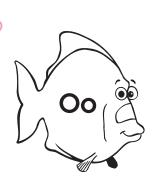
Υ	W	Y	V
	o	o	o
У	<b>W</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>y</b>
	0	0	o
Ζ	N	M	<b>Z</b>
	o	o	o
Ζ	n	<b>Z</b>	<b>X</b>
	o	0	0



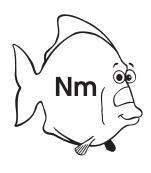


**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under each fish that has an uppercase and lowercase letter that match.

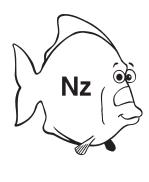
**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.



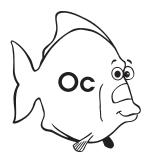




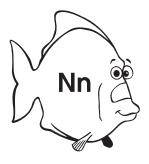




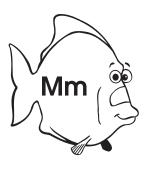
Ο







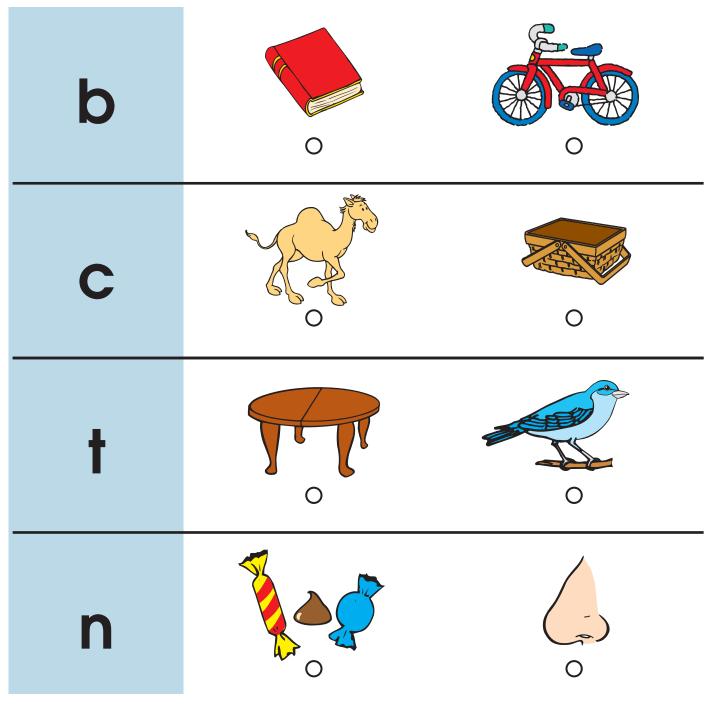






**Directions:** Find the picture in each row that begins with the letter shown. Fill in its answer bubble.

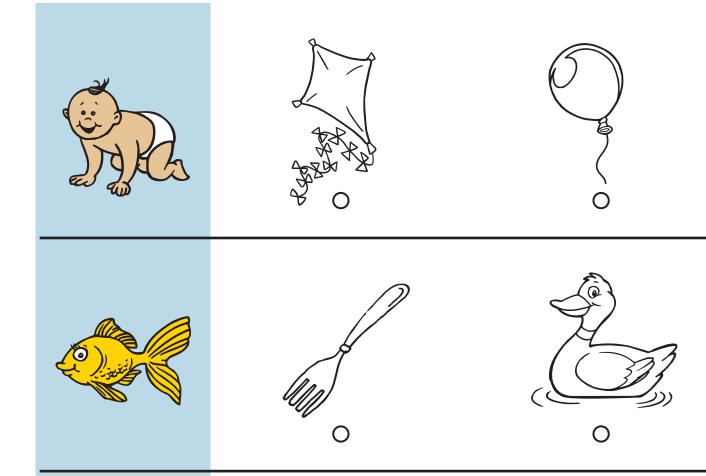
**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.



**Summer Link Super Edition Grade 1** 



**Directions:** Find the picture in each row that has the same beginning sound as the colored picture. Fill in its answer bubble.



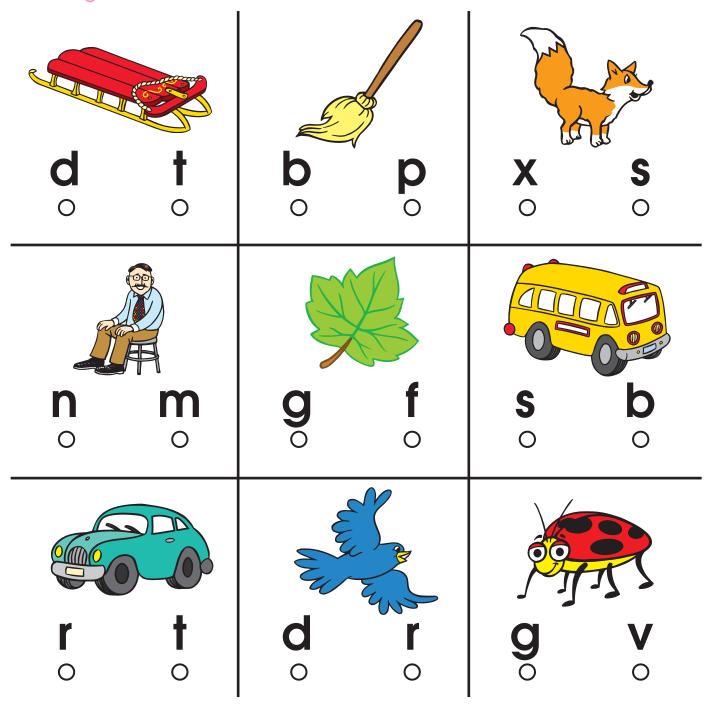








**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the ending sound for each picture.





**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the ending sound for each picture.

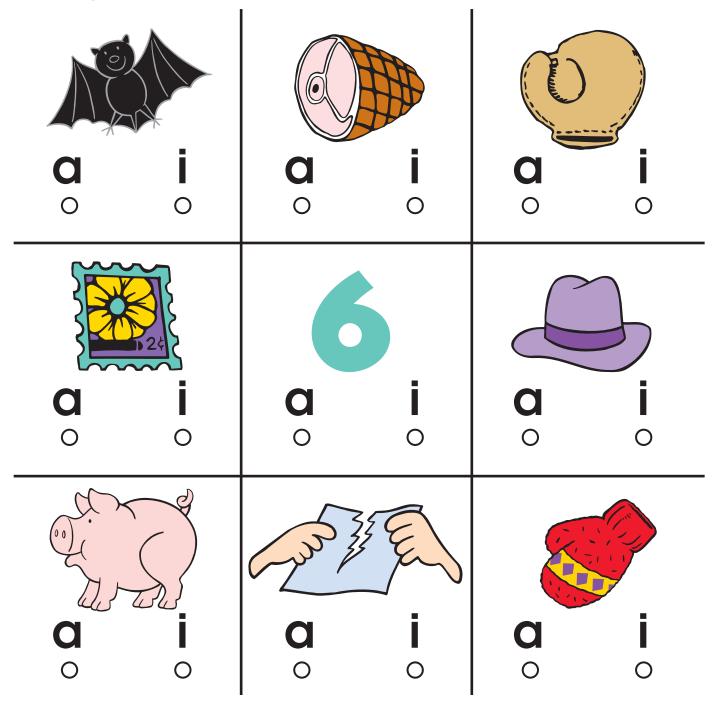
Name.

$\mathbf{t}  \mathbf{p}_{0}$	n o o	b t o o
n p o o	<b>p</b> <b>b</b> <b>b</b> <b>b</b>	p b b b c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
b b o o	n p o	<b>t n o</b>



Name.

**Directions:** Say each picture name. Fill in the answer bubble under the vowel sound you hear.





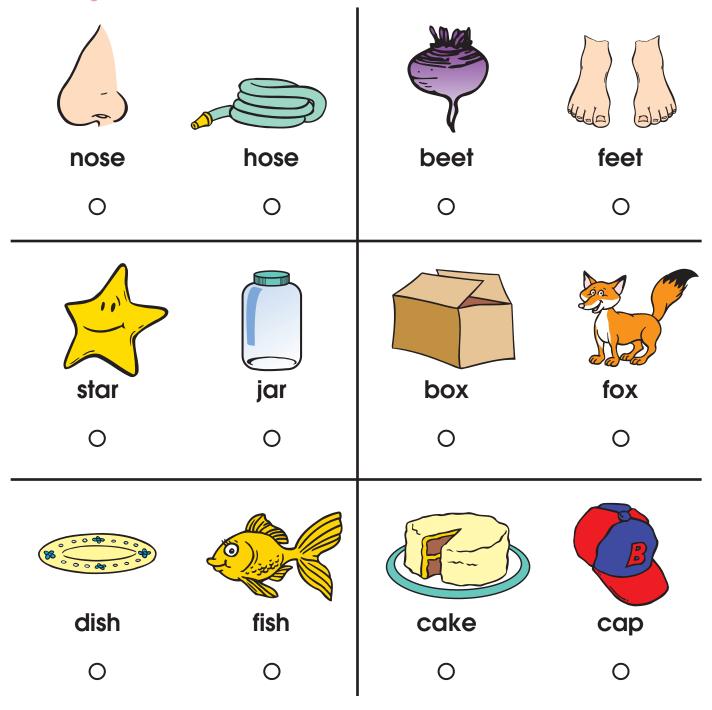
**Directions:** Say each picture name. Fill in the answer bubble under the vowel sound you hear.

		2						
<b>O</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>e</b> 0	<b>O</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>e</b>
0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
<b>0</b>	U	<b>e</b>	<b>0</b>	U	<b>e</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>e</b>
0	O	0	0	O	0	0	0	o
			ł			<b>O</b> 0		37



(L)

**Directions:** Look at each pair of words and pictures. Fill in the answer bubble under the pairs that rhyme.

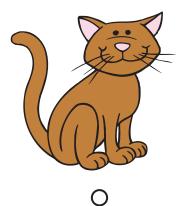




2

**Directions:** Find the small picture that shows what will happen after the pictures in the large boxes. Fill in its answer bubble.



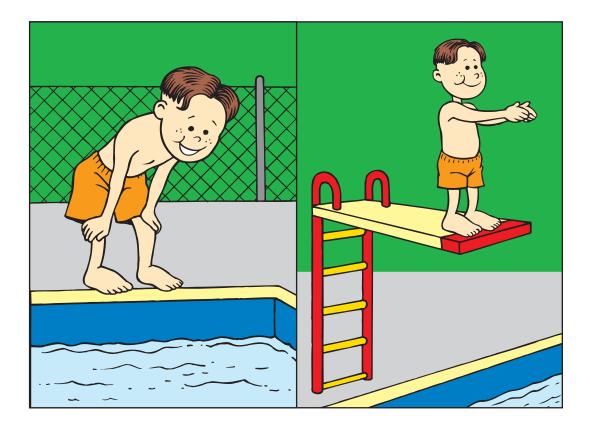


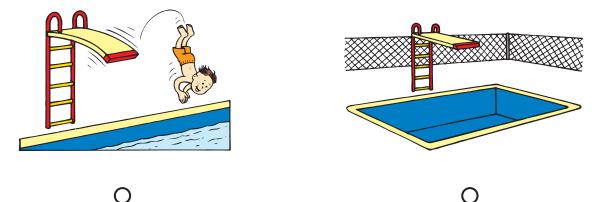




**Directions:** Find the small picture that shows what will happen after the pictures in the large boxes. Fill in its answer bubble.

Name.







**Directions:** Find the small picture that shows what happened right before the pictures in the large boxes. Fill in its answer bubble.

**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.





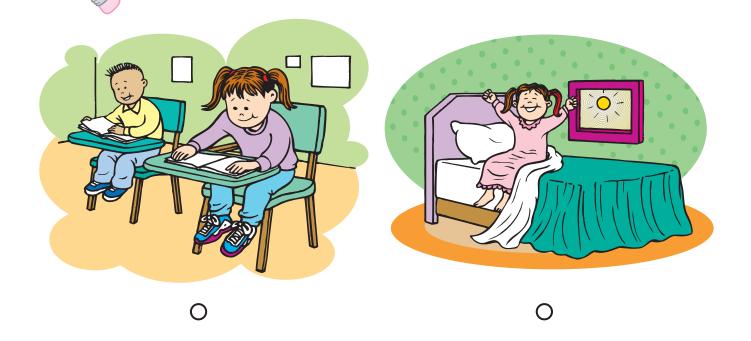
Ο

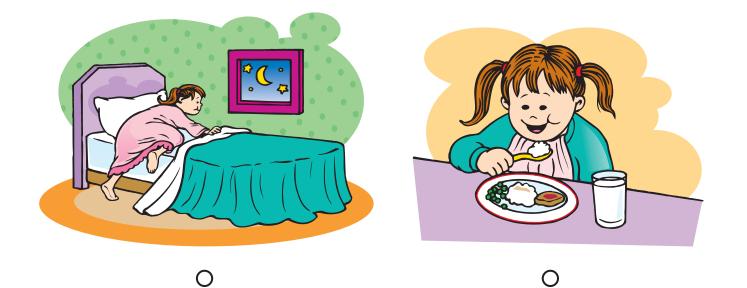


 $\bigcirc$ 



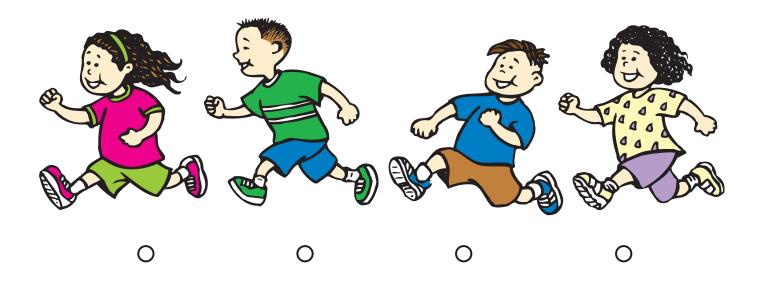
**Directions:** Find the picture that shows what happened first. Fill in its answer bubble.

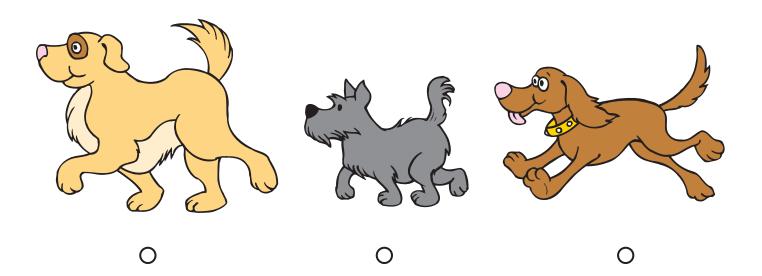






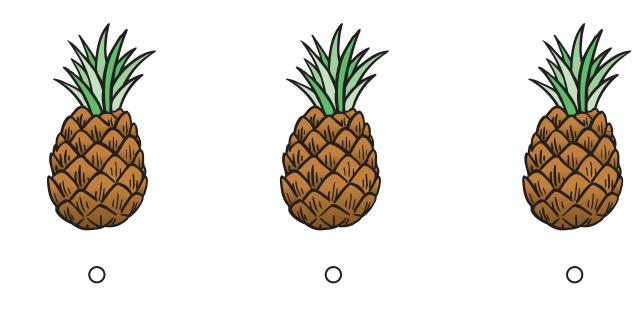
**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the first thing in each row.

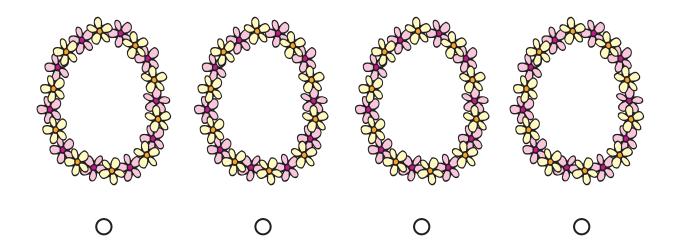






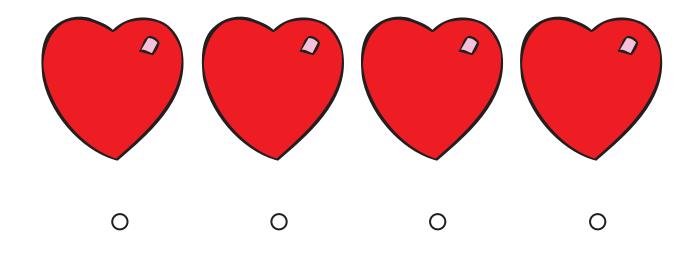
**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the second thing in each row.

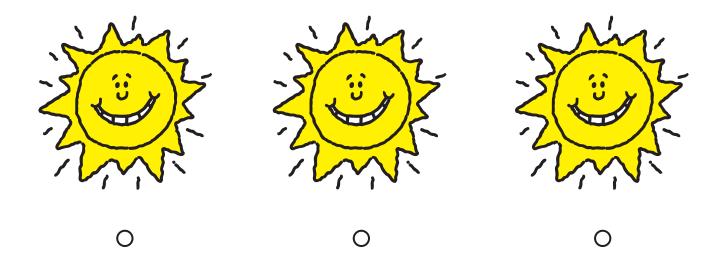






**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the third thing in each row.

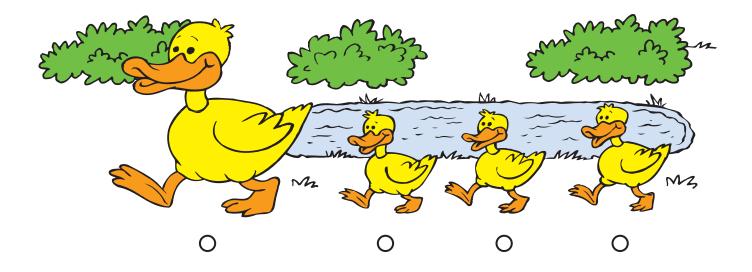






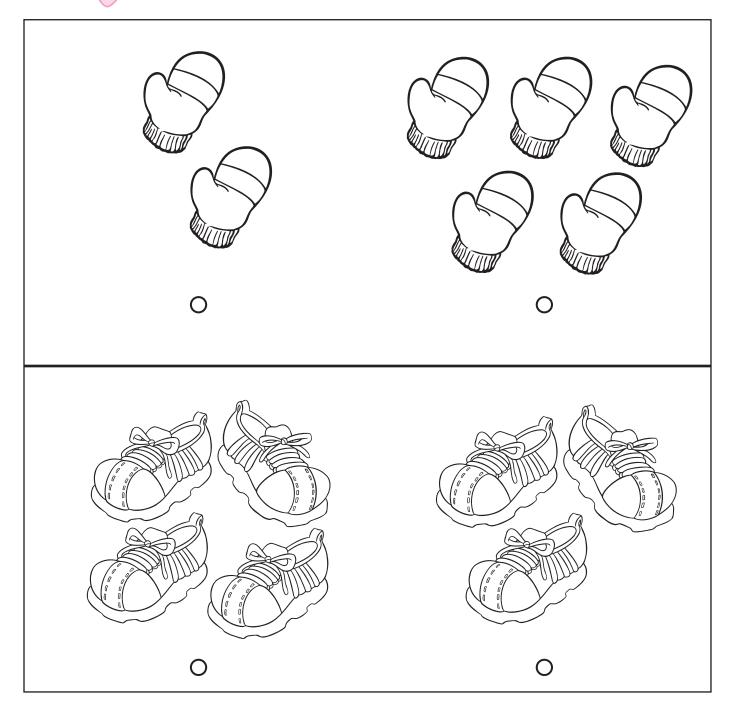
**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the last thing in each row.





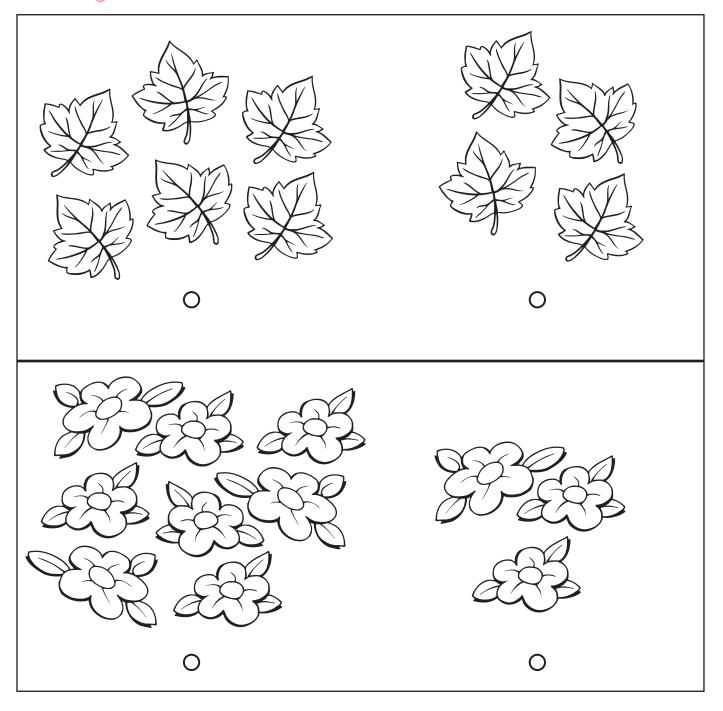


Name\_





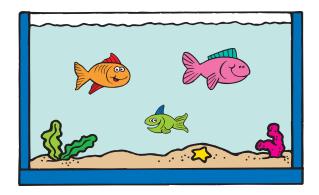
**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the group in each box that has fewer.



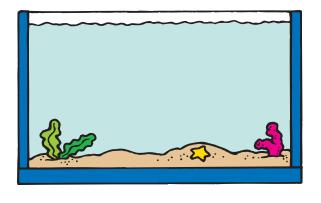


**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the tank with zero fish in each row.

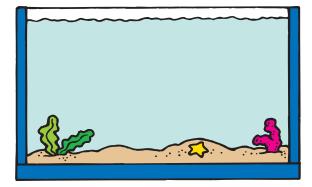
**Tip:** Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.



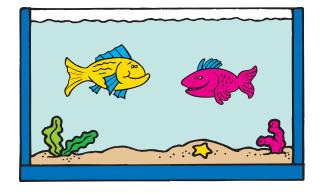
Ο



Ο



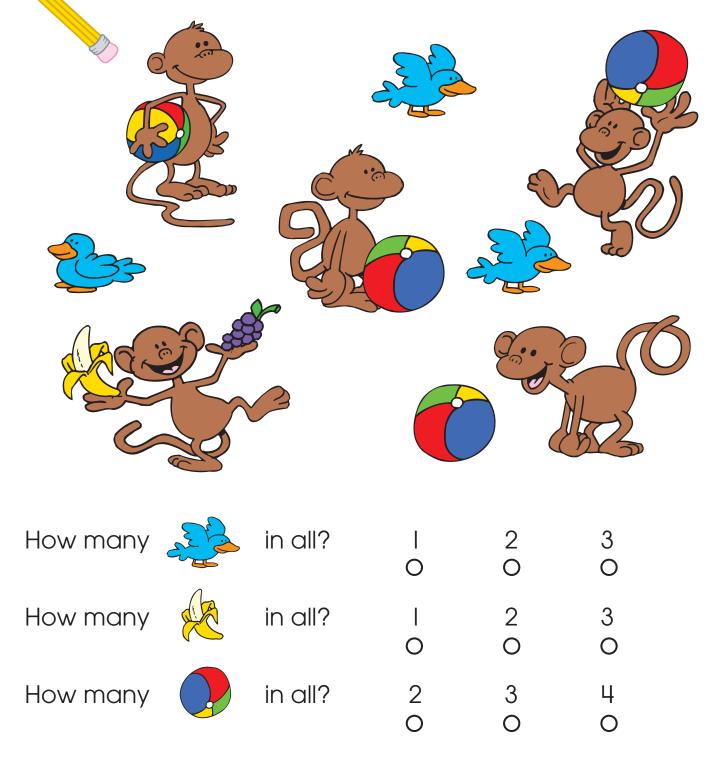
Ο



Ο

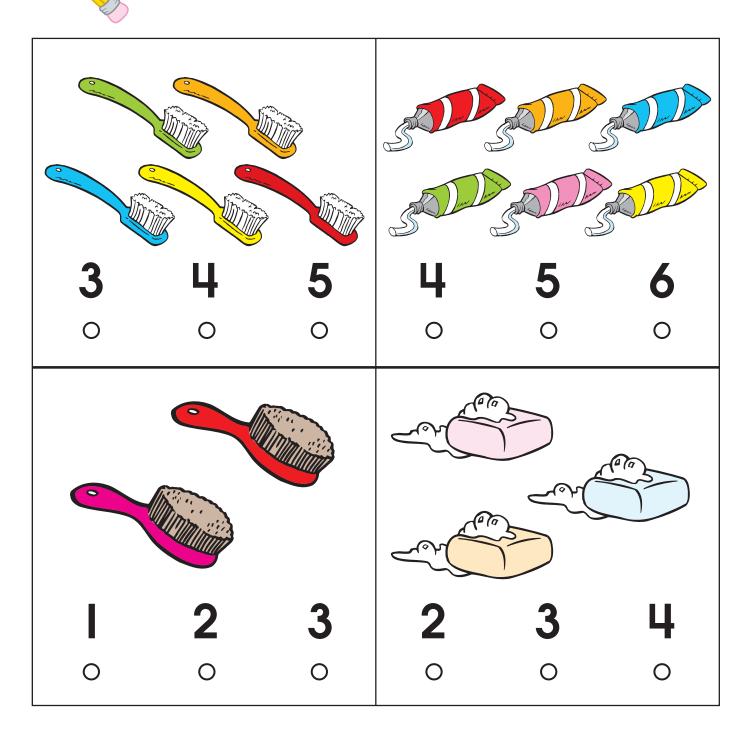


**Directions:** Look at the picture. Read the questions and fill in the correct answer bubbles.



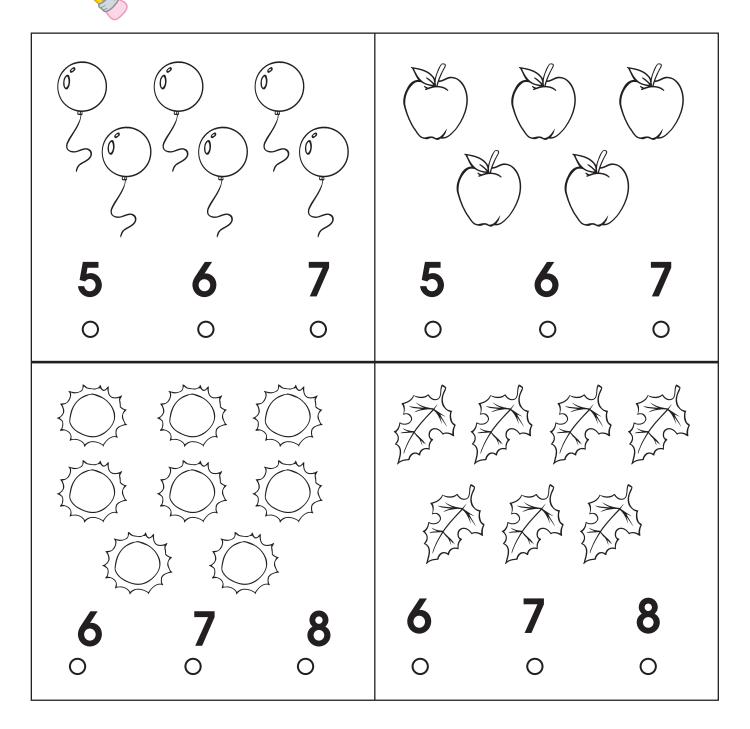


**Directions:** Count the number in each box. Fill in the correct answer bubble for each one.





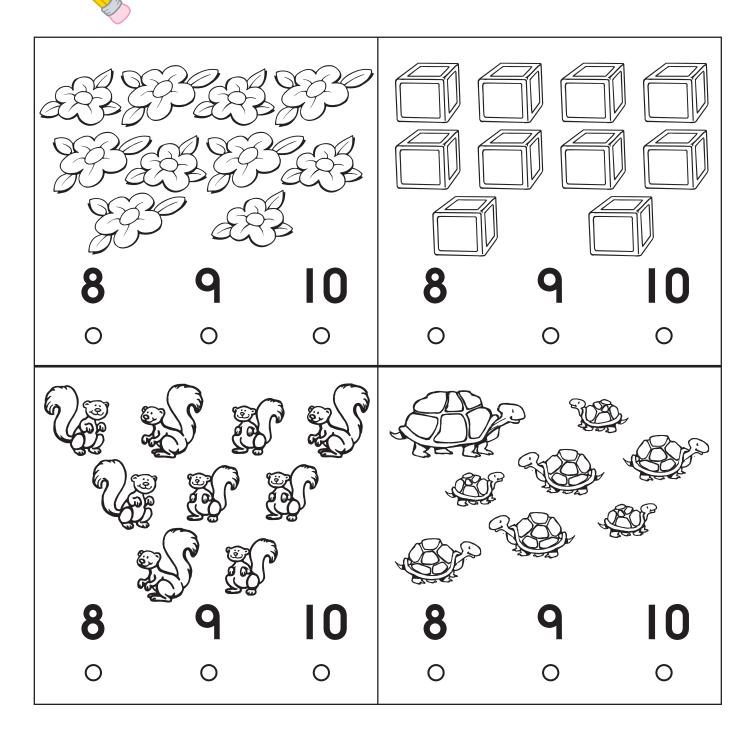
**Directions:** Count the number in each box. Fill in the correct answer bubble for each one.





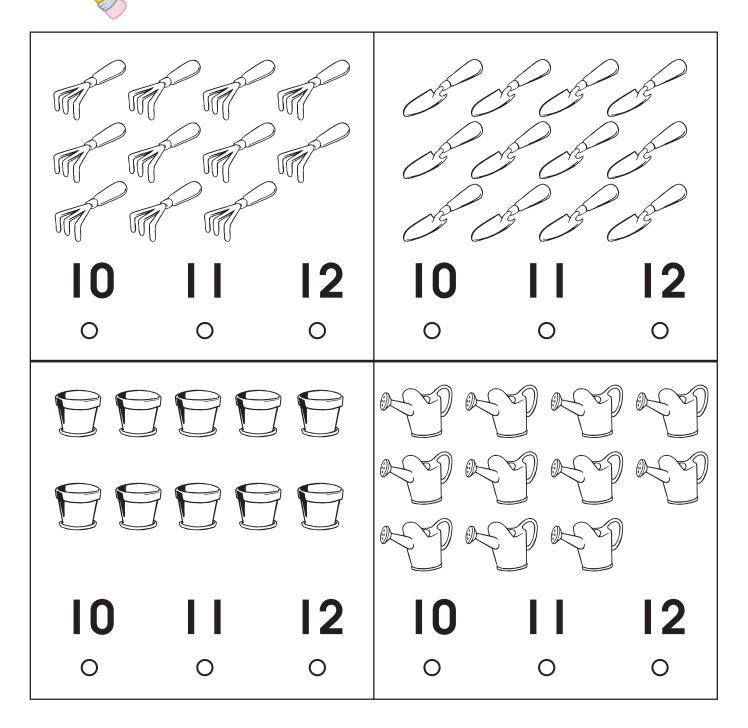
**4** 

**Directions:** Count the number in each box. Fill in the correct answer bubble for each one.





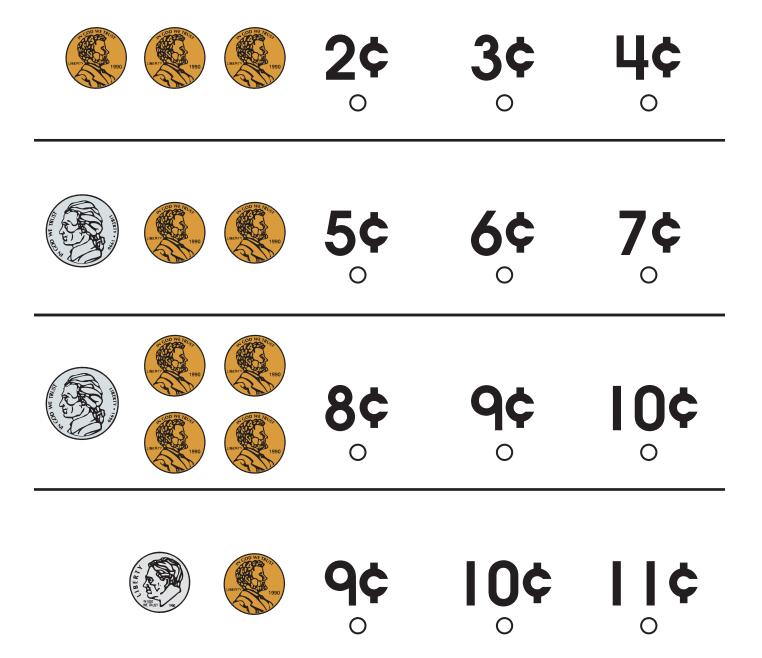
**Directions:** Count the number in each box. Fill in the correct answer bubble for each one.



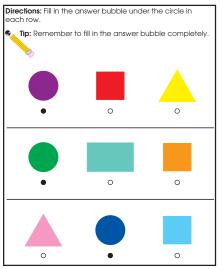


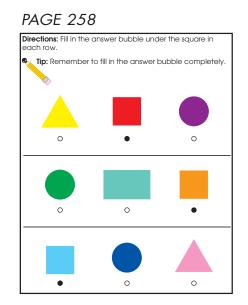
4

**Directions:** Fill in the answer bubble under the correct amount of money in each row.

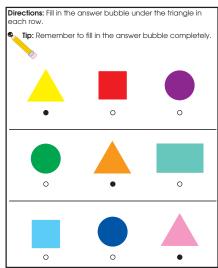


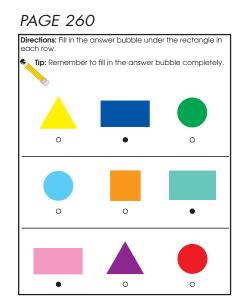


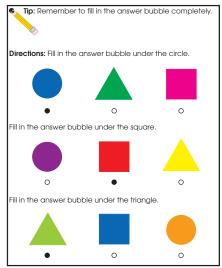




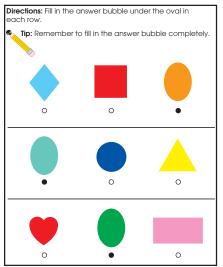
PAGE 259



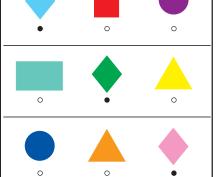




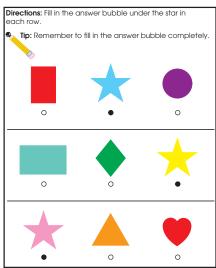


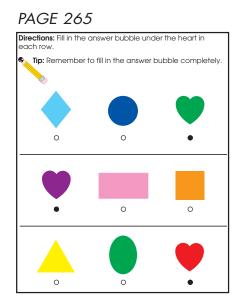


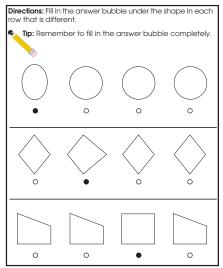




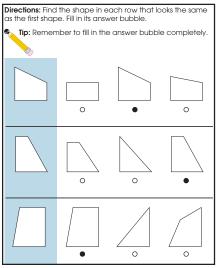
PAGE 264







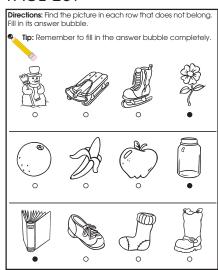


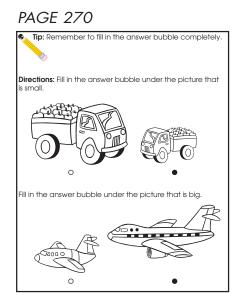


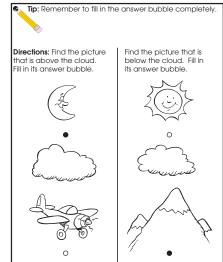
#### **PAGE 268**



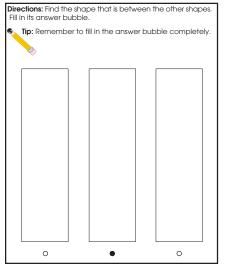
PAGE 269



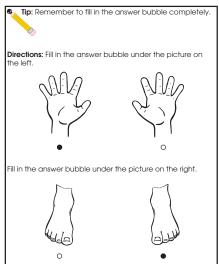




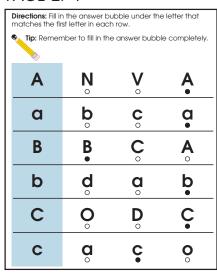




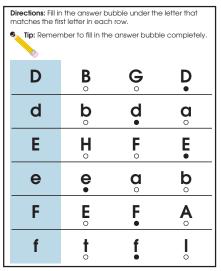
#### PAGE 273



#### PAGE 274

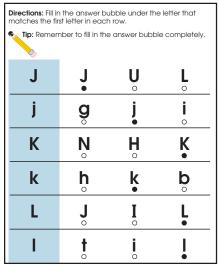


#### PAGE 275

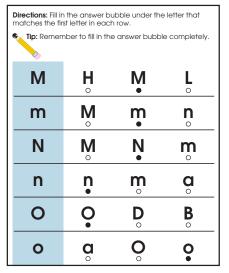


<b>Directions:</b> Fill in the answer bubble under the letter that matches the first letter in each row.				
• Tip: Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.				
G	° ℃	Ģ	O o	
g	ġ	<b>p</b> °	<b>q</b> °	
Н	<b>E</b> <sub>o</sub>	F	H	
h	n °	b	h	
Ι	<b>H</b> °	I	L o	
i	<b>†</b> 0	i	<b> </b> 0	





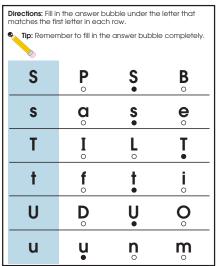
## PAGE 278



# PAGE 279

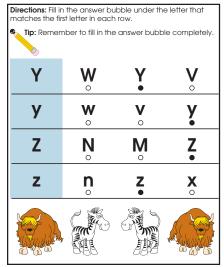
Directions: Fill ir matches the fir		ubble under the n row.	e letter that
• Tip: Remen	nber to fill in the	e answer bubbl	e completely.
Ρ	D °	P	<b>b</b> °
р	p	d °	<b>b</b> °
Q	<b>O</b> <sub>0</sub>	<b>G</b> <sub>°</sub>	Q
q	<b>p</b> °	đ	d °
R	B	P	R
r	n °	<b>m</b> °	r

## PAGE 280

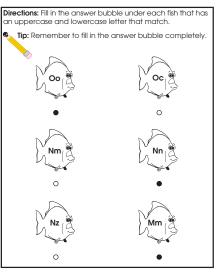


Directions: Fill in matches the fire			e letter that
• Tip: Remen	ber to fill in the	e answer bubb	le completely.
V	W °	V	Å
v	<b>W</b> °	V •	<b>y</b> °
W	V °	M °	W
w	W •	V o	X °
Х	<b>Y</b> °	×	K ∘
х	<b>y</b>	×	<b>Z</b> 0

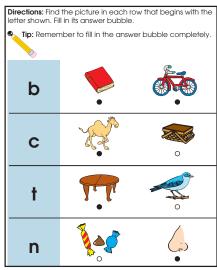




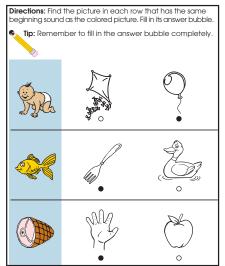
#### **PAGE 283**

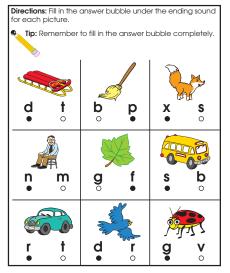


## PAGE 284

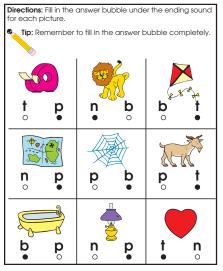


## PAGE 285

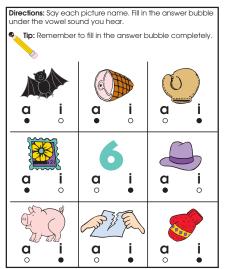




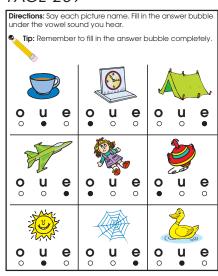




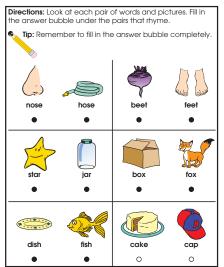
#### **PAGE 288**



## PAGE 289

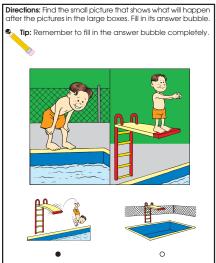


# PAGE 290









## PAGE 293

Directions: Find the small picture that shows what happened right before the pictures in the large boxes. Fill in its answer bubble.

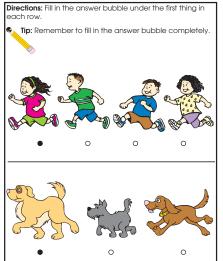
• Tip: Remember to fill in the answer bubble completely.

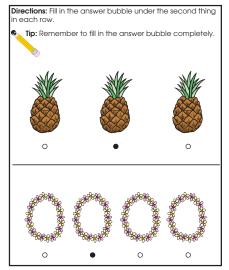


# PAGE 294

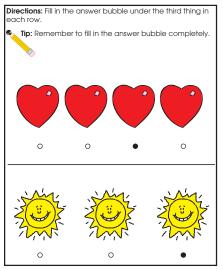


# PAGE 295

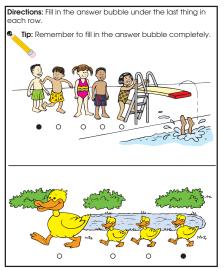




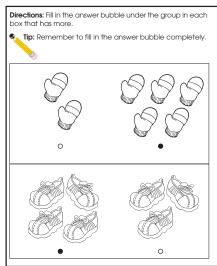




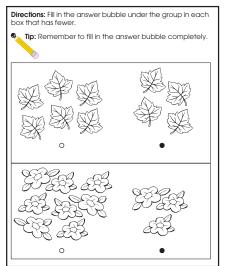
#### **PAGE 298**

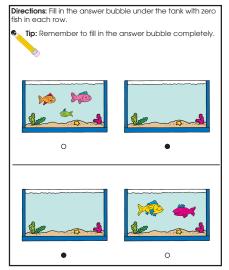


# PAGE 299

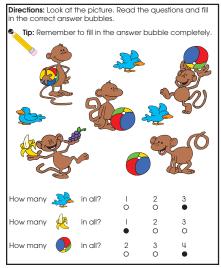


#### PAGE 300

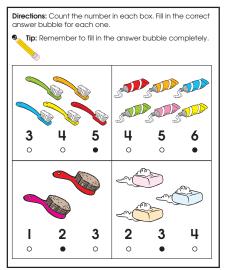




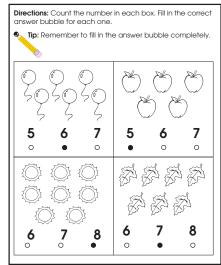


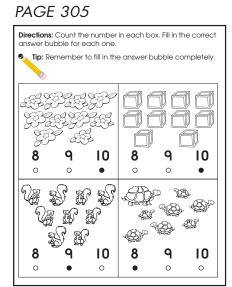


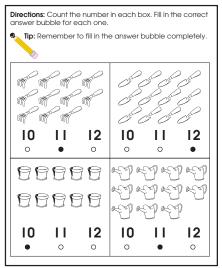
#### PAGE 303



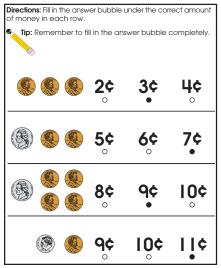
# PAGE 304













**Test Practice Worksheet** 



# **Test Practice Worksheet**