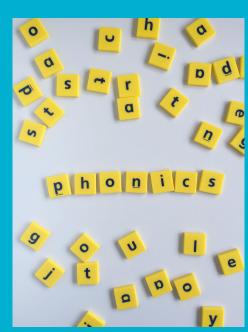
An Introduction to Fundations for Kindergarten Parents

Presented by Cory Gillette, Sandy Henry, Christie Martin and Kelly Soisson

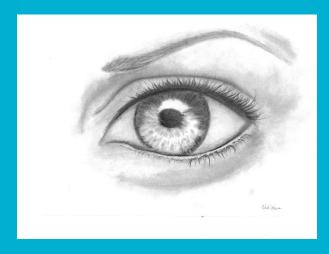


Purpose of Presentation

The purpose of this presentation is to teach parents about what their children are learning in Fundations and how to support that learning at home.

Why did we choose Fundations?

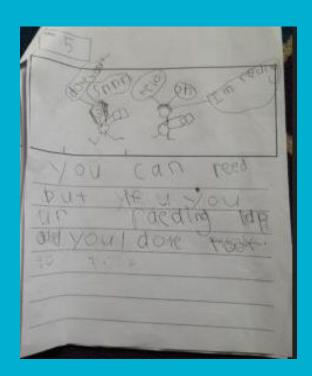






Kindergarteners practice their letter sound correspondence everyday when they write

See sample <u>here</u>



Telling the story of the letter- keyword

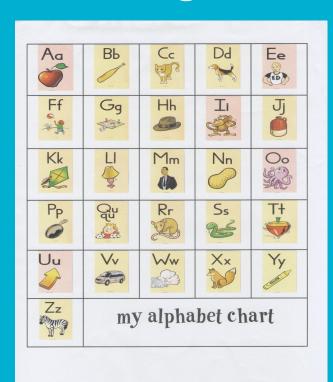
This activity introduces students to the letter name and sound associated with the help of a "keyword" picture. This supports students in differentiating between the letter and the letter sound.

The puppet friend, Echo, introduces the Large Sound Card and the Standard Sound Card.

Click here for video



Learning Letter Sounds

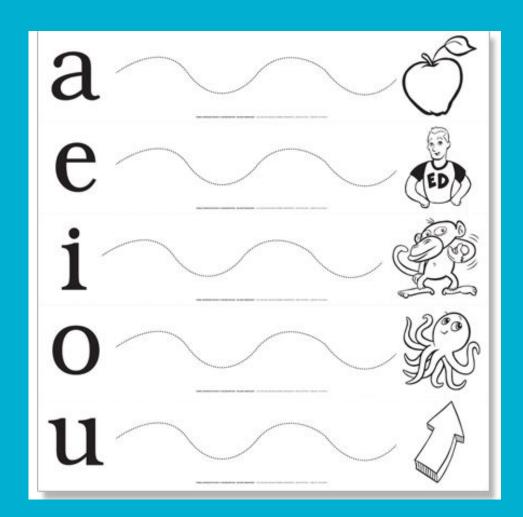


At the end of the first unit, all 26 sounds have been introduced, but we continue to review them in every lesson. It is important to note that the sounds are not taught in alphabetical order.

Fundations Preview

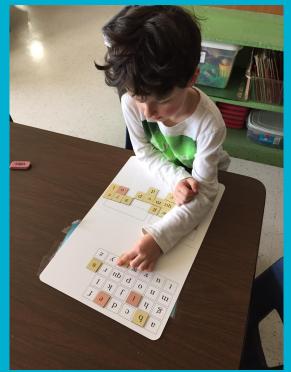
Vowels are special

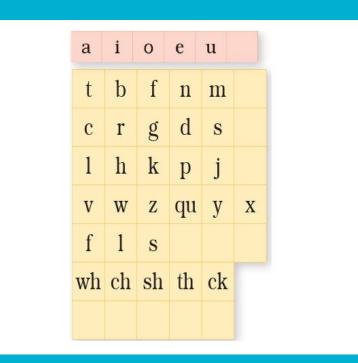
Special attention is given to the vowels in the vowel extension chart, which is also used daily.



Magnetic Letter Tiles and Boards

These are used to work on letter identification, rhyming, alphabetical order and hearing beginning/ending sounds.





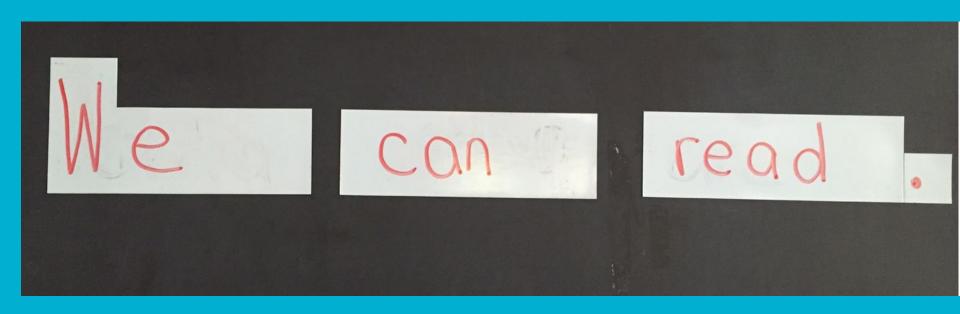
Storytime



Every so often, Echo tells the students a short story. This story is used in multiple lessons to work on understanding story elements (characters, setting, problem, solution) and to practice sequencing and retelling skills.

Writing Frame/Interactive Writing

These are used to work on sentence building skills. They teach capitalization, spacing and punctuation. They also strengthen students' abilities to read and write common sight words. This work fits into balanced literacy work as interactive writing.



Sky Writing is a way to remember the letter sound

- -It supports both automaticity and fluency of letter formation
- -It helps to develop gross motor memory which helps students learn letter formation Students learn letter formation with consistent verbalizations

Tapping Out Words Students segment sounds and blend them to create words. They say each sound as they tap a finger to their thumb, then blend the sounds as they drag their thumb across the sonds. Let's try it!



Digraphs

Fundation focuses on the following digraphs: ch, th, wh, sh and ck

Students will learn that these letters "stick together" and make one sound and when tapped will get one tap.

They will learn that 'ck' is only at the end of words. 'Th', 'sh', and 'ch' can be at the beginning or end of a word. 'Wh' can only be at the beginning of a word.

sight/trick/snap words

High frequency words are the words that appear most often in print

Some of the words are phonetically regular (can be tapped/sounded out) and some are not

In kindergarten we focus on 27 trick words in Fundations; though our students typically learn more than that by the end of the year.

Fundations Kindergarten Trick Word List

a and are as be by do for from has have he his list is me my of one or she the they to was we you

How Parents Can Support this work at Home?

- -Be a 'Coach' practice sound chart daily for automaticity make a sound, ask children what letter makes that sound
- Play with letters, looking at them out of order, ask your child to name the letter, tell you the key word and make the sound
- -Rainbow write, sand or salt writing letters and snap words
- -Help identify focus snap words or sight words (words we can't sound out), read them quickly
- clap out syllables in words
- -Practice substituting a sound to make a new word.. "let's turn cat to hat... What do we need to change?"
- practicing rhyming
- -When reading with your child, tap out tricky words in their "just right books"

End of Year Expectations

Recognize, sequence, name and write all letters of the alphabet in lowercase and uppercase

Produce sounds for consonants and short vowels when given the letter

Produce basic digraphs (wh,sh,ch,th,ck)

Name and write corresponding letter(s) when given sounds for consonants, digraphs and short vowels

Distinguish long and short vowels within a word when listening to a word, not reading

Identify at least 27 trick words when reading

Use proper punctuation at the end of a sentence, spaces between words

Use capitals at the beginning of a sentence and for names of people

Retell a story with characters, setting, beginning, middle, and end

Echo-read a passage with correct phrasing and expression