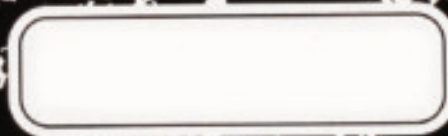




Lowcountry Child

SCHOOL
ACTIVITIES GUIDE



School supply list



Pre-Kindergarten:

- A book bag and sleeping mat could be the only items that parents should have to provide.

Kindergarten:

- Book bag
- 1 box of tissues
- Baby wipes (preferably 80-sheet package)
- 1 box of Ziploc gallon bags
- 1 roll of paper towels (optional)

First grade:

- 1 package of index cards
- Small non-electrical pencil sharpener (hand held)
- 2-3 glue sticks
- No more than 4 boxes of 12 count #2 pencils
- No more than 2 four-ounce bottles of glue or 4 glue sticks
- No more than 2 boxes of 24-count crayons
- No more than 2 marble composition books or spiral composition books
- Baby Wipes (preferably 80-sheet package)
- Pencil bag
- No more than 5 pocket folders
- 1 box of Ziploc quart bags
- 1 box of Ziploc gallon bags
- 1 pair of 5-inch rounded scissors
- 1 roll of paper towels (optional)
- Book Bag

Second grade:

- Book bag
- 1 clipboard (if needed)
- No more than 4 boxes of 12 count #2 pencils
- No more than 2 four-ounce bottles of glue or 4 glue sticks
- No more than 2 marble composition books or spiral composition books
- No more than 2 boxes of 24-count crayons
- 1 pair of 5-inch rounded scissors
- No more than 5 pocket folders
- 1 roll of paper towels (optional)
- 1 box of Ziploc quart bags
- 1 box of Ziploc gallon bags
- Baby wipes (preferably 80-sheet package)
- 1 box of tissue

Grades 3-5:

- Book bag
- Pencil bag with 3 holes to fit into binder
- No more than 4 yellow highlighters
- No more than 10 pocket folders
- No more than 5 marble composition books or spiral composition books
- No more than 4 packages of 200-count filler paper
- 1 four-ounce bottle of hand sanitizer
- Index cards
- Ziploc bags
- No more than 4 boxes of 12 count #2 pencils

- No more than 2 boxes of 24-count crayons
- No more than 2 four-ounce bottles of glue or 4 glue sticks
- 1 pair of 5-inch rounded scissors
- No more than 2 three-ring binders
- 1 ruler (preferably clear)
- 1 box of tissue
- 2 packages of dividers for binders (will need 6 per binder)
- 1 roll of paper towels

Middle School:

- #2 pencils with erasers
- Pens, regular or erasable
- Loose-leaf notebook paper
- 1-2 three-ring binders
- Dividers
- Composition/Spiral notebooks - one per class
- Pocket folders - one per class
- 1 package highlighters
- 1 box colored pencils
- 1 box markers
- 1-2 packages of graph paper
- 12 in ruler
- General use calculator
- Protractor
- 1 box of tissue (communal and optional)



Back to School Word Search

B X H G R R G L T F V D S W A
E A W L E F H O E W T P I I Z
N X C P U K Z O A R M O G F C
B N A K J C S H C L I C N E P
O P O V P T X C H H B Y X G R
O J D Y U A D S E H A X N C I
K D B D A K C E R S B L H Y E
P W E D O R N K H U C H K C L
K N E V N K C W S I A N R W G
T S J N I A Y L U I F K S B O
K D S V C Y J F J A M Z D C P
U H A S D M W B M L G N P X S
X G R P W Z A Z O M E C C S C
O X S V L M R U L E R N K E E
C U R Q Z Q C C T C K C A O N



Backpack

Book

Chalk

Crayon

Desk

Paper

Pencil

Ruler

School

Student

Teacher



Learning Activities

From the U.S. Department of Education

Author! Author!

For children ages 5 to 7

Reading and writing support each other.
The more your child does of each, the better he will be at both.

What You Need

Pencils, crayons or markers
Writing paper
Cardboard or heavy paper
Construction paper
Safety scissors
Yarn or ribbon

What to Do

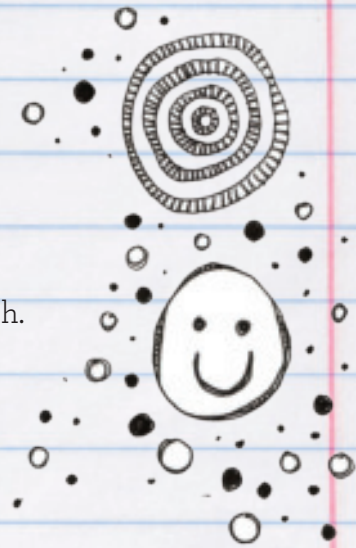
Write with your child. Talk with him about your writing so that he begins to understand that writing means something and has many uses.

Hang a family message board in the kitchen. Offer to write notes there for your child. Be sure that he finds notes left there for him.

Help your child write notes or e-mails to relatives and friends to thank them for gifts or to share his thoughts. Encourage the relatives and friends to answer your child.

As your child gets older, he can begin to write you longer stories. Ask questions that will help him organize the stories. Answer questions about spelling.

Help your child to turn his writing into books. Paste his drawings and writings on pieces of construction paper. For each book, have him make a cover out of heavier paper or cardboard, then add special art, a title and his name as author. Punch holes in the pages and cover and bind the book together with yarn or ribbon.



Learning Activities

From the U.S. Department of Education

Now You See It, Now You Don't

For children ages 5 to 7

Doing simple science experiments at home can prepare your child to learn important science concepts—and the need to be patient.

What You Need

2 ice cube trays

Clock

Small bowls

Paper and pencil

Water and other liquids, such as fruit juices

What to Do

Careful observation and note taking are valuable school skills.

Give your child a pencil and paper and tell her that she is going to be a scientist and take notes about what she observes in some experiments.

Together with your child, fill one ice cube tray to the top with water. Fill the other tray only half full. Put both trays in the freezer. Have your child record the time. Tell her to watch the clock and check every 30 minutes or so to see if the water in each tray has frozen (if not, wait until it has frozen).

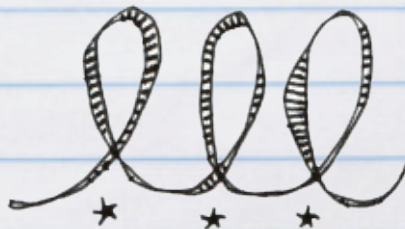
Ask your child to write down how long it took the water in each tray to freeze.

Ask her which amount of water froze faster? Invite her to explain why she thinks this happened.

Have your child take one ice cube from each tray and put them in separate bowls to melt. Ask her to write down which cube melts faster—the larger one or the smaller one.

Put one ice cube in a window and another in the refrigerator (not the freezer) and have your child write down how long they each take to melt.

Freeze samples of liquids such as different kinds of fruit juices. Have your child compare their freezing times to that of water.



Learning Activities

From the U.S. Department of Education

It's a Match

For children ages 5 to 7

Sorting and classifying helps your child to pay attention to details and recognize how things are alike and different. Being able to identify how things are alike and different and to place objects and ideas into categories are important school skills that are used in almost every subject area.

What You Need

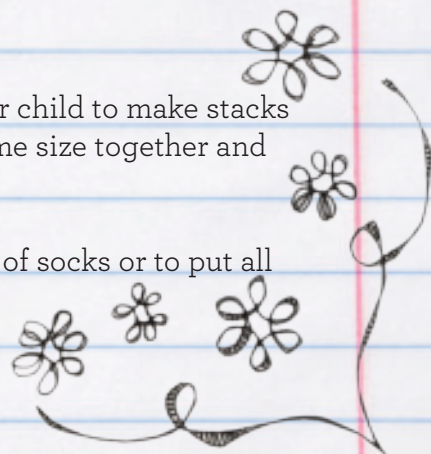
Dishes, flatware, glasses

Laundry

What to Do

As you empty the dishwasher or wash and dry dishes, ask your child to make stacks of dishes that are the same size, to put glasses that are the same size together and to sort forks, knives and spoons.

As you empty the clothes dryer, ask your child to match pairs of socks or to put all white things together, all blue things and so forth.



Can You Top This?

For children ages 5 to 7

Learning to take turns helps your child build spoken language skills as well as learn to work with others. Working with others, listening to what they say and making good contributions are all valuable in helping children to complete school projects.

What to Do

With your child, make up a story for the two of you to tell together, taking turns saying one sentence at a time.

Begin by deciding on a topic, such as pirates. Say the first sentence: "Once upon a time a pirate lived in . . ."

Continue taking turns with your child making up and telling parts of the story until you decide to end it—maybe after eight or ten sentences.

Take turns beginning and finishing a story. Ask other family members and friends to join in.



Homework Help!

From the U.S. Department of Education

Homework Made Easy

For children ages 9 to 11

A homework chart can show your child exactly what he needs to do and when he needs to do it.

What You Need

- Poster board or large sheet of sturdy paper
- Marker, pen or pencil
- Clock

What to Do

Help your child to create a homework chart like the following out of a large piece of sturdy paper:



Subject	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Language Arts					
Social Science					
Math					
Science					

Children need to know that their family members think homework is important. If they know their families care, children have a good reason to complete assignments and to turn them in on time.

Depending on how many subjects your child has, he may be able to put three or four weeks on each piece of paper.

Help him to attach a colored marker or pen to the chart so that it is always handy.

After school each day, have your child put a check mark in each box in which there is a homework assignment. Circle the check when you have seen that the homework is completed.

Tell your child to try to figure out how long it will take him to complete each homework assignment so that he will be able to schedule his time.



Family Phone List

Emergency: 911

Medical

Pediatrician: _____

Doctor: _____

Dentist: _____

Eye Doctor: _____

Orthodontist: _____

Pharmacy: _____

Veterinarian: _____

& _____

Family Contacts

School: _____

School: _____

Mom @ Work: _____

Mom's Cell: _____

Dad @ Work: _____

Dad's Cell: _____

& _____

& _____

Maintenance

Cleaning: _____

Plumbing: _____

Electrician: _____

Alarm Co.: _____

Car Repair: _____

& _____

& _____

Friends, Neighbors, Etc.

Child Care

Useful Numbers

Library: _____

Pizza: _____

Ice Cream: _____

& _____

& _____

