

your child was born to learn!
prepare your child for school

Your child is learning from everything he does. Your child is learning in the following areas of development:

- **Social and Emotional Development**—Does your child get along with others? Follow rules? Start an activity, work on it, and finish it?
- **Physical Development**—Does your child run, jump, climb, play ball? Button his shirt? Zip his jacket? Use scissors? Trace? Draw? Use good health and safety skills?
- **Language and Literacy**—Does your child talk and listen to adults and other children? Speak clearly? Understand stories? Love books? Know some letters and numbers?
- **Mathematical Thinking**—Does your child sort things by color and shape? Can he count?
- **Scientific Thinking**—Does your child explore? Look, listen, touch, smell, and taste to get information? Talk about how things are alike or different?
- **Social Studies**—Does your child talk about himself, his family and his community? Talk about how people are similar and different?
- **The Arts**—Does your child dance? Draw? Paint? Sing? Make music? Play make believe?

There are many things you can do to help your child be ready to succeed in school.

Everything you do with your child helps him learn new skills. Encourage his growth during daily activities, such as feeding, bathing, grocery shopping, and playing. Every day moments are learning moments.

Try some of the ideas on the back of this card.

parents matter®!



Activities

Your Infant (0-1 years)

- Put your baby in different positions throughout the day. For example, in a swing, lying down, or being held.
- Read books to your child everyday. Use Korean or English. The local library has a great selection of books. Read the words, talk about the book and point to the pictures.
- Your baby learns by exploring through his senses. He touches, smells, looks at, listens to and tastes things. Allow your baby to play with toys and explore your home. It is very important that everything the baby puts into his mouth is clean and safe. Keep small parts and sharp or dangerous objects out of baby's reach.
- Play your favorite music and move your baby's feet, legs and hands to the beat of the music.

Your Toddler (1-3 years)

- Read to your child every day. Leave out words or phrases that are repeated in the story and see if your child will fill them in. Use Korean or English.
- Sing to your child or tell your child stories. Encourage your child when she tries to sing or tell stories.
- Cook and prepare snacks with your child. Wash dishes and clean up together.

Your Preschooler (3-5 years)

- Let your child use crayons to scribble or try to make letters. Let your child use paint or cut with scissors.
- Practice hopping, galloping, jumping, running, playing with a ball, and climbing on playground equipment.
- When at the grocery store, post office or bank, talk about what the people do who work there.
- Plant seeds or flowers. Let your child take care of them. Talk with your child about how they are growing. Ask your child to describe what she sees.
- Let your child play by himself and with other children. Children learn by playing.