

Kindergarten

Knowledge 5

Take-Home Pages

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Knowledge 5

Moo, Cluck, Oink: Farms

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

1.1

Take-Home

Dear Caregiver,

Are you familiar with the song “Old MacDonald Had a Farm”? If not, have your student teach it to you! During the next two weeks, your student will be learning about farms. The focus for the first several days will be farm animals, specifically cows, chickens, pigs, and sheep. Your student will learn farm animal names and the sounds these animals make. They will learn that farm animals need food, water, and space to live and grow, and will learn why farmers raise animals. Your student will understand that farmers work very hard to provide food for us. Your student will also work on developing their writing skills by identifying and expressing opinions as they prepare to write an opinion piece.

Below are some suggestions for activities you may do at home to reinforce what has been learned at school.

1. Search for Farm Pictures

Look through books or magazines for pictures of animals. First, ask your student if the animal lives on a farm or not. If the animal is a farm animal, ask your student if they can name the animal and make the sound that the animal makes. Also, talk with your student about what the farm animal needs—food, water, and shelter—and how the farmer provides these needs.

2. Identify Foods from Farms

When you are grocery shopping, or preparing or eating a meal, talk with your student about the foods that came from a farm. Over the next few days, they will learn about dairy, beef, chicken, and pork products. (**Note:** You may want to explain to/remind your student that for different reasons, some people do not eat eggs, dairy, or meat.)

3. Draw a Farm

Have your student draw or paint a picture of a farm or one of the farm animals and then tell you about it. Again, ask questions to keep your student using the vocabulary they have learned.

4. Visit a Farm or Farmers’ Market

See if there is a farm in your community that you may visit with your student to learn more about farms. If not, a farmer’s market is another great option. Also, talk about any farms, barns, tractors, pastures, and farm animals that you might pass when you are traveling to various places.

5. Read Aloud Each Day

Reading to your student every day is very beneficial to their literacy development. Books related to farms and farm animals may be found at the local library.

6. Sayings and Phrases: “The Early Bird Gets the Worm”

Your student will also learn the well-known saying, “the early bird gets the worm.” Farmers are certainly early birds. Ask your student if they can think of good things or rewards that come from being early. Find opportunities to use this saying when your student is or is not being the “early bird.”

Be sure to let your student know how much you enjoy hearing about what they have learned at school.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

6.1

Take-Home

Dear Caregiver,

I hope you have been having fun doing activities at home to learn about farms and farm animals. The focus for the next several days will be farm crops. Your student will learn crop names, what farmers need to provide so crops will live and grow, and why farmers raise crops. They will learn what happens on a farm during each of the four seasons. Your student will continue to learn that farmers work very hard to provide food and then arrange to have the food transported from farm to market. Your student will also enjoy listening to “The Little Red Hen,” a classic fable about the rewards of hard work. Lastly, your student will work on developing their writing skills. They will do so by drafting, revising, and publishing an opinion piece about which farm animal they would most like to have on their farm.

Below are some suggestions for activities you can do at home to reinforce what has been learned at school.

1. Search for Farm Pictures

Look through books or magazines for pictures of farms and farm crops. Ask your student if they can name the crop and how the crop may be used. Also, talk with your student about what the crop needs—food, water, and pest control—and how the farmer provides these.

2. Identify Foods from Farms

When you are grocery shopping, or preparing or eating a meal, talk with your student about the foods that came from farm crops. They will learn about fruits, vegetables, and foods made from grains such as bread, cereal, and pasta.

3. Draw a Farm

Have your student draw or paint a picture of a farm with crops and then tell you about it. Again, ask questions to keep your student using the vocabulary they have learned.

4. Visit a Farm or Farmers’ Market

See if there is a farm in your community that you may visit with your student to learn more about farms. If not, a farmer’s market is another great option. Also, talk about any farms, barns, tractors, pastures, and farm animals you might pass when you are traveling various places.

5. Read Aloud Each Day

It is very important that you read to your student every day. The local library has both fiction and nonfiction books about farms and farm crops that you may share with your student. Refer to the list sent home with the last caregiver letter.

Be sure to let your student know how much you enjoy hearing about what they have learned at school.

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Amplify CKLA

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