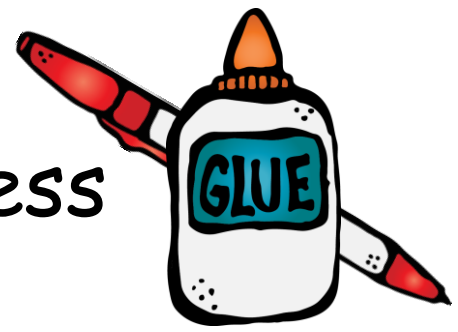




Common Core Success

Tips for Parents



Language Arts

Read with or to your child every day. Children who are beginning chapter books can be further assisted by taking turns reading paragraphs with parents. Encourage your child to read to anyone who will listen!

Have your child write thank you notes and letters to friends and family. Don't forget to let them address the envelope, too!

Read nonfiction books. The older they are, the more nonfiction they should read.

Have your child explain or talk about what they have just read.

Act out stories together from books, television, or stories your child makes up.

Pick a "word of the day." Younger students might have a word of the day that begins with a specific letter, while older students might have a word of the day that they are encouraged to use in writing or speaking.

Encourage older children to write about current events that they see on the news or in the paper.

Keep a family word journal of new words that are being learned by everyone in the household. Reread these words often and encourage your child to use them in their vocabulary.

Make sure your child sees YOU reading.

When disagreeing, (and when appropriate) ask your child to justify their argument with facts.

When children write at home or bring home writing, encourage them to read it out loud to family and friends. Become their audience!

Discuss your family stories and history with your child and urge them to ask you and other family members questions. Are the stories the same or different? What can you learn from them?

Go to a play or musical with your child and discuss how the actors bring the play to life.

Mathematics

When shopping, let your child help you compare costs to find the best deal. You can also practicing estimating to keep track of money when shopping.

Measure things and talk about the differences in measurement.

Ask your child questions that involve counting. Older children might be encouraged to skip count or estimate before actually counting.

Ask questions that involve comparing numbers. Ex: "I have 25 bracelets and you have 20. Who has more? How do you know?"

Look for word problems in real life. Ex: "I had 12 eggs before breakfast and now I have 8. How many eggs did I use to cook breakfast?"

Play a mystery number game. "I'm thinking of a number between 5 and 8 that is even." Mystery numbers can grow in complexity as students get older.

Look for shape and number patterns in everyday life.

Encourage your child to help you work through math problems that occur in everyday life. Ex: "I need to buy plates for your birthday party. The plates come in packages of 10 and there are 22 people coming to the party. How many packages of plates should we buy?"

Ask your child to help you cook and notice the differences in fractions that you are using. For example why is $\frac{1}{2}$ cup larger than a $\frac{1}{4}$ cup?

Let children assist you in paying bills and balancing a check book to gain experience with large numbers and decimals.

Let students help you with basic upkeep around the house and look for types of angles, shapes, estimating area and volume, length, etc.

When practicing adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing, ask your children how they got their answer or what they were thinking when solving the problem. It's OKAY if they didn't do it the way YOU think it should have been done.