



THE CATHOLIC ACADEMY
OF STAMFORD

2024 – 2025 Pre-Kindergarten Student Supply List
Pre-Kindergarten 4D – Mrs. Duddie

School Supplies (Brought in by all Children in August):

- ❖ 1 Fiskars Blunt-Tip Scissors
- ❖ 2 Boxes CRAYOLA Triangle Crayons (Classic Colors)
- ❖ 6 Large Elmer's Glue Sticks
- ❖ 1 Box CRAYOLA Markers (Classic Colors)
- ❖ 1 Box of CRAYOLA Markers (Various Colors)
- ❖ 1 Box of 64 Count CRAYOLA Crayons
- ❖ 1 Package of CRAYOLA Erasable Colored Pencils
- ❖ 1 Box of CRAYOLA Colored Sidewalk Chalk
- ❖ 1 Package "Write Start Crayola Colored Pencils"
- ❖ 1 Pack of CRAYOLA 16 Watercolors
- ❖ Play-Doh (assorted colors)

Classroom Supplies (Brought in Either August or January):

- ❖ 3 Boxes of Kleenex Tissues (no lotion)
- ❖ 4 Rolls of Paper Towels
- ❖ 2 Cans Lysol Spray
- ❖ 3 Containers Lysol/Clorox Wipes
- ❖ 3 Packages of Baby Wipes
- ❖ 1 Box of Snack ZIPLOC Plastic Storage Bags

Families A – N in August
Families O – Z in January

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- ❖ 1 Box of Sandwich ZIPLOC Plastic Storage Bags
 - ❖ 2 Boxes of Quart ZIPLOC Plastic Storage Bags (slide lock)
 - ❖ 1 Box of Gallon ZIPLOC Plastic Storage Bags (slide lock)
 - ❖ 1 Box of 2 Gallon ZIPLOC Plastic Storage Bags (slide lock)
 - ❖ 1 Box of 2.5 Gallon ZIPLOC Plastic Storage Bags (slide lock)
 - ❖ Small Paper Plates & Small Paper Bowls

Families A – N in January
Families O – Z in August

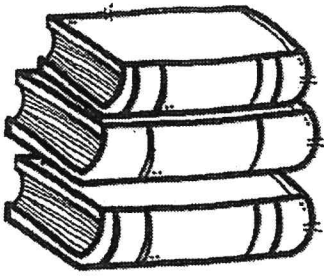
These items should be labeled with your child's name on them, as well as all personal items including clothing, jackets, lunchboxes, thermos containers, thermos water bottles, etc.

ONLY PRE-K 4 DUDDIE:

Please have your child come to school with a regular sized backpack, BIGGER the better.

"Wheelie" backpacks are not allowed in Pre-K.

I will personally be purchasing a plastic storage box and clipboard for each child. The fee will be collected the first week of school. Thank you!



Reading at Home

Reading at home will make a **HUGE** difference in your child's school success! Make reading part of your everyday routine. Choose books that match your child's interests.

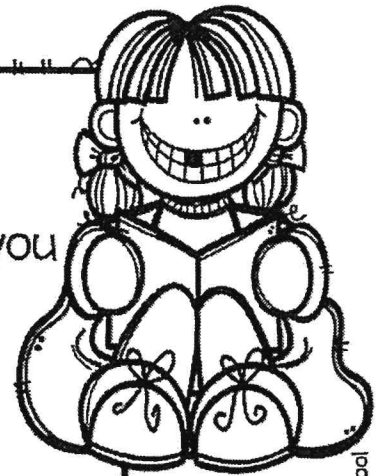
READING FOR JUST 10 - 15 MINUTES A DAY WILL BENEFIT YOUR CHILD!

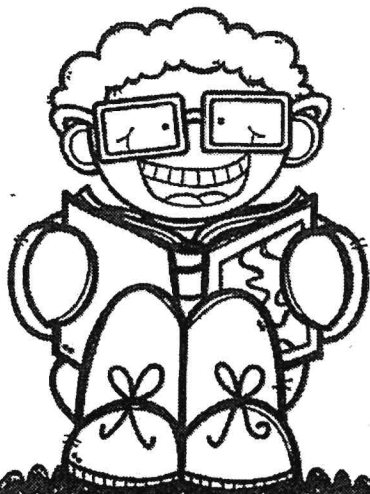
Telling, Re-telling, and Understanding

- Before reading, make predictions and ask questions. What is the story going to be about?
- Talk about new words and their meaning.
- Make connections to his/her life, other books, and/or movies/TV. What does this remind you of (another book, something that happened to them, a place, a TV show)?
- Talk, comment, and ask questions about the characters and setting as you read the book. How does the character feel? Where is the character at the beginning/middle/end of the book?
- After you read the book, have your child retell you the story in order.
- Act out the story! Make different voices for each character. Use props and have fun!
- Have your child "read" the book (your child will make up the words that may or may not match the text and use the pictures as a guide).

Building a Reader

- ★ Have your child turn the pages.
- ★ Encourage your child to fill in the rhymes as you read.
- ★ Notice patterns in the text and illustrations.
- ★ Have your child be the "reader" and read the pictures to you.
- ★ Notice and talk about letters and the sounds they make.
- ★ Help your child fall in **LOVE** with books!





YOU CAN NEVER READ A BOOK TOO MANY TIMES! EACH TIME YOUR CHILD READS A BOOK AGAIN, HE/SHE GAINS NEW KNOWLEDGE AND BUILDS FLUENCY!

Make a warm and cozy reading nook in your home with pillows, soft chairs, and/or stuffed animals.

Fill a basket with your child's favorite books, tablet, and/or magazines!

MAKE READING AN ADVENTURE

READ IN FUN PLACES

outside, inside, in the car, in the bathtub, in bed, on the couch, under the covers, under a tree, at the library, in a tent, or in a park

READ FUN WAYS

with a flashlight, in different voices, on the computer, act it out, by singing the words, in a whisper, to a stuffed animal, to a pet, or with props/puppets

READ DIFFERENT KINDS OF BOOKS

ABC, counting, fiction, non-fiction, big, small, long, short, rhyming, poetry, song, or fairy tales

READ ABOUT DIFFERENT THINGS

family, friends, feelings, school, holidays, sports, dance, food, birthdays, forest animals, polar animals, zoo animals, ocean animals, pets, dinosaurs, insects, construction, vehicles, plants, princesses, farms, science, seasons, weather, or various habitats

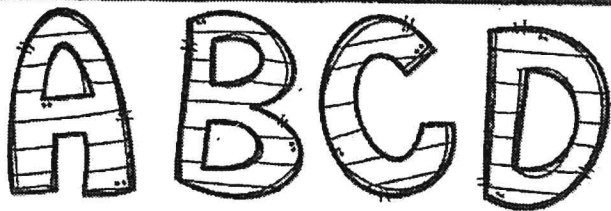


Books
Newspapers
Magazines
E books
Letters
Shopping Lists

Cards
Mail
Store Ads
Signs
Recipes
Comics

Learning about Letters At Home

Give your child MANY opportunities to explore letters!



Things to Remember

- Learning about letters should be fun!
- Hands on experiences make the most impact.
- There are 26 letters (52 if you count uppercase and lowercase separately) in the alphabet. That's a lot of letters to learn.
- Start with the letters in your child's name and build from there. Go slowly. It will take time.

A Child's NAME

It is very likely that the first letter a child will learn is the first letter in his/her name. The next letters he/she will likely learn are the rest of the letters in his/her name and other important words such as mom and dad. Do activities with only the letters in your child's name and build from there!



Starfall is a fun, interactive website and app to help your child learn his/her letters.
www.starfall.com

Notice Letters Everywhere

The more you notice letters the more a child's curiosity about letters builds! It will make a HUGE difference! It is so exciting when your child begins noticing letters and starts asking you about the letters!

Go on a letter hunt around your home. Notice and talk about the letters you see!

When you are out in the community or in the car, notice the letters on signs, menus, ads, and labels.

Get magnet letters for the refrigerator. Start with just the letters in their name and SLOWLY add more and more letters



FUN ACTIVITIES TO TRY


- Go outside and make letters with chalk. Erase/trace the chalk with a wet paint brush.
- Make Lego or block letters. Write letters or add letter stickers on the sides of your child's legos and/or blocks. As they build, they can notice, talk about, and learn their letters.
- Go to the library and check out a few alphabet books. Notice and compare what the letters represent in each book.
- Make a name or word collage. Write a word or their name on a piece of paper. Have your child place stickers, dots, tissue paper, beads, etc. on top of the letters you made.
- Make letters with playdoh. First, roll the playdoh into rolls (snakes). Use the rolls to form the letters. You can also use letter cookie cutters!
- Play letters hide and seek! Take your magnet letters and hide them around the room and then find them! Put the letters in order at the end to make sure you have found all the letters!
- Sensory letters! Sprinkle salt, flour, or oatmeal onto a cookie sheet. Your child can use a finger to make letters. Gently shake the tray to erase so you can make more.
- Make a letter collage. Get a magazine or a store ad. Have your child cut out the letters they find. Glue the letters all over the page randomly. Glue matching letters next to each other. Put them in ABC order, or make words with the letters.



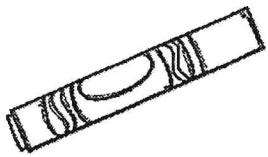
In the Tub

Bath time can be a fun time to learn about and make letters.

- Get foam letters for the tub. Start with the letters in their name and gradually add more SLOWLY.
- Lather shaving cream on the tub wall and practice making letters in the shaving cream.



MAKE LETTERS PART OF
YOUR CHILD'S DAY! TALK,
NOTICE, AND EXPLORE
LETTERS EVERY DAY!

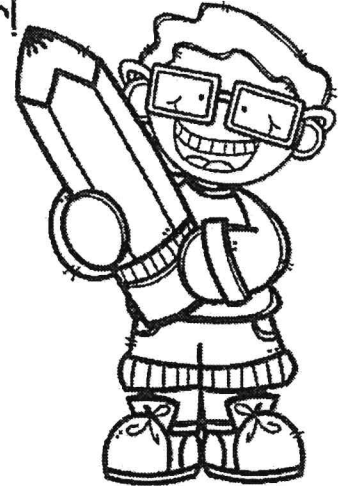


Writing at Home

Help your child LOVE drawing and writing. Build your child's confidence and encourage him/her along the road to becoming a confident writer!

Things to Remember

- Writing should be fun and stress free!
- Allow your child to draw and write at his/her level. Every child starts by scribbling. Scribbling is a way for a child to put his/her thoughts on paper in a way that makes sense to him/her.
- Let your child know you value what he/she "writes". Read it, hang it up, or take the list with you to the store.
- The pictures are just as important as the words! Encourage your child to draw about his/her writing!
- Use a variety of tools to write with to make writing fun! You can use pencils, pens, markers, and crayons.

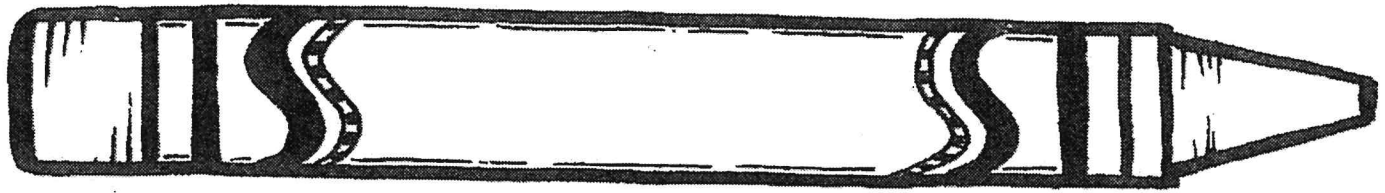


**HELP YOUR
CHILD FALL IN
LOVE WITH
WRITING AND
DRAWING!**



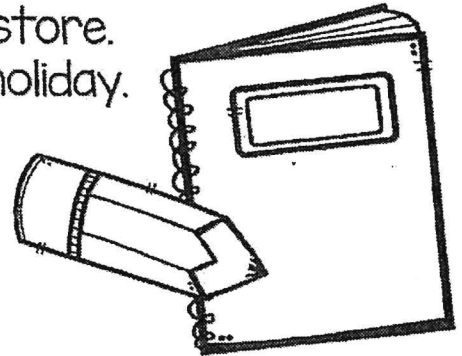
Building a Writer

- Encourage your child to write letters, draw shapes/pictures, and various types of lines.
- Help your child sound out words.
- Make word cards with pictures for your child to copy.
- Notice when words rhyme and brainstorm more rhyming words.
- Notice beginning and ending sounds in words.
- Clap how many syllables a word has.
- Let your child see YOU writing in your daily life!



CREATING PURPOSEFUL REASONS TO DRAW AND WRITE

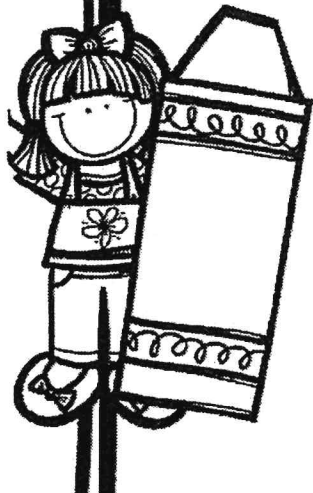
- Make a shopping list before going to the store.
- Make a card for someone's birthday or holiday.
- Create a thank-you card.
- Write a note to remember something.
- Make a "To Do" list.
- Make a "wish list".
- Write a letter to someone special.
- Create a book about a memory, special event, or holiday.
- Put a message board in the kitchen and write silly messages to each other.
- Make a sign for each person's door in your house.
- Make fun post-it notes and hide them all over your home.
- Make lunchbox notes for siblings.
- Make or buy a journal for your child to write and draw all his/her thoughts, ideas, feelings, and important/daily events in.
- Make a menu for dinner or a special occasion.
- Make a poster.



Make a Writing Basket

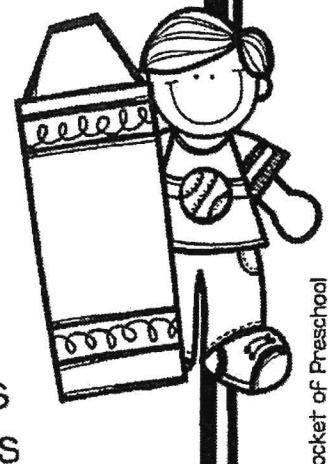
Find a basket and fill it with fun tools your child can use for writing!

Here are some ideas of things you can add:



Crayons
Pencils
Markers
Note Pads
Stationary Paper
Construction Paper
Post-It Notes
Envelopes
Glitter Glue

Stapler
Scissors
Glue
Stickers
Tape
Stencils
Word Cards
Letter Cards
Letter Charts



Math at Home

Children develop positive feelings about math when they have fun math experiences at home with their family!



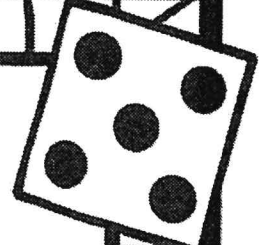
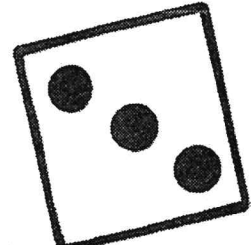
Things to Remember

1
2
3

- Exploring math should be fun!
- Allow your child to count, read numbers, explore shapes, create patterns, and measure at his/her own individual level.
- Every child learns differently. That is what makes your child unique!
- Give hints, not answers.
- Celebrate and praise ALL math discoveries!

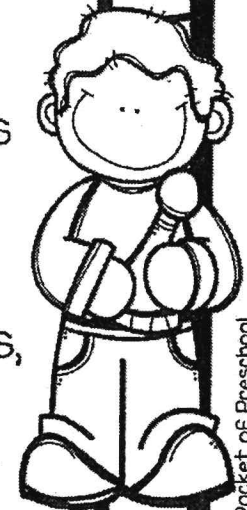


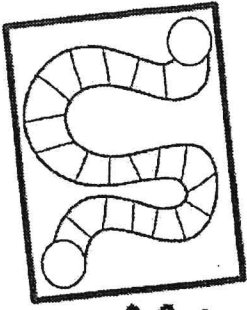
SHOW YOUR
CHILD HOW
YOU USE
MATH
EVERY DAY!



Fun Activities to Try

- ★ Count as you walk, jump, skip, march, or go up the stairs. Do one movement for each number.
- ★ Read counting books. Notice the number and count the objects as you read!
- ★ Make numbers and shapes with playdoh. First roll the playdoh into rolls (snakes). Use the rolls to form numbers and shapes.
- ★ Sort the laundry by color or clothing categories. Count the number of items in each pile. Which pile has the most/least?
- ★ Go on a shape hunt (inside or outside). Talk about the shapes. Feel and count the sides and/or corners.
- ★ Find markers that are the same size. Using markers, measure how many markers tall each person is in your family is by lining up the markers next to them.





Commercial Games That Incorporate Math

Candyland, Hi Ho Cherry-O, Trouble, Counting Cookies, Uno, Chutes and Ladders, Hungry Hungry Hippos, Cootie, The Sneaky Squirrel, The Ladybug Game, Barrel of Monkeys, Jenga, and puzzles

Using Hands on Materials at Home

Here is a list of math tools and items you may have at home that are great for exploring math! Be creative and have fun!

Just explore the materials or make up your own game!

EXPLORE COUNTING

- Coins, buttons, cotton balls
- Beans or uncooked pasta
- Small plastic animals
- Popsicle sticks
- Rocks or sea shells
- Cereal or small snacks
- Cupcake pans and egg cartons to count items in

EXPLORE SORTING

- Sort various items: coins, buttons, rocks, sea shells, seeds, blocks, lids, screws, nuts, bolts, cars, animals, blocks, and/or doll accessories
- Make collections of items to sort and treasure

EXPLORING PATTERNS

- Find patterns on clothing, wrapping paper, etc.
- Copy and/or make patterns using various items (buttons, lids, silverware)

EXPLORE MEASURING

- Measuring cups and/or spoons
- Various size bowls or containers
- Materials to measure and scoop such as water, sand, noodles, or cotton balls
- Measure by repeating an item such as blocks or cups
- Tape measures and rulers
- Scales
- Timers

EXPLORE SHAPES

- Build, create, and sort blocks and buttons

OTHER FUN MATH ITEMS

- Dice
- Cards
- Puzzles
- White board and markers
- Magnet numbers
- Chalk
- Maps



Fun Fine Motor at Home

Help your child develop the strength and motor control he/she needs to write and draw!

Things to Remember

Make it FUN and hands on! Children need **FREQUENT** opportunities and a variety of materials to develop their fine motor control as well as eye hand coordination.



QUICK INFORMATION

Fine motor development involves the use of small muscles of the body (hands and fingers). It is the ability to pick up small items, color with crayons, copy designs, string beads, cut with scissors, draw shapes, and write letters.

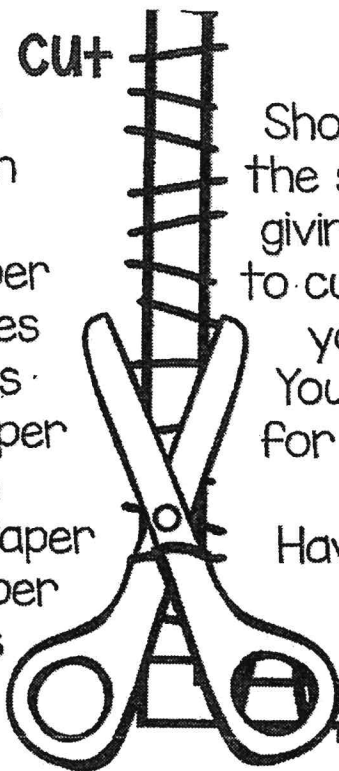
INCREASE CONTROL AND HAND STRENGTH

- Do a variety of puzzles.
- Tear paper and make a collage.
- Peel and stick stickers and/or tape to paper.
- Build or play with dominos.
- Color and write with broken crayons, short colored pencils, and thin markers.
- Offer tracing stencils or trace around objects.
- Build with small Legos or small wooden blocks.
- String beads, noodles, cereal using pipe cleaners or yarn.
- Play games or explore with tweezers or small tongs to pick up items such as cotton balls, marshmallows, cereal, pom poms, or small rocks. Commercial games that use tweezers are Bed Bugs, Thin Ice, and Crazy Octopus.
- Sprinkle salt, flour, or oatmeal onto a cookie sheet. Your child can use a finger to make lines, shapes, letters, and/or numbers. Gently shake the tray to erase.
- Paint with various types of brushes and on various surfaces (paper, foil, wax paper).
- Use hole punches, shape punches, and/or letter punches.



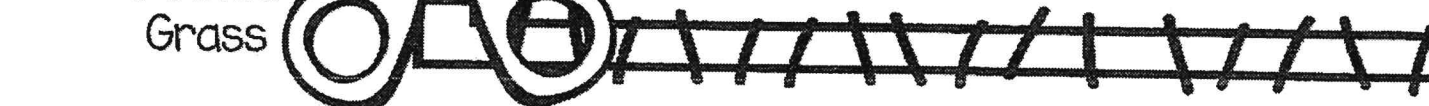
Items to Cut

Paper
Playdoh
Goop
Newspaper
Magazines
Coupons
Tissue Paper
Ribbon
Wrapping Paper
Fancy Paper
Leaves
Grass



Cutting

Show your child the correct way to hold the scissors, with the thumb up. Start by giving your child half inch strips of paper to cut. Gradually make the paper wider as your child's scissor skills strengthen. You can draw thick black lines on paper for your child to cut along. Make simple shapes for your child to cut too! Have your child make a collage with the items they cut out!



●●●●●●●● PLAYDOH & GOOP ●●●●●●●●

There are endless activities your child can do with playdoh and goop! Roll the playdoh into balls or snakes, cut it with scissors, pinch off small pieces, or make a sculpture. Hide small objects (pennies or a small plastic animal) in the playdoh and then try to find it. Manipulate the playdoh to make pretend food. Get out a rolling pin and cookie cutters to make playdoh cookies! Make prints in the playdoh using buttons, toothpicks, popsicle sticks, small plastic animals, or sea shells.



Water Play

Water play can be a great time to incorporate fine motor fun! Add the items below and let the fun (and muscle building) begin!

- Eye droppers
- Turkey basters
- Bath squirters
- Spray bottles
- Sponges to squeeze
- Tongs and tweezers
- Containers with lids



Learning Activities for Summer

Literacy

Make a Writing Kit for your child to practice writing:

Pens

Plain White Paper

Stapler (for making books)

Magna Doodle

Colored Pencils

Colored copy paper

Tape

Notepads

Thin Markers

Envelopes

Dry Erase Board

Index Cards

Shaving Cream

Put a small amount of shaving cream on the table or on a tray. Spread it out and draw letters and numbers in the shaving cream with your finger. You may want to use a smock, but if it gets on clothes, it fades away after a few minutes. When it is time to clean up, rub the shaving cream until it disappears, then wash the table or tray.

Pipe Cleaner Letters

Use pipe cleaners (a.k.a. chenille stems) to form letters by bending them.

Letter Memory Game

Place 2-4 letter magnets (or cards with the letters written on them) on a tray. Cover them up with a cloth and take one away. Uncover the cloth, and ask your child which one is missing. You can also have your child write the letter on a piece of paper or dry erase board.

Name

Write your child's name on a piece of construction paper in large letters. Glue on yarn, beans or glitter. (ALWAYS, use an uppercase letter for the first letter of a name, but write the rest in lowercase letters.)

Letter Sound Basket

Give your child a basket and ask him or her to collect objects from around the house that begin with a particular letter.

Mystery Sound Bag

Place 3 or 4 objects that begin with a particular letter in a bag. For example, bowl, ball, block, book for the letter B. Have your child pull the items out one at the time and identify the beginning letter.

Erase-the-Rhyme

Draw a picture on a dry erase board and ask your child to erase things that rhyme. For example, draw a house, and ask your child to erase what rhymes with hoof (roof), floor (door), ball (wall), bindow (window). Or, draw a cat, and ask your child to erase what rhymes with pail (tail), tie (eye), dose (nose), south (mouth), lead (head), etc.

Math

Candy Math

Have your child use colored candy, such as Gummi candy, M & M's, Skittles, Runts, jelly beans, etc. Use them for sorting, counting, patterning activities.

Block Game

Use a numbered game die or spinner and some blocks. Take turns rolling the die, and taking the correct number of blocks from the pile. Build a tower with the blocks. After all the blocks are gone, compare the towers to see whose is the tallest.

Number Basketball

Write numbers on pieces of paper and place them on the floor. Place a trash can nearby. Call out a number for your child to find, crumble up and toss into the trash can.

Money Toss

Toss five pennies onto the table or floor. Count how many heads and tails.

Counting Books

Make counting books with stickers. Choose stickers that will appeal to your child (Barbie, Harry Potter, trains, horses, etc.) Staple pieces of paper together and label each page with a number. Have your child stick the correct amount of stickers on each page of the book. You could make the "Spiderman Counting Book" or "Dora the Explorer Counting Book".

Path Games

Path games are great for counting practice because a child rolls the dice or spins a spinner and counts how many spaces to move. You can buy them or make your own path games with stickers.

Card Games

You can use playing cards in several ways:

Have your child match two of the same numbers,

Have your child put the numbers in sequential order,

Play war (Two players take the top card from their own pile, compare them, and the player with the highest number wins that round and collects both cards.)

Number Writing Rhymes:

<p>Round and round and round we go When we get home We have a zero.</p>	<p>Start at the top And down we run That's the way we make a one.</p>
<p>Around and back On the railroad track Two, two, two!</p>	<p>Around a tree Around a tree That's the way we make a three.</p>
<p>Down and over And down some more That's the way we make a four.</p>	<p>Down and around With a flag on high That's the way we make a five.</p>
<p>Around to a loop Number six rolls a hoop.</p>	<p>Across the sky And down from heaven That's the way we make a seven.</p>
<p>Make an "S" and do not wait When we get home We have an eight.</p>	<p>Make a loop And then a line That's the way we make a nine.</p>

Science

Make a Science Kit:

Prism
Seashells
Rock Collection
Kaleidoscopes
Magnets
Magnifying Glass
Bug Box/ Critter Cage
Binoculars

Nature Walk

Go on a nature walk in your neighborhood or in the woods. Collect small sticks, rocks, leaves, wildflowers. You can use them later to make a nature collage or look at them through a magnifying glass.

Pond Nature Trip

Give your child a "pond study kit": magnifying glass, clear cup (for a water sample), plastic bags (for plant and dirt samples), craft sticks, plastic spoons, etc. Take a trip to a pond and let your child explore. Take a bag of bread crumbs for the ducks.

Magnets

Let your child experiment with various objects and classify them as magnetic or non-magnetic. You can use a paper clip, screw, penny, pen cap, cork, crayon, etc.

Chemical Reaction

Let your child experiment with baking soda and vinegar to make a chemical reaction. Put baking soda in a paper cup and vinegar in another cup. Add amounts of one ingredient to the other and watch what happens.

More Chemistry

You can also set out several ingredients and let your child experiment with the different textures (and reactions) the ingredients make. For solids, you can have cups of flour, baking soda, salt, sand, corn meal. For liquids, you can set out cups of water, oil, liquid soap, bubble bath. Add drops of food coloring for added fun.

Simple Machines: Ramps

Provide your child with blocks and small boards or cardboard to make ramps. Children can experiment with by rolling or sliding different objects down the ramps: blocks, boxes, cars, marbles, droplets of water, rocks.

Fine Motor Skills

Scissors & Play-dough

Let your child use scissors to cut play-dough. This helps build fine motor strength and helps them learn to use scissors.

Magazine Collage

Cut pictures from magazines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper. You can have your child cut out certain things, such as "things that begin with the letter A" or "red things" or "ocean animals", etc. You can also make books by stapling construction paper together and gluing each picture on a page.

Play-Dough Bakery

Use bowls, spoons, cookie cutters, cookie sheets, rolling pins, plates, cups, mini pie pans, muffin tins, and other things with play-dough.

More...

Legos

Puzzles

Light Bright

Art

Make an Art Kit:

Colored Construction Paper

Plain White Paper

Crayons

Markers

Scissors

Glue/Glue Stick

Colored Chalk

Oil Pastels

Water Color Paints

Tempera or Poster Paint

Tape

Collage Materials (beans, pasta, craft foam, cotton)

Popsicle Sticks