

## Summer 2025 ACTIVITIES

Remember to praise with your smiles, words, claps, and hugs.

### Newborn to 12 months

#### Purpose

Talk about the changes that occur with the summer season.

Value changing season

Focus on features of summer changes

Stimulate listening

Stimulate and motivate communication through turn taking

Stimulate vision

Have conversational turns (infant and parent/caregiver)

#### Reading

Play "[We Know the Sounds of the Alphabet](#)" – sing along with the artist, emphasize the sounds of the letters

Name things that change with summer (weather, changes in clothing, flowers blooming)

Books about summer

*Summer Supper* by Rubin Pfeffer

*One Hot Summer Day* by Nina Crews

*The Relatives Came* by Cynthia Rylant

*I See Summer* by Charles Ghigna

#### Math

Stack blocks (counting – 1-5)

Play Patty-cake (pattern)

Sing songs and give the baby a spoon or stick to tap as you tap a spoon or stick to tap the rhythm of a song (patterns)

Sing a song at regular speed then fast then slow (fast, slow, patterns)

Crawl through tunnels (position in space, following directions)

Sing and Dance to Bino and Jino's song – "Dance" for positional terms (left, right, front, back, sit, stand), this song also includes – "Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes"

#### Knowledge Enhancement

Talk about changes around your neighborhood as the season changes from spring to summer

Practice positional terms: left, right, front, back, sit, stand

## 12 Months to 24 Months

### Reading

Practice the sound of the letters of the alphabet.

- Sing the song "[We Know the Sounds of the Alphabet](#)" by Jordan Mohammed several times during the day.
- Create new flashcard card words for the letters X: x-ray, xylophone, xerox, Y: yarn, yes, yawn, you, yellow, year, yell Z: zoo, zebra, zipper, zero, zing, zone.
- Flash the X, Y, Z word cards.

Make simple sentences using familiar and sight words.

- Print simple sentences on sentence strip. Use family names, roles, and objects.  
Examples:  
1. The man is yelling. 2. The zoo is small. 3. The boy is yawning.  
4. Yes, I see you. 5. The zebra is running. 6. The dress has a zipper.  
7. Play the xylophone. 8. The shirt is yellow. 9. The yarn is violet.
- Keep the sentences short. Read the sentences to the child three times a day for five days and add another sentence.
- Have the child find the objects in the home or a picture of it. Be sure to use the words in the prior alphabet word list as a review also.

Read a book: Select a short board book to read with your child. Discuss any vocabulary words from the book that your child may not know. As you read, point to the words on the page. Read the book frequently. The beginning and helping words that you are working on with your child will appear frequently in the sentences in the book. Create your own short story books centered around the child's activities. Use your child's name in the book you develop. Let the child share the story with you SLOWLY.

### Math

- Expand your child's recognition of five new numbers. As you increase numbers be sure to review the previous set by using the flash cards with the numbers for the child to count out blocks, etc. to represent the number on the card.
- Ask questions along the way. You and the child can count the number of items together. You will identify the number for the child by saying "This is number 25", etc. Quickly, present the number 3x a day for five days.
- You and the child can count cars and trucks to represent the number. Try subtracting objects, putting them off to the side, and recounting the ones left. Ask questions such as "What if we took four of these trucks and put them in the box. How many trucks do we have left?"

### Knowledge Enhancement

Visit a local park and have a picnic outside. Talk with your child about the park and what they like most about playing outside.

## 24 months to 3 years

### Reading and Knowledge Enhancement: Bubbles

*Nick and Nack Blow Bubbles* by Brandon Budzi

*Bubble Trouble (Blaze and the Monster Machines)* by Mary Tillworth

When reading to children, stop and talk about the story. No matter the age of the child, stop to ask questions and talk about the characters or the activities occurring in the book. Point to pictures and name what is in the picture. Read with enthusiasm and use different voices for different characters. Always stop reading before the child loses interest.

### **Directions for Making Bubbles**

#### **Recipe:**

1 cup water

4 tablespoons dishwashing liquid

Stir together until everything is dissolved.

#### **Preparation:**

It is best to make large batches of bubble solution.

Use a bucket or a gallon size container.

The solution can be stored in a container with a top.

**Week One:** Bubble Snake Play (You may want to have all items ready before you take the child outside to have a blast with making a Bubble Snake!)

This first activity will make your child think you are a genius!

1. Cut the bottom off two water bottles (half of the bottle).
2. Pour some dishwashing detergent in a tray
3. Add some water over the soap
4. Mix with your fingers
5. Cut the bottom of the sock (half of the sock)
6. Place the bottom part of the sock over the cut part of the water bottle
7. Secure the sock with the rubber band

Now that you are outside:

- Place the tray so that you and the child can easily reach it
- Hold the top of the bottle and place the socked bottle bottom in the soap solution
- Raise the bottle and Blow! Blow! Blow! You will see many, many bubbles as you blow!
- Continue dipping the socked-bottle in the soapy liquid and blow.
- Play a game of who can make the longest snake.

**Week Two:** The Pipe Cleaner Wand

Preparation:

Make a loop or a circle at one end of the pipe cleaner, twist the end to secure the loop.

Pour half a cup of dishwashing solution into a plastic cup.

Show the child how to blow or let the child figure out what to do to make bubbles.

Ask the child to count the bubbles.

Wet a flat surface such as a small portion of a table or countertop

Ask the child to notice what happens when a bubble touches the wet surface and when a bubble touches a dry surface. Discovery time!

### **Week Three:** Can Bubbles Last a Little Longer Before They Pop?

Preparation:

Add 2 tablespoons of Karo Syrup or 1 teaspoon of sugar to the recipe and stir.

Have the child use the pipe cleaner wand to see if the bubbles last longer.

Try a wire clothes hanger to dip in a large container to make larger bubbles.

### **Week Four:** Can Bubbles Have Color?

Preparation: Add a few drops of liquid food coloring to the recipe.

Using a straw or a cookie cutter, blow bubbles and watch the dazzling-colored bubbles float.

### **Observation:**

Ask your child to describe the bubbles--

- What size are the bubbles? (big, medium, small)
- What shape are the bubbles?
- How many colors do you see? What are they?

What does the bubble look like when it pops?

### **Math**

Have your child count bubbles: Ask them to draw a given number of bubbles and then count to confirm that they drew the proper number. Repeat with a different number.

## **Two Years and Older**

### **Special Activity**

Print the [Summer Bingo Card](#), and have 25 pennies or counters such as beans or Cheerios

Weather related words:

- sunny, cloudy, rainy, stormy, snowy
- seasons, spring, summer, fall, winter
- stormy, snowy, lighting, flood, drought
- showers, rainbow, thunder, sprinkle, wet
- tornado, dry, hot, cold, fog

Make word cards.

Tell the child the two of you will learn different things about weather.

Say, "Spring was warm and rainy. It is slowly getting hot for summer."

Show them five weather words, one at a time.

Explain the meaning of each word.

Daily have conversations about summer activities.

### **Reading:**

Review the basic blending of three letter words with short vowel sounds.

Review previous two letter blends and introduce new ones. Remember young children will sound each letter and quickly say or figure out the word with excitement.

bl	blue, black, blow, block, bloom, blew, blanket, blood, blind, blame, blizzard, bluebird
cl	close, click, clean, class, clothes, climb, club, cloud, clear, clay, clock, clown, climate
gl	glass, glad, glance, glare, glasses, glitter, glove, glue, glaze, gloss, glide, glow, globe, glob
pl	play, place, please, plant, plate, plan, plenty, player, plantation, plus, playmate
sl	sleep, slick, slip, slow, sleepy, sleet, slide, sled, slave, slept, slice, slime, slipper
br	Broom, brick, brother, brown, bright, break, bread, brush, brave, branch, bring, bridge
cr	cry, crow, crew, cross, crown, creek, crib, crumb, cream, cried, crop, crowd, crab, crazy, creature
dr	dress, drink, drag, draw, drop, drum, drill, dream, drain, dragon, drone, dry, drive, drove
fr	fry, frozen, fresh, fruit, Friday, front, friend, from, freedom, frozen, fright, frog, frank, freeze, free
gr	greet, grade, great, ground, grass, gray, grab, grand, grain, grew, grandfather, granddaughter
pr	pretty, president, print, prize, press, pride, prove, proud, present, price, practice, promise
tr	tractor, truck, tricks, trip, transportation, trap, try, tree, train, track, trade, traffic, treat, true
sc	school, score, schoolhouse, scrap, scale, scratch, schedule, scold, scout, scream, scare
sk	skate, skunk, skin, skirt, skip, sky, ski, skunk, skeleton, skill, skinny, skier
sm	smile, small, smoke, smart, smooth, smash, smack, smell, smear, smitten
sn	snow, snake, sneeze, snowball, snap, snack, snail, sneak, snap, snore
sp	spot, spoon, spell, sport, spend, spin, space, spend, speak, spoke, spin, spray, sprint
st	step, stoop, start, stood, story, state, stick, star, stood, stay, stop, still, stand, stone
sw	sweet, swim, swan, swell, swing, swamp, sweater, switch, swap, sweep
tw	twelve, twinkle, twist, twig, twin, twice, tweet, twenty, twist, tweezer, twilight

### Consonant Digraphs (sh, wh, th, ch)

ch	chair, child, chin, chicken, check, cheek, chance, chop, change, chimney, cheer, chalk, charm, chief
sh	shop, shot, shut, shape, shade, sheet, shoot, shoe, shell, shirt, shovel, sharp, shine, shall, she, ship show
wh	when, white, why, where, wheel, whisper, whether, whale, whiskers, which

	<b>NOTE:</b> When “o” follows wh, the w is silent-who, whole, whom, whose
th	<p>The th has two common sounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• this, that, them, there, their, then, though, than</li> <li>• thing, thin, third, think, thick, thumb, thank, thimble</li> </ul>

Print a few sentences using these words on sentence strip and have your child practice reading them.

- The truck is red.
- (The child’s name) will run up the steps.
- She will draw a big drum.
- Are you proud of your new sweater?
- The chair is near the chimney.
- Whisper the name of the whale.

### Math:

Count the weather symbols (25)

Count the things that are alike.

Count the things that are different.

### Knowledge Enhancement:

Talk about summer flowers: Black-eyed Susan, Lavender, Daisy, Sunflower, Marigold. Point them out as you walk around your neighborhood.

Tell the child you will play a game, Summer Bingo.

Show the Summer Bingo sheet. Point and say a picture word randomly. Tell the child to place a penny on the picture word.

Continue to call picture words. When the child has five pennies in a row (across), down (column) or diagonal, say BINGO!

Explain why you said BINGO! Practice several times and help the child learn to play BINGO! Have fun.

To have family fun, continue to play with all four Bingo sheets while everyone talks about fun summer activities.

Visit websites and read books about summer activities. For example...

- Making Homemade Ice Cream:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TiMhu7nDdU>
- Book: *Together We Ride* by Valerie Bolling. A young girl learns to ride a bike with her father’s help