Kindergartens in English Speaking countries Part II

Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the given words.

reward, shared reading, uppercase, starting letter, responsibility, vowel, narrator, cold, Put two words together, glue, similarity, ruler, Keep track, prevent, square

Make sure to empha	(1) in words.		
During	(2), students take turns reading aloud together.		
The	(3) in the story helps guide the listener through the plot.		
Remember to start names with an(4) letter.		_(4) letter.	
Always capitalize the(5) of your name.		name.	
(6) to form a simple sentence.			
(7) of your progress by marking completed tasks.			
Use a	e a(8) to draw straight lines on the paper.		
A(9) has four equal sides and four right angles.			
Use(10) to attach the pieces of the puzzle together.			
Students receive a _	eive a(11) for completing their homework.		
Teaching	(12) involves showing students how to care for books.		
Wash your hands regularly to(13) getting sick.			
Make sure to dress warmly when going outside in(14) weather			
Point out the(15) between the two pictures in the book.			
Reading			

Ex. 1. Read the text.

Kindergarten in the USA is an important part of early childhood education. Children usually start kindergarten at the age of five. It is the first step in their school journey. In kindergarten, children learn many new things. They learn to read, write, and do basic math. They also learn about shapes, colors, and letters.

Kindergarten is not just about learning academics. Children also develop social skills. They learn to share, take turns, and work in groups. Teachers use many activities to help children learn these skills. For example, they play games, sing songs, and do art projects. These activities make learning fun and help children make friends.

A typical day in kindergarten includes different parts. In the morning, children often have circle time. During circle time, they sit in a circle with their teacher and classmates. They might listen to a story, talk about their day, or sing a song. After circle time, they have lessons in reading and math. Teachers use books, flashcards, and other tools to teach these subjects.

Later in the day, children might have free playtime. During free play, they can choose what they want to do. They might play with toys, build with blocks, or draw pictures. Free play helps children to be creative and use their imagination.

At the end of the day, children often have a snack and time to rest. This helps them to relax and prepare for going home. Parents usually pick up their children from kindergarten in the afternoon.

Overall, kindergarten in the USA is a place where children begin their learning adventure. It helps them to grow academically and socially in a fun and supportive environment.

Ex. 2. Answer the questions

- 1. What do children learn in kindergarten besides academics?
- 2. How do teachers help children develop social skills in kindergarten?
- 3. What activities are used to make learning fun for children in kindergarten?
- 4. Describe a typical morning routine in kindergarten.
- 5. Why is free playtime important for children in kindergarten?
- 6. What happens at the end of the day in kindergarten?
- 7. How does kindergarten support children's growth academically and socially?

Communication

Ex. 1. Make sentences using the following words:

- 1. starts/at/age
- 2. learn/basic/skills
- 3. enjoy/playing/with
- 4. help/students/develop
- 5. have/recess/during
- 6. classrooms/colorful/welcoming
- 7. volunteer/help/school
- 8. bring/their/lunch
- 9. learning/new/things
- 10.is/important/first