



ZERO TO FIVE MESSENGER

SUMMER 2021



Ferst Readers of Spalding County has a new volunteer Community Action Team! In April, they obtained new donations and will begin mailing books in May to children who were receiving books prior to the suspension. We want to fulfill our commitment to them first. We hope over time, with community support and grant opportunities, we will be able to mail books to more Spalding County children.

In the meantime, our Community Action Team is going to be helping with the Free Little Libraries, some of the summer library programs and hosting a parent workshop event called Conversations Count. If you would like to know more about Ferst Readers of Spalding County (volunteering or donating), please contact info@ferstreaders.org.

Nutrition for Young Children:

Fluid Facts for Kids

Although plain drinking water is a clear choice for proper hydration, it's not the only choice. The water in other beverages such as milk, juice, sports drinks and soft drink—and even in foods, such as yogurt and popsicles—contribute to the body's water needs the same way plain water does. Your children's daily water needs will vary depending on their age, gender, physical activity level, the temperature outside, and their health, including whether they have a temperature on a given day. Generally, healthy kids who aren't involved in rigorous physical activity or sports get enough water by drinking when they're thirsty and eating a balanced diet.



Griffin-Spalding County Library's "Tails & Tales" Summer Reading Program

Get wild reading this summer with Griffin-Spalding County Library's "Tails & Tales" Summer Reading Program!

Starting June 1, children, ages birth–12 years, can be registered at the library to receive a Summer Reading packet or online using Beanstack to participate in this fun and interactive reading challenge. Children who read or are read to can earn rewards for reaching reading milestones along the way. Readers who reach a total of 30 hours will be entered into a drawing to win even bigger prizes and certificates. Check out the library's newsletter to see all the free activities going on online and around town this summer or visit their website at www.frills.net/griffinlibrary.

The Ultimate Summer Reading- Ages 0 -5

Hello, World! by Kelly Corrigan, illustrated by Stacy Ebert

Nosotros Means Us by Paloma Valdivia

Look out, Leonard! By Jessie James, illustrated by Tamara Anegon

Haiku Baby by Betsy E. Snyder

Fox in Socks by Dr. Seuss

The Worm Family Has Its Picture Taken by Jennifer Frank, illustrated by David Ezra Stein

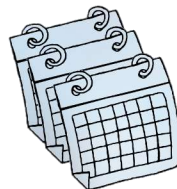
The Circles All Around Us by Brad Montague, illustrated by Brad and Kristi Montague



Five Things to Know About Music & Early Literacy

by Paulette Parker

1. **Music** instruction strengthens listening and attention skills. It requires children to focus their minds on the sound perceived. The ability to pay attention is also a learned skill.
2. **Music** instruction improves phonological awareness. children learn to associate sounds with symbols, and create links to word recognition and decoding skills necessary for reading.
3. **Music** instruction enriches print awareness. They see print on signs and billboards, in storybooks, magazines, and newspapers. Awareness of print concepts provides the backdrop against which reading and writing are best learned.
4. **Music** instruction refines auditory discrimination and increases auditory sequencing ability. The ability to recognize differences in phonemes (auditory discrimination), and the ability to remember or reconstruct the order of items in a list or the order of sounds in a word or syllable (auditory sequencing) are necessary for learning to read.
5. **Music** instruction enriches vocabulary. Most kids reach a phase of repeating everything they hear – even when it's something inappropriate. When learning songs that they recite over and over, the words in those songs become the building blocks of their vocabulary. For more information, please visit: <https://stateofopportunity.michiganradio.org/post/five-things-know-about-music-and-early-literacy>



Support Math Readiness Through Music

Music is one of the first ways children experience math. Without thinking, our bodies react to music. When we hear music, we rock our babies, clap along, and even look toward the source of the sound.

Steady Beat-Emphasizing the steady beat by clapping or moving to the music supports children's development of *one-to-one correspondence*. *One-to-one correspondence* is matching up one thing with something else, such as one clap for each syllable

Rhythm is similar to but different from the steady beat. A song's rhythm varies, while the steady beat is constant. Rhythm helps children learn to recognize *one-to-one correspondence* and to identify and predict distinct *patterns*. Being able to recognize and anticipate rhythmic patterns helps children remember or predict the words to a song or a rhythmic story.

Melody -The movement from one note to another is the melody of the song, or in other words, the tune. Consider the familiar song "Old MacDonald Had a Farm," focusing on the repetitive pattern "E-I-E-I-O." Children can use melodies to recognize *patterns*, such as how notes are repeated within a song.

<https://www.naeyc.org/our-work/families/support-math-readiness-through-music>

IMPORTANT DATES

May 26, Last Day of School
June 20, Father's Day
July 4th, Independence Day
August 4th, First Day of School