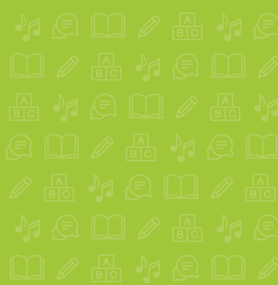


read



EARLY LEARNING ADVENTURES

BIRTH TO KINDERGARTEN



HOWARD COUNTY
LIBRARY SYSTEM

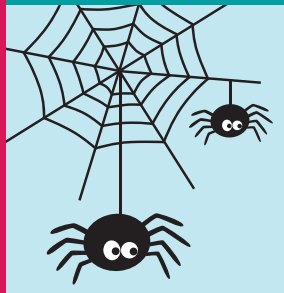
write



play



talk



sing

This booklet is a guide for you and your child as they grow and learn. Have fun playing and learning together!

TODAY'S DATE: _____

CHILD'S NAME: _____

CHILD'S AGE: _____

This project was funded in part by the Institute of Museum and Library Services grant #1520 and administered by the Maryland State Library Agency.



EARLY LEARNING
ADVENTURES

BIRTH TO KINDERGARTEN

DEAR PARENT,

Your child has about 1,825 days from the day they are born until the first day of kindergarten. That is many days to have fun, sing, explore, and learn together! You can help your child do well when they start school by being their first teacher and learning buddy.

School seems a long way away, but did you know that the number of words a child knows by the time they are three years old predicts how well they will read in third grade? Libraries can help by providing fun activities for you and your child both in our classes and for you to use at home.

Libraries also have a variety of books that you can read to your child, audiobooks that your child can listen to, books your child can listen to while they follow along on the pages, and more!

This booklet can be used by you and your child as they grow and get ready for kindergarten. Children copy what they hear and see, and they learn by trying things out. This book includes fun activities for early learning with singing, talking, reading, writing, and playing that you and your child can do together. These are important skills to practice so your child is ready for school.

Different areas where your child can learn and grow include:

GETTING ALONG SKILLS

(Social Foundations - SF)

- Being nice to others
- Following rules and routines
- Understanding feelings
- Staying on task

TALKING AND READING SKILLS

(Language & Literacy - LL)

- Talking and listening to grownups and other kids
- Speaking clearly
- Talking about stories
- Knowing some letters and their sounds
- Writing their name

MATH SKILLS

(Mathematics - M)

- Counting
- Comparing things
- Understanding numbers
- Sorting things by color, shape, or size
- Solving problems
- Knowing shapes



MOVING AND DOING STUFF

(Physical Wellbeing and Motor Development - PM)

- Running, jumping, playing with balls
- Buttoning shirts and zipping jackets
- Using scissors
- Drawing and writing numbers and letters
- Taking care of themselves

BEING A LITTLE SCIENTIST

(Science - S)

- Using their senses to explore and learn about the world
- Making guesses about what might happen
- Asking questions

LEARNING ABOUT THE WORLD

(Social Studies - SS)

- Learning about themselves and their family
- Being nice to others
- Understanding jobs and what people do
- Exploring their neighborhood

HAVING FUN WITH THE ARTS

(The Arts - A)

- Playing, dancing, and being creative to show feelings and ideas
- Trying different tools and materials to be creative

While the activities in this booklet are organized by age, you can use any activity at any time. As your child gets older, the activities will grow with them!

Our team can help you with resources, books, toys, classes, and more. You can visit us in person at one of our six branches or online at hclibrary.org. We're excited to work with you and your little one to help get them ready for kindergarten.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOKLET

- Each age section has activities for you and your child to do together, or for you to guide them as they do it on their own. Your child learns a lot from the things they do and the people around them.
- If your child doesn't find an activity interesting, don't worry! Children grow and learn at their own pace, so it's okay to switch to something else.
- The activities follow early learning practices (**singing, talking, reading, writing, and playing**) and match what your child is learning at different ages.



SING



TALK



READ



WRITE



PLAY

- Doing things over and over again is important. Try these activities many times.
- Take your time going through this booklet. No need to rush!
- Inside the back cover, you can keep track of the 1,000 books you read to your child before kindergarten, or go to hclibrary.org/1000-books.

BABIES

UP TO SIX MONTHS OLD



PARENTS:

Sing, talk, read, and play with your baby. This helps your baby learn and understand language. It also helps them learn to talk and understand words later. Join a **FREE** library class for babies and toddlers at the library or in your community, like **Hatchlings** or **Play Partners**.



SING

Singing to your baby and playing music helps their brain develop.

Loving Song (LL, SF)

Sing a gentle, loving song to your child when it's time to rest. It can be a favorite song, or make up your own song of rhyming words. This helps your child learn the sounds of words and feel safe with you.



TALK

Your baby makes sounds back when you talk to them.

Point out new things to your baby and tell them what they are. You can do this at home, at the library, while playing, or on a walk.



Describe an activity to your child, like what you see on a walk or while playing (for example, swinging, playing, biking). This helps them recognize language and learn new words.



READ

Read to your baby every day by looking at pictures on food containers, in magazines, or books and talking about them.



Read favorite books to your child, or listen to a story with books that read to you.

In addition to reading their favorite book, ask a librarian for book recommendations for books babies like to expand their learning.



Write the title of your child's favorite book here:

RATE THE BOOK: ☆☆☆☆☆



WRITE

Today's date:

Write your child's first sound:



PLAY

Play your child's favorite game or activity with them. It's never too early to bring your child to classes at the library!

Today I attended a class at the library. I enjoyed:

When you and your child attend a library class, ask for a stamp in your booklet (pp. 40-41).

THE BASICS

Sign up for **The Basics** free text messages in English or Spanish.

Go to www.howardcountymd.gov/basics to sign up.

On Mondays and Wednesdays, you'll receive facts and activities to help your child learn until your child turns five. **The Basics** are five simple and fun ways to help your child learn and grow.

1. Maximize love and manage stress
2. Talk, sing, and point
3. Count, group, and compare
4. Explore through movement and play
5. Read and discuss stories



BABIES

SIX TO TWELVE MONTHS OLD



PARENTS:

Don't forget to attend a **FREE** library class for babies and toddlers, like **Play Partners**, to have more fun and learn with your child! It's never too early to bring your child to classes at the library!



SING

Sing to your baby about what you're doing. For example, when you're washing their hands, you can sing:

This is the way we wash
our hands, wash our
hands, wash our hands.

This is the way we wash
our hands, before we
eat our food.

CHANGE THE WORDS AND MAKE IT
YOUR OWN RHYMING SONG FOR
ANYTHING YOU AND YOUR CHILD
DO TOGETHER AT DIFFERENT TIMES OF THE DAY.



TALK

Today's date:

Write your child's first sounds:

Repeat your baby's sounds and use simple words with those sounds. For instance, if your baby says "baba," you can say "baba" too.

Talk with your baby about what you're doing. Expand on what your baby tries to say. If they make a sound for an object, say "Yes" and the name of the object.

"Yes. Sock."



"Yes. Car."



"Yes. Bottle."

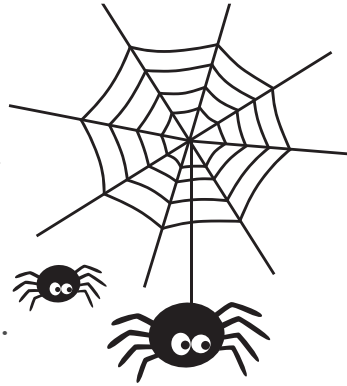


**Mother Goose Time!** (LL, PM)

Share a favorite nursery rhyme with your child. You can even change the words if you're inspired. Or make up your own rhyme. This helps your little one notice speech sounds, rhymes, and movements to go with the words. It supports their motor development.

Itsy bitsy spider
climbed up the waterspout,
Down came the rain
and washed the spider out.

Out came the sun
and dried up all the rain,
And the itsy bitsy spider
climbed up the spout again.

**READ**

Read to your baby every day by looking at pictures on food containers, in magazines, or books and talking about them.

Read favorite books to your child, or listen to a story with books that read out loud to you.

In addition to reading their favorite book, ask a librarian for book recommendations for books babies like to expand their learning.

Write the title of your child's favorite book here:

RATE THE BOOK: ☆☆☆☆☆



WRITE

Today's date:

Write a sound your child made today:



PLAY

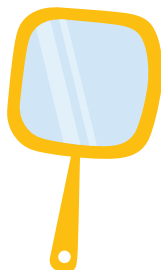
Play games with your baby. Take turns. If your child makes a sound, you make the same sound. Then make a new sound for your child to repeat.

Have fun by dumping blocks from a container and putting them back in together.

Mirror Play (LL)

Sit in front of a mirror or reflective glass so your child can see both of you.

Play and point, saying things like, "This is 'baby.' This is **baby's** nose."



Move on to body parts and sing familiar songs and rhymes. Let your child see themselves doing the motions with you.

CHILDREN

ONE TO TWO YEARS OLD



PARENTS:

Attend **FREE** library classes for toddlers like **Play Partners**. When you and your child attend a library class, ask for a stamp in your booklet (pp. 40–41).



SING

Sing songs with gestures, like "Wheels on the Bus." Your child might follow along and do the actions too.



The wheels on the bus go
round and round,
Round and round, Round and round.
The wheels on the bus go round and round,
All through the town.
(Roll hands around each other)

The wipers on the bus go swish, swish, swish,
Swish, swish, swish.
Swish, swish, swish.
The wipers on the bus go swish, swish, swish,
All through the town.
("Swish" hands in front of you like windshield wipers)

CONTINUE THE SONG WITH OTHER PARTS OF BUS.

The horn on the bus goes Beep, beep, beep...
(Slap palm in front of you like honking a horn)

The doors on the bus go open and shut...
(Push hands back and forth in front of you)

The driver on the bus says "Move on back,
move on back, move on back..."
(Point thumb over your shoulder)

The babies on the bus say "Wah, wah, wah..."
(Rub fists in front of eyes)

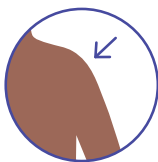
The grown-ups on the bus say "Shush, shush,
shush..."
(Hold index finger in front of mouth as if
saying shhh)



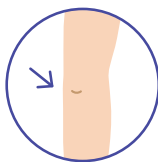
Play music for dancing and talk about body parts, such as head, shoulders, knees, and toes. Explore directions like up, down, back, and front. Say pull your knees up. Point your toes down. And try other directions as you dance.



head



shoulder



knee



toes

Favorite rhyme or song:

Revise the Rhyme (LL, SF)

Sing a familiar rhyme with your child and replace a name with your child's name. Use the names of other people the child knows. This activity helps build language skills, social connections, and a sense of identity and family. In this rhyme, insert the name of your child for the teddy bear.



FOR ACTIONS, DO WHAT THE RHYME SAYS: TURN AROUND, TOUCH THE GROUND, ETC.

Teddy bear, teddy bear, Turn around!
Teddy bear, teddy bear, Touch the ground!
Teddy bear, teddy bear, Jump up high!
Teddy bear, teddy bear, Touch the sky!

Teddy bear, teddy bear, Bend down low!
Teddy bear, teddy bear, Touch your toes!
Teddy bear, teddy bear, Turn out the light!
Teddy bear, teddy bear, Say good night!



TALK

Today's date:

Write your child's favorite one or two words:

Help your child learn to speak. Their early words might not be complete. Repeat and add to what they say. For example, if your child says "ba" for ball, say, "Yes, that's a ball."

Then play ball, rolling the ball back and forth as you say, "ba," "ball."



Tell your child the names of objects when they point to them and wait a few seconds to see if they make any sounds before handing the object to them. Play a game by sounding out the names of the objects.



READ

Read to your child every day by looking at pictures on food containers, in magazines, or books and talking about them.

Read favorite books to your child. Or listen to a story with books that read out loud to you.



In addition to reading their favorite book, ask a librarian for book recommendations for books children like to expand their learning.



Write the title of your child's favorite book here:

RATE THE BOOK: ☆☆☆☆☆



WRITE

Child writes their name here (Give your child something to 'write' their name). Do not help them. It's okay if they only make a scribble.





PLAY

Write your child's first game:



Dance Party (PM)

Turn on some fun songs and dance together! Your little one can practice moving their body and notice the difference between fast and slow beats.



Freeze! / Stop & Go! (PM)

Move with your child!

Walk, run, or dance with

your child until you say “freeze.” Then freeze in place. Playing Stop & Go games like this teaches listening and self-control skills.



CHILDREN

TWO TO THREE YEARS OLD



PARENTS:

Attend **FREE** library classes for children like **3, 2, Fun**. When you and your child attend a class at the library, ask for a stamp in your booklet (pp. 40-41).



SING

Song & Rhyme Time (LL, PM)

Sing songs and rhymes with hand motions. It's a fun way for children to connect actions to words, and it helps with memory and coordination. For example, sing "Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes" and point to each body part. Toddlers learn through repetition. You can also find children's songs and rhymes at the library, or online at hclibrary.org.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes,
Knees and toes.
Head, shoulders, knees and toes,
Knees and toes.
And eyes, and ears, and mouth, and nose.
Head, shoulders, knees and toes,
Knees and toes.

REPEAT

Musical Meal (LL, SF)

Encourage your family to share a meal at the dinner table and make it musical. Each family member can take turns choosing a popular song from the radio, or from when they were a child. Sing some of the words to the song.



TALK

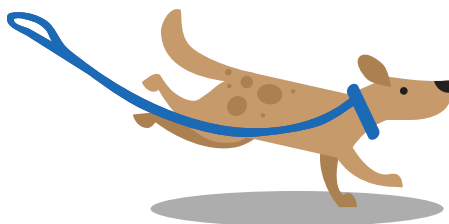
Today's date:

Write your child's first words:



Help your child learn how words sound, even if they can't say them clearly yet.

They should be saying two or more words with one action word, like 'doggie run.'



They can name things in a book when you point, and ask, "What is this?"



READ

Read to your child every day by looking at pictures on food containers, in magazines, or books and talking about them.

Read favorite books to your child, or listen to a story with books that read to you.

In addition to reading their favorite book, ask a librarian for book recommendations for books children like to expand their learning.

Write the title of your child's favorite book here:

RATE THE BOOK: ☆☆☆☆☆

Encourage your child to point to things in a book when you ask them simple questions about books and stories. Ask questions like “Who?” “What?” “Where?”

Name It! / What’s Your Name? (LL)

Letter recognition is one of the first big steps toward reading. Help your child learn the letters in their name. Name the letters, talk about their shapes, and recreate the letters together.



WRITE

Child writes their name here (give your child a crayon to hold and scribble their name).

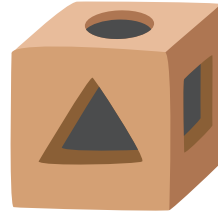
Let your child draw with crayons on paper, shaving cream on a table, or chalk on a sidewalk. Draw a straight line and see if your child will copy you.





PLAY

Play with toys that teach your child how to make things work and how to solve problems. For example: borrow toys from the library like a puzzle, or a 'shape sorter' toy. This is a box or shape with small shapes cut into it like a circle or triangle. Then there are toy shapes that your child pushes through the matching shape.



Your child plays with more than one toy at the same time.

Play with Puzzles (M)

Let your child take the lead solving a simple puzzle or shape sorter. Provide support and help when needed, encouraging them to turn a piece or reminding them of shape names.



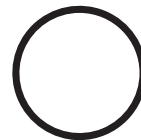
square



triangle



hexagon



circle

Pattern Play (M)

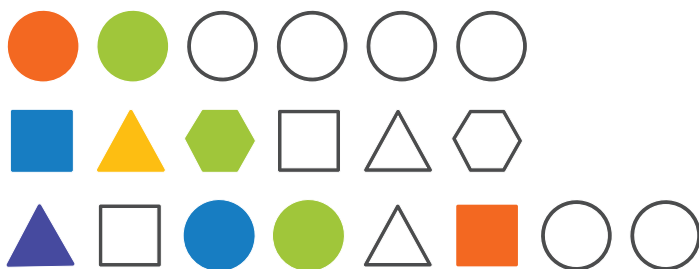
Patterns are all around us. Patterns are when things are arranged following a rule. Recognizing patterns is an important skill for learning math, music, and languages. Have fun making patterns with toys or snacks. Ask, "Which comes next?" Once the alternating pattern is mastered, try a harder one.

2 - 3
YEARS



ACTIVITY

Finish the patterns:

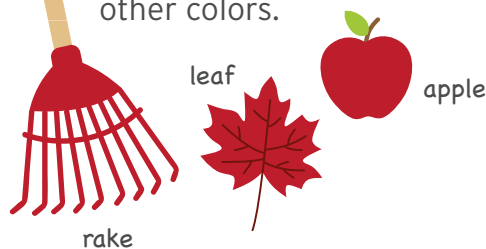


Can You Find It? (LL, M)

Play a game of hide and seek with a small toy using position words (for example: up, down, under, on top) words to direct your child. For example, "Is it under the blue blanket? Is it on top of the chair? Is it under the table?" Learning position words provides skills for math, and finding something hidden supports curiosity, humor, and finding an answer.

Color Hide-N-Seek (M)

Hide objects of various colors and ask your child to find things of a particular color. For example, "Can you find the 3 red things that are hiding?" Or, take a walk around your home or neighborhood and look for 3 things that are red. Repeat with other colors.



CHILDREN

THREE TO FOUR YEARS OLD



PARENTS:

Attend a **FREE** library class like **Classroom Ready** or **Just for Me** for more learning and fun. When you and your child attend a class at the library, ask for a stamp in your booklet (pp. 40–41).



SING

Your child can say some words from a song or rhyme. For example:

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

CLAP CLAP

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

CLAP CLAP

If you're happy and you know it, and you really want to show it.

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

CLAP CLAP

Write your child's favorite rhyme or song:



TALK

Today's date:

Write your child's favorite words:

Your child can now talk with you in conversation. Your child can ask "who," "what," "where," or "why" questions, like "Where is teddy?"

Your child can say their first name when asked.





Your child can say sentences with four or more words.

Your child can talk about at least one thing that happened during their day.

Talk about your child's emotions and give them words to help explain how they're feeling.

Nature Walk (LL, SF, M)

Take a walk outside with a paper bag or basket and collect natural treasures like acorns, leaves, rocks, sticks. Talk about them, use descriptive words, and wonder about where they came from. Count and sort them. These activities help with understanding the natural world, classification, vocabulary, and having a conversation.



Sorting Groceries (LL, M)

After grocery shopping, sort fruits and vegetables by color, shape, size, or texture. Describe the categories and name the colors, shapes, and foods. Discuss how the groups change. This helps children observe patterns, similarities, and differences, building the foundations for math.



I Spy Game (LL)

Play "I Spy" to help children pay attention and observe. For example, say, "I Spy a bird. Can you find it?" Give hints if needed. You can play "I Spy" almost anywhere. (Other ideas: Alphabet "I Spy" and Number "I Spy").

Open Ended Questions (LL, SF)

Ask your child open-ended questions like “What do you know about _____?” Show interest in their answers and keep the conversation going back and forth to encourage their language skills and demonstrate healthy social interactions.



READ

Read to your child every day by looking at pictures on food containers, in magazines, or books and talking about them.

Read favorite books to your child, or listen to a story with books that read to you.

In addition to reading their favorite book, ask a librarian for book recommendations for books children like to expand their learning.

Write the title of your child's favorite book here:

RATE THE BOOK: ☆☆☆☆☆

Read with your child and ask questions like: “What is happening in the picture?” “What do you think will happen next?”

Your child can say the action happening in a story when asked.

Reading Names (LL)

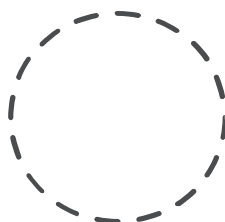
When reading a book, point to the main character's name every time you see it on the page. Notice the capital letter at the beginning and name the letter. This builds word and letter recognition.

**WRITE**

Ask your child to write their name here. Give your child a crayon to hold and let them scribble their name. You'll notice they have more control holding the crayon.

ACTIVITY

Trace the circle. Then draw another circle around it.

**ACTIVITY**

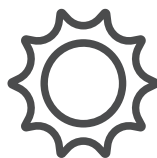
Name the colors on the page and color them in.



orange



blue



yellow



purple



green



red

Letters in the Child's Name (LL, M, PM)

Have your child cut up magazines and newspapers to find letters in their name. Write the letters in your child's name on different pieces of paper for them to cut out. Once they find all the letters in their name, they glue them onto another paper to spell their name. Tell your child to count the letters in their name, trace the letters in their name, and print their name.

Making Letters (LL, PM)

Using objects found around the house and in nature, create letters. Your child can make the first letter in their name with these objects, like rocks in the yard.

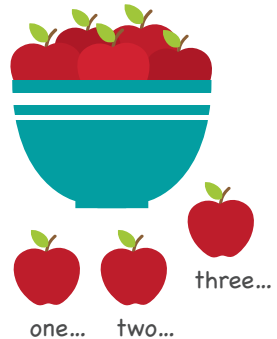
Literacy and Letter Recognition (LL)

Give your child dough or play dough to make letter shapes to spell out their name and the names of other people they know.



PLAY

Play counting games. Count body parts, stairs, and other things you use or see every day. Pretend to be something else during play. For example: a teacher, a superhero, a dog, or a cat.



I Spy Tray (LL, SF)

Put random toys on a tray. Take turns spying/finding different objects in the tray. Say, "I spy something yellow," if you see something yellow on the tray. Then name the object.

CHILDREN

FOUR TO FIVE YEARS OLD



PARENTS:

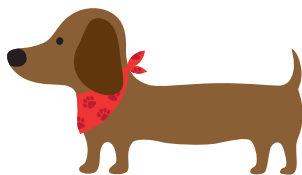
Attend **FREE** library classes like **Just for Me**, **All by Myself**, or **Kindergarten, Here We Come** (in the summer before starting Kindergarten) for more fun and learning. When you and your child attend a class at the library, ask for a stamp in your booklet (pp. 40–41).



SING

Sing songs about the days of the week to help your child understand time. Use words about time like today, tomorrow, and yesterday. For example: Today is Monday, tomorrow is Tuesday, and Sunday was yesterday.

Your child can use and recognize words that rhyme. Play a game taking turns finding words that rhyme with each other (For example, Bat - Cat, Dog - Frog).



dog



frog



TALK

Ask your child to say the alphabet letters in any order. See if they can name them all.

Encourage your child to use their words to ask for things and solve problems. If they don't know the words to say, say it for them.

Ask your child to tell a story they hear or make one up.

Encourage your child to keep a conversation going by asking additional questions, commenting on their responses, and asking about their thoughts and feelings.

Once
upon a
time...

Use words about time, like "yesterday," "tomorrow," "morning," or "night."



Read a Wordless Book (LL)

Find a wordless book. This is a book with pictures that tells a story, but there are no words, or a few words. Let your child tell you the story.

Visit hclibrary.org or ask library staff for some books.

Your child can count to 10.

Your child can name numbers between 1 and 5.

ACTIVITY

Draw a line from the written number to the number of matching objects and then color the objects in.

①



②



③



④



⑤



READ

Read to your child every day by looking at pictures on food containers, in magazines, or books and talking about them.

Read favorite books to your child. Or listen to a story with books that read out loud to you.

In addition to reading their favorite book, ask a librarian for book recommendations for books children like to expand their learning.



Your child's favorite book:

RATE THE BOOK: ☆☆☆☆☆

Read with your child. Ask what's happening in the story and what they think might happen next.

Set the Mood for Reading (LL, SF)

Make yourself and your child comfortable. Sit next to each other or with your child on your lap. Ask your child to pick out their favorite books then read them together. Develop a routine of when you might read together.



Naming Letters and Numbers (LL, M)

Identify letters and numbers around you in your environment. Look at license plate tags, signs, and books. Name the letters and numbers you see.



WRITE

Today's date:

4-5
YEARS



Tell your child to write their name or
some letters in their name here:

Sending Love (LL, SF)

Provide materials and encourage your child to write and decorate a card for a loved one. Let them practice their writing skills.

Scribbles are fine. You can also write the words under your child's words if needed for clear understanding after they finish.



Write a Story (LL, SF)

Encourage your child to write or tell you a story. If they tell it to you, write it down so you can share and reread it together. This builds language development, sequencing, and personal relationships as you build the story together.



Writing (LL, PM)

Show your child how to use a finger or a stick to practice writing the letters of their name in the dirt, paint, with water, or shaving cream. Now let them do it.

AaBbCcDd



PLAY

Let your child play with other children at a park or library. Playing with others helps your child learn the value of sharing and friendship.

Give your child toys or things that encourage using their imagination, such as blocks to build a house. Join your child in pretend play, such as eating the food they cook.

Ask your child what they are playing. Expand their answers by saying, for example, "That's a nice house you are building. How did you decide to put the door there?"



Play with toys that encourage your child to put things together, such as puzzles and building blocks.

Play rhyming games. For example, "What rhymes with cat?"



hat



cat



Teach your child to follow rules in games or take turns.

Sort! (M)

Creating opportunities for your child to sort various objects is a critical cognitive skill using early math and science. Sorting involves finding similarities and differences and reasoning why things are grouped together. Try it together and talk about your child's classification and sorting process. Play a sorting game.

Measure, Pour, and Follow (M, PM)

Make your child's favorite snack or treat. Let your child help with gathering, cleaning, measuring, pouring, and following directions. Eat together and clean up together. The result was a team effort.



CONGRATULATIONS!

You are on your way to being ready for kindergarten.

To find out when your child is eligible for kindergarten, and to enroll your child in school, visit: www.hcpss.org/enroll.



*Howard County Library System created this booklet, which includes school readiness suggestions developed by the **Howard County Transition to Kindergarten Workgroup**, with members comprised of the following organizations:*

- *Howard County Early Childhood Advisory Council (ECAC)*
- *Howard County Public School System (HCPSS)*
 - *Office of Early Childhood Programs*
 - *Pre-K and Kindergarten Teachers*
 - *Early Intervention Services*
 - *Title I*
- *Howard County Community College*
- *Howard County Family Childcare Association*
- *Howard County Head Start programs*
- *Howard County Library System*
- *Howard County Office of Children and Families*
- *The Judy Center at Cradlerock*
- *a variety of community-based private childcare/preschool programs*
- *educational consultants*

CONGRATULATIONS



is on their way to being ready for kindergarten!

Date _____

KEEPING TRACK

Every time you and your child attend a library class ask for a stamp to put on these pages.



RESOURCES

Here are additional resources with more activities to help your child as they learn and grow. These are guides to what your child can usually do by a certain age. Some of these provide videos with an adult and child showing what they can do. You may find some of these and more at hclibrary.org/early-learning.

CDC's Developmental Milestones

- Skills such as taking a first step, smiling for the first time, and waving “bye bye” are called developmental milestones. Children reach milestones in how they play, learn, speak, act, and move by a certain age.
www.cdc.gov/milestones
- A FREE library of photos and videos of developmental milestones in action.
bit.ly/cdc_milestones

Healthy Beginnings: Supporting Development and Learning from Birth through Three Years of Age

- marylandhealthybeginnings.org

Maryland Day by Day Family Literacy Activity Calendar

- Activities you can do with your child used over again, year after year.
daybydaymd.org

School Readiness Initiatives

- Howard County - Office of Children and Families
www.howardcountymd.gov/children-families
- The Basics Howard County
On Mondays and Wednesdays receive a text message with facts and activities to help your child learn until they turn five. The Basics are five simple and fun ways to help your child learn and grow.
www.howardcountymd.gov/basics

Howard County Public School System - Early Childhood Programs

- www.hcps.org/early-childhood

VISIT your local library often for FREE

- Books, toys, and resources for you and your child to explore
- Story time classes, programs and events
- Online resources
hclibrary.org/early-learning

LEARN AT THE LIBRARY!

Howard County Library System has **FREE** library classes for you and your child. You can join these classes as your child grows. Check out the full schedule at your favorite branch on howardcounty.librarycalendar.com.

In these classes, your child will have lots of fun and learn at the same time. Some classes might focus more on one area of learning, but many cover several of these:

- **Social Foundations (SF)**
- **Language & Literacy (LL)**
- **Mathematics (M)**
- **Physical Wellbeing and Motor Development (PM)**
- **Science (S)**
- **Social Studies (SS)**
- **The Arts (A)**

Here are some of the classes you can attend:

- **Hatchlings: New Baby and Me**
(Parents/Caregivers with baby, newborn - 6 months)
- **Play Partners** (Newborns - 23 months with adult)
- **Time for Us** (Ages 18 - 35 months with adult)
- **3, 2, Fun** (Ages 2 - 3 years with adult)
- **Little Learners** (Ages 3 - 5 years with adult)
- **Classroom Readiness** (Ages 3 - 5 years)
- **Just for Me or All by Myself**
(Ages 3 - 5 or 4 - 6 years go to class on their own)
- **All Together Now** (All ages)
- **Pajama Time** (All ages)
- **Kindergarten, Here We Come!**
(For children entering Kindergarten in the fall)

READ

1,000 BOOKS BEFORE KINDERGARTEN

IT IS POSSIBLE.

ONE BOOK PER DAY FOR THREE YEARS = 1095 BOOKS
TEN BOOKS PER WEEK FOR TWO YEARS = 1040 BOOKS
THREE BOOKS PER DAY FOR ONE YEAR = 1095 BOOKS

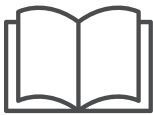
Keep track of the 1,000 books you read to your child before Kindergarten. It may be the same book 10 times, but that's okay, children learn best through repetition.

hclibrary.org/1000-books

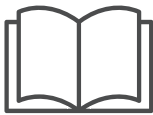


DEAR PARENT,

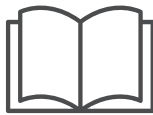
Have your child color one book for every 100 books you read to them.



1 - 100



101 - 200



201 - 300



301 - 400



401 - 500



501 - 600



601 - 700



701 - 800



801 - 900



901 - 1,000

Congratulations, you have read 1,000 books before kindergarten. Come into any library for a special sticker!

LIBRARY LOCATIONS AND PHONE NUMBERS

HCLS Central Branch

410.313.7800

10375 Little Patuxent Parkway
Columbia, MD 21044

HCLS East Columbia Branch

410.313.7700

6600 Cradlerock Way
Columbia, MD 21045

HCLS Elkridge Branch + DIY Center

410.313.5077

6540 Washington Boulevard
Elkridge, MD 21075

HCLS Glenwood Branch + Makerspace

410.313.5577

2350 State Route 97
Cooksville, MD 21723

HCLS Miller Branch + Enchanted Garden

410.313.1950

9421 Frederick Road
Ellicott City, MD 21042

HCLS Savage Branch + STEM Center

410.313.0760

9525 Durness Lane
Laurel, MD 20723



HOURS

Monday - Thursday 10 am - 9 pm
Friday and Saturday 10 am - 6 pm
Sunday 1 pm - 5 pm

Summer Sundays
Only HCLS Central and Miller Branches
are open.

hclibrary.org

EARLY LEARNING ADVENTURES
BOOKLET SURVEY

I hope you are enjoying using this booklet with the young children in your life. Please provide your feedback about this booklet by answering some questions.

