

# Kindergarten Prep

COURSE BOOK



  
The Good and the Beautiful  
CURRICULUM



## ➤ About This Course ➤

Little children's hearts and minds are most impressionable during the preschool years, so it's an important time for molding the way they view learning. Your enthusiasm while teaching in a positive and uplifting manner can help foster a love of learning and a desire for all things good and beautiful. This course strives to assist you in creating a solid educational foundation through fun, interactive, hands-on lessons that require minimal preparation.

**The Kindergarten Prep course should be completed after the Preschool course but before the Level K course.**

### What Does the Course Set Include?

- **Full-color course book** (64 pages plus punchout activity pages)
- **Songs and videos**  
All the songs used in this course are available for free on the Good and Beautiful Homeschooling app. The app can be downloaded for free at [goodandbeautiful.com/apps](https://goodandbeautiful.com/apps). Within the app, go to Language Arts > Kindergarten Prep > Videos. Many of the songs and videos can also be viewed on The Good and the Beautiful Kids YouTube channel.

### How to Get Started with This Course

Gather items to always have on hand for the course. **No other preparation time is required for the entire course except for occasionally gathering supplies needed for the lesson.**

To complete lessons, simply follow the instructions on each page. Text in blue is instructions to you; text in black is what you read to the child. When a page is completed, check the "completed" circle in the upper right-hand corner of the page.

### Items to Always Have on Hand

- Access to videos
- Crayons
- Glue stick and glue (squeeze bottle)
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Whiteboard and dry-erase marker
- Craft knife (for preparation of some lessons)

### Extra Items Needed

Lessons sometimes require additional items.

You can find a breakdown of which items are used in which lessons on page iii.

### Important Safety Notice

Because this course suggests using buttons and pennies, please monitor all young children in your home around these items at all times to prevent choking. If you feel these items put any of your children at risk, do not use the items. The buttons and pennies are optional, and the activities can be done without them.



**ITEMS NEEDED:**

\* A feather

**LESSON 8**

Completed ☐

**○ Have the child count to 10.**

**○ Read to the child:** Look at the picture on this page. What a lovely swan! I will read you a poem about the swan.


White swan on the blue pond,  
Drifting along so slow;  
Your yellow beak is smooth and bright,  
And your feathers are pure as snow.


I will read it again and pause after every line,  
and you repeat the line.


**○ Give the child a feather.** Now, I will tell you a number, and you tap the number on the swan with the feather. *Say the numbers in random order. Complete the activity one or more times.*


**○ Read to the child:** Each time I say a word aloud, tell me how many sounds [letter sounds, not syllables] are in the word and then what the sounds are. Say IF. Say ON. If desired, write down each letter as the child says its sound to help him or her make the connection between the sounds and the word.

**○ Have the child count how many baby swans are following each mother and draw a line from each box to the correct number.**









5

2

3

..... 16 .....

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## Course & Lesson Overview

The Kindergarten Prep course consists of 30 lessons. Each lesson is 1–3 pages, is parent-directed, and provides detailed teaching for children ages 3–5. The course helps the child master letter sounds, reading of two-letter words and three-letter CVC (consonant vowel consonant) words, counting and numbers, rhyming, and recognition of the vowels. The course also shows the child how to use correct pencil grip, covers beginning handwriting skills such as tracing straight and curved lines, and helps the child practice fine motor skills.

**Items Needed:** If extra supplies are needed for a lesson, they are listed at the top in a green box.

**Lesson Text:** Blue text is instructions to the parent. Black text is for the parent to read aloud to the child.

**Completed:** When a page is completed, check the circle at the top.

## Extra Items Needed by Lesson

**Lesson 1:** 10 buttons

**Lesson 3:** 10 buttons

**Lesson 5:** 10 buttons

**Lesson 7:** A feather

**Lesson 8:** A feather

**Lesson 9:** A feather, 5 buttons

**Lesson 10:** 10 buttons

**Lesson 12:** A dull butter knife or plastic butter knife

**Lesson 13:** 8 buttons

**Lesson 15:** 5 buttons

**Lesson 17:** 5 buttons

**Lesson 18:** 5 pennies

**Lesson 19:** A key

**Lesson 20:** 5 pennies

**Lesson 21:** 10 buttons

**Lesson 22:** 10 buttons, a brad fastener

**Lesson 29:** A cotton swab and a small glob of paint



# ➤ Frequently Asked Questions ➤

## How long should a lesson take?

Lesson length will vary greatly between children. Have the child do as much work each day as the child's attention span will allow. You do not need to complete exactly one lesson a day. You might do less than or more than one lesson. Look for cues of frustration or fatigue to help you know when to end. The child will learn much from you as you display love, patience, and enthusiasm for learning.

Rather than making it a goal to finish a lesson each day, use this course to help you meet the needs of the child. For example, if the child is loving one of the games and wants to play it again and again, do it. Don't feel as if you need to stop so that you have time to finish a full lesson that day. If the child is grumpy, make sure he or she is not hungry or tired; pause to take a walk or do another activity until the child is ready to learn. If at any point in the course you sense that the child would work better by completing half a lesson each day, or part of a lesson at times, you can feel comfortable allowing him or her to do so. At this age it's important that the learning feels like fun to the child, rather than something forced or unpleasant.

## Do you include any specific doctrine?

No, the goal of our curriculum is not to teach doctrines specific to any particular Christian denomination but to teach general principles, such as honesty, hard work, and kindness.

## How can I create a positive learning environment?

Be as positive with the child as possible during a lesson. Look for genuine and meaningful ways to praise him or her. For example, instead of saying "You are so smart!" you might want to say things that praise the child's EFFORTS, such as the following: "You are such a hard worker. You are such a good listener today. I'm so grateful for your cheerful attitude. You are so much fun to work with. Your smile makes me so happy. Thank you so much for not giving up!"

## What should I do if my child struggles when using scissors and glue?

Children develop motor skills at different rates. Let the child work as independently as possible with things such as cutting and gluing, but do not allow too much frustration before you step in to help.

# ➤ Recommended Resources ➤

Check out these amazing optional resources for your preschool child at [goodandbeautiful.com](http://goodandbeautiful.com).



Develop fine motor skills by covering pre-writing strokes and formations.



Encourage a love of reading and learning through wholesome, high-quality books for your child, available at [goodandbeautiful.com/library](http://goodandbeautiful.com/library).

Build listening, comprehension, attention, and other valuable skills with our beautifully illustrated free audio books available at [goodandbeautifulstorytime.com](http://goodandbeautifulstorytime.com).





Course

# OVERVIEW

➤ Lessons 1 to 30 ➤

- Mastering Recognition of Uppercase and Lowercase Letters
- Mastering Letter Sounds
- Reading Two-Letter and Three-Letter CVC (Consonant Vowel Consonant) Words
- Identifying Beginning, Ending, and Middle Sounds
- Recognizing Vowels
- Colors
- Introduction to Word Families
- Numbers: 1 to 15
- Motor Skills
- Rhyming

## Important Note

While this course reviews and cements letter recognition and the sounds of letters, the child needs to have these items mastered before starting this course. If these items are not mastered, it is suggested your child complete *The Good and the Beautiful Preschool Course*. If the preschool course has already been taken but the child doesn't quite have the letters mastered, use the Preschool Folder Activities that come with the preschool course and accompanying flashcards until the letters are mastered.

# LESSON 1

Completed ☐

## ITEMS NEEDED:

\* 10 buttons

- **Read to the child:** I'm excited to teach you this course! We will have a lot of fun learning together. There are 26 letters in the alphabet. How many letters are in the alphabet? [26] Some of the letters are special—they are called vowels. The vowels are A, E, I, O, U, and sometimes Y. Let's watch a video about the vowels. [Watch the video Vowel Song](#). [See page ii for information on accessing videos](#). If desired, encourage the child to sing along.
- **Read to the child:** The purple circles show the vowels A, E, I, O, and U. Point to each vowel and say its sound. Children should make the most common sound the vowel makes (the short sound): [ /ă/ as in AS /ĕ/ as in ED /ĭ/ as in IN /ŏ/ as in ON /ŭ/ as in UP ]

a

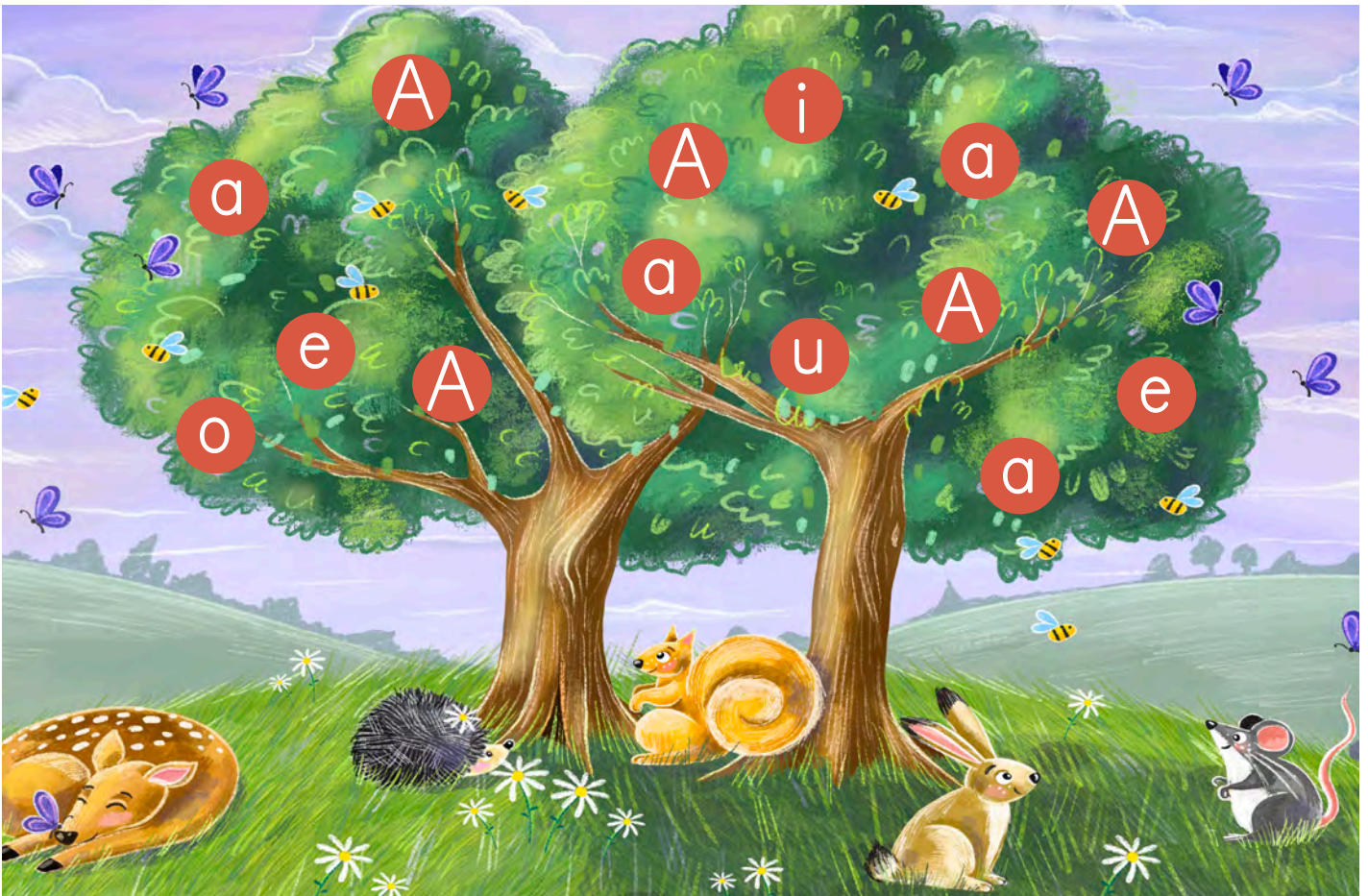
e

i


o

u

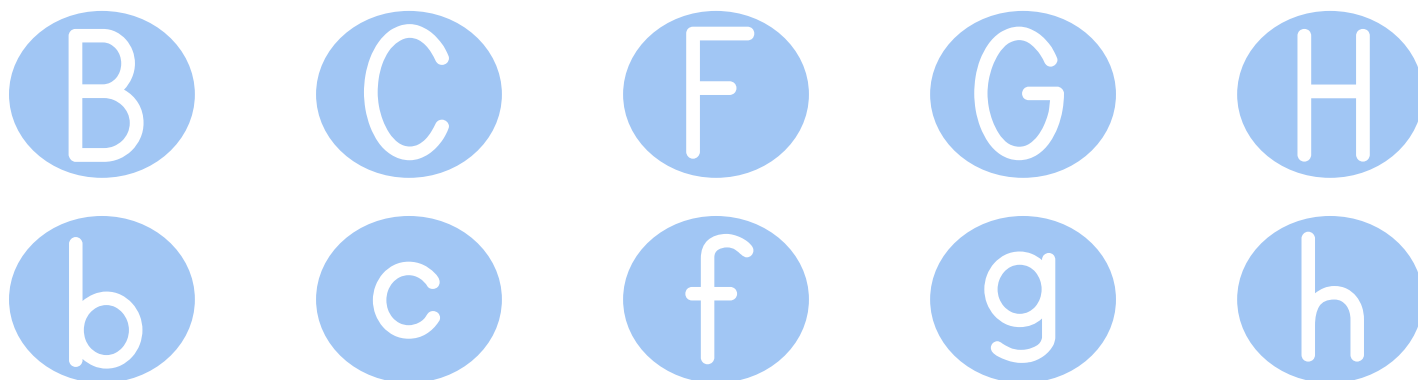
- **Note:** A makes multiple sounds. To avoid confusing the child, only the short sound (the most common sound) of A is taught in this course. **Read to the child:** Today we will focus on the first vowel: A. With your thumb and index finger, grab all the apples on the tree that have an uppercase or lowercase A. As you grab each apple, say "A says /ă/ as in APPLE."




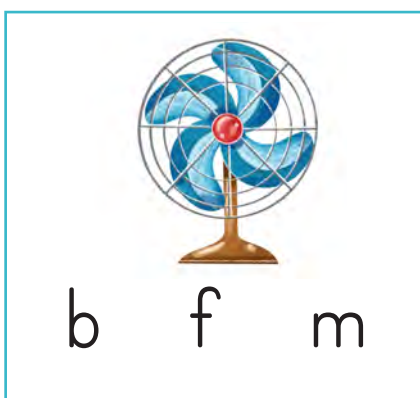



-  Have 10 buttons ready. Read to the child: Look at the letters in the blue circles below. Point to each letter and tell me its sound and then its name, including if it is uppercase or lowercase. Demonstrate for the child if needed, pointing to uppercase B and saying “/b/ uppercase B” and so on. Make sure the child does not add /uh/ to the letter sounds, like “BUH.”

Give the child the 10 buttons. I will say a letter, and you put a button on that letter. Say these letters, waiting in between for the child to put a button on the letter: uppercase F, lowercase C, uppercase H, lowercase G, uppercase B, lowercase B, lowercase F, uppercase C, lowercase H, uppercase G.

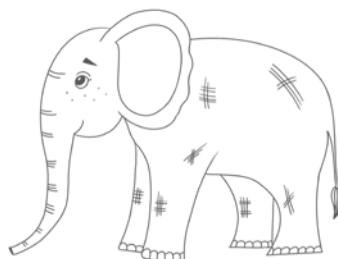
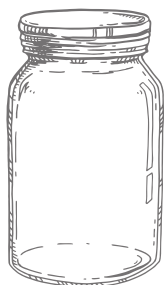


-  Have the child say the name of each item and then say the letter it starts with. Then have the child circle the letter the item starts with.



-  Play “Alphabet Freeze.” Sing the alphabet to the child while the child dances or moves around. At any point in the alphabet, suddenly stop; have the child freeze in place and tell you the next letter in the alphabet.

☐ Have the child color all the items that rhyme with FAR.



☐ Have the child connect each kite to its owner by drawing a line from the uppercase letter to its matching lowercase letter.



A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

b

a

c

f

d

h

e

g







**ITEMS NEEDED:**

- \* 10 buttons

## LESSON 10

- a e i o u

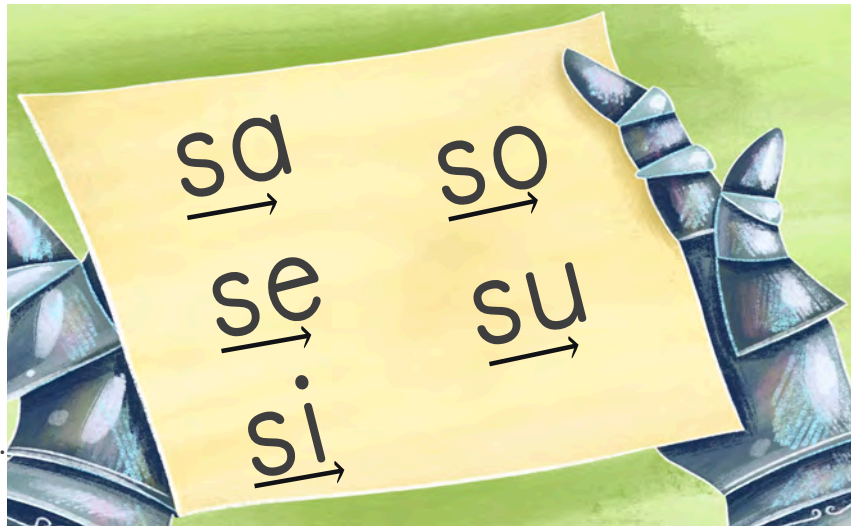
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- 
- A colorful maze game with a central fountain. The maze is made of green grass and yellow paths. Numbers are placed at various points along the paths. The word "START" is written on the left side. The fountain is in the center, with water spraying upwards.



**Note:** Recognizing numbers 1 to 10 will not be reviewed after this lesson. If the child does not have the numbers mastered, consider making flashcards on index cards and practicing daily.

- **Read to the child:** Now you get to visit the prince and give him buttons for his new coat. To enter the room where the prince is, you need to read another password page. This password page blends sounds together. Each sound starts with the letter S. What sound does S make? Now, read each sound on the guard's paper by first making the sound for S and holding the sound until you say the vowel sound. **Demonstrate the first one for the child, and then have the child read the sounds one or two times. Make sure the child is using the short sound of each vowel.**



- **Give the child five buttons. Read to the child:** You get to give the prince some buttons for his new coat. I will tell you a number, and you place the button on the circle that has that number. **Say these numbers: 7, 14, 1, 12, 6.**
- **Practice counting from 1 to 10 with the child. While counting, have the child point to the numbers below.**

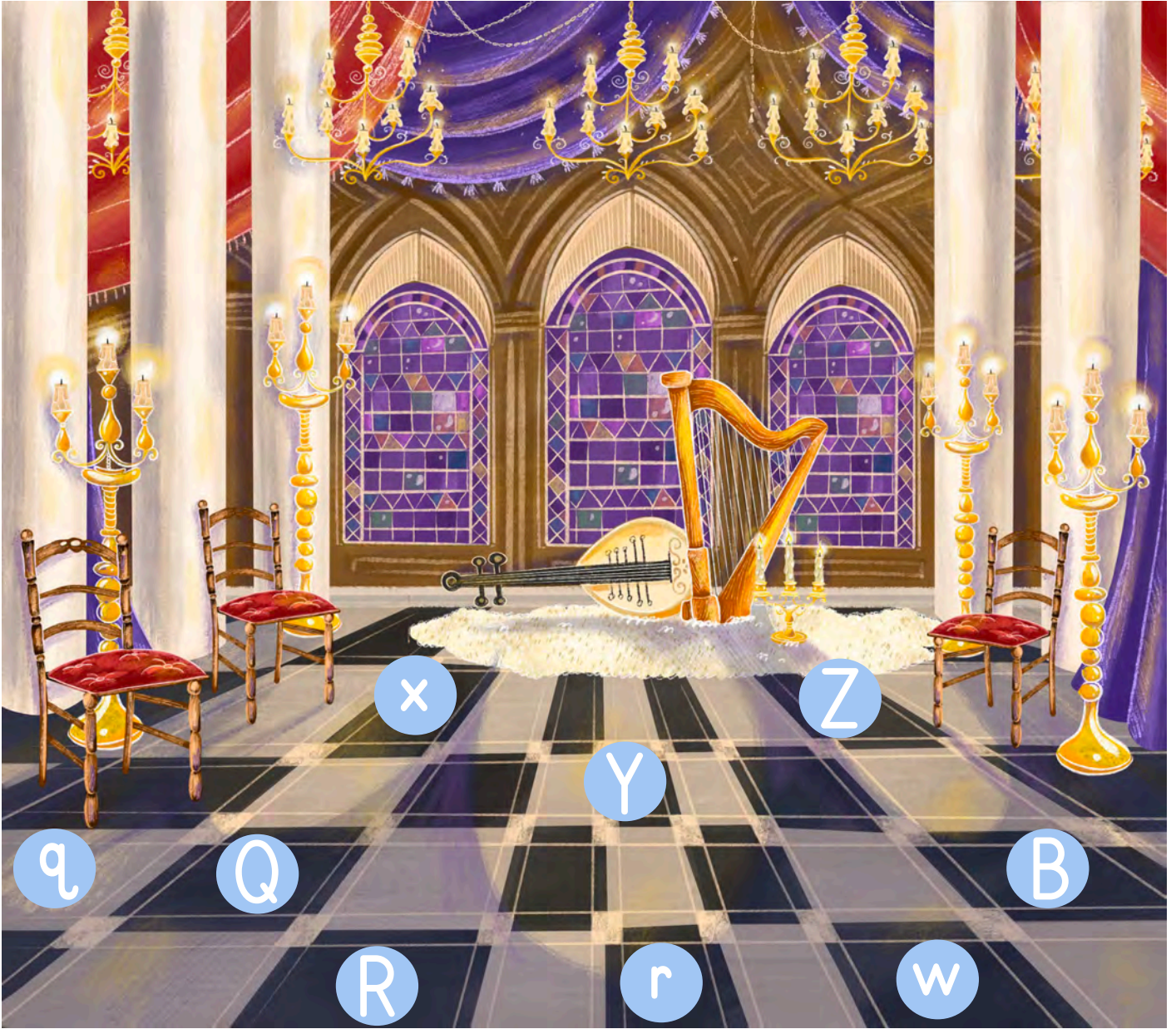
1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8  
9 10

- **Place a button over every number above. Read to the child:** Now, take off a button and tell me the number that the button was on. Continue until you have taken off all the buttons.





- **Read to the child:** Great job reading the passwords! Now you get to enter the castle! Today you get to visit the grand ballroom. I will turn on some music, hum, or sing while you dance your fingers from letter to letter. I will stop the music suddenly. When the music stops, tell me the name and sound of whatever letter you are closest to. Tell me if the letter is uppercase or lowercase. **Repeat several times.**



- In each blue box, have the child draw a line from the uppercase letter to its matching lowercase letter, saying aloud “uppercase K” and “lowercase K” and so on as each letter is connected.

Diagram illustrating the decomposition of the word "aklmod" into five segments, each represented by a blue box containing a letter and its corresponding phonetic symbol:

- Box 1: K (a k)
- Box 2: L (l t)
- Box 3: M (m w)
- Box 4: N (n u)
- Box 5: O (o d)



## LESSON 17

## ITEMS NEEDED:

\* 5 buttons



**Read to the child:** Look at this beautiful painting. Lovely art like this can bring us a lot of joy. Let's explore this painting.

1. Point to the snow on the mountain. What letter does SNOW start with? What color is the snow? What letter does WHITE start with?
2. Point to the mountain that you like best. What letter does the word MOUNTAIN end with?
3. With your finger follow the river for as far as you can see it. What letter does RIVER start with? What letter does RIVER end with? What color is the river?
4. Aren't the birds in the sky beautiful? Imagine what it would be like to be a bird soaring above the beautiful valley. What letter does VALLEY start with? How many birds do you see in the sky? Point to the bird that is the highest in the sky. Point to the bird that is the lowest in the sky.
5. Look at all the lovely grass. What color is the grass? What letter does GRASS start with?
6. Do you see the two people walking at the bottom of the page? What letter does PEOPLE start with? Move your finger along the path, or anywhere you want, to show where you think they should go.

Untitled by Johann Varrone (1832-1910), date unknown \*(p. 23)



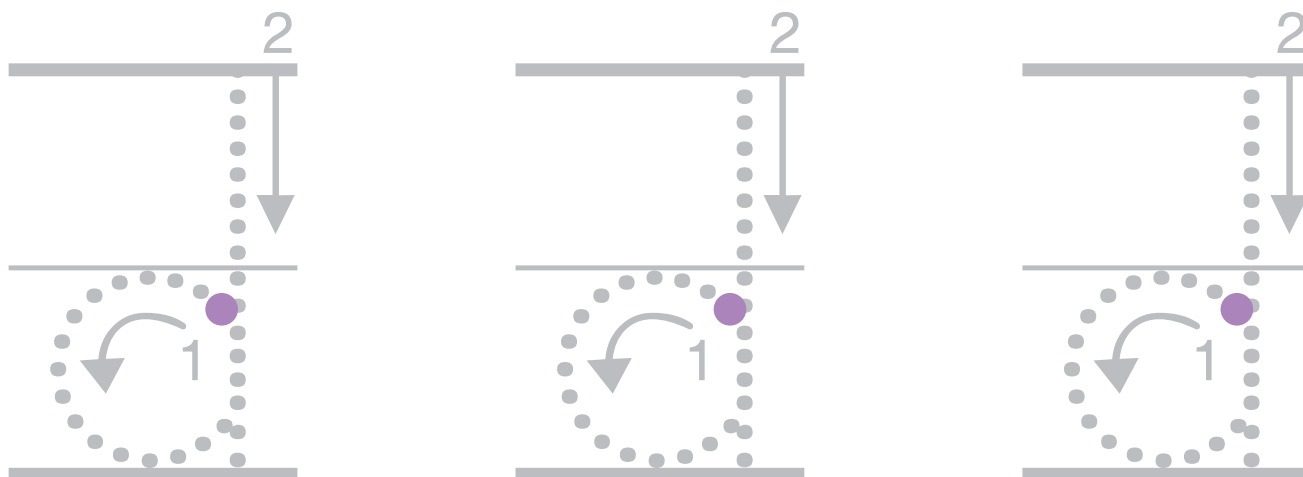


- Read to the child: What letter does the word D - DOUGHNUT start with? Lowercase D starts with a doughnut. With your finger trace the lowercase D by starting on the gray circle and following the line around the circle. Without lifting up your finger, go to the top of the straight line of the D and then back down all the way to the bottom of the line. Repeat a few times.

Now look at the doughnut on the next D. Lowercase D always starts with a doughnut. Trace the D with the doughnut with your finger the same way you traced the other D. Repeat a few times.



- Have the child use a pencil to trace the lowercase Ds, starting on the purple dot and using correct letter formation as explained above. As the child writes the circle, have him or her say "doughnut."



- Practice counting from 11 to 15 with the child. While counting, have the child point to the numbers below.

11 12 13 14 15

- Place a button over every circle. Read to the child: Let's count to 15 together. Now, take off a button and tell me the number that was under the button. Continue until you have taken off all the buttons.



## LESSON 20

## ITEMS NEEDED:

\* 5 pennies

- **Complete the Letter Match Game. Instructions are on page 8.**
  - **Read to the child:** Today we are going to practice reading two-letter words that start with A, O, and U. What sound does A make? [/ă/ as in AS] What sound does O make? [/ŏ/ as in ON] What sound does U make? [/ŭ/ as in UP]
1. Point to the first word in the green box. Now point to each letter and say its sound. **Demonstrate the first one for the child if needed.**
  2. Now slide your finger from the O to the N to read the word.
- **Carefully slit open the piggy bank with scissors or a craft knife. Give the child five pennies. Read to the child:** Look at the piggy bank on this page. Do you see the slit where you can put your money and save it? I gave you some pennies. Count them. How many do you have? A penny is worth one cent, so you have five cents total. Read the words in the green box. After you read each word, put one of your pennies in the piggy bank.



on



ox



ad



us




up



- In each blue box, have the child draw a line from the uppercase letter to its matching lowercase letter.

U	V	W	X	Y	Z
a u	w v	m w	x k	y v	s z

-  Have the child cut out the letter boxes and paste them in the correct boxes to spell each word. If needed, review the letter names and sounds before the child cuts out the letter boxes. Help the child isolate each sound in a word and identify the second sound.



c a



w e



f o



d o



t u



f a



p e



h u



y a

b

b

g

k

n

n

t

t

x



- ☐ **Read to the child:** Look at the word in purple. This is the word IS. The S in IS makes the sound /z/. Point to the word and say IS three times.

is

- ☐ **Read to the child:** A sentence is a group of words. When we read a sentence, we start on the left side and move to the right. I will read the sentence in green, pointing to each word as I read.

A dog can sit.

- ☐ **Read to the child:** Now you get to read some sentences! Read each orange sentence below and then draw a line to the picture that the sentence describes. **Help the child sound out each letter if needed.**

It is up.



It is in it.



It is on it.



Note: Some concepts taught in this course (such as rhyming) are not reviewed as they do not need to be mastered before moving on to the Level K Course.

- If More Practice Is Needed:** Have the child watch The Good and the Beautiful letter sound videos daily.

- If More Practice Is Needed:** Have the child watch the video [ABC Song](#) on the Good and Beautiful Homeschooling app or The Good and the Beautiful Kids YouTube channel. See page ii for information on accessing the videos.

- If More Practice Is Needed:** Have the child watch the video [Vowel Song](#) on the Good and Beautiful Homeschooling app or The Good and the Beautiful Kids YouTube channel. See page ii for information on accessing the videos.

- Write the numbers 1 to 15 in random order on a whiteboard. Say a number and have the child erase it. Repeat until all the numbers are erased.
















In preparation for kindergarten, this course primarily focuses on

- ★ mastering letter recognition and sounds
- ★ mastering vowels

The child will also

- begin reading two-letter and three-letter words
- continue practicing colors, motor skills, numbers, and rhyme



SKU 320