

Bloom Early Learning Kindergarten Readiness Packet

Kindergarten Screening:

Early Childhood Screening is required by the State of Minnesota. School Districts provide it for all 3- to 5-year-olds in their service area. It is a free service and is required for entrance into Kindergarten.

Screening is a check of how your child is growing and developing. Screening is structured to include fun games that will assess multiple areas of your child's health and development, including:

- Vision, hearing and physical growth
- Health and immunization history
- Social and emotional development
- Fine and gross motor ability
- Cognitive development
- Speech, language and articulation

Screening is available to children when they turn 3-years-old. It is best to have your child screened between 3 and 4 years of age so that any health or developmental concerns can be addressed sooner. Earlier identification will allow earlier intervention to benefit your child and allows more time to access services, and early learning opportunities.

Screening takes approximately one hour. Parent(s) will attend screening with their child. Screening will include a review of your child's immunization status and health history, a check of your child's height and weight, a vision and hearing screen, and an assessment of their speech, language, fine and gross motor ability, cognitive and social and emotional development. Screening is done based on the age of the child – a 3-year-old is only asked to perform tasks that are appropriate for their age. The components and instruments used to screen and assess your child are recommended and approved by the Minnesota Department of Health and the Minnesota Department of Education for use in Early Childhood Screening programs. **Interpreters are available for new immigrants and English language learners.**

Screenings are by appointment. You can make appointments for the Wayzata School District here: <https://www.wayzataschools.org/earlylearning/early-childhood-screening> or call 763-745-5290.

Appointments for Osseo Area Schools are located here:

<https://osseo.ce.eleyo.com/courses/category/ecfe/335/early-childhood-screening%E2%80%94941> or call 763-391-8777.

If you reside in a different school district, talk to your center director and they can help find your school's screening protocols.

Kindergarten Registration

Registration for Wayzata schools is located on their website at <https://www.wayzataschools.org/enrollment/kindergarten>

Osseo Area ISD 279 enrollment : <https://www.district279.org/services/enrollment-services>

If your child resides in a different district you can often find Kindergarten enrollment on their websites. If you are having trouble, contact your center director and they can help find the right place for you!

When you register your child you will need:

- Provide current, accurate and valid proof of residency. Examples include: a lease agreement for renters, warranty deed from closing documents, Hennepin county tax statement if property is homesteaded, or a purchase agreement for new builds (submit warranty deed after closing).
- Birth certificate
- Current immunization records (must be on file to start school)
- Minnesota early childhood screening for incoming kindergarteners only
- All legal custody documents.

If you are located in the Wayzata school district and have questions you can contact their welcome center by emailing welcome@wayzataschools.org or call 763-745-5240.

Osseo Area Schools Kindergarten Information Fair is held Oct. 30, 2021 from 9:30-11:30 a.m. at Edinbrook Elementary School or join virtually 24/7 starting in early November.

If you are not sure what school your child will attend, you can use the Wayzata schools locator here: https://app.guidek12.com/wayzata/school_search/2019/

Or the Osseo Area ISD 279 locator here: <http://www.infofinderi.com/ifi/?cid=OASD37V8VSHOJ>

The A to Z of Kindergarten Readiness



	Alphabet	Bathroom	Concepts of Print	Do Your Best
	Can recognize letters	Can use the bathroom independently	Know how to listen to a book read aloud	When presented with difficult tasks
	Eat Independently	Friendly	Get Dressed	Handwriting
	Can open and close snack and lunch	Can interact with new friends in a positive way	Can put on and take off clothes independently	Can print their name
Independence	"Just Right" Noise Level	Kind	Listen	Minutes
Can problem solve	Can control their voice in different settings	Is kind to others and can share	Can listen to others in a group	Can focus on a specific task for 5-10 minutes
Name Recognition	Optimistic	Pay Attention	Quiet Listener	Rhyme
Can recognize their name	Is positive about coming to school	Can pay attention to the teacher and activity	Can listen quietly	Can recognizing rhyming words
Scissors	Trace	Understand Directions	Wait in Line	EXcited
Can hold scissors correctly and cut straight lines	Can trace straight and curved lines	Can follow 1- and 2-step directions	Can wait patiently in line	Is excited to be in school and learn new things
Yet...	Zippers, etc...			
May not know something yet but is willing to learn	Can use zippers and buttons on clothes independently (including outside gear)			

End of the Year Goals for 4-year-olds



Kindergarten Entrance Requirements:

- Children are 5-years-old on or before September 1.
- Parents/guardians provide documentation of children's required immunizations.
- Children participate in a school district's early childhood screening program.*

* This does not apply if you are a conscientious objector.

Young children are active learners and benefit from hands-on, play-based experiences. Below are examples of ways children are growing and developing. This is not a complete list of developmental tasks or a checklist to determine school readiness; use this document as a general guide for learning during the 4-year-old year.

Social Learning



- Talks and plays with other children and adults
- Follows routines with occasional reminders
- Follows directions that have two parts ("Take off your shoes and put them in the closet.")
- Will participate in an activity led by an adult other than their parent
- Solves problems; asks adults for help if needed
- Understands there are different rules in different places (i.e., home, school and community)

Emotional Learning



- Growing in ability to express feelings, needs, opinions and wants
- Understands emotional reactions of self and others
- Can find something to do and/or play alone for a few minutes
- Can stop what they are doing to do something else
- Shows confidence

Approaches to Learning



- Notices new things
- Adjusts to change
- Pretends and invents
- Tries different ways to do a task
- Speaks in home language clearly enough to be understood by most listeners
- Asks and answers questions
- Talks about experiences in the order they happened

Literacy



- Looks at or listens to stories
- Tells a familiar story
- Points to and names letters, especially those in their name
- Writes pretend or actual letters, words, and/or name
- Starts to notice beginning and ending sounds in words

Art



- Uses different materials to create art (i.e., paint, playdough, markers, crayons, movement)

Social Systems



- Notices similarities and differences
- Understands that families vary

Physical Development & Movement



- Moves body: crawls, climbs, kicks, climbs stairs, hops, jumps, throws, gallops, catches, and more
- Uses hands to work on puzzles or pegboards, draw, create with playdough, string beads and more
- Gets dressed with little help
- Uses the toilet without help

Math & Science



- Likes to count and play with numbers
- Thinks of what might happen next
- Uses words to describe quantities, sizes and shapes
- Sorts objects in more than one way
- Copies a design that repeats (i.e., red block, blue block, red block)

Content adapted from the Minnesota Early Indicators of Progress

Are Your Kids Ready?

What Minnesota's Immunization Law Requires

Immunization Requirements

Use this chart as a guide to determine which vaccines are required to enroll in child care, early childhood programs, and school (public or private).

Find the child's age/grade level and look to see if your child had the number of shots shown by the checkmarks under each vaccine. The table on the back shows the ages when doses are due.

Birth through 4 years Early childhood programs & Child care	Age: 5 through 6 years ^③ For Kindergarten	Age: 7 through 11 years For 1 st through 6 th grade	Age: 12 years and older For 7 th through 12 th grade
Hepatitis A (Hep A) ✓			
Hepatitis B (Hep B) ✓✓✓	Hepatitis B ✓✓✓	Hepatitis B ✓✓✓	Hepatitis B ^⑦ ✓✓✓
DTaP/DT ✓✓✓✓	DTaP/DT ^④ ✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓ tetanus and diphtheria containing doses ^⑥	✓ Tdap ^⑧ & at least 2 tetanus and diphtheria containing doses
Polio ✓✓✓	Polio ^⑤ ✓✓✓✓	Polio ✓✓✓	Polio ✓✓✓
MMR ✓	MMR ✓✓	MMR ✓✓	MMR ✓✓
Hib ✓			Meningococcal ^⑨ ✓ & booster
Pneumococcal ^① ✓✓✓✓			
Varicella ^② ✓	Varicella ^② ✓✓	Varicella ^② ✓✓	Varicella ✓✓

Immunizations recommended but not required:

COVID-19 For all children age 12 years and older			
Influenza Annually for all children age 6 months and older			
Rotavirus For infants		Human papillomavirus At age 11-12 years	

- ① Not required after 24 months.
- ② If the child has already had chickenpox disease, varicella shots are not required. If the disease occurred after 2010, the child's doctor must sign a form confirming disease.
- ③ First graders who are 6 years old and younger must follow the polio and DTaP/DT schedules for kindergarten.
- ④ Fifth shot of DTaP not needed if fourth shot was after age 4. Final dose of DTaP on or after age 4.
- ⑤ Fourth shot of polio not needed if third shot was after age 4. Final dose of polio on or after age 4.
- ⑥ Need proof of at least three tetanus and diphtheria containing doses. If up to date on DTaP/DT series, no additional doses needed.
- ⑦ An alternate two-shot schedule of hepatitis B may also be used for kids age 11 through 15 years.
- ⑧ One dose of Tdap is required beginning at 7th grade. Also need proof of at least two tetanus and diphtheria containing doses (DTaP/DT/Td).
- ⑨ One dose is required beginning at 7th grade. The booster dose is given at 16 years.

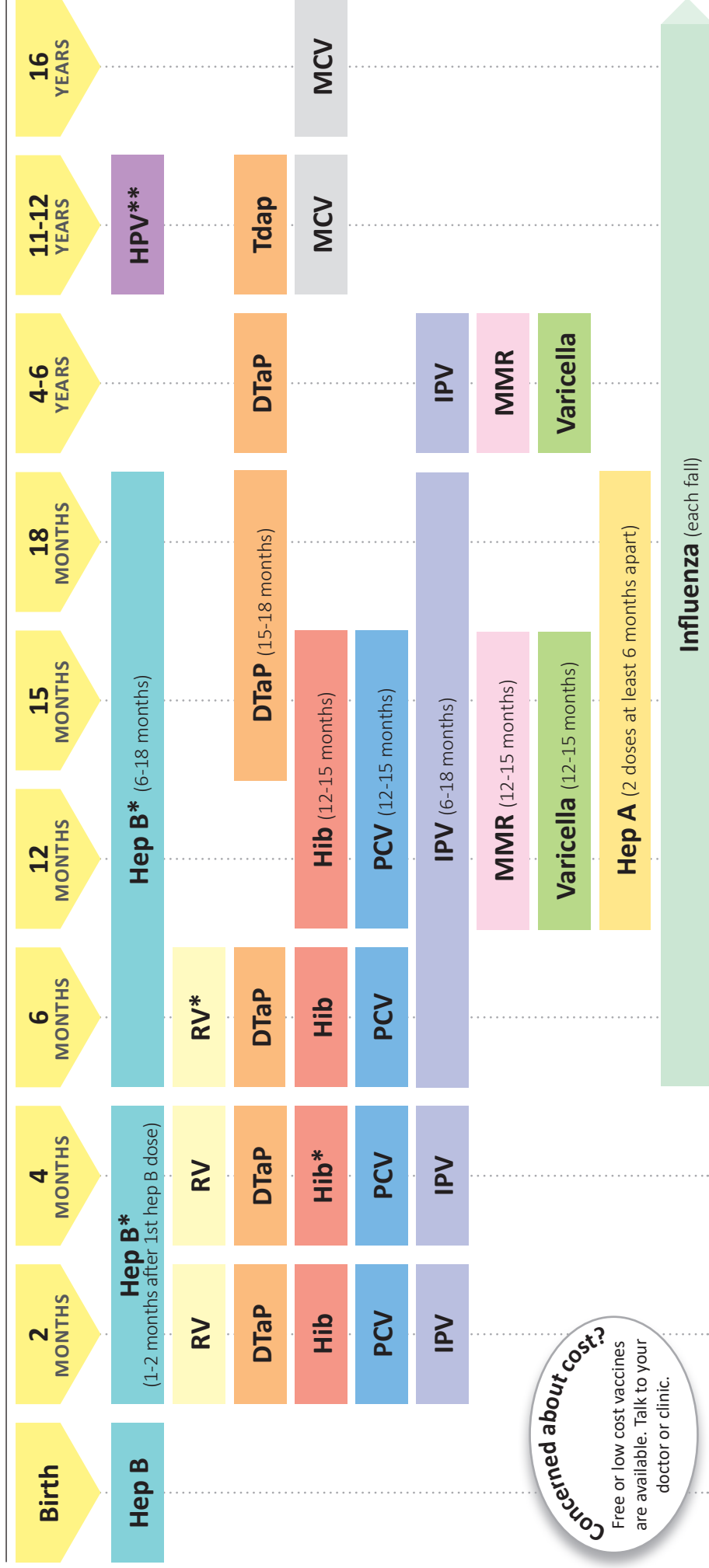
Exemptions

To enroll in child care, early childhood programs, and school in Minnesota, children must show they've had these immunizations or file a legal exemption.

Parents may file a medical exemption signed by a health care provider or a non-medical exemption signed by a parent/guardian and notarized.

When to Get Vaccines, Birth to 16 Years

(CDC's Recommended Immunization Schedule)



It's not too late! If your child has fallen behind on their vaccinations, talk to your doctor or clinic to catch them up.

Minnesota law requires written proof of certain vaccinations for children in child care, early childhood programs, and school. However, if a child has a medical reason or if his/her parents are opposed to any or all of the vaccinations, a legal exemption is available.

Children with certain medical conditions may need additional vaccines (e.g., pneumococcal or meningococcal). Talk to your doctor or clinic.

Pregnant? Protect yourself and your baby from whooping cough, get a Tdap vaccination between 27 and 36 weeks gestation. Talk to your doctor.

*The **number of doses** depends on the product your doctor uses.

**Two doses for 9 to 14 year olds; three doses for 15 to 26 year olds.

For copies of your child's vaccination records, talk to your doctor. Additional tips for finding records are available at **Find My Immunization Record** (www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/miic/records.html) or you can call the Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (MIIC) at 651-201-3980.

Key to vaccine abbreviations

DTaP/Td/Tdap = diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus	Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b
Hep B = hepatitis B	Hep A = hepatitis A
MMR = measles, mumps, rubella	IPV = polio
	PCV = pneumococcal
	RV = rotavirus
	MCV = meningococcal

Immunization Program
651-201-5503 or 1-800-657-3970
www.health.state.mn.us/immunize

Your Child at 4 Years



Child's Name _____

Child's Age _____

Today's Date _____

Milestones matter! How your child plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about his or her development. Check the milestones your child has reached by age 4. Take this with you and talk with your child's doctor at every well-child visit about the milestones your child has reached and what to expect next.

What Most Children Do by this Age:

Social/Emotional

- ☐ Enjoys doing new things
- ☐ Plays "Mom" and "Dad"
- ☐ Is more and more creative with make-believe play
- ☐ Would rather play with other children than by himself
- ☐ Cooperates with other children
- ☐ Often can't tell what's real and what's make-believe
- ☐ Talks about what she likes and what she is interested in

Language/Communication

- ☐ Knows some basic rules of grammar, such as correctly using "he" and "she"
- ☐ Sings a song or says a poem from memory such as the "Itsy Bitsy Spider" or the "Wheels on the Bus"
- ☐ Tells stories
- ☐ Can say first and last name

Cognitive (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- ☐ Names some colors and some numbers
- ☐ Understands the idea of counting
- ☐ Starts to understand time
- ☐ Remembers parts of a story
- ☐ Understands the idea of "same" and "different"
- ☐ Draws a person with 2 to 4 body parts
- ☐ Uses scissors
- ☐ Starts to copy some capital letters
- ☐ Plays board or card games
- ☐ Tells you what he thinks is going to happen next in a book

Movement/Physical Development

- ☐ Hops and stands on one foot up to 2 seconds

- ☐ Catches a bounced ball most of the time
- ☐ Pours, cuts with supervision, and mashes own food

You Know Your Child Best.

Act early if you have concerns about the way your child plays, learns, speaks, acts, or moves, or if your child:

- ☐ Is missing milestones
- ☐ Can't jump in place
- ☐ Has trouble scribbling
- ☐ Shows no interest in interactive games or make-believe
- ☐ Ignores other children or doesn't respond to people outside the family
- ☐ Resists dressing, sleeping, and using the toilet
- ☐ Can't retell a favorite story
- ☐ Doesn't follow 3-part commands
- ☐ Doesn't understand "same" and "different"
- ☐ Doesn't use "me" and "you" correctly
- ☐ Speaks unclearly
- ☐ Loses skills he once had

Tell your child's doctor or nurse if you notice any of these signs of possible developmental delay and ask for a developmental screening.

If you or the doctor is still concerned

1. Ask for a referral to a specialist and,
2. Call any local public elementary school for a free evaluation to find out if your child can get services to help.

For more information, go to cdc.gov/Concerned.

DON'T WAIT.
Acting early can make a real difference!



www.cdc.gov/ActEarly
1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)



Download CDC's
Milestone Tracker App



Learn the Signs. Act Early.

Help Your Child Learn and Grow



You can help your child learn and grow. Talk, read, sing, and play together every day. Below are some activities to enjoy with your 4-year-old child today.

What You Can Do for Your 4-Year-Old:

- ☐ Play make-believe with your child. Let her be the leader and copy what she is doing.
- ☐ Suggest your child pretend play an upcoming event that might make him nervous, like going to preschool or staying overnight at a grandparent's house.
- ☐ Give your child simple choices whenever you can. Let your child choose what to wear, play, or eat for a snack. Limit choices to 2 or 3.
- ☐ During play dates, let your child solve her own problems with friends, but be nearby to help out if needed.
- ☐ Encourage your child to use words, share toys, and take turns playing games of one another's choice.
- ☐ Give your child toys to build imagination, like dress-up clothes, kitchen sets, and blocks.
- ☐ Use good grammar when speaking to your child. Instead of "Mommy wants you to come here," say, "I want you to come here."
- ☐ Use words like "first," "second," and "finally" when talking about everyday activities. This will help your child learn about sequence of events.
- ☐ Take time to answer your child's "why" questions. If you don't know the answer, say "I don't know," or help your child find the answer in a book, on the Internet, or from another adult.
- ☐ When you read with your child, ask him to tell you what happened in the story as you go.
- ☐ Say colors in books, pictures, and things at home. Count common items, like the number of snack crackers, stairs, or toy trains.
- ☐ Teach your child to play outdoor games like tag, follow the leader, and duck, duck, goose.
- ☐ Play your child's favorite music and dance with your child. Take turns copying each other's moves.

Milestones adapted from CARING FOR YOUR BABY AND YOUNG CHILD: BIRTH TO AGE 5, Fifth Edition, edited by Steven Shelov and Tanya Remer Altmann © 1991, 1993, 1998, 2004, 2009 by the American Academy of Pediatrics and BRIGHT FUTURES: GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH SUPERVISION OF INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND ADOLESCENTS, Third Edition, edited by Joseph Hagan, Jr., Judith S. Shaw, and Paula M. Duncan, 2008, Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics.

This milestone checklist is not a substitute for a standardized, validated developmental screening tool.

www.cdc.gov/ActEarly | 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)



Learn the Signs. Act Early.