Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
_	ping your child practice his/her speech and language skills. se activities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
□ I. Associations Think of things that are g	reen. Use complete sentences, " is green."
	veral means. Practice giving and following directions with the le: "Give me several chocolate chips.").
	jectives) to talk about your mom/sister/grandmother: "She is Make up at least 3 sentences.
□ 4. Describing What does a leaf look, sm like? Describe it in 3 or m	nell, taste (think of leaves that you eat like lettuce), and feel ore sentences.
-	g the following words and sentence frame: e opposite of
□ 6. Story Comprehensio Read a story with an adul Who was the story about	lt, then retell it and answer:
Where did the story take What happened? Why did it happen?	
How did the story end?	ened to your child do these activities:

Student:	Level I—March: Week 2 Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
•	elping your child practice his/her speech and language skills. se activities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
☐ I. Associations Think of things that are	e colorful . Describe them in complete sentences: "···.is colorful."
	n? Practice giving and following directions with the word center benny in the center of the paper.").
- ,	djectives) to talk about your dad/brother/grandfather: "He is·· ." Make up at least 3 sentences.
⊒ 4. Describing Describe a rainbow . Who	at does it look like? Describe it in 3 or more sentences.
	ng the following words and sentence frame: osite of
□ 6. Story Comprehens Read a story with an ad Who was the story abou Where did the story tak What happened? Why did it happen? How did the story end?	lult, then retell it and answer: ut?

Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
<u> </u>	your child practice his/her speech and language skills. ctivities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
☐ I. Associations Name as many plants as you	can. Use complete sentences, "A is a plant."
□ 2. Basic concepts What does last mean? Practi example: "Bring my plate to t	ce giving and following directions with the word last (for he sink last.").
□ 3. Grammar Use describing words (adject smart)." Make up at least 3 s	ives) to talk about your teacher: "S/he is (short, tall, nice, entences.
☐ 4. Describing Describe a car . What does it	look, smell, and feel like? Describe it in 3 or more sentences.
_	e following words and sentence frame: posite of
☐ 6. Story Comprehension Read a story with an adult, to who was the story about? Where did the story take play what happened?	
why did it happen? How did the story end?	

	Speech & Language Homework Level I-March: Week 4
Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
_	helping your child practice his/her speech and language skills. nese activities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
☐ I. Associations Name as many things t	hat grow as you can. Use complete sentences, "A…grows."
□ 2. Basic concepts What does past mean? example: "Drive the cal	Practice giving and following directions with the word past (for past the cup.").
⊒3. Grammar Use describing words (smart)." Make up at lec	adjectives) to talk about a friend: "S/he is (short, tall, nice, ist 3 sentences.
□ 4. Describing Describe a bed . What d	loes it look, smell, and feel like? Describe it in 3 or more sentences
	ing the following words and sentence frame: the opposite of
☐ 6. Story Comprehend Read a story with an a Who was the story about Where did the story ta What happened? Why did it happen? How did the story end?	dult, then retell it and answer: out? ke place?
Parent sign that you lis	stened to your child do these activities:

Ò	POOCH & LONGUOSO HOMOWORK Level 2—March: Week I
Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
·	ng your child practice his/her speech and language skills. activities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
	vith as many adjectives as you can. What does it feel like and or more complete sentences.
The word I learned was: _ Can you think of a synony	e it in 2 different sentences. (arrive, dive, luxury) (m (word that means the same)? (ym (word that means the opposite)?
` ,	rregular in the past tense. This means they do not end with -ds in the past tense: "Yesterday (write, draw, say)."
ŭ	ain ve are lucky when good things happen to us. Name a time you cky and describe what happened.
east 3 questions about w	ckiest thing that has ever happened to them. Then ask at hat they said to explain, add details, or clarify. For example, ere you when this luck happened?"
who are the characters?	t, then retell it and answer:
where and when does the what is the main problem? what are all the major ev How is the problem solved	ents of the story?
Parent sign that you liste	ned to your child do these activities:

•	SPOOCH & LONGUOGO HOMOWORK Level 2—March: Week 2
Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
· ·	ing your child practice his/her speech and language skills. e activities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
☐ I. Describing Describe grass . How does sentences.	s it feel, look, and smell? Describe it in 3 or more complete
The word I learned was: _Can you think of a synon;	e it in 2 different sentences. (cheer, fold, search) ym (word that means the same)? nym (word that means the opposite)?
` '	irregular in the past tense. This means they do not end with - ds in the past tense: "Yesterday (hear, feel, begin)."
	n ding a 4-leaf clover is lucky. What are some other things that you feel lucky? Use complete sentences.
	them feel lucky. Then ask at least 3 questions about what details, or clarify. For example, you could ask, "Do you ever"
☐ 6. Story Comprehensic Read a story with an adu Who are the characters?	lt, then retell it and answer:
Where and when does the What is the main problem What are all the major ev How is the problem solve	ents of the story?
Parent sign that you liste	ened to your child do these activities:

	Level 2—March: Week 3
Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
	ing your child practice his/her speech and language skills. activities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
	is many adjectives as you can: think of it's colors, shape, when t in 3 or more complete sentences.
The word I learned was: _ Can you think of a synony	e it in 2 different sentences. (bright, fuel, shy) (m (word that means the same)? (ym (word that means the opposite)?
` ,	rregular in the past tense. This means they do not end with -ds in the past tense: "Yesterday I(take, choose, become)."
	ain Vhat would be a perfect spring break to you? What will you bring break? Use complete sentences.
	avorite spring break. Then ask at least 3 questions about add details, or clarify. For example, you could ask, "Did you go
☐ 6. Story Comprehensio Read a story with an adul Who are the characters?	t, then retell it and answer:
Where and when does the What is the main problem? What are all the major evented to the modern solved the world with the problem solved the major explain the problem solved the world when when we will be with the problem solved the world when when we will be with the world when when we will be with the world when when we will be with the world when we will be with the world will be with the world when when we will be with the world when we will be with the world will be with th	ents of the story?
arent sign that you liste	ned to your child do these activities:

SP	RECH & LONGUISE HOMEWORK Level 2—March: Week 4
Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
-	your child practice his/her speech and language skills. ctivities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
• -	b look, smell, and feel like? How does it make you feel?
Describe it in 3 or more comp	plete sentences.
Can you think of a synonym (in 2 different sentences. (squash, yearly, clear) (word that means the same)? (word that means the opposite)?
,	gular in the past tense. This means they do not end with -ed. ne past tense: "Yesterday I(begin, lay, sing)."
4. Think about and explain Explain the changes that occurred dislike? Use complete senter	cur in spring. What do you like about spring? What do you nces.
☐ 5. Asking questions	
	y like and dislike about spring. Then ask at least 3 questions lain, add details, or clarify. For example, you could ask, "ls?"
☐ 6. Story Comprehension	
Read a story with an adult, t Who are the characters?	hen retell it and answer:
Where and when does the st What is the main problem?	ory take place?
What are all the major event How is the problem solved?	ts of the story?
Parent sign that you listened	to your child do these activities:

Student:	Date:
Today I worked on:	My behavior was:
•	g your child practice his/her speech and language skills. activities aloud. Check what you did, sign and return.
□ I. Idioms/Expressions What does " break a leg " me me to "Break a leg!'." Make	ean in the following sentence: "Before my big test, dad told up your own sentence.
□ 2. Vocabulary	
The word I learned was: Can you think of a synony!	e it in 2 different sentences. (confess, journey, perform) m (word that means the same)? ym (word that means the opposite)?
dependent clause. Think of	ombination of an independent clause with at least one 3 complex sentences using the word "although" (for rwas almost out of gas, I drove to the game.").
	olain pot of gold? How would you use it? Would you share it or e complete sentences to explain.
_	summarizing ould do with a pot of gold. Summarize what they told you lestions about what they said to explain, add details, or
Who are the characters?	, then retell it and answer: Compare/contrast them with those from other books.
Where and when does the What are the problems in t What are all the major eve	the story?
	ved? Are some problems left unsolved? y was interesting or what could have made it better.





