



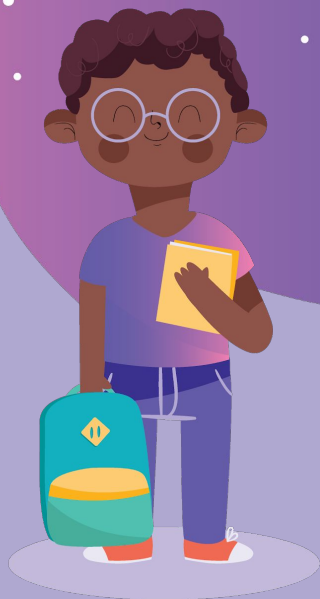
What Your Child Will Learn in Kindergarten

English Language Arts

- Recognize and name all of the letters of the alphabet.
- Print all upper- and lower- case letters.
- Recognize long and short sounds of vowels.
- Read common high-frequency words.
- Ask and answer questions about text and retell stories with details.
- Identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- Ask and answer questions about words related to feelings and senses.
- Know the role of the author and illustrator in telling a story.
- Describe how words and illustrations work together in telling a story.
- Compare and contrast adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- Identify main topic and details in a text.
- Describe the connections between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- Use drawings, dictations, and writing to express opinions, write information or narrate an event while adding details to strengthen writing using basic grammar rules with basic punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.
- Explore digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- Gather information and recall information from personal experience.
- Understand how to take turns allowing everyone to speak.
- Determine the meaning of unknown words in kindergarten level books by using context clues, word parts, and noting how words are related.

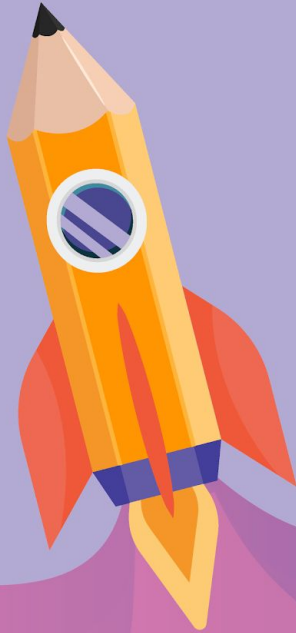


Math



- Count to 100 by ones and tens and write numerals to represent up to 20 objects.
- Count to find out “how many” with up to 20 things.
- Compare sets of objects and numbers 1-10.
- Make numbers up to 10 in more than one way.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems with numbers up to 10 and show how you solved the problems.
- Add and subtract numbers up to 5 from memory. For example: Student gives the answers for $1 + 4$, $2 + 2$, $5 - 4$, $3 - 2$ in three to four seconds.
- .Make and break apart numbers 11-19 using the language “ten and some more.” For example, 12 is 10 and 2 more.
- Identify and describe triangles, squares, rectangles, hexagons, circles, cubes, spheres, and cylinders. For example, when shown a cube, identify it as a cube and describe it as 3D with squares on every side.
- Classify and sort objects into groups. Count objects in each group. Given a set of shapes, put circles together, rectangles together, and triangles together. Tell why the objects are together and how many are in each group. A student might say, “These are all round. There are 4 round shapes.”
- Tell how two shapes are alike and different. For example, when looking at a square and a triangle, describe both shapes as flat, but describe the square as having 4 sides and the triangle as having 3 sides.

Science



- Work cooperatively, asking questions and seeking answers, while exploring phenomena in their natural world.
- Compare the position of objects using words such as behind, between, on top of, under, below, above, and beside.
- Give examples of how an object can move (straight, zigzag, round and round, back and forth, fast and slow).
- Sort objects by properties of different materials (i.e., wood, paper, cloth, clay) and explain how they are used.
- Observe and describe weather changes throughout the day and changes from day to day.
- Describe weather patterns for each season and compare seasonal weather patterns.
- Describe how living things of the same type are the same and different (e.g. dog: beagle/German shepherd).
- Compare characteristics of animals (including humans) that include body structure, growth and change, movement, and basic needs (air, water, food).

Social Studies

- Understand change over time including self, other people, and the seasons.
- Learn how to use simple timelines.
- Learn how to use maps and locate places in the classroom, school, and home.
- Understand basic economic concepts (needs and wants).
- Explain ways people use environmental resources to meet basic needs and wants.
- Learn how jobs help people meet their needs and wants.
- Examine the role of citizens such as understanding their role in the community, observing the difference in themselves and others and a base understanding of the roles within government (Mayor, Principal, Teacher, etc.).
- Promote positive relationships through fair play and friendship.
- Explain similarities in self and others.
- Understand that diverse cultures may be explored through language, dress, food, art, music, or other interests.

