

# What your student will be working on in Kindergarten

ELA (Literacy)	Math
Name upper-and lower-case letters, matching those letters with their sounds, and printing them.	Write and recognize written numbers from 0 to 20
Retell familiar stories and talking about stories read to them using details from the text.	Add with a sum of 10 or less; subtract from a number 10 or less; and solve addition and subtraction word problems
Ask and answer questions about key details in stories or other information read aloud.	Compare two groups of objects to tell which group, if either, has more; compare two written numbers to tell which is greater
Take part in classroom conversations and follow rules for discussions (e.g., learning to listen to others and take turns when speaking).	Count to 100 by ones and tens.
Learn to recognize, spell, and properly use those little grammatical words that hold the language together (e.g., a, the, to, of, from, I, is, are).	Count numbers in standard order using one-to-one correspondence (Count objects to tell how many there are).

# Help Your Child Learn at Home

Try to create a quiet place for your child to study, and carve out time every day when your child can concentrate. You should also try to sit down with your child at least once a week for 15 to 30 minutes while he or she works on homework. This will keep you informed about what your child is working on, and it will help you be the first to know if your child needs help with specific topics. Additionally, here are some activities you can do with your child to support learning at home:

## English Language Arts & Literacy

- Read with your child every day. Ask your child to explain his or her favorite parts of the story. Share your own ideas. To find more books for your child to read, visit [www.corestandards.org/assets/Appendix\\_B.pdf](http://www.corestandards.org/assets/Appendix_B.pdf)
- Encourage your child to tell you about his or her day at school
- Have your child describe the picture to you

## Math

- Ask your child questions that require counting as many as 20 things. For example, ask, “Do many children have more than 20 books about wild animals?”
- Ask your child questions that require comparing numbers. “Who is wearing more bracelets, you or your sister?” (Your child might use matching or counting to find the answer)

# What your student will be working on in First Grade

ELA (Literacy)	Math
Use phonics (matching letters and sounds) and word analysis skills to figure out unfamiliar words when reading and writing.	Solve addition and subtraction word problems in situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing (e.g., a taking from situation would be: “Five apples were on the table. I ate some apples. Then there were three apples. How many apples did I eat?”
Write about a topic, supplying some facts, and providing some sense of opening and closing.	Understand what the digits mean in two-digit numbers (place value)
Ask and answer questions about informational texts	Quickly and accurately adding with a sum of 10 or less, and quickly and accurately subtracting from a number 10 or less (e.g., $2 + 5$ , $7 - 5$ ).
Take part in conversations about topics and texts being studied by responding to the comments of others and asking questions to clear up any confusion.	Read, write, and represent numbers to 120.
Use capitalization, punctuation and spelling rules when producing and expanding complete simple and compound sentences.	Making composite shapes by joining shapes together, and dividing circles and rectangles into halves or fourths.

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<b>English Language Arts &amp; Literacy</b>	<b>Math</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Encourage your child to read to you books such as Little Bear by Else Holmelund Minarik. Help him or her sound out difficult words. To find more books for your child to read, visit <a href="http://www.corestandards.org/assets/Appendix_B.pdf">www.corestandards.org/assets/Appendix_B.pdf</a></li><li>■ Pick a “word of the day” each day starting with a different letter</li><li>■ Have your child write the word and look for other things beginning with the same letter</li></ul>	<p>Look for “word problems” in real life. Some 1st grade examples might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ If you open a new carton of a dozen eggs, and you use four eggs to cook dinner, close the carton and ask your child how many eggs are left</li><li>■ Play the “I’m thinking of a number” game. For example, “I’m thinking of a number that makes 11 when added to 8. What is my number?”</li></ul>

# What your student will be working on in Second Grade

ELA (Literacy)	Math
Pay close attention to details, including illustrations and graphics, in stories and books to answer who, what, where, when, why, and how questions .	Quickly and accurately add with a sum of 20 or less (e.g., $11 + 8$ ); quickly and accurately subtract from a number 20 or less (e.g., $16 - 9$ ); and know all sums of one-digit numbers from memory by the end of the year.
Read fluently to demonstrate understanding of a story.	Understand what the digits mean in three-digit numbers (place value)
Use text features (e.g., captions, bold print, indexes) to locate key facts or information efficiently.	Use understanding of place value to add and subtract three digit numbers (e.g., $811 - 367$ ); add and subtract two-digit numbers quickly and accurately (e.g., $77 - 28$ )
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words	Solve challenging addition and subtraction word problems with one or two steps (e.g., a “one-step” problem would be: “Lucy has 23 fewer apples than Julie. Julie has 47 apples. How many apples does Lucy have?”)
Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	Tell time using a clock to nearest 5 minutes (AM/PM).

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<b>English Language Arts &amp; Literacy</b>	<b>Math</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Read at home every day and assist your child by reading every other paragraph. To find recommendations of books for your child to read, visit <a href="http://www.corestandards.org/assets/Appendix_B.pdf">www.corestandards.org/assets/Appendix_B.pdf</a></li><li>■ Have your child write a thank you note or letter to family members or friends</li></ul>	<p>Look for “word problems” in real life. Some 1st grade examples might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ When saving for a purchase, compare the cost of the item to the amount of money you have; then ask your child to determine how much more money he or she needs to buy the item</li><li>■ Play “draw the shape.” For example, ask your child to draw a hexagon with one side longer than the others, or ask him or her to shade in a quarter of a rectangle.</li></ul>

# What your student will be working on in Third Grade

ELA (Literacy)	Math
Writing, reading, speaking, and listening by using what they know about the English language.	Fluently adding and subtracting within 1,000.
Reading closely to find main ideas and supporting details in a story.	Beginning to multiply numbers with more than one digit (e.g., multiplying $9 \times 80$ ).
Reading grade-level stories and poems aloud fluently, without pausing to figure out what each word means.	Multiplying and Dividing up to $10 \times 10$ quickly and accurately, including knowing the times tables from memory).
Writing stories that establish a situation and include details and clear sequences of events that describe the actions, thoughts, and feelings of characters.	Solving word problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
Writing opinions or explanations that group related information and develop topics with facts and details.	Understanding fractions and relate them to the familiar system of whole numbers (e.g., recognizing that $\frac{3}{1}$ and 3 are the same number).

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Make reading for fun a part of your child’s daily routine</li><li>■ Encourage your child to find a picture from a newspaper or magazine, cut it out, paste it on paper, and write a story about it</li><li>■ Start a family vocabulary box or jar. Have everyone write down new words they discover, add them to the box, and use the words in conversation</li></ul>	<p>Look for “word problems” in real life. Some 3rd grade examples might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Notice those everyday occasions when you find yourself using your times tables — such as to determine how many days there are in four weeks. Ask your child for the answer.</li><li>■ Involve your child when you notice yourself using division to “work backward” in the times tables — such as determining how many candies each child will get if 36 candies are shared equally among nine children at a party</li></ul>



# What your student will be working on in Fourth Grade

ELA (Literacy)	Math
Describing the basic elements of stories — such as characters, events, and settings — by drawing on specific details in the text	Adding and subtracting whole numbers quickly and accurately (numbers up to 1 million).
Comparing ideas, characters, events, and settings in stories and myths from different cultures. Compare and Contrast two texts/topics.	Multiplying and dividing multi-digit numbers in simple cases (e.g., multiplying $1,638 \times 7$ or $24 \times 17$ , and dividing 6,966 by 6).
Independently conducting short research projects on different aspects of a topic using evidence from books and the Internet.	Using whole-number arithmetic to solve word problems, including problems with remainders and problems with measurements.
Using context clues, roots to determine the meaning of new words, and use new academic vocabulary correctly.	Understanding and applying equivalent fractions (e.g., recognizing that $1/4$ is less than $3/8$ because $2/8$ is less than $3/8$ ).
Writing summaries or opinions about topics supported with a set of well-organized facts, details, and examples.	Adding, subtracting, and multiplying fractions in simple cases (such as $2 \frac{3}{4} - 1 \frac{1}{4}$ or $3 \times \frac{5}{8}$ ), and solving related word problems.

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<b>English Language Arts &amp; Literacy</b>	<b>Math</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Urge your child to use logical arguments to defend his or her opinion. If your child wants a raise in allowance, ask him or her to research commonsense allowance systems and, based on that research, explain reasons why, supported by facts and details.</li><li>■ Talk about the news together. Pick one story in the news, read it together, and discuss with your child what it means.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Ask your child to compare numbers using phrases like “times as much.” For example, if the family cat weighs 8 lbs. and the family dog weighs 56 lbs., how many times as much does the dog weigh?</li><li>■ Ask your child to help you compare fractional amounts — for example, if one recipe calls for <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of a cup of oil, but another recipe calls for <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a cup of oil, which recipe calls for more oil? (In 5th grade, your child will learn ways to determine just how much more oil)</li></ul>

# What your student will be working on in Fifth Grade

ELA (Literacy)	Math
Summarizing the key details of stories, dramas, poems, and nonfiction materials, including their themes or main ideas.	Generalizing the place-value system to include decimals, and calculating with decimals to the hundredths place (two places after the decimal).
Determining two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by details in the text.	Adding and subtracting fractions with unlike denominators (e.g., $2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{3}$ ), and solving word problems of this kind.
Building knowledge of academic words with an emphasis on those that signal a contrast in ideas or logical relationships, such as on the other hand, similarly, and therefore (using academic language).	Multiplying fractions; dividing fractions in simple cases; and solving related word problems (e.g., finding the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths; determining how many $\frac{1}{3}$ -cup servings are in 2 cups of raisins; determining the size of a share if 9 people share a 50-pound sack of rice equally or if 3 people share $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of chocolate equally).
Reading closely and drawing evidence from grade-level fiction and nonfiction materials, including the ability to quote accurately from them when answering questions.	Multiplying whole numbers quickly and accurately, for example $1,638 \times 753$ , and dividing whole numbers in simple cases, such as dividing 6,971 by 63.
Determining the theme of a story from details of the text.	Understanding the concept of volume, and solving word problems that involve volume.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Invite your child to read his or her writing out loud to other family members. Ask questions about your child’s word choices and ideas.</li><li>■ Go to a play or musical with your child. Discuss the way the actors bring the words to life.</li><li>■ Discuss your family stories and history. Encourage your child to ask relatives questions about their lives. Put the information together in an album or brainstorm different ways to tell family tales, such as poems or short stories.</li></ul>	<p>Look for “word problems” in real life. Some 5th grade examples might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Doing arithmetic with decimals, for example when balancing a checkbook.</li><li>■ Multiplying with fractions — for example, if you used about <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of a <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>-cup measure of vegetable stock, then how much stock did you use? About how much is left?</li><li>■ Using the length, width, and depth of a garden plot to determine how many bags of garden soil to buy.</li></ul>