

Parent's Backpack Guide to the Common Core State Standards

Adapted from Engage New York

What's Changing?	What to Look for in the	What Can You Do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your Child will <u>read more non-fiction</u> in each grade level. Reading more non-fiction texts will help your child <u>learn about the world through reading.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for your child to have more reading assignments based on real-life events, such as biographies, articles and historical stories. Look for your child to bring home more fact-based books about the world. Fifty percent of the selections in the K-6 core reading program are non-fiction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read non-fiction books with your child. Find ways to make reading fun and exciting. Ask your librarian what non-fiction books are grade-level appropriate and make sure your children have access to such books.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your child will <u>read challenging texts very closely</u> so they can make sense of what they read and draw their own conclusions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your child will have reading and writing assignments that might ask them to retell or write about key parts of a story or book. Students will be asked to reread in order to understand more deeply what the author is saying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide more challenging texts for your child to read. Show them how to figure out the author's meaning by rereading difficult parts of texts and talking with you about them.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When it comes to writing or retelling a story, your child will <u>use "evidence" gathered from the text to support what they say.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for writing assignments that ask your child to draw on concrete examples from the text that serve as evidence. Evidence means examples from the book that your child will use to support an answer, response or conclusion. This is different from the opinion questions ("What do you think?") that have been used in the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask your child to provide evidence in everyday discussions and disagreements.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your child will <u>learn how to write from what they read.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for writing assignments that ask your child to make arguments in writing using evidence to support their opinions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage writing at home. Write together using evidence and details.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your child will <u>have an increased academic vocabulary.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for assignments that stretch your child's vocabulary and teach the wealth of words available to express our thoughts and ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read often to babies, toddlers, preschoolers and children. Use 'academic' words in daily conversations with your child.



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UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

"Every Student Succeeds"

Common Core Standards

Parent Brochure

Kindergarten

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Kindergarten students work with prompting and support to interact with literature or informational text by asking and answering questions and identifying details and main events. Students know and can name all letters, and they can print many letters. They can read common words and draw, tell or write about a book.

Reading

With prompting and support:

- Ask and answer questions about a reading selection
- Identify characters, setting, and main events in a story
- Retell stories, including details

Reading: Foundational Skills

- Understand basic print features
 - Left to right
 - Top to bottom
 - Page by page
- Recognize and name all uppercase and lowercase letters
- Recognize that spoken words are made up of syllables and sounds
- Recognize and produce rhyming words
- Blend two or three sounds together to make a recognizable word
- Use phonics when reading words
- Say the most frequent sounds for each consonant and vowel
- Read common high-frequency words by sight
 - The, of, to, you, is, etc.

Writing

- Draw, tell, or write opinions about a topic or book
- Draw, tell, or write about events in the order they happened

Speaking and Listening

- Participate in discussions
 - Listen to others
 - Take turns speaking
- Follow oral directions
- Ask and answer questions
- Describe people, places, things, and events, providing detail

Language

- Print many uppercase and lowercase letters
- Use capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
- Identify new meanings for familiar words
 - Knowing *duck* is a bird, and learning the verb form of *to duck*
- Sort common objects into categories
 - Shapes, food

MATHEMATICS

Kindergarten students learn to count to 100 and write numbers to 20. Attention is given to numbers 11-20 where emphasis is placed on tens and ones, building a foundation for place value understanding. Beginning addition and subtraction starts in kindergarten. Students sort and classify groups of objects and identify basic shapes.

Counting and Cardinality

- Know number names and be able to count to 100 by 1's and 10's
- Write numbers 0 – 20
- Count objects to tell the number of things in a group up to 20
- Compare numbers and groups

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Understand that addition is putting together groups and adding to groups
- Understand that subtraction is taking apart groups and taking from groups
- Fluently add and subtract within 5
- Add/subtract within 10

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Learn about numbers 11-20, with tens and ones

Measurement and Data

- Sort objects into groups
- Describe 2 objects using measurable attributes (length, weight)
- Describe the position of objects using words such as above, below, beside, behind, in front of

Geometry

- Identify, describe and analyze 2 and 3 dimensional shapes
- Compose simple shapes from larger shapes