We commit each day to develop and empower lifelong learners who thrive in diverse communities.





FAMILY ACADEMIC SUPPORT GUIDE

The State of Minnesota sets expectations, or standards, for what every student will know and be able to do in school. This guide is designed to help you understand those standards and partner with teachers to support your child's learning. If you have questions about this information or your child needs extra help, please talk to your child's teacher.

To talk to your child about school, you can ask:

Can you tell me about something you read today? How could you use the math you learned today? What scientific ideas did you talk about today? How did you contribute to your community today? How did someone help you learn today?



If your child is also learning English, you can ask:

How does your teacher help you understand and participate in class? How do you work on your English while you learn academic material?

AT HOME STUDY TIPS

- -Find a quiet spot to work
- -Use the same spot to work
- Encourage some independent work time and work together some as well
- -Read aloud together or have independent reading time every day

MINDFULNESS AT HOME

- -Establish routines for morning wake-up and bedtime (predictability, consistency & adequate sleep)
- -Practice intentional breathing
- -Get fresh air / take a walk
- -Talk about feelings & happenings

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Social Emotional/Approaches to Learning

By the end of Pre-Kindergarten, students can:

- Seek peer or adult support when needed, and express feelings, needs and desires.
- Play with a friend for extended periods of time.
- Sustain attention on a self-directed task.
- Respond appropriately to others' emotions through words and gestures.

To further learning at home:

- Use a stuffed animal or doll and ask your child:
 - What could make your doll (or animal) feel sad? angry? happy? frustrated? excited?, etc.
 - What could you do to help them feel better if they are sad? mad? frustrated?
- Do simple household chores together, so your child can be a helper (fold laundry, set the table, dust, dishes, etc.).
- Play pretend with your child and follow their lead. (Play superheroes, restaurant, house, etc.).

Language, Literacy, and Communications

By the end of Pre-Kindergarten, students can:

- Ask questions to seek or help get information.
- Share information about experiences, people, places, and things in order of events.
- Write their name.
- Identify 10 or more letters in the alphabet, including the letters in their own name.
- Play with the sounds of language and attempt to write words using the sounds.

To further learning at home:

- Have your child retell a favorite story with what happened first, then next and last in the story.
 They can use the book to help if they need it.
- When you are in the car, taking a walk, or at the grocery store, ask your child to name letters they see on billboards, posters, boxes, etc.
- Think of two words that start with the same sounds. Try to think of other words that also begin
 with that sound.
- Practice writing the letters in their name and encourage them to write other words with the sounds they hear (they won't be spelled right and that's okay).

Math

By the end of Pre-Kindergarten, students can:

- Count forward to 29 or higher and can count backwards 10 to 0
- Write numerals from 0-10.
- Use comparison language to describe objects or a group of objects (least/most, longer/shorter, more/less, etc.).
- Give a specific amount of items correctly when asked, up to 20.
- Identify, and complete simple patterns using shapes, size, or color.

To further learning at home:

- Practice counting 1-29.
- Sort toys into different categories and have them describe the group using comparison language.
- Play games with dice and name the number of dots rolled without stopping to count them.
- Practice reading and writing numbers from 0 to 10 (some numbers might be backwards and that is okay).

Science

By the end of Pre-Kindergarten, students can:

- Identify differences and similarities in objects.
- Make a prediction when prompted.
- · Understand that actions have cause and effect.
- Make choices based on previous experiences to solve a problem or challenge.

To further learning at home:

- Draw pictures of what you observe outside.
- Go on a walk and collect items. Then, sort them by their properties (size, shape, texture, material)
- Read a book or watch a video and ask questions about cause and effect (Why is he sad? Why did the balloon pop? What happened to the car when it went really fast?).

Language, Literacy, and Communications

By the end of Kindergarten, students can:

- Identify all uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- Hear, say, and move around sounds in CVC words (consonant-vowel-consonant).
- Read words with three sounds by looking at the letters and sounding them out.
- Recognize and read some very common words (ex: the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are).
- Write many uppercase and lowercase letters and write the sounds they hear in a word.

To further learning at home:

- Have your child ask and answer questions about a book that you read them.
- Ask about your child's day and share about yours. Make sure you're both including details and describing things clearly.
- Practice reading and writing letters being learned in school that week. Create a list of things that begin with the same sound as the letter.

Math

By the end of Kindergarten, students can:

- Read, write, and count to 31 using objects and pictures.
- Create and extend patterns using shape, color, and number.
- Recognize and sort shapes such as circles, rectangles, and spheres.
- Compare and order objects based on length, size, and weight.

To further learning at home:

- Pick a number from 0 to 10. Write the number and draw the amount with pictures.
- Make a pattern with shapes.
- Discuss the question: How many sides does a triangle have?
- Discuss the question: Which coin is a penny?

Science

By the end of Kindergarten, students can:

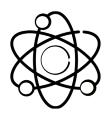
- Identify pushes and pulls (forces) as a cause, and state the effect of force.
- Describe patterns of weather, seasons, and living things.
- Make observations and comparisons of events, objects, living things and habitats.

To further learning at home:

- Ask: What are 3 things you notice about (an object, animal, etc.)?
- Sort objects by their properties (size, shape, texture, material).
- Observe, discuss, and track the weather.



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Language, Literacy, and Communications

By the end of 1st Grade, students can:

- Hear, say, and move around syllables and sounds in words.
- · Read words with different letter combinations that blend together.
- Accurately read some very common words (ex: and, who, what, where, when, why, you).
- Write all uppercase and lowercase letters.
- Include details in a written story in an order that make sense.

To further learning at home:

- Read a book to your child or have them read one on their own. Ask who the character is and where the story takes place (setting).
- Have your child write their opinion about something. They should give 1-2 reasons why they have that opinion.

Math

By the end of 1st Grade, students can:

- · Read, write, and represent numbers to 120.
- Use pictures and objects to add and subtract numbers up to 12.
- Create and describe patterns using objects, pictures, numbers, and rules.
- Describe two- and three-dimensional shapes.
- Identify pennies, nickels, and dimes.

To further learning at home:

- Sort three objects or toys based on their lengths from shortest to longest.
- Make a pattern using objects or numbers.
- Discuss the question: How much is a nickel?
- Discuss the question: How do you know which hand is the hour hand?

Science

By the end of 1st Grade, students can:

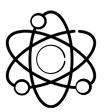
- Idenitfy how the Earth's surface changes from wind or water.
- Describe what sound is (vibration), and share ideas how it may be changed.
- Ask questions about plants, animals, or materials based on observations.

To further learning at home:

- Ask: What materials are best for doing/making (shelter, food, task)?
- Ask: What do you notice about the way water flows during a rainstorm?
- Draw an animal and label the parts. Share what each part does (wings let it fly).



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Language, Literacy, and Communications

By the end of 2nd Grade, students can:

- Hear, say, and move around sounds in words that have more than one syllable.
- Accurately read some very common words (ex: after, are, here, like, say, now, of).
- Name the characters, setting, problem, and solution after reading or listening to a story.
- Print all letters and write words quickly enough to write sentences without losing track of ideas.

To further learning at home:

- Share new learning with others including facts and details.
- Read to your child or have them read to you. Ask them questions; who is the main character, what is their problem, and how does it get solved?
- Ask your child to teach you about a topic they are learning in school. Ask if they
 learned new vocabulary words and what they mean, or to use it in a sentence.

Math

By the end of 2nd Grade, students can:

- Read and write numbers to 1,000.
- Add and subtract one- and two-digit numbers.
- Find the total amount of a group of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.
- Describe two- and three-dimensional figures.
- Use a ruler to measure to the nearest centimeter and inch.

To further learning at home:

- Practice addition and subtraction facts on flashcards.
- Use a ruler to measure the length of an object in inches and centimeters.
- Discuss the question: How do you know when to round a number?
- Discuss the question: When do we use a.m. and p.m.

Science

By the end of 2nd Grade, students can:

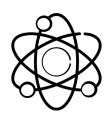
- Identify pushes and pulls (forces) as a cause and state the effect of the force.
- Describe patterns of weather, seasons, and living things.
- Make observations and comparisons of events, objects, living things, and habitats.

To further learning at home:

- Ask: What are three things you notice about (an object, animal, etc.)?
- Sort objects by their properties (size, shape, texture, material).
- Observe, discuss, and track the weather.



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GRAD

Language, Literacy, and Communications

By the end of 3rd Grade, students can:

- Identify, know the meaning of, and read words with common prefixes and suffixes.
- Read aloud smoothly, not just one word at at time. Notice and try to fix mistakes while reading.
- Figure out the meaning of vocabulary words from a topic they are learning about.
- Use spelling patterns and rules to spell words with more than one syllable and words that are common (such as *because*, *you*, *was*, *could*).
- Plan and conduct research and share information in writing.

To further learning at home:

- Have your child choose a favorite character. Use details and descriptive words to write what that character is saying or thinking in the story.
- Have your child read a nonfiction book or article. After reading, have them write to explain what they learned, including important details to share with you.

Math

By the end of 3rd Grade, students can:

- Read and write numbers up to 100,000.
- Add and subtract multi-digit numbers.
- Show multiplication and division facts in different ways.
- Read and write fractions with words and symbols.
- Create patterns using input and output rules.

To further learning at home:

- Use a measurement tool to find the height of a person to the nearest half inch.
- Draw a polygon and label the number of sides and vertices.
- Discuss the question: What are parallel and perpendicular lines?
- Discuss the question: How do you find the perimeter of a rectangle?

Science

By the end of 3rd Grade, students can:

- Make observations of the patterns of the sun, moon, and stars.
- Understand how light reflects off objects, enters eyes, and is processed by the nervous system.
- Experiment with how plant growth changes with different amounts of sunlight or water.

To further learning at home:

- What do you notice about ____ (moon, stars, animals, plants, light)?
- What has changed over time with ____ (moon, stars, animals, plants, light)?
- Use a flashlight to make/change shadows and reflect light.



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Language, Literacy, and Communications

By the end of 4th Grade, students can:

- Use word origins and syllable patterns to read and figure out the meaning of unknown words.
- Ask and answer questions, supporting their ideas with direct quotes from the text.
- Determine the theme or central message of a story.
- Write to compare and contrast personal perspectives with those of someone else (either a character or human subject).
- Write, speak, or create digital content to share knowledge and ideas in an organized way.

To further learning at home:

- Have your child choose a favorite book character from a story and write what they're like and any lessons the character learns in the book.
- Have your child read a nonfiction book. After reading, have them share the author's purpose (why they think the author wrote the information).

Math

By the end of 4th Grade, students can:

- · Multiply multi-digit numbers.
- Divide multi-digit numbers by one- or two-digit numbers.
- · Show equivalent fractions using models.
- · Add and subtract fractions with the same denominators.
- Read and write decimals to the thousandths place.

To further learning at home:

- Rotate an object 90 degrees clockwise or counterclockwise.
- Write two equivalent fractions with different denominators.
- Discuss the question: How can you use input-output rules to create a pattern?
- Discuss the question: How do you round decimals to the nearest tenth?

Science

By the end of 4th Grade, students can:

- Discuss the traits of animals that make them well suited to an environment.
- Determine the cause and effect of magnetic interactions of objects.
- Recognize changes in landscapes over time based on rock formation and fossil evidence.
- Ask questions and make observations about how water cycles on Earth.

To further learning at home:

- Discuss how landforms in your area have likely changed over time.
- What are some impacts on the natural environment from new human-built structures?
- Find and review media sources (books, websites, videos) about science topics.









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By the end of 5th Grade, students can: • Use word origins and syllable patterns

- Use word origins and syllable patterns to read and figure out the meaning of unknown words.
- Determine the theme or central idea of a text and how specific details support it.
- Identify an author's argument and how their point of view affects how the information is shared.

Language, Literacy, and Communications

- Write to reflect how personal identity has developed over time.
- Ask and respond to questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion.

To further learning at home:

- Have your child choose their favorite type of book. Ask them to explain why and share details from the book that supports their reasons.
- Have your child read a nonfiction book. After reading, have them write the different ways the author organized the information.

Math

By the end of 5th Grade, students can:

• Divide multi-digit numbers.

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- Read and write decimals from millions to millionths.
- · Add and subtract decimals and fractions.
- Describe three-dimensional figures.
- Measure the volume and surface area of objects.

To further learning at home:

- Write two decimal numbers and round each to the nearest 0.1 and 0.001.
- Find the volume of a cereal box by using a ruler to measure its height, width, and length.
- Discuss the question: How do you find the mean in a set of data?
- Discuss the question: What is an integer?

Science

By the end of 5th Grade, students can:

- Use evidence to support a scientific argument.
- Investigate whether mixing two or more substances results in new substances or a mixture that could be separated.
- Use data to describe daily and seasonal patterns related to the Sun, Earth, and stars.

To further learning at home:

- Evaluate solutions to reduce human impact on an environment.
- Discuss or make changes involving sound. How does the change impact vibrations?
- · Cook recipes and evaluate changes to ingredients made when mixing.



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