

Preschool	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten
Math: Through hands-on exploration, Preschool students create a foundation for number sense. Skills covered include: recognizing shapes, colors and patterns, sorting and classifying objects, understanding basic measurement/comparisons, counting to 30 and identifying numbers 0-10.	Math: Pre-K math focuses on building a strong foundation in numbers, counting, and problem solving. Skills covered include: calendar, place value, patterns, counting by 1, 5, and 10, 1-to-1 correspondence, measuring, estimation, positional words, comparing numbers, sets of 10, ten frames, graphing, tally marks, counting on, and beginning addition/subtraction.	Math: Kindergarten uses hands-on activities with math manipulatives to build and apply math concepts daily. Skills covered include: counting, patterns, place value, addition and subtraction, fact families, time, money, 3D shapes, measurement, and fractions.
Language Arts: Preschool language arts emphasizes recognizing and naming uppercase letters, beginning writing skills (scribbling and tracing), writing their own names, rhyming, print awareness, and recognizing beginning sounds.	Language Arts: Pre-K language arts focuses on alphabet letter recognition and sounds. Skills also covered: rhyming, word families, and recognizing beginning and ending sounds.	Language Arts: Kindergarten studies phonics, grammar, reading strategies, comprehension, literary elements, and writing skills. All of these will center around a Weekly Essential Question and theme for the week. There is guided reading instruction and handwriting daily.
Science: Through science exploration, preschool students observe nature (plants, animals, weather), take part in simple experiments (mixing, sinking, floating), explore their five senses, study the life cycle of a butterfly, and learn to ask questions and explore their surroundings.	Science: Science for Pre-K is about using senses to explore the world. Asking questions, problem solving, and making observations about living and non-living things. It involves hands-on activities, simple experiments, and learning basic concepts of life, physical, Earth and space science. Scholastic weekly readers are used to enhance concepts in the classroom.	Science: Kindergarten students learn about life science, physical science, space, simple machines, and the five senses. Lessons will be conducted using hands-on experiences, such as cooking and interactive journals.
Social Studies: In Social Studies, Preschool students learn about family, community and roles, develop an understanding about basic rules and responsibilities, explore different cultures and traditions, and learn about influential people in history.	Social Studies: Pre-K social studies focuses on helping children understand their immediate world, including their family, school, and community, and how to be a good citizen. Students compare family traditions and learn customs, symbols, and celebrations that represent cultures around the world. Scholastic weekly readers enhance concepts in the classroom.	Social Studies: Kindergarten social studies centers around historical figures, economics, community, US symbols, geography & maps and holidays. History lessons are conducted using literature and interactive strategies.
STEAM: In Preschool, STEAM is designed to create opportunities for students to explore the world around them through play, experiments, and curiosity. Children learn not only core academic concepts (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math) but also essential skills such as collaboration, communication, and problem-solving.	In Pre-Kindergarten, STEAM deepens student understanding of academic concepts introduced in Preschool by challenging them to build on that knowledge with new ideas. Students are encouraged to iterate and problem-solve, continually evaluating which outcome best serves their intended purpose. Curiosity and other essential skills remain foundational to the Pre-Kindergarten STEAM experience.	Kindergarten STEAM bridges the ECC experience to Lower School by challenging students to engage with more specific concepts, such as block coding, the design process, and if/then thinking. Students actively develop and refine essential skills, including critical thinking, predicting, and collaboration, through exploration, play, and short-term projects.

Spanish: The goal for early childhood students is to enjoy discovering and absorbing the Spanish language and culture. In Preschool, listening and comprehension is the main focus. In Pre-K, the focus is on active listening, where students can respond to and follow simple directions in the target language. In Kindergarten, we build on the Preschool and Pre-K experiences, and students focus on responding using 2-3 word answers following more challenging directions. These goals are accomplished as the teacher speaks in Spanish then English while pairing the target language with matching gestures to improve understanding. Additionally, the Total Physical Response method is utilized through roleplay, songs, dances and games.

Music and Movement: ECC M&M is designed to promote body awareness, basic movement and the development of a positive self image. Activities focus on gross and fine motor skills, rhythm, change of direction and speed, balance and spatial awareness.

Dramatic Play: Dramatic Play is an essential component of the Early Childhood curriculum, providing a powerful means for children to make sense of their world. This child-led, interactive play allows students to engage in imaginative role-playing, which is proven by research to

develop critical skills in language, social-emotional regulation, problem-solving, and cognitive flexibility. Dramatic play is intentionally seen, felt, and valued throughout our building, where students will experience a variety of dramatic play units and structures that encourage collaborative learning and creative expression.

Fine Motor: Developing fine motor skills is a critical focus area in our Early Childhood curriculum, as precise control and coordination are the foundational building blocks for future reading and writing success. Students engage in a variety of activities using tools like playdough, clothes pins, scissors, tweezers, and manipulatives to develop strength and dexterity in their grip. This intentional practice improves hand-eye coordination and muscle memory, which are essential for letter formation and sophisticated academic tasks. Fine motor control is recognized as the first step in the journey toward literacy and is highly prioritized across our division.

Library: Pre-K and Kindergarten students enjoy weekly library visits, while Preschool students enjoy bi-weekly visits to the Library. Students engage in storytime, interactive activities, and lessons that span literacy and STEM. The Pre-K and Kindergarten students have a chance to check out books. The library staff plays a vital role in fostering a lifelong love of reading, working closely with classroom teachers and communicating with parents to build a vibrant reading community.