

## English Language Arts

### Listening

- Listen respectfully to peers and adults
- Expand attention span for listening
- Listen for patterns in rhymes, chants, poetry, songs and books
- Listen for directions and information
- Listen to and enjoy various forms of literature
- Build spoken vocabulary by listening

### Speaking

- Participate in class activities and lessons
- Ask and answer questions appropriately
- Practice pronouncing words correctly and using correct grammar
- Take turns speaking
- Speak respectfully
- Retell stories
- Participate in Share and Teach
- Participate in group recitations of class songs and poems

### Writing

#### Writing Process:

- Use illustration as a means of communicating ideas
- Dictate 2 or 3 sentences to go with an illustration
- Copy words or short phrases

#### Spelling:

- Learn about the sound/symbol relationship of letters
- Recognize that sentences are made up of words
- Begin to use phonetic spelling

#### Grammar, Usage and Mechanics:

- Learn about capitalization of first letter of name and lower case for others
- Learn correspondence of upper and lower case letters
- Learn basic sentence structure

#### Handwriting:

- Be introduced to upper and lower case D'Nealian manuscript letters
- Practice correct pencil grip
- Practice writing left to right

## Reading

#### Reading Skills:

- Recognize student names
- Practice phonological awareness
- Learn about sound/symbol relationship
- Learn high frequency words
- Learn that letters make up a word and words have meaning
- Read and spell consonant-vowel-consonant words

#### Reading Comprehension:

- Listen to different forms of literature including poetry and picture book stories
- Begin to distinguish between fictional and informational literature
- Begin to make predictions about a story based on prior knowledge and personal experience
- Begin to talk about characters' actions and feelings
- Expand vocabulary through literature immersion

## Core Literature Studies

#### Teacher Read-Aloud Books:

Picture books coordinated with theme-related units of study

#### Author Studies:

Jan Brett, Tomie dePaola, Rosemary Wells, Eric Carle, Dr. Seuss, Gail Gibbons

#### Genre Studies:

Folklore, Poetry

## MATHEMATICS

### General Math

- Explore math manipulatives
- Recognize and create simple patterns
- Begin to do simple story problems

### Numbers and Numeration

- Understand 1-1 correspondence, relate number of objects to a numeral
- Count by rote and practice to 100
- Practice writing numbers to 30
- Use ordinal numbers to 10
- Recognize numbers to 50
- Recognize and name coins. Practice values of coins

### Computation and Estimation

- Begin simple addition
- Be introduced to subtraction
- Count by tens and fives to one hundred
- Begin to understand temperature

### Measurement

- Begin to learn about time, calendar, seasons, weeks, days
- Measure using a variety of standard and non-standard units

### Geometry

- Recognize basic 2-D and 3-D shapes
- Sort objects by attributes using concrete materials

### Data Collection and Analysis

- Collect, organize, represent and interpret simple bar graphs

## SCIENCE

### Process Skills

- Explore and observe, measure, describe, classify, compare, sort, communicate

### Content

Physical Science: Color & Structures

- Identify colors
- Mix primary colors to create secondary colors
- Observe and construct 2-D and 3-D structures

Life Science: Habitats

- Observe and recreate different habitats
- Learn that different habitats support different life systems

Earth Science: Soils, Water, Sun, Air

- Learn about the relationship between one's self and the environment
- Learn about seasons, weather, plant growth, snow & ice
- Learn about the need to care for our environment

Health: Introduction to Human Growth, Development, and Health

Learn about the following concepts:

- Individuals differ
- Individuals grow and develop
- Humans need exercise to have a healthy body
- Humans have emotions
- Schools have basic safety rules
- Body parts have names
- Introduction to the Food Pyramid

## SOCIAL STUDIES

### Self and Family

- Self-awareness
- Family-awareness
- Home and neighborhood awareness
- Awareness of new school

### Ancestry

- Learn that people moved to the U.S. from elsewhere in the world
- Learn about personal ancestry
- Learn about celebrating diversity

### Geography

- Begin to look at maps

### Additional areas of focus

- Holidays
- Counting in different languages

## SOCIAL SKILLS

### Civic and Social Responsibility

- Follow directions
- Follow safety rules
- Follow school rules

### Personal Development

- Share
- Take turns
- Show respect for self and others (both physically and personally)

### Communication

- Communicate respectfully (say please, thank you, etc.)
- Express needs and wants appropriately
- Practice giving "I" messages

## LIBRARY SKILLS

### Organization and Location of Library Materials

- Know that materials in a library have a specific order
- Develop an understanding of one's own part in keeping materials in order

### Selection and Evaluation Techniques

- Choose a book to borrow

### Care of Library Materials

- Take proper care of a book
- Follow circulation procedures
- Learn how to turn pages properly

### Literature Appreciation

- Begin to recognize characters and authors of favorite picture books
- Recognize alphabet books
- Become acquainted with Mother Goose and nursery stories

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### Basic Operations and Concepts

- Use age-appropriate applications
- Use menus, keyboard and keyboard shortcuts

### Social, Ethical and Human Issues

- Respect the work of others

### Technology Productivity Tools

- Use software to write and draw pictures

### Communication Tools

- Contribute to a class project with text and images

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The main objective of the physical education program for Kindergarten students is to create an interesting and welcoming environment of physical activities that each student will be eager to participate in. Students are introduced to and given time to explore the following: manipulatives (hoops, different types of balls, jump ropes, small stilts), spatial and body awareness (tag games, small group or partner activities), locomotor activities (running, skipping, galloping, etc.), non-locomotor activities (jumping, rolling, balancing), social skills/sportsmanship (sharing, taking turns, cooperation, going out with no complaints, respecting equipment), simple fitness, and wellness.

## ART

In kindergarten children are introduced to a variety of art media and methods. They explore and experiment with many materials on a variety of projects. Throughout the year they are encouraged to be creative and to enjoy art.

## MUSIC

Kindergarten children are introduced to the world of music and movement in many different ways. They participate in group singing, simple folk drumming, creative movement, and simple yoga in order to be exposed to music, rhythm, and moving through space. They are encouraged to be creative yet controlled in their movements and music. Above all they are encouraged to enjoy music.