

# KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM

## English Language Arts (ELA)

- Students in Kindergarten are provided an environment rich in reading and writing opportunities.
- The focus is on foundational skills for reading, writing, and communicating.
- Skills are provided with prompting and support from teacher.

The ELA standards are divided into 5 areas:

Foundational Skills, Reading-Literature, Reading-Informational Text, Writing and Language.

### Foundational Skills

#### Concepts About Print

- Understands directionality (top to bottom; tracking left to right, return sweep, page by page)
- Develop print awareness (concept of letter, word, sentence)
- Name uppercase and lowercase letters
- identify parts of a book (front cover, back cover, title page, table of contents)

#### Phonological Awareness

- Recognize and generate rhyming words
- Identify, blend, segment sounds in words

#### Phonemic Awareness

- Count phonemes
- Isolate initial, medial, and final sounds
- Distinguish between long- and short- vowel sounds
- Manipulate phonemes (addition, deletion, substitution)

#### Phonics and Decoding/Word Recognition

- Sound/letter correspondence
- Decode one- syllable words in isolation and in context
- Identify and read common high-frequency words

#### Fluency

- Apply letter/sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words accurately
- Reads emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding

# English Language Arts (ELA)

## Reading-Literature

### Comprehension Strategies and Skills

- Ask and answer questions
- Makes inferences and conclusions, citing evidence from the text
- Recount/Retell
- Story structure (beginning, middle, end)
- Compare and contrast (including character, setting, plot, topics)
- Makes and Confirms Predictions
- Sequences events

### Literary Elements

- Identifies characters, plot development/events, setting
- Identify questions and concepts that guide scientific investigations.

## Reading- Informational Text

### Comprehension Strategies and Skills

- Asks and answers questions
- Makes inferences and conclusion, citing evidence from the text
- Recount/Retell
- Text Structure
- Compare/Contrast
- Uses illustrations and photographs Main idea and key details

## Writing

### Writing Applications

- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose narrative, informational/explanatory, and opinion pieces
- Writes to sources
- Participates in a shared research writing project

## Language

- Capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing
- Grammar and usage when writing and speaking
- Identifies multiple meaning words and phrases

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## Math

Mathematics instruction in Kindergarten focuses on two critical areas:

1. Representing, relating, and operating on whole numbers and
2. Describing shapes and space.

The use of math manipulatives to count objects, compare sets of numbers, and modeling numbers and equations is used extensively during math instruction.

Ohio's Learning Standards in Mathematics are comprised of 5 domains:

Counting and Cardinality, Operations and Algebraic Thinking, Number and Operations in Base Ten, Measurement and Data, and Geometry.

### Counting and Cardinality

- Knows number names and the count sequence
- Count to tell the number of objects
- Compare numbers

### Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Understand addition as putting together, understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from

### Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value

### Measurement and Data

- Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category
- Describe and compare measurable attributes

### Geometry

- Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones)
- Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes

# KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM

## Science

- Students in the K-2 grade band will be exploring the science theme *Observations of the Environment*.
- Kindergarteners will be exploring Weather and Seasons, Living Things, and Sound.
- Comprised of 3 strands: Earth and Space Science, Life Science, and Physical Science.

### **Earth and Space Science - Daily and Seasonal Changes**

- Observe, explore, describe and compare weather changes, patterns in the sky and seasons
- Weather changes are long-term and short-term
- The moon, sun and stars can be observed at different times of the day or night.

### **Life Science - Physical and Behavioral Traits of Living Things**

- This discipline focuses on observing, exploring, describing and comparing living things in Ohio.
- Living things are different from nonliving things.
- Living things have physical traits and behaviors, which influence their survival.

### **Physical Science - Properties of Everyday Objects and Materials**

- Focus on the production of sound
- Objects and materials can be sorted and described by their properties.
- Some objects and materials can be made to vibrate to produce sound.

## Social Studies

- A Child's Place in Time and Space* is the theme Kindergarteners explore.
- Students learn about themselves as responsible citizens and their role within the community.
- Comprised of 4 strands: History, Geography, Government, and Economics.

### **History (Historical Thinking and Skills, Heritage)**

- Time can be measured. Personal history can be shared through stories and pictures.
- Heritage is reflected through the arts, customs, traditions, family celebrations and language.
- Nations are represented by symbols and practices.

### **Geography (Spatial Thinking and Skills and Human Systems)**

- Terms related to direction, distance, symbols, and landmarks. Models and maps represent places.
- Humans depend on and impact the environment in order to supply food, clothing and shelter.
- Individuals are unique but share common characteristics of multiple groups.

### **Government (Civic Participation and Rules and Laws)**

- Individuals have shared responsibilities toward the achievement of common goals.
- The purpose of rules and authority figures is to provide order, security and safety.

### **Economics (Scarcity and Production and Consumption)**

- People have wants and make decisions to satisfy those wants. These decisions impact others.
- Goods are objects that can satisfy wants. Services are actions that can satisfy people's wants.