#### Kindergarten Language Arts



In kindergarten students begin to read and write. They develop a basic understanding of sounds associated with both vowels and consonants, and blend phonemes into words, which they use in creating stories about people, experiences, and events. They continue to expand their vocabulary, and use speaking and listening skills to communicate effectively. Classroom libraries, as well as our school library program, provide additional experiences with books and print.

# Objectives

Students will be able to

- Develop decoding skills based on phonetic patterns
- Listen to, sound out pretend to read and be able to read, and comprehend ageappropriate books and stories
- Learn to spell a core or high frequency words based on phonetic patterns
- Engage in developmentally appropriate experiences in language development
- Organize thoughts for writing, and create and illustrate stories
- Listen respectfully and take turns when speaking and listening
- Participate in age-appropriate computer activities
- Identify letters of the alphabet
- Grip a pencil, crayon, or marker correctly (with the thumb and forefinger supporting the tip)
- Use scissors, glue, paint, and other art materials with relative ease
- Write his first name using upper and lowercase letters, if possible
- Speak using complete sentences
- Recognize some common sight words, like "stop"
- Identify rhyming words
- Repeat his full name, address, phone number, and birthday
- Play independently or focus on one activity with a friend for up to ten minutes
- Manage bathroom needs
- Dress himself
- Follow directions
- Clean up after himself
- Listen to a story without interrupting
- Separate from parents easily

### **Instructional Material and Resources/ Required Texts**

Text:	Jolly Phonics Workbook
Materials:	Jolly phonics reading program inclusive of 42 alphabet sound
	cards, Jolly Readers set of books, Jolly Phonics Finger Phonics
	Set, puppets, videos, puzzles, and teacher generated material



### Kindergarten Mathematics

**Course Description** 

As we begin to lay a solid foundation for math skills and concepts, our kindergarteners engage in a formal course of mathematical study. We work in small groups, using the Harcourt Math program. Through hands-on activities and a wide variety of manipulatives, kindergarteners start to make the transition from concrete to abstract concepts in mathematics by solving age-appropriate problems. By the end of kindergarten, students understand small numbers (1-30), quantities, and simple shapes in their everyday environment. They count, compare, describe and sort objects and develop a sense of patterns.

#### Objectives

Students will be able to

- Use basic concepts of order and position.
- Represent and use whole numbers up to 30.
- Identify and count up to 100.
- Skip count by 2s, 5s and 10s
- Sort and classify objects by one attribute (color, shape, size, function)
- Create and extend simple repeating patterns.
- Learn basic addition and subtraction concepts and language (1-20).
- Learn about time, using a calendar and clock.
- Identify and name plane shapes (Circle, square, triangle, rectangle, oval)
- Recognize simple sequences and patterns.
- Identify three dimensional shapes (sphere, cylinder, cube, cone)
- · Learn words to measure, estimate, and compare objects by size and number
- Display and read simple information in real object or picture graph.
- Orally count up to one hundred.

### Instructional Material and Resources/ Required Texts

Text: Harcourt Practice workbook

<u>Materials:</u> Math Readers, counters, shells, beads blocks, teacher generated sheets, games and songs

Mathematical Language Students Should Use					
Left-to-Right	Patterns	Night			
Top-To-Bottom	More	Morning			
Next	Fewer	Evening			
Last	Same as	O'clock			
First	How many?	Shortest			
Second	Cone	Longest			
Third	Sphere	Tally marks			
Sort	Cylinder	Tally tables			
Group	Cube				



## <u>Kindergarten</u> <u>Science</u>

### **Course Description**

Kindergarten students focus on exploring the world around them. Through scientific inquiry skills, students learn to make and share questions and observations. Students collect and share information about living and non-living things. They discuss and share observations, over time, of weather patterns and seasonal changes. Students also engage in discussions in health/ fitness and safety. The student will develop problem solving, decision-making, and inquiry skills, reflected by formulating usable questions, planning simple experiments, making observations and drawing conclusions verbally and in a picture form.

## Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Use inquiry based skills; observing, comparing, questioning and drawing conclusions.
- Classify plants and animals.
- Learn scientific inquiry based language and usage.
- Engage in experiments and pictorially record and predict observation.
- Identify, understand and use equipment (magnifying lens, funnel, eye dropper) to gather information
- share information, observations, and ideas with others
- Explore the concepts of motion (push, pull, fast, slow, sliding, rolling)
- Identify changes in matter (water, ice)
- Explore the power of magnets

# Instructional Material and Resources/ Required Texts

Required Texts: Harcourt Activity Book Instructional Material and Resources: Teacher generated material, sheet work, Magnets, marbles, scales, magnifying glass and rulers.

Scientific Language Students Should Know					
Senses	Classify	Predict	Drawing		
Observe	Compare	Measure	Hypothesize		
Compare	Textures	Record	Conclusions		
Questioning	Predict	Habitat			



#### **<u>Kindergarten</u>** Social Studies

#### **Course Description**

Kindergartners gain an awareness of themselves, their family members, and their classroom environment. They develop respect for people at school, including teachers and their classmates, and learn that rules such as listening respectfully to others and waiting one's turn help people work in a group. Our students develop historical empathy for how people lived and worked long ago, and enthusiastically celebrate holidays, both traditional ones and those reflecting cultures represented in our diverse community. Thanksgiving, for example, is a time where our younger students begin to learn about events in America's past, and enjoy making costumes for a feast with their classmates and parents. Our social studies program also supports and encourages values of good citizenship and helps develop character in our students. These are a few of the things that kindergarteners do in the area of social studies.

#### Objectives

Students will be able to

- Develop friendships and relationships with others.
- Learn about and celebrate traditional holidays and special days in other cultures
- Learn about jobs that people do in the community
- Show characteristics of good citizenship and character
- Learn how people lived in earlier times
- Participate in community service and recycling projects

### Instructional Material and Resources/ Required Texts

Teacher generated material, Social Studies work book, themes and school projects.