

Kindergarten Curriculum

Language Arts

READING

Concepts of Print

- know that printed materials provide information
- know the difference between a letter and a word
- follow left to right progression of print and top to bottom of a page
- name uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet

Phonemic Awareness (sounds in spoken words)

- identify beginning and ending sounds in one syllable spoken words
- identify words that rhyme
- produce rhyming words
- begin to blend vowel-consonant sounds orally to make words

Phonics

- produce the sound for consonant letters
- produce the sound for short vowel letters
- read simple one-syllable and high frequency words

Comprehension

- recall characters, setting, and events in a story read to him/her
- identify the title of a book and the author's name

WRITING

Application

- write first and last name using capital letters at the beginning
- use phonetically spelled words to write about experiences
- dictate a story
- write by moving from left-to-right and from top to bottom

Spelling

- begin to use early phonetic knowledge to spell simple words such as cat or hat

Penmanship

- write upper and lowercase letters with correct form and spacing

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- listen attentively and respond to oral communication
- follow one and two-step directions
- **speak clearly in complete sentences**

Mathematics

Number Sense

- understand simple addition and subtraction to 10 using manipulatives
- comprehend relationships between numbers to 30
- match numerals to sets of numbers
- count with one-to-one correspondence (touch objects while counting) to 30
- identify and tell the value of pennies, nickels, and dimes

Algebra, Functions and Patterns

- sort and classify objects by size, shape, color, etc.

Measurement and Geometry

- compare length, volume, and weight, (which is shorter, heavier, holds more)
- identify circle, triangle, square, rectangle, diamond, and oval
- compare familiar objects by common attributes such as shape, size, or position
- name days of the week
- identify time of everyday events such as bedtime, lunch, start of school, etc.
- tell time to the nearest hour

Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

- extend simple patterns with shape, size, or color
- record the results of information collected using objects, pictures, or simple picture graphs

Science

History - Social Science

Physical Science - Properties of materials can be observed, measured, and predicted.

Life Science – Different types of plants and animals inhabit the earth.

Earth Science- Earth is composed of land, air, and water.

Investigation and Experimentation – Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. As a basis for understanding this concept and addressing the content in the other three strands, students should develop their own questions and perform investigations.

Learning and Working Now and Long Ago In Kindergarten, children first begin to understand that school is a place for learning and working. Many will be working in groups for the first time. They must learn to share, to take turns, to respect the rights of others, and to take care of themselves and their own possessions. These skills are necessary for good civic behavior in the classroom and in the larger society. Children can also discover how other people have learned and worked together by hearing stories of times past. In Kindergarten, children should learn that they make choices and that their choices have consequences for themselves and others.