

KINDERGARTEN THIRD NINE WEEKS

READING

Reading Process: Concepts of Print, Comprehension Strategies and Self-Monitoring Strategies

- A 4.** Visualize the information in texts, and demonstrate this by drawing pictures, discussing images in texts or dictating simple descriptions.
- B 5.** Predict what will happen next, using pictures and content as a guide.
- E 8.** Answer literal questions to demonstrate comprehension of orally read grade-appropriate texts.
- F 9.** Monitor comprehension of orally read texts by asking and answering questions.

Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text

- C 2.** Identify and discuss the sequence of events in informational text.
- C 3.** Tell the main idea of a selection that has been read aloud.
- D 4.** Identify and discuss simple maps, charts and graphs.

Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency

- A 2.** Identify and complete rhyming words and patterns.
- A 7.** Hear and say the separate phonemes in words, such as identifying the initial consonant sound in a word, and blend phonemes to say words. **(Blend Phonemes)**
- B 8.** Read one-syllable and often-heard words by sight.

Acquisition of Vocabulary

- A 1.** Understand new words from the context of conversations or from the use of pictures within a text.
- B 3.** Identify words in common categories such as color words, number words and directional words.

Reading Applications: Literary Text

- B 2.** Identify the characters and setting in a story.
- B 3.** Retell or re-enact a story that has been heard.
- C 5.** Recognize predictable patterns in stories.

WRITING

Writing Processes

- A 1.** Generate writing ideas through discussions with others.
- A 2.** Choose a topic for writing.
- B 3.** Determine audience.
- C 4.** Organize and group related ideas.
- E 5.** Write from left to right and top to bottom.
- E 6.** Use correct sentence structures when expressing thoughts and ideas.
- D 7.** Reread own writing.
- D 8.** Use resources (e.g., a word wall) to enhance vocabulary.
- G 9.** Rewrite and illustrate writing samples for display and for sharing with others.

Writing Applications

- A 1.** Dictate or write simple stories, using letters, words or pictures.
- A 2.** Name or label objects or places.
- A 3.** Write from left to right and from top to bottom.
- A 4.** Dictate or write informal writings for various purposes.

Writing Conventions

- A 1.** Print capital and lowercase letters, correctly spacing the letters.
- A 2.** Leave spaces between words when writing.
- B 3.** Show characteristics of early letter name-alphabetic spelling.
- B 4.** Use some end consonant sounds when writing.
- C 5.** Place punctuation marks at the end of sentences.

Research

- A 1.** Ask questions about a topic being studied or an area of interest.
- A 2.** Use books or observations to gather information, with teacher assistance, to explain a topic or unit of study.
- B 3.** Recall information about a topic, with teacher assistance.
- B 4.** Share findings visually or orally.

Communications: Oral and Visual

- A 1.** Listen attentively to speakers, stories, poems, and songs.
- B 2.** Connect what is heard with prior knowledge and experience.
- C 3.** Follow simple oral directions.
- D 4.** Speak clearly and understandably.
- E 5.** Deliver informal descriptive or informational presentations about ideas or experiences in logical order with a beginning, middle, and end.
- E 6.** Recite short poems, songs, and nursery rhymes.

MATH

Measurement

- B,C 2.** Compare and order objects of different lengths, areas, weights, and capacities; and relative terms, such as longer, shorter, bigger, smaller, heavier, lighter, more and less
- C 1.** Identify units to time (day, week, month, year) and compare calendar elements; e.g., weeks are longer than days.
- D 3.** Measure length and volume (capacity) using uniform objects in the environment. For example find:
 - a. how many paper clips long is a pencil.
 - b. how many small containers it takes rice, and to fill one big container using sand, beans.

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Data Analysis and Probability

- B 3.** Select the category or categories that have the most or fewest objects in a floor or table graph.

Number, Number Sense and Operations

- D 9.** Identify and state the value of a penny, nickel, and dime.
- F 3.** Count to twenty; e.g., in play situations or while reading number books.
- G,H 8.** Represent and use whole numbers in flexible ways, including relating, composing and decomposing numbers; e.g. 5 marbles can be 2 red and 3 green or 1 red and 4 green.
- G,H 10.** Model and represent addition as combining sets and counting on, and subtraction as take-away and comparison. For example:
 - a. combine and separate small sets of objects in contextual situations; e.g., add or subtract one, two or another small amount.
- I 6.** Construct multiple sets of objects each containing the same number of objects.

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Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

- A 1.** Sort, classify and order objects by size, number and other properties. For example:
 - b. Order three events or objects according to given attribute, such as time or size.
 - d. Identify what attribute was used to sort groups of objects that have already been sorted.
- D 4.** Model a problem situation using physical materials.

SOCIAL STUDIES

History

- A 1.** Recite the days of the week.
- B 2.** Use vocabulary associated with time to distinguish broad categories of historical time such as long ago, yesterday, today and tomorrow.
- B 3.** Demonstrate understanding of one's own personal life history (e.g., birth, toddler and preschool).
- C** Compare daily life in the past and present demonstrating an understanding that while basic human needs remain the same, they are met in different way in different times and places.
- D 4.** Recognize state and federal holidays and explain their significance.
- D 5.** Listen to and discuss songs, poetry, literature and drama that reflect the cultural heritages of the people of the United States.

Social Studies Skills and Methods

- A 1.** Listen for information.
- B 2.** Sort objects or pictures according to appropriate criteria.
- B 3.** Compare similarities and differences among objects or pictures.
- C 4.** Communicate information.
- D 5.** Work with others by sharing, taking turns and raising hand to speak.

Geography

- A 1.** Identify and correctly use terms related to location, direction and distance including:
 - a. Up/Down;
 - b. Over/Under;
 - c. Here/There;
 - d. Front/Back;
 - e. Behind/In front of.
- A 2.** Recite home address.
- A 3.** Make models and maps representing real places including the classroom.
- B 6.** Describe the immediate surroundings of home (e.g., streets, buildings, fields, woods, or lakes)
- C 7.** Identify key natural resources that are used in the students' daily lives.

Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities

- A 1.** Participate and cooperate in classroom activities.
- B 2.** Take personal responsibility to follow directions and rules.
- B 3.** Demonstrate the ability to make choices and take responsibility for personal actions.
- B 4.** Discuss the attributes and actions of a good citizen with emphasis on:
 - a. Trust;
 - b. Respect;
 - c. Honesty;
 - d. Responsibility;
 - e. Fairness;
 - f. Compassion;
 - g. Self control

People in Societies

- B 2.** Identify different cultures through the study of holidays, customs and traditions utilizing language, stories, folktales, music and the arts.

SCIENCE

Scientific Ways of Knowing

- A 2.** Recognize that people are more likely to accept your ideas if you can give good reasons for them.
- B 3.** Interact with living things and the environment in ways that promote respect.
- C 4.** Demonstrate ways science is practiced by people everyday (children and adults).

Physical Sciences

- A 1.** Demonstrate that objects are made of parts (e.g., toys, chairs)
- A 2.** Examine and describe objects by one or more properties (e.g., size, color, and shape).
- A 3.** Describe and sort objects by one or more properties (e.g., size, color and shape).
- B 4.** Explore that things can be made to move in many different ways such as straight, zigzag, up and down, round and round, back and forth, fast and slow.
- B 5.** Investigate ways to change how something is moving (e.g., push, pull)

Scientific Inquiry

- A 1.** Ask "what if" questions.
- A 2.** Explore and pursue student-generated "what if" questions.
- B 3.** Use appropriate safety procedures when completing scientific investigations.
- B 4.** Use the five senses to make observations about the natural world.
- B 7.** Use appropriate tools and simple equipment/instruments to safely gather scientific data (e.g., magnifiers and other appropriate tools)
- B 10.** Make new observations when people give different descriptions for the same thing.
- C 6.** Recognize that numbers can be used to count a collection of things.
- C 8.** Measure the lengths of objects using non-standard methods of measurement (e.g., teddy bear counters and pennies.)

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Earth and Space Sciences

- A 1.** Observe that the sun can be seen only in the daytime, but the moon can be seen sometimes at night and sometimes during the day.
- C 4.** Observe and describe day-to-day weather changes (e.g., today is hot, yesterday we had rain).
- C 5.** Observe and describe seasonal changes in weather.

Life Sciences

- A 1.** Explore differences between living and non-living things (e.g., plant-rock)
- B 6.** Investigate the habitats of many different kinds of local plants and animals and some of the ways in which animals depend on plants and each other in our community.
- C 4.** Investigate variations that exist among individuals of the same kind of plant or animal.

Science and Technology

- B 3.** Explore that each kind of tool has an intended use, which can be helpful or harmful (e.g., scissors can be used to cut paper but they can also hurt you).