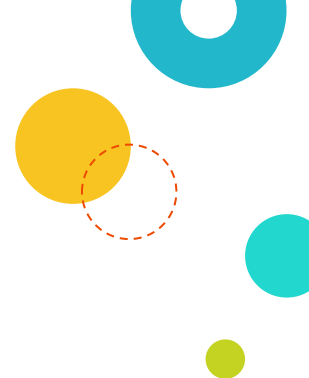


Welcome to  
Kindergarten  
Curriculum Night!





# Agenda

- ◎ Social Emotional Learning & Identity
  - ◎ Day in the Life of a Kindergartener
  - ◎ Phonics and Reading in Kindergarten
  - ◎ Writing in Kindergarten
  - ◎ Math in Kindergarten
  - ◎ Science/Social Studies in Kindergarten
- 



What It  
Means to  
Be a  
Kindergartener!

- ★ following instructions
- ★ learning classroom routines
- ★ using a variety of learning materials
- ★ building stamina for listening
- ★ taking turns speaking
- ★ MOST IMPORTANTLY: getting to know each other and forming a classroom community

# Building Independence

From day one of Kindergarten, we start developing skills to become more independent throughout the school day:

1

Carry personal belongings to and from the classroom.

2

Unpack and pack up. Bring Home Folder and Book Baggy daily.

3

Eat lunch and clean up, including opening containers.

4

Put on/take off coat, scarf, socks, shoes. Bonus: tie shoelaces.

5

Follow routines and complete 2-step directions.

6

Being independent problem solvers!  
\*\*(What can you do to solve this problem?)\*\*

# Social Emotional Learning

KG&G Philosophy- Kind, Gentle, & Grateful  
Yourself, Each Other, Our School Environment

© Developing Emotional Intelligence:  
Identifying and talking about  
feelings and needs



© Learning how to be a good friend

© Learning that it is okay to make mistakes

© Learning how to resolve conflicts

# Identity

Students explore their identity:

WHO AM I?

- \* Star Name
- \* Social Studies Curriculum
- \* Morning Meeting/Community Building
- \* Read alouds
- \* Show and Tell
- \* Writing Topics



# Daily Schedule



# Heggerty

## Phonemic Awareness - “Ear Exercises”

**PHONEMIC AWARENESS** is a foundational skill for learning to read and write.

Each day students will participate in a short lesson that will help them develop awareness of the **sounds** of our language.

Students will learn to:

- **isolate sounds** in words
- **blend sounds** to make words
- **segment words** into sounds
- **manipulate sounds** in spoken words

**Be on the lookout for newsletters with more information on how you can support your child at home!**

[Let's Practice!](#)





# Fostering a Love of Reading



- ◎ Noticing print all around us
- ◎ Rich classroom libraries
- ◎ Read aloud regularly
- ◎ Make reading fun! (props, puppets...)
- ◎ Buddy/Partner reading
- ◎ Positive role modeling (demonstrating our own love and enthusiasm for reading)
- ◎ Weekly school library visits

A large orange circle in the center contains the text 'Read Aloud'. Surrounding it are several smaller circles in teal, yellow, pink, and lime green, some with dashed borders. A dashed white line is also visible in the top left corner.

# Read Aloud

- Students are read aloud to every day
- Fluency
- Comprehension
- Address social-emotional topics
  - Social Justice (Books of the Month)
  - Constellation of Stances: Resilience, Optimism, Persistence, Flexibility, Empathy
  - Classroom Community Building
- To expose students to higher level texts
- Listening to books being read aloud teaches and improves grammar
- Continue to read aloud to your child at home to expose them to higher level texts

# Reading Benchmarks

## Letter Identification/Sounds:

- By January, students should be able to identify most letter names and sounds and read CVC words.
- By June, students should be able to identify all consonant and short vowel sounds and read CVC words.

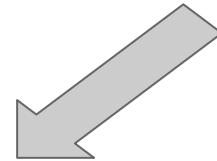
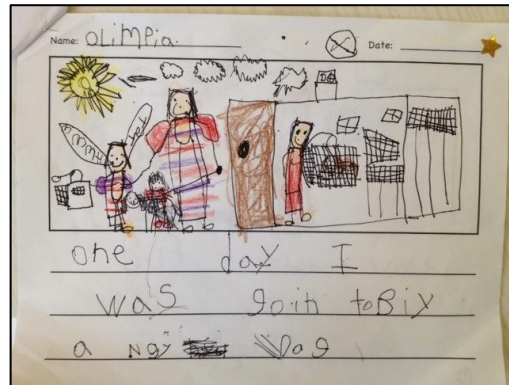
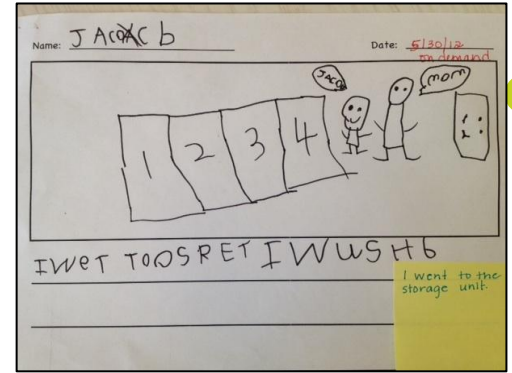
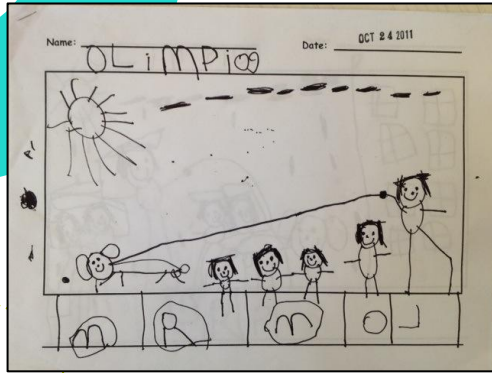
## Sight Words:

- By January, students should be able to identify 12 - 20 irregular words and begin to spell them independently.
- By June, students should be able to identify 38 - 56 irregular words and begin to spell them independently.

# Writing Genres in K!

- ◎ Narrative Writing: Stories
- ◎ Nonfiction Writing:  
All About & How To
- ◎ Persuasive Writing:  
Signs, Letters, Petitions & Songs

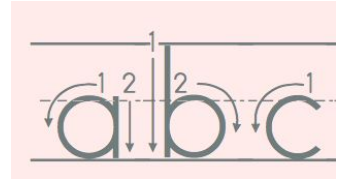
# What does Kindergarten Writing Look Like?



# What Do We Expect for Children's Spelling?

- ◎ I n d e p n d n s (Independence)
- ◎ Sound it out! Stretch spelling is when a word is spelled by saying it slowly and listening for all the sounds heard in the word. All the sounds are written down and re-read to make sure each sound is recorded.
- ◎ Spelling comes in stages across the year.
  - First letter
  - First and last letter
  - Some medial sounds (like short vowels)
  - Parts of words (sh, ch, th, fl, etc.)
  - Word Patterns (-ake, -ight, etc.)

# Handwriting



- ◎ Handwriting is explicitly taught in Kindergarten
- ◎ Students will gain a sense of empowerment when they and others are able to read their work
- ◎ Please give opportunities for your little ones to practice their handwriting at home
- ◎ Please help fix your child's writing grip



# Getting Started at Home

- ◎ Point out examples of writing ideas throughout the day
- ◎ Create a special writing space and writing supplies
- ◎ Write your own books
- ◎ Build a library of their books and read them





# Remember

## Do:

- Make writing fun.
- Help by not helping! (spelling)
- Help stretch out the word only if they are getting frustrated.
- Help your child generate ideas.
- Encourage the process, not the accuracy.

## Don't:

- Get frustrated.
- Remember their writing is not expected to be perfect.
- Tell them how to spell the words.
- Jump in right away. Give wait time.

# How Kindergartners Develop Strong Mathematical Thinking and Vocabulary



A parents guide to understanding and  
participating in Kindergarten math

# Partners Talk Math in Class and at Home



An important part of math is learning  
*how* to understand and solve problems.

Math Partners don't just give each other the answers,  
they help each other through the problem solving process!

How did you get that?

How do you know?

Prove it!

# Models and Strategies

- Draw a picture
- Use my fingers
- Count all
- Count on
- Count back
- Use Materials/Manipulatives
- Use a number line
- Act it out
- Make a movie in your mind (Story Problems)
- Base ten sketch

**PUT TOGETHER/TAKE APART - WHOLE UNKNOWN**

12. There are 8 boys and 2 girls on the playground. How many children are there altogether?

**Way#1: Solve on the ten frame**


**Way#2: Draw pictures**

**Way#3: Solve on the number line**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Problem Solving with Math Models© 2012 62

Kindergartners learn to develop mathematical concepts through exploration, collaboration, and problem-solving.



... So what are some activities we incorporate into the day to help us get there?





# Suggestions for Home

## Be Positive About Math:

- Emphasize the numerous ways YOU use math daily
- Show/model excitement *throughout* the problem-solving process
- Encourage persistence when a problem seems difficult remember just beyond frustration is deep understanding
- Make sense NOT memory



# Science



© Weather and Seasons

© Pushes and Pulls

© Plants and Animals



→ Big Focus in Kindergarten is observing, asking questions, and tracking changes/cycles over time.



# Social Studies

- ◎ Community Building-  
Welcome to Kindergarten!
- ◎ Me, Myself, and Others (Identity and Diversity)
- ◎ Our Families
- ◎ Our Neighborhood and Community Helpers



The background is white and decorated with various colorful circles and rings. On the left side, there is a large yellow ring with a white center and a dashed yellow inner circle. Above it is a pink circle with a white center, and below it is a small orange circle. At the bottom left, there is a green circle, a light green ring, and a large blue circle. On the right side, there is a lime green circle with a white center, a yellow circle, a green ring, an orange circle, a dashed red circle with a pink center, and a small pink circle.

Thank you for  
joining us!  
We're looking  
forward to a  
great year!

