



Kindergarten
Curriculum at a Glance
for Parents

Kindergarten Religion

The students will:

with God:

- Grow in faith in God
- Know that God sent Jesus as a baby
- Know that Jesus died and lives again for them
- Celebrate God's greatness
- Grow in thankfulness
- Pray at all times

with others:

- Share God's Good News
- Grow in kindness and goodness
- Eagerly learn God's Word
- Know that God gives them pastors and teachers
- Know that missionaries tell others about Jesus

with the world:

- Grow in awe and wonder at all that God created
- Take care of God's creation
- Know that God made them and sent Jesus to save them
- Accept and help people everywhere
- Know that God is always with them

Kindergarten Mathematics

Counting and Cardinality

The students will....

- Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
- Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).
- Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).
- Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.
 - When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.
 - Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.
 - Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
- Count to answer —“how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.
- Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group.
- Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds, acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10.
- Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation.
- For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number.
- Fluently add and subtract within 5.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation; understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.

Measurement and Data

- Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.
- Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has —more of /—less of the attribute, and describe the difference.
- Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.

Kindergarten Mathematics

Geometry

- Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.
- Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
- Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, flat) or three-dimensional (solid).
- Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts.
- Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components and drawing shapes.
- Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.

Kindergarten English Language Arts

Literature

The student...

- asks and answers questions about key details in text
- retells familiar stories, including key details
- identifies characters, settings, and major events in a story
- asks and answers questions about unknown words in text
- recognizes common types of texts
- names the author and illustrator of a story and defines their role
- describes the relationship between illustrations and the story
- compares and contrasts the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories
- actively engages in group reading activities
- recounts stories to determine the central message or moral

Informational Text

- asks and answers questions about key details
- identifies the main topic and retells key details
- describes the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text
- asks and answers questions about unknown words in text
- identifies the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book
- names the author and illustrator and defines their role
- describes the relationship between illustrations and the text
- identifies the reasons an author gives to support points in the text
- identifies basic similarities in and between two texts on the same topic
- actively engages in group reading activities

Foundational Skills

- follows words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page
- recognizes spoken words are represented in written language
- understands that words are separated by spaces
- recognizes and names all upper and lowercase letters
- recognizes and produces rhyming words
- counts, pronounces, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words
- blends and segments onsets and rimes of single syllable spoken words
- isolates and pronounces initial, medial vowel, and final sounds
- adds or substitutes individual sounds in simple words to make new words
- demonstrates basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondences
- associates the long and short sounds with common spellings for vowels
- reads common high frequency words by sight
- distinguishes between similarly spelled words
- reads emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding

Kindergarten English Language Arts

Writing

- uses a combination of drawing, dictation, and writing to compose opinion pieces, informative/explanatory texts, and narratives about single events
- responds to questions and suggestions from peers to add details
- writes about one idea using pictures, letters, and words
- gives oral credit to an informational source
- participates in shared writing activities where prewriting strategies are introduced
- writes left to right and top to bottom
- writes a complete sentence about one idea
- communicates feelings through drawings and/or words
- recognizes the difference between nouns, verbs and environmental print
- explores the use of new words to make writing more interesting
- communicates a complete thought
- leaves spaces between words
- capitalizes the first letter of their first and last names
- uses most consonant and most vowel sounds correctly
- spells own name and writes most letters correctly

Kindergarten Social Studies

History

The student will...

- Use graphic organizers
- Observe
- Compare and contrast different experiences and traditions
- Discuss cause and effect
- Use story retelling
- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
- Describe people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
- Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

Civics/Government

- Self-moderate behavior
- Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
- Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and text under discussion.)
- Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

Geography

- Demonstrate mental mapping skills
- Observe
- Describe
- Locate
- Directionality: above/below, left/right, near/far, here/there
- Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

Economic

- Classify
- Make choices
- Tell or draw a picture of personal wants and needs
- Distinguish actions of spending from actions of saving.
- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

Kindergarten Science

Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

The student will...

- Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.
- Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.

Energy

- Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface.
- Use tools and materials to design and build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area.

From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

- Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.

Earth's Systems

- Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.
- Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.

Earth and Human Activity

- Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.
- Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.
- Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.

