

WHAT WILL MY KINDERGARTNER LEARN?

English Language Arts

Children will learn to read and use the alphabet; break down words into syllables and letters and identify the sounds each letter makes. The focus is using written and spoken language effectively. Activities in these areas include:

Alphabet: Naming and writing upper & lowercase letters; matching letters to sounds.

Recognizing Words: Learning and using sight words and learning ways to read new/unknown words.

How Language & Reading Work Together: Words are made up of parts (syllables); words that rhyme often share spelling patterns (cat/sat).

What are the Parts of the Book and How Do We Use It?: Identifying front cover, back cover, title page; reading left to right, top to bottom, one page at a time.

Comprehension/Understanding: Understanding main ideas and details of stories (printed/spoken); asking and answering questions about stories read out loud; retelling the story.

Writing: Using pictures and words to describe an event, give information about a topic, or sharing an opinion.

How can I help my child at home?

Reading and Writing:

- Read lots of short, simple books aloud, including alphabet books.
- Leave magnetic letters on the refrigerator and talk about the sounds of different letters.
- Encourage your child to point to words as they "read" a book.
- Help them learn to write and identify upper- and lowercase letters.
- Provide paper, markers, crayons, paints, chalk, etc. and time for drawing.
- Ask your child to dictate stories or poems to go with the pictures he draws, and write them down for him. Then, read his work aloud, exactly as he dictated it.

Mathematics

Children will learn shapes, numbers and what numbers represent. Children will also learn how to add and subtract. Activities in these areas include:

Knowing Numbers and Counting: Counting to 100 by ones and tens; counting forward beginning with a number other than 1; recognizing and writing numbers from 0-20; using objects to show written number.

Counting and Comparing: Counting objects in a group; comparing the numbers of two groups of objects; comparing two numbers to tell which is greater/bigger or fewer/smaller than the other.

Addition and Subtraction: Understanding addition as putting together and subtraction as taking apart; adding and subtracting within 5 quickly and accurately; representing and solving problems using addition and subtraction.

Measurement: Measuring attributes (length, width, weight).

Shapes: Identifying shapes regardless of orientation or size (e.g., a square oriented as a "diamond" is still a square).

Mathematics

- Use everyday objects to allow your child to count and group a collection of objects.
- Look for common patterns in objects such as dice, muffin trays, egg cartons, etc.
- Practice recognizing, reading and writing numbers 0-20.
- Ask your child simple addition/subtraction questions about their daily experiences. Example: If you had 3 apples and your brother ate one, how many will you have left?

