

# Kindergarten Overview: English Language Arts

Kindergarten students work with prompting and support to interact with literature or informational text by asking and answering questions and identifying details and main events. Students know and can name all letters and can print many letters. They can read common words. They can draw and/or write about a topic.

## Literature and Informational Text

<b>Key Ideas and Details</b>
Ask and answer questions about a reading selection
Identify characters, setting, and main events in a story
Retell stories, including details
<b>Craft and Structure</b>
Recognize common types of texts (storybooks, poems, etc.)
Identify front cover, back cover, and title page
Name/locate author and illustrator and state the role of each
<b>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</b>
Describe the relationship between the illustrations and the text
Identify the basic similarities/differences between two texts
<b>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</b>
Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding

## Foundational Skills

<b>Print Concepts</b>
Understand basic print features: left to right, top to bottom, page by page
Words are separated by spaces in print
Recognize and name all upper and lowercase letters
<b>Phonological Awareness</b>
Understand spoken words, syllables and sounds
Recognize and produce rhyming words
<b>Phonics and Word Recognition</b>
Know and use phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words
<b>Fluency</b>

Read beginning reader texts with purpose and understanding

## Writing

### Text Types and Purposes

Use a combination of drawing and writing to create opinion pieces that express an opinion/preference  
(*My favorite book is...*)

Use a combination of drawing and writing to create informative pieces in which they name the topic and supply some information about it

Use a combination of drawing and writing to narrate an event(s) and provide a reaction to what happened

### Production and Distribution of Writing

Add details to writing based on suggestions from peers and adults

Write routinely

### Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Participate in shared research projects

## Speaking and Listening

### Comprehension and Collaboration

Participate in collaborative conversations with peers/adults in small and large groups

Confirm understanding of text read aloud, information presented orally, or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details

### Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Speak clearly

## Language

### Conventions of Standard English

Use correct grammar

Print many uppercase and lowercase letters

Use capitalization, punctuation, and spelling

### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Use a variety of methods to determine the meaning of an unknown word

Discover and use new words and phrases through reading, listening, and conversation

## Kindergarten Overview: Mathematics

Kindergarten students learn to count to 100 and write numbers to 20. Attention is given to numbers 11-19 where emphasis is placed on tens and ones; building a foundation for place value understanding. Beginning addition and subtraction starts in kindergarten. Students sort and classify groups of objects and identify basic shapes.

### Counting and Cardinality

Know number names and the count sequence
Count to 100 by ones and by tens. Count backward from 20 by ones.
Count on from a number other than 1 up to 100. Count back within 10.
Write numbers 0 to 20.
Count to tell the number of objects
Count objects in a variety of arrangements, tell how many, and write the numeral.
Compare numbers
Identify which group of objects has more or less.
Compare numerals between 1 and 10, and say which is greater than, less than, and equal.

### Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from
Understand that addition is putting together groups or adding to groups.
Understand that subtraction is taking apart groups or taking from groups.
Fluently add and subtract within 5.

### Number & Operations in Base Ten

Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value
Compose and decompose numbers from 11-19 (such as $18 = 10 + 8$ , $15 = 10 + 5$ ).

### Measurement & Data

Describe and compare measurable attributes
Describe attributes of objects in terms of length or weight.
Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category
Sort objects into categories; determine the number of objects in each category.

## Geometry

Identify and describe shapes and solids (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, cubes, and spheres).

Identify and name shapes and solids.

Identify shapes and solids as two-dimensional or three-dimensional.

Compare, classify, and compose shapes.

Describe attributes of two and three dimensional shapes.

Compare two-dimensional shapes and describe their similarities and differences.

Put shapes together to make new shapes and name the new shape.