**Kindergarten Curriculum**

**By the end of Kindergarten, Scholars will be able to:**

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| **Math**  • Know number names and count sequence.  • Count to 100 by 1’s, 5’s, and 10’s  • Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.  • Read and write numerals and represent a number of objects from 0 to 20.  • Compare numbers; equal to, greater than, less than, one more than.  •Work with numbers 0-20 to gain foundations for place value.  • Understand addition as putting together or adding to and understand subtraction as taking apart or taking from.  • Reason with shapes and their attributes.  • Work with time, days of the week, and money (recognize penny, nickel, dime, quarter).  • Analyze plain shapes (2-D) and solid figures (3-D), squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres.  • Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category | **ELA**  **Phonemic Awareness:** Recognize and manipulate individual sounds (phonemes in spoken words. This includes identifying initial, medial, and final sounds, blending sounds to form words, and segmenting words into sounds.  **Letter Recognition:** Identify and name uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet. **Phonics:** Begin to understand the relationship between letters and sounds.  **Sight Words:** Learn and recognize high-frequency words.  **Reading Comprehension:** Understand basic story elements, such as characters, setting, and events. They should be able to retell a story or answer questions about a text they have read or listened to.  **Writing:** Begin to form letters correctly and write simple words and sentences. Kindergarteners should develop basic writing skills, including using correct letter formation, spacing between words, and using capital letters and periods.  **Speaking and Listening:** Participate in conversations, ask and answer questions, and share ideas with others.  **Print Awareness:** They should know how to handle a book, read from left to right, and understand the difference between letters and words.  **Emergent Reading Skills:** Begin to read simple texts independently or with minimal assistance |
| **Science**  •Describe observation of size, shape, color, or mass of objects  • Investigate how different strengths or different strengths or different directions of pushes or pulls affect an object’s motion  • Use data to describe how the motion of an object has changed  • Use data to describe how sunlight affects Earth’s surface  • Make observations to describe patterns between the needs of plants and animals  • Use observations to describe weather conditions and patterns over time  • Use evidence to describe how the needs of plants and animals can drive change in the environment they live  • Identify a model showing a relationship between the needs of plants and animals and the places they live  • Communicate information or design ideas and/or solutions about a situation people want to change  • Develop a model to describe how the shape of an object helps it function to solve a given problem  • Make and record observations to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how two objects perform | **Social Studies**  •Gain an increased awareness of themselves and the world around them.  •The concepts of social studies; history, government, economics, geography, culture and service are introduced.  •The children learn to differentiate between past and present  •Recognize the difference between wants and needs  • Identify American symbols, and value the importance of rules in the classroom, school and community.  • In kindergarten, the foundation is laid for geographic study by the introduction of maps and globes and learning about different cultures. |