

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS & READING

In Kindergarten language arts, your child will learn:

LISTENING/SPEAKING. Students:

- listen to information, rhymes, songs, conversations, and stories;
- listen and talk about experiences, customs, and cultures;
- make announcements, give directions, and make introductions;
- act out plays, poems, and stories;
- clearly request, retell, and/or describe stories and experiences; and
- listen responsively to contemporary and classic stories and other texts read aloud.

READING. Students:

- recognize that print represents spoken language and conveys meaning, such as their own name, and signs such as Exit and Danger;
- recognize upper and lower case letters in print and understand that print represents language;
- manipulate sounds in spoken words (phonemic awareness);
- decode simple words using letter-sound knowledge;
- identify words that name persons, places or things, and words that name actions;
- learn new vocabulary words through selections read aloud;
- retell or act out important events in a story; and
- gather important information and ask relevant questions.

WRITING. Students:

- write their own name and each letter of the alphabet;
- write messages using their knowledge of letters and sounds;
- record or dictate questions, ideas, stories; and
- write labels, notes, and captions for illustrations, possessions, charts, and centers.

NOTE: Students of limited English proficiency (LEP) enrolled in Spanish Language Arts and/or in English as a Second Language will be expected to learn these same knowledge and skills for this grade level; however, students in Spanish Language Arts will learn these skills through their native language, and students in English as a second language will apply these skills at their proficiency level in English.

SOCIAL STUDIES

In Kindergarten social studies, your child will learn:

HISTORY. Students:

- learn about patriotic holidays;
- identify contributions of people, such as George Washington; and
- place events in chronological order.

GEOGRAPHY. Students:

- locate and describe the relative location of places; and
- identify physical and human characteristics of places.

ECONOMICS. Students:

- identify basic human needs and explain how they can be met; and
- identify jobs and why people have them.

GOVERNMENT. Students:

- identify rules and reasons for having them; and
- identify authority figures.

CITIZENSHIP. Students:

- identify U.S. and Texas flags; and
- recite the Pledge of Allegiance.

CULTURE. Students:

- identify similarities and differences among people; and
- identify family and community customs.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY. Students:

- identify examples of technology and describe how they meet people's needs.

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS. Students:

- obtain information from a variety of oral and visual sources;
- sequence and categorize information;
- identify main ideas;
- express ideas orally and visually; and
- use problem-solving and decision-making processes.

MATHEMATICS

In Kindergarten mathematics, your child will learn:

NUMBER, OPERATION, AND QUANTITATIVE REASONING. Students:

- use words and numbers to describe relative sizes of objects;
- describe position in a sequence of events;
- name ordinal positions (first, second, etc.);
- separate a whole into equal parts;
- explain half of a whole; and
- model addition and subtraction.

PATTERNS, RELATIONSHIPS, AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING. Students:

- identify, extend, and create patterns;
- use patterns to predict what comes next; and
- count to 100 by ones.

GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL REASONING. Students:

- describe one object in relation to another using informal language;
- place objects in a given position;
- describe and identify objects;
- compare and sort objects;
- describe and compare solids;
- recognize shapes; and
- describe, identify, and compare shapes.

MEASUREMENT. Students:

- compare and order objects by length, capacity, or weight;
- identify objects greater than, less than or equal to a given object;
- compare temperatures;
- compare times;
- sequence events; and
- read a calendar using days, weeks, and months.

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS. Students:

- construct real and picture graphs; and
- use graphs to answer questions.

PROBLEM SOLVING. Students:

- identify mathematics in everyday situations;
- use a problem-solving model with guidance; and
- select or develop an appropriate problem-solving strategy.

SCIENCE

In Kindergarten science, your child will learn:

SAFETY. Students:

- demonstrate safe science practices in the classroom and field; and
- use and conserve resources.

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY AND CRITICAL THINKING. Students:

- use their senses and common tools such as hand lenses, balances, cups, and bowls to make observations and collect information by asking questions, gathering information, communicating findings, and making informed decisions; and
- use computers and information technology tools to support their investigations.

PATTERNS, SYSTEMS, AND CYCLES. Students:

- describe patterns including seasons, growth, day and night, and predict what happens next, using charts and graphs;
- learn how systems have basic properties that can be described in terms of parts, such as those in toys, vehicles, and construction sets; and
- understand structures, interactions, and processes found in systems that, when put together, can do things they cannot do by themselves.

CHANGE. Students:

- observe, describe, and record changes in systems, cycles, and models; and
- record changes in size, mass, color, position, quantity, time, temperature, sound, and movement by observing weather changes and life cycles of organisms in their natural environment.

LIVING ORGANISMS AND NON-LIVING OBJECTS. Students:

- identify organisms and objects and their parts;
- explore the basic needs of living organisms and give examples of their dependence on each other; and
- identify how the Earth provides resources for life.

UNDERSTANDING THE NATURAL WORLD. Students:

- observe and describe properties of rocks, soil, and water.