Parent Guide to Learning in MCCSC

KINDERGARTEN

A summary of what children should know and be able to do and ways for families to increase learning at home.
Each quarter, students will learn new skills and build upon skills from earlier in the year. Below are some areas students will focus on each quarter.

**LANGUAGE ARTS**

- Identify and write capital and lowercase letters
- Rhyming words
- Read sight words
- Letter sounds
- Blend and segment words into syllables
- Read grade level books
- Tell a story using pictures and words
- Identify important parts of the story
- Use punctuation

- Put words together to make sentences
- Blend beginning and ending sounds
- Separate sounds in words
- Read consonant-vowel-consonant sounds to make words
- Sight words

- Separate sounds in words
- Read consonant-vowel-consonant sounds to make words
- Sight words
- Write letters correctly in words

- Read grade level books
- Identify important parts of the story
- Tell a story using pictures and words
- Use grammar, capitalization, spelling, and punctuation

**MATH**

- Count to 20
- Write numbers to 10 that match that amount of objects
- Tell one more or one less up to 20
- Sort objects (by shape properties)

- Count to 50
- Write numbers to 20 that match that amount of objects
- Solve real-world addition and subtraction problems within 10
- Identify sorted objects (by shape properties)
- Compare 2D and 3D shapes
- Put together 2D shapes to make other 2D shapes
- Understand concepts of time
- Find numbers (or objects) that make 10 when added to a given number

- Count to 100 (by 1s)
- Recognize number words (0-10)
- Classify objects (by shape properties)
- Show numbers 10-20 in more than one way using tens and ones

- Count to 100 (by 10s and on from any number)
- Show numbers 10-20 in more than one way using tens and ones
**Art**
In art class, students engage in exploration of various art materials, build skills in various media and approaches to art-making through experimentation, create art that represents natural and constructed environments, and use descriptive words to talk about art.

**Music**
In music, students will learn to keep a steady beat, sing by echoing a teacher and short, memorized songs, ready and perform simple rhythm and pitch patterns from symbols and pictures, hold and play instruments with proper technique, and identify and explore opposites in music. They will also experience music from various cultures and historical eras.

**Physical Education**
In PE, students demonstrate motor skills and movement patterns and concepts, exhibit respectful and responsible personal and social behavior, and learn the value of physical activity. They also achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness.

**Science**
Students learn about science through hands-on exploration. In kindergarten, students will learn about animals, trees and weather, and materials and motion.

**Social Studies**
In social studies, kindergarteners learn about citizenship, past and present, and community.

**Social-Emotional Learning**
MCCSC is using the Second Step curriculum with our elementary school students. Second Step Kindergarten lessons begin with skills for learning and the Listening Rules, which set the stage for future academic success and later lessons in identifying feelings, managing strong emotions, solving problems, and getting along with others.
WAYS TO SUPPORT YOUR CHILD AT HOME

• Read with your child every day. Point to the words with your finger to show the direction to read. Ask your child to point to letters or words they know. Ask your child to explain his or her favorite parts of the story.

• Encourage your child to tell you about his or her day.

• Play word games like I Spy, sing songs like Itsy Bitsy Spider, and make silly rhymes together.

• Have paper and pencils available around your home that your child can easily use to draw pictures, leave messages, and write stories. Show how to use fingers for spacing between words. Ask your child to tell you about the pictures or read the words to you.

• With your child, take turns making patterns with body motions. For example: start a pattern such as clap, clap, touch your shoulders; clap, clap, touch your shoulders. Ask your child to do the pattern with you; have him/her continue without you. Then ask your child to start a pattern that you continue.

• Find different ways to count with your child. For example: count aloud, count sets of objects, ask your child to count specific amounts, and pose problems that your child can solve by counting.