

# Kindergarten Curriculum

## Reading

- Develop readiness skills, such as left-to-right progression, auditory/visual memory, and auditory/visual discrimination
- Recognize that print represents spoken language and conveys meaning
- Recognize environmental print, such as exit, stop, or danger
- Identify upper and lower case letters in print
- Manipulate sounds in spoken words (phonemic awareness)
- Decode simple words using letter/sound knowledge
- Identify rhyming words
- Acquire sight vocabulary
- Identify words that name persons, places, or things, and words that name actions
- Gather important information and ask relevant questions
- Predict outcomes
- Draw conclusions
- Identify cause and effect
- Retell or act out important events in a story
- Distinguish between fiction and nonfiction

## Listening/Speaking

- Listen responsively to stories and other texts read aloud
- Listen to information, rhymes, songs, and conversations
- Listen to and discuss experiences and customs
- Listen to and follow directions with one or more steps
- Listen for sequence
- Make announcements, give directions, and make introductions
- Act out plays and poems
- Retell stories
- Describe experiences
- Speak in different settings to develop fluency and self-confidence

## Writing

- Use correct pencil grip
- Use lined paper correctly
- Write upper and lower case manuscript letters using proper formation
- Write name
- Compose or dictate complete sentences, questions, and stories
- Create labels, notes, and captions for illustrations, possessions, and charts
- Identify nouns and verbs
- Use period, question mark, exclamation point correctly

## Math

### Number, Operations and Quantitative Reasoning

- Use one to one correspondence
- Read, write, compare and order whole numbers through 99
- Determine the value of coins
- Separate a whole into two equal parts
- Add and subtract whole numbers

### Patterns, Relationships, and Algebraic Thinking

- Identify, extend and create patterns
- Use patterns to make predictions and solve problems

### Geometry and Spatial Reasoning

- Describe one object in spatial relation to another (over, under, above, below)

Identify and describe two-dimensional shapes  
Identify one line of symmetry

### Measurement

Read a monthly calendar  
Order up to three events  
Measure length using non-standard units  
Compare the areas of two surfaces of 2-dimensional figures  
Compare two containers according to capacity  
Compare two objects according to weight/mass  
Compare situations or objects according to relative temperature  
Read time to the hour and half-hour using analog and digital clocks

### Probability & Statistics

Use information from a graph in order to answer questions  
Use objects or pictures to construct bar-graphs and pictographs  
Identify events as possible or impossible

### Problem Solving

Identify mathematics in everyday situations  
Use a problem solving model  
Justify reasonableness  
Use tools such as real objects, manipulatives, and technology to solve problems

## **Social Studies**

### History

Gain knowledge about patriotic holidays  
Identify contributions of historical figures  
Place events in chronological order

### Geography

Locate and describe the relative location of places  
Identify physical and human characteristics of places  
Use geography tools, such as globes and maps

### Economics

Identify basic human needs and explain how they can be met  
Identify jobs and why people have them

### Government/Citizenship

Identify rules and reasons for having them  
Identify authority figures  
Identify U.S. and Texas flags  
Recite the Pledge of Allegiance  
Recognize and practice Christian values

### Culture

Identify similarities and differences among people  
Identify family and community customs

### Science, Technology, and Society

Identify examples of technology and describe how they meet people's needs

### Social Studies Skills

Obtain information from a variety of oral and visual sources  
Sequence and categorize information  
Identify main ideas  
Express ideas orally and visually  
Use problem-solving and decision-making processes

## **Science**

### Change

Observe, describe, and record changes in systems, cycles, and models

Record changes in size, mass, color, position, quantity, time, temperature, sound, and movement  
Observe and record stages in the life cycles of organisms in their natural environment

### Living Organisms and Nonliving Objects

Group and compare living organisms and nonliving objects  
Identify organisms and objects and their parts  
Explore the basic needs of organisms  
Give examples of how organisms depend on each other  
Identify how the earth provides resources for life

### Processes of the Natural World

Observe and describe properties of rock, soil, and water

### Scientific Investigation and Research

Follow safety procedures while participating in classroom and field investigations  
Practice the use and conservation of resources and dispose of materials

### Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking

Construct reasonable explanations using information and draw conclusions  
Use their senses and common tools including hand lenses, balances, cups, bowls, and customary rulers to make observations  
Collect information by asking questions  
Explain a problem in own words and propose a solution  
Make informed decisions  
Use computers and information technology tools to support investigations

### Properties, Patterns, and Systems

Describe patterns including seasons, growth, and day and night and predict what happens next using charts and graphs  
Identify the basic properties of systems that are described in terms of parts  
Identify structures, interactions, and processes found in systems that when put together do things they cannot do by themselves  
Manipulate parts of objects such as toys, vehicles, or construction sets that, when put together, can do things they cannot do by themselves  
Record observations about parts of plants and animals