

Kindergarten in Kansas



A Booklet for Families of Young Children Ages 4
to 6 Years Old

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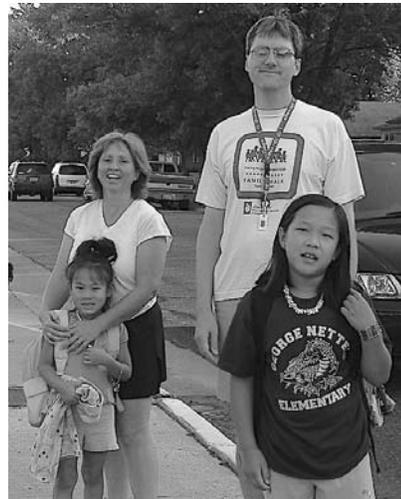
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Dear Parents,

Congratulations! Your child will soon be old enough to enter kindergarten! During this time of mixed emotions, as you move into the role of trusting partner of his/her kindergarten teacher, this booklet will help ease the process. Designed to provide you information on what you need to know and what you can expect as the first day of school approaches, we hope it is just what you're looking for! If we can be of further assistance please don't hesitate to contact us!

Sincerely,

**Kansas Parent Information Resource Center
1-866-711-6711**

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Requirements of Public Kindergarten Attendance

Does he/she HAVE to go to Kindergarten?

Although children are not required to attend kindergarten in Kansas, almost 100% of Kansas parents choose to send their age eligible children to kindergarten. Reasons for this decision are personal and different for every family and can be social, financial, academic or cultural.

Age Requirements for Entering Kindergarten

Things to Consider:

- Will your child be 5 years old on or before August 31 of the approaching school year?
- Are you and your child residents of Kansas?
- Is your child ready for school developmentally? (see the SCHOOL READINESS section of this document for more information)

Children who are 5 years old on or before August 31 of the school year and are residents of Kansas are eligible to attend public schools in Kansas. Additionally, if your child attended or was enrolled in kindergarten in another state and your family moved to Kansas but he/she didn't meet the age requirement, he/she is still eligible to attend kindergarten in Kansas. Or, if your child attended a kindergarten program in another state and is ready for first grade but he/she doesn't meet the age requirement, your child is still eligible to enroll in elementary school. The statute(s) can be accessed online at http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_72/Article_11/72-1107.html

You will need to present your child's birth certificate in order to enroll them for kindergarten. If he/she was born in Kansas, you can obtain a copy of your child's birth certificate from the Kansas Department of Vital Statistics by mail, priority mail, internet, telephone, walk-in or fax. Call 785-296-3253 weekdays, between the hours of 8:00 and 4:00 pm, for more information. Or, visit their website at http://www.kdheks.gov/vital/birth_howto.html

If your child was born in another state, and you're not sure who to contact for a copy of his/her birth certificate, Kansas Department of Vital Statistics can provide you with that information.

Vaccination (Shot) Requirements

Things to Consider:

- Immunizations should be recorded on an official Kansas Immunization Record.
- Students who have not obtained the appropriate vaccinations, or do not have proof of their immunizations, could be denied admission to Kansas' schools.
- If your child has contracted a disease (such as chicken pox) and did not receive the vaccine, this must be verified, in writing, by your health professional.

The following vaccines are required by the Kansas Immunization Law, for entry into school. Students who are not completely immunized and who have not previously claimed religious or medical exemption may be excluded from attending school. This exclusion will exist until the child completes the series of immunizations or provides a medically approved exemption or postponement, described below.

As an alternative to this requirement, a student may present a:

1. Medical Exemption – Certification from a licensed physician stating the physical condition of the child to be such the test and immunization would seriously endanger his/her life or health. The medical exemption form (KCI-Form B) must be completed annually by a licensed Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathy.
2. Religious Exemption – A written statement signed by one parent or guardian that he is an adherent of a religious denomination whose religious teachings are opposed to such testing and immunization.

Vaccine	Total doses Required	**Age Recommendation
Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis (DPT)	4	➤ 2 months ➤ 4 months ➤ 6 months ➤ 12-15 months
Inactivated Polio Virus (IPV)	3	➤ 2 months ➤ 4 months ➤ 6-18 months
Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR)	2	➤ 12-15 months ➤ 4-6 years
HEP B	3	➤ Birth ➤ 2 months ➤ 6 months
Varicella (Chicken Pox)	2	➤ 12-15 months ➤ 4-6 years

****Note:** The Kansas Certificate of Immunization lists specific requirements for spacing between doses. This document can be found online at: http://www.kdheks.gov/immunize/download/KCI_Form.pdf

The state of Kansas may change recommendations. Check with your doctor or the district's health services personnel for more information.

Kansas Health Assessment (Physical)

Things to Consider:

- Your child must have a health assessment before he/she starts school in Kansas if he/she is under 9 years old.
- The assessment must have been completed within the 12 months prior to starting school.
- The school may exclude students from attending if they do not produce a health assessment within 90 days of starting school.

Kansas Law requires that ALL students under nine (9) years of age who are entering a Kansas school for the first time must provide the results of the child's health assessments to the school when the student enrolls. The health assessments must have been conducted within the 12 months prior to the student's entering school.

At the conclusion of the 90-day period allowed for students to comply with the health assessment requirement, the school district may exclude students from the school until the health assessment has been completed and the results have been presented to the school.

Attendance Requirements

Things to Consider:

- What are the reasons your school accepts for children being absent?
- If you receive notice that your child is in danger of being truant because of too many absences, contact your building principal immediately. Explaining why your child has been absent and working out a plan to make up missed work will be in the best interests of your child.
- You will need to contact the school each day that your child is absent. Assuming that the school will know that your child continues to be ill may create communication problems.
- If your child has been seen by a medical professional you will need to provide the school with a copy of the original medical excuse form. A sample form is provided in this section.

Kansas State School Board Policy ([http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter 72:Article 11: - 72-1111-1113](http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_72:Article_11:-72-1111-1113)):

Regular school attendance is required of all pupils enrolled in elementary and secondary schools under the Kansas compulsory attendance statute (KSA § 72-1111). The Kansas compulsory school attendance law makes parents responsible for requiring a child under their control or charge who is at least 7 and under 18 years old to attend school on a continuing basis, unless the child has received a high school diploma or a general educational development (“GED”) credential.

Whenever a child is required by law to attend school and is enrolled in school, and the child has missed 3 consecutive school days or 5 school days in any semester or 7 school days in any school year, whichever occurs first, the child is considered to be not attending school as required by law. Your local school district has developed policies that outline what is considered an unexcused absence. If these policies are not contained within the “Kindergarten in Kansas,” document, please contact your local District Office for a copy.

Excuse Form for Child Who is Absent From School for a Medical Appointment

To Whom It May Concern:

This note certifies that _____ was seen in my office on this date

_____. This child may return to school _____.

Signed,

(Medical Professional's Signature)

(Date)

School Readiness

If your child meets the age requirements, immunization requirements, and has had a health assessment (physical), then your child meets the legal requirements to attend kindergarten in Kansas.

However, your child's kindergarten teacher may have expectations about his/her abilities that will ensure he/she does better in school.

By helping your child get ready for Kindergarten NOW, you can help him/her:

- **Do better in school**
- **Stay in school, and**
- **Achieve and earn more in later life!**

The Kansas Vision for School Readiness

School Readiness occurs when families, schools, and communities support and serve children effectively so that all children have the ability to succeed in various learning environments.

The Kansas Coalition for School Readiness defines school readiness in this way:

“School readiness requires more than just knowing letters and numbers. A child must be healthy. Prepared to sit in a class and listen to instructions. To cooperate with peers. And be curious.” <http://readyornotks.org/>

For more information on how programs in Kansas are working to make this vision a reality, visit www.keccs.org

“School readiness is multidimensional. *Children’s ability to learn goes beyond cognitive development and includes physical, social, and emotional health and general approaches to learning.* A child’s readiness for school ultimately relates to what children know and can do at the time of school entry, usually at age five or six in kindergarten. This includes pre-literacy skills related to phonemic awareness and measured, in part, by knowledge of the alphabet and relationships of sounds to letters. Phonemic awareness is an important building block for reading, but other knowledge and skills also are important to not only learning to read, but being successful in school and development. There is general agreement within the school readiness community that there are five important domains related to school readiness: physical well-being and motor development, social and emotional development, approaches to learning, language development, cognition and general knowledge. They interact with one another and each affects a child’s ability to learn and succeed in school.” Bruner, Floyd & Copeman, 2003.

Bruner, Floyd & Copeman. (2003). Seven things legislators (and other policy makers) need to know about school readiness. Retrieved February 6, 2008 from: <http://www.finebynine.org/pdf/ResPacket.pdf>

Helping Your Child Become Ready

Things to Consider:

- Your child does not need to meet any requirements other than those listed in Chapter 1 of this document in order to attend kindergarten in Kansas.
- Your child’s teacher may expect your child to have the skills listed in this section.
- You and your family make the decision on when your child is “ready” for kindergarten.
- It’s never too late to help your child do better in school! Becoming involved in your child’s education and partnering with his/her teacher will help him/her succeed in school and in life.

What Might the Kindergarten Teacher Expect My Child to Know?

The following table contains a list of 80 skills that were compiled from a survey of 4,500 kindergarten teachers. This list represents the “ideal” student coming into kindergarten and **is not intended to be a guide for every child**. Each child grows and develops differently and at his/her own pace.

If your child doesn't have the following skills, it is **not** necessary to keep him/her out of kindergarten! After all, kindergarten is a place to learn, build on and improve what your child already knows. Your child's kindergarten teacher will help him/her to gain the skills he/she needs to be successful in school!

80 SKILLS THAT HELP TO EASE KIDS TRANSITION INTO KINDERGARTEN			
READING READINESS	LISTENING & SEQUENCING	Hop	Identifies other children by name
Remembers pictures from a printed page	Follows simple directions	Alternate feet walking downstairs	Can take care of toilet needs independently
Repeats a 6 to 8 word sentence	Pays attention	March	Cares for own belongings
Pretends to read (has been read to often)	Recognizes common sounds	Stand on one foot 10 seconds	Dresses self
Identifies own first name in writing	Retells a simple story in sequence	Walk backwards for 5 feet	Brushes teeth
Attempts to print own first name	Repeats a sequence of sounds	Throw a ball	Can be away from parents for 2 to 3 hours
Answers questions about a short story	Repeats a sequence of numbers heard	Paste pictures on paper	Joins in family conversation
Looks at pictures and tells a story	SIZE, POSITION & DIRECTION	Clap hands	Carries a plate of food
Understands words are read left to right	Big and little	Button clothes	Maintains self-control
Familiar with the letters of the alphabet	Long and short	Build with blocks	Gets along well with others
Knows some nursery rhymes	Up and Down	Complete simple 5 piece puzzle or less	Talks easily
Knows the meaning of simple words	In and out	Draw or color beyond a simple scribble	Meets visitors without shyness
TIME	Front and back	Zip clothes	Puts toys away
Understands day and night	Over and under	Control pencil and crayon well	MY CHILD KNOWS...
Knows age and birthday	Hot and cold	Handle scissors	Body parts
RECOGNIZES COLORS & SHAPES	Empty and full	Cut and draw simple shapes	Own first name
Recognizes primary colors	More and less	SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL	Own last name
Recognizes Triangles, circles, squares & rectangle	Fast and slow	Expresses self verbally	Parents' names
	Top and bottom	Looks forward to going to school	Home address
NUMBERS	MOTOR SKILLS	Recognizes authority	Home phone number
Counts to 10	Run	Shares with others	When to use a handkerchief
Can count objects	Walk a straight line	Helps with family chores	Own sex
	Jump	Works independently	

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My Child Doesn't Have All These Skills! What Do I Do Now?!

Relax. Every child learns at a different pace. This is a list of skills that teachers would like kids to have when they come to kindergarten. It doesn't mean that every child has to have them in order to attend kindergarten. Other skills are just as important, like sitting still, listening and getting along with others. If your child doesn't have all the skills listed, the kindergarten teacher will help him/her learn them in time.

What Can I do NOW to Make Sure My Child is Ready for Kindergarten?

There are many resources available that offer ideas for helping you to teach your child the skills necessary to be successful in school. Some ideas are:

- Read to your child every day, including books about Starting Kindergarten. Your public library will be happy to help guide your book selection!
- Sing with your child.
- Repeat rhymes and encourage your child's participation
- Draw with your child.
- Tell your children stories and have them tell you their stories.

- Show your children you love them by snuggling with them, hugging them and listening to them.
- Provide your child with age-appropriate materials such as crayons and paper.
- Encourage your child to write, no matter what this may look like.
- Make everyday routines and experiences part of “learning time.”
- Make sure your child sees you reading and writing.

More great resources to help prepare your child for kindergarten are listed below. For more information on this topic, please check the following resources available free of charge online. If you don't have Internet access or a computer, your local public library can help you print these documents for a minimal charge.

- Transitioning to Kindergarten: A Toolkit for Early Childhood Educators Available online at: <http://www.getreadytoread.org/content/view/261/>
- Transition to Kindergarten Available online at: <http://www.fmhi.usf.edu/institute/pubs/pdf/cfs/fcpi/transition.htm>
- Terrific Transitions: Supporting Children's Transition to Kindergarten (Family and Parent Pages) Available online at: http://www.serve.org/TT/fp_tips.html
- Everyday Times Available online at: <http://www.poweroftheordinary.org/et/index.php>
- Getting Ready! Available online at: <http://www.gettingready.org/>

Good News! YOU can make a HUGE difference in what your child learns in school by being involved in his/her education. Being involved might include volunteering in the classroom, helping teach a lesson, reading to the students, or monitoring children on the playground.

There are lots of ways to be involved in your child's education. For more suggestions, ask your child's teacher, make up one of your own, or visit this website for 100 Ways to Be Involved in Your Child's Education: <http://www.wisconsinpta.org/pages/100ways.cfm>

Kansas Early Learning Document

The Kansas Early Learning Document was designed to give professionals who work with young children and the families of these children a common language to talk about the development of children. Broad in its presentation of typical development in the developmental areas recognized for young children, this document was never intended to be exhaustive. However, it can be a great starting point to consider when thinking about the developmental progress of young children.

Included below is a list of the skills, abilities and knowledge that are typical for a 4 year-old preschooler. This is not a developmental checklist, which means **if your child does not have all these skills, it's not a cause to panic or a cause to keep your child from entering kindergarten!**

Things to Consider:

- Your child may **not** have accomplished all the skills listed in these pages.
- If your child does not have all the skills listed, this is NOT a reason to keep him/her out of kindergarten or allow the school to keep him/her out of kindergarten. You, as his/her family are the best judge of whether or not your child is ready for kindergarten.
- Use this page to talk to your child's preschool teacher about ways to help your child develop these skills.

The Kansas Early Learning Document, in its entirety, can be found online at: <http://www.ksde.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1741>

4'S—PRESCHOOLERS

Physical Health & Development		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balances on one foot • Hops on one foot • Steers wheeled toys • Kicks a large ball • Cuts out simple shapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eats with fork and/or spoon • Transfers food and liquid between containers (e.g. pours juice into a cup from a small pitcher) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takes care of own toileting needs
Communication & Literacy Development		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses simple pronouns (I, you, we) • Uses 300+ words • Asks 'who', 'why', and 'where' questions • Asks for desired objects or assistance • Answers simple questions dealing with familiar objects or events • Uses most parts of speech in short, mostly correct sentences, combining four to five words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies word endings incorrectly (e.g. "goed") • Identifies favorite story(s) • Makes relevant comments when familiar story is being read • Recognizes some letters in print • Recites known nursery rhymes • Holds a book and looks at one page at a time • Acts out main events of a familiar story 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses pictures to tell and retell a story • Recognizes labels in the classroom • Understands that letters are combined to make words • Writes or draws with separated scribbles, shapes, pictures to convey a story • Understands that drawings can represent ideas, stories, or events
Social Emotional Development		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes personal attributes (e.g. name, boy/girl/, taller) • Encourages or praises peers • Expresses interests, acceptance, affection to others • Plays with different friends each day • Follows rules and simple directions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takes turns • Describes situations which can elicit various emotions (e.g. tells a story that is supposed to make listener sad) • Provides individual and choral/group responses when appropriate (listens to a story and repeats a line with the group) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engages in constructive play (e.g. builds with blocks, makes a snake out of clay) • Creates and occasionally coordinates play with others
Cognitive Development		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attends to a task with minimal adult prompting • Makes observations and communicates findings with others • Tries alternative solutions to problems • Acquires and uses basic vocabulary for plants, animals, and humans • Understands that living things need air, water, and food • Spontaneously counts for own purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates understanding of "more" and "less" • Understands that a single object is always "one" • Recognizes whole/part concept with objects (e.g. pizza slices) • Describes the sequence of daily events • Recognizes, describes, compares, and names common objects by one or more attribute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies basic shapes in the environment • Trades or exchanges materials or objects with others • Creates representations of familiar places through various materials (building blocks, clay) • Sings along with others • Works independently to create own art

If you have questions or concerns about your child's development, please contact your local school district to ask for a developmental screening. The school is obligated to provide a developmental screening of your child, free of charge. For more information, contact: Families Together, Parent Training and Information Center for Kansas, 800-264-6343.

Considering delaying your child's entry into Kindergarten (Academic Redshirting)? Here are some resources to help you and your family make this decision:

What's Wrong with Edward the Unready? Available online at:
<http://www.serve.org/TT/WhatWrong.pdf>

Academic Redshirting of One Kindergarten Boy Available online at:
<http://www.serve.org/TT/AcadRedfor1K.pdf>

Opportunity Deferred or Opportunity Taken: An Updated look at Delaying Kindergarten Entry Available online at: <http://www.serve.org/TT/opportunity.pdf>

Academic Redshirting and Young Children Available online at:
<http://www.serve.org/TT/AcadRedKatz.pdf>

Are They Ready for Kindergarten? The Pros and Cons of Redshirting Young Children Available online at:
<http://kskits.org/ta/Packets/ReadyforKindergarten.shtml>

Transition Time: START NOW!

Things to Consider:

- Have you received an enrollment packet from the school? If not, call to request one!
- Consider allowing your child's preschool program to share information with his/her new school. This will help the teacher get to know all about your child much more quickly!
- Attend an open house or schedule a tour of his/her new school and take your child with you!
- Your child's school is likely to have a "kindergarten roundup" scheduled. This is a perfect time to meet with your child's teacher and share your ideas, your child's strengths and interests, and any areas of concern that you may have.
- Use the form in this section to introduce your child to his/her teacher.

The transition to kindergarten is a time when you can make a huge difference in your child's life. By making sure that you support him/her in a few simple ways, both of you will have a much smoother first day of school, and you will also ensure that he has the best possible start on a positive academic career in public education!

Things to do NOW:

- Read books with your child about starting kindergarten.
- Talk enthusiastically with him/her about starting kindergarten.
- If your child is having feelings of anxiety or fear, reassure him/her that these feelings are normal.
- Plan for him/her to visit his/her new school.
- Tell your child about the kinds of activities he or she will be doing in kindergarten.
- Talk about and practice new routines.
- Spend extra time on the first day of school but do not "drag out" saying goodbye!

From: "A Parent's Guide to a Successful Kindergarten Transition" (2005). The National Education Association (NEA). Retrieved January 19, 2008 from http://www.nea.org/parents/images/44013_NEA_W_L6.pdf

The following form may be used to help the kindergarten teacher get to know your child. Attaching a picture to the form is helpful, but not necessary.

Getting to Know Me: A Guide for My Kindergarten Teacher

Child's Name:	Attach child's picture here, if desired.
This Child likes to be called:	
Basic Information	
Name(s) of Person(s) completing this form:	
Child's date of birth:	
Name of parents:	
Other adult(s) living in the home:	
Address:	
Phone(s):	Email:
Best time and way to reach us:	

My Child's Favorite Things

Favorite color	Favorite food	Favorite book	Favorite Toy
----------------	---------------	---------------	--------------

My child is good at:

My child likes to: (circle all that apply)

Listen to stories
Play outside

Draw and Color
Play quiet games inside

Play alone

Play with other children
Go to a friend's house

My child doesn't like to:

I'd like you to know this about my child:

My child learns best by:

About Our Family:

We speak the following languages in our home:

Some things I'd like you to know about my family (culture, activities that the family enjoys doing together, other):

There are _____ children in the home. Their ages are:

The best times for me to come to the school are:

My family would like to share the following skills or activities with our child's class or school:

Adapted from: National Center for Learning Disabilities, Inc. (n.d.). Transitioning to kindergarten: A toolkit for early childhood educators. Retrieved October 10, 2006 from <http://www.getreadytoread.org/content/view/261/>

My Child's School

The summer before your child starts kindergarten is a great time to discover all the details about his/her school and his/her school day! Be sure to take your child along with you as you investigate. The more he/she knows about his/her new school, the more comfortable and excited your child will become about this new adventure!

Finding Your Child's School

Things to Consider:

- Call your district school board office for information about which school your child should attend. Ask for directions and the address.
- Phone numbers for the local schools and the district office should be listed in the government section of your local phone book.
- Take your child with you to see his/her new school. This will help your child be less nervous about his/her new adventure!
- Ask your school for information listed in the Transition Checklist at the end of this section.
- Make sure you find out about Parent Teacher Association or Organization (PTA/PTO) or other organizations that will get you involved in your child's education!
- Remember: How involved you are in your child's education will help determine how successful your child is in school. Get involved and stay involved!

Enrollment and Supply Costs

Things to Consider:

- Most schools have costs that are associated with enrolling your child for school.
- Costs may vary by school and by grade level.
- Some schools provide tuition assistance and free lunch programs.
- If you can't afford all the supplies on your child's supply list the school may have or know of a community based program to help defer the costs.

Transportation and the School Day

Things to Consider:

- Schools may have different times to begin and end the day. Additionally, kindergarten may run on a different time schedule than other grades in the school. If you're not sure, contact the school or district office and ask.
- Your child may qualify for transportation provided by the school.

School Lunches

Things to Consider:

- Your child may or may not be at school during lunchtime. Check with the school about the length of the school day and the possibility of eating lunch at school.
- Ask your child's school about the cost of school lunches.
- Some schools will offer a free or reduced-price lunch to families who meet income guidelines. Your school will provide you with information about these programs and help you fill out the forms, if necessary.
- You may always choose to send a lunch from home for your child. Check with the teacher if you need suggestions on the type of container or lunch box that would be appropriate.

Checklist for Entering Kindergarten

Requirements for Public School Attendance

	Finished	Ignore	Notes
My child will be 5 years old by August 31st			
My child has had a health assessment (exam)			Date:
I have a copy of the health assessment (exam) for the school			
My child's immunizations are up to date			
I have a copy of my child's immunizations, on the correct form, for the school.			
I have a copy of, and understand, the attendance policy for my child's school			

School Readiness

	Finished	Ignore	Notes
I am aware of the skills my child's kindergarten teacher may expect my child to know			
We have decided to send our child to kindergarten when he/she is eligible			
I have signed up to volunteer in my child's classroom or school			Teacher's Name:

My Child's School

	Finished	Ignore	Notes
I know the school district phone number			Number:
I know which school my child will attend			School Name: Address:
I have a list of the school's entry requirements			
I have filled out an enrollment form			
I have a copy of the school calendar and know when school begins and ends and when breaks are scheduled			
I know the hours my child will be in school and where to pick him/her up			Hours: Where:
I know about after school programs			Contact: Where:
I know about bus transportation			Bus Number: Time to meet bus:
I know about the school lunch program			Cost of school lunch:
I know about kindergarten roundup			Date: Time:
I have made arrangements for someone else to pick up my child in the event of an emergency.			Person: Emergency word:
I know about the PTA/PTO or other parent organization at the school			Contact: Meeting Times:
I know whether or not my child's school is a Title I school			
I have received a copy of our school's parent involvement policy			

Transition Considerations for Children with Special Needs

Things to Consider:

- Additional decisions about the length of the school day, different schools or programming may be necessary.
- Your child's educational team, including yourself, will make decisions about programming, attendance and other issues, in the best interests of your child.
- Federal law allows an incoming kindergartener to have either an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP), or an Individualized Education Program, (IEP).
- Your child's educational plan should be developmentally appropriate.
- There are legal time frames for kindergarten transition events for children with special needs. Ask your child's teacher or contact Families Together for more information.

Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC)

Title V of No Child Left Behind (NCLB) authorizes the establishment of federally funded parent information and resource centers. The Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC) provides training, information, and support to parents, school districts, and other organizations that carry out parent education and family involvement programs. The KPIRC website, found at www.kpirc.org, has over 1,000 free resources available and provides information on the following:

No Child Left Behind

- Under the federal legislation No Child Left Behind (NCLB), Title 1, Section 1118, schools are required to inform and involve parents in their child's education.
- Schools that receive Title I funds are required to involve parents in school decisions and in school improvement.
- Schools that receive Title I funds are required to inform parents about the qualifications of those who teach their children, how well their child is doing in school, and if the child's school is safe and is meeting annual achievement goals. The school must also report on safety.
- Information about the school's performance on the Kansas assessments can be found online at <http://www.ksde.org>
- Information on the federal legislation, No Child Left Behind and parent involvement in education, school choice and supplemental education services can be found online at <http://www.kpirc.org/NewFedReq.htm>.

References

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