

## Science

### Students will...

- ◆ Understand scientific concepts in all content areas.
- ◆ Practice observational skills through describing, sorting, drawing, and writing.

### Ways you can help...

- ◆ Collect large, medium and small items and sort by color, shape, size or other characteristics your child selects.
- ◆ Provide opportunities to build with a variety of materials.
- ◆ Allow your child to experiment with water, sand and dirt. (Make a “mud pie” together.)
- ◆ Encourage your child to pose questions and allow them to answer those questions through experimentation.

## Social Studies

### Students will...

- ◆ Identify and use maps and globes.

### Ways you can help...

- ◆ Use simple maps together.
- ◆ Look through picture albums and use the pictures to tell stories.
- ◆ Talk about transportation methods.
- ◆ Discuss the reasons for rules in the family.
- ◆ Increase your child’s awareness of family and cultural traditions at holiday times.
- ◆ Give your child chores to complete and help him/her understand his/her contribution to the family.
- ◆ Make a learning experience out of a visit to the supermarket, gas station, or airport.



## Art

### Students will...

- ◆ Be able to cut on a line.
- ◆ Identify colors.
- ◆ Demonstrate small muscle coordination through use of a pencil and crayons.

### Ways you can help...

- ◆ Encourage your child to create things at home by providing crayons, paints, pencils, and paper.
- ◆ Identify the colors of objects found at home.
- ◆ Collect objects that have interesting textures and provide opportunities for seeing and touching them.
- ◆ Place various items in a bag, then have your child put their hand in the bag, grab an object, and describe the texture.
- ◆ Point out examples of shapes and patterns in clothing, such as plaids, stripes, or polka dots.



## Health and Fitness

### Students will...

- ◆ Demonstrate skills to maintain health.

### Ways you can help...

- ◆ Throw and catch with your child, using bean-bags and balls of different sizes.
- ◆ Shop at the grocery store, and have your child pick out one healthy food in each group.
- ◆ Discuss energy foods and junk foods and how each makes you feel.
- ◆ Encourage active outdoor play, involving balance and strength.
- ◆ Talk about sharing and taking turns with friends.
- ◆ Visit parks, playgrounds, and swimming pools.
- ◆ Schedule activity times for the family.
- ◆ Learn phone numbers and addresses.
- ◆ Practice tying shoes.



## Snoqualmie Valley School District

# Kindergarten

## Curriculum Overview

Parents and other family members play a vital role in a child’s success in school. A strong partnership between home and school is a key to this success.

This pamphlet gives you an outline of the content and skills taught in kindergarten, and some ways to help your child achieve them. A detailed description of the kindergarten standards and expectations are available from your child’s teacher.

Communication and cooperation between home and school is essential for a successful educational experience.

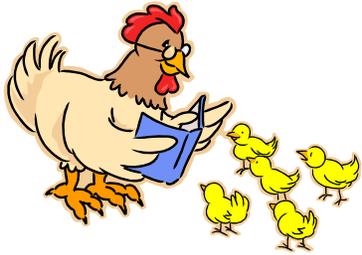
We look forward to working with you!



## Reading

### Students will...

- ◆ Answer questions about the text
- ◆ Retell stories including key details (ex. characters, settings, major events)
- ◆ Describe connections (between two individuals, events, or ideas in the text)
- ◆ Identify all upper and lowercase letters of the alphabet
- ◆ Identify all upper and lowercase sounds of the alphabet
- ◆ Read common high-frequency words by sight
- ◆ Know and apply grade-level phonics (ex. syllables, rhyme, segment/blend, isolate/substitute sounds)
- ◆ Decode words to read emergent-reader text



### Ways you can help...

- ◆ Read to your child daily and vary/discuss the type of material.
- ◆ Ask your child comprehension questions such as characters, setting, beginning, middle, end of the story
- ◆ Select books that use repetition to capture the rhythm of language, such as Dr. Seuss books
- ◆ Play letter games to help your child identify letters, sounds and words
- ◆ Point out letters in books and in the environment
- ◆ Make regular library visits
- ◆ Let your child see you and other members of the family reading daily
- ◆ Teach your child nursery rhymes and songs

## Writing, Language, Listening and Speaking

### Students will...

- ◆ Print their own name with first letter capitalized followed by lowercase
- ◆ Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to communicate ideas and information effectively
- ◆ Demonstrates use of grade level conventions (capitalization, spaces, and end punctuation)
- ◆ Uses grade-appropriate vocabulary
- ◆ Engages appropriately in discussions within a group
- ◆ Expresses thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly

### Ways you can help...

- ◆ Provide a variety of writing tools to encourage daily drawing and writing (pencils, crayons, paper, journals, notebooks)
- ◆ Create story books, photo album, lists of favorite topics/events
- ◆ Write and mail a letter or post card to friends or family
- ◆ Proudly post your child's writing and art work around the house
- ◆ While reading with your child point out and discuss writing conventions (capitalization, spacing, and end punctuation)
- ◆ Create opportunities to have daily conversations with your child to build vocabulary and speaking skills
- ◆ When in conversation encourage your child to use eye contact and take turns speaking/listening



## Math

### Students will...

- ◆ Know number names and the counting sequence.
- ◆ Count to tell the number of objects.
- ◆ Compare sets of objects to tell more, fewer, and same quantities.
- ◆ Understand addition as putting together and adding to a number.
- ◆ Understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from a number.
- ◆ Work with numbers 11-19 to demonstrate place value.
- ◆ Describe/compare measurable attributes of objects.
- ◆ Classify objects and count the number of objects in a category (ex: size, shape, color).
- ◆ Identify and describe 2-D and 3-D shapes (ex: circle, triangle, rectangle, square, sphere, cylinder, cone, cube).
- ◆ Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.
- ◆ Communicate mathematical thinking (ex: problem solving).

### Ways you can help...

- ◆ Find pictures or create things to count.
- ◆ Play dominos, card games, board games with your child.
- ◆ Play a game of high/low. Say two numbers and have your child identify the number that is higher/lower.
- ◆ Help your child read numbers that you see on cars, signs, and in books.
- ◆ Provide opportunities to compare taller/longer/shorter, larger/smaller, and heavier/lighter.
- ◆ Count objects in the car as you travel.
- ◆ Use the calendar to discuss upcoming events.
- ◆ Paint, draw and construct objects that resemble circles, triangles, rectangles and squares.
- ◆ Help your child identify 2-D and 3-D shapes in the environment.
- ◆ Provide problem solving situations (setting the table for the family plus 3, choosing the best size bowl, measure baking and cooking ingredients).
- ◆ Encourage your child to find answers/solutions independently.
- ◆ Ask your child to explain his/her reasoning/thinking.

