

Kindergarten Learning Skills

Work Skills

- Listens attentively
- Listens and follows directions
- Makes appropriate transitions
- Focuses on and completes work and tasks in a neat and timely manner
- Works independently when appropriate
- Begins to work to find compromises
- Cooperates with others
- Helps others
- Becomes more independent

Organizational Skills

- Unpacks and packs backpack
- Demonstrates responsibility for school supplies and personal belongings
- Begins to keep personal and school supplies neat and organized
- Begins to follow daily schedule
- Writes name on papers

Study Skills

- Visits the public library
- Begins to accurately copy words and sentences

Kindergarten Reading

Reading Skills

- Apply **conventions of print** (left to right, top to bottom, front to back, holds book, turns pages, punctuation) accurately
- Identify the title, author, and illustrator of a story
- Rhyme
- Listen to and recite poetry
- Increase vocabulary
- Recognize first and last name in print
- Recite the alphabet
- Recognize uppercase and lowercase letters
- Read color and number words
- Identify sight words
- Read **Fry's Common Words 1-20**
- Begin to arrange words in logical sentence order
- Choose appropriate material to read independently

Phonics

- Identify and apply consonant sounds
- Identify and apply short vowel sounds
- Identify and produce initial and final sounds in words
- Recognize word family patterns
- Identify the number of syllables in a word
- Identify, segment, and combine sounds within a single syllable word

Comprehension

- Actively listen and respond to oral reading
- Observe and retell a story in sequence
- Interpret a picture story
- Apply prior knowledge
- Visualize
- Make and check predictions
- Dramatize
- Identify details and facts
- Use and identify pronouns and their referents
- Classify and compare
- Preview text
- Use criteria to develop **literary responses**
- Clarify understanding through rereading and discussion

Literary Analysis

- Express and support opinion
- Distinguish between realism and fantasy, fiction and non-fiction
- Examine **literary elements** (characters, setting, beginning, middle and end)
- Examine a work of literature through a variety of media

Kindergarten Language Arts

Grammar

- Uses conventional English
- Identifies nouns through classification
- Identifies verbs
- Uses prepositions to denote place and position
- Uses declarative and interrogative sentences
- Begins to identify a simple sentence
- Begins to identify punctuation

Writing

- Develops writing skills
- Uses relevant illustrations
- **Writes for various purposes**

Speaking and Listening

- Demonstrates increased attention
- Increases and applies vocabulary
- Displays courtesy and manners in speaking and listening
- Listens for various purposes
- Follows three-step directions
- Participates in discussions
- Varies voice and speech techniques
- Asks and answers questions appropriately
- Uses directional words to describe location
- Clearly states full name, street address, and phone number
- Sets a purpose for speaking
- Organizes thoughts
- Uses appropriate volume

Spelling

- Prints upper and lowercase letters
- Prints initial and final consonant sounds
- Uses inventive and conventional spelling

Handwriting

- Demonstrates correct position for writing
- Prints first name using proper letter case
- Prints uppercase and lowercase letters using proper form
- Begins to use proper spacing between words
- Develops left to right, top to bottom progression

Mathematics | Kindergarten

In Kindergarten, instructional time should focus on two critical areas: (1) representing, relating, and operating on whole numbers, initially with sets of objects; (2) describing shapes and space. More learning time in Kindergarten should be devoted to number than to other topics.

(1) Students use numbers, including written numerals, to represent quantities and to solve quantitative problems, such as counting objects in a set; counting out a given number of objects; comparing sets or numerals; and modeling simple joining and separating situations with sets of objects, or eventually with equations such as $5 + 2 = 7$ and $7 - 2 = 5$. (Kindergarten students should see addition and subtraction equations, and student writing of equations in kindergarten is encouraged, but it is not required.) Students choose, combine, and apply effective strategies for answering quantitative questions, including quickly recognizing the cardinalities of small sets of objects, counting and producing sets of given sizes, counting the number of objects in combined sets, or counting the number of objects that remain in a set after some are taken away.

(2) Students describe their physical world using geometric ideas (e.g., shape, orientation, spatial relations) and vocabulary. They identify, name, and describe basic two-dimensional shapes, such as squares, triangles, circles, rectangles, and hexagons, presented in a variety of ways (e.g., with different sizes and orientations), as well as three-dimensional shapes such as cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres. They use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in their environment and to construct more complex shapes.

Grade K Overview

Counting and Cardinality

- Know number names and the count sequence.
- Count to tell the number of objects.
- Compare numbers.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value.

Measurement and Data

- Describe and compare measurable attributes.
- Classify objects and count the number of objects in categories.

Geometry

- Identify and describe shapes.
- Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

Mathematical Practices

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Counting and Cardinality

K:CC

Know number names and the count sequence.

1. Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
2. Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).
3. Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).

Count to tell the number of objects.

4. Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.
 - a. When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.
 - b. Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.
 - c. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
5. Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.

Compare numbers.

6. Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies.¹
7. Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

K.OA

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

1. Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings², sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.
2. Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
3. Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$).
4. For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.
5. Fluently add and subtract within 5.

¹Include groups with up to ten objects.

²Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem. (This applies wherever drawings are mentioned in the Standards.)

Number and Operations in Base Ten**K.NBT****Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.**

1. Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $18 = 10 + 8$); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.

Measurement and Data**K.MD****Describe and compare measurable attributes.**

1. Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.
2. Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has “more of”/“less of” the attribute, and describe the difference. *For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.*

Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

3. Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.³

Geometry**K.G****Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).**

1. Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as *above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to*.
2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
3. Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three-dimensional (“solid”).

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

4. Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/“corners”) and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).
5. Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
6. Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. *For example, “Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?”*

³Limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.

Kindergarten Science

- Observe and participate in the scientific method
- Participate in hands-on science projects, labs, and activities

Earth Science

- Name and describe the four seasons
- Observe and describe how season changes effect living things
- Explore and describe changes in weather
- Explore changes in temperature
- Describe the changing state of water based on temperature
- Identify and describe the Sun, moon, and stars
- Recognize and discuss planets

Life Science

- Classify and discuss living and nonliving things
- Distinguish between plants and animals
- Discuss necessary habitats for plants and animals to live and survive
- Describe simple adaptations of living things
- Describe basic characteristics of plants and animals

Kindergarten Environmental Education

Ecology

Observes and describes what happens to living things when needs are met
Identifies how the changes of seasons affect the local environment

Watersheds and Wetlands

Identifies components of a water cycle
Differentiates between terrestrial, aquatic, and wetland ecosystems in Pennsylvania
Identifies the living and nonliving components in an aquatic habitat

Natural Resources

Identifies some renewable resources used in the classroom
Discusses the benefits of conservation
Demonstrates acts of conservation

Agriculture and Society

Identifies common plants and animals found in Pennsylvania agricultural systems
Identifies common plants and animals used by people
Identifies tools and machinery commonly used in agriculture

Humans and the Environment

Identifies common pests in our homes, gardens, and neighborhoods
Identifies different types of pollution (land, water, or air) and their sources
Identifies waste and practice ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle

Kindergarten Social Studies

Civics and Government

- Recognize the United States of America as our country and Pennsylvania as our state
- Recognize national symbols, songs, speeches, and holidays
- Identify responsibilities within a group
- Identify a problem and discuss possible solutions with adult assistance
- Recite the Pledge of Allegiance
- Begin to recite the School Pledge
- State rules and consequences within the home and classroom
- Discuss the need for rules and consequences in the school
- State the need for rules and consequences in the community
- Recognize contributions of community workers
- Identify positions of authority in school, family, and community
- Describe the role of school authority figures
- Identify and demonstrate “Be Safe, Be Respectful, Be Responsible”
- Participate in and begin to understand the voting process
- Participate in a service project

Geography

- Identify and use globes and maps
- Begin to use map keys
- Describe the characteristics of homes and businesses located in the community to gain an understanding of physical features
- Identify local bodies of water and landforms
- Describe the locations and uses of important areas within the home, school, and community
- Use directionality, size, and position to describe location
- Begin to recognize natural events and their effect on a community

Economics

- Discuss means of payment for goods and services
- Explain how money is used
- Identify wants and needs
- Identify choices to meet needs
- Identify a choice based on family interest
- Recognize locally and regionally produced products
- Identify the difference between work and play
- Identify the difference between working and volunteering
- Identify modes of transportation

History

- Identify a sequence of events through a day and week
- Identify days of the week and months of the year
- Develop the idea of passage of time using past, present, and future
- Discuss historical, cultural, and political events and people

Kindergarten Character Education

- Identify and express feelings
- Recognize and identify feelings of others
- Identify social cues such as facial expressions and body language
- Recognize similarities and differences in others' feelings
- Describe situations that evoke feelings
- Use "I" messages
- Respond with appropriate action to someone in distress
- Predict how others will feel as a result of an action
- Describe and discuss interpersonal skills
- Begin to identify intent of action
- Begin to recognize the rights of others
- Begin to use self control
- Begin to compare and contrast choices
- Begin to manage behaviors through anger management techniques
- Begin to identify positive ways to respond to unkind behaviors
- Show respect to self and others
- Begin to develop and use problem-solving skills
- Practice good manners and proper etiquette

Kindergarten Health

Mental and Social Health

- Understands and names emotions
- Demonstrates feeling through facial expressions
- Explains ways in which people express feelings

Growth and Development

- Classifies tastes
- Classifies textures
- Names members of immediate family
- Recognizes and identifies stages of human development; infant, child, and adult
- Names and describes the functions of the large organs in the human body: heart, lungs, intestines, brain, muscles, bones, and joints
- Names and describes the functions of the five senses

Hygiene and Personal Health

- Begins to develop healthy hygiene habits
- Discusses how germs are spread
- Explains steps necessary to keep teeth healthy
Discusses the benefits of regular, physical activity

Nutrition

- Examines and discusses the basic food groups
- Distinguishes between nutritious and non-nutritious foods

Safety and Injury Prevention

- Shows an awareness of personal and traffic safety
- Develops an awareness of fire safety procedures
- Discusses techniques for personal safety
- Knows and dials 911 in an emergency
- Understands poisons and their harmful effects on the body
- Explains the proper use of medicines
- Recognizes emergency situations and explains appropriate responses
- Seeks first aid for injuries
- Recognizes safe and unsafe touches
- Realizes the importance of reporting unsafe touching to an appropriate adult

Kindergarten Art

- create art through the use of shape, pattern, and color
- begin to recognize art as variations of shape, pattern, and color
- use a variety of materials and tools
- explore art through a variety of medium
- describe and react to works of art
- use imaginations to create individualized design
- experience and explore a variety of art exhibits and performances

Kindergarten Religion

Biblical Stories

- Listen to, respond to, and retell various Bible stories from the Old and New Testament
- Explore biblical stories through different media
- Listen to and sing Bible songs

Traditions

- Demonstrate familiarity with aspects of worship and chapel procedures
- Recite the Lord's Prayer
- Begin to recite the Apostle's Creed
- Listen to and perform songs for worship
- Explore the areas of the church building
- Listen to and respond to stories of other faiths
- Listen to and sing songs from other faiths
- Examine celebrations of other faiths

Peace and Justice

- Show respect for self and others
- Begin to show and accept forgiveness
- Discuss one's actions and their affect on others
- Explore the connection between religion and the environment

Kindergarten World Language

- Recites appropriate greetings, introductions, and courtesy expressions
- Responds to simple questions and commands
- Recites numbers 0-20
- Uses numbers to describe sets of objects
- Increases and applies vocabulary
- Classifies and categorizes color words
- Identifies weather
- Identifies fruits and animals
- Identifies body parts
- Identifies family members
- Identifies and describes rooms in a home
- Develops an understanding of the culture

Kindergarten Music

- Creates, responds to, and performs music
- Explores sound through singing, moving, listening, and playing instruments
- Understands visual and oral patterns
- Identifies instruments and tone patterns
- Identifies musical styles
- Examines elements of music
- Sings with a group
- Listens to music from a variety of cultures, styles, composers, and time periods, in different mediums

Kindergarten Physical Education

- Develops and uses vocabulary
- Identifies and engages in physical activities that promote physical fitness and health
- Participates in movement with and without manipulatives
- Demonstrates running, hopping, and jumping
- Develops skipping and galloping
- Participates in rhythmic activities
- Performs balance activities
- Demonstrates throwing, catching, and kicking skills
- Develops rope jumping skills
- Participates in unstructured and structured activities
- Participates in swimming
- Begins to understand and demonstrate the need for rules
- Develops good sportsmanship, cooperation, and teamwork
- Uses rules and safe practices in physical activities

Kindergarten Computer

General

- Demonstrates proper use and care of all technology equipment
- Begins to demonstrate proper posture and position
- Identifies hardware pieces (keyboard, mouse, printer)
- Clicks and double-clicks using mouse
- Identifies and uses space bar, shift, tab, delete, backspace, enter, punctuation, and arrow keys

Word Processing

- Creates and manipulate documents
- Uses drawing tools in documents
- Formats text in documents (bold, underline, sizing, etc.)

Internet

- Discusses the importance of safety while visiting websites
- Explains the difference between programs on an individual computer and those on websites
- Navigates within a webpage
- Accesses teacher identified websites