

What Will We Learn in Kindergarten?

Kindergarten is an exciting time as your child begins the first year of formal education in elementary school. Across the school day, children will continue to develop and refine social/emotional skills such as managing feelings, sharing materials and resolving conflicts with words. Learning is guided by Florida's B.E.S.T. standards in English Language Arts and Mathematics as well as standards in science, social studies, physical education, health education, visual arts and music. Below is a brief description of what students will learn in each discipline. View standards on CPALMS at cpalms.org

English Language Arts

Students will begin to develop important skills that will help them become successful readers and writers. They will think and talk about stories and informational text. In writing, they will learn how to put letters and sounds together to create words that convey their thinking. Activities in English Language Arts include:

- moving top to bottom and left to right on the printed page when reading; then returning to the beginning of the next line
- identifying all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet
- identifying the beginning, middle, and last sound in words
- demonstrating knowledge of the most frequent sound for each consonant and the five major vowels
- reading kindergarten high frequency words with automaticity
- describing characters, setting and events in a story
- using titles, headings, and illustrations to predict and confirm the topic of texts
- identify the topic of and multiple details in a text
- retell a text aloud
- use drawings, spoken words and/or writing to express an opinion, provide facts about a topic, or tell a story

Mathematics

Students will develop key mathematical understandings in the areas of number sense and operations, geometric reasoning, algebraic thinking, data analysis and probability, and mathematical thinking and reasoning . To develop conceptual understanding, students will explore concepts using manipulatives and representational drawings, and then progress to the more abstract using numerals, symbols, and equations. Activities in mathematics includes:

- count groups of objects to 20 and represent the number of objects with a written numerals
- compare two groups of objects or two numerals using less than, equal to, or greater than
- add two one-digit whole numbers with sums from 0-10 and related subtraction facts
- solve addition and subtraction real-world problems using objects, drawings, or equations
- express the length of an object, up to 20 units long
- correctly name two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations
- compare and sort two- and three-dimensional shapes based on similarities, differences, and positions
- collect and sort objects into categories, compare the categories, and report the results

Science

In science, students will learn to make observations using the five senses, collaborate with partners to collect information, keep records of investigations, and create visual representations as they develop key understandings in physical, earth, and life science. Your child will:

- make observations of things that make sound vibrate
- investigate how things move in different ways, such as fast, slow, etc.
- observe that a push or pull can change the way an object is moving
- explore the Law of Gravity by investigating how objects are pulled toward the ground unless something holds them up
- observe that sometimes the moon can be seen at night and sometimes during the day
- recognize that the sun can only be seen in the day light
- recognize the five senses and related body parts
- observe plants and animals
- describe how plants and animals are alike and different in the ways they look and in the things they do

Social Studies

The goal of social studies instruction is to prepare students to be knowledgeable and active citizens in their community. They will begin to learn about themselves, their families, and the local community around them. In kindergarten, basic concepts are related to history, patriotism, national symbols, good citizenship, geographic locations, economics, and the importance of following the rules and respecting the rights and property of other people.

Activities may include:

- listing examples of rules and explaining why they are important
- demonstrating the characteristics of a good citizen
- explaining how conflicts among friends can be resolved in ways that are consistent with being a good citizen
- using words and phrases related to chronology and time to order events in school
- comparing children and families of today with those in the past
- compare our nation's holidays with holidays of other cultures
- describe different kinds of jobs that people do and the tools or equipment used
- describe seasonal weather changes and illustrate how weather affects people

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Health Education

Health education provides students with the knowledge and skills they need to be healthy throughout their lifetime by maintaining and improving health. Students will learn to:

- recognize healthy behaviors such as brushing teeth, covering mouth for cough/sneeze
- recognize ways to prevent injuries such as wearing a helmet, demonstrating playground safety, wearing flotation device
- recognize there are body parts inside and outside the of the boy such as brain, muscle
- recognize school and community health helpers
- recognize healthy ways to express needs, wants, and feelings
- identify appropriate responses to unwanted and threatening situations such as telling a trusted adult or running for help
- define and give examples of kindness and caring
- identify and recognize basic feelings
- identify when help is needed and who to ask for help in completing a task
- describe ways to be respectful to others

Physical Education

Elementary physical education focuses primarily on fundamental motor skills with skill acquisition. These motor skills form the building blocks for game play, physical activity, and fitness activities that follow in later years. Students will:

- perform locomotor skills such as hopping, galloping, running, sliding, and skipping
- maintain balance on different bases of support such as wide, narrow, curled, and twisted body shapes
- throw underhand with opposite foot forward and catches a large ball
- dribble with one hand
- tap the ball using the inside of the foot and kick a ball from a stationary position
- volley a lightweight object upward
- strike a lightweight object with a paddle or short-handled instrument
- execute a single jump with a self-turned rope, jumps a long rope with teacher-assisted turning
- recognize when you move fast your heart beats faster and you breathe harder
- recognize that food provides energy for physical activity

Visual Arts

Kindergarten art includes exploratory experiences that introduce a variety of concepts and ideas, art and digital media and processes, and the safe use of materials. Students learn art vocabulary, terms, and procedures during the creative process that help them describe and talk about their work.

Students will learn to:

- create paintings that mix primary colors, explore various tools, and types of paint
- create drawings that explore types of lines, line direction, geometric shapes, texture, and patterns
- create sculptures using paper techniques through tearing, folding, cutting, and bending
- create prints using simple printmaking techniques
- create artworks using mixed media using various materials
- explore digital art media
- view and respond to a variety of artworks
- create artwork based on ideas from imagination, real life, self, and community
- recognize that art is all around me
- identify connections between visual art and other content areas

Music Education

Kindergarten students explore their environment and music world through a variety of experiences. Singing, listening, and movement activities form the foundation for musical development and will be developed through singing, movement, creative musical play, creating, listening, and understanding activities. Students will learn to:

- identify classroom instruments
- identify and use whispering, speaking, singing, and calling voices
- sing simple songs in a group, with age-appropriate vocal tone
- echo rhythmic/melodic patterns performed by the teacher
- play simple accompaniments on classroom instruments
- improvise a response to a musical question
- respond to a steady beat in music
- perform simple songs, fingerplays, and rhymes to experience connections among music, language, and numbers
- respond through creative play, to fast/slow, loud/soft, and high/low