

### Oral Language

- K.1 The student will demonstrate growth in the use of oral language.
- Listen to a variety of literary forms, including stories and poems.
  - Participate in choral speaking and recite short poems, rhymes, songs, and stories with repeated patterns.
  - Participate in creative dramatics.
  - Begin to discriminate between spoken sentences, words, and syllables.
  - Recognize rhyming words.
  - Generate rhyming words in a rhyming pattern.
- K.2 The student will use listening and speaking vocabularies.
- Use number words.
  - Use words to describe/name people, places, and things.
  - Use words to describe location, size, color, and shape.
  - Use words to describe actions.
  - Ask about words not understood.
  - Follow one-step and two-step directions.
  - Begin to ask how and why questions.
- K.3 The student will build oral communication skills.
- Begin to follow implicit rules for conversation, including taking turns and staying on topic.
  - Express ideas and needs in complete sentences.
  - Begin to use voice level, phrasing, and intonation appropriate for language situation.
  - Listen and speak in informal conversations with peers and adults.
  - Begin to initiate conversations.
  - Participate in discussions about books and specific topics.
- K.4 The student will hear, say, and manipulate phonemes (small units of sound) of spoken language.
- Identify orally words that rhyme.
  - Identify words orally according to shared beginning or ending sounds.
  - Blend sounds orally to make words or syllables.
  - Divide one-syllable words into sounds (phonemes).
  - Divide words into syllables.

### Reading

- K.5 The student will understand how print is organized and read.
- Hold print materials in the correct position.
  - Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
  - Follow words from left to right and from top to bottom on a printed page.
  - Match voice with print: syllables, words, and phrases.
- K.6 The student will demonstrate an understanding of print makes sense.
- Explain that printed materials provide information.
  - Identify common signs and logos.
  - Read ten high-frequency words.
  - Read and explain own writing and drawings.
- K.7 The student will develop an understanding of basic phonetic principles.
- Identify and name the uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
  - Match consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters.
  - Identify beginning consonant sounds in single-syllable words.
- K.8 The student will demonstrate comprehension of fiction and nonfiction.
- Use pictures to make predictions about content.
  - Retell familiar stories, using beginning, middle, and end.
  - Discuss characters, setting, and events.
  - Use story language in discussions and retellings.
  - Identify what an author does and what an illustrator does.
  - Identify the topics of nonfiction selections.

### Writing

- K.9 The student will print the uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet independently.
- K.10 The student will print his/her first and last names.
- K.11 The student will write to communicate ideas.
- Draw pictures and/or use letters and phonetically spelled words to write about experiences, stories, people, objects, or events.
  - Write left to right and top to bottom.
- K.12 The student will explore the uses of available technology for reading and writing.

### History and Social Sciences

#### History

- K.1 The student will recognize that history describes events and people of other times and places by
- identifying examples of past events in legends, stories, and historical accounts of Powhatan, Pocahontas, George Washington, Betsy Ross, and Abraham Lincoln;
  - identifying the people and events honored by the holidays of Thanksgiving Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, and Independence Day (Fourth of July).
- K.2 The student will describe everyday life in the present and in the past and begin to recognize that things change over time.

#### Geography

- K.3 The student will describe the relative location of people, places, and things by using positional words, with emphasis on near/far, above/below, left/right, and behind/in front.
- K.4 The student will use simple maps and globes to
- develop an awareness that a map is a drawing of a place to show where things are located and that a globe is a round model of the Earth;
  - describe places referenced in stories and real-life situations;
  - locate land and water features.
- K.5 The student will develop an awareness that maps and globes
- show a view from above;
  - show things in smaller size;
  - show the position of objects.

#### Economics

- K.6 The student will match simple descriptions of work that people do with the names of those jobs.
- K.7 The student will
- recognize that people make choices because they cannot have everything they want
  - explain that people work to earn money to buy the things they want.

#### Civics

- K.8 The student will demonstrate that being a good citizen involves
- taking turns and sharing;
  - taking responsibility for certain classroom chores;
  - taking care of personal belongings and respecting what belongs to others;
  - following rules and understanding the consequence of breaking rules;
  - practicing honesty, self-control, and kindness to others.
  - participating in decision-making in the classroom
  - Participating successfully in group settings.
- K.9 The student will recognize the American flag, the Pledge of Allegiance, and know that the President is the leader of the United States.

*Number and Number Sense*

**Focus: Whole Number Concepts**

K.1 The student, given two sets, each containing 10 or fewer concrete objects, will identify and describe one set as having more, fewer, or the same number of members as the other set, using the concept of one-to-one correspondence.

K.2 The student, given a set containing 15 or fewer concrete objects, will

- a) tell how many are in the set by counting the number of objects orally;
- b) write the numeral to tell how many are in the set; and
- c) select the corresponding numeral from a given set of numerals.

K.3 The student, given an ordered set of ten objects and/or pictures, will indicate the ordinal position of each object, first through tenth, and the ordered position of each object.

K.4 The student will

- a) count forward to 100 and backward from 10;
- b) identify one more than a number and one less than a number; and
- c) count by fives and tens to 100.

K.5 The student will identify the parts of a set and/or region that represent fractions for halves and fourths.

*Computation and Estimation*

**Focus: Whole Number Operations**

K.6 The student will model adding and subtracting whole numbers, using up to 10 concrete objects.

*Measurement*

**Focus: Instruments and Attributes**

K.7 The student will recognize a penny, nickel, dime, and quarter and will determine the value of a collection of pennies and/or nickels whose total value is 10 cents or less.

K.8 The student will identify the instruments used to measure length (ruler), weight (scale), time (clock: digital and analog; calendar: day, month, and season), and temperature (thermometer).

K.9 The student will tell time to the hour, using analog and digital clocks.

K.10 The student will compare two objects or events, using direct comparisons or nonstandard units of measure, according to one or more of the following attributes: length (shorter, longer), height (taller, shorter), weight (heavier, lighter), temperature (hotter, colder). Examples of nonstandard units include foot length, hand span, new pencil, paper clip, and block.

*Geometry*

**Focus: Plane Figures**

K.11 The student will

- a) identify, describe, and trace plane geometric figures (circle, triangle, square, and rectangle); and
- b) compare the size (larger, smaller) and shape of plane geometric figures (circle, triangle, square, and rectangle).

K.12 The student will describe the location of one object relative to another (above, below, next to) and identify representations of plane geometric figures (circle, triangle, square, and rectangle) regardless of their positions and orientations in space.

*Probability and Statistics*

**Focus: Data Collection and Display**

K.13 The student will gather data by counting and tallying.

K.14 The student will display gathered data in object graphs, picture graphs, and tables, and will answer questions related to the data.

*Patterns, Functions, and Algebra*

**Focus: Attributes and Patterning**

K.15 The student will sort and classify objects according to attributes.

K.16 The student will identify, describe, and extend repeating patterns.

**Science**

**Scientific Investigation, Reasoning, and Logic**

K.1 The student will conduct investigations in which

- a) basic properties of objects are identified by direct observation;
- b) observations are made from multiple positions to achieve different perspectives;
- c) objects are described both pictorially and verbally;
- d) a set of objects is sequenced according to size;
- e) a set of objects is separated into two groups based on a single physical attribute;
- f) nonstandard units are used to measure common objects;
- g) a question is developed from one or more observations;
- h) picture graphs are constructed using 10 or fewer units;
- i) an unseen member in a sequence of objects is predicted; and
- j) unusual or unexpected results in an activity are recognized.

K.2 Students will investigate and understand that humans have senses that allow one to seek, find, take in, and react or respond to information in order to learn about one's surroundings. Key concepts include

- a) five senses and corresponding sensing organs (taste – tongue, touch – skin, smell – nose, hearing – ears, and sight – eyes); and
- b) sensory descriptors (sweet, sour, bitter, salty, rough/smooth, hard/soft, cold, warm, hot, loud/soft, high/low, bright/dull).

**Force, Motion, and Energy**

K.3 The student will investigate and understand that magnets have an effect on some materials, make

some things move without touching them, and have useful applications. Key concepts include

- a) attraction/nonattraction, push/pull, attract/repel, and metal/nonmetal
- b) useful applications (refrigerator magnet, can opener, magnetized screwdriver, and magnetic games).

**Matter**

K.4 The student will investigate and understand that the position, motion, and physical properties of an object can be described.

- a) colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple), white, and black;
- b) shapes (circle, triangle, square, and rectangle) and forms (flexible/stiff, straight/curved);
- c) textures (rough/smooth) and feel (hard/soft);
- d) relative size and weight (big/little, large/small, heavy/light, wide/thin, long/short)
- e) position (over/under, in/out, above/below, left/right) and speed (fast/slow).

K.5 The student will investigate and understand that water flows and has properties that can be observed and tested. Key concepts include

- a) water occurs in different states (solid, liquid, gas);
- b) the natural flow of water is downhill; and
- c) some materials float in water, while others sink.

**Life Processes**

K.6 The student will investigate and understand basic needs and life processes of plants and animals.

- a) living things change as they grow, and they need food, water, and air to survive;
- b) plants and animals live and die (go through a life cycle); and
- c) offspring of plants and animals are similar but not identical to their parents and to one another.

**Interrelationships in Earth/Space Systems**

K.7 The student will investigate and understand that shadows occur when light is blocked by an object.

- a) shadows occur in nature when sunlight is blocked by an object; and
- b) shadows can be produced by blocking artificial light sources.

**Earth Patterns, Cycles, and Change**

K.8 The student will investigate and understand simple patterns in his/her daily life.

- a) weather observations;
- b) the shapes and forms of many common natural objects including seeds, cones, and leaves;
- c) animal and plant growth; and
- d) home and school routines.

K.9 The student will investigate and understand that change occurs over time and rates may be fast or slow.

- a) natural and human-made things may change over time; and
- b) changes can be noted and measured.

**Resources**

K.10 The student will investigate and understand that materials can be reused, recycled, and conserved.

- a) materials and objects can be used over and over again;
- b) everyday materials can be recycled; and
- c) water and energy conservation at home and in school helps preserve resources for future use.