

KINDERGARTEN

COMMON CORE

MATH

AND

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

OVERVIEW

FOR PARENTS

Mathematics | Standards for Mathematical Practice for All Grades

The Standards for Mathematical Practice describe behaviors that all students will develop in the Common Core Standards. These practices rest on important “processes and proficiencies” including problem solving, reasoning and proof, communication, representation, and making connections. These practices will allow students to understand and apply mathematics with confidence.

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
 - Find meaning in problems
 - Analyze, predict and plan solution pathways
 - Verify answers
 - Ask themselves the question: “Does this make sense?”

- Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
 - Make sense of quantities and their relationships in problems
 - Create coherent representations of problems

- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
 - Understand and use information to construct arguments
 - Make and explore the truth of conjectures
 - Justify conclusions and respond to arguments of others

- Model with mathematics.
 - Apply mathematics to problems in everyday life
 - Identify quantities in a practical situation
 - Interpret results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense

- Use appropriate tools strategically.
 - Consider the available tools when solving problems
 - Are familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course (pencil and paper, concrete models, ruler, protractor, calculator, spreadsheet, computer programs, digital content located on a website, and other technological tools)

- Be precise.
 - Communicate precisely to others
 - Use clear definitions, state the meaning of symbols and are careful about specifying units of measure and labeling axes
 - Calculate accurately and efficiently

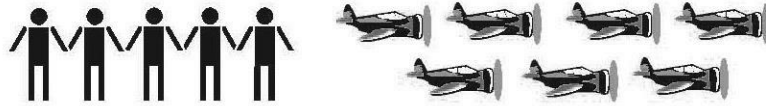
- Look for and make use of structure.
 - Discern patterns and structures
 - Can step back for an overview and shift perspective
 - See complicated things as single objects or as being composed of several objects

- Look for and identify ways to create shortcuts when doing problems.
 - When calculations are repeated, look for general methods, patterns and shortcuts
 - Be able to evaluate whether an answer makes sense

Grade K Overview | Mathematics

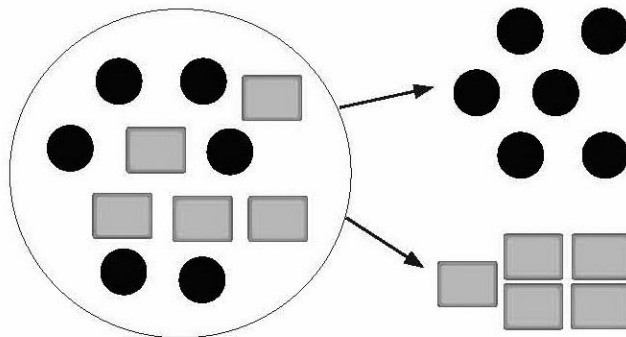
Kindergarten students learn to count to 100 and write numbers to 20. Attention is given to numbers 11-20 where emphasis is placed on tens and ones building a foundation for place value understanding. Beginning addition and subtraction starts in kindergarten. Students sort and classify groups of objects and identify basic shapes.

- Know number names and be able to count to 100
- Write numbers 0 – 20
- Learn about numbers 11-20, with tens and ones
- Count objects to tell the number of things in a group up to 20
- Compare numbers and groups

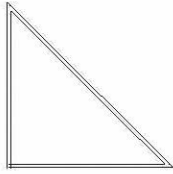


Which group has more? Which group has less?
Are these groups equal?

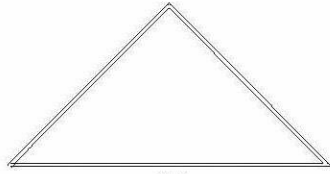
- Understand that addition is putting together groups and adding to groups
- Understand that subtraction is taking apart groups and taking from groups
- Fluently add and subtract within 5
- Understand concepts of time (morning, afternoon, evening, etc.)
- Know about the tools that measure time (clock, calendar, etc.)
- Sort objects into groups



- Identify and describe shapes
(continued)

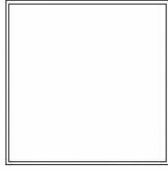


(a)



(b)

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(c)



(d)

How many sides and "corners" do these shapes have?

Which shape has sides of equal length?

Grade K Overview | English Language Arts

Kindergarten students work with prompting and support to interact with literature or informational text by asking and answering questions and identifying details and main events. Students know and can name all letters, and they can print many letters. They can read common words and draw, tell or write about a book.

Reading

With prompting and support:

- Ask and answer questions about a reading selection
- Identify characters, setting, and main events in a story
- Retell stories, including details



Reading: Foundational Skills

- Understand basic print features
 - Left to right
 - Top to bottom
 - Page by page
- Recognize and name all uppercase and lowercase letters
 - Recognize that spoken words are made up of syllables and sounds
 - Recognize and produce rhyming words
 - Blend two or three sounds together to make a recognizable word
 - Use phonics when reading words
 - Say the most frequent sounds for each consonant and vowel
 - Read common high-frequency words by sight
 - The, of, to, you, is

Writing

- Draw, tell, or write about a book
- Draw, tell, or write about events in the order they happened

Speaking and Listening

- Participate in discussions
 - Listen to others
 - Take turns speaking
- Follow oral directions
- Ask and answer questions
- Describe people, places, things, and events, providing detail

Language

- Print many uppercase and lowercase letters
- Use capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
- Identify new meanings for familiar words
 - Knowing *duck* is a bird, and learning the verb form of *to duck*
- Sort common objects into categories
 - Shapes, food

