

Mathematics

The student is involved in problem solving/ reasoning, communication, and making connections while learning a variety of essential skills and content.

Number Sense and Computation

- Understands the meaning of addition
- Counts up to 20 objects
- Reads numerals up to 20
- Writes numerals up to 20
- Shows understanding of number concepts by breaking apart numbers up to and including 5 (e.g., $5 = 4 + 1$, as well as $5 = 2 + 3$)



Measurement

- Compares objects by size
- Measures length using one kind of non-standard units (paper clips, toothpicks) without overlapping or gaps

Geometric Sense

- Knows names for basic shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle, rectangle)
- Describes the location of objects using words such as *under*, *over*, *next to*
- Uses comparative vocabulary to describe objects (e.g., longer/shorter, heavier/lighter)
- Identifies and sorts objects based on an attribute (e.g., color, shape, texture)

Statistics

- Shows information about oneself (e.g., height, on a graph of the class)
- Makes comparisons of collected data in response to teacher's questions (e.g., Which is more? Which is less?)
- Organizes objects into groups before counting them

Algebraic Sense

- Copies and extends a simple repeating pattern such as, ABB, ABA, and represents it in different ways
- Uses physical objects to model language (e.g., same, different, not equal, more, less)
- Sorts, classifies, and orders objects by size, number, and other attributes



Teaching and Learning Division
20420 68th Avenue West
Lynnwood, WA 98036

Website: www.edmonds.wednet.edu



Our Mission

To ADVOCATE for all students by PROVIDING a learning environment which EMPOWERS students, staff, and the community to MAXIMIZE their personal, creative, and academic potential in order to BECOME lifelong learners and responsible world citizens.

K Kindergarten

Reading
Writing
Communication
Mathematics
Science

What should my child know and be able to do at the end of kindergarten?



Reading

The student understands and uses different skills and strategies to read.

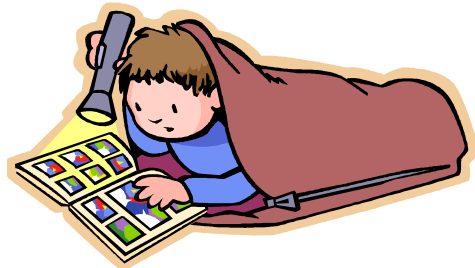
- Holds a book with top of the page up, and turns pages front to back
- Associates sounds with letters
- Recognizes and identifies alphabet, including both upper and lower case letters
- Recognizes common sight words
- Learns new words through listening to a variety of read aloud stories
- Draws pictures about favorite stories

The student understands the meaning of what is read.

- Asks and answers questions about what has been read from different types of text
- Shows understanding of story by retelling identifying a beginning, middle, and end
- Talks about characters from books and stories
- Knows the purpose of signs, labels, newspapers, lists
- Recognizes how some things are alike or different within a story

The student reads different materials for a variety of purposes. (Building the habits of a lifelong reader.)

- Talks about or retells favorite stories and characters with others
- Listens to a variety of books, including informational and story books



Writing

The student understands and uses the writing process.

- Uses pictures and conversations with others to think about and plan writing
- Adds words to the classroom's word bank
- Adds details to drawing and writing to better represent ideas
- Writes or dictates words to explain a drawing
- Shares own writing/drawing with others



The student writes in a variety of forms for different audiences and purposes.

- Finishes cards and drawings with words and pictures to share with others
- Draws and writes for classroom books
- Writes lists and makes labels

The student writes clearly and effectively.

- Uses words and pictures to express ideas or write a story
- Uses a word wall, name chart, and labels in writing
- Contributes to shared writing of poems, chants, and class letters
- Spells simple one to three-letter words
- Forms words, spaces words, uses invented spelling
- Writes a complete simple sentence with capitalization and punctuation

Communication

The student listens to gain understanding and communicates clearly and effectively.

- Listens to the teacher and follows directions
- Uses conversation skills to greet others and take turns
- Uses appropriate, courteous language to work with others in a group



Science

The student acquires science learning by studying various science systems.

- Sorts common items (rocks, plants, buttons) by color, shape, texture, weight, and size
- Identifies obvious parts and characteristics of living things (e.g., spiders have eight legs, birds have feathers, plants have roots, stems, leaves, seeds, and flowers)
- Identifies the parts of objects, organisms, and materials (e.g., toys with moving parts, plants, soils)



The student learns how to think scientifically through inquiry.

- Observes the natural world and asks questions about it (e.g., Where does the sun go at night? What comes out of a volcano?); wants to do "experiments"
- Follows all safety rules during investigations
- Reports observations of simple investigations using drawings and simple sentences

The student applies what he/she has learned about science systems and inquiry and designs solutions to problems and utilizes his/her skills and uses technology in society, i.e., application.

- Describes ways in which common tools help people in their everyday life
- Describes what humans obtain from their environment (e.g., a school garden yields vegetables; a sheep yields wool, which is used to make sweaters).

