# Grade Level Content Standards



# **KINDERGARTEN**



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# LANGUAGE ARTS

By the end of Kindergarten, students will:

#### STANDARDS FOR LITERATURE

#### Key Ideas & Details

- With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about details in a text.
- With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.
- With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

# Craft & Structure

- Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- Recognize common types of texts (e.g. storybooks, poems, fantasy, realistic text).
- With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

# Integration of Knowledge & Ideas

- With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear.
- With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

# READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT

# Key Ideas & Details

- With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

# Craft & Structure

- With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
- Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.

• Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

# Integration of Knowledge & Ideas

- With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear.
- With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

# READING STANDARDS: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

# Print Concepts

• Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

# Phonological Awareness

• Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

# Phonics & Word Recognition

 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words both in isolation and in text.

# **Fluency**

• Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.

#### WRITING STANDARDS

# Text Types & Purposes

- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book.
- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

# Production & Distribution of Writing

- With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.
- With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including collaboration with peers.

# Research to Build & Present Knowledge

- Participate in shared research and writing projects.
- With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

#### SPEAKING & LISTENING STANDARDS

# Comprehension & Collaboration

- Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
- Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

# Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas

- Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

#### LANGUAGE STANDARDS

# Conventions of Standard English

- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

# Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

• Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases.

- With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

# **MATHEMATICS**

By the end of Kindergarten, students will:

#### COUNTING AND CARDINALITY

# Know number names and the count sequence.

- Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
- Count forward beginning from a given number.
- Write numbers from 0 to 20.

# Count to tell the number of objects.

- Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities, connecting counting to cardinality. Place numbers in order, name groups of objects by using a number, and understand that the last object counted tells the number of objects in a group. Understand that adding an object to a group makes the total number one bigger.
- Count to answer "how many?"

# Compare numbers.

- Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, up to ten.
- Compare two written numbers between 1 and 10.

#### **OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING**

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

- Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, verbal explanations, or equations.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10.
- Take apart numbers less than or equal to 10 and record them using drawing or equations (e.g., 5 = 2 + 3).
- Find the number that is added to 1 through 9 to make 10 and record the answer with a drawing or equation.
- Fluently add and subtract within 5.

#### NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

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

• Take apart and put together numbers from 11 to 19 by naming the tens and ones. Record the answer using drawings or equations.

#### **MEASUREMENT AND DATA**

# Describe and compare measurable attributes.

- Describe ways to measure objects, such as length or weight.
- Compare two objects that are measured the same way, using "more of/less of", and describe the difference.

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

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

#### **GEOMETRY**

# Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

- Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.
- Correctly name shapes regardless of orientation or size
- Identify shapes as two-dimensional (flat) or three-dimensional (solid).

# Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

- Tell about and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations.
- Model shapes in the world by drawing or building from materials.
- Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. For example, "Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?"

# **SCIENCE**

By the end of Kindergarten, students will:

#### LIFE SCIENCES

• Use observations to describe what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.

#### **EARTH & SPACE SCIENCES**

- Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.
- Use evidence to discuss how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.
- Use a model (i.e., diagram, drawing, dramatization or storyboard) to show the relationship between the needs of plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.
- Ask questions to understand how weather forecasting helps communities prepare for and respond to severe weather events.
- Discuss choices humans could make in their local environment to reduce their impact on the land, water, air and other living things.

#### PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- Investigate how different strengths of pushes and pulls effect the motion of an object.
- Investigate how different directions of pushes and pulls effect the motion of an object.
- Determine if a design works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object.
- Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface.
- Design and build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area.

# ENGINEERING DESIGN (GRADES K-2)

- Ask questions and make observations to solve a simple problem by developing a new or improved tool.
- Create a simple drawing or physical representation to show how the shape of an object can help it function in solving a problem.
- Compare the strengths and weaknesses of two objects designed to solve the same problem.

# HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCE

By the end of Kindergarten, students will:

#### LEARNING AND WORKING NOW AND LONG AGO

#### Being a Good Citizen

• Learn that being a good citizen involves acting in certain ways.

# National and State Symbols

• Recognize symbols such as the United States and California flags.

# Descriptions of Work

• Learn about the work people do in their school, their community, and in history.

# Geography

- Be introduced to spatial relationships.
- Understand ideas of near/far, left/right, and behind/in-front.
- Begin to learn to read maps.
- Identify basic traffic and map symbols.

# Putting Events in Chronological Order

• Put familiar events in chronological order.

# History

- Learn that history relates to events, people, and places of other times.
- Describe reasons for national holidays.