

Parent or Teacher Checklist

This is not a complete list, but should give you an idea of the new requirements for kindergarten students. Check each standard that your child does on a regular basis.

English Language Arts

Kindergarten English Language Arts
Reading Standards for Literature and Informational Text
Reading Standard: Key Ideas and Details ____ With prompting and support, asks and answers question about key details in a text. ____ With prompting and support, identifies characters, setting, and major events in a story. ____ With prompting and support, describes the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
Reading Standard: Craft and Structure ____ Asks and answers questions about unknown words in a text. ____ Recognizes common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems). ____ With prompting and support, names the author and illustrator of a story and defines the role of each in telling the story.
Reading Standard: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas ____ With prompting and support, describes the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts). ____ With prompting and support, compares and contrasts the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories. ____ With prompting and support, identifies basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
Writing Standards
____ Uses 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 states an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., <i>My favorite book is...</i>). ____ Uses a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supplies some information about the topic. ____ Uses a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tells about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provides a reaction to what happened.
Speaking and Listening
____ Confirms 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. ____ Describes familiar people, places things, and events and, with prompting and support, provides additional detail. ____ Asks and answers questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarifies something that is not understood.

Mathematics

Kindergarten Math Standards

Counting and Cardinality

- ___ Counts to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1 – 20, counts out that many objects.
- ___ Identifies whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies.
- ___ Understands that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- ___ Represents addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds, (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.
- ___ Solves addition and subtraction word problems, and adds and subtracts within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
- ___ For any number from 1 to 9, finds the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and recording the answer with a drawing or equation.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- ___ Composes and decomposes numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and records each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $18 = 10 + 8$); Understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.

Measurement and Data

- ___ Describes measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describes several measurable attributes of a single object.
- ___ Directly compares two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has “more of”/“less of” the attribute, and describes the difference. *For example, directly compares the heights of two children and describes one child as taller/shorter.*
- ___ Classifies objects into given categories; counts the numbers of objects in each category and sorts the categories by count.

Geometry

- ___ Describes objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describes the relative positions of these objects using terms such as *above*, *below*, *beside*, *in front of*, *behind* and *next to*.
- ___ Correctly names shapes regardless of their orientation or overall size.
- ___ Composes simple shapes to form larger shapes. *For example, “Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?”*