

English Language Arts- Kindergarten

Understands Concepts of Print				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Follows words from left to right and top to bottom on a page				
Explains that words are separated by spaces				
Identifies the front and back cover of a book				
Identifies the title page of a book				
Phonological Awareness				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Recognizes rhyming words				
Produces rhyming words				
Isolates and says each syllable in a spoken word				
Blends two syllables to make a spoken word				
Blends on-sets and rimes into a one syllable word (ie) f is the on-set, an is the rime, and the word produced is fan				
Segments on-sets and rimes in a one syllable word. (ie) Mop is the word given, the segments are m and op				
Says the beginning sound in CVC words (ie) says /d/ when teacher says dog .				
Says the middle sound in CVC words (ie) says /i/ when teacher says lid .				
Says the ending sound in CVC words (ie) says /t/ when teacher says kit .				
changes sounds in a CVC word to make a new word (ie) changes the /m/ in mat to a /c/ to make cat				
Phonics and Decoding Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Matches a spoken word to a written word				
Recognizes and names all uppercase letters				
Recognizes and names all lowercase letters				
Makes the primary sound of each consonant				

Matches the long and short vowel sounds with their common spellings				
Looks at similar words and identify the letters that differ. (ie) Notices that pig and dig have different first letters				
Fluent Oral Reading				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Reads common high-frequency words				
Reading Comprehension (Literary Text and/or Informational Text)				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses prior knowledge to connect to the new ideas in a text.				
Asks and answers questions about details in a text				
Retells a story, includes some important details				
Identifies characters in the story				
Identifies the story setting				
Identifies at least one major event in the story				
Asks and answers questions about unknown words in the text (vocabulary development)				
Recognizes that stories and poems differ				
Names the author/illustrator of the text				
Describes the author's/illustrator's job				
Explains how the illustrations and words are related				
Identifies the main topic of informational text				
Tells about key details of informational text				
Describe a connections between two ideas in the text				
Identifies the reasons an author uses to support an idea				
Participates in group reading activities with understanding				

Kindergarten High Frequency Words							
I	a	you	with	for	want	help	where
can	like	do	is	have	here	too	good
the	to	my	little	of	me	has	who

we	and	are	she	they	this	play	come
see	go	he	was	said	what	look	does

Writing				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Dictates, draws or writes a piece that gives an opinion about a topic (ie) Dogs are good pets.				
Dictates, draws, or writes a piece that gives information about a topic (ie) Dogs can bark.				
Dictates, draws, or writes a story that gives two or more events in the order that they happened (ie) The dog was muddy. She got a bath.				
Adds details to work as suggested by classmates (ie) a child may suggest that the color of the dog be added to the example above. Child then writes- The <u>white</u> dog was muddy. She got a bath.				
Participates in class writing projects				
English Conventions (Spelling and Grammar)				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Prints the uppercase letters				
Prints the lower case letters				
Prints legibly				
Used complete sentences (noun and verb)				
Uses /s/ or /es/ to make plurals				
Uses question words (who, what, when, where)				
Capitalizes "I"				
Capitalizes the first word of a sentence				
Recognizes a period				
Writes the correct letter for each consonant				
Writes the correct letter for each short vowel				
Spells simple words by sounding them out				

Related Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains that some words have more than one meaning (duck-noun, to duck-verb).				
Sorts common words or objects into categories (ie) Apples, bananas and pears are all fruit.				
Identifies common antonyms (ie) black-white, hot-cold, up-down				
Identifies common synonyms (ie) gift-present, dish-plate, jacket-coat				
Uses words and phrases learned through conversation or reading				
Speaking and Listening				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Follows class rules for discussion				
Asks questions to clarify understanding				
Describes familiar objects and events				
Adds details or descriptions if listeners request more information				
Expresses thoughts clearly when speaking				

Mathematics

Number Names and Counting Sequence				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Counts to 100 by ones and by 10s (10-20-30, etc.)				
Counts forward starting at a given number. For example, "Start at 6 and count to 10".				
Correctly writes numbers from 0 to 20				
Counting to Tell the Number of Objects				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
When given a group of 20 objects or fewer, count the objects accurately				
When given a group of 20 objects or fewer, count the objects and correctly writes the number of objects in the group				
Understands that rearranging objects in a group does not change the number of objects in a group				
Understands that adding one object to a group will make the total number one bigger				
When given 2 groups of objects, the student can tell if the groups are the same size				
When given 2 groups of objects, the student can tell which group is "greater than" and which group is "less than" the other.				
Compares Numbers				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Given numbers cards (0-20), can order the numbers correctly.				
Given two number cards (0-10), student can tell which is greater and which is less.				
Classify Objects by Category				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never

Places objects into categories (apples, oranges and grapes are members of the Fruit category)				
Counts the number of objects in each category (20 or less)				
Sorts the categories by numbers of objects. For example: The fruit category is larger than the furniture category because we had five fruits and only two pieces of furniture.				
Using Addition and Subtraction				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses fingers, objects and pictures to show addition				
Uses fingers, objects and pictures to show subtraction				
Solves addition and subtraction word problems within 10				
Takes apart (decomposes) numbers from 0 to 10. For example: 5 could be: 0+5, 1+4, 2+3, 3+2, 4+1 or 5+0				
Finds the number that is added to 1 through 9 to make 10 using objects or drawings. For example: ☺☺☺☺☺ will need ☺☺☺☺ to make 10				
Adds and subtracts within 5				
Place Value				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Puts together and takes apart teen numbers by naming the ones and tens. For example: Seventeen is one 10 and seven 1 s.				
Uses objects, drawings or equations to show a group of tens and some ones.				
Measurement and Data				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never

Knows that solid objects can be measured by length and/or by weight				
Compares two objects for weight and/or length. For example: A pencil is shorter than a flagpole. A flagpole is longer than a pencil. An elephant is heavier than a mouse. A mouse is lighter than an elephant.				
Geometry				
Identifies and Describes Shapes				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Identifies: Triangle, Rectangle, Square, Circle, Oval, Trapezoid, Rhombus, Hexagon				
Describes the shapes using the number of sides and corners as descriptors. For example: A triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners				
Finds shapes in the real world (3-D). For example: A box has a rectangular shape				
Uses position words to locate shapes. For example: The circle is <u>next to</u> the square. Position terms: above, below, beside, behind, in front of, in back of, and next to.				
Compares and Creates Shapes				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Compares 2 and 3 dimensional shapes.				
Makes shapes using materials like sticks, straws and clay				
Makes a new shape from a combination of other shapes. For example, two triangles can be joined to make a rectangle.				
Describes and Compares Measureable Attributes				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses "corners", "sides", "longer", "shorter", "same", "more", "less" to compare shapes. For example, a square has more corners than a				

triangle or all the sides of a square are the same length.				
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Science

Science Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Observes scientific models and experiments				
Asks and answers questions about Kindergarten science topics				
Plans a scientific investigation with classmates				
Explains the results of the planned investigation				
Needs of Plants and Animals				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Understands that all plants need water and light to live and grow				
Understand that all animals need food and water to live and grow				
Understands that animals use plants or other animals for food				
Sunlight and Weather				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Observes weather conditions				
Helps to keep a class weather calendar				
Tells how weather forecasting helps humans prepare for the weather				
Pushes and Pulls				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains how to push a small object that is still to make the object move				

Changes the speed of a rolling object by pushing it harder				
Changes the direction of a rolling object by colliding it with another object				

Social Studies

Social Studies Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Asks and answers questions about Kindergarten social studies topics				
Uses simple social studies tools				
Explains simple social studies models				
Civics				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Describes the jobs of people in charge in the school community				
Explains why the classroom needs rules				
Recognizes the American Flag				
Economics				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explain why adults work at jobs				
Explain how money is used (to buy goods, to purchase services, to save)				
Geography				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Constructs a bar graph showing the number of bathrooms in our school				
Explains how people move about their community (walking, biking, cars, buses, etc.)				
History				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never

Tells one fact about the following Patriotic Holidays: Thanksgiving, Civil Rights Day and Memorial Day.				
Tells one fact about the following famous Americans: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King, Jr.				

Social Emotional Skills

Self-Awareness				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Understands his or her strengths				
Understands his or her limitations				
Works realistically for self-improvement				
Social Awareness				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Interacts respectfully with others				
Shows tolerance for others				
Maintains positive connections with peers and adults				
Cooperates with peers and adults				
Optimistic Thinking				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Is confident				
Is hopeful				
Thinks positively				
Decision Making				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Approaches a problem thoughtfully				
Learns from experience				

Uses school rules to guide behavior				
Self-Management				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Controls his or her emotions in challenging situations				
Controls his or her behaviors in challenging situations				
Personal Responsibility				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Advocates for self				
Acts carefully				
Is reliable				
Accepts responsibility for own actions				
Contributes to the group				

Work Habits and Practices

Perseveres				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Listens to or reads directions carefully				
Gathers materials needed to complete a task				
Attempts a task, more than once, prior to seeking help				
Reattempts task after receiving clarification or additional direction				
Reasons				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Given a list of items that go together, child names the category to which they belong				

Given a common category, child lists two or three items that belong in the category				
Explains				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Lists the task at hand, or problem to be solved				
Lists items needed to complete the task or solve the problem				
Lists steps needed to complete the task or solve the problem				
Lists what problem solution or task completion looks like				
Works Independently				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Initiates a grade appropriate task without help				
Works on task (without adult help)				
Completes task (without adult help)				
Effort				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Utilizes his or her strengths to complete a task				
Asks for help when needed				
Works at a task for a grade appropriate amount of time				
Redirects self (to complete task) if distracted				
Uses Time Wisely				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Initiates a given task in a timely manner				
Persists in working on a given task				
Completes task in a reasonable amount of time				
Uses Appropriate Tools				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Examines tools available to complete a task				

Selects the tool that will help complete a task efficiently				
Uses the selected tool appropriately				
Is Precise				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Attends to the task at hand				
Works carefully- does not rush				
Checks work when completed				
Sees Structures and Patterns				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Finds <u>Visual Spatial Patterns</u> (grade appropriate)				
Identifies a <u>Natural Pattern</u> (water cycle, life cycle)				
Identifies <u>Social Patterns</u> (some animals are solitary, others live in groups)				
Uses <u>Verbal Linguistic</u> patterns to decode and spell (See Phonics-Pgs. 1-2)				
Generalizes				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Transfers a skill or strategy used in one setting to another setting without prompting.				