WHAT WILL YOUR CHILD LEARN?

Kindergarten **2016-2017**

How can I help my child at home?

Learning does not end in the classroom. Children need help and support at home to succeed in their studies. Try to create a quiet place for your child to study every day uninterrupted by friends, siblings, or other distractions. At home, you can play an important role in setting high expectations and supporting your child in meeting them. You should also try to sit down with your child at least once a week for 15 to 30 minutes while he or she is doing homework. This will keep you informed about what your child is working on. By taking small steps, you will be helping your child become successful both in and outside the classroom.

- Read with your child every day, books like *Are You My Mother* by P.D. Eastman or *Green Eggs and Ham* by Dr. Seuss. Ask your child to explain his or her favorite parts of the story. Share your own ideas. To find more books for your child to read, visit http://www.fldoe.org/academics/standards/just-read-fl/families
- Encourage your child to tell you about his or her day at school. Keep paper, markers, or crayons around the house for your child to write letters or words or draw a picture about his or her day. Have your child describe the picture to you.
- Play word games like *I Spy*, sing songs like *Itsy Bitsy Spider,* and make silly rhymes together.

Information provided by: National PTA

District Resources

English Language Arts Website

LAFS Task Cards

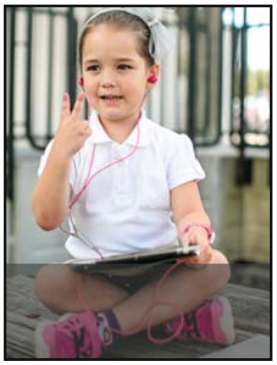
Phonics Continuum

Making Words

Story Elements

Story Sequence

Elements of Writing



Digital Links

iReady: ***http://www.dadeschools.net/students.asp***

C-Palms: ***http://www.cpalms.org/Public/***

Achieve the Core: ***http://achievethecore.org/***

myON Reader: ***https://www.myon.com/login/***

TumbleBook Library: ***http://asp.tumblebooks.com/home.aspx***

Grade Level Expectations

Learning new language skills is a hallmark of kindergarten. Your child will learn about the alphabet and its role in reading. Your child will practice rhyming, matching words with beginning sounds, and blending sounds into words. Practice with these types of activities is a powerful step toward learning to read and spell correctly. The size of your child's vocabulary is another key factor in his or her ability to read and comprehend books and stories. Your child also will begin to experiment with writing and will be encouraged to use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing letters to share information, ideas, and feelings.

A Sample of What Your Child Will Be Working on in Kindergarten

- Naming upper- and lower-case letters, matching those letters with their sounds, and printing them
- Comparing the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories, such as fairy tales and folktales
- Retelling familiar stories and talking about stories read to them using details from the text
- Using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to describe an event, including his or her reaction to what happened
- Stating an opinion or preference about a topic or book in writing (e.g., "My favorite book is . . .")
- Taking part in classroom conversations and following rules for discussions (e.g., learning to listen to others and taking turns when speaking)
- Speaking clearly to express thoughts, feelings, and ideas, including descriptions of familiar people, places, things, and events
- Asking and answering questions about key details in stories or other information read aloud
- Understanding and using question words (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how) in discussions
- Learning to recognize, spell, and properly use those little grammatical words that hold the language together (e.g., a, the, to, of, from, I, is, are)