



# Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District

## Measurement and Geometry

- Have child describe what he/she did **yesterday** and **today** and what is planned for **tomorrow**.
- In order to understand time, have child tell you what they ate in the **morning** at **noon** and in the **evening**.
- Using clocks or watches that are traditional and digital. Work on telling time to nearest hour using everyday events. (Example: lunch time is 12:00; bedtime is 8:00 at night)
- Practice saying or singing the days of the week.
- Measure and weigh all family members.
- Using three different size glasses, determine how many tablespoons of water will fill a glass.
- Using a calendar, have your child cross off each day, figure out what day of the week it is, what number of the month it is, count down to a special event (Example: Christmas, birthday, etc.).
- Have a child go on a scavenger hunt looking for geometric shapes: Circle, triangle, square, rectangle, cube, sphere, and cone.

## Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

- Create patterns – AB-AABB-ABC – out of objects at home (fork, spoon, fork, spoon; cracker, pretzel, cereal)
- Count number of boys and girls in a family. Record the data on a picture graph.

## Mathematical Reasoning

- Make an addition sentence (problem)
  1. Use beans  $000 + 0 = 0000$
  2. Draw picture of the addition sentence, ex:  $000 + 0 = 0000$
  3. Write addition sentence using numerals  $3 + 1 = 4$
- Play cards
- Play dominoes

## Science

### Physical Science

- Bake cookies with your child and include "solids" and "liquids" in your discussion of ingredients.
- Freeze one cup of water (to show liquid to solid state), melt the ice block in a saucepan, then boil the water to show steam (gas state) and evaporation.
- Have child gather small objects from the house, demonstrate floating/sinking of objects in a glass of water and discuss.
- Using refrigerator magnets, have child go around the house identifying objects that are magnetic and objects that are not magnetic.

### Life Science

- Take a walk through your neighborhood to observe similarities and differences in plants.
- Visit the zoo, or look through picture books to observe similarities and differences in animals, birds, fish, and insects.
- Cut out pictures from magazines or newspapers of plants and animals. Have child point out major parts of each: (Example: stems, roots, leaves, wings, fur, beaks, fins, etc....)

### Earth Science

- Using a globe or map, have your child point out land and water masses (areas).

- Take a trip to the beach, mountains, deserts (or look at picture books or magazines). Talk with your child about the characteristics of each region.
- Talk about the weather as your child dresses for the day. (Example: shorts for sunny, warm days; sweaters for cooler days)
- Talk about the seasons and the weather that occurs during each one. Show pictures and discuss change such as leaves turning colors and falling snow melting, earth cracking because of drought, or rivers overflowing.
- Assist your child in recycling newspapers, cans, etc.
- Talk about how resources from the earth are used in everyday life (Example: "This sweater is made from wool. "Sheep grow wool.")

## History - Social Science

### Good Citizenship

- Encourage your child to work together cooperatively and take turns with siblings or friends while playing a game.
- At meal time, have children take turns speaking about their day while others listen – respect others while they speak.
- Review the classroom rules, expectations, and consequences with your child. For children who need extra help with rules, act out the rule or situation.
- Explain what it means to be a good citizen. Discuss honesty, courage, determination, responsibility, and patriotism.
- Read stories that encourage qualities of good citizenship.
- Point out to your child the following national symbols (seen in pictures, or on TV or in your travels) – California Flag, National Flag, Statue of Liberty, Bald Eagle.

### Community/Geography

- In your travels around the community, identify stores, bank, fire station, library, police station, etc. Discuss who works at these places and what they do for the community.
- Help your child create a map of your community, including your house, banks, schools, stores, parks, churches, etc. Help them understand where they live in relation to these places.
- In your daily travels, discuss traffic symbols such as stop signs, cross walks, traffic lights, railroad signs, etc.
- Using a globe or map, point out land and water masses.
- Use a ball and play a listening game:
  - Drop the ball far.
  - Drop the ball close.
  - Hold the ball in your left hand.
  - Kick the ball with your right foot.
  - Drop the ball behind you.
  - Bounce the ball in front of you.
- Use a calendar to explain the following terms: days, weeks, months.
- Identify important dates such as birthdays.
- Name season.

### Awareness of the Past

- Encourage your child to talk with grandparents or older neighbors to see how they lived as children.
- When a commemorative holiday occurs (Example: Independence day, Thanksgiving, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day) discuss why we celebrate these days.
- Watch videos or find books in the library of American legends such as Pocahontas, George Washington, Daniel Boone. Discuss their importance in our country's history.

By the End of  
Kindergarten...

# Your Child Will Be Able To -

## Language Arts

### Word Analysis, Fluency, and Vocabulary Development

Students will:

- Identify front and back cover, title page, title, author, and illustrator of a book.
- Follow words from left to right and top to bottom on a page.
- Understand that printed materials provide information.
- Recognize that sentences are made up of separate words.
- Understand the difference between letters and words.
- Name all uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- Identify and produce rhyming words.
- Track each word in a sentence.
- Count the number of syllables in a word.
- Match all consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters.
- Read simple one-syllable and frequently used sight words.
- Sort common words in categories (Example: colors, shapes, foods).
- Use language to describe common objects and events.

### Reading Comprehension

Students will:

- Use pictures and context to make predictions about a story.
- Connect information in books to their own life experiences.
- Retell familiar stories.
- Ask and answer questions about a story.

### Literary Response and Analysis

Students will:

- Distinguish fantasy from realistic text.
- Identify different types of print materials – storybook, poems, newspapers, magazines, and signs.
- Describe characters, settings, and important events.

### Writing

Students will:

- Use letters and words to write sentences about self, people, and events.
- Write consonant-vowel-consonant words (Example: cat)
- Write by moving from left to right and top to bottom.
- Write uppercase and lowercase letters.

### Oral Language/Listening and Speaking

Students will:

- Listen and respond to oral communication.
- Understand and follow one and two-step oral directions.
- Share information and ideas, speaking clearly and in complete sentences.

## Mathematics

### Number Sense

Students will:

- Compare two or more groups of objects (no more than 10) and identify concepts such as equal to, more than, or less than.
- Count objects to 30.
- Practice addition and subtraction (two numbers each less than 10).
- Begin simple estimating (Example: how many M&M's in a bag)
- Recognize numbers 0-30.

### Algebra and Functions

Students will:

- Sort and classify objects by color, size, and shape.

### Measurement and Geometry

Students will:

- Develop an awareness of length, weight, and capacity of objects.
- Name the days of the week.
- Demonstrate an understanding of time (Example: morning, evening, today, tomorrow)
- Identify the use of tools that measure time (Example: clock, calendar).
- Tell time to the nearest hour.
- Recognize common geometric shapes (Example: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, cube, sphere, cone).

### Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

Students will:

- Collect data, record and read picture and bar graphs.
- Identify, extend, and create simple patterns (Example: ABAB, AABB, ABC)

### Mathematical Reasoning

Students will:

- Use manipulatives and observations to help solve problems.
- Solve problems in reasonable ways and explain their methods.

## Science

### Physical Science

Students will:

- Understand that properties of materials can be observed and measured.
- Be introduced to concepts of solids, liquids, and gases (Example: water can be a liquid, solid (ice), gas (evaporated))
- Understand scientific concepts such as color, size, shape, weight, texture, flexibility, floating, sinking, magnetism.

### Life Science

Students will:

- Learn that different types of plants and animals live on the Earth.
- Observe and describe similarities and differences in the appearance/behavior of plants and animals.
- Know how to identify major parts of plants (stems, leaves, roots) and animals (wings, fur, beak, fins).

### Earth Science

Students will:

- Understand the Earth is composed of land, air, and water.
- Identify characteristics of mountains, rivers, oceans, valleys, and deserts.
- Recognize that changes in the daily weather affect the earth and its people throughout the seasons.
- Be introduced to the natural resources of the earth and how to conserve them.

## History - Social Science

### Good Citizenship

Students will:

- Learn to work with others by sharing, taking turns, and respecting the rights of others.
- Identify school rules and be aware of the consequences of not following them.
- Become familiar with characteristics of a good citizen. (Example: honesty, courage, determination, responsibility, and patriotism)
- Recognize national and state symbols (Example: national and state flag, Statue of Liberty, bald eagle).

### Community/Geography

Students will:

- Recognize and name the people who work in the local community.
- Describe the relative location of objects. (Example: near/far, left/right, behind/in front)
- Distinguish between land and water on maps and globes.
- Identify traffic signs and map symbols.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the school's layout and the jobs people do there.
- Understand layout of their neighborhood including structures such as police and fire stations, schools, airports, banks, hospitals, homes, places of worship and stores.

### Awareness of the Past

Students will:

- Understand that history relates to events, people, and places – past and present.
- Recognize the significance of people and events honored in commemorative holidays (Thanksgiving, Independence Day, Washington/Lincoln's birthdays, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Day).
- Demonstrate knowledge of American legends and historical accounts through stories of people. (Example: Pocohontas, George Washington, Daniel Boone, Benjamin Franklin)
- Describe the different ways people lived in earlier times and compare with life today.
- Identify calendar time sequence terms (days, weeks, months) and put in proper order.
- Name seasons of the year (Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall).

## Family Activities

### Language Arts

### Word Analysis, Fluency, and Vocabulary Development

- Visit the library.
- Sing the alphabet song.
- Read nursery rhymes – have child fill in last word.
- Play rhyming games – say cat, have child say word that rhymes.
- Make flashcards for simple sight word (Example: a, the, and, said, etc.)
- Write a sentence – cut words – have child form sentence using word cards –

The cat ran

- Count the number of words in a sentence.
- Write a word – cut apart to show letters make words. Discuss what a letter and a word is.

c a t

- Practice naming lower case and upper case letters using alphabet flashcards.
- Clap syllables in words (Rob-bie); (Kit-ten)
- When reading a story, have child show you front/back cover, title, author, illustrator.
- Use finger to sweep along sentence as child reads – left to right.
- Gather items from around the house, sort into piles (Example: clothes, socks, shirts, pants)
- Using alphabet flashcards, have child tell you the sound each letter makes, using hand signals – Project Read English, Zoo Phonics Spanish.

### Reading Comprehension

- As you read with your child, ask them what is going to happen next.
- Ask questions about a story you read.
- Have child draw a picture about a favorite story (Example: 3 pigs, etc.) and tell what is happening.

### Literary Response and Analysis

- Ask child if the story you read is real or imaginary and if this could happen in their life.
- Introduce to your child different items in print (Example: newspapers, magazine, poems, books).
- While watching a movie or reading a book with your child, ask him/or to tell you about characters, events, and where the movie/story takes place.

### Writing

- Assist your child to write a thank you note, holiday card, or letter to someone.
- Write simple, short vowel sound words such as cat, hat, bat, sat, etc.
- Practice drawing left to right and bottom to top.
- Encourage writing practice of writing capital and lower case letters (always start in the upper left hand corner) using chalk, white boards, markers, salt boxes (pour salt on a plate and have child use pointer finger to trace letters in salt).

### Oral Language/Listening and Speaking

- Play Simon says.
- Give your child one- or two- step chores or directions (close the door and wash your hands).
- Encourage your child to talk about their day at school or a family event (birthday, trip to park).
- Retell a favorite story using complete sentences.

## Mathematics

### Number Sense

- Using two piles of cereal (Example: Cheerios, Kix), have your child compare the two groupings. Discuss and compare which is "less than," "greater than," or "equal to."
- Provide 30 objects for the child to count – (Example: beans, legos, beads, etc.)
- Practice simple addition and subtraction problems using manipulatives (objects) with numbers less than 10. Example: #1 (3 beans + 2 beans = 5 beans); Example #2 (8 Cheerios – 4 Cheerios = 4 Cheerios)
- Practice estimating, by playing guessing game – ("How many M & M's come in a small individual bag? Child makes a guess, then opens, counts, and eats!)
- Use flash cards 0-30 to practice number recognition in random order .
- Play number bingo.
- Identify numbers when out driving (Example: "7-11", "57 freeway", "76 gasoline", license plate numbers, house numbers).

### Algebra and Functions

- Sort by color, size, and shape, some of the following: (Example: Laundry (pants, socks, shirts)
- Identify, sort, and classify pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters.
- Identify, sort, and classify Legos and blocks by shapes or colors.