

A SAMPLE OF WHAT YOUR CHILD WILL BE LEARNING

- Naming upper- and lower-case letters, matching letters with their sounds, and printing letters
- Learning and using new words
- Identifying words that rhyme
- Comparing experiences of characters in familiar stories
- 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*)
- Recognize, spell, and properly use common words (e.g., *a, the, to, of, from, I, is, are*)
- Learning information about history, the world, science and other areas.

TALK TO YOUR CHILD'S TEACHER

Keep conversations focused on concepts your child will be learning.

Ask to see a sample of your child's work and ask the teacher questions such as:

- Is this piece of work satisfactory?
- How could it be better?
- Is my child on track?
- How can I help my child excel in this area?
- If my child needs extra support or wants to learn more about a subject, are there resources to help his/her learning outside the classroom?

ACTIVITIES FOR HOME TO SUPPORT LEARNING

- Read with your child every day. Books like *Are You My Mother* by P.D. Eastman or *Green Eggs and Ham* by Dr. Seuss are recommended. 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.dpi.state.nc.us/docs/acre/standards/common-core-tools/exemplar/ela.pdf>
- Encourage your child to tell you about his or her day at school by keeping 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 for you.
- Play word games like *I Spy*, sing songs like “Itsy Bitsy Spider,” and make silly rhymes together.

Kindergarten

Parent Resource

English Language Arts



COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS



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Reading Literature

Kindergarten Reading

- With help from the teacher, students retell stories, including key details.
- With help from the teacher, students name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

1st Grade Reading

- Students retell stories, including key details, and show that they understand the lesson or moral of a story.
- Students identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

2nd Grade Reading

- Students retell stories and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
- Students acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

Reading for Information

Kindergarten Reading

- With help from the teacher, students ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- With help from the teacher, students identify what person, place, thing, or idea a picture shows.

1st Grade Reading

- Students ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- Students use the illustrations and details in a text to describe key ideas.

2nd Grade Reading

- Students ask and answer such questions as *who*, *what*, *where*, *when*, *why*, and *how* to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
- Students explain how specific images or illustrations (such as a diagram of how a machine works) are useful.

Writing

Kindergarten Writing

- Using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing, students name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

1st Grade Writing

- Students name a topic and supply some facts about the topic.
- Students provide some sense of closure.

2nd Grade Writing

- Students introduce a topic and use facts and definitions to develop points.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section.