KINDERGARTEN

Third Trimester

Religion Grade Level Standards for Catholic Schools Archdiocese of Los Angeles



				~	<	1	Participates in Mission awareness and other Christian service activities
<	<	<	Learns to identify Church as a community of people who come together in God's name	<	<	V	Learns to develop friendships and share with others
<	<	<	Begins to recognize that God sent us Jesus to show us how to live and love	<	<		Tries to live at peace with ones self and others
<	<	<	Recognizes that God creates people and the world out of love	<	<	<	Recognizes the need to say "I'm sorry" and begin to love again
				<	<	<	Shows care for others and God's creation
			Christian Faith and Practice	<	<	<	Names how she/he loves God, self and others
				<	<	<	Knows that Jesus taught love by his example and story
<	<	<	Celebrates rituals and activities which express our Christian beliefs, example: Advent Wreath, Christmas crib				Morality / Social Justice
<			Begins to pray/respond at Mass(e.g. Lord Have Mercy; Gloria; Alleluia; prayer response "And with your spirit"				
<	<		Expresses love of God and personal needs in spontaneous prayer (e.g. prayers of thanksgiving)				
<	<	<	Prays: Angel of God	~	<	<	Recognizes the Bible as a book of God's love
<	<	<	Prays: Grace before meals	<	1	<	Becomes familiar with stories from the Bible
<	<	<	Prays: Hail Mary	~	1	~	Discovers that Jesus is a sign of God's love
<			Prays: Glory Be to the Father	~	1	<	Understands that people are gifts of God's love
1	~	~	Prays: Sign of the Cross	1	1	1	Expresses thanks to God for the world and all things in it
<	<	<	Experiences prayer as listening and talking to God	<	<	<	Recognizes creation as God's gift
3rd	2nd	1st	Sacraments /Worship	3rd	2nd	1st	Scripture /Christian Life

 $\sqrt{}$ indicates religion standards taught at a beginning level—not necessarily the level of mastery.

KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS



Common Core English-LANGUAGE ARTS

from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	K.W. 5	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding	K.RF.3
	K.W.1	Print Concepts: Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	K.RF.1.d
Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.	K.SL.4	Print Concepts: Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.	K.RF. 1b
Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.	K.SL.3	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	K.RF. 1
Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	K.SL.1	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	K.L. 6
With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).	K.RL.7	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.	KL. 4
With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	K.RI.4	Conventions of Standard English: Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).	KL.2.c
With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	K.RI.3	Conventions of Standard English: Recognize and name end punctuation.	K.L.2.b
With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	K.RI.2	Conventions of Standard English: Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.	K.L.2.a
Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	K.RI.10	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	K.L.2
With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	K.RI. 1	Conventions of Standard English: Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).	K.L.1.e
Phonics and Word Recognition: Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.	K.R.F.3.d	Conventions of Standard English: Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.	KL.1.b
Phonics and Word Recognition: Demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or most frequent sound for each consonant.	K.R.F.3.a	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	KL1

KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS



Common Core MATH

	Common Core MALI
K.CC.1	Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
K.CC.2	Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).
K.CC.3	Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).
K.CC.4	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.
K.CC.4.a	When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.
K.CC.4.b	Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.
K.CC.6	Identify 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. (Include groups with up to ten objects.)
K.CC.7	Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.
K.G.1	Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.
K.G.2	Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
K.G.3	Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").
K.G.4	Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).
K.G.6	Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. For example, "can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?"
K.MD.3	Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. (Limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.)

KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS Common Core MATH



K.G 5	Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
K.MD.1	Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.
K.MD.2	Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.
K.OA.1	Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings (drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem), sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.
K.OA.2	Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
K.OA.3	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$).
K.OA.4	For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.
K.NBT.1	Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (such as 18 = 10 + 8); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.

California State Science Standards

SACRID HEART SCHOOL

KINDERGARTEN

4.e		
4.d		
4.c	How to identify major structures of common plants and animals (e.g. stems, leaves, roots, arms, wings, legs, fins, and tail)	2.c
4.b	Students know that stories sometimes give plants and animals attributes they do not really have.	2.b
4.a	Observe and describe similarities and differences in the appearance and behavior of plants and animals (e.g. seed-bearing plants, birds, fish and insects).	2.a
4	Different types of plants and animals inhabit the earth. A basis for this understanding this concept:	2
In	Life Sciences	
3.c	Water left in an open container evaporates (goes into the air) but water in a closed container does not.	1.c
3.b	Water can be a liquid or a solid and can be made to change back and forth from one form to the other.	1.b
ω a	Objects can be described in terms of the materials they are made of (e.g. clay, cloth, paper) and their physical properties (e.g. color, size, shape, weight, texture, flexibility, attraction to magnets, floating and sinking).	1.a
ω	Properties of materials can be observed, measured, and predicted. A basis for understanding this concept:	↦
	Physical Sciences	

4.e	4.d	4.c	4.b	4.a	4	Inv	3.c	3.b	ω a	ω	
Communicate observations orally and through drawings.	Compare and sort common objects by one physical attribute (e.g. color, shape, texture, size, weight)	Describe relative position of objects by using one reference (e.g. above and below)	Describe properties of common objects.	Observe common objects by using the five senses.	Scientific Process is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. A basis for understanding this concept and addressing the content of the other 3 strands, students will develop their own questions, and perform investigations.	Investigation and Experimentation	Resources from Earth and conservation.	Know that changes in weather occur from day to day across the seasons, affecting Earth and its inhabitants.	Students know characteristics of mountains, rivers, oceans, valleys, deserts, and local landforms.	Earth is composed of land, air, and water. A basis for understanding this concept:	Earth Sciences

California State Social Studies Standards

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KINDERGARTEN

NOT INTRODUCED-triumphs in American legends and historical accounts through stories of such people
The purpose of, and the people and events honored in commemorative holidays, including numan struggles
Students understand that history relates to events, people, and places of other
The standard is the benchmark
Students match simple descriptions of work that people do and the names of those jobs with examples from the school, local community, and historical accounts.
K.5 Students put <u>events</u> in temporal order by using a calendar, placing days, weeks, and months in proper order.
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Students recognize national and state symbols as icons such as the national and state flags, the bald eagle, and Statue of Liberty. Demonstrating familiarity with the school's layout, environs, and the proposed in the school's layout, environs and the proposed in the school of the schoo
K.4.4 transportation lines, places of worship
Beliefs and related behavior of characters in stories from times past and present K.4.3 symbols (legend references to land, water, roads, and cities)
Examples of honesty, courage, determination, individual responsibility and patriotism in American and world history, in stories and folklore. K.4.2
he K.4.1
Students demonstrate an understanding that being a good K.4 Physical characteristics of places by: Students compare and contracted as the following of the human and physical characteristics of places by:

Kindergarten



California Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards and Physical Education Standards

	Visual Arts		Music
	Artistic Perception students perceive and respond to		Artistic perception students read, notate, listen to,
1.0	works of art, objects in nature, events, and environment.	1.0	analyze, and describe music.
	Recognize and describe simple patterns found in the		NOT INTRODUCED
1.1	environment and works of art.	1.1	Use icons or invented symbols to represent beat.
	Name art materials (e.g. clay, paint, crayons)		Identify and describe basic elements in music (e.g.,
1.2	introduced in lessons.	1.2	high/low, fast/slow, loud/soft, and beat.
	Creative Expression students apply artistic processes		Creative Expression students apply vocal and
20	and skills, using a variety of media to communicate	2.0	instrumental musical skills in performing a varied
i	meaning and intent in original works of art.		repertoire of music.
2.1	Uses lines, shapes/forms, and colors to make patterns.	2.1	Use the singing voice to echo short melodic patterns.
	Demonstrates beginning skill in the use of tools and		
2.2	processes, such as use of scissors, glue, and paper.	2.2	Sing age appropriate songs from memory
2 2	Make a collage wit cut or torn naner shapes/forms		Physical Education
2.4	NOT INTRODUCED		Students demonstrate the motor skills and
	paint pictures expressing ideas about family/neighborhood		movement patterns needed to perform a variety of
2.5	Use lines in drawings and paintings to express thoughts	1.0	physical activities.
2.6	Use geometric shapes /forms in a work of art.		Travel in a large group, without bumping into other or
2.7	Create a 3-D form; such as a real or imaginary animal	1.1	falling, while using locomotor skills
	Theater		Travel forward and sideways while changing
	AMONOCA	1.2	direction quickly in response to a signal.
1.0	Artistic Perception students observe their environment		Demonstrate contrasts between slow and fast speeds
	and respond, using the elements of theater.	1.3	while using locomotor skills.
1.1	Use the vocabulary of theater, such as actor, character,	1.6	Balance on one, two, three, four, or five body parts.
	cooperation, setting, the five senses and audience.	1.7	Balance while walking forward and sideways
1.2	Identify differences between real people and imaginary characters.	2.0/3.0/4.0	Movement Concepts/ Flexibility/fitness concepts
		2.2	Identify / independently use personal space-why it is important
		2.5	Identify the locomotor skills of walk, jog, run, hop, jump, slide,
		3.5	Stretch shoulders, legs, arms, and back w/o bouncing
		4.2	Describe the role of water as an essential nutrient for the body.