

Waterford Montessori Academy

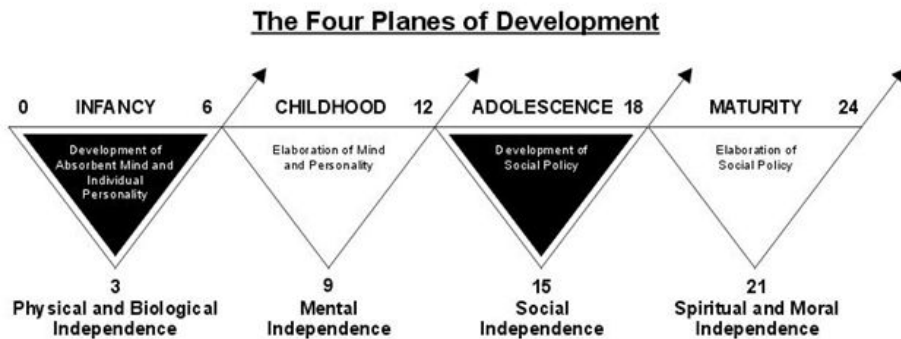
Kindergarten Curriculum Guide

These courses in this guide may be offered in school, virtually or blended.

The First Plane: Birth to Age 6 (Early Childhood/Infancy) “The Absorbent Mind”

According to Maria Montessori, in the first plane of development, this creative period is characterized by a striving for physical and biological independence, construction of the individual. These children effortlessly absorb what their senses experience. Through age 3, this absorption is unconscious. The second half of the plane (age 3-6) absorption becomes conscious. Common sensitivities in this plane include:

- Language
- Movement
- Order
- Refinement of the senses
- Concrete experiences
- Small objects
- Socialization



EXTRACURRICULAR

Technology

- Demonstrate the proper care of technological systems and components.
- Use age appropriate vocabulary related to technology.

Art

- Students explore a variety of techniques and media ranging from painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpting and mixed media.
- The art curriculum is designed to expose students to art history, visual arts vocabulary, art criticism, self-expression through artmaking and art-related careers.
- Students experience the art-making process through brainstorming, creating preliminary sketches, exchanging ideas with their peers, using and caring for art materials, producing final projects and evaluating artwork.
- Art exhibitions are mounted in each building throughout the school year.
- The skills and knowledge acquired by elementary art students will lay the foundation for their studies in art at the secondary level and beyond.

Physical Education

- Demonstrate sport-specific skills in individual, and team sports, and recreational games.
- Perform and understand fitness activities that develop and maintain cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular strength, and endurance of large muscle groups, and flexibility of major joints.
- Identify physical activities that can be used to improve health related fitness components and contribute to feeling good.
- Demonstrate on a daily basis, good personal/social character traits at least 75% of the time.

MATHEMATICS

Counting and Cardinality

- Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
- Write numbers from 0 to 20.
- One-to-one correspondence of numbers to objects
- Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.
 - 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.
 - Understand that the last number name says the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.
 - Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
- Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1-20, count out that many objects.
- 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.
- Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking

- Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
- 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 $5 = 4 + 1$).

- 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.
- Fluently add and subtract within 5.

Number & Operations in Base Ten

- Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones.

Measurement and Data

- Identify days of week and months of year
- Put events in chronological order
- Measure using nonstandard ruler
- Identify the correct instruments to measure weight, liquids and temperatures
- Read pictographs, identify amounts represented on a bar graph, add amounts given on a bar graph.

Geometry

- Identify and describe shapes.
- Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
- Apply the terms symmetry, curves, and lines
- Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
- Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes
- Identify the following: cube, cone, cylinder, square, circle, rectangle and triangle,
- Classify 2 and 3 dimensional figures based on similarities and differences.

ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

Phonics and Word Recognition

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

- Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
- Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
- Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

Reading: Literature

- With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.
- Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).
- With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

Reading: Informational Text

- With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.
- With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

Language

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
- Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
- Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
- Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
- Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
- Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I
- Recognize and name end punctuation.
- Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
- Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).

Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

Fluency

- Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.

Speaking and Listening

- Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

SCIENCE

- Scientific Method and Inquiry
- Constructs simple charts & graphs from data & observation
- identify shapes and patterns in nature).

Space Systems: Patterns and Cycles

- The Earth, Solar System, and Sun
- Changes in Weather/Relation to four seasons
- Seasons: Equinoxes/Solstices

Life Science

- Living vs. non-living things
- Plant and animal needs for survival
- The five senses
- Air, water, and soil are needed to grow plants
- Life Cycles

Physical Science

- pushes and pulls,
- gravity
- direction

SOCIAL STUDIES

Civics and Government

- Demonstrate knowledge of the qualities of a responsible citizen.

History

- Students describe and compare objects, people, and events from America's past.

Individuals, Culture and Society

- Students explore and describe similarities and differences in the ways groups, societies and cultures address similar needs and concerns.

Economics

- Students explain how people do different jobs and work to meet wants and needs.

Geography

- Knowledge of the Continents and Oceans
- Construction of maps
- Students compare and contrast the locations of people, places, and environments and describe their characteristics.