

Kindergarten Curriculum

The following is an outline of the curriculum for English Kindergarten.

Language Arts

- To acquire new words
- To express facts and ideas in simple sentences
- To improve listening skills
- To follow directions for making or doing something
- To hear rhyming words
- To learn letters of the alphabet and their sounds
- To learn colours and words associated with those colours
- To practice tracing and writing letters, and writing their name
- To write numbers from 0-10

Centres are done everyday...

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|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ABC Centre | Painting Centre |
| Science Centre | House Centre |
| Math Centre | Puzzle Centre |
| Listening/Library Centre | Carpet Toy Centre |
| Writing Centre | Play-doh Centre |
| Art Centre | Neighborhood/Block Centre |

Play is an important means of learning. It is the child's way of exploring the world. Young children learn by discussing, interacting, imitating, dramatizing, experimenting, creating, planning, problem solving, and modifying new and learned concepts. As a teacher, I learn much about the children during spontaneous play and will use the centres to offer new learning opportunities and challenges. Social skills/problem solving will be reinforced using the Fluppy Program.

Art and Science are integrated into the Language Arts program.

Throughout the year, we will be learning through different themes; each theme lasts approximately three to four weeks. Many activities are centred around the theme.

Themes

September

- Colours/Shapes
- Apples

October

- Harvest Time & Fall
- Thanksgiving & Halloween

November

- All About Me
- Nursery Rhymes

December

- Let's Celebrate/Christmas

January

- Winter

February

- 100th Day of School
- Dinosaurs

March

- The Sun, Moon and the Stars or The Ocean

April

- Easter
- Spring (insects and flowers)

May

- 5 Senses
- Fairy Tales

June

- Summer Fun

These themes may be subject to change.

I look forward to a great year with your child and appreciate your support!

Barbara Guthrie

Kindergarten Basic Mathematical Concepts

The following list provides you with the basic concepts for which mastery should be attained by the end of the school year.

Numeration/Patterning:

- Read, print, locate, compare, order, represent, identify numbers to 10 and match numbers of objects to the numeral.
- Count to 20 and back from 20.
- Understand number conservation – 6 pennies = 6 (etc up to 10)
- Identify simple patterns like checkerboards and determine when the pattern is wrong and why. (All the shapes are yellow except for the green one, which doesn't belong.)
- Make simple patterns – 2 green buttons, 2 red buttons and 2 green buttons.
- Extend simple patterns – AA BB CC AA BB CC etc.

Operations:

- Understand simple adding: If I put one more penny on the pile of 5, I will have 6, etc.

Geometry:

- Describe and identify the basic shapes (squares, triangles, circles, rectangles).
- Construct pictures using a variety of shapes that resemble houses, cars, etc.
- Move shapes in front of, beside, behind, ahead of, etc.

Measurement:

- Be able to name the days of the week and which one comes next when given a certain day.
- Understand the basics of time – afternoon, evening, morning, weekend, etc.
- Identify important times: 8:00 is bed time, 12:00 is lunch time.
- Measure and compare lengths such as taller than, shorter than.
- Recognize coins by pennies and 1 cent up to 25 cents.

Data Management/Probability:

- Make simple picture graphs (eg: a picture of a girl and a boy followed by a sticker or a pencil stroke for everyone in the class).
- Conduct simple surveys and generate 'yes', 'no' questions.
- Use basic grids – Bingo, Tic Tac Toe.