

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

- quotes accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text
- determines a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarizes the text
- determines two or more main ideas of a text and explains how they are supported by key details; summarizes the text
- compares and contrasts two or more characters, settings, or events in a story (e.g., how characters interact or react)
- explains the relationships between events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text
- determines the meaning of words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade level topic or subject area and those that have figurative meanings
- explains how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a story, drama, or poem
- compares and contrasts the structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts
- describes how a speaker's point of view influences how events are described or analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic
- interprets information from visuals in a text to enhance understanding and explain what information is being shared
- explains how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text
- compares, contrasts, and integrates the treatment of similar themes and topics in multiple literature and informational texts
- reads and comprehends grade level stories, dramas, poetry and informational texts (social studies, science and math)

Writing

- writes opinion pieces with logically ordered reasons to support the writer's purpose
- writes informative/explanatory text that provides a focus with logically grouped information, linking ideas within and across categories
- uses narrative techniques such as dialogue, description and pacing to develop experiences and events
- uses process writing: planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting or trying a new approach
- uses technology (keyboarding skills) to produce and publish writing –minimum of two pages
- conducts short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic
- summarizes or paraphrases information in notes and finished work
- draws evidence from literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research

Speaking & Listening

- engages in collaborative discussions
- summarizes a text read aloud and the points a speaker makes
- presents an opinion clearly, sequentially, and supports with relevant details and facts
- uses multimedia components to present

Language

- explains the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections
- uses verb tenses to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions
- recognizes and corrects inappropriate shifts in verb tenses
- uses correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or; neither/nor)
- uses commas in a series, to separate a clause
- spells grade level words correctly
- expands, combines, reduces sentences for meaning

- compares and contrasts the varieties of English (dialects, registers)
- uses context (cause/effect relationship and comparisons in text) as clue to meaning
- uses word parts, including grade level Greek and Latin roots and affixes, to determine meaning
- interprets figurative language
- uses word relationships to better understand meaning (synonyms, antonyms, homographs)
- uses academic and domain specific words – words that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships
- uses grade level vocabulary when speaking and writing about topics or texts
- demonstrates fluent and legible cursive



Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☺ Read to and with your child using a variety of texts.
- ☺ Provide writing tools: paper, crayons, pens, pencils, chalkboard/ whiteboard.
- ☺ Encourage discussions at meal times, in the car, etc.
- ☺ Involve your child in family chores.
- ☺ Encourage your child to respond to text through writing, drawing, etc. to convey the understanding of main idea.
- ☺ Take your child to the library.
- ☺ Make text available to your child by creating a home library.

MATHEMATICS

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- uses parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols
- writes simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them
- generates two numerical patterns using two given rules

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- recognizes that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and one-tenth of what it represents in the place to its left
- reads, writes, and compares decimals to thousandths
- uses place value understanding to round decimals to any place
- multiplies multi-digit whole numbers fluently using the standard algorithm
- finds whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division
- adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides decimals to hundredths, using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction

Number and Operations – Fractions

- adds and subtracts fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions
- uses benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers
- finds the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths

- multiplies fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represents fraction products as rectangular areas
- compares the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication
- explains why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number and explains why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number
- solves real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers
- divides unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions

Measurement and Data

- converts among different-sized standard measurement units (i.e., km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec) within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m), and uses these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems
- makes a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit identifies and plot ordered pairs on the first quadrant of the coordinate plane
- recognizes volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement
- measures volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units

Geometry

- graphs points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems
- understands that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category (e.g. all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles)
- classifies and organizes two-dimensional figures into Venn diagrams based on the attributes of the figures



Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☺ Engage your child in situations that require thinking and problem solving.
- ☺ Ask your child to share the strategies s/he used when solving problems.
- ☺ Have your child measure various objects and then order them according to these measurements.
- ☺ Play games with your child that require using critical thinking skills such as card games, checkers, Connect Four, and so on.
- ☺ Discuss various graphs found in newspapers.
- ☺ Ask your child to do some of the hands-on activities s/he is doing in class with you.

SOCIAL STUDIES

American History

- uses primary and secondary resources to understand history
- compares cultural aspects of Pre-Columbian North America
- describes the exploration and settlement patterns of North America
- compares characteristics of colonization of North America
- identifies and explains significant events of the American Revolution and birth of the new nation
- identifies and explains significant events of growth and westward expansion in the United States

Geography

- constructs maps, charts and graphs to display geographic information
- describes factors that influenced boundary changes within the United States
- describes natural events that impacted human and physical environments in the United States
- uses geographic knowledge and skills in real life problem solving

Economics

- identifies how trade promoted economic growth in North America
- describes characteristics of a market economy
- recognizes the positive and negative effects of trade among Native Americans, European explorers and colonists

Civics and Government

- understands the foundations of government, law and the American Political system
- knows key elements of documents created to support the United States (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights)
- compares forms of political participation in the colonial period to today
- evaluates the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy
- describes the organizational structure and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II and III of the U.S. Constitution



Idea for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☺ Read a novel based on American history with your child and discuss the story together.
- ☺ Visit national monuments and historical sites with your child.
- ☺ Read the Constitution to your child and talk about how it organized our national government and its functions.
- ☺ Discuss current events with your child.

SCIENCE

Nature of Science

- defines a problem, uses appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plans and carries out scientific investigations of various types such as: systematic observations, experiments requiring the identification of variables, collecting and organizing data, interpreting data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions
- recognizes and explains the need for repeated experimental trials
- identifies a control group and explains its importance in an experiment
- recognizes and explains that when scientific investigations are carried out, the evidence produced by those investigations should be replicable by others

Earth and Space Science

- recognizes the major common characteristics of all planets and compare/contrast the properties of inner and outer planets
- distinguishes among the following objects of the Solar System—Sun, planets, moons, asteroids, comets—and identifies Earth's position in it
- creates a model to explain the parts of the water cycle. Water can be a gas, a liquid, or a solid and can go back and forth from one state to another
- recognizes how air temperature, barometric pressure, humidity, wind speed and direction, and precipitation determine the weather in a particular place and time
- designs a family preparedness plan for natural disasters and identify the reasons for having such a plan

Physical Science

- compares and contrasts the basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases, such as mass, volume, color, texture, and temperature
- investigates and identifies materials that will dissolve in water and those that will not and identifies the conditions that will speed up or slow down the dissolving process
- explores the scientific theory of atoms (also called atomic theory) by recognizing that all matter is composed of parts that are too small to be seen without magnification

- investigates and explains that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects
- investigates and illustrates the fact that the flow of electricity requires a closed circuit (a complete loop)
- identifies familiar forces that cause objects to move, such as pushes or pulls, including gravity acting or fall objects

Life Science

- identifies the organs in the human body and describe their functions, including the skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, intestines, pancreas, muscles and skeleton, reproductive organs, kidneys, bladder, and sensory organs
- describes how, when the environment changes, differences between individuals allow some plants and animals to survive and reproduce while others die or move to new locations
- compares and contrasts adaptations displayed by animals and plants that enable them to survive in different environments such as life cycles variations, animal behaviors and physical characteristics



Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☺ Have your child observe a particular location next to water – the seashore, the river, a stream, a pond, etc. Choose a spot and watch for changes, especially after a heavy rain or during a dry season. Are there physical changes that occur? What happens in areas where there is runoff? Where does the dirt or sand go? Date and chart your observations.
- ☺ Discuss characteristics or behaviors that are unique to specific animals or plants. How do these unique adaptations enable survival?
- ☺ Observe and discuss changes to the environment-natural changes and man- made changes. What is the impact on plants, animals, and humans?

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What Your Child is Expected to Learn in...



A Representative Sample of Expectations by Grade Level

For a complete list of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and the Common Core State Standards, please

go to the key word search tab at: <http://www.cpalms.org/Standards/FLStandardSearch.aspx>

Dear Parents,

The mission of Brevard Public Schools is “to serve every student with excellence as the standard.” Our elementary schools work toward this goal each school day by ensuring that every child has exciting and meaningful learning experiences. We expect all of our students to learn and to demonstrate increasingly complex skills as they progress through the grades toward the goal of becoming responsible and productive adults. Toward this end, I am pleased to share with you a representative sample of the learning expectations for your child this year. These sample learning expectations are stated within the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) and in the recently-adopted Common Core State Standards (CCSS) from the Florida Department of Education.

These standards provide focus and consistency for teachers and students, and offer parents and community members a clear view of a school's expectations for student learning. The parents' role in supporting children's educational progress is increasingly important in our rapidly changing world. I urge you to review these expectations and to take advantage of opportunities to provide rewarding learning experiences for your child each day.

I wish your child a successful school year!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Lynn Spadaccini'.

Lynn Spadaccini, Ed.D., Director
Office of Elementary Programs

For a complete list of standards, go to the subject area links at:

<http://elementarypgms.sp.brevardschools.org/Home/default.aspx>