

SCIENCE

The Nature of Science

- collaborates with a partner to collect information
- makes observations of the natural world and knows that they are descriptors collected using the five senses
- keeps records as appropriate-such as pictorial records-of investigations conducted
- recognizes that learning can come from careful observation

Earth and Space Science

- explores the Law of Gravity by investigating how objects are pulled toward the ground unless something holds them up
- recognizes the repeating pattern of day and night
- recognizes that the Sun can only be seen in the daytime
- observes that sometimes the Moon can be seen at night and sometimes during the day

Physical Science

- sorts objects by observable properties, such as size, shape, color, temperature (hot or cold), weight (heavy or light), and texture
- recognizes that the shape of materials such as paper and clay can be changed by cutting, tearing, crumpling, smashing, or rolling
- observes that things that make sounds - vibrate
- investigates that things move in different ways, such as fast, slow, etc.

Life Science

- recognizes the five senses and related body parts
- recognize that some books and other media portray animals and plants with characteristics and behaviors they do not have in real life
- observes plants and animals describes how they are alike and how they are different in the way they look and in the things they do

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

- ☺ Observe the night sky and keep a journal about observations
- ☺ Bake cookies to observe how the color and shape change after cooking
- ☺ Talk about observations your child makes about the natural world
- ☺ Investigate objects around the house that will make noise when they vibrate
- ☺ Discuss characteristics and behaviors of real animals vs. ones encountered in books and TV

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What Your Child is Expected to Learn



Kindergarten

A Representative Sample of Expectations by Grade Level

For a complete list of the state-adopted standards, please go to the keyword 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 B.E.S.T ELA/math state standards from the Florida Department of Education.

These benchmarks and 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 parent’s 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,

Tara Harris

Tara Harris, Director
Elementary Leading and Learning

For a complete list of standards, go to the subject area links at:
<https://www.brevardschools.org/Page/14057>

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

- blends, segments, and manipulates parts of words and individual sounds within words
- uses knowledge of grade-appropriate phonics and word analysis skills including letter-sound correspondence and decoding and encoding CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) words
- recognizes and reads grade-level high-frequency words
- explains the roles of author and illustrator of a story
- demonstrates knowledge of concepts of print (parts of the book, difference between letters and words, moving top to bottom and left to right in a book)
- explains the roles of author and illustrator of a story
- uses titles, headings, and illustrations to predict and confirm the topic
- explains the difference between opinions and facts
- identifies and explains descriptive words
- identifies rhyme in a poem
- makes inferences to support comprehension
- orally retells a text to enhance comprehension, using main character(s), setting, and important events for story and topic and details for informational text

Communication

- prints many upper- and lowercase letters
- uses a combination of drawing, dictation, and/or writing to show understanding
- engages in collaborative discussions
- uses appropriate voice and tone when speaking and writing
- cites evidence to explain and justify reasoning
- presents information orally using complete sentences
- improves drawing and writing by planning, revising, and editing
- follows the rules of standard English grammar
 - begins each sentence with a capital letter and uses ending punctuation
 - capitalizes the days of the week, the months of the year, and the pronoun I
 - forms regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/
 - uses question words to ask questions
- recalls information to answer a question about a single topic

Vocabulary

- asks and answers questions about unfamiliar words in grade-level content
- identifies and sorts common words in basic categories
- uses grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

- ☺ Read to and with your child daily using a variety of texts
- ☺ Encourage discussions at mealtimes, in the car, etc.
- ☺ Involve your child in family chores
- ☺ Encourage your child to respond to text through writing and drawing to show understanding

- ☺ Take your child to the library
- ☺ Make a variety of text available to your child at home

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense and Operations

- given a group of 20 objects, counts and represents the number of objects with a written numeral, states the number of objects in a rearrangement of that group without recounting
- given a number from 0 to 20, counts out that many objects
- identifies positions of objects within a sequence using the words “first, second, third, fourth or fifth”
- compares the number of objects from 0 to 20 in two groups using the terms less than, equal to or greater than
- recites the number names to 100 by ones and by tens, starting at a given number, counts forward within 100 and backward within 20
- represents whole numbers from 10 to 20, using a unit of ten and a group of ones with objects, drawings and expressions or equations
- locates, orders and compares numbers from 0 to 20 using the number line and terms less than, equal to or greater than
- explores the addition of two whole numbers from 0 to 10 and related subtraction facts
- adds two one-digit whole numbers with sums from 0 to 10 and subtracts using related facts with procedural reliability

Algebraic Reasoning

- for any given number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number
- given a number from 0 to 10, finds the different ways it can be represented as the sum of two numbers
- solves addition and subtraction real word problems using objects, drawings, or equations to represent the problem
- explains why addition or subtraction equations are true using objects or drawings

Measurement

- identifies the attributes of a single object that can be measured such as length, volume, or weight
- directly compares two objects that have an attribute which can be measured in common, expresses the comparison using language to describe the difference
- expresses the length of an object, up to 20 units long, as a whole number of lengths by laying non-standard objects end to end with no gaps or overlaps

Geometric Reasoning

- identifies two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of their size or orientation (figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders)
- compares and sorts two-dimensional figures based on their similarities, differences and positions (figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares)
- compares three-dimensional figures based on their similarities, differences, and

- positions. Sort three-dimensional figures based on their similarities and differences (figures are limited to spheres, cubes, cones, and cylinders)
- finds real-world objects that can be modeled by a given two- or three-dimensional figure (figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, spheres, cubes, cones, and cylinders)
- combines two-dimensional figures to form a given composite figure, figures used to form a composite shape are limited to triangles, rectangles, and squares)

Operations

- collects and sorts objects into categories and compares the categories by counting the objects in each category, reports the results verbally, with a written numeral or with drawings

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

- ☺ Have your child use manipulatives to count sets up to 20
- ☺ Have your child use two different kinds of colors of manipulatives to show all of the different combinations for numbers through 20. (For example, 5 is 5 red chips and 0 yellow chips, 4 red, and 1 yellow, 3 red and 2 yellow, and so on)
- ☺ Talk about geometry in our environment – for example, shapes of flowers, beehives, pictures, baseballs, and so on
- ☺ Ask questions that require comparing numbers such as “Who has more buttons on their clothes today, you or your brother?”

SOCIAL STUDIES

American History

- examines primary sources through active engagement
- recognizes the importance of United States symbols, holidays, celebrations, and notable historical figures
- develops awareness of chronological thinking and how change takes place over time

Geography

- uses positional and directional words to identify the location
- knows personal information: first and last name, phone number, street address, city or town, and state
- identifies basic landforms, bodies of water, and seasonal weather changes

Economics

- describes different kinds of jobs in a community
- identifies the difference between needs and wants
- recognizes currency comes in different forms

Civics and Government

- explains the purpose of rules and laws at home, school, and community
- demonstrates characteristics of being a good citizen
- participates in fair decision-making to resolve conflicts

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

- ☺ Discuss family rules and why they are important
- ☺ Create chores and responsibilities for your child at home to earn money
- ☺ Talk to your child about saving and spending money
- ☺ Create a map of your home or neighborhood with your child