

KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM OVERVIEW



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

1- Reading

Reads at grade level

- Consistently demonstrates ability to read and comprehend grade level material – A-Z level C by end of year
- A-Z, trade books, and informational text

Uses Strategies to Decode Unknown Words

- Picture clues
- Beginning and ending sounds
- Blends sounds
- Context clues
- Word families

Demonstrate Comprehension of Narrative Text/Informational Text

- Applies comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading (checking pictures, making connections, visualizing, asking questions, and making inferences)
- Demonstrates understanding of story elements (setting, characters and main idea)
- Differentiates fact, fantasy, poetry, biography
- Identifies and utilizes text features (title, table of contents, maps, charts, glossary, and index)

Reads Fluently

- Note that sentences end with mark
- Knows at least 25 of the beginning Dolch Sight words
- Reads smoothly without unnatural pauses
- Reads with expression

Initiates Independent Reading

- Enthusiastic about reading, learning how to read
- Reads independently for pleasure and information
- Materials chosen are appropriate for child's reading level

Phonological Awareness :

- Understanding: Sounds and syllables
- Blending, segmenting

Phonics and Word Recognition

- **knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences**

2- Writing

Generates own Writing Ideas

- Ability to brainstorm and organize ideas
- Recognizes graphic organizers

Organizes and Focuses Ideas

- Developing a beginning, middle, and end
- Expresses main idea clearly

Demonstrates Voice

- Awareness of audience when writing
- Exhibits personal style by expressing emotion, using details, and showing samples

Varies Word Choice

- Uses known words correctly
- Uses verbs and adjectives

Evaluates and Revises Own Writing

- Revises in response to suggestions
- Rereads to check understanding, makes sense
- Check handwriting for legibility

Applies Grade-level Conventions

- Demonstrates a developing sense of sentences.
- Begins with capital, ends with punctuation mark
- Subject/verb agreement
- Spells 10-12 sight words correctly
- Uses phonetic spelling for new words
- Looks at word wall for familiar words

Forms letters and print legibly

- Recognize and name all upper and lowercase letters in the alphabet.
- Letters on the line
- Words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page
- Finger space between words

3- Listening and Speaking

Listens and responds to weekly Read Aloud. Identifies authors of varying genres.

Listens attentively in large and small groups

- Looks at the speaker
- Asks questions/comments
- Listens to the comments of a peer and responds to the topic by adding a connected idea

Responds appropriately to material read/heard

- Actively contributes to class discussions
- Listen to or view knowledgeable and discuss a variety of genre and compare their responses to those of their peers.
- Respond to and retell what a speaker said, putting the main idea into their own words and then extend their response by connecting and relating it to personal experiences.

Speaks clearly when sharing information

- Use common grammatical structures correctly when speaking including time relationships, verb tenses, and causal and temporal relationships
- Speak effectively emphasizing key words and varied pace for effect in narrative and informational presentations
- Speak audibly and clearly, looks at audience, responds to questions and comments

Full course curriculum, including electives, can be found at: <http://www.mia-aa.org/program/academics/curriculum/>

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Math

Number and Numeration

Know number names and count sequence

- Count on by 1s to 100;
- Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).
- Count by 2s up to 30, 5s up to 50, and 10s up to 100,
- Count back by 1s with number grids, number lines, and calculators.
- Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-30 with 0 representing a count of no objects).

Count to tell the number

- 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 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.
- 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.
- estimate the number of objects in a collection
- Use objects to model half of a region or a collection; describe the model.

Compare numbers

- 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 20 presented as written numerals.
- Order whole numbers up to 20.

Number & Operations in Base Ten

Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundation for place value.

- 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.
- use objects to exchange 1s for 10s and 10s for 100s
- recognize that digits can be used and combined to read and write numbers up to 30

Measurement and Reference Frames

- Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.
- 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.
- Use nonstandard tools and techniques to estimate and compare weight and length; identify standard measuring tools.
- Identify pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and dollar bills.
- Describe temperature using appropriate vocabulary, such as *hot warm*, and *cold*; identify a thermometer as a tool for measuring temperature.
- Describe and use measures of time periods relative to a day and week; identify tools that measure time.

Geometry

- 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).
- 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. For example, “Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?”
- Identify shapes having symmetry.

Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

Classifying

- Extend, describe, and create visual, rhythmic, and movement patterns; use rules, which will lead to functions, to sort, make patterns, and play “What’s My Rule?” and other games.
- 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).

Understand addition and subtraction

- Identify join and take-away situations.
- Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, number lines, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. (Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem¹)
- 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 10.

Data and Chance (Probability)

- Collect and organize data to create class-constructed tally charts, tables, and bar graphs.
- Use graphs to answer simple questions.
- Describe events using *certain*, *possible*, *impossible*, and other basic probability terms.

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SCIENCE

ANIMALS

The world is full of many types of animals. Animals share several common needs, but they also have diverse habits and characteristics. The unit Animals helps students discover what makes animals similar and what makes them different. Topics include habitat, diet, body parts, movement, special abilities, and more.

LIVING/NON-LIVING

The world is made up of both living and non-living things. This unit helps students explore the important differences between the two. The term "living thing" refers to things that are now or once were alive. A "non-living thing" is anything that was never alive. In order for something to be classified as living, it must: grow and develop, use energy, reproduce, be made of cells, respond to its environment, and adapt. While many things meet one or more of these criteria, a living thing must meet all of the criteria. Living and non-living things interact with each other all the time.

PLANTS

This unit helps students explore what plants require for survival, how plants grow, plant parts and their functions, how people and other animals use plants, special types of plants, where different kinds of plants can be found, and other plant-related topics

EARTH SCIENCE

EARTH, MOON, AND SUN

Earth is part of a system of fast-moving objects in space. This unit helps students understand that Earth rotates on its axis, Earth revolves around the Sun, and the Moon revolves around Earth. These movements affect important aspects of our daily lives, including night and day, our calendars, the availability of light and heat, and the appearance of the Moon and the Sun in the sky. Humans have an ever-growing understanding of how the Earth, Moon, and Sun move and interact. This understanding helps us make sense of what we see in the sky, both by day and by night.

WEATHER

Every student has personal experience with weather of some kind. We often select activities, clothing, and a place to live based on weather. Understanding the weather can also prepare us to take precautions that will keep us safe in the event of severe weather. This unit helps students explore weather's many different aspects, including temperature, wind, clouds, precipitation, and storms. Certain unit materials address what causes the weather to occur. The unit also draws connections between the seasons and their weather patterns.

EARTH'S SURFACE

Earth's surface is the part of our planet that we interact with every day. This unit helps students explore the land and water that make up Earth's surface. The land is composed of rocks and soil. Water covers about 70 percent of Earth's surface. Much of it is salt water found in oceans. Fresh water can be found in lakes, ponds, rivers, and underground. Earth's surface is shaped into various landforms by gravity, wind, water, and the movements of Earth's crust. Earth's surface provides everything needed for life to thrive, including shelter, food, and water.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE DOING WORK

Any time we use force to move something, we are doing work. Pushing, pulling, lifting, and twisting are all examples of work. This unit helps students explore the concepts of work and force. Students will learn that the amount of work required to perform a task depends on the amount of force needed to move it, as well as the distance an object will be moved. We are able to move things by only using our bodies, but using machines makes work easier and faster. Machines may be simple or complex. Each machine is well suited to help us perform certain tasks.

ENERGY

Energy is everywhere. Every action and movement requires energy. Without energy, we could not see or hear anything. Energy provides us with food, warmth, transportation, and entertainment. If it were not for energy, we would not grow and could not survive. This unit helps students understand what energy is. Unit materials focus primarily on five important types of energy: light, sound, motion, heat, and electrical. Each energy type is defined and supported with everyday examples.

THINGS MOVE

The world around us is in motion, full of living and nonliving things that move in ways that can be predicted and described. Pushing, pulling, friction, and gravity are forces that affect objects at rest and in motion. This unit explains these forces, and it describes the movement of objects, including how forces can move things, stop them, and change their speed and direction. Knowing how and why things move allows us to work, play, get around, and complete everyday tasks.

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SOCIAL STUDIES

Geography

- Recognize the local community (school, neighborhood, city)
- Describe how the local community is part of a larger region –city, state, country, continent, planet, solar system
- Identify community helpers and how they help
- Recognize that maps and globes represent places. Use map key to identify features
- Use environmental directions/positional words to identify significant locations in the classroom
- Find the direction to pray using compass
- Identify a country's flag as an important symbol of that country.
- Be aware of the Great Lakes, Michigan also has forests, rivers, islands, hills, valleys and some mountains.
- Be able to locate Michigan on US map, locate US on globe

History

- Distinguish among yesterday, today, tomorrow, know days of week, months of year
- Identify the beginning, middle, and end of historical narratives or stories.
- Describe ways people learn about the past
- Create a timeline using events from their own lives
- Place a few significant events on timeline in order

Citizenship

- Explain why people do not have the right to do classroom issue.
- Compare viewpoint about a classroom issue with the viewpoint of another person.
- Express a position on a classroom issue.
- Develop and implement an action plan to address or inform others about a public issue.
- Participate in projects to help or inform others.

Economics

- Define and identify wants and needs, list economic wants they have experienced.
- Describe ways people use environment to meet needs and wants
- Distinguish between goods and services.
- Recognize situations in which people trade and how people use money to trade

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ARABIC/QURAN/ISLAMIC STUDIES

Arabic

- Listening and Speaking=LS V=Vocabulary Reading=R Writing=W
- LS.1 Establish daily routine: Exchange greetings, date, season, and weather
- LS.2 Use polite words in communication
- LS.3 Use reference names for people and things - هذا هـ
- LS.3 Talk about self and others: أنا أن ت أن ت نحن ---
- LS.4 Express possession and association هذا كتابي
- LS.5 Describe actions, desires, likes/dislikes, and respond to simple commands لا أريد أحب لا أحب نعم لا -----
- LS.6 Ask simple questions ما هذا ما هذه من هذا من هذه أين -----
- LS.7 Use opposites and position words طويل قصير كبير صغير طويل قصير حزين سعيد حزين -----
- V.1 Name objects common to the student's close environment at school and home
- V.2 Recognize and count numbers up to 20
- V.3 Name days of the week, months, seasons, and Islamic months
- V.4 Name colors and shapes
- V.5 Name body parts and clothes
- V.6 Name animals
- V.7 Name food and drink and eating utensils
- R.1 Pronounce the Arabic letters correctly
- R.2 Memorize the Arabic Alphabets in order
- R.3 Recognize the Arabic Alphabets randomly, and in the word
- R.4 Connect letter to object/picture, and word to object/picture
- R.5 Blend sounds with long and short vowels
- R.6 Read simple three-letter words
- R.7 Introduction Al At'tareef التعريف , and Shad'dah شدة : Double Sound
- R.8 Read simple sentences
- W.1 Write Arabic letters correctly
- W.2 Connect letters properly to build words

Qur'an

Teachings

- learn that Quran is the Muslim's holy book
- learn that Quran has the words and teachings of Allah (SWT)
- learn that the Quran was revealed to prophet Mohammad (PBU)
- Learn that Quran is written in Arabic language
- Respect and honor the holly Quran when holding or reciting it.
- Know the reward for reading the Quran
- Understand basic meaning and teaching that is suitable for the grade level.

Recitation and Memorization

- Pronounce the sounds and words of assigned suras
- Repeat and recite Quran verses after teacher
- Recite complete suras from memory

Islamic Studies

- Recognize that Allah (SWT) is one
- He is the creator of everything around us.
- Learn Prophet Mohammad's (pbuh) Siran and family.
- Recite and understand the meaning of Shahadah.
- Understand and recite the five pillars of Islam.
- Name the five daily prayers and their times, and practice performing salah
- Knows that cleanliness is half of faith, and how to perform wudoo'
- Understand that every masjid is a house of Allah (SWT), and we follow Islamic etiquettes at the masjid. Learn about Al-masjed Al-haram, Al-masjed Al-nabawiand, and Al-masjed Al-aqsa.
- Learn that Ramadan is the month of fasting, and the special night of laylatu al-qader.
- Learn that Hajj is the journey to Mecca to visit the Ka'baa.
- Learn that zakat is giving money to the poor.
- learn that the Quran is our holy book, and we follow Islamic etiquettes when reading the Quran.
- Learn about the main celebrations for muslims: Eid-UI-Fitr and Eid-UI-Adha.
- Know the importance of obeying our parents and showing kindness to them.
- Show respect and honor to our elders and compassion to our children.
- Understand that we are brother and sisters in islam, and we treat each other with love and respect.
- Know the importance of being merciful and kind to all creators.
- Understand and respect that food and drink are blessings from Allah (SWT), and we follow Islamic etiquettes when eating.
- Encouraged to always perform good deeds, and look for the reward that Allah(SWT) promised in Jannah.
- Understand and recite few of the sayings/du'aa of our beloved prophet Mohammad (PBUH).
- learn few stories from the holy Quran and the Sunnah, and connect to the morals of the stories.