

K

School Readiness What Students Should Know and Be Able to Do at the End of Kindergarten



Reading/English Language Arts <i>Based on the Maryland College and Career-Ready Standards</i>
Name and write all upper and lowercase letters
Match letters to sounds, including vowels
Use letter sounds and other strategies to figure out unfamiliar words when reading and writing
Identify words that rhyme
Read common words such as the, of, you, are, she, and my
Ask and answer questions about a story that has been read to them
Retell familiar stories
Name the author and the illustrator of a story and tell what they do
Identify the parts of a book and how to read a book (left to right, top to bottom and page by page)
Identify characters, settings, and major events in a story
Recognize the person, place, thing, or idea that an illustration shows
Use a combination of drawing, speaking, and writing to describe an event, give information about a topic, or share an opinion
Write simple sentences that begin with a capital letter and end with a period, question mark, or exclamation point
Learn and use new words
Participate in shared reading, writing, and research projects
Express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly
Participate in discussions by listening and taking turns speaking

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Mathematics

Count to 100 by 1s and 10s

Write numerals up to 20

Name written numerals and pair them with concrete objects

Sort multiple groups by one attribute (e.g., all red or all cats)

Compare and describe two objects with a measurable attribute (e.g., longer/shorter, heavier/taller)

Order objects by measurable attributes (e.g., biggest to smallest)

Measure length using non-standard measurement tools

Name two-dimensional shapes and their attributes

Fluently add and subtract within 5

Add and subtract up to 10 using concrete objects

Solve simple addition and subtraction problems with totals up to 10, using concrete objects

Use manipulatives to find the amount needed to make ten

Science

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Students should be able to use the 3-Dimensions of the NGSS (Science and Engineering Practices, Disciplinary Core Ideas, and Cross-Cutting Concepts) to unpack and explain relevant grade-level phenomena

Observe and describe the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface and local weather conditions

Investigate the effects of different strengths and directions on pushing and pulling of an object

Analyze data on the speed or direction of an object

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Construct an argument supported by evidence about plants and animals changing their environment to meet their needs

Communicate solutions to reduce human impact on the local environment

With guidance, plan and conduct an investigation; Use information from observations to construct an evidence-based account of natural phenomena

Use counting, numbers and scales to identify, and describe patterns

Observe objects that may break into smaller pieces, or change shapes

Social Studies

Students learn about their environment to distinguish events of the past and present

Identify symbols that are important to our country and discover why they must follow school rules and laws, as they learn about their role as a citizen in the school and community

Identify basic characteristics of maps and globes to explore the geographic characteristics of their community

Identify how people have different kinds of jobs and work to meet basic economic wants

Observe ways people, contribute to communities