

## Kindergarten English Language Arts - At a Glance

Organizing Idea	Kindergarten Outcome	Highlights of your Child's Learning by the end of Kindergarten
<b>Text Forms and Structures</b>	Children explore how messages can be organized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children learn that different books are organized in different ways.</li> <li>• Pictures, print size, digital and non digital forms of books and texts have different features and help to make meaning clear.</li> <li>• Fairy tales and realistic stories include characters, settings and events.</li> <li>• Some stories are 'real' (non-fiction). These include factual books, people, pictures</li> <li>• Poetry can describe ideas and feelings in serious or fun ways.</li> </ul>
<b>Oral Language</b>	Children explore listening and speaking skills through a variety of literacy experiences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People of different cultures have special stories that can be shared through listening and speaking.</li> <li>• Learning to listen and speak happens when we discuss, share, read stories and sing songs and poems.</li> <li>• Listening to others means looking at the speaker, taking turns and using a listening posture.</li> <li>• Messages can also be shared through movement and facial expressions</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Children develop vocabulary through a variety of literacy experiences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children learn new words through read alouds, songs, poems, rhymes, pictures, conversations, and land</li> </ul>
<b>Phonological Awareness</b>	Children experiment with sounds in words	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are words that sound the same and therefore, rhyme.</li> <li>• Children learn the sounds at the beginning and ending of words.</li> <li>• Children learn that sentences can be separated into words and words can be separated into syllables.</li> <li>• Some words are compound words.</li> <li>• Children blend sounds to make words.</li> <li>• Children segment words to make sounds.</li> <li>• Children learn that words are made up of sounds</li> </ul>
<b>Phonics</b>	Children make connections between letters and sounds in words.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children learn the letters of the alphabet.</li> <li>• Children learn that letters represent sounds in words.</li> </ul>

<b>Fluency</b>	Children recognize some letters and words with speed and accuracy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some letters can be recognized quickly.</li> <li>• Some words can be recognized quickly.</li> <li>• Children learn that punctuation plays a role in expression and phrasing.</li> </ul>
<b>Comprehension</b>	Children demonstrate understanding of messages communicated in text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children learn meaning from text by listening to stories and read alouds.</li> <li>• Children learn to understand messages by participating in discussions, viewing pictures.</li> <li>• Children learn to understand text by learning to sequence events in stories, retell beginning, middle and end and talk about characters and events.</li> <li>• Children learn to make connections by identifying with characters in stories or connect to their own personal feelings or experiences.</li> <li>• Children ask questions and answer questions about texts. They learn to make predictions.</li> </ul>

<b>Writing</b>	Children experiment with written expression of ideas and information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children learn writing is a way of sharing factual information.</li> <li>• Children learn that writing can be shared through pictures, symbols, letters, words, scribbles.</li> </ul>
<b>Conventions</b>	Children develop appropriate grammar in oral language and experiment with spelling and punctuation in written messages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children learn that writing is a way of expressing their ideas and to be creative.</li> <li>• They learn about authors of text.</li> <li>• Children print their first name on their own creations.</li> <li>• Children learn writing is a way of sharing factual information.</li> <li>• Children learn that writing can be shared through pictures, symbols, letters, words, scribbles.</li> <li>• Children learn about capital letters at the beginning of sentences and identify periods at the end of sentences.</li> <li>• Children learn that a sentence represents an oral thought or idea.</li> <li>• Children begin to learn between telling and asking sentences.</li> <li>• They can spell 5 - 10 high frequency words.</li> <li>• Children make attempts to spell unknown words by using their knowledge of letter-sound connections.</li> <li>• Children copy environmental print.</li> </ul>

