

Social Studies

Civics - Citizenship and You: Students learn their roles, rights and responsibilities as classroom citizens, purposes of rules, and how participation impacts groups and the community.

History - Stories of Long Ago and Today: Students learn about the past by asking questions, using tools to record the passage of time and by placing events in sequential order.

Economics - Yours, Mine and Ours: Students learn personal and collective ownership, sharing and asking for permission, and that all choices involve opportunity costs.

Geography - People and Places in Our World: Students learn about different groups to which they belong, different settings around the world, environmental characteristics and purposes for maps and globes.



Tips for Helping at Home:

- Talk about how your family participates in the community. Consider attending a community event together.
- Look at and discuss pictures of people from around the world. Talk about how they are the same as you and how they are different from you.
- Discuss and model how to share and ask for permission. Share how your thoughts impact the choices you make.
- Share family pictures from the past. Ask your child questions that they can answer by using "clues" in the pictures.

Technology Literacy

Technology Literacy is a 21st Century skill that enables students to engage in learning. Technology Literacy is integrated across the academic day by:

- Using technology tools effectively to collaborate, produce, and communicate digital information
- Practicing safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology



Tips for Helping at Home:

- Work with your child's Teacher Librarian for ideas and resources to help your child practice safe and ethical use of digital tools and resources.
- Learn how to set parental controls and consider using an Internet filter.
- Talk to your child at a young age about the sites he or she can visit, who he or she can talk to and how long he or she can be online.
- Talk to your child about what personal information is and why it should never be shared.

Art, Music, Physical Education

Visual Arts Development: Full day kindergarten students will begin understanding the visual arts and exploring the materials that go along with it. They will begin to recognize what artists do and identify the visual arts in the world around them.



Tips for Helping All Kindergartners at Home:

- Provide opportunities for your child to explore various art materials.
- Help your child recognize ways that visual arts are used in the world around them.
- Assist your child in developing eye-hand coordination through sculpting, building, drawing, and coloring.

Music Development: Full day kindergarten students will explore musical concepts: Beat/no beat, short/long (rhythm), high/low (melodic patterns), loud/quiet, fast/slow (expressive elements) through singing, movement and playing of instruments. They will work on appropriate participation in groups as well as appropriate audience behavior.



Tips for Helping All Kindergartners at Home:

- Sing songs with your child.
- Use household items to create instruments, and provide opportunities for your child to play.
- Help your child notice the difference between high/low sounds.
- Demonstrate appropriate audience behavior.

Physical Education Development: Full day kindergarten students will work on space awareness, their own and others; experience and identify beginning movements and manipulative skills such as hop, jump gallop, overhand and underhand throw, and be able to identify how their body changes when they are "working out" (breathing faster, may be sweaty, heart is pumping faster); identify food groups.



Tips for Helping All Kindergartners at Home:

- Provide opportunities to hop, jump, swing, twirl, balance, run, etc. with/without music.
- Talk about the different food groups and give your child opportunities to make healthy eating choices.
- Assure your child that it's ok and healthy to sweat and feel a faster heart beat when playing hard.

In a full day kindergarten schedule, students participate regularly in structured art, music, and movement activities.



Building Bright Futures

Our Mission: To provide a quality education that prepares all children for a successful future.

Elementary Report Card

Parent Guide
Standards-Referenced Reporting



Kindergarten
2013-2014

- Jeffco's standards-referenced reporting system provides information about how your child is progressing toward meeting the Colorado Academic Standards. Standards specify what all students should understand, know, and be able to do.
- The report card provides a detailed summary of how your child is progressing academically and in developing life and workforce readiness skills.

For additional information contact your child's teacher or visit http://jeffcopublicschools.org/academics/elem_reportcard/

Academic Performance Levels

Student progress is reported three times each year using the performance levels described below. Your child's individual performance is measured against the Colorado Academic Standards, rather than the performance of other students in his or her class.

Exceeding standard	Student consistently exceeds grade-level academic standards and expectations.
Meeting standard	Student consistently demonstrates grade-level academic standards and expectations.
Progressing toward standard	Student is working toward grade-level academic standards and expectations but has not been able to consistently demonstrate the learning.
Lacking adequate progress	Student consistently does not demonstrate grade-level academic standards and expectations.
Incomplete/Insufficient work	Student has not completed sufficient work to demonstrate grade-level academic standards and expectations.

Student Learning Attributes

Learning Attributes indicate the student's development in learning life and workforce readiness skills.

ED	Student E ffectively D emonstrates attribute.
MP	Student is M aking P rogress toward demonstration of attribute.
ND	Student does N ot D emonstrate attribute.

English Language Development

English as a Second Language: All elementary schools offer English as a second language (ESL) instructional support to identified English Learners (ELs). The focus of ESL instruction is on the language and academic skills essential for ELs to attain grade-level competencies and meet challenging state academic standards.

Dual Language: Jeffco has six elementary schools that offer Dual Language (DL) Education programs. The goal of DL education is for students to become biliterate and bilingual in English and Spanish plus develop cultural appreciation for diverse populations. There are two different DL education models: One-Way DL Education is designed for native Spanish speakers to learn all content in both English and Spanish; Two-Way DL Education is designed for both native English and Spanish speakers to learn content in both English and Spanish. The goal of all DL Education programs is for students to attain grade level competencies and meet challenging state academic standards.

Literacy: Reading and Writing

Students engage in a variety of oral language activities that develop understanding of language and enhance their ability to communicate effectively.



Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Immerse your child in an environment rich in print materials (books, magazines) and tools for writing (pencils, crayons, markers, envelopes, paper).*
- *Read to and with your child.*
- *Expand your child's language development by telling stories and having conversations about a variety of topics.*

Students develop awareness that spoken language can be written and written language can be read, and these are fundamental concepts in communicating ideas.



Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Listen to and encourage your child to express himself/herself.*
- *Give your child many opportunities to talk, write, draw, and color.*
- *Help your child notice how writing is used in everyday life.*
- *Help your child practice reading and spelling high frequency words.*
- *Help your child use drawings and other symbols to communicate ideas.*

Oral Expression and Listening

Students initiate informal conversations with peers and adults, learning and practicing rules for conversation.



Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Listen and encourage your child to monitor voice levels.*
- *Model taking turns in a conversation.*
- *Encourage your child to allow others to speak without interruption.*
- *Give your child one or two step directions, have them repeat the directions and then follow them.*

Mathematics

Students engage in:

- Counting and comparing sets of objects
- Identifying and describing 2-D and 3-D shapes
- Measuring, comparing, and classifying objects



Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Help your child learn to count fluently by finding many opportunities to count in different ways. For example, "Get 10 blueberries for your snack."*
- *Gather a set of objects, such as toy cars, blocks, or foam peanuts. Ask your child to grab a handful and count how many he or she grabbed. Then, ask your child to predict whether you will be able to grab more or less.*
- *Sort household objects into piles. For example, ask your child to sort the silverware into piles of forks, spoons, knives.*
- *Point out shapes in the environment and discuss their names.*
- *Point out two different objects and ask which is longer, which is shorter. Help your child hold the items next to each other to compare their lengths.*

Science

Students apply the processes of scientific investigation and design, conduct, communicate about, and evaluate such investigations through the content strands of Physical, Earth, and Life Sciences.

Science content:

- Incorporates a balance of Life, Physical and Earth Science. Students utilize hands-on, experimental, and observational methods.

Science process:

- Observing, questioning, predicting, collecting and recording data, using age appropriate tools, communicating ideas using pictures and words, and making conclusions.

Science in Kindergarten classrooms is carefully constructed to develop children's natural curiosity and sense of wonder, while incorporating their interest in exploration and observation.

Students learn about science concepts through observing, describing, and categorizing, by making predictions about what they see happening around them, and by engaging in the process of inquiry.



Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Don't answer all your child's questions. Ask your child what he or she thinks, working together to find possible answers.*
- *Encourage the development of further questions and other topics of interest that can be explored through a variety of resources, including performing investigations.*
- *Encourage your child to observe the world.*
- *Share the questions you have with your child.*