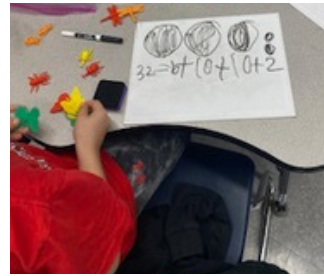


Trimester 1 Curriculum Update

In the first trimester, teachers started by establishing routines and introducing place value skills. In Kindergarten, the focus was on numbers 0-10, emphasizing composing, decomposing, counting by ones, one-to-one correspondence, and subitizing. First graders also concentrated on numbers 0-10, engaging in ordering, comparing, identifying patterns, and utilizing number bonds and various methods to add and subtract within 10. Second graders built upon concepts from earlier grades and tackled numbers up to 1,000, emphasizing reading, writing, comparing, and arranging numbers. They've concluded the chapter focusing on addition up to 1,000 and are now embarking on the exploration of subtraction within the same numerical range.

Counting Collections

Counting collections are an engaging and effective way to foster foundational math skills in your child. This hands-on approach allows them to explore numbers, patterns, and problem-solving in a fun and interactive manner. By manipulating objects, whether it's buttons, blocks, or other items, children develop a deep understanding of numbers and their relationships. This activity not only strengthens their counting abilities but also enhances critical thinking and number sense. It's a fantastic way for your child to build confidence in math while having a blast doing it!



Grading & Reporting

The reporting statements on the report card are end of the year goals for students. They provide insight into their growth, strengths, and areas that might need a bit more attention. Embracing these goals not only helps celebrate achievements but also offers a roadmap for continued improvement. It's a chance to acknowledge the hard work your child has put in and to encourage them to keep reaching for success in the coming year.

How to Help at Home

- Ask your child's teacher what concepts are being taught and specifically what your child could practice at home.
- Engage your child in real world conversations about math and have them explain their thinking.
- Practice counting forwards/backwards or skip counting (by 2s, 5s, 10s).
- Read books about math. *Pitter Pattern* by Joyce Hesselberth, *Monster Math* by Anne Miranda, *Which One Doesn't Belong?* or *How Many?* by Christopher Danielson, *Billions of Bricks: A Counting Book About Building* by Kurt Cyrus
- Play board games as a family. Many games support mathematics including Qwirkle, Sequence Kids, Head Full of Numbers, Sum Swamp, Monopoly Jr., and Battleship.
- Have your students complete lessons/activities in Zearn.

ELA - GRADES K-2



First Trimester

Kindergarten has been practicing letter and sound recognition, reading short vowel words and phrases, and important phonemic awareness skills such as rhyming, blending and segmenting. They are constantly exposed to words and phrases that make up our everyday language. Creating a culture of learning is vital for student growth.

First graders have reviewed all the short vowel sounds and complex consonant clusters, segmentation, blending, and rhyming, as well as beginning, final and medial sounds in words. First grade literature has been focused on what makes each of us unique. Writing has been focused on the sentence level with subject/verb agreement and making it meaningful.

Students in second grade are being taught more sophisticated phonics skills and practicing encoding and decoding with these skills daily. They have read realistic fiction stories about families around the world and literature about the importance of friendship. Currently, second graders are reading informational texts about animals while working on the comprehension strategy of comparing and contrasting.

How to Help at Home

Reading At Home Can Make a Huge Difference! Make reading a part of your family time!

Family time is so important... Why not make reading a part of this valuable time with your kids? Here are some tips for integrating reading into our daily family activities:

- Read bedtime stories
- Play a board game.
- Visit your local library
- Read a recipe and cook something yummy together!
- Create a comfy reading space in your home.
- Put your child in charge of reading the grocery list at the store.

How To Read With a Beginning Reader:

Encourage your child to use his/her finger to point to each word.

Read a sentence and have your child repeat it.

Take turns reading a sentence each or a page each.

Talk about the story as you read it. What do you think will happen next? What does this story remind you of?

How do you think this character feels?

Don't be afraid to read the same book. Repeated reading helps build reading fluency! 10-15 minutes a day for a beginning reader!

Check For Understanding

Start the book by making predictions. What do you think will happen in this story?

Ask questions and make comments during the reading process.

After reading a book, have your child tell you the events from the story in the correct order.

What was the problem in this story?

How did the character feel when...?

Encourage your child to make connections.

Does this story remind you of another book you read, an event in your life, a movie?

Keep plenty of reading materials in your home: books, magazines, newspapers, and comic books. Children enjoy having a variety of reading materials!