

### Homework Expectations

In kindergarten, we have several homework expectations. It is our building-wide decision to implement homework from  $K-6^{th}$  grade as a way to build student responsibility and parent involvement in students' education.

We begin with a letter and sound sheet. Each letter, its sound, a picture clue, and an action are introduced. A sheet is done in school and sent home. Each night we ask parents to practice the letter name, its sound, and the action. This will continue until all letters are covered.

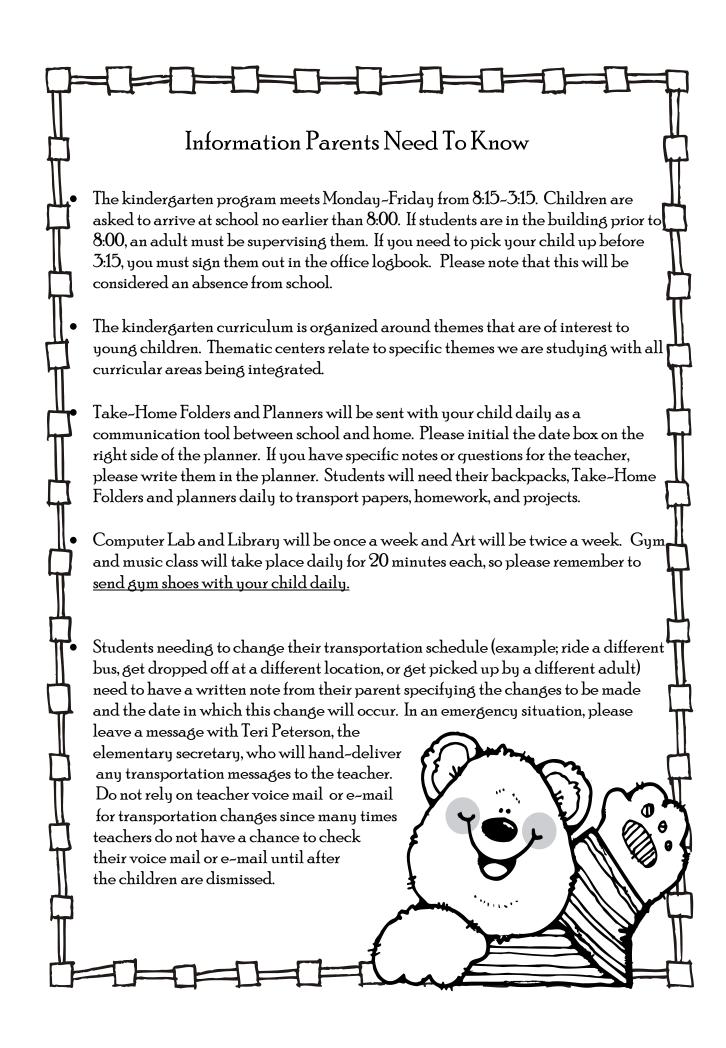
Another homework assignment is the Letter-Of-The-Week sheet. At the beginning of the week, a letter sheet is sent home to be completed and return to school by Friday. Teachers collect, check, and file these sheets so that students can make a letter book at the end of our ABC letter study. We've found that if students are allowed to turn in work that is not their best, they quickly learn that homework can be a rushed product without any accountability. Teachers model student work that is outstanding and give frequent reminders to the class for doing their best work and following the directions. Reminder notes are sent on Monday to any student who has not turned in their homework. Any missing work not turned in after that results in completing the homework at recess time.

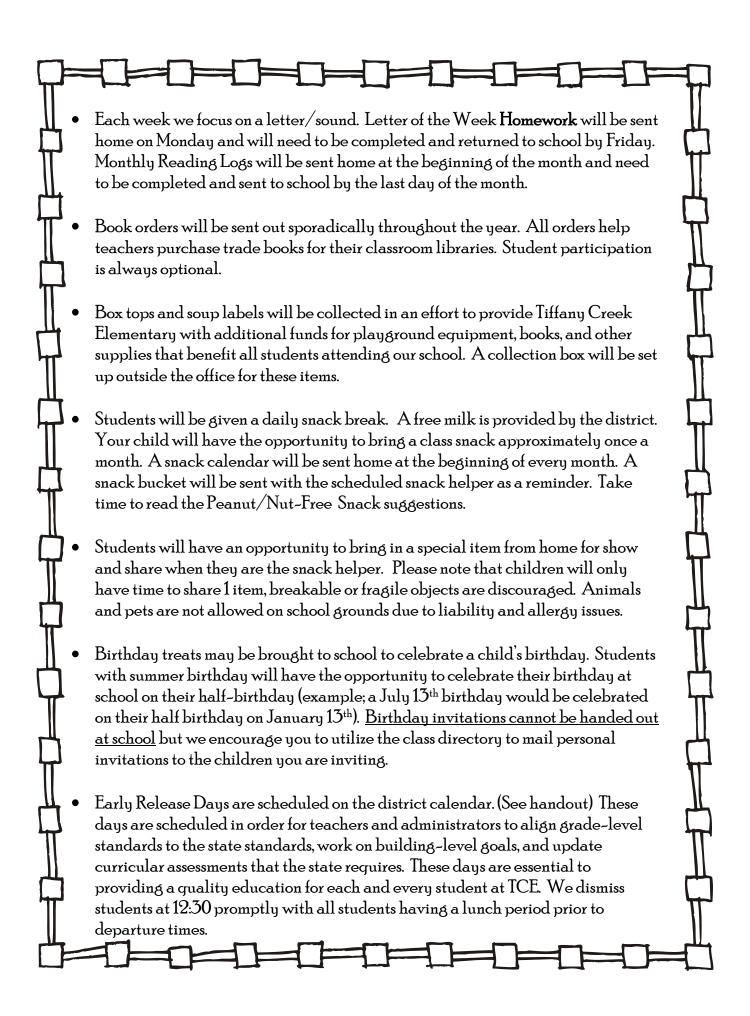
The third kindergarten assignment is the Monthly Reading Log. At the beginning of the month, a monthly reading log is sent home with children to record 10 books that they or their parents have read throughout the month. At the end of the month, teachers collect the logs and put stickers on class reading charts for those that completed the reading. Examples of things to record on student reading logs are bedtime books, thematic and ABC booklets brought home from school, or library books.

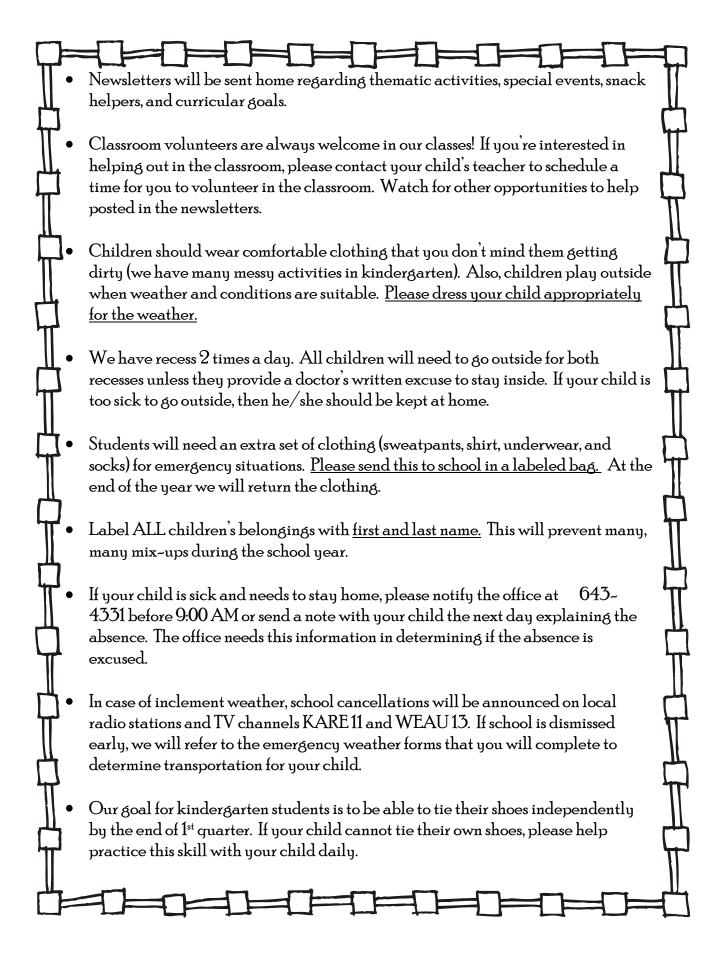
As children become confident readers, we will send sight words to practice. Cards will come home in the form of flashcards. The children can practice reading, writing, and spelling the words.

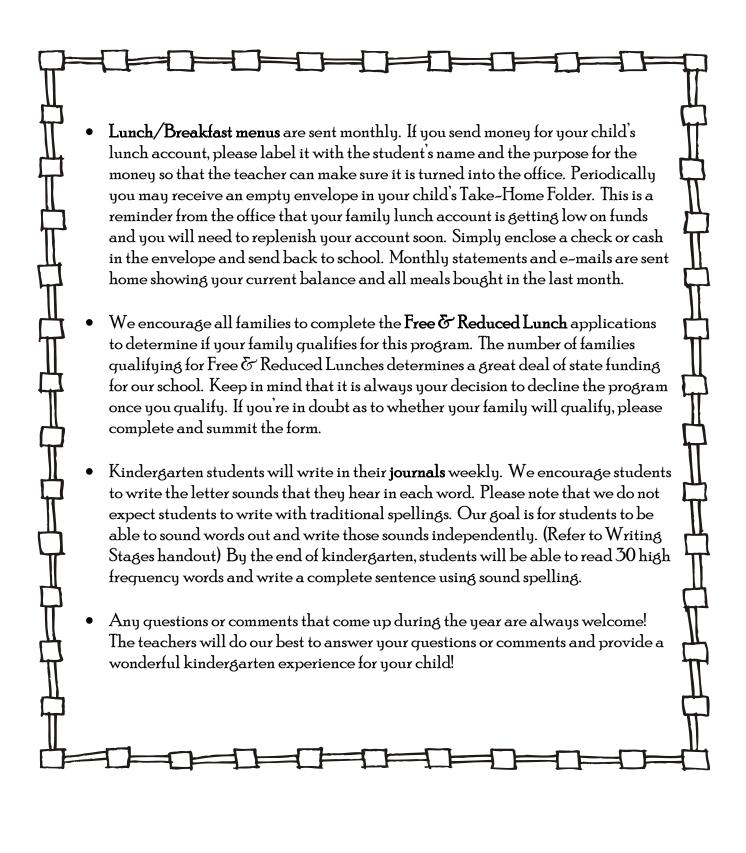
Evening Readers books can be sent from our library as a way to practice reading books as well.

Homework is an essential part to your child's success in kindergarten. It is a good way to stay up-to-date on your child's education.







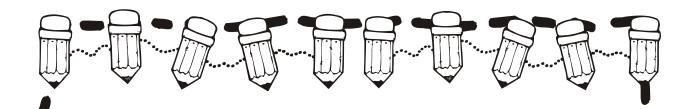


## A Day In Kindergarten Our kindergarten day is very busy as well as educational! We are involved in many different activities during the day and would like you to be familiar with the routine schedule and general purpose for why we implement each activity in kindergarten. **ABC Letter Work/Phonics** Purpose: Teach letter names, correct formations, and letter sounds Each day of the week we implement a different phonics activity to help students learn the letter names and letter sounds. Students will complete a Rainbow letter sheet introducing the letter at the beginning of the week. A letter booklet will be colored and read with one-to-one correspondence to practice reading skills. A letter phonics sheet and a handwriting sheet will help students practice learning the sounds and the correct formation for the letter of the week. Lastly, the students will complete the related page for the specific letter of the week in their Picture Dictionary booklet. Journals Purpose: Apply knowledge of letter sounds learned and practice beginning writing skills Students will have the opportunity to practice their phonics/writing skills by drawing and eventually writing in their journals about a topic of their choice. Children are encouraged to work at their own individual level. **Math Games** Purpose: Reinforce math concepts taught through hands-on games in a small-group setting Students play math games in small groups to practice the math concepts that have been introduced during whole group instruction. Calendar/Circle Time Purpose: Build a community of learners, reinforce rote math skills for each quarter, emphasize beginning reading and language skills Each day we will meet by the calendar to sing, chant, and read various components of our class calendar. This is a very lively and engaging meeting in which students practice rote skills such as counting, reciting letter names and sounds, identifying coins, and discussing the daily weather.

### **Shared Reading** Purpose: Builds a community of readers in which all students are successful through shared reading of enlarged print charts, songs, rhymes, poems, and Big Book stories. We focus on reading strategies, print concepts, building sight words, increasing background knowledge and vocabulary, developing reading fluency, letter/sound association, phonemic awareness, and comprehension. Story time consists of children gathering for a story and engaging in many beginning reading mini-lessons in which the teacher is demonstrating reading and writing strategies that students will begin to implement independently by the end of the year. Project Time Purpose: To extend the story through reading and writing activities that focus on phonics skills, retelling, comprehension strategies, and many language arts skills assessed throughout the year. Project time is a period of time in which the students are learning skills through hands-on activities. We integrate many other content areas into this time such as science, social studies, and math concepts that relate to our specific book or theme. Literacy Stations Purpose: To provide a variety of literacy activities for students to engage in at their own developmental level. This section of time is set aside to differentiate learning so that all students can work at the level of literacy activities that are appropriate for them. Literacy Stations consist of many different stations: Reading Station, Writing Station, Listening Station, ABC Word Station, and the Teacher/Choice Station to name just a few. Writing Station activities: Finishing journal page from Writer's Workshop, independent writing and drawing, page from a class book, monthly word booklet, shape books related to the theme, stamp a story, writing words from the room, making books, typing a story on the computer Reading Station activities: Read the room, read poems, songs, or rhymes from class charts, manipulate and reread pocket chart activities from shared reading time, read books from our class library, read books from group browsing boxes, read monthly charts, read poems and songs from overhead transparencies, reread ABC booklets

## ABC Word Work activities: Phonics extensions from mini-lessons during the week, ABC games from shelf, computer software programs, ABC stamps, magnetic letters, paint bags to practice writing words/letters, ABC beads to make words, sight word games Listening Station activities: Listen to stories on tape related to our theme, reread books read at shared reading time, classical music listening, songs sang in class on tape, poems on tape, student recording of storytelling, record a retelling of a predictable book, BINGO games on tape Teacher/Choice Station activities: Teacher will work with individual and/or small groups to do adult writing in journals, assess writing or reading skills of students, instruct students in a mini-lesson on reading/writing skills. If individual students are being met with, the other students in that group may have choice time which involves Play-Doh, puzzles, printing practice, fun sheet mazes, wipe-off boards, bead stringing, etc... **Rest Time** Purpose: To provide a transitional time for students to relax, calm their busy bodies, and enjoy a quiet time mid-day. We do not expect children to sleep during this period of time, however, some do, especially at the beginning of the year. Classical music is played during rest time to calm and relax children. Most children enjoy a quiet time to rejuvenate themselves and gear up for the busy afternoon. **Math/Thematic Activities** Purpose: To introduce new math concepts to the whole group and/or extend on any thematic concepts. Games are implemented in small groups to reinforce concepts taught during whole group instructional time.

# Computer Lab/Library/Art Children go to computer, library, and art classes once a week. Each special will last 40 minutes. Gym and Music will occur daily for 20 minutes each. We have found that having Gym daily is very beneficial to kindergarten students that have a lot of energy! **Thematic Centers** Purpose: To provide students with a small-group work time emphasizing hands-on activities, related to our current theme, that develops basic kindergarten concepts Center time is organized into thematic centers that are set-up in three kindergarten classrooms. We generally have 4 centers in each of our rooms to be shared by all kindergarten students who rotate through all centers by the end of our 3 week thematic unit. Snack/Show & Share Purpose: To give students an opportunity to have a mid-afternoon snack as well as to learn how to use good speaking skills when sharing a favorite object from home. Snack time will occur daily with a snack bucket that is rotated to each student in the class. A monthly class schedule for who is responsible for bringing the snack will be sent home at the beginning of the month. We encourage healthy snacks that are quick to eat. Show & Share time is a time for students to share with the class specific objects, interests, or stories that are important to them. Each student will have a designated time for Show & Share (teachers will be providing their schedule for Show & Share at the beginning of the school year). Please have students bring only 1 item to be shared!! **Dismissal Time:** Students will be dismissed at 3:15. If you need to pick up your child earlier than dismissal time, you will be responsible for signing your child out in the office.



#### Classroom Discipline

In kindergarten, we believe that children need positive reminders to become responsible for their own behaviors. We use a traffic light to help students learn the rules and remember to follow them. A traffic light is posted in each kindergarten room at the students' level. After establishing, discussing, and modeling the classroom rules, we begin using the traffic light to monitor student behaviors. If a student breaks a rule, we tell that student to place his/her name on the yellow light (all names start on the green light at the beginning of the day). A second offense results in moving their name to the red in which the student is responsible for getting the timer, setting it for 5 minutes, and putting their head down at their table spot for the set time. We purposefully make this process the students' responsibility in order for them to take ownership in their behaviors without disrupting the learning environment of others. If a particular student seems to be getting quite a few time-outs during a given day, teachers generally write a note in the student's take-home folder for parents to read and/or have that student stay in from recess as a consequence. We typically use this management tool quite a bit at the beginning of the year when students are learning the rules and how to be responsible for their own behaviors.

