Introduction

The Sunnyvale School District has created standards-based report cards to reflect the recently adopted Common Core Standards (www.corestandards.org). This Parents' Guide to the Report Card is intended to help all parents understand the rubrics and standards used for Language Arts, Social Studies, Mathematics, and Science.

Rubrics

Proficiency Levels Rubric. The purpose of the report card is to describe students' learning progress to their parents and others, based on the Common Core learning expectations for each grade level.

The standards state what students should know and be able to do at the end of the year. The scores that your child receives indicate how he/she is doing at this point in time.

"1" Standard Not Met The student demonstrates a **beginning** understanding of, and ability to apply, the knowledge and skills specified in the standards.

"2" Standard Partially Met The student demonstrates a developing understanding of, and ability to apply, the knowledge and skills specified in the standards.

"3" Standard Nearly Met The student demonstrates a proficient understanding of, and ability to apply, the knowledge and skills specified in the standards.

"4" Standard Met The student demonstrates a deeper understanding of, and ability to apply, the knowledge and skills beyond what is specified in the standards.

Sunnyvale School District Parents' Guide to the Report Card - Kindergarten

Language Arts

Kindergarten students with prompting and support, interact with literature or informational text by asking and answering a question and identifying details and many events. Students know and can name all letters, and can print many letters using the correct formation. They can read common words and draw, tell or write about a story.

Reading: Foundational Skills

- Understand the organization of print
  - Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page
  - Understand words are separated by spaces
  - Recognize and name all upper and lowercase letters
- Understand spoken words, syllables, and sounds
  - Recognize and produce rhyming words
  - Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables
  - Pronounce the initial/medial vowel/final sounds in 3-phoneme words
- Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills
  - Demonstrate knowledge of 1-to-1 letter-sound correspondences
  - Associate the long & short sounds for the 5 major vowels
  - Read common high-frequency words
- Read emergent-reader texts

Reading: Literature

- Ask and answer questions about key details
- Retell familiar stories using characters, settings, and major events
- Ask/answer questions about unknown words
- Recognize common types of texts
- Name the author and illustrator
- Compare adventures and experiences of characters
- Actively engage in group reading

Reading: Informational Text

- Ask and answer questions about key details
- Identify the main topic and retell key details
- Describe connections between pieces of information
- Ask/answer questions about unknown words
- Identify parts of a book
- Name the author and illustrator

Writing

- Compose opinion pieces
- Compose informative/ explanatory texts
- Narrate events in order
- Respond to questions and suggestions Explore tools to produce and publish
- Participate in shared research and writing
- Recall or gather information to answer questions

Speaking and Listening

- Participate in conversations with multiple exchanges
- Understand information read aloud or presented orally
- Understand and follow one and two-step oral directions
- Ask/answer questions in order to seek help
- Describe familiar people, places, things, and events
- Add drawings to descriptions
- Speak audibly and clearly

Language

- Use English grammar conventions when writing or speaking
  - Print many letters
  - Use nouns and verbs
  - Form regular plural nouns orally
  - Understand and use question words
  - Use frequently occurring prepositions
  - Produce and expand complete sentences
- Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing

    - Capitalize first word in a sentence and pronoun I
    - Recognize and name end punctuation
    - Write letters for consonant and short-vowel sounds
    - Spell simple words phonetically
- Determine meaning of unknown words and phrases
- Explore word relationships and nuances
    - Understand verbs, adjectives, and their opposites
    - Distinguish meanings among similar verbs
- Use acquired words and phrases

For English Learner Students: please refer to a separate document

Social Studies

Kindergarten students first begin to understand that school is a place for learning and working. They learn about geography and are able to describe basic locations and environments. They understand the behaviors expected of a good citizen and learn about what jobs people do at school and the community. Students understand that history relates to other times.

Geography

- Compare and contrast the locations of people, places, and environments
- Determine the locations of objects
- Distinguish between land and water on maps
- Identify traffic symbols and map symbols
- Construct maps and models of neighborhoods

People and Citizens Over Time

- Match simple descriptions of work that people do and the name of related jobs
- Put events in temporal order using a calendar, placing days, weeks, and months in order
- Understand that history relates to events, people, and places of other times

Mathematical Practices

The Mathematical Practices describe ways in which students increasingly ought to engage with the subject matter as they grow in mathematical maturity and expertise. They are a balanced combination of procedure and understanding.

Mathematical Practice Concepts

*Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them *Reason abstractly and quantitatively *Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others *Model with Mathematics *Use appropriate tools strategically *Attend to precision *Look for and make use of structure *Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning

Mathematics

Kindergarten students learn to count to 100 and write numbers to 20. Attention is given to numbers 11 to 20 where emphasis is placed on tens and ones. Building addition and subtraction starts in kindergarten. Students sort and classify groups of objects and identify basic shapes. Below are the domains in math, and some examples of what students will be expected to know and be able to do.

Counting and Cardinality

- Count to 100 and say number names
- Count forward from a given number
- Write numbers to 20
- Understand number of objects counted
- Count to 20 to answer “how many?”
- Compare groups of objects using greater than, less than, or equal to
- Compare two written number between 1-10

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Add and subtract within 5 and represent addition and subtraction with objects
- Add and subtract within 10 using objects
- Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10
- Find the number that makes 10 when added to 1-9

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Compose/ decompose numbers from 11 to 19

Measurement and Data

- Describe measurable attributes of objects
- Compare two objects with a measurable attribute
- Classify objects into categories

Geometry

- Correctly name shapes
- Identify and compares shapes as 2D or 3D
- Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes

Science

Kindergarten students first learn about science through using their five senses. They are able to describe common objects and their attributes. They can make their observations orally and using drawings. They learn to identify local weather conditions. They can explain what plants and animals need to survive. They develop an understanding of different pushes and pulls.

Earth’s Land, Air, and Water

- Characteristics of mountains, rivers, oceans, valleys, deserts, and local landforms
- Changes in weather occur from day to day and across seasons, affecting Earth
- Identify resources from Earth that are used in everyday life and understand that many resources can be conserved

Animals, Plants and their Environment

- Plant and Animal needs, habits, and environmental change
- Solutions that reduce human impact

Forces and Motion

- Pushes and pulls: Motion of an object
- Design solution to change motion of objects

Sci. Engineering Practices/CrossCutting Concepts

*Patterns *Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation *Scale, proportion, and quantity *Systems and system models *Energy and Matter: Flows, cycles, and conservation *Structure and Function *Stability and Change *Asking questions and defining problems *Developing and using models *Planning and carrying out investigations *Analyzing and interpreting data *Using mathematics and computational thinking *Constructing explanations and designing solutions *Engaging in argument from evidence *Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information *Defining and delimiting engineering problems *Developing possible solutions *Optimizing the design solution