	Language Arts Continuum of Standards/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
LANGUAGE ARTS	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding	
Listening and Speaking	Use language to communicate with others ibn both familiar and unfamiliar social situations for a variety of basic and advanced purposes, including reasoning, predicting, problem-solving, and seeking new information.	Students communicate using clear and coherent sentences.	Participates in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and large groups.	
		Students understand and follow one and two-step oral directions with prompts as needed.		
	Speak clearly enough to be understood by both familiar and unfamiliar adults and children.	Speak clearly enough to be understood by both familiar and unfamiliar adults 90% of the time.	Speak clearly enough to be understood by both familiar and unfamiliar adults 100% of the time.	
	during communication with both	Students follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and maintain turn-taking with prompts and support and needed.	Follows agreed-upon rules for discussions and maintains turntaking.	
	Use language to construct extended narratives that are real or fictional.	Students can clearly tell about an experience.	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.	

	Language Arts Continuum of Standards/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding	
Vocabulary	Understand and use and increasing variety and specify of accepted words for objects, actions, and attributes encountered in both real and symbolic contexts.	Students describe people. Places and things (e.g. size, color, shape), positional location and actions.	Describes familiar people, places, things and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.	
	2.2 Understand and use accepted words for categories of objects encountered in everyday life.	Students use words to describe familiar and unfamiliar categories of objects.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.	
	Understand and use both simple and complex words that describe the relations between objects.	Students will use a variety of vocabulary in a daily language.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	
Writing	Adjust grasp and body positon for increased control ibn drawing and writing.	Students stabilize paper and use appropriate pencil grasp and posture.		
	Write letters or letter-like shapes to represent words and ideas.	Students use letters to represent words.	Uses combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion, informative or narrative pieces.	
	Writes letters or letter-like shapes to represent words and ideas.	Students draw, dictate and/or label drawings to express ideas.	Uses combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion, informative or narrative pieces.	

Language Arts Continuum of Standards/Staff Guide				
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
	Basic and Below Writes first name neatly and correctly.	Meeing Writes first name neatly and correctly.	Exceeding	
		Students copy words from the environment using a variety of medium Students write by moving left to right.		
Concepts of Print	Display appropriate book- handling behaviors and knowledge of print conventions.	Students understand how a book works.	Demonstrates understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	
	Understand that print is something that is read and has specific meaning.	Students understand the words and the pictures tell the story.	Recognizes that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.	
		Students recognize all upper and lower case letters of their first name.	Recognizes and names all upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.	
Phonological Awareness	Orally blend and delete words and syllables without the support of the pictures or objects.	Students orally blend simple CVC words.	Blends two to three phonemes into recognizable words.	
	Orally blend the onsets, rimes, and phonemes of words and orally delete the onsets of words, with the support of pictures or objects.	Students independently recite and recognize onset and rime.	Isolate and pronounce the initial, medical vowel, and final sounds in three-phoneme words.	
		Students recognize and produce rhyming words with visual or verbal prompts.	Recognize and produce rhyming words.	

	Language Arts Continu	um of Standards/Staff Guide	
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding
		Students separate orally stated words into beginning sounds. Students track and count words auditory.	Adds or substitutes individual sounds in simple, one-syllable Count, pronounce, blend and segment syllables in spoken words.
Comprehension	Recognize own name or common words in print.	Students recognize high frequency words.	Read simple CVC words and common high-frequency words by sight.
	Demonstrate knowledge of details in a familiar story, including characters, events and ordering of events through answering questions	Students answer open ended questions about a story or event.	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
	Use information from informational text in a variety of ways, including describing, relating, categorizing or comparing and contrasting.	Students make predictions and connections with informational text or stories.	Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic.
	Demonstrate, with increasing independence, enjoyment of literacy and literacy-related activities.	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
	Engage in more complex routines associated with literacy activities.	Use props and creative dramatics to engage in story extension.	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

	Social Studies and Science/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding	
Social Studies		Students follow rules and understand the consequences if broken. Students will have a basic understanding of school wide values.	Students understand that being a good citizen involves acting in certain ways.	
		Students will have a basic understanding of national and state symbols and icons such as the national and state flags, the bald eagle, and the Statue of Liberty.	Students recognize national and state symbols and icons such as the national and state flags, the bald eagle, and the Statue of Liberty.	
		Students will have a basic understanding on community workers and the jobs that they do.  Students will have a basic	Students match simple descriptions of work that people do and the names of related jobs at the school, the local community, and from historical accounts.  Students compare and contrast the locations od	
		understanding of environmental symbols, map and globes.	people, places, And environments and describe their characteristics. Use environmental directions or positional words.	
		Students will have a basic understanding on the calendar.	Students understand that history relates to events, people, and places of other times.	
		Students will develop a basic understanding of current and historical events.	Students understand that history relates to events, people, and places of other times.	

	Social Studies and Science/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding	
Science		Students will explore their world using their five senses.		
Physical Science		Students will learn about objects and their physical properties.	Properties of materials can be observed, measured, and predicted.	
Life Sciences		Students will learn about plants and animals and their structures.	Different types of plants and animals inhabit the Earth.	
Earth Sciences		Students will learn about land forms, weather, and resources on Earth.	Earth is composed of land, air, and water.	
Investigations and Experimentation		Students will explore the scientific process and be able to describe observations orally and/or with drawings and with support as needed.	Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. As a basis for understanding this concept and addressing the content in the other three strands, students should develop their own questions and perform	

Social/Emotional Development/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool  Basic and Below	Young Fives  Meeting	Kindergarten Exceeding
Self	Busic una Below	Weeting	Execumy
Self Awareness	Describe their physical characteristics, behavior, and abilities positively.	Students compare their physical and social/emotional (thoughts and feelings) characteristics with those of others.	Describe their own physical characteristics. Name ways in which people are similar and ways in which they are different.
Self-Regulation	Need adult guidance in managing their attention, feelings, and impulses and show some effort at self control.	Students regulate their attention, thoughts, feelings, and impulses with increasing independence.	Show how to express personal needs and wants appropriately. Express emotions appropriately.
Social and Emotional Understanding	Seek to understand people's feelings and behavior, notice diversity in human characteristics, and are interested in how people are similar and different.	Students notice ways in which people are similar and ways in which they are different and are able to identify a variety of emotions.	Name ways ibn which people are similar and ways in which they are different. Identify a variety of emotions.
Empathy and Caring	Demonstrate concern for the needs of others and people in distress.	Students are able to respond in positive ways to show care, consideration, and concern for others.	Describe positive ways to show care, consideration and concern for others.
Initiative in Learning	Enjoy learning an dare confident in their abilities to make new discoveries although may not persist at solving difficult problems.	Students try new things and persist in trying to figure things out and solve problems.	

Social/Emotional Development/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding
Social Interaction			
Interactions with Familiar Adults	Interact with familiar adults comfortably and competently, especially in familiar settings.	Students participate in longer and more reciprocal interactions with familiar adults and take greater initiative in	
Interactions with Peers	activities that occasionally become cooperative efforts.	social interaction. Students more actively and intentionally cooperate with each other.	Describe school rules about getting along with others
	Participate in simple sequences of pretend play.	Students create more complex sequences of pretend play that involve planning, coordination of roles, and cooperation.	
	Seek assistance in resolving peer conflict, especially when disagreements have escalated into physical aggression.	Students negotiate with each other, seeking adult assistance when needed, and increasingly use words to respond to conflict.	
Initiative in Learning		Students try new things and persist in trying to figure things out and solve problems.	
Group Participation			
	Participate in group activities and are beginning to understand and cooperate with social expectations group rules, and roles.	Students participate positively and cooperatively as group members.	Cooperate and share with others.
Cooperation and Responsibility	Seek to cooperate with adult instructions but their capacities for self-control are limited, especially when they are frustrated or upset.	Students try new things and persist in trying to figure things out and solve problems.	

	Social/Emotional Development/Staff Guide				
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten		
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding		
Relationships					
	After experience with out-of-home care, manage departures and separations from primary family attachment figures with the teacher's assistance.	Students are able to comfortably depart and separate from their care giver without assistance.			
	Seek security and support from their primary teachers.	Students show increasing initiative in asking for help.	Demonstrate how to ask trusted adults for help.		
	Contribute to maintaining positive relationships with their primary teachers.	Students will cooperate with peers and adults.			
Friendships	Choose to play with one or two special peers whom they identify as friends.	Students' friendships and interactions are more reciprocal.			

	Fine and Gross Motor Development/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
Fine Motor-Grasp	Basic and Below	Meeting Students use tripod/three-finger grasp crayon or pencil correctly with preferred hand.	Exceeding	
Fine Motor-Bilateral Coordination	Adjust grasp and body position for increased control in drawing and writing.	Students stabilize paper with non- dominant hand while writing, coloring and cutting.		
Fine-Motor-Drawing/Coloring		Students draw simple shapes and a variety of lines. Students use a variety of media		
		with appropriate pressure.  Students are able to color within the lines.		
Fine Motor-Writing	Writes letters or letter-like shapes to represent words and ideas.	Students write any letter starting at the top.		
		Students write by moving left to right.		
	Writes first name neatly and correctly.	Students write letters neatly and correctly.		
		Students write or draw from the environment using a variety of media.		
Fine Motor-Scissor Skills		Students hold scissors correctly with dominant hand.		
		Students cut a straight line, curved line, zigzag line.		
		Students cut simple geometric shapes with increasing accuracy.		

	Fine and Gross I	Motor Development/Staff Guid	de
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding
Gross Motor-Body Awareness		Students move body parts on self and others when instructed.	
		Students are able to adjust their body in relation to the activity,	
		environment and others.	
		Students are able to move sideways, forward, backward with purpose.	Students are able to travel forward and sideways quickly in response to a signal.
Gross Motor-Balance		Students stand on one foot with hands on hips.	Students balance on one to five body parts.
		Students are able to walk on a narrow line.	Students balance while walking forward and sideways on a narrow elevated surface.
Gross Motor-Fundamental		Students use the eight loco	
Movement Skills		motor skills (i.e. walk, run, jump with two feet, hop, gallop, slide, skip, leap) with increasing accuracy.	
Gross Motor-Ball Skills		Students kick rolled ball.	
		Students bounce and catch a ball with two hands.	
		Students throw ball underhand and overhand.	
Gross Motor-Equipment		Students are able to climb a playground apparatus safely and appropriately.	

Mathematics Continuum of Standards/Staff Guide			
Standard	Preschool  Basic and Below	Young Fives  Meeting	Kindergarten Exceeding
MATHEMATICS	Busic and Below	meeting	Execum
Counting and Cardinality	Recite numbers in order to twenty with increasing accuracy.	Students will recite numbers to 50 in order by ones and tens with prompts as needed.	Students will recite numbers to 100 by ones and tens.
	Recognize and know the name of some written numerals.	Students will recognize, name, order and write number to 10.	Students will recognize. Name, order and write numbers to 20.
	Identify, without counting, the number of objects in a collection of up to four objects.	Identify, without counting, the number of objects in a collection of up to five objects.	Count to answer "how many" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a configuration. Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to another group.
	Count up to ten objects, using one-to- one correspondence with increasing accuracy.	Accurately count up to ten objects, using one-to-one correspondence.	When counting objects, say the number names, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.
	Understand, when counting, that the number name of the last object counted represents the total number of objects in a group.	Understand, when counting 10 objects, that the number name of the last object counted represents the total number of objects in a group.	Understand, that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.

Mathematics Continuum of Standards/Staff Guide				
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding	
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	communicate "more", "same", or "fewer".	Compare, by counting or matching, two groups of up to <i>ten</i> objects and communicate "more", "same", or "fewer".	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group.	
	Understand that adding one or taking away one changes the number in a small group of objects by exactly one.	taking away one changes the number	Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds, acting out, verbal explanations, expressions or equations.	
	Understand that putting two groups of objects together will make a bigger group and that a group of objects can be taken apart into smaller groups.		Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract with 10 by using objects or drawings to represent the problems.	
	Solve simple addition and subtraction problems with a small number of objects, usually by counting.	Solve simple addition and subtraction problems (up to five) with or without objects.	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, by using objects or drawings and record by drawing or equation. Fluently add and subtract within 5.	
	Sort and classify objects by one or more attributes, into two or more groups with increasing accuracy.	Sort and classify objects by one or more attributes, into two or more groups and count the number of objects in each group to 10.	Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.	
	Recognize and duplicate simple repeating patterns.	Recognize and duplicate simple repeating patterns.		
	Begin to extend and create simple repeating patterns.	Extend and create repeating patterns.		

Mathematics Continuum of Standards/Staff Guide				
Standard	Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten	
	Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding	
Measurement	Compare two objects by length, weight, or capacity directly or indirectly.	Compare two objects by length, weight, or capacity directly or indirectly using comparative language such as bigger, smaller, more, less, lighter, heavier.	Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference.	
	Order four or more objects by size.	Order and label four or more objects by size.	Describe the measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight.  Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	
		Can identify and recite the days of the week with visual and verbal prompts.	Names the days of the week.	
		Can correctly order everyday events.	Identify the time (to the nearest hour) of everyday events.	
Geometry	Identify, describe, and construct a variety of different shapes, including variations of a circle, triangle, rectangle, square, and other shapes.	Identify, describe, trace and construct a variety of different shapes, including variations of a circle, triangle, rectangle, square, and other shapes.	Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	

Mathematics Continuum of Standards/Staff Guide				
Preschool	Young Fives	Kindergarten		
Basic and Below	Meeting	Exceeding		
Combine different shapes to create a picture or design.	Manipulate a shape to match a picture.	Analyze and compare two and three dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities and differences, parts and other attributes.		
Identify positions of objects and people in space, including in/on/under, up/down, inside/outside, beside/between, and in front/behind.	Identify positions of objects and people in space, including in/on/under, up/down, inside/outside, beside/between, and in front/behind.	Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.		
Children expand the use of mathematical thinking to solve problems that arise in their everyday life.	Children expand the use of mathematical thinking to solve problems that arise in their everyday environment using mathematical language.	Follow "Standards for Mathematical Practice" in Common Core Standards.		
Identify and apply a variety of mathematical strategies to solve problems in their environment.	Identify and apply a variety of mathematical strategies to solve problems in their environment.	Follow "Standards for Mathematical Practice" in Common Core Standards.		
	Preschool Basic and Below Combine different shapes to create a picture or design.  Identify positions of objects and people in space, including in/on/under, up/down, inside/outside, beside/between, and in front/behind.  Children expand the use of mathematical thinking to solve problems that arise in their everyday life.  Identify and apply a variety of mathematical strategies to solve	Preschool  Basic and Below Combine different shapes to create a picture or design.  Identify positions of objects and people in space, including in/on/under, up/down, inside/outside, beside/between, and in front/behind.  Children expand the use of mathematical thinking to solve problems that arise in their everyday life.  Children expand the use of mathematical thinking to solve problems that arise in their everyday life.  Children expand the use of mathematical thinking to solve problems that arise in their everyday environment using mathematical language.  Identify and apply a variety of mathematical strategies to solve  Meeting  Manipulate a shape to match a picture.  Children expand of objects and people in space, including in/on/under, up/down, inside/outside, beside/between, and in front/behind.  Children expand the use of mathematical thinking to solve problems that arise in their everyday environment using mathematical language.  Identify and apply a variety of mathematical strategies to solve		