

Mesquite ISD Curriculum Sequence Kindergarten - Third Reporting Period

English Language Arts/Reading	Math	Science	Social Studies
ReadingListen attentively to the speakerShare ideas by speaking audibly and with clarityFollow the rules of conversationThink about texts read aloud or read independentlyMonitor comprehension by using backgroundknowledge, making connections, asking and answerquestions before during and after readings, makinginferences, and creating mental images with adultassistanceSet a purpose for reading and preview texts beforereadingIdentify and analyze the characteristics andelements of literary textsRetell text in sequential orderIdentify the characteristics of informational texts andthe purpose of text featuresIdentify the central idea and supporting detailsUse text and picture clues to support reading andunderstandingIdentify topic and theme with adult assistanceDiscuss the author's purpose for writing a text withadult assistanceGrowing as independent readers, choose books andread to self for growing periods of time.Word StudyUnderstand the difference between a letter, word,and sentenceIdentify the first, middle and last sound in a wordIdentify the first, middle and last sound in a wordIdentify the porcendus with ne syllablesWrite and correctly spell words with one syllable(short vowels)Mitter and correctify spell wordsMerting and generater thymesLearn to form lettersChoose a topic for which to writeWrite personal narrativesUse supp	 K.1A Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. K.1C Select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems. K.1D Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate. K.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas. K.1F Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas. K.1G Display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication. K.2A Count forward and backward to at least 20 with and without objects K.2B Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 20 with and without objects or pictures. K.2C Count a set of objects up to at least 20 and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set regardless of their arrangement or order. K.2G Gompare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. K.4A Identify coins in order to recognize the need for monetary transactions. The student is expected to identify U.S. coins by name, including pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters. K.5B Recite numbers up to at least 100 by ones and tens beginning with any given number. K.6E Identify two-dimensional components of three-dimensional components of three-dimensional solids, including cylinders, cones, spheres, and cubes, in the real world. K.6E Identify three-dimensional solids, including cylinders, cones, spheres, and cubes, in the real world. K.6E Identify three-dimensional components of three-dimensional digues regardless of orientation or size. K.7A Give an example of a me	 Life Science Unit In this unit, students will: Differentiate between living and nonliving things based upon whether they have basic needs and produce offspring Examine evidence that living organisms have basic needs such as food, water, and shelter for animals Sort animals into groups based on physical characteristics such as color, size, or body covering Identify parts of animals such as head, eyes, and limbs Activities to integrate science process skills and life science content during this unit will include observing how animals living around the school meet their basic needs. 	 Students will describe people and events in history. Students will use vocabulary related to chronology. Students will use terms related to time. Students will identify the contributions of a historical figure. Students will explain the difference between needs and wants. Students will identify basic human needs. Students will describe how humans meet their basic needs. Students will identify maps and globes. Students will use maps and globes to locate places.



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Listen attentively to the speaker Share ideas by speaking audibly and with clarity Follow the rules of conversation Think about texts read aloud or read independently Monitor comprehension by using background knowledge,making connections, asking and answer questions before during and after readings, making inferences, and creating mental images with adult assistance Set a purpose for reading and preview texts before reading Identify and analyze the characteristics and elements of literary texts Retell text in sequential order Identify the characteristics of informational texts and the purpose of text features Identify the central idea and supporting details Use text and picture clues to support reading and understanding Identify topic and theme with adult assistance Discuss the author's purpose for writing a text with adult assistance Growing as independent readers, choose books and read to self for growing periods of time. Word Study Understand the difference between a letter, word, and sentence Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and last sound in a word Identify the first, middle and Iss Virtit how-to &	 K.1A Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. K.1B Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution. K.1C Select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems. K.1D Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate. K.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas. K.1G Display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication. K.2E Generate a set using concrete and pictorial models that represents a number that is more than, less than, and equal to a given number up to 20. K.2H Use comparative language to describe two numbers up to 20 presented as written numerals. K.3A Model the action of joining to represent addition and the action of separating to represent addition and the action of separating to represent addition and the action of separating within 10. K.3C Explain the strategies used to solve problems involving adding and subtracting within 10 using spoken words, concrete and pictorial models, and number sentences. K.7A Give an example of a measurable attribute of a given object, including length, capacity, and weight. K.7B Compare two objects with a common measurable attribute to see which object has more of/less of the attribute of describe the difference. K.8B Use data to create real-object and picture graphs. K.9D Distinguish between wants and needs and identify income as a	 Life Science Unit, continued In this unit, students will: Examine evidence that living organisms have basic needs such as air, water, nutrients, sunlight, and space for plants Identify parts of plants such as roots, stem, and leaves Sort plants into groups based on physical characteristics such as color, size, or leaf shape Identify ways that young plants resemble the parent plant Observe changes that are part of a simple life cycle of a plant: seed, seedling, plant, flower, and fruit Activities to integrate science process skills and life science content during this unit will include observing a growing plant and its parts. Students will also plan and conduct a simple investigation with plants. 	Students will identify tools to determine location. Students will identify physical characteristics of places. Students will identify the physical characteristics of places.