PREPARING FOR KINDERGARTEN

The kindergarten readiness indicators and examples provided below, represent holistic development of children. These skills have been found to be important foundationally for school success. Children entering kindergarten are not expected to possess all the skills listed below but exposure to them will support a positive transition into kindergarten. These skills are what is taught and assessed in our district preschool program to support children’s kindergarten readiness.

SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Can regulate own emotions and behavior
  Examples: Follows routines & transitions; delay of gratification; meets own needs
- Can establish and sustain positive relationships
  Examples: Can enter play groups; can engage in positive interactions with other children.
- Can participate cooperatively and constructively in group situations
  Examples: Takes turns; shares materials.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

- Can demonstrate traveling skills
  Examples: Moves from place to place with controlled movements, i.e. run, skip, hop; coordinates complex movements.
- Can demonstrate fine-motor strength and coordination
  Examples: Uses precise finger and hand movements; cuts on a line with scissors, grips pencil using a 3-point grip.

LANGUAGE & LITERACY

- Understands complex language
  Examples: Follows 2-3 step directions; responds to questions, statements and uses vocabulary.
- Demonstrates Phonological Awareness
  Examples: Sings simple songs, recites familiar rhymes, fills in the missing rhyming words.
- Demonstrates Knowledge of the Alphabet
  Examples: Recognizes and identifies letters in own name, recognizes 10 or more letters and sounds of some letters.
- Demonstrates Knowledge of Print and it's Uses
  Examples: Starts at the beginning of a book, follows print with finger left to right; can retell story using pictures.
- Demonstrates Writing Skills
  Examples: Copies and prints own name; uses scribbles and pictures to represent thoughts and ideas, writes letter strings; uses invented spelling to convey a message.

COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

- Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
  Examples: Can sustain work on a task without distraction; can solve problems; engages in challenging tasks.
- Uses classification skills
  Examples: Places objects in two or more groups based on characteristics (shape, color, size); regroup based on another characteristic.
- Uses symbols and images to represent something not present
  Examples: Uses props to represent something else; interacts with other children in pretend play.

MATHEMATICS DEVELOPMENT

- Uses number concepts and operations
  Examples: Verbally counts to 20; counts 10-20 objects accurately; identifies numerals to 5; understands concept of more or less and size (small, medium, large)
- Explores & Describes spatial relationship
  Examples: Recognizes basic shapes when presented in new orientation; can describe 2 and 3 dimensional shapes using own words.
- Demonstrates knowledge of patterns
  Examples: Can copy simple repeating patterns; can extend and create simple repeating patterns.