WWPS Kindergarten Promise Standards

**Kindergarten Families:** In Walla Walla Public Schools, we operate in an aligned and coherent system. This means students will receive access to the same promise standards no matter which school they attend. The kindergarten team at your child’s school will support all students to reach proficiency on the promise standards listed below, while also addressing all of the kindergarten math and language arts standards. Teachers identified these promise standards in alignment with previous and following grade levels to ensure skills build from year to year and lead to a successful educational career in Walla Walla Public Schools.

**Kindergarten Math Promise Standards**
- Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
- Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality
- Count to answer “how many?” questions up to 20 things.
- Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group.
- Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 when in written numerals.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10.
- Fluently add and subtract within 5.
- Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into tens ones and some further ones.

**Kindergarten ELA Promise Standards**
- Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding
- Demonstrate an understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
  - Recognize and produce rhyming words.
  - Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
  - Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
  - Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (this does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
  - Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words
  - Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
  - Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
  - Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
  - Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.
- Demonstrate understanding of the organization of basic features of print.
  - Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page
  - Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
  - Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
  - Recognize and name all upper and lowercase letters in the alphabet
• Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
  o Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
  o Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
  o Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
  o Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
  o Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, or, by, with).
  o Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  o Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
  o Recognize and name end punctuation.
  o Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
  o Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships

• Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

• Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.