Unit 1: Kindergarten T&G

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Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Unit 1: T&G Curriculum

Kindergarten

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Mrs. Diana Kucko

Dr. Richard Tomko, Superintendent of Schools

Mr. Thomas D'Elia, Director of Curriculum and Instruction

Ms. Diana Kelleher, District Supervisor of ELA/Social Studies

Mr. George Droste, District Supervisor of Math/Science

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Unit Overview

PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of the Talented & Gifted Program for Belleville Public Schools is to recognize the unique talents and cababilities of all students. Students who demonstrate exceptional abilities require a challenging and a differentiated curriculum. We recognize that students learn in different ways and possess different experiences and levels of understanding. Students deserve an educational environment that is challenging, stimulating, individualized, and learner driven. The curriculum has been designed to maximize students' creative, culutural, and cognitive needs. The cornerstone belief of the Talented and Gifted Program is that children learn best when they are actively engaged in the quest for knowledge.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Belleville School District Talented & Gifted Program:

- Provides students with experiences to increase their cognitive and affective abilities through frequent applications of creative thinking, problem solving, critical thinking, exploration, discovery, and experimentation.
- Provide a three-part model of learning activities:
  Tier 1: Whole Group Instruction in the classroom setting during a typical school day involving cross curricular involvement. (K-5)
  Tier 2: To further enhance the talents and abilities of students via the use of small group instruction in guided reading and math groupings.

- The three characteristics used for identifying students are above average ability, task commitment, and creativity.
- Discover, encourage, and provide educational opportunities and activities to every student in his/her personal learning style, to include visual-spatial, musical, naturalist, bodily kinesthetic, interpersonal, intrapersonal, linguistic, verb-linguistic, and logical-mathematical.
- To develop and encourage students to apply higher level thinking processes to become producers of information as well as consumers of information.
- The program will enhance student's level of understanding concepts, ideas, and issues in the areas of knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation.
- Intellectual architecture fueled by teacher designed lessons that build upon identified students' strengths, interests, and talents.
- This program is designed to be student driven, in which the teacher acts as an facilitator, guide, or resource for personal or small group inquiries and investigations.
- The three characteristics used for identifying students are above average ability, task commitment, and creativity.
  Students are identified based on unique talents, abilities, and interests to form a talent pool.

At the K-2 levels, enrichment is intended for all students. It will be availible to encourage students and give them additional opportunities to achieve their highest potential.

The activities in this unit reflect ELA, math, science and technology endeavors which support differentiated instruction that addresses grade level needs as well as high capability needs.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

LA.K.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.10	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.
CCSS.Math.Content.K.CC.A.1	Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
CCSS.Math.Content.K.CC.A.3	Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).
CCSS.Math.Content.K.CC.B.4	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.
CCSS.Math.Content.K.CC.B.5	Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.
CCSS.Math.Content.K.OA.A.1	Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.K.1.b	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.K.1.d	Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.K.1	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.K.2	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.

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 1, students should be able to:

- Make predictions.
- Compare and contrast genres.
- Count to 100 by 1's and by 10's.
- Count forward beginning from a given number.
- Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20.

Enduring Understanding

- Making predictions can assist in making connections.
- Various elements are important in comprehending a selection.
- Numbers have relative value.
- There are many ways to represent a number.
- Counting involves one to one correspondence.
- One can count by different amounts (ones, tens)

Essential Questions

- How do numbers represent and define value in everyday life?
- How do we use numbers in everyday life?
- Why do we count?
- Why do we make predictions?
- How are addition and subtraction similar?

Learning Objectives

By the end of Unit 1, students will be able to:

- recgonize letters and words to create a book by finding objects that match each letter of the alphabet.
- hypothesize and make predicitions about their pumpkins.
- use the scientific method to determine which objects will sink and float.
- add numebrs up to 20.

Interdisciplinary Connections

The T&G Curriculum areas of divergent thinking, convergent thinking, visual/spatial perceptions, interpretive thinking, and problem solving are integrated with Language Arts, Math, Science, and other content areas.

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Key SUBJECTS AND 21st CENTURY THEMES

Mastery of key subjects and 21st century themes is essential for all students in the 21stcentury.

Key subjects include:

- English, reading or language arts
- Arts
- Mathematics
- Science

21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Civic Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness

21st Century Skills

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy

- Media Literacy

Technology Infusion

- SMARTboard
- Computers
- iPads/Tablets
- Powerpoint presentations
- Videos
- MS Office 365

Differentiation

Special Education

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet

ELL

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features

Intervention Strategies

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- tutoring by peers

- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Evidence of Student Learning-CFU's

- Compare & Contrast
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- KWL Chart
- Question Stems
- Red Light, Green Light
- Study Guide
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share

Primary Resources

- Envision Mathematics
- Scott Foresman Series
- Reading A-Z
- Decodable readers
- Being A Writer
- Leveled Readers
- Running Record (DRA)
- Sadlier Resources
- Recipes for Reading (Orton Gillingham)

Ancillary Resources

www.discoveryeducation.com

www.readinga-z.com

www.watchknowlearn.com

www.mobymax.com

www.readtheory.org

www.starfall.com

www.brainpopjr.com

Sample Lesson

1. **ABC Book (PDF)**
   Students will create a book by finding objects that match each letter of the alphabet.
2. **Pumpkin Investigation** (PDF)
   Students will make predictions about their pumpkins and then record their findings.
3. **Sink or Float** (PDF) Students will make predictions as to what objects in the classroom will sink or float. Once they make predictions, they will test their ides, and then record their results.
4. **Fish Out of Water Game Addition (PDF)**