READING

1. Demonstrates phonological awareness, phonics skills and word recognition

punctuation

	1	2	3	4
	Shows awareness of separate words in	Shows awareness of separate syllables in	Verbally blends and separates onset and	Verbally blends, separates, and adds or
	sentences	words	rime in one-syllable words	substitutes individual sounds in simple,
ar				consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) words;
Mid-Year				Reads common high-frequency sight words
	Shows awareness of separate syllables in	Verbally blends and separates onset and	Verbally blends, separates, and adds or	Beginning to distinguish short from long
	words	rime in one-syllable words	substitutes individual sounds in simple,	vowel sounds in one-syllable words;
Yea			consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) words;	Beginning to read grade appropriate
End-of-Year			Reads common high-frequency sight words	irregularly spelled words; Beginning to use
End				word families to read unknown words
3 D		a ha a		
2. D	emonstrates knowledge of the alph	aper		
	Identifies the sounds of a few letters	Dread upon the newsort sounds for sources	Draduces the correct sounds for 10.20	Draduses at least one servest sound for
	1 Identifies the sounds of a few letters	Produces the correct sounds for several	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20	Produces at least one correct sound for each letter in the alphabet
Mid-Year	Identifies the sounds of a few letters	_		Produces at least one correct sound for each letter in the alphabet
	Identifies the sounds of a few letters Produces the correct sounds for several	Produces the correct sounds for several	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20	
		Produces the correct sounds for several letters	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters	each letter in the alphabet
End-of-Year Mid-Year	Produces the correct sounds for several	Produces the correct sounds for several letters Produces the correct sounds for 10-20	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters Produces at least one correct sound for	each letter in the alphabet Produces short and long vowel sounds and
End-of-Year	Produces the correct sounds for several	Produces the correct sounds for several letters Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters Produces at least one correct sound for	each letter in the alphabet Produces short and long vowel sounds and
End-of-Year	Produces the correct sounds for several letters	Produces the correct sounds for several letters Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters Produces at least one correct sound for	each letter in the alphabet Produces short and long vowel sounds and
End-of-Year	Produces the correct sounds for several letters	Produces the correct sounds for several letters Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters dits uses	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters Produces at least one correct sound for each letter in the alphabet	each letter in the alphabet Produces short and long vowel sounds and most frequent sounds for each consonant
End-of-Year	Produces the correct sounds for several letters emonstrates knowledge of print and	Produces the correct sounds for several letters Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters d its uses	Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters Produces at least one correct sound for each letter in the alphabet	each letter in the alphabet Produces short and long vowel sounds and most frequent sounds for each consonant

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	Shows awareness of various features of	Beginning to match a written word with a	Matches a written word with a spoken	Distinguishes features of a sentence,
	print: letters, words, spaces, upper- and	spoken word; Beginning to track print from	word; Tracks print from the end of a line of	including capitalization and punctuation
	lowercase letters, and some punctuation	left to right, top to bottom, and page to	text to the beginning of the next line	
		page		
		P400		
'				
Cc	omprehends and responds to books			
-	1	2	3	4
	Retells familiar stories and recounts details	Beginning to retell a familiar story and	Retells a familiar story and recounts an	Retells stories and recounts informational
_	form a nonfiction text using pictures or	recounts an informational text in proper	informational text in proper sequence,	texts with many details about characters,
נ	props as prompts\	sequence, including major events and	including major events and characters as	events, ideas and story lines with support
5		characters as appropriate (i.e. asking	appropriate	
cno-oi-rear		specific questions and/or providing details		
1		to extend responses)		
		, ,		
Re	eads with fluency			
em	nonstrates accuracy, appropriate exp	ression, and adequate rate in INSTR	UCTIONAL texts	
	1	2	3	4
_	Reads word-by-word; does not self-correct	Reads word-by-word with some short	Reads in short phrases most of the time;	Reads in longer phrases at times; self-
5	any errors; stops at difficulty, relying on	phrases; self-corrects only some errors; at	self-corrects most errors; at difficulty, uses	corrects errors quickly or reads accurately
End-OI-Ted	support to problem-solve unknown words	difficulty, initiates problem-solving of a few	several cues to problem-solve unknown	at difficulty, uses multiple cues to probler
5		unknown words	words	solve unknown words
_				
Re	eads at grade level			
str	ructional reading level is determined	l by the Developmental Reading Ass	essment	
- 1	1	2	3	4
End-or-year	Reads at level 3 or below	Reads at level 4	Reads at level 6	Reads at level 8 or above
₽	nedds at level 3 of below	nedus de level 4	nedds delever o	nedds at level 5 of above
2				
•				
V R	<u>RITING</u>			
W	/rites name			
	1	2	3	4
	Writes mock letters or letter-like forms	Writes letter strings	Writes partially accurate first name, with	Writes accurate first name with all letters
_			some errors in sequence, form and/or	correct sequence, form and orientation
iviid-year			orientation of letters	using uppercase or lowercase letters (or a
2				combination of both)
≥				combined on bodily

End-of-year	Beginning to writes accurate first name with all letters in correct sequence, form and orientation using uppercase or lowercase letters (or a combination of both)	Writes accurate first name with all letters in correct sequence, form and orientation using uppercase or lowercase letters (or a combination of both)	Writes accurate first name with all letters in correct sequence, form and orientation using uppercase or lowercase letters (or a combination of both); Beginning to write accurate last name	Writes accurate first and last names consistently and independently
2. W	rites to convey ideas and informati	on		
	1	2	3	4
Mid-year	Uses drawing, dictation, and letter strings to convey a message	Beginning to use drawing, dictation, and early invented spelling to convey a message	Uses drawing, dictation, and early invented spelling to convey a message	Produces very simple compositions (narrative, informative/explanatory, and opinion) using writing, drawing and dictation to supply information about a topic and narrate an event, incorporating feedback from others as needed
End-of-year	Uses drawing, dictation, and early invented spelling to convey a message	Beginning to produce very simple compositions (narrative, informative/ explanatory, and opinion) using writing, drawing and dictation to supply information about a topic and narrate an event, incorporating feedback from others as needed=	Produces very simple compositions (narrative, informative/explanatory, and opinion) using writing, drawing and dictation to supply information about a topic and narrate an event, incorporating feedback from others as needed	With support, produces simple compositions (narrative, information/explanatory, and opinion) to supply information about a topic and narrate a sequence of events that include key components (reasons for opinions, facts, some closure), incorporating feedback from others as needed
3. W	rites using conventions			
	1	2	3	4
Mid-year	However, if a child is o	'	d at this time * * I may comment on this in the narrative Teach	er Comments section.
End-of-year	Prints many upper- and lower-case letters; Writes a letter or combination of letters for most consonants and short vowel sounds	Prints many upper- and lower-case letters; Writes a letter or combination of letters for most consonants and short vowel sounds; Uses basic capitalization (first word in a sentence and the pronoun "I")	Prints many upper- and lower-case letters; Writes a letter or combination of letters for most consonants and short vowel sounds; Uses basic capitalization (first word in a sentence and the pronoun "I"); Writes simple words phonetically based on knowledge of sound-letter relationships	Prints all upper- and lowercase letters; Uses basic capitalization and punctuation; Spells using learned spelling, phonemic awareness, and spelling conventions; Makes simple edits to drafts

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

1. Demonstrates listening skills for comprehension

	1	2	3	4
	Beginning to respond appropriately to	Responds appropriately to specific	Beginning to respond appropriately to	Responds appropriately to complex
	specific vocabulary and simple statements,	vocabulary and simple statements,	complex statements, questions, vocabulary,	statements, questions, vocabulary, and
ear	questions, and stories	questions, and stories	and stories, asking questions to seek help,	stories, asking questions to seek help, get
Mid-y			get information, or clarify something that is	information, or clarify something that is not
Σ			not understood	understood
	Responds appropriately to specific	Beginning to respond appropriately to	Responds appropriately to complex	Independently checks for understanding of
_	vocabulary and simple statements,	complex statements, questions,	statements, questions, vocabulary, and	material presented orally by asking
year	questions, and stories	vocabulary, and stories, asking questions to	stories, asking questions to seek help, get	questions and making comments
ģ		seek help, get information, or clarify	information, or clarify something that is not	
End		something that is not understood	understood	
_				

2. Uses language to express ideas clearly

	1	2	3	4
_	Tells simple stories about objects, events,	Beginning to tell stories about other times	Tells stories about other times and places	Describes familiar people, places, things
yea	and people not present; lacks many details,	and places that have a logical order and	that have a logical order and include major	and events; With prompting and support,
۸id	and a conventional beginning, middle and	include major details	details	provides additional detail
~	end			
ā	Beginning to tell stories about other times	Tells stories about other times and places	Describes familiar people, places, things	Tells elaborate stories that refer to other
F-ye	and places that have a logical order and	that have a logical order and include major	and events; With prompting and support,	times and places
d-o	include major details	details =	provides additional detail	
En				

3. Engages in conversations

o. Ei	Engages in conversations						
	1	2	3	4			
	Beginning to use appropriate eye contact,	Uses appropriate eye contact, pauses, and	Beginning to use acceptable language and	Uses acceptable language and basic social			
_	pauses, and simple verbal prompts when	simple verbal prompts when	basic social rules during communication	rules during communication with others			
year	communicating	communicating	with others (e.g., listening to others with	(e.g., listening to others with care and			
√jid-			care and taking turns speaking about topics	taking turns speaking about topics and			
-			and texts under discussion)	texts under discussion)			
	Uses appropriate eye contact, pauses, and	Beginning to use acceptable language and	Uses acceptable language and basic social	Listens attentively while taking turns in a			
ear	simple verbal prompts when	basic social rules during communication	rules during communication with others	discussion, using nonverbal signals to show			
-ye	communicating	with others (e.g., listening to others with	(e.g., listening to others with care and	understanding and interest (e.g., nodding,			
-Jo-		care and taking turns speaking about topics	taking turns speaking about topics and	appropriate facial expressions)			
Enc		and texts under discussion)	texts under discussion)				

MATHEMATICS

1. Counting and Cardinality

	1	2	3	4
	With consistent prompting and support,	With prompting and support, student:	Student consistently meets expectations	Student expands on and exceeds
	student has difficulty:	- Counts orally by ones to 50.	by:	expectations by:
	- Counting orally by ones to 19.	- Counts forward to 50 starting from	- Counting orally by ones to 50.	- Counting orally by ones to 80.
	- Counting forward to 10 starting from	numbers other than 1.	- Counting forward to 50 starting from	- Counting forward to 80 starting from
	numbers other than 1.	- Writes numbers from 0 to 20.	numbers other than 1.	numbers other than 1.
	- Reading and writing numbers from 0 to	- Represents a number of objects with a	- Writing numbers from 0 to 20.	- Reading and writing two-digit numbers
	10.	written numeral 0-20.	- Representing a number of objects with a	above 20.
L	- Representing up to 10 objects with a	- Says the number names when counting	written numeral 0-20.	- Counting to answer "How many?"
Mid-year	written numeral.	objects, pairing each object with one	- Saying the number names when counting	questions about as many as 20 things
<u>€</u>	- Saying the number names when counting	number name, up to 20 objects.	objects, pairing each object with one	arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a
Σ	objects, pairing each object with one	- Understands that the last number name	number name, up to 20 objects.	circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered
	number name, up to 10 objects.	tells the number of objects counted.	- Understanding that the last number name	configuration.
	- Understanding that the last number name	- Compares two numbers between 1 and	tells the number of objects counted.	- Given a number from 1-20, counting out
	tells the number of objects counted.	10 presented as written numerals.	- Comparing two numbers between 1 and	that many objects.
	- Comparing two numbers between 1 and 5		10 presented as written numerals.	- Comparing two-digit numbers presented
	presented as written numerals.			as written numerals.
	With consistent prompting and support,	With prompting and support, student:	Student consistently meets expectations	Student expands on and exceeds
	student has difficulty:	- Counts to 100 by ones and by tens.	by:	expectations by:
	- Counting to 50 by ones and by tens	- Counts forward beginning from a given	- Counting to 100 by ones and by tens.	- Counting beyond 100 by ones and by ten
	- Counting forward to 50 starting from	number within the known sequence	- Counting forward beginning from a given	or skip counting to 100 by 2s and 5s.
	numbers other than 1.	(instead of having to begin at 1)	number within the known sequence	- Counting backwards from a given number
	- Understanding that each successive	- Understands that each successive number	(instead of having to begin at 1).	within the known sequence.
	number name refers to a quantity that is	name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	- Understanding that each successive	- Understanding that each preceding
	one larger.	- Counting to answer "How many?"	number name refers to a quantity that is	number name refers to a quantity that is
	- Counting arranged sets of up to 20	questions about as many as 20 things	one larger.	one smaller.
	objects.	arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a	- Counting to answer "How many?"	- Counting to answer "How many?"
le al	- Given a number from 1-10, counting out	circle, or as many as 10 things in a	questions about as many as 20 things	questions about more than 20 things.
End-of-year	that many objects.	scattered configuration.	arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a	- Given a number larger than 20, counting
ģ	- Comparing the number of objects in two	- Given a number from 1-20, counting out	circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered	, ,
ш	groups when provided with the terms	that many objects.	configuration.	- Identifying whether the number of objects
	more, fewer, and same.	- Compares the number of objects in two	- Given a number from 1-20, counting out	in one group is greater than, less than, or
		groups without being provided the terms	that many objects.	equal to the number of objects in another
		more, fewer, and same.	- Compares the number of objects in two	group.
			groups without being provided the terms	
			more, fewer, and same.	

2. Operations, Algebraic Thinking, and Base 10

1	2	3	4
With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Representing end-unknown addition and subtraction situations within 5 concretely (using objects, fingers, drawings, or acting out). - Solving end-unknown number stories involving addition and subtraction within 5 using direct modeling with fingers, counters, pictures, or acting out. - Adding and subtracting within 5 using objects, drawings, or other concrete strategies.	With prompting and support, student: - Representing end-unknown addition and subtraction situations within 10 concretely and verbally, but not yet symbolically. - Solves simple number stories involving addition and subtraction within 5 using direct modeling. - Adds and subtracts within 10 using objects, drawings, or other concrete strategies.	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Representing end-unknown addition and subtraction situations within 10 concretely and verbally, but not yet symbolically. - Solving simple number stories involving addition and subtraction within 5 using direct modeling. - Adding and subtracting within 10 using objects, drawings, or other concrete strategies.	Student expands on and exceeds expectations by: - Representing end-unknown addition and subtraction situations within 10 concretely, verbally, symbolically, and with mental images. - Solving addition and subtraction word problems, and adding and subtracting within 10 by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Representing addition and subtraction concretely, verbally, and symbolically. - Solving simple number stories involving addition and subtraction using direct modeling. - Decomposing numbers less than 10 into pairs in more than one way in the context of manipulatives. - Finding complements of 10. - Developing strategies for addition and subtraction within 5. - Understanding, composing, and decomposing numbers 11-19 as ten ones and some more ones concretely.	With prompting and support, student: - Represents addition and subtraction concretely, verbally, and symbolically Solves addition and subtraction word problems using numbers within 10 with objects or drawings to represent the problem Decomposes numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way by using objects or drawings, and recording each decomposition with a drawing or equation Finding complements of 10 Fluently add and subtract within 5 Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some more ones.	Student consistently meets expectations by: Representing addition and subtraction concretely, verbally, and symbolically. Solving addition and subtraction word problems using numbers within 10 with objects or drawings to represent the problem. Decomposing numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way by using objects or drawings, and recording each decomposition with a drawing or equation. Finding complements of 10. Fluently adding and subtracting within 5. Composing and decomposing numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some more ones.	Student expands on and exceeds expectations by: Representing word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20 by using objects, drawings, or equations. Solving addition and subtraction word problems using numbers within 20 with objects or drawings to represent the problem. Decomposing numbers greater than 10 into pairs in more than one way by using objects or drawings, and recording each decomposition with a drawing or equation. Understand subtraction as an unknownaddend problem(i.e., subtract 10 – 8 by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8) Fluently adding and subtracting within 10. Composing and decomposing numbers 20 to 100.

3. Measurement and Data

	1	2	3	4
	With consistent prompting and support,	With prompting and support, student:	Student consistently meets expectations	Student expands on and exceeds
	student has difficulty:	- Describing the length and weight of one or	by:	expectations by:
	- Describing the length and weight of one or	more objects using terms such as long, tall,	- Describing the length and weight of	- Describing several measurable attributes
	more objects using terms such as long, tall,	short, heavy, and light.	objects using terms such as long, tall, short,	of a single object.
_	short, heavy, and light.	- Directly compares two or more objects by	heavy, and light.	- Directly comparing two objects with a
le ai	- Directly comparing two or more objects by		- Directly comparing two or more objects by	
Mid-year	length and describing the comparisons	comparisons using terms such as longer,	length and weight and describing the	which object has "more of" / "less of" the
Σ	using the terms longer and shorter.	taller, shorter, heavier, and lighter.	comparisons using terms such as longer,	attribute and describe the difference.
	- Sorting objects into categories using	- Classifies objects into given categories.	taller, shorter, heavier, and lighter.	- Creating categories based on less obvious
	obvious attributes, such as color or shape.		- Classifying objects into given categories.	attributes and sorting objects.
	With consistent prompting and support,	With prompting and support, student:	Student consistently meets expectations	Student expands on and exceeds
	student has difficulty:	- Describes several measurable attributes	by:	expectations by:
	- Describing the length and weight of	of a single object.	- Describing several measurable attributes	- Describing several measurable attributes
	objects using terms such as long, tall, short,	- Directly compares two objects with a	of a single object.	of two or more objects.
End-of-year	heavy, and light.	measurable attribute in common, to see	- Directly comparing two objects with a	- Comparing more than two objects with a
ģ.	- Directly comparing two objects by length	which object has "more of" / "less of" the	measurable attribute in common, to see	measurable attribute in common, to see
End	and weight and describing the comparison.	attribute and describe the difference.	which object has "more of" / "less of" the	which object has "more of" / "less of" the
_			attribute and describe the difference.	attribute and describe the difference.
4. G	eometry			
4. G	eometry 1	2	3	4
4. G		2 With prompting and support, student:	3 Student consistently meets expectations	4 Student expands on and exceeds
4. G	1			4 Student expands on and exceeds expectations by:
4. G	1 With consistent prompting and support,	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e.	Student consistently meets expectations	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects
4. G	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind,	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to).	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind,	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as
4. G	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to).	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to).	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind,
4. G	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to) Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment.	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to.
4. G	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to) Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment.	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment.	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to) Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment Identifying and naming some triangles,	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment.
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to) Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of
Mid-year	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. - Analyzing and comparing two- and three-
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and vertices of triangles, circles, and rectangles	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. - Analyzing and comparing two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and vertices of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i. e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Draws recognizable circles, triangles, and	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. - Analyzing and comparing two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and vertices of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Drawing recognizable circles, triangles,	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. - Analyzing and comparing two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts,
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and vertices of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Drawing recognizable circles and	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i. e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Draws recognizable circles, triangles, and	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size Analyzing and comparing two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts, and other attributes.
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and vertices of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i. e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Draws recognizable circles, triangles, and	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Drawing recognizable circles, triangles,	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. - Analyzing and comparing two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts,
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and vertices of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Drawing recognizable circles and	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i. e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Draws recognizable circles, triangles, and	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Drawing recognizable circles, triangles,	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. - Analyzing and comparing two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts, and other attributes. - Drawing recognizable circles, triangles,
	With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty: - Understanding some positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifying and naming some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Describing the number of sides and vertices of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Drawing recognizable circles and	With prompting and support, student: - Understands many positional terms (i. e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifies 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzes and describes attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Draws recognizable circles, triangles, and	Student consistently meets expectations by: - Understands many positional terms (i.e. above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to). - Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment. - Identifies and names triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. - Drawing recognizable circles, triangles,	expectations by: - Describing the relative positions of object in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to. - Identifying some 3-dimensional shapes the environment. - Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. - Analyzing and comparing two- and three dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, par and other attributes. - Drawing recognizable circles, triangles,

With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty:

- Understanding many position terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind next to.
- Identifying shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or threedimensional ("solid").
- Identifying 2-dimensional shapes in the environment.
- Identifying and naming triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.
- Analyzing and describing attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.
- Drawing recognizable circles, triangles, and rectangles (including squares).
- Composing simple shapes to form larger shapes.

With prompting and support, student:

- Describes the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to.
- Identifies shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").
- Identifies some 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes in the environment.
- Correctly names shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
- Analyzes and compares two- and threedimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts, and other attributes.
- Models shapes in the world by building shapes from components (i.e. sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
- Composes simple shapes to form larger shapes.

Student consistently meets expectations by:

- Describing the relative positions of objects in the environment using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to
- Identifying shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or threedimensional ("solid").
- Identifying 2-dimensional and some 3-dimensional shapes in the environment.
- Correctly naming shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
- Analyzing and comparing two- and threedimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts, and other attributes.
- Modeling shapes in the world by building shapes from components (i.e. sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
- Composing simple shapes to form larger

Student expands on and exceeds expectations by:

- Distinguish between defining attributes (i.e. triangles are three-sided) versus nondefining attributes (i.e. color, orientation, overall size).
- Compose three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, or compose new two-dimensional shapes from existing composite two-dimensional shapes.
- Decomposing two-dimensional shapes into halves or fourths.

5. Mathematical Practices

With consistent prompting and support, student has difficulty:

- Making sense of problems and persevering in solving them.
- Reasoning abstractly and quantitatively.
- Constructing viable arguments and critiquing The reasoning of others.
- Modeling with mathematics.
- Using appropriate tools strategically.
- Attending to precision.
- Looking for and making use of structure.
- Looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.

With prompting and support, student:

- Makes sense of problems and preservers in solving them.

2

- Reasons abstractly and quantitatively.
- Constructs viable arguments and critiques the reasoning of others.
- Models with mathematics.
- Uses appropriate tools strategically.
- Attends to precision.
- Looks for and makes use of structure.
- Looks for and expresses regularity in repeated reasoning.

Student consistently meets expectations

- Reasoning abstractly and quantitatively.
- Constructing viable arguments and critiquing The reasoning of others.
- Modeling with mathematics.
- Using appropriate tools strategically.
- Attending to precision.
- Looking for and making use of structure.
- Looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.

4
Student expands on and exceeds expectations by:

- Identifying multiple entry points to solutions and planning a solution pathway - Regularly considering units, attending to the
- Regularly considering units, attending to the meaninging of quantities, and flexibly using different operations.
- Generalizing and making formal arguments and critiquing the reasoning of others.
- Comfortably making approximations to simplify a complicated situation and mapping relationships using multiple tools.
- Detecting possible errors strategically, using technology to visualize results, and identifying relevant mathematical resources.
- Attending to precision by examining claims and calculating efficiently.
- Looking for and making use of structure in multiple ways and by shifting perspectives.
- Looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning while continually evaluating the reasonableness of their results.

Mid-year & End-of-Year

SCIENCE

1. Demonstrates knowledge of facts and understanding of concepts either orally or in writing

	1	2	3	4
		Modules: Trees & Weat	ther; Materials & Motion	
Rarely demor	nstrates understanding of	Beginning to demonstrate understanding of	Demonstrates understanding of vocabulary	Independently extends understanding of
vocabulary a	nd key concepts related to the	vocabulary and key concepts related to the	and key concepts related to the following	vocabulary and key concepts, including:
following topi	ics:	following topics:	topics:	- trees as living organisms
- trees as livir - characteristi	ng organisms	- trees as living organisms	- trees as living organisms	- characteristics of different trees
- characteristi	ics of different trees	- characteristics of different trees	- characteristics of different trees	- characterisitcs of weather and weather
	tcs of weather and weather	- characterisitcs of weather and weather	- characterisitcs of weather and weather	changes
changes		changes	changes	- properties and uses of wood
- properties a	nd uses of wood	- properties and uses of wood	- properties and uses of wood	
			ials & Motion; Animals Two-by-Two	
Rarely demor	nstrates understanding of	Beginning to demonstrate understanding of	Demonstrates understanding of vocabulary	Independently extends understanding of
vocabulary a	nd key concepts related to the	vocabulary and key concepts related to the	and key concepts related to the following	vocabulary and key concepts, including:
following topi	ics:	following topics:	topics:	- properties & uses of paper
- properties &	uses of paper	- properties & uses of paper	- properties & uses of paper	- properties & uses of fabric
- properties &	uses of fabric	- properties & uses of fabric	- properties & uses of fabric	- motion of objects
- motion of ob-	bjects	- motion of objects	- motion of objects	- trees through the seasons
- trees throug	th the seasons	- trees through the seasons	- trees through the seasons	- animals as living organisms
- animals as li	iving organisms	- animals as living organisms	- animals as living organisms	- comparing and contrasting living
- comparing a	and contrasting living	- comparing and contrasting living	- comparing and contrasting living	organisms
organisms		organisms	organisms	- needs and habitats of living organisms
- needs and h	nabitats of living organisms	- needs and habitats of living organisms	- needs and habitats of living organisms	
- needs and h	nabitats of living organisms	- needs and habitats of living organisms	- needs and habitats of living organisms	

2. Applies scientific process skills (observing, recording data, experimenting, interpreting results, and communicating)

	1	2	3	4
		Modules: Trees & Weat	her; Materials & Motion	
	Unable or rarely able to learn through	Beginning to learn through discovery;	Learns through discovery; uses scientific	Extends scientific understanding to problem-
	discovery; unable or rarely able to use	sometimes uses scientific process to	responses to conduct investigations and	solving situations and/or applications to
ear	scientific process to conduct investigations	conduct investigations and to communicate	communicate observations (e.g. verbally	real-life situations
Mid-y	and communicate observations (e.g.,	observations (e.g., verbally and/or	and or writing /drawing, science	
Ξ	verbally and/or writing/drawing, science	writing/drawing, science	journals/investigations)	
	journals/investigations)	journals/investigations)		
	Unable or rarely able to learn through	Beginning to learn through discovery;	Learns through discovery; uses scientific	Extends scientific understanding to problem-
	discovery; unable or rarely able to use	sometimes uses scientific process to	responses to conduct investigations and	solving situations and/or applications to
	scientific process to conduct investigations	conduct investigations and to communicate	communicate observations (e.g. verbally	real-life situations
ear	and communicate observations (e.g.,	observations (e.g., verbally and/or	and or writing /drawing, science	
	verbally and/or writing/drawing, science	writing/drawing, science	journals/investigations)	
nd-of-y	journals/investigations)	journals/investigations)		
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SPF K	nuergarten keport card kubric (2022-2023)		Page 9	

SOCIAL STUDIES

1. Demonstrates understanding of concepts either orally or in writing, and through social interactions

		2	3	4
	concepts, consistently requiring teacher support to describe key social studies concepts and apply those concepts to daily interactions in the classroom	Demonstrates some understanding of key concepts, sometimes requiring teacher support and additional scaffolding to describe key social studies concepts and apply those concepts to daily interactions in the classroom	Demonstrates an understanding of key concepts in social studies by: - describing ways individuals are unique yet share similarities w/ others - explaining a process for resolving a conflict or solving a problem in the classroom community - identifying important classroom rules - applying an understanding of these concepts to daily interactions in the classroom	social studies concepts to daily interactions
ar	concepts, consistently requiring teacher support to describe key social studies concepts and apply those concepts to daily interactions in the classroom	Demonstrates some understanding of key concepts, sometimes requiring teacher support and additional scaffolding to describe key social studies concepts and apply those concepts to daily interactions in the classroom	Demonstrates understanding of key concepts by: - describing some ways families in our community and around the world are similar and different - discussing individual and cultural differences in a manner that expresses respect and appreciation for diversity	Demonstrates an advanced understanding of key concepts in social studies by consistently and independently applying social studies concepts to daily interactions in the classroom

<u>ART</u>

1. Demonstrates understanding of skills and concepts

*Participates with effort, cooperates, follows directions

	1	2	3	4	
	Elements and Principles of Art				
Ţ	Student is unable to create 2- and 3-	Student is developing the skills needed to	Student is able to create 2- and 3-	Student is consistently able to create 2- and	
	dimensional works of art while exploring	create 2- and 3-dimensional works of art	dimensional works of art while exploring	3-dimensional works of art while exploring	
	color, line, shape, form and texture	while exploring color, line, shape, form and	color, line, shape, form and texture	color, line, shape, form and texture	
		texture			
	Art History / Art Appreciation				
ALL	- Student rarely uses basic art vocabulary	- Student is beginning to use basic basic art	- Student is able to use basic art	- Student consistently uses basic art	
	- Student rarely identifies basic	vocabulary	vocabulary	vocabulary	
	characteristics of artists' styles	- Student is beginning to identify basic	- Student is able to identify basic	- Student consistently identifies basic	
		characteristics of artists' styles	characteristics of artists' styles	characteristics of artists' styles	

- Student is beginning to apply use of elements of art (ie. color, line, shape, form,	- Student is able to apply use of elements	- Student is consistently able to apply use
elements of art lie color line shape form		Judgent is consistently able to apply use
cicincina or art (ic. color, line, shape, roini,	of art (ie. color, line, shape, form, texture) in	of elements of art (ie. color, line, shape,
texture) in his/her artwork	his/her artwork.	form, texture) in artwork
- Student is beginning to gain control of	- Student is able to gain control of the	- Student consistently exhibits control of
media being used	media being used	media being used
- Student is beginning demonstrate safe	- Student demonstrates safe and	- Student consistently demonstrates safe
and appropriate use of art materials and	appropriate use of art materials and tools	and appropriate use of art materials and
tools	- Student is able to create works of art	tools
- Student is beginning to create works of art	based on observation of culturally diverse	- Student consistently creates works of ar
based on observation of culturally diverse	works of art and the world around them	based on observation of culturally diverse
works of art and the world around them	- Student is able to develop ideas in artwork	works of art and the world around them
- Student is beginning to develop ideas in	through problem solving, independent	- Student consistently develops ideas in
artwork through problem solving,	thinking and imagination	artwork through problem solving,
independent thinking and imagination		independent thinking and imagination
n a to a	Student is beginning to gain control of nedia being used Student is beginning demonstrate safe nd appropriate use of art materials and pols Student is beginning to create works of art ased on observation of culturally diverse works of art and the world around them Student is beginning to develop ideas in rtwork through problem solving,	Student is beginning to gain control of nedia being used Student is beginning demonstrate safe and appropriate use of art materials and cols Student is beginning to create works of art based on observation of culturally diverse works of art and the world around them Student is beginning to develop ideas in artwork through problem solving, - Student is able to gain control of the media being used - Student demonstrates safe and appropriate use of art materials and tools - Student is able to create works of art based on observation of culturally diverse works of art and the world around them - Student is able to gain control of the media being used - Student demonstrates safe and appropriate use of art materials and tools - Student is able to gain control of the media being used - Student demonstrates safe and appropriate use of art materials and tools - Student is able to create works of art based on observation of culturally diverse works of art and the world around them - Student is able to gain control of the media being used - Student demonstrates safe and appropriate use of art materials and tools - Student is able to create works of art based on observation of culturally diverse works of art and the world around them - Student is able to gain control of the media being used - Student demonstrates safe and appropriate use of art materials and tools - Student is able to create works of art based on observation of culturally diverse works of art and the world around them - Student is able to gain control of the media being used - Student demonstrates safe and appropriate use of art materials and tools - Student is able to gain control of the media being used

MUSIC

ALL

1. Demonstrates understanding of skills and concepts

*Participates with effort, cooperates, follows directions

	1	2	3	4
	- Student is unable to keep the steady beat	* Student is developing the ability to keep	* Student is able to keep the steady beat	* Student is consistently able to keep the
	through movement, clapping, and	the steady beat through movement,	through movement, clapping, and	steady beat through movement, clapping,
	performing on rhythm instruments.	clapping, and performing on rhythm	performing on rhythm instruments.	and performing on rhythm instruments.
ear	- Student is unable to differentiate between	instruments.	- Student is able to differentiate between	- Student is consistently able to
Mid-Year	music that is loud/soft, and fast/slow.	- Student is developing the ability to	music that is loud/soft, and fast/slow.	differentiate between music that is
Σ		differentiate between music that is		loud/soft, and fast/slow
		loud/soft, and fast/slow.		
	- Student is unable to match pitch when	- Student is developing the ability to match	- Student is able to match pitch when	- Student is consistently able to match pitch
	singing with the class, echoing the teacher,	pitch when singing with the class, echoing	singing with the class, echoing the teacher,	when singing with the class, echoing the
	or singing with recordings Student is	the teacher, or singing with recordings	or singing with recordings Student is able	teacher, or singing with recordings
_	unable to create rhythmic and melodic	Student is developing the ability to create	to create rhythmic and melodic patterns on	Student is consistently able to create
/ea	patterns on instruments, demonstrating an	rhythmic and melodic patterns on	instruments, demonstrating an	rhythmic and melodic patterns on
of	understanding of loud/soft and fast/slow.	instruments, demonstrating an	understanding of loud/soft and fast/slow	instruments, demonstrating an
End	Student is unable to sing music of a variety	understanding of loud/soft and fast/slow.	Student is able to sing music of a variety of	understanding of loud/soft and fast/slow.
	of styles and cultures, alone and with	Student is developing the ability to sing	styles and cultures, alone and with others.	Student is consistently able to sing music of
	others.	music of a variety of styles and cultures,		a variety of styles and cultures, alone and
		alone and with others.		with others.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Demonstrates understanding of skills and concepts

*Participates with effort, cooperates, follows directions

Movement Education/Rhythm						
d movement						
nent						
onal						
tanding of						
nt in various						
during basic						
itial and						
ent and						
ement and						
ntally						
tice						
refine						
otor skills						
ctivity and						
notor skills						
n an						
ng various						
explains						
smanship in						
demonstrate						
titive						
nd modified						
to per						