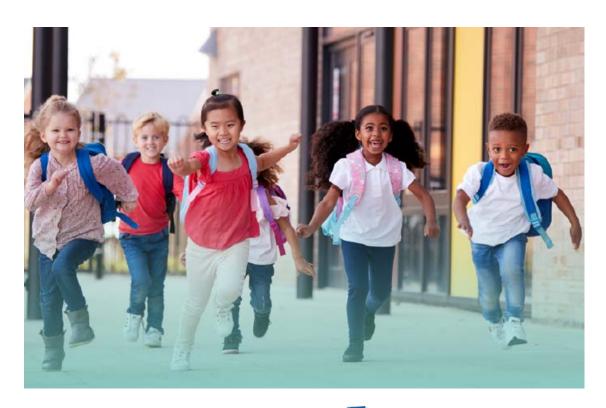
THE NEW YORK STATE KINDERGARTEN LEARNING STANDARDS: A RESOURCE FOR SCHOOL SUCCESS

MEG MCNIFF, OFFICE OF EARLY LEARNING
MELISSA MONTAGUE, OFFICE OF CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION





INTRODUCTIONS

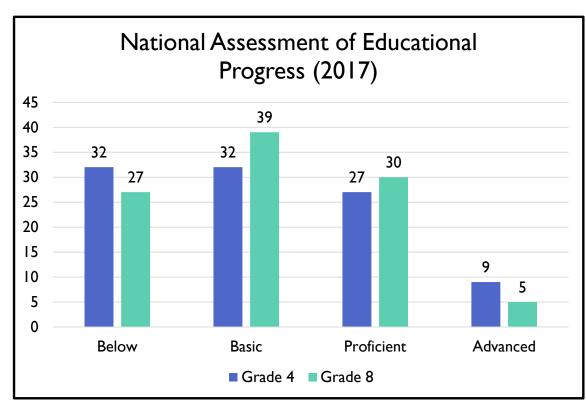


Meg McNiff meg.mcniff@nysed.gov

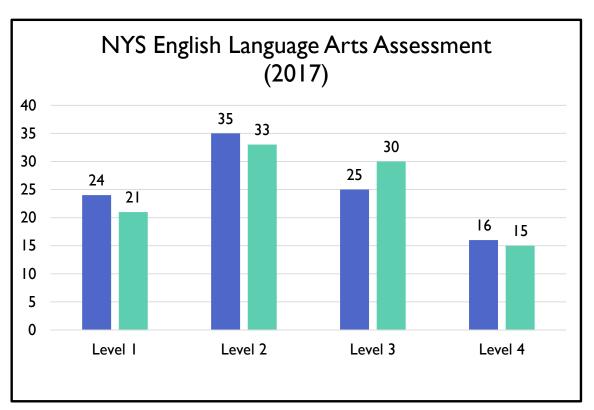


Melissa Montague melissa.montague@nysed.gov

TODAY'S LITERACY CONTEXT: NEW YORK STATE 4TH AND 8TH GRADERS



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2017 Reading Assessment.

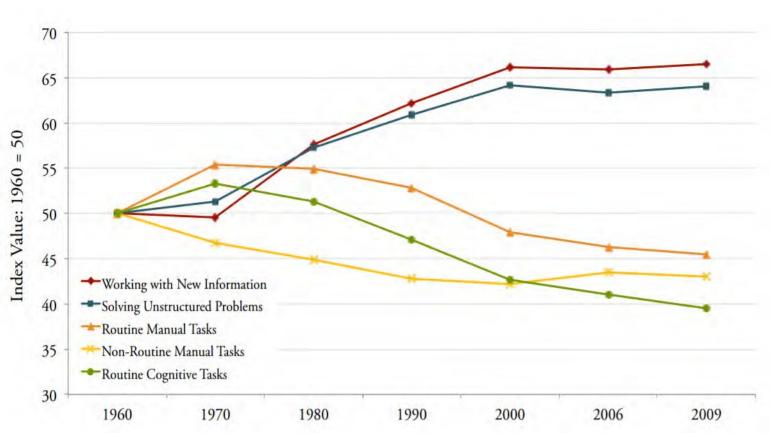


SOURCE: New York State Education Department, Retrieved on May 16, 2019 from data.nysed.gov.

TODAY'S LITERACY CONTEXT



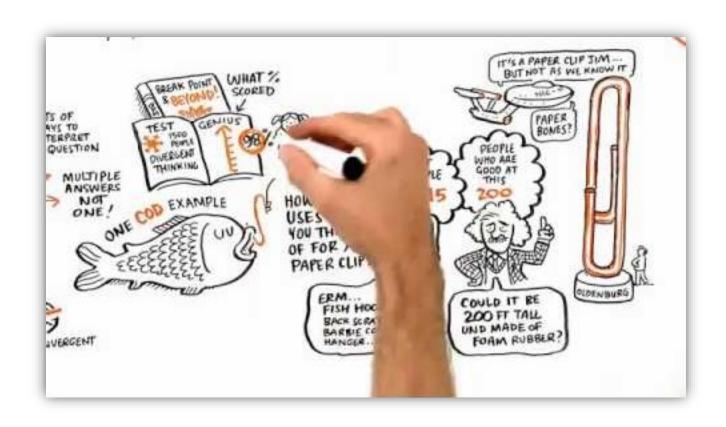
CHANGING DEMANDS OF WORKFORCE PARTICIPATION



"In order to prepare young people to do the jobs computers cannot do, we must re-focus our education system around one objective: giving students the foundational skills in problem-solving and communication that computers don't have."

Murnane & Levy, 2013

DIVERGENT THINKING



SUCCESSFUL LEARNING

Students successfully learn when they are:

- ► Mentally active
- Engaged
- Socially interactive
- Building meaningful connections to their lives



Hassinger-Das, B., Hirsh-Pasek, K. & Golinkoff, R.M. (2017).

STRONG CURRICULA





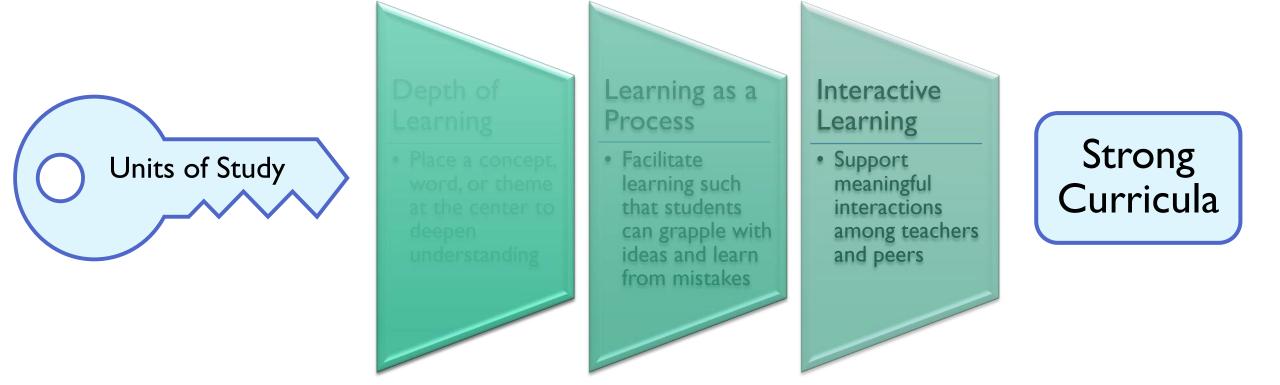
Strong Curricula

- Content-rich themes/texts
- Culturally responsive
- Consistent routines/language
- Rigorous/challenging within supportive context
- Combine explicit instruction with inquiry based learning
- Support peer-to-peer interactions





UNITS OF STUDY



ADVANCED LITERACY BRIEFS

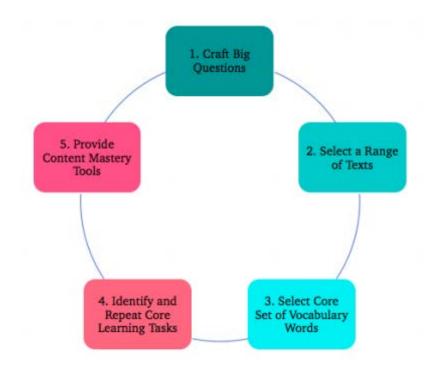
"Effective literacy instruction ... brings the world to students in meaningful ways and supports them as they develop the foundation they need to access and comprehend a range of texts."



http://www.nysed.gov/bilingual-ed/linguistically-diverse-learners-and-nys-next-generation-p-I2-learning-standards

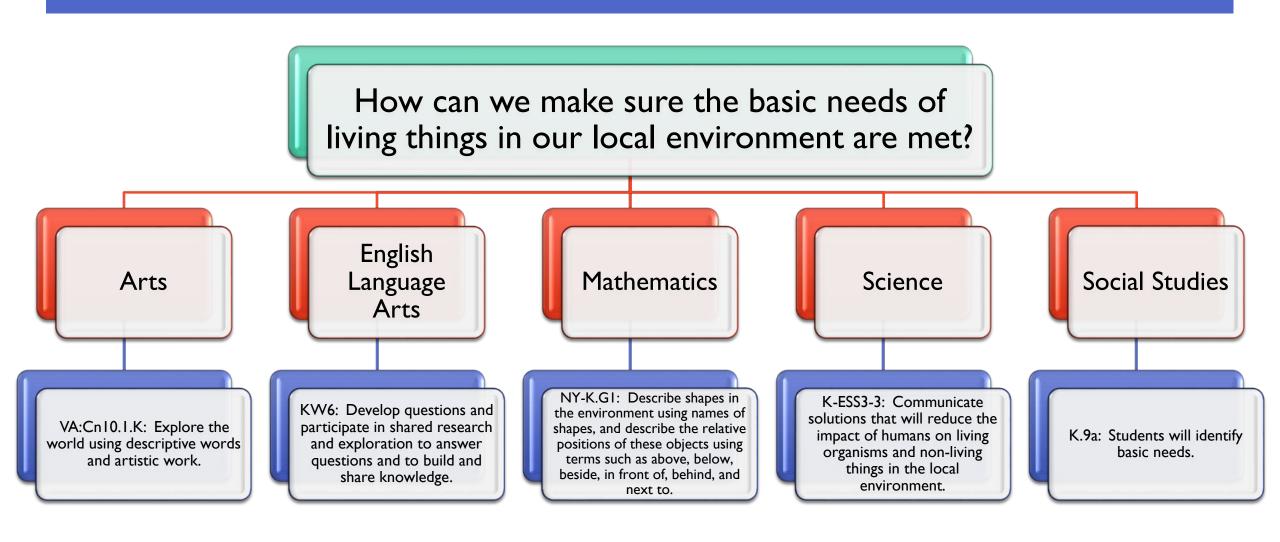
INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS OF STUDY

"A central method for motivating a unit's inquiry is to engage students in answering a question that is authentic and for which there is no single answer."



http://www.nysed.gov/common/nysed/files/nov-8-nys_brief-7-of-8_summer_2017_units-final_2.pdf-a.pdf

NEW YORK STATE LEARNING STANDARDS



AT A GLANCE ELA STANDARDS

- Support curriculum development, instructional design
- Access grade-level introductions
 - Range of reading experiences
 - Text complexity expectations

http://www.nysed.gov/curriculum-instruction/new-york-state-next-generation-english-language-arts-learning-standards

PK-2 Next Generation ELA Standards at a Glance

PK-2 Reading Standards (Literary and Informational Text)

Review the PK, K, 1st, and 2nd grade ELA introductions for information regarding: guidance and support, range of student reading experiences, text complexity, English language learners/multilingual learners, and students with disabilities.

Key Ideas and Details

| PK | K | 1 | 2 |
|---|--|---|--|
| PKR1: Participate in discussions about a text. | KR1: Develop and answer questions about a text. | 1R1: Develop and answer questions about key ideas and details in a text. | 2R1: Develop and answer questions to demonstrate an understanding of key ideas and details in a text. |
| PKR2 : Retell stories or share information from a text. | KR2: Retell stories or share key details from a text. | 1R2: Identify a main topic or central idea in a text and retell important details. | 2R2: Identify a main topic or central idea and retell key details in a text; summarize portions of a text. |
| PKR3: Develop and answer questions about characters, major events, and pieces of information in a text. | KR3: Identify characters, settings, major events in a story, or pieces of information in a text. | 1R3: Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, or pieces of information in a text. | 2R3: In literary texts, describe how characters respond to major events and challenges. In informational texts, describe the connections among ideas, concepts, or a series of events. |

Craft and Structure

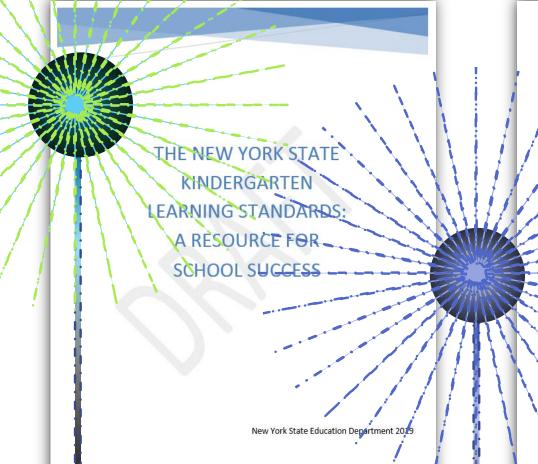
| PK | K | 1 | 2 |
|--|--|--|---|
| PKR4: Exhibit an interest in learning new vocabulary. | KR4: Identify specific words that express feelings and senses. | 1R4: Identify specific words that express feelings and senses. | 2R4: Explain how words and phrases in a text suggest feelings and appeal to the senses. |
| PKRS: Interact with a variety of genres. | KR5: Identify literary and informational texts. | 1R5: Identify a variety of genres and explain major differences between literary texts and informational texts. | 2R5: Describe the overall structure of a text, including describing how the beginning introduces the text and the ending concludes the text. |
| PKR6: Describe the role of an author and illustrator. | KR6: Name the author and illustrator and define the role of each in presenting the ideas in a text. | 1R6: Describe how illustrations and details support the point of view or purpose of the text. | 2R6: Identify examples of how illustrations, text features, and details support the point of view or purpose of the text. |

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

| PK | К | 1 | 2 |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| PKR7: Describe the relationship | KR7: Describe the relationship between | 1R7: Use illustrations and details in | 2R7: Demonstrate understanding of |
| between illustrations and the text. | illustrations and the text. | literary and informational texts to | story elements and/or topics by |
| | | discuss story elements and/or topics. | applying information gained from |
| | | | illustrations or text features. |
| Begins in Kindergarten | KR8: Identify specific information to | 1R8: Identify specific information an | 2R8: Explain how specific points the |
| | support ideas in a text. | author or illustrator gives that supports | author or illustrator makes in a text are |
| | | ideas in a text. | supported by relevant reasons. |
| PKR9: Make connections between self, | KR9: Make connections between self, | 1R9: Make connections between self | 2R9: Make connections between self |
| text, and the world. | text, and the world. | and text (texts and other people/world). | and text (texts and other people/world). |

NYSED • PK-2 Next Generation ELA Standards at a Glance • 1

NEW YORK STATE KINDERGARTEN LEARNING STANDARDS! A RESOURCE FOR SCHOOL SUCCESS



FINAL DRAFT 6/3/2019

Table of Contents

Purpose of this Document
Guiding Principles
Students with Disabilities
Multiflingual Learners
Ulderstanding Kindergarten as a Unique Level
Key Terms and Concepts.
The New York State Kindergarten Learning Standards
Organizational Structure.
Domain 1: Approaches to Learning
Domain 2: Physical Development and Health.
Domain 3: Social and Emotional Learning
Domain 3: Social and Emotional Learning
Domain 4A: Communication, Language and Literacy: Approaches to Communication
Domain 5B: Cognition and Knowledge of the World: Mathematics
Domain 5b: Cognition and Knowledge of the World: Social Studies
Domain 5b: Cognition and Knowledge of the World: Social Studies
Domain 5c: Cognition and Knowledge of the World: Technology, Computer Science, and Digital Literacy
Planning Curriculum and Instruction
References and Resources

ACCESSING THE KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS RESOURCE

www.p12.nysed.gov/earlylearning

Click on "Standards" in navigation menu in left margin.

Once posted, the Kindergarten Standards Resource will be below PK.



INTRODUCTION TO THE RESOURCE

- request from P2 Standards Task Force and the Board of Regents' Early Childhood Committee
- challenge of working with multiple formats
- confusion about focusing on discrete skills, missing domain areas

a clear, comprehensive, consolidated standards resource for kindergarten learning standards

- Office of Early Learning
- Office of Curriculum and Instruction

Feedback from:

- Office of Bilingual Education and World Languages
- Office of Special Education
- Administrators, Educators, Parents

READ AND REFLECT: THE INTRODUCTION



- Read the Introduction (p. 3-5)
- Reflect on the following:
 - The NYSKLS Resource IS...
 - The NYSKLS Resource IS NOT...

- All children are capable of learning, achieving and making developmental progress. The Standards are intended for all children regardless of economic, linguistic, and cultural differences or physical, learning, and emotional challenges.
- Children develop at different rates and each child is unique in their own development, growth, and acquisition of skills. Appropriate and reasonable supports and accommodations, including home language, trauma, and behavioral and instructional supports must be provided to empower all children to succeed.
- Children are active learners. A primary approach to learning is through purposeful play. Intentional planning promotes rich learning experiences that encourage participation, involve multiple contexts, and engage the senses that help children explore their environment.
- Early development and learning are multi-dimensional. Children's learning is integrated and occurs simultaneously across all domains, which are interrelated and interactive with one another.
- Children learn in the context of interactions and relationships with family members, caregivers, teachers, and other children in their immediate environment and in their community.
- The family is a significant contributor to children's lifelong development and learning. Actively engaging caregivers in the early education of their children is essential to children's success in the elementary classroom and later learning.
- These learning standards may be used as tools to empower parents, teachers, and caregivers to better support and enhance young children's development and learning.
- These learning standards acknowledge, respect, and embrace children's diverse backgrounds, their heritage, cultures, and linguistic experiences.
- These learning standards are guided by research, stakeholder feedback, and effective practice to strengthen instruction and educational experiences across all settings. They are systemically aligned with all of the New York State P-12 Learning Standards, performance indicators for bilingual and preschool special education, Head Start Early Learning Outcomes, and the National Association for the Education of Young Children guidelines.

REFLECTION

| The NYSKLS Resource IS | The NYSKLS Resource IS NOT |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |



DOMAINS OF LEARNING

DOMAIN 1: Approaches to Learning

How children become involved in learning and acquiring knowledge.

DOMAIN 2: Physical Development and Health

Children's physical health and ability to engage in daily activities, both outdoors and inside.

DOMAIN 3: Social and Emotional Learning

The emotional competence and ability to form positive relationships that give meaning to children's experiences in the home, school, and larger community.

DOMAIN 4: Communication, Language, and Literacy Part A and Part B

How children understand, create, and communicate meaning.

DOMAIN 5: Cognition and Knowledge of the World (Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, Arts)

What children need to know and understand about their world and how they apply what they know.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE STANDARDS RESOURCE

Domain of learning



DOMAIN: COMMUNICATION, LANGUAGE, AND LITERACY PART B: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND LITERACY (ELAL)

Context and considerations



Kindergarteners are at varying stages of development as word readers and text comprehenders. Reading stages vary from emergent readers to independent readers. Kindergarteners should experience a balance of literature and informational texts in the context of instruction designed to create opportunities to engage with a variety of topics, texts, and discussions that support language development and knowledge building. Creating this learning environment for emergent and early readers can take a variety of formats, including read-alouds, shared readings, pretend readings, paired readings, learning activities, and play that incorporates literacy materials, talking, experimenting with written materials, and other literacy activities. We refer to these instructional events as "reading or literacy experiences" because the focus is on using texts, printed and visual, to develop emergent readers' concepts of how meaning is conveyed through reading and writing while building their language and background knowledge within responsive units of study. For more information on New York State's Next Generation ELA Learning Standards, including

introductory statements, visit http://www.nysed.gov/curriculum-instruction/new-york-state-nextgeneration-english-language-arts-learning-standards.

Links and notes to full articulation of standards, if applicable



To further support the implementation of the NYS Next Generation ELA Learning Standards, additional guidance is provided through a series of topic briefs produced for NYSED by Nonie K. Lesaux, Ph.D. and Emily Phillips Galloway, Ed.D. (http://www.nysed.gov/bilingual-ed/linguistically-diverse-learners-andnys-next-generation-p-12-learning-standards).

Reference codes/Learning Standard



Print Concepts

READING FOUNDATIONS

K.ELAL.1. [KRF1] Demonstrates understanding of the organization and basic features of print K.ELAL.1. Indicators:

- a) Follows words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page
- b) Recognizes that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of
- c) Understands that words are separated by spaces in print
- Recognizes and names all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet
- e) Identifies the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book

Indicator(s)



THE STANDARDS

- I. Browse the learning standards
- 2. Discuss
- 3. Stop and jot

We notice...

We wonder...

DOMAIN: APPROACHES TO LEARNING (AL) Domain 2: Physical Development expecto from rot and Health and on learning DOMAIN: PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH (PDH) result of languag ple, tea **Domain 3:** Social and Emotional environ schedule Learning to pract developm the cont large and through le PLAY A DOMAIN: SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING (SEL) curriculun PKAL1 All children le leaming To view th PKAL.TI instruction Domain 4A: Communication, competencies PHYSICA ability to hold Language and Literacy PK.PDH.1. become incre PKPDH.1. but also for ov a. Iden social and em DOMAIN: COMMUNICATION, LANGUAGE AND LITERACY b. Com positive relati PART A: APPROACHES TO COMMUNICATION (AC) NYSED develo Building a strong four contributes to learnin Domain 5A: Cognition and Knowledge development **Emotional Lec** skills from the instructional frameword of the World: Mathematics nysed.gov/sss knowledge, and gain reading comprehensi DOMAIN: COGNITION AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE WORLD Communication is a MATHEMATICS (MATH) connect with others. especially when desc Mathematical learning in prekindergarten facuses on the exploration of cancepts. Instructional time should isolated instructional focus on: 1) developing number sense including concepts of correspondence, counting, cardinality, and comparison; and 2) recognizing basic two and three-dimensional geometric shapes and describing shapes New York Starte's Nex found in their everyday environment. Communication, how

selected books or themes with mathematical concepts.

these concepts, with immersion in the concrete, are vital.

Developmentally appropriate instructional tools include math manipulatives, games, learning centers; play; and

The word "explore(s)" in the Prekindergarten Math Standards below indicates that the topic is an important concept that builds the foundation for progression toward master in later grades. Repeated experiences with

Domain 1: Approaches to Learning

these standards, add

http://www.nysed.go

standards.

We think...

INTERDISCIPLINARY UNITS OF STUDY PLANNING TEMPLATE

| Names the topic on which the unit | Domain 1: Approaches to Learning |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Essential Question | |
| An essential question is an authent | |
| knowledge and skills that children | Domain 2: Physical Development and Health |
| questions are 'big' questions for wh | |
| Focus Questions | |
| Focus questions represent the majo | Domain 3: Social and Emotional Learning |
| and require children to make conne | |
| Student Outcomes | |
| Student outcomes are the learning | Domain 4: Communication, Language, and Literacy |
| do as a result of instruction? | Part A: Approaches to Communication |
| Academic Vocabulary | |
| Academic vocabulary words help cl | |
| access complex texts. These words | Part B: English Language Arts and Literacy |
| alouds. | , |
| Foundational and Supporting Texts | |
| Foundational and supporting texts | Domain 5: Cognition and Knowledge of the World |
| informational texts that can be rea | Mathematics |
| students interpret and answer the | |
| support students' understanding of | |
| supporting learning centers and the | Science |
| Family and Community Engagement | |
| Opportunities for inviting families t | |
| the class, or for extending learning | Social Studies |
| Culminating Celebration | Journal Statutes |
| A culminating celebration is an opp | |
| as well as to note and celebrate the | |
| | The Arts |



PLANNING INTERDISCIPLINARY UNITS OF STUDY UNIT OVERVIEW & LEARNING STANDARDS

Unit Topic

Names the topic on which the unit of study focuses.

Essential Question

An essential question is an authentic, child-friendly question that connects the knowledge and skills that children should develop throughout the unit. Essential questions are 'big' questions for which there is no single answer.

Focus Questions

Focus questions represent the major inquiries of the unit. They build over time and require children to make connections across all content areas.

Student Outcomes

Student outcomes are the learning targets for children. What are children able to do as a result of instruction?

Academic Vocabulary

Academic vocabulary words help children understand the unit focus questions and access complex texts. These words can be supplemented by vocabulary in read alouds.

Foundational and Supporting Texts

Foundational and supporting texts include a combination of literacy and informational texts that can be read throughout the unit. Foundational texts help students interpret and answer the essential/focus question(s); supporting texts support students' understanding of essential/focus questions while also supporting learning centers and the needs/interests of individual students.

Family and Community Engagement

Opportunities for inviting families to share their experiences and knowledge with the class, or for extending learning outside of the classroom.

Culminating Celebration

A culminating celebration is an opportunity to reflect on the unit with the children, as well as to note and celebrate the growth and learning that has occurred.

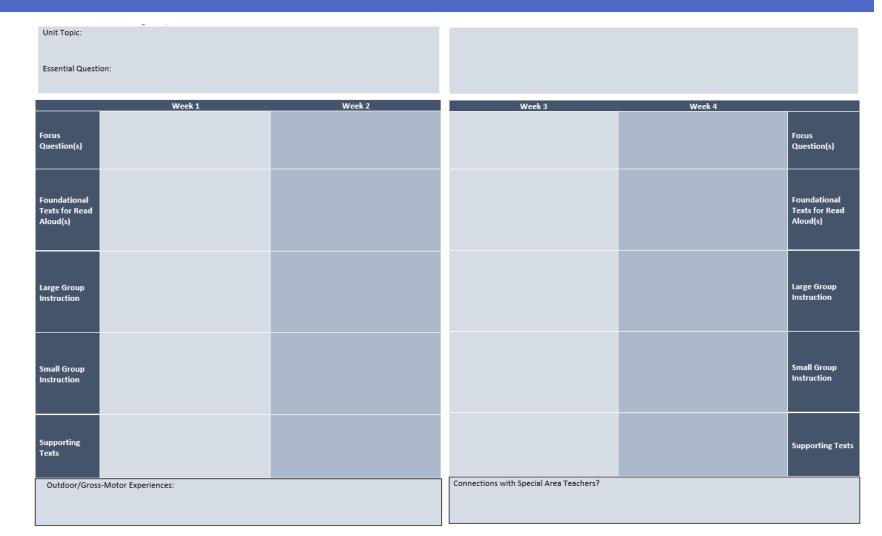
Unit Overview

Learning Standards

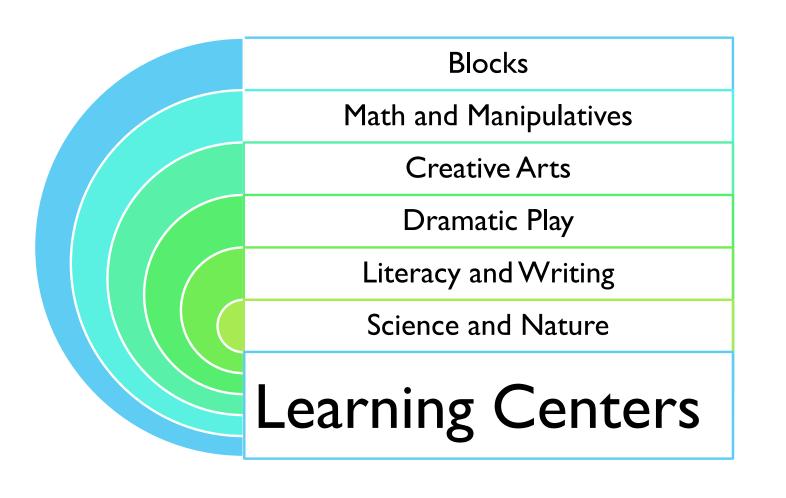
| Domain 1. Approaches to Ecarring |
|---|
| |
| Domain 2: Physical Development and Health |
| |
| |
| Domain 3: Social and Emotional Learning |
| |
| Domain 4: Communication, Language, and Literacy |
| Part A: Approaches to Communication |
| |
| Part B: English Language Arts and Literacy |
| |
| Domain 5: Cognition and Knowledge of the World |
| Mathematics |
| |
| |
| Science |
| |
| Social Studies |
| |
| The Arts |
| |
| |

PLANNING INTERDISCIPLINARY UNITS OF STUDY WEEKLY PLANNING TEMPLATE

- Includes space to plan weekly:
 - Focus questions
 - Foundational texts for read aloud/supporting texts
 - Large/small group instruction
- As well as:
 - Outdoor/gross-motor experiences
 - Connections with Special Area teachers

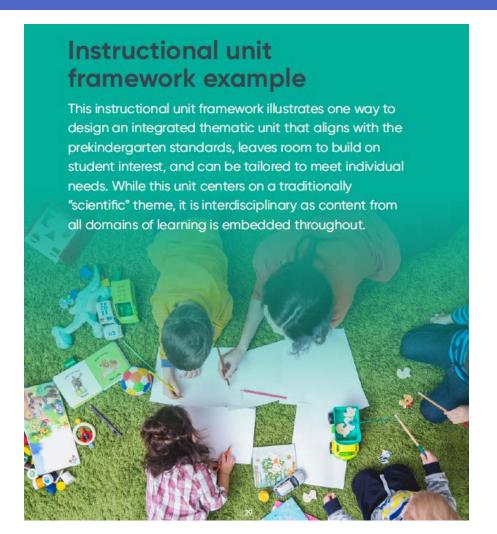


PLANNING INTERDISCIPLINARY UNITS OF STUDY PLANNING LEARNING CENTERS



| | Week 1 | Week 2 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Blocks Learning Center | | |
| Math and Manipulatives Learning Center | | |
| Dramatic Play Learning Center | | |
| Creative Arts Learning Center | | |
| Literacy and Writing Learning Center | | |
| Science and Nature Learning Center | | |

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT FRAMEWORK EXAMPLE PREKINDERGARTEN





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