Physical Science

- measures and compares the mass and volume of solids and liquids
- compares materials and objects according to properties such as size, shape, color, texture, and hardness
- describes the changes water undergoes when it changes state through heating and cooling by using familiar scientific terms such as melting, freezing, boiling, evaporation, and condensation
- recognizes that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change
- investigates, observes, and explains that heat is produced when one object rubs against another, such as rubbing one's hands together

Life Science

- describes structures in plants and their roles in food production, support, water and nutrient transport, and reproduction
- classifies animals into major groups (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, arthropods, vertebrates and invertebrates, those having live births and those which lay eggs) according to their physical characteristics and behaviors
- describes how animals and plants respond to changing seasons
- recognizes that plants use energy from the Sun, air, and water to make their own food

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home 1



- © Take your child to the beach. Encourage him/her to ask guestions about the things seen: dunes, litter, tides, shells, seabirds and so on.
- © Look for small rocks or stones. Place them in an unbreakable container with a lid. Shake vigorously. Empty the container onto a piece of paper. Do you notice any changes?
- © Look for opportunities to investigate questions your child raises by manipulating materials.
- © Provide your child with opportunities to measure weight, temperature, time, length and volume.

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What Your Child is Expected to Learn in...



A Representative Sample of Expectations by Grade Level

For a complete list of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and the Florida Standards, please go to the key word search tab at: http://www.cpalms.org/Standards/FLStandardSearch.aspx

Dear Parents.

The mission of Brevard Public Schools is "to serve every student with excellence as the standard." Our elementary schools work toward this goal each school day by ensuring that every child has exciting and meaningful learning experiences. We expect all of our students to learn and to demonstrate increasingly complex skills as they progress through the grades toward the goal of becoming responsible and productive adults. Toward this end, I am pleased to share with you a representative sample of the learning expectations for your child this year. These sample learning expectations are stated within the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) and in the recently-adopted Florida State Standards (FSS) from the Florida Department of Education.

These standards provide focus and consistency for teachers and students, and offer parents and community members a clear view of a school's expectations for student learning. The parents' role in supporting children's educational progress is increasingly important in our rapidly changing world. I urge you to review these expectations and to take advantage of opportunities to provide rewarding learning experiences for your child each day.

I wish your child a successful school year!

Sincerely,

Tara Harris

Tara Harris, Director Elementary Leading and Learning

For a complete list of standards, go to the subject area links at: http://elementarypgms.sp.brevardschools.org/Home/default.aspx

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

- asks and answers questions to demonstrate understanding referring to text to support thinking
- recounts or retells stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from various cultures
- determines the central message, lesson or moral and explain using key details from story/text
- states the main idea of an informational text citing key details from text to support main idea
- describes characters in a story and explains how characters' actions impact to the events in the story
- identifies the relationship between a series of events, concepts or steps in a procedure
- determines the meaning of words or phrases of grade level subject area or topic of study
- distinguishes literal from nonliteral language
- knows terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza and their role in stories, dramas and poems
- distinguishes their own point of view from the author's, narrator's or a character's point of view
- uses information from illustrations to gain information or deepen understanding of a text
- uses text features and search tools to locate topic specific information
- compares and contrasts themes, settings, plots of stories written by the same author
- compares and contrasts important points and key details in two texts on same topic
- . reads and comprehends grade level stories, dramas, poetry and informational texts (social studies, science and math)

Writing

- writes an opinion piece that is supported with reasons
- writes informative/explanatory piece that introduces a topic and supports with facts and details
- writes a narrative with sequential events, descriptive details and provides a sense of closure
- uses the writing process: planning, drafting, revising, editing
- uses technology to produce and publish writing
- conducts short research projects that build knowledge about a topic
- gathers information from print and digital sources, taking notes and sorting evidence

Speaking & Listening

- engages in a range of collaborative discussions
- determines main ideas and supporting details of text read aloud
- asks and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify and deepen understanding
- presents by reporting on a topic, telling a story, or recounting an experience
- creates engaging audio recordings
- speaks in complete sentences

Language

- explains the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in sentences
- uses verb tenses present, past, future
- ensures subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement
- uses coordinating and subordinating conjunctions
- produces simple, compound, and complex sentences
- follows rules of capitalization for titles
- follows rules for commas
- spells high-frequency words and other studied words
- uses spelling patterns to discern spelling of unknown words
- determines meaning when known affix is added
- uses grade context clues and word parts, including base words prefixes and suffixes, to determine meaning
- distinguishes literal meanings from nonliteral meanings of words and phrases
- uses word relationships (synonyms, antonyms, shades of meaning) to help determine word meaning

- uses grade level vocabulary when speaking and writing about topics or texts
- demonstrates beginning cursive writing skills

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home



- © Read to and with your child using a variety of texts. © Provide writing tools: paper, crayons, pens, pencils, chalkboard/ whiteboard
- © Encourage discussions at meal times, in the car, etc.
- Involve your child in family chores.
- © Encourage your child to respond to text through writing, drawing, etc. to convey the understanding of main idea.
- Take your child to the library.
- Make text available to your child by creating a home library.

MATHEMATICS

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- represents and solves problems involving multiplication and division
- interprets the meaning of products and quotients using the meanings of multiplication and division (repeated addition, multiplicative comparison, arrays, combinations, measuring, and partitioning)
- uses strategies such as the properties of operations (commutative, associative, and distributive) to multiply and divide
- recognizes and applies multiplication and division as inverse operations
- solves routine and non-routine one- and two-step problems using the four operations and a variety of strategies such as making a table, chart, or list, and looking for patterns
- multiplies and divides fluently within 100

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- uses place value understand to round numbers to the nearest 10 or 100
- adds and subtracts fluently within 1000 using strategies based on places value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction
- multiplies one-digit numbers by multiples of 10

Number and Operations – Fractions

- uses sets, area, and linear models to represent fractions
- demonstrates an understanding of the relationship of the fractional part to the number of equal sized pieces in the whole
- uses models and strategies to compare and order fractions (including fractions greater than
- · explains equivalence of fractions and compares fractions by reasoning about their size

Measurement and Data

- tells and writes time to the nearest minute
- measures and estimates liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams, kilograms, and liters. measures lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch
- draws a scaled picture and scaled bar graph to represent data sets
- understands concepts of area measurement and measures area by counting unit squares
- relates area to the operations of multiplication and division
- recognizes perimeter as an attribute of plane figures

Geometry

- understands that shapes may share attributes
- · recognizes rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as quadrilaterals and draws examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories
- partitions shapes into parts with equal areas and expresses the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home



- © Engage your child in situations that require thinking and problem solving.
- ② Ask your child to share the strategies s/he used when solving problems.
- © Have your child measure and weigh various objects and then order them according to these measurements.
- Play games with your child that require using critical thinking skills such as card games, checkers, Connect Four, and so on.
- © Using various geometric two-dimensional shapes, have your child build other two-dimensional shapes and vice versa.
- ② Ask your child to do some of the hands-on activities s/he is doing in class with you.

SOCIAL STUDIES

American History

- analyzes primary and secondary resources
- utilizes technology resources to gather information from primary and secondary sources

Geography

- knows the world in spatial terms by reviewing basic map elements, labeling the continents and oceans of the world and using maps to identify different types of scale to measure distances between two places
- knows countries and commonwealths in North America and in the Caribbean
- identifies and labels states of the United States
- describes the climate, vegetation and natural resources of the United States, Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean
- explains how the environment influences settlement patterns
- compares cultural characteristics of citizens of North America

Economics

- lists the characteristics of money
- recognizes buyers and sellers interact to exchange goods and services
- distinguishes between currencies used in the United States, Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean

Civics and Government

- understands the foundations of local government, law and the American political system
- knows how citizens can participate in civic and political actions
- describes the structure and function of government at the local level

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home



- © Study maps and their features with your child.
- © Learn and explore the United States (location, capital, landmarks, and climate).
- © Talk to your child about local government and its functions.
- Discuss current events with your child.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Science

- raises questions about the natural world, investigates them individually and in teams through free exploration and systematic investigations, and generates appropriate explanations based on those explorations
- recognizes that scientists question, discuss, and check each other's evidence and explanations
- infers based on observation
- recognizes that scientists use models to help understand and explain how things work

Earth and Space Science

- identifies the Sun as a star that emits energy; some of it in the form of light
- recognizes that the Sun appears large and bright because it is the closest star to Earth
- explores the Law of Gravity by demonstrating that gravity is a force that can be overcome
- demonstrates that radiant energy from the Sun can heat objects and when the Sun is not present. heat may be lost