LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading Process

- decodes regular and irregular words with one or more syllables in isolation or in context
- uses knowledge of root words and other word parts to understand words in text
- demonstrates knowledge of spelling patterns
- uses repair strategies for understanding text (self-correction, asking questions, summarizing, rereading, checking context clues)
- reads grade-level text with expression at a conversational pace
- uses strategies to comprehend text (for example, predicting, retelling, discussing, asking
 questions, context clues, main idea and details, cause and effect, compare and contrast, author's
 purpose, making inferences, paraphrasing)
- compares elements across multiple texts
- explains purpose of text features (captions, heading, subheadings, illustrations)
- determines meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary by applying strategies (including familiar root words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and words with multiple meanings)
- determines meanings of words, pronunciations, etymologies (Greek and Latin) and alternate word choices using a dictionary, thesaurus, or digital tools

Writing Process and Applications

- uses prewriting strategies (for example, drawing pictures, recording questions for investigation)
- makes a plan for writing and organizes ideas using a graphic organizer
- maintains focus on a single idea using supporting details and logical sequence of events with new ideas in paragraph format
- uses phrases that represent time, order of events, and transitions in writing
- evaluates drafts for logical thinking, development of ideas, word choice, voice, and consistent point of view appropriate for the purpose and audience
- creates clarity and interest by incorporating descriptive words, sensory language, figurative language, and dialogue
- uses a variety of sentence structures and arranging of words to clarify meaning
- writes narrative, expository, and persuasive text
- uses knowledge of common spelling patterns and generalizations (including Greek and Latin)
- uses appropriate capitalization, grammar, and punctuation
- revises a piece of writing to add more details and remove repetitive text
- produces, illustrates, and shares a variety of expressive forms incorporating the use of technology

Communication

- demonstrates fluent and legible cursive handwriting
- makes formal or informal oral presentations for a variety of purposes, audiences and occasions
 using the appropriate voice, eye contact, and body movements along with appropriate and
 available technologies
- listens and speaks to gain and share information for a variety of purposes (personal interview, dramatic and poetic recitations, and formal presentations)
- uses increasingly complex language patterns and sentence structure when communicating

Information and Media Literacy

- reads informational text and organizes information for different purposes (making a report, conducting interviews, performing a task)
- selects a topic for a web inquiry
- uses criteria to select appropriate reference materials (maps, charts, photos) to gather information
- communicates information in an informational report that includes main idea and relative details with visual support
- uses evidence from a book/passage to answer question
- evaluates reliability and validity of resources
- records basic bibliography data and present quotes using ethical practice

 uses appropriate and available technology/digital tools to enhance communication and achieve a purpose

Literary Analysis

- knows the sequence of events, characters, and setting of stories and knows a variety of familiar literary genres (for example, fiction, nonfiction, chapter books, folk tales, legends, media)
- recognizes author's use of descriptive and figurative language (similes, metaphors, mood, etc.)
- explains changes in vocabulary and language patterns of literary text written across historical periods
- understands the distinguishing features of fiction and nonfiction text in a variety of genres
- develops an interpretation of a selection and supports through examples and contextual evidence
- responds to and makes connections between characters and events in stories to self, other text, and world
- writes a book report/review/critique identifying character, setting, sequence of events, conflict, crisis, and resolution
- organizes information found in nonfiction text (charting, mapping, summarizing)
- self-selects fiction and nonfiction material for pleasure reading

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

- estimates quotients and describes the process of finding quotients
- solves division problems with multi-digit whole numbers fluently, demonstrates an understanding of the standard division algorithm, and interprets solutions including those with remainders
- represents addition and subtraction problems involving fractions and decimals
- solves addition and subtraction problems involving fractions and decimals fluently and verifies the reasonableness of results
- estimates the fraction and decimal sums and differences and uses techniques for rounding
- identifies and relates prime and composite numbers, factors and multiples within the context of fractions
- determines the prime factorization of numbers
- applies the order of operations to simplify expressions
- describes real-world situations using positive and negative numbers
- compares, orders, and graphs integers
- solves non-routine problems using a variety of strategies

Geometry and Measurement

- identifies and plot ordered pairs on the first quadrant of the coordinate plane
- compares, contrasts, and converts units of measure within the same dimension (length, mass, or time)

- derives and applies formulas for areas of parallelograms, triangles, and trapezoids from the area
 of a rectangle
- analyzes and compares the properties of the two-dimensional figures and three-dimensional solids including the number of edges, faces, vertices, and types of faces
- describes, defines, and determines surface area and volume of prisms

Data Analysis

- constructs and analyzes line graphs and double bar graphs
- differentiates between continuous and discrete data and determines ways to represent those using graphs and diagrams

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- Engage your child in situations that require thinking and problem solving.
- Ask your child to share the strategies s/he used when solving problems.
- Have your child measure 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.
- Discuss various graphs found in newspapers.
- Ask your child to do some of the hands-on activities s/he is doing in class with you.

SOCIAL STUDIES

American History

- uses primary and secondary resources to understand history
- compares cultural aspects of Pre-Columbian North America
- describes the exploration and settlement patterns of North America
- compares characteristics of colonization of North America
- identifies and explains significant events of the American Revolution and birth of the new nation
- identifies and explains significant events of growth and westward expansion in the United States

Geography

- constructs maps, charts and graphs to display geographic information
- describes factors that influenced boundary changes within the United States
- describes natural events that impacted human and physical environments in the United States
- uses geographic knowledge and skills in real life problem solving

Economics

- identifies how trade promoted economic growth in North America
- · describes characteristics of a market economy
- recognizes the positive and negative effects of trade among Native Americans, European explorers and colonists

Civics and Government

- understands the foundations of government, law and the American Political system
- knows key elements of documents created to support the United States. (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights)
- compares forms of political participation in the colonial period to today
- evaluates the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy
- describes the organizational structure and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles
 I. II and III of the U.S. Constitution

Idea for Helping Your Child at Home

	read a novoi bacca city unoncari motory with your cima and alcoacc the clory together.
="	Visit national monuments and historical sites with your child.
="	Read the Constitution to your child and talk about how it organized our national government
	and its functions.
="	Discuss current events with your child.

SCIENCE

Nature of Science

- defines a problem, uses appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plans
 and carries out scientific investigations of various types such as: systematic observations,
 experiments requiring the identification of variables, collecting and organizing data, interpreting
 data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend
 conclusions
- recognizes and explains the need for repeated experimental trials
- identifies a control group and explains its importance in an experiment
- recognizes and explains that when scientific investigations are carried out, the evidence produced by those investigations should be replicable by others

Earth and Space Science

- recognizes the major common characteristics of all planets and compare/contrast the properties
 of inner and outer planets
- distinguishes among the following objects of the Solar System—Sun, planets, moons, asteroids, comets—and identifies Earth's position in it
- creates a model to explain the parts of the water cycle. Water can be a gas, a liquid, or a solid
 and can go back and forth from one state to another
- recognizes how air temperature, barometric pressure, humidity, wind speed and direction, and precipitation determine the weather in a particular place and time
- designs a family preparedness plan for natural disasters and identify the reasons for having such a plan

Physical Science

- compares and contrasts the basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases, such as mass, volume, color, texture, and temperature
- investigates and identifies materials that will dissolve in water and those that will not and identifies
 the conditions that will speed up or slow down the dissolving process
- explores the scientific theory of atoms (also called atomic theory) by recognizing that all matter is composed of parts that are too small to be seen without magnification
- investigates and explains that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contract between the objects
- investigates and illustrates the fact that the flow of electricity requires a closed circuit (a complete loop)
- identifies familiar forces that cause objects to move, such as pushes or pulls, including gravity acting or fall objects

Life Science

- identifies the organs in the human body and describe their functions, including the skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, intestines, pancreas, muscles and skeleton, reproductive organs, kidneys, bladder, and sensory organs
- describes how, when the environment changes, differences between individuals allow some plants and animals to survive and reproduce while others die or move to new locations
- compares and contrasts adaptations displayed by animals and plants that enable them to survive in different environments such as life cycles variations, animal behaviors and physical characteristics

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- Have your child observe a particular location next to water the seashore, the river, a stream, a pond, etc. Choose a spot and watch for changes, especially after a heavy rain or during a dry season. Are there physical changes that occur? What happens in areas where there is runoff? Where does the dirt or sand go? Date and chart your observations
- Discuss characteristics or behaviors that are unique to specific animals or plants. How do these unique adaptations enable survival?
- Observe and discuss changes to the environment-natural changes and man made changes. What is the impact on plants, animals, and humans?

School Board Members

Dr. Barbara A. Murray, Chairman Amy Kneessy, Vice-Chairman Karen Henderson Dr. Michael Krupp Andy Ziegler

Superintendent Dr. Brian T. Binggeli

<u>Division of Curriculum and Instruction</u> Cyndi Van Meter, Associate Superintendent

Office of Elementary Programs

Dr. Lynn Spadaccini, Director

Office of Early Childhood/Title I
Teresa Wright, Director



What Your Child is Expected to Learn in



A Representative Sample of Sunshine State Standards by Grade Level

For a complete list of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards, please review: http://www.floridastandards.org/Standards/FIStandardsearch.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 responsible and productive adulthood. Toward this end, we are pleased to share with you a representative sample of our learning expectations for your child this year. These sample expectations are stated in the most recently adopted Next Generation Sunshine State Standards from the Florida Department of Education.

These Next Generation Sunshine State Standards provide focus and consistency for teachers and students, and offer you, as parents, a clear view of your school's expectations. The role of parents in supporting children's educational progress is ever more 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!

Lynn Spadaccin

Lynn Spadaccini, Director Office of Elementary Programs