

Partners for Achievement

Kindergarten – Semester 2

Your child's achievement depends on a partnership between you and your child's teacher. Below is information about the CCSD English Language Arts and Mathematics kindergarten curriculum resulting from the ongoing implementation of the Nevada Academic Content Standard (NVACS).

2014-2015

Reading

At school, students will:

- Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
- Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- Ask and answer questions about key details in text.
- Actively engage in group reading activities.
- Read common high-frequency words (e.g., the, or, you, to, she, my).
- Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
- Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of unknown words.

At home, you can:

- Read different stories and talk about how the characters are similar and different.
- Practice sounding out words with your child.
- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Ask your child to describe different events or retell information from books.
- Read stories with high-frequency words.

Writing

At school, students will:

- With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question through writing.
- Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which students tell the topic or the name of a book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
- With guidance and support from adults, write to respond to questions from peers to strengthen their writing.
- With guidance and support from adults, use digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- Use words and phrases acquired through conversations and reading activities when writing.

At home, you can:

- Ask your child to write stories about events from his/her day; encourage him/her to include events in the order in which they took place.
- Set up a writing station at home where your child can write and draw; provide paper, markers, crayons, and other materials to encourage writing and drawing.
- Ask your child to write about stories.
- Encourage your child to share what he/she liked and/or did not like about a story.
- Encourage your child to use capital letters at the beginning of sentences.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Break apart numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$, $4 + 1 = 5$, and $5 = 5 + 0$).
- Fluently add and subtract within 5.
- Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight.
- Compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which has "more of/less of" the attribute.
- Compose (put together) and decompose (break apart) numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some more ones using objects and drawings.
- Describe similarities and differences when comparing two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes (e.g., the number of sides and vertices (corners) and with sides of the same length).
- Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes (e.g., joining two triangles with full sides touching to form a rectangle).

At home, you can:

- Ask your child to compare two objects (e.g., a pencil and a fork) to see which has more/less length or weight.
- Choose a number from 11 to 19, draw a set of ten objects, then draw "that many more ones" to make the chosen number. Represent this with an equation (e.g., $15 = 10 + 5$).
- Find shapes, such as a cube and a square. Discuss how these are similar and different.
- Draw and cut out shapes. Create larger shapes out of two smaller shapes.

Partners for Achievement

Grade 1 – Semester 2

Your child's achievement depends on a partnership between you and your child's teacher. Below is information about the CCSD English Language Arts and Mathematics first grade curriculum resulting from the ongoing implementation of the Nevada Academic Content Standard (NVACS).

2014-2015

Reading

At school, students will:

- Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
- With prompting and support, read prose, poetry, and informational texts appropriately complex for first grade.
- Be able to read texts silently and orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
- Be able to confirm or self-correct using word recognition, understanding, and rereading as necessary.

At home, you can:

- Read different stories together and discuss the similarities and differences of the adventures of the characters.
- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Encourage your child to read both orally and silently.
- Read informational texts and Internet content; use text features to find facts or information.
- Practice breaking apart and reading two-syllable words

Writing

At school, students will:

- With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
- Produce and expand sentences (simple and compound) in response to prompts.
- Write opinion pieces; include the topic or name of the book, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.
- Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- Write complete sentences when appropriate to the specific task and the situation.
- Use newly acquired vocabulary from oral and silent reading.
- Respond to stories and texts by speaking and writing.

At home, you can:

- Use books and Internet sources to gather information; have your child write about what he/she learned.
- Show your child how to make simple sentences more complex.
- Encourage your child to keep a personal log or journal to tell his/her own stories.
- Encourage your child to write short pieces to share his/her opinion on a book.
- Work with your child as he/she practices writing complete sentences.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Solve addition word problems that call for three whole numbers whose sum (total) is less than or equal to 20.
- Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation with three whole numbers (e.g., $6 + 2 + \underline{\quad} = 14$).
- Order three objects by length.
- Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.
- Distinguish characteristics of shapes (e.g., triangles have three sides and are closed figures).
- Combine two- or three-dimensional shapes to create other shapes.
- Divide circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares and describe the shares using the words *halves*, *fourths*, and *quarters*.

At home, you can:

- Give your child addition and/or subtraction sentences with three numbers to solve. For example, $3 + 9 + 6 = ?$
- Give your child incorrect addition and subtraction problems and have him/her correct the error.
- Practice determining the unknown number in an addition or subtraction equation. For example, $14 = 3 + \underline{\quad} + 6$ and $9 - 2 - \underline{\quad} = 1$.
- Practice reading digital and analog clocks at the hour and half-hour. Explain the difference between the minute and hour hand on an analog clock.
- Practice drawing shapes (e.g., squares, triangles, rectangles). Discuss their features.

Partners for Achievement

Grade 2 – Semester 2

Your child's achievement depends on a partnership between you and your child's teacher. Below is information about the CCSD English Language Arts and Mathematics second grade curriculum resulting from the ongoing implementation of the Nevada Academic Content Standard (NVACS).

2014-2015

Reading

At school, students will:

- Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.
- Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
- Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.
- Describe connections between historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.
- Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.

At home, you can:

- Discuss how diagrams and illustrations support an informational text.
- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Read informational texts together and discuss the main purpose of the text; locate the main topics of certain sections of the text.
- Discuss characters and their actions as you read stories together.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Write narrative pieces that include a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, details to describe actions, thoughts and feelings, and a sense of closure.
- Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
- Write opinion pieces; include a topic, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, also), and provide a concluding statement or section.
- Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- Produce complete sentences appropriate to the task and situation.
- Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences, when appropriate, to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

At home, you can:

- Encourage your child to keep a personal journal or diary to tell about things he/she knows or has learned.
- Write stories together.
- Help your child understand adjectives and adverbs and how to use them in writing.
- Read informational and literary text and have your child write about his/her opinions about the text.
- Encourage your child to use linking words to create more complex sentences (e.g., The story was exciting because...).
- Read articles and stories on the Internet together.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Mentally add and subtract within 20.
- Add and subtract within 1,000.
- Divide circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal parts; use the words halves, thirds, half of, and a third of to describe those parts.
- Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated measurements of the same object.
- Estimate the length of objects using inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
- Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes.
- Solve word problems using dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately.

At home, you can:

- Give your child addition and subtraction problems to do mentally (in his/her head).
- Estimate the length of objects.
- Practice telling time on analog and digital clocks. Practice writing the time.
- Practice counting money and solving basic problems where your child can add or subtract money. Practice writing monetary amounts.

Partners for Achievement

Grade 3 – Semester 2

Your child's achievement depends on a partnership between you and your child's teacher. Below is information about the CCSD English Language Arts and Mathematics third grade curriculum resulting from the ongoing implementation of the Nevada Academic Content Standard (NVACS).

2014-2015

Reading

At school, students will:

- Compare and contrast themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters.
- Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.
- Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- Decode multi-syllable words and words with common Latin suffixes (e.g., -able, -tion, -ment).
- Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, while speaking clearly at an understandable pace.

At home, you can:

- Read different stories written by the same author and compare the themes, settings, and plots.
- Read different types of books together, including fables, folktales, and myths; discuss the points of view of the character(s).
- Read different texts written on the same topic and compare the important points and key details.
- Read informational texts and Internet sources together; use text features and search tools to find information.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others.
- Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.
- Write pieces that include an introduction, reasons for their opinion, and a concluding statement or section.
- Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, another, also, for example) to connect ideas or opinions.

At home, you can:

- Help your child add details to support his/her ideas.
- Encourage your child to keep a personal journal or diary to explain things he/she knows or things he/she learns.
- Show your child how to use informational and literary texts and the Internet to locate information; use the information to formulate an opinion and write about it.
- Help your child add details and reasons to support his/her opinions.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Fluently multiply and divide within 100.
- Solve two-step problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- Fluently add and subtract within 1,000.
- Solve word problems within 1,000 using multiplication and division.
- Compare fractions by their size and generate simple equivalents.
- Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes.
- Solve word problems within 1,000 using multiplication and division.
- Compare two fractions with the same numerator or denominator.
- Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (e.g., grams, kilograms, and liters).
- Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons.

At home, you can:

- Tell story problems involving more than one operation and have your child solve these problems.
- Explain how fractions are used in everyday life (e.g., cooking, measuring lumber).
- Practice telling time to the nearest minute and determining elapsed time in minutes.
- Practice comparing two fractions (e.g., $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{10}$) using reasoning, such as "If I have two-thirds of a cracker, I have more than if I had two-tenths of a cracker. Each of 10 equal parts of a cracker are smaller in size than each of 3 equal parts of a cracker."
- Practice measuring and estimating liquid volumes and masses of objects.

Partners for Achievement

Grade 4 – Semester 2

Your child's achievement depends on a partnership between you and your child's teacher. Below is information about the CCSD English Language Arts and Mathematics fourth grade curriculum resulting from the ongoing implementation of the Nevada Academic Content Standard (NVACS).

2014-2015

Reading

At school, students will:

- Determine word and phrase meanings as they are used in a text.
- Compare and contrast the treatments of similar themes and topics (e.g., good vs. evil) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.
- Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in an informational text. Explain what happened and why based on specific details from the text.
- Read two informational texts and use the information to speak about a subject knowledgeably.

At home, you can:

- Find poetry or plays to read or watch together.
- Read stories or dramas together and discuss the characters and settings.
- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Find stories, myths, and traditional literature at the library or on the Internet; discuss with your child themes and topics of the texts.
- Discuss informational texts on a topic of interest to your child.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Write opinion pieces on topics or texts. Support a point of view and include reasons or information for that point of view.
- Use technology to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate keyboarding skills in order to type one page of text in a single sitting.
- Conduct short research projects that allow students to investigate a topic and build knowledge of that topic.
- Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations.
- Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also).
- Provide a concluding statement or section related to the presented information.

At home, you can:

- Encourage your child to use descriptive words in speaking and writing.
- Include your child in real-life writing experiences.
- Show your child how to use books and online resources to gather information on a topic.
- Encourage your child to practice typing on the computer.
- Show your child how to use books and the Internet to find factual information on topics that are of interest to him/her.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Fluently add and subtract using the standard algorithm.
- Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule.
- Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors (e.g., $5,941 \div 6$).
- Add and subtract fractions referring to the same whole.
- Draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and parallel lines.
- Use knowledge of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
- Express a fraction with a denominator of 10 as an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100 (e.g., $3/10 = 30/100$).
- Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100 (e.g., rewrite 0.62 as $62/100$).
- Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed when two rays share the same endpoint.

At home, you can:

- Discuss number patterns created when starting with a given number such as 1, and stating a given rule, such as add 4.
- Practice identifying lines and angles in two-dimensional figures.
- Practice showing fractions by creating models or drawings when given a fraction as a number.
- Look for angles all around. Name the angles (e.g., straight, right, obtuse, acute). Practice using a protractor to measure angles.

Partners for Achievement

Grade 5 – Semester 2

Your child's achievement depends on a partnership between you and your child's teacher. Below is information about the CCSD English Language Arts and Mathematics fifth grade curriculum resulting from the ongoing implementation of the Nevada Academic Content Standard (NVACS).

2014-2015

Reading

At school, students will:

- Determine the meaning of figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
- Interpret how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
- Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries, adventures) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
- Analyze how visual and multimedia elements (e.g., graphic novels, multimedia presentations of fiction, folktales) contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text.
- Read many texts on the same topic in order to write or speak knowledgeably about a subject.
- Compare and contrast different varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.

At home, you can:

- Find poetry or plays to read or watch together.
- Look for similes and metaphors in books and poetry.
- Find books to read that include narration.
- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use information in the story to explain his/her answer.
- Read stories or dramas together; discuss the themes.
- Go to the library or look online for books and articles on a topic that is of interest to your child.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Use dialogue, description, and pacing to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- Develop and strengthen writing by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach with support of peers and adults.
- Use several resources to investigate a topic; create research projects based on reliable sources.
- Use technology to produce and publish writing. Demonstrate adequate typing skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.
- Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms (e.g., He was feeling under the weather), adages (e.g., Good things come in small packages), and proverbs (e.g., Absence makes the heart grow fonder).

At home, you can:

- Show your child how to use quotation marks to show someone speaking.
- Encourage your child to use descriptive words in speaking and writing.
- Encourage your child to keep a personal journal or diary to record his/her own stories.
- Include your child in real-life writing experiences (e.g., writing letters or e-mails to family members) and encourage the use of idioms, adages, and proverbs.
- Encourage your child to practice typing on the computer. There are many free typing activities and games for kids on the Internet.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers.
- Solve real world problems involving multiplication and division of fractions and mixed numbers by using visual models or equations.
- Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors.
- Divide fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by fractions.
- Estimate and convert units of measurement (customary and metric) for weight, volume, and capacity.
- Use parentheses, brackets, and/or braces in numerical expressions.
- Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using models or drawings or strategies based on place value.
- Solve real world problems involving division of fractions by a non-zero whole number using visual models to represent the problem.
- Use multiplication and addition to solve problems involving volume.
- Convert different-sized standard measurement units within the same measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05m).

At home, you can:

- Work with your child to add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions.
- Divide fractions using visual models.
- Interpret numerical expressions without simplifying (solving) them (e.g., express $2 \times (8 + 7)$ as add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2).
- Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals.
- Practice solving real-world problems dividing fractions by a whole number (e.g., How much pizza will each person get if 3 people share $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pizza equally?).
- Use a ruler to measure items in feet or meters. Convert the whole-number measurement from feet to inches or from meters to centimeters.