



Sir Manasseh Meyer
International School

A VISION FOR EXCELLENCE

KINDERGARTEN 1 CURRICULUM

- LANGUAGE ARTS**
- MATHEMATICS**
- ACTIVITIES**
- THEMATIC UNITS**

LANGUAGE ARTS

PHONEMIC AWARENESS:

It is a fun approach that uses a multi-sensory method to teach the letter sounds to children. Letter sounds that are frequently used are introduced first to enable children to begin building words as early as possible. The program teaches 5 key skills for reading and writing:

- Learning letter sounds : Review Uppercase Letters: magnets and mat
Sequencing: before and after
- Letters: recognize uppercase and lowercase, name the letters, identify the sound, mouth movement,
- Learning letter formation: write uppercase and lowercase (introduction, writing not revisited), address pencil grip, individual booklet of lowercase letters with sensory material such as glitter glue or sandpaper, include starting arrows.
- Blending sounds together
- Identifying the sounds together (Segmenting)
- Reading sight words : Sight Words: after letters are covered (1-20)
- Have an awareness of print in the environment and its conventions.

PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS:

- Book used: Phonemic Awareness in Young Children (#7 Initial and Final up to #91)
- Syllable Awareness (how many/clapping/dropping)
- Phonemic Awareness: (initial/final sound); (3 letter synthesis/ un blending)
(swapping the initial sound)
- Oral Language and Comprehension :
- Stories in Math and Thematic: book cover, author, left to right, handling a book, open ended questions, prediction, cause and effect, sequencing
- Show and Tell: a few kids at a time, share and ask
- Vocabulary expansion based on thematic studies

MATHEMATICS

Kindergarten 1 follow the Growing with Mathematics program which is based on exploration, discovery and communication.

The program provides a multi-sensory approach that introduces math concepts at a concrete level. Manipulatives and practical activities allow the children to build upon their understanding. The discussion books, activity books and math literature give children the opportunities to apply this understanding in an abstract level. Additional activities that provide extra help, practice and challenge are available to cater to the range of abilities and needs of the students.

- Number Concepts, sorting and classification- Dot cards, recognize numerals 1-20, Write numerals 1-20, Rote count up to 50, count reliably with one to one correspondence, use of manipulatives constructively
- Addition and Subtraction within 10 – Add using manipulative and pictures.
- Temperature - be able to describe the temperature using the appropriate vocabulary such as hot, warm and cold.
- Time and Measurement - Begin to understand the passage of days and the calendar, understand position and direction, compare attributions of height, length and weight.
- Shapes - Name basic geometric shapes, space, 3D shapes, and Explore 2D shapes.
- Patterns - Follow simple patterns, Extend to AB and ABC patterning.
- Exploring Data – Students to build and discuss graphs made that are theme related. To identify the highest and lowest numbers in a data set as well as to compare less than, greater than and equal to from a graph.

CO- CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Music and Movement

At SMM, the preschool classrooms are balanced between quiet and active times. We understand that children's attention spans are shorter and their bodies just want to move. In addition to recess, we make sure to provide music and movement activities for our preschoolers.

The following are some of the activities that are done in classes on music and movement:

Strengthen speech and language development: variety of ways to make music shakers along with activities that build verbal and language skills.

Work on gross motor skills: movement games for children with music to build and strengthen the larger muscles

Get up and move: action and movement to music, helps the children to follow the rhythm and beat. Movements to imitate animals, actions are included along with music

Enjoy music: children are encouraged to participate and enjoy all music and movement activities such as bouncing, swaying, turning and tapping to music. Children are taught songs in English and Hebrew, based on themes, popular children's songs and songs for the Jewish Holidays.

Art

Art in the preschool focusses on practicing and gaining fine motor skills and eye- hand coordination. Children are introduced to various tools to gain the necessary skills for later writing activities as well as control over their fine motor skills. Art is done across all subjects in the preschool.

The art activities help in developing perceptual abilities. Awareness of colors, shapes, forms, lines, and textures result as children observe these and try to replicate them through art.

Children are encouraged and given the opportunity to make choices and solve problems. How do you get the legs to stick on a clay figure? What color should I use? Making art offers children a multitude of choices and many decisions to make individually.

PE

The physical education in K1 focusses on:

Movement exploration- start off with basic concepts in movement/skills and progress to more challenging ones.

Building basic skills to enhance agility, speed and strength.

Develop and demonstrate competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms such as basic locomotor skills (i.e. running, gallop, slide, hop, skip, walk, jump), non-locomotor skills (body control, i.e. balance, weight bearing, shifting of body weights, dynamic balance) and manipulative skills (i.e. throw, catch, kick, dribble, shoot, passing, swing).

THEMATIC UNITS

The students are introduced to various topics throughout the year. They learn about the specific topic for two months. Each topic consists of particular objects that needs to be covered. The following topics are discussed and explored during the course of the year.

September & October: All about me – The five senses and Homes

The five senses.

Home country and host country.

What makes a house a home?

Environment friendly houses.

Compare animal homes and our homes.

November & December: Animals – Birds and butterfly

Characteristics of bird, types of birds.

Habitat and habitats.

How do birds fly?

Butterflies – Characteristics, life cycle.

January & February: Food – Food pyramid

Learn about healthy and unhealthy eating habits.

Food pyramid.

Find out where food comes from.

Food in the home country and host country.

Food and how it changes when cooked.

March & April: The world around us – Space and rock

Uses of rocks in structures and roads.

Are rocks living or non-living things?

Basic properties of rocks: smooth, rough etc.

The Solar system.

May & June: Popular Children's books and authors – Lio Lionni

Fredrick

The extraordinary egg

Fish is a fish

It's mine

Swimmy

Cornelius