

## Alignment of



**WITH** 

# Alignment of the Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards With

## Teaching Strategies GOLD<sup>®</sup> Objectives for Development & Learning: Birth Through Kindergarten

This document aligns the Essential Academic Learning Requirements and the Grade Level Expectations for kindergarten in the *Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards* with the objectives, dimensions, and indicators of the *Teaching Strategies GOLD*® assessment system.

#### References

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Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards READING	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
EALR 1: The student understands and uses different skills and strategies to read.	
Component 1.1: Use word recognition skills and strategies to read	
and comprehend text	
1.1.1 Understand and apply concepts of print	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses
<ul> <li>Use directionality when listening to or following text</li> </ul>	17a. Uses and appreciates books
<ul> <li>Identify front cover, back cover, and title of books</li> </ul>	4. Orients book correctly; turns pages from the front of the book to
<ul> <li>Recognize that print represents spoken language (e.g., environmental print and own name)</li> </ul>	the back; recognizes familiar books by their covers
Recognize letters and spaces between words	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses
	17b. Uses print concepts
	6. Shows awareness of various features of print: letters, words,
	spaces, upper- and lowercase letters, some punctuation
1.1.2 Understand and apply phonological awareness and phonemic	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness
awareness	15a. Notices and discriminates rhyme
<ul> <li>Substitute auditorially one phoneme for another to make a new word (e.g., beginning and ending sounds; oddity tasks)</li> </ul>	8. Generates a group of rhyming words when given a word
Discriminate auditorially rhyme and identify rhyming words in	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness
response to an oral prompt	15c. Notices and discriminates smaller and smaller units of sound
Manipulate and segment words orally by onset and rime	8. Verbally separates and blends individual phonemes in words
Segment and blend two and three phoneme words orally	
1.1.3 Apply understanding of oral language skills to develop reading	8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language
skills	8a. Comprehends language
Participate orally in discussions/interactions (e.g., contribute)	6. Responds appropriately to specific vocabulary and simple
descriptions, explanations, and details) when listening to	statements, questions, and stories
stories read aloud and/or during shared reading	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
	4. Asks and answers questions about the text; refers to pictures

<ul> <li>1.1.4 Apply understanding of phonics</li> <li>Identify letters of the alphabet</li> <li>Identify common consonant sounds and short vowel sounds</li> <li>Use common consonant sounds with short vowel sounds to decode three- and four-letter words</li> <li>Use knowledge of phonics to read unfamiliar words in isolation and in context</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15. Demonstrates phonological awareness</li> <li>15c.Notices and discriminates smaller and smaller unites of sound 8. Verbally separates and blends individual phones in words</li> <li>16. Demonstrates knowledge of the alphabet</li> <li>16a. Identifies and names letters</li> <li>8. Identifies and names all upper- and lowercase letters when presented in random order</li> <li>16b. Uses letter–sound knowledge</li> <li>8. Applies letter–sound correspondence when attempting to read and write</li> </ul>
Component 1.2: Use vocabulary (word meaning) strategies to comprehend text	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Understand how to use resources to learn new word meanings</li> <li>Use simple resources with teacher guidance (e.g., picture dictionaries)</li> <li>1.2.2 Apply vocabulary strategies in grade level text</li> <li>Use oral language structure, letters, and pictures to predict and confirm word meaning, with teacher guidance</li> <li>Use prior knowledge and context in read aloud and/or shared reading to predict meaning of unfamiliar words</li> <li>Component 1.3: Build vocabulary through wide reading</li> </ul>	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses 17a. Uses and appreciates books 8. Uses various types of books for their intended purposes 18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts 18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations 8. Reconstructs story, using pictures, text, and props; begins to make inferences and draw conclusions
1.3.1 Understand and apply new vocabulary  Use oral vocabulary gained through listening to a variety of read alouds from informational/expository text and literary/narrative text, including text from a variety of cultures and communities	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs 9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary 8. Incorporates new, less-familiar or technical words in everyday conversations
Use content/academic vocabulary during class discussions	<ul> <li>9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs</li> <li>9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary</li> <li>8. Incorporates new, less-familiar or technical words in everyday conversations</li> </ul>

Component 1.4: Apply word recognition skills and strategies to read	
1.4.1 Know common sight words appropriate to grade-level	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
Read selected sight words in isolation/lists	18b. Uses emergent reading skills
Recognize common sight words in text	8. Tries to match oral language to words on page; points to words
Recognize common signit words in text	as reads; uses different strategies (e.g., sounding out words, known
	words, and patterns in text) to make meaning from print
EALR 2: The student understands the meaning of what is read.	
Component 2.1: Demonstrate evidence of reading comprehension	
2.1.1 Understand how to ask questions about text	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
Ask and answer questions before, during, and after read aloud and/or	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
shared reading	4. Asks and answers questions about the text; refers to pictures
2.1.2 Understand how to create mental imagery	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present
<ul> <li>Compose visual images from what is read aloud and/or during</li> </ul>	14a. Thinks symbolically
shared reading (e.g., draw a picture to represent something	8. Represents objects, places, and ideas with increasingly abstract
that was read in a story)	symbols
	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
	8. Reconstructs story, using pictures, text, and props; begins to
	make inferences and draw conclusions
2.1.3 Understand that some parts of the text are more important than	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
others	18c. Retells stories
<ul> <li>Identify important parts of informational/expository text and</li> </ul>	8. Retells stories with many details about characters, events, and
literary/narrative text in a group discussion	storylines
2.1.4 Understand how to use prior knowledge	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
<ul> <li>Make connections or identify similarities between self and text,</li> </ul>	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
from a variety of cultures and communities, after read alouds	6. Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during
and/or shared reading	conversations with an adult
2.1.5 Understand how to infer/predict meaning	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
Use pictures and culturally relevant text read aloud and/or  during a based and display and display to the description of	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
during shared reading to predict what will happen next;	8. Reconstructs story, using pictures, text, and props; begins to
support predictions using information from the text	make inferences and draw conclusions
Make inferences orally before, during, and after hearing a story using prior knowledge, story structure, and prediction.	
using prior knowledge, story structure, and prediction	

Component 2.2: Understand and apply knowledge of text	
components to comprehend text	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Know story sequence</li> <li>Retell familiar stories using a beginning, middle, and end.         (Note: Story telling order can differ between cultures. For example, in some cultures the end of the story is told first.)     </li> </ul>	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts     18c. Retells stories     8. Retells stories with many details about characters, events, and storylines
2.2.2 Understand features of printed text and electronic sources     • Identify page numbers and titles in text.     • Identify and use icons.	<ul> <li>17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses</li> <li>17a. Uses and appreciates books</li> <li>6. Knows some features of a book (title, author, illustrator);</li> <li>connects specific books to authors</li> <li>17b. Uses print concepts</li> <li>6. Shows awareness of various features of print: letters, words,</li> <li>spaces, upper- and lowercase letters, some punctuation</li> </ul>
Output     Description:	<ul> <li>18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts</li> <li>18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations</li> <li>6. Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during conversations with an adult</li> <li>18c. Retells stories</li> <li>6. Retells a familiar story in proper sequence, including major events and characters</li> </ul>
Component 2.3: Expand comprehension by analyzing, interpreting, and synthesizing information and ideas in literary and informational text	
<ul> <li>2.3.1 Understand similarities within and between informational/expository text and literary/narrative text.</li> <li>Identify similarities in characters and settings within and between culturally relevant literary/narrative texts read aloud and/or during shared reading.</li> <li>Identify common information about a topic within and between texts (e.g., all birds in the text build their nests on the ground).</li> </ul>	Comprehends and responds to books and other texts     18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations     6. Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during conversations with an adult
<ul> <li>2.3.2 Understand concept of categories</li> <li>Sort objects by various attributes such as color, size, and purpose</li> <li>Orally sort words by various attributes (e.g., food, animals, colors, shapes)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>13. Uses classification skills</li><li>6. Groups objects by one characteristic; then regroups them using a different characteristic and indicates the reason</li></ul>

Component 2.4: Think critically and analyze author's use of language, style, purpose, and perspective in informational and literary text	
2.4.1 Understand how to give personal responses and make connections to text  • Generate a personal response or make connections to text based on a teacher prompt using information from a culturally relevant read aloud and/or shared reading	<ul> <li>12. Remembers and connects experiences</li> <li>12b. Makes connections</li> <li>6. Draws on everyday experiences and applies this knowledge to a similar situation</li> </ul>
2.4.2 Understand purposes of simple text Identify the purpose of everyday printed materials (e.g., signs, labels, newspapers, story books, lists, etc.)  EALR 3: The student reads different materials for a variety of purposes.  Component 3.1: Read to learn new information	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses 17a. Uses and appreciates books 8. Uses various types of books for their intended purposes
<ul> <li>3.1.1 Understand that resources contain information needed to answer questions and solve problems</li> <li>Listen to and talk about information from a variety of types of informational/expository text</li> <li>Participate in whole-group discussions to generate questions and listen to informational/expository text for answers to those question</li> </ul>	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts 18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations 6. Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during conversations with an adult
3.2.1 Understand that signs and labels convey information  • Explain the meaning of labels and environmental print.	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses 17a. Uses and appreciates books 6. Knows some features of a book (title, author, illustrator); connects specific books to authors 17b. Uses print concepts
Component 3.4: Read for literary/narrative experience in a variety of genres  3.4.1 Understand different perspectives of family, friendship, culture,	Shows understanding that text is meaningful and can be read  18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
<ul> <li>and traditions found in literature</li> <li>Listen to, discuss a variety of literature representing different perspectives of family, friendship, culture and tradition, and generate a personal response</li> </ul>	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations 6. Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during conversations with an adult

3.4.2 Understand traditional and contemporary literature written in a	12. Remembers and connects experiences
variety of genres	12b. Makes connections
<ul> <li>Listen to and provide a personal response to literature, including culturally relevant texts from a variety of genres, by drawing, performing, and explaining</li> </ul>	6. Draws on everyday experiences and applies this knowledge to a similar situation
3.4.3 Understand that literature represents different cultures and	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
traditions	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
<ul> <li>Identify and discuss the culture and/or traditions represented</li> </ul>	6. Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during
in a story with teacher guidance	conversations with an adult
EALR 4: The student sets goals and evaluates progress to improve	
reading.	
Component 4.2: Develop interests and share reading experiences	
4.2.1 Understand how readers choose books	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses
<ul> <li>Choose books and share with others with teacher guidance.</li> </ul>	17a. Uses and appreciates books
	6. Knows some features of a book (title, author, illustrator);
	connects specific books to authors

Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards MATHEMATICS	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
<ul> <li>K.1. Core Content: Whole numbers</li> <li>K.1.A Rote count by ones forward from 1 to 100 and backward from any number in the range of 10 to 1.</li> <li>K.1.B Read aloud numerals from 0 to 31.</li> <li>K.1.C Fluently compose and decompose numbers to 5.</li> <li>K.1.D Order numerals from 1 to 10.</li> <li>K.1.E Count objects in a set of up to 20, and count out a specific number of up to 20 objects from a larger set.</li> <li>K.1.F Compare two sets o up to 10 objects each and say whether the number of objects in one set is equal to, greater than, or less than the number of objects in the other set.</li> <li>K.1.G Locate numbers from 1 to 31 on the number line.</li> <li>K.1.H Describe a number from 1 to 9 using 5 as a benchmark number.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>20. Uses number concepts and operations</li> <li>20a. Counts</li> <li>8. Uses number names while counting to 100; counts 30 objects accurately; tells what number comes before and after a specified number up to 20</li> <li>20b. Quantifies <ul> <li>6. Makes sets of 6–10 objects and then describes the parts; identifies which part has more, less, or the same (equal); counts all or counts on to find out how many</li> </ul> </li> <li>20c. Connects numerals with their quantities <ul> <li>8. Identifies numerals to 20 by name and connects each to counted objects</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>K.2. Core Content: Patterns and operations</li> <li>K.2. A Copy, extend, describe, and create simple repetitive patterns</li> <li>K.2.B Translate a pattern among sounds, symbols, movements, and physical objects.</li> <li>K.2.C Model addition by joining sets of objects that have 10 or fewer total objects when joined and model subtraction by separating a set of 10 or fewer objects.</li> <li>K.2.D Describe a situation that involves the actions of joining (addition) or separating (subtraction) using words, pictures, objects, or numbers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>20. Uses number concepts and operations</li> <li>20b. Quantifies <ul> <li>8. Uses a variety of strategies (counting objects or fingers, counting on, or counting back) to solve problems with more than 10 objects</li> </ul> </li> <li>23. Demonstrates knowledge of patterns <ul> <li>6. Extends and creates simple repeating patterns</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### K.3. Core Content: Objects and their locations

- K.3.A Identify, name, and describe circles, triangles, rectangles, squares (as special rectangles), cubes, and spheres.
- K.3.B. Sort shapes using a sorting rule and explain the sorting rule.
- K.3.C Describe the location of one object relative to another object using words such as in, out, over, under, above, below, between, next to, behind, and in front of.

- 13. Uses classification skills
  - 8. Groups objects by more than one characteristic at the same time; switches sorting rules when asked, and explains the reasons
- 21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes
- 21a. Understands spatial relationships
  - 6. Uses and responds appropriately to positional words indicating location, direction, and distance
- 21b. Understands shapes
  - 6. Describes basic two- and three-dimensional shapes by using own words; recognizes basic shapes when they are presented in a new orientation

#### K.4. Additional Key Content

• K.4.A Make direct comparisons using measurable attributes such as length, weight, and capacity.

### 22. Compares and measures

6. Uses multiples of the same unit to measure; uses numbers to compare; knows the purpose of standard measuring tools

### K.5. Core Processes: Reasoning, problem solving, and communication

- K.5.A Identify the question(s) asked in a problem.
- K.5.B Identify the given information that can be used to solve a problem.
- K.5.C Recognize when additional information is required to solve a problem.
- K.5.D Select from a variety of problem-solving strategies and use one or more strategies to solve a problem.
- K.5.E Answer the question(s) asked in a problem.
- K.5.F Describe how a problem was solved.
- K.5.G Determine whether a solution to a problem is reasonable.

- 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
- 11c. Solves problems
  - 8. Thinks problems through, considering several possibilities and analyzing results
- 11d. Shows curiosity and motivation
  - 8. Uses a variety of resources to find answers to questions
- 11e. Shows flexibility and inventiveness in thinking
  - 8. Thinks through possible long-term solutions and takes on more abstract challenges

Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards SCIENCE	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
EALR 1: Systems: Part-Whole Relationships	
<ul> <li>K-1 SYSA Living and nonliving things are made of parts. People give names to the parts that are different from the name of the whole object, plant, or animal.</li> <li>Name at least five different parts, given an illustration of a whole object, plant, or animal.</li> <li>Compare a part of an object with the whole object, correctly using the words "whole" and "part."</li> <li>K-1 SYSB Some objects can easily be taken apart and put back together again while other objects cannot be taken apart without damaging them (e.g., books, pencils, plants, and animals).</li> <li>Identify which of several common objects may be taken apart and put back together without damaging them, and which objects cannot be taken apart without damaging them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>20. Uses number concepts and operations</li> <li>20b. Quantifies <ul> <li>6. Makes sets of 6–10 objects and then describes the parts; identifies which part has more, less, or the same (equal); counts all or counts on to find out how many</li> </ul> </li> <li>24. Uses scientific inquiry skills</li> <li>21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes</li> <li>21b. Understands shapes <ul> <li>8. Shows that shapes remain the same when they are turned, flipped, or slid; breaks apart or combines shapes to create different shapes and sizes</li> </ul> </li> <li>26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and materials</li> </ul>
EALR 2: Inquiry: Making Observations	
<ul> <li>K-1 INQA Question and Investigate: Scientific investigations involve asking and trying to answer a question about the natural world by making and recording observations.</li> <li>Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events in their environment.</li> <li>Follow up a question by looking for an answer through students' own activities rather than only asking an adult to answer the question.</li> <li>Observe patterns and relationships in the natural world, and record observations in a table or picture graph.</li> <li>K-1 INQB Model: Many children's toys are models that represent real</li> </ul>	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills  24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
<ul> <li>things in some ways but not in other ways.</li> <li>Given a child's toy that is a model of an object found in the real world, explain how it is like and unlike the object it represents.</li> </ul>	, ,

K-1 INQC Explain and Infer: Scientists develop explanations using	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
recorded observations (evidence).	
<ul> <li>Describe patterns of data recorded, using tallies, tables, picture</li> </ul>	
graphs, or bar-type graphs.	
<ul> <li>Participate in a discussion of how the recorded data (evidence)</li> </ul>	
might help to explain the observations.	
K-1 INQD Communicate: Scientists report on their investigations to	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
other scientists, using drawings and words.	
<ul> <li>Report observations of simple investigations, using drawings</li> </ul>	
and simple sentences.	
<ul> <li>Listen to and use observations (evidence) made by other</li> </ul>	
students.	
K-1 INQE Communicate: Observations are more reliable if repeated,	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
especially if repeated by different people.	
<ul> <li>State verbally or in writing a need to repeat observations</li> </ul>	
(evidence) to be certain the results are more reliable.	
K-1 INQF Intellectual Honesty: All scientific observations must be	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
reported honestly and accurately.	
<ul> <li>Record observations (evidence) honestly and accurately.</li> </ul>	
EALR 3: Application: Tools and Materials	
K-1 APPA Common tools can be used to solve problems.	28. Uses tools and other technology to perform tasks
<ul> <li>Use simple tools and materials to solve a simple problem.</li> </ul>	
K-1 APPB Different materials are more suitable for some purposes	26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and
than for other purposes.	materials
<ul> <li>Choose a material to meet a specific need and explain why that material was chosen.</li> </ul>	
K-1 APPC A problem may have more than one acceptable solution	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
<ul> <li>Develop two possible solutions to solve a simple problem.</li> </ul>	11c. Solves problems
	8. Thinks problems through, considering several possibilities and analyzing results

<ul> <li>K-1 APPD Counting, classifying, and measuring can sometimes be helpful in solving a problem.</li> <li>Apply the abilities of counting, measuring, and classifying to solving a problem.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>13. Uses classification skills <ul> <li>8. Groups objects by more than one characteristic at the same time; switches sorting rules when asked, and explains the reasons</li> </ul> </li> <li>20. Uses number concepts and operations</li> <li>20a. Counts <ul> <li>8. Uses number names while counting to 100; counts 30 objects</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	accurately; tells what number comes before and after a specified number up to 20  22. Compares and measures 8. Uses measurement words and some standard measurement
EALR 4: Physical Science: Push-Pull and Position	tools accurately; uses ordinal numbers from first to tenth
K-1 PS1A The position of an object can be described by locating it	21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes
relative to another object or to the object's surroundings.	21a. Understands spatial relationships
Use common terms so that all observers can agree on the	6. Uses and responds appropriately to positional words indicating
position of an object in relation to another object.	location, direction, and distance
K-1 PS1B Motion is defined as a change in position over time.	26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and
Demonstrate motion by moving an object by pushing or pulling	materials
it.	
<ul> <li>When asked to move the object farther, respond by pushing or pulling it more strongly.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explain that a push or a pull is a force.</li> </ul>	
K-1 PS1C A force is a push or a pull. Pushing or pulling can move an	26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and
object. The speed an object moves is related to how strongly it is	materials
pushed or pulled.	materials
Respond to a request to move an object (e.g., toy wagon, doll,	
or book) by pushing or pulling it.	
When asked to move the object farther, respond by pushing or	
pulling it more strongly.	
<ul> <li>Explain that a push or a pull is a force.</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>K-1 PS1D Some forces act by touching and other forces can act without touching.</li> <li>Distinguish a force that acts by touching it with an object from a force that can act without touching.</li> </ul>	26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and materials
EALR 4: Physical Science: Liquids and Solids	
<ul> <li>K-1 PS2A Liquids take the shape of the part of the container they occupy.</li> <li>Predict the shape that water will take in a variety of different containers.</li> </ul>	26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and materials
<ul> <li>K-1 PS2B Solids retain their shape regardless of the container they are in.</li> <li>Predict that frozen water will retain its shape when moved among containers of different shapes.</li> <li>Given several substances, sort them into those that are liquid and those that are solid.</li> </ul>	26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and materials
EALR 4: Earth and Space Science: Observing the Sun and Moon	
<ul> <li>K-1 ES1A Many things can be seen in the sky. Some change minute by minute, while others move in patterns that can be seen if they are observed day after day.</li> <li>Observe and communicate the many things that can be seen in the sky that change minute by minute and those that change their shape or position in observable patterns day</li> </ul>	27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment
<ul> <li>K-1 ES1B The position of the Sun in the sky appears to change during the day.</li> <li>Compare the position of the Sun in the sky in the morning with its position in the sky at the midday and in the afternoon.</li> </ul>	22. Compares and measure  8. Uses measurement words and some standard measurement tools accurately; uses ordinal numbers from <i>first</i> to <i>tenth</i> 27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment
<ul> <li>K-1 ES1C The Moon can be seen sometimes during the day and sometimes during the night. The Moon appears to have different shapes on different days.</li> <li>Observe the moon during different times of the day and month, and draw its apparent shape.</li> </ul>	27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment

EALR 4: Earth and Space Science: Properties and Change	
K-1 ES2A Some objects occur in nature; others have been designed	13. Uses classification skills
and processed by people.	6. Groups objects by one characteristic; then regroups them using a
Sort objects into two groups: natural and human-made.	different characteristic and indicates the reason
Sort objects into two groups, natural and namen made.	amerene enaracteristic and maleates the reason
	27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment
K-1 ES2B Earth materials include solid rocks, sand, soil, and water.	27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment
These materials have different observable physical properties.	
<ul> <li>Describe Earth objects using appropriate terms, such as hard,</li> </ul>	
soft, dry, wet, heavy, and light, to describe these materials.	
<ul> <li>Sort Earth objects by one observable property.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Compare Earth objects by at least two properties.</li> </ul>	
K-1 ES2C Some Earth objects are made of more than one material.	27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment
<ul> <li>Observe and describe objects made of more than one Earth</li> </ul>	
material.	
EALR 4: Life Science: Plant and Animal Parts	
K-1 LS1A The human body is made up of various external parts.	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
<ul> <li>Identify the external parts of a human body.</li> </ul>	
K-1 LS1B All plants and animals have various external parts.	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
<ul> <li>Identify the external parts of different plants and animals.</li> </ul>	
K-1 LS1C The parts of a plant or animal appear different under a	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living tilligs
magnifier compared with the unaided eye.	23. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
1 -	23. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
	23. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
Observe how parts of a plant or animal look under a magnifier	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
<ul> <li>Observe how parts of a plant or animal look under a magnifier and draw or use words to describe them.</li> </ul>	
Observe how parts of a plant or animal look under a magnifier and draw or use words to describe them.  K-1 LS1D Different animals use their body parts in different ways to	
<ul> <li>Observe how parts of a plant or animal look under a magnifier and draw or use words to describe them.</li> <li>K-1 LS1D Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, and move from place to place.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Observe how parts of a plant or animal look under a magnifier and draw or use words to describe them.</li> <li>K-1 LS1D Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, and move from place to place.</li> <li>Compare how different animals use the same body parts for</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Observe how parts of a plant or animal look under a magnifier and draw or use words to describe them.</li> <li>K-1 LS1D Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, and move from place to place.</li> <li>Compare how different animals use the same body parts for different purposes.</li> </ul>	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things

K-1 LS1F Most plants have roots to get water and leaves to gather sunlight.	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
<ul> <li>Explain that most plants get water from soil through their roots and that they gather light through their leaves.</li> </ul>	
EALR 4: Life Science: Habitats	
K-1 LS2A There are different kinds of natural areas, or habitats, where	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
many different plants and animals live together.	
<ul> <li>Investigate an area near their home or school where many</li> </ul>	
different plants and animals life together, and describe the	
different plants and animals found there.	
K-1 LS2B A habitat supports the growth of many different plants and	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
animals by meeting their basic needs of food, water, and shelter.	
<ul> <li>Identify the characteristics of a habitat that enable the habitat</li> </ul>	
to support the growth of many different plants and animals.	
K-1 LS2C Humans can change natural habitats in ways that can be	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
helpful or harmful for the plants and animals that live there.	
<ul> <li>List two or more things that humans do that might harm plants</li> </ul>	
and animals in a given habitat.	
<ul> <li>Communicate ways that humans protect habitats and/or</li> </ul>	
improve conditions for the growth of the plants and animals	
that live there.	
EALR 4: Life Science: Classifying Plants and Animals	
K-1 LS3A Some things are alive and others are not.	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
<ul> <li>Use logical rules to sort objects into two groups, those that are</li> </ul>	
alive and those that are not.	
K-1 LS3B There are many different types of living things on Earth.	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
Many of them are classified as plants or animals.	
<ul> <li>Given a list, illustrations, or actual plants or animals, classify</li> </ul>	
them as plants or animals.	

K-1 LS3C External features of animals and plants are used to classify
them into groups.

- Describe several external features and behaviors of animals that can be used to classify them.
- Describe several external features of plants that can be used to classify them.
- Give examples to illustrate how pairs of plants and/or animals are similar to and different from each other.

25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things

Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards WRITING	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
EALR 1: The student understands and uses a writing process.	
Component 1.1: Prewrites to generate ideas and plan writing.	
<ul> <li>Uses pictures and talk for thinking about and planning writing.</li> <li>Uses drama, visuals, and concrete objects to plan writing.</li> <li>Uses multicultural literature (fiction and nonfiction) to stimulate ideas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present</li> <li>14a. Thinks symbolically</li> <li>6. Plans and then uses drawings, constructions, movements, and dramatizations to represent ideas</li> </ul>
Component 1.2: Produces draft(s).	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Produces a draft of words, captions, and/or sentences</li> <li>Writes a caption or sentences to explain a drawing.</li> <li>Labels pictures.</li> </ul> Component 1.3: Revises to improve text.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills 19b. Writes to convey meaning 6. Late invented spelling
<ul> <li>1.3.1 Understands that writing can be changed.</li> <li>Finds something that can be improved in own and others' writing.</li> <li>Adds details to change drawing and writing to better represent ideas.</li> </ul>	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills 19b. Writes to convey meaning 6. Late invented spelling
Component 1.4: Edits text	
<ul> <li>1.4.1 Understands that there are conventions of punctuation and capitalization in writing</li> <li>Calls out places where ending punctuation and capitalization are needed during shared writing.</li> <li>Works with partner to edit writing for punctuation and capitalization.</li> <li>Component 1.5: Publishes text to share with audience.</li> </ul>	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses 17b. Uses print concepts 6. Shows awareness of various features of print: letters, words, spaces, upper- and lowercase letters, some punctuation
1.5.1 Publishes own writing  • Shares publishes work	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills 19b. Writes to convey meaning

	6. Late invented spelling
EALR 2: The student writes in a variety of forms for different	
audiences and purposes.	
Component 2.1: Adapts writing for a variety of audiences	
2.1.1 Knows that an audience exists outside of self.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills
<ul> <li>Draws and writes for self, family, friends, and teacher.</li> </ul>	19b. Writes to convey meaning
<ul> <li>Identifies the intended audience for a picture or written piece.</li> </ul>	6. Late invented spelling
Component 2.2: Writes for different purposes.	
2.2.1 Demonstrates understanding that writing has different	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present
purposes.	14a. Thinks symbolically
<ul> <li>Draws and writes to communicate with others</li> </ul>	6. Plans and then uses drawings, constructions, movements, and
<ul> <li>Draws and writes to retell, inform, and entertain.</li> </ul>	dramatizations to represent ideas
Component 2.3: Writes in a variety of forms/genres.	
2.3.1 Understands there is more than one form/genre of writing.	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses
<ul> <li>Identifies and uses more than one form/genre</li> </ul>	17a. Uses and appreciates books
	8. Uses various types of books for their intended purposes
Component 2.4: Writes for career applications	
2.4.1 Knows important personal information.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills
<ul> <li>Writes own name.</li> </ul>	19a.Writes name
	6. Accurate name
EALR 3: The student writes clearly and effectively.	
Component 3.1: Develops ideas and organizes writing.	
3.1.1 Analyzes ideas, selects topic, and adds detail.	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present
Draws and labels pictures.	14a. Thinks symbolically
<ul> <li>Dictates ideas that match pictures to a scribe when necessary</li> </ul>	6. Plans and then uses drawings, constructions, movements, and
<ul> <li>Uses words and pictures to express ideas.</li> </ul>	dramatizations to represent ideas
<ul> <li>Uses multicultural picture books as models to generate ideas.</li> </ul>	
	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills
	19b. Writes to convey meaning
	6. Late invented spelling

3.12 Understands that writing is organized around one topic.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills
Organizes ideas on one topic orally.	19b. Writes to convey meaning
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6. Late invented spelling
<ul> <li>Writes a story in pictures and in words following a pattern from literature</li> </ul>	o. Late invented spening
Component 3.2: Uses appropriate style.	
3.2.1 Understands concept of personal voice	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present
<ul> <li>Uses detail and color in drawings</li> </ul>	14a. Thinks symbolically
Listens for and discusses voice in multicultural read-alouds.	6. Plans and then uses drawings, constructions, movements, and dramatizations to represent ideas
	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
	<ol><li>Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during conversations with an adult</li></ol>
3.2.2 Uses a variety of words	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs
Builds a rich vocabulary through talking, listening, and language	9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary
activities.	8. Incorporates new, less-familiar or technical words in everyday
Uses words from environmental print.	conversations
Uses classroom resources.	
3.2.3 Understands sentence fluency.	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs
<ul> <li>Listens to and discusses different sentence structures in read-</li> </ul>	9c. Uses conventional grammar
alouds (e.g "Do you notice that some sentences are short and some are long?")	8. Uses long, complex sentences and follows most grammatical rules
<ul> <li>Participates in shared reading/writing of poems, songs, charts,</li> </ul>	
and prose.	
Component 3.3: Knows and applies appropriate grade level writing conventions.	
3.3.1 Understands and applies directionality and spacing of letters.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills
Writes uppercase and lowercase letters.	19b. Writes to convey meaning
Writes letters reasonably close to one another	6. Late invented spelling
Writes left to right and top to bottom	
3.3.2 Uses phonemes and letter knowledge in phonetic spelling.	16. Demonstrates knowledge of the alphabet
<ul> <li>Spells some high-frequency one-to three-letter words.</li> </ul>	16 b. Uses letter–sound knowledge
<ul> <li>Uses beginning and ending sounds to write words.</li> </ul>	8. Applies letter–sound correspondence when attempting to read
Understands that the sequence of letters in a word matches	and write
the sequence of sounds.	

Uses classroom resources.	
3.3.3 Applies capitalization rules.	16. Demonstrates knowledge of the alphabet
Capitalizes first letter in first and last name.	16a. Identifies and names letters
Capitalizes pronoun "I."	8. Identifies and names all upper- and lowercase letters when
<ul> <li>Identifies capital letters during shared reading and writing.</li> </ul>	presented in random order
3.3.4 Understands use of end marks in writing	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses
Observes and discusses use of ending punctuation in shared	17b. Uses print concepts
writing.	6. shows awareness of various features of print: letters, words,
	spaces, upper- and lowercase letters, some punctuation
3.3.5 Applies usage rules	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs
<ul> <li>Uses pronouns as substitutes for nouns orally.</li> </ul>	9c. Uses conventional grammar
<ul> <li>Uses correct singular and plural nouns orally.</li> </ul>	8. Uses long, complex sentences and follows most grammatical rules
EALR 4: The student analyzes and evaluates the effectiveness of written work.	
Component 4.1: Analyzes and evaluates others' and own writing.	
4.4.1 Understands criteria are used to select a preferred piece of	18. comprehends and responds to books and other texts
writing	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
<ul> <li>Discusses preferred stories and authors.</li> </ul>	6. Identifies story-related problems, events, and resolutions during
	conversations with an adult
4.1.2 Uses specific criteria for analyzing own writing.	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
<ul> <li>Participates in developing classroom criteria.</li> </ul>	11b. Persists
	4. Sustains interest in working on a task, especially when adults
	offer suggestions, questions, and comments
Component 4.2: Sets goals for improvement.	
4.2.1 Identifies general goals for own writing.	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
Confers with teacher to set goals.	11e. Shows flexibility and inventiveness in thinking
Monitors progress with a goal sheet.	6. Changes plans if a better idea is thought of or proposed
Selects pieces that demonstrate new learning.	

Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards COMMUNICATION	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
EALR 1: The student uses listening and observation skills and strategies to gain understanding.	
Component 1.1: Uses listening and observation skills and strategies to focus attention and interpret information.	
<ul> <li>1.1.1 Understands how to adapt attentive behavior to accommodate the listening situation</li> <li>With teacher prompt, adapts listening behavior to attend to a task.</li> <li>Attends to the task in group activities.</li> <li>Responds to verbal and nonverbal cues associated with the situation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations</li> <li>3a. Balances needs and rights of self and others</li> <li>8. Cooperates and shares ideas and materials in socially acceptable ways</li> <li>3b. Solves social problems</li> <li>8. Resolves social problems through negotiation and compromise</li> <li>10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills</li> <li>10b. Uses social rules of language</li> <li>8. Uses acceptable language and social rules during communication with others</li> <li>11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning</li> <li>11a. Attends and engages</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.1.2 Applies listening and observation skills to recall and interpret information.</li> <li>Follows two-step oral directions for routines.</li> <li>Answers a variety of questions: who, what, when, where, why, whose, yes/no.</li> <li>Identifies and describes pictures, signs, sounds, symbols.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8. Sustains attention to tasks or projects over time (days to weeks); can return to activities after interruptions</li> <li>8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language</li> <li>8a. Comprehends language <ul> <li>8. Responds appropriately to complex statements, questions, vocabulary, and stories</li> </ul> </li> <li>8b. Follows directions <ul> <li>6. Follows directions of two or more steps that relate to familiar objects and experiences</li> </ul> </li> <li>14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present</li> <li>14a. Thinks symbolically <ul> <li>6. Plans and then uses drawings, constructions, movements, and dramatizations to represent ideas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Component 1.2: Understands, analyzes, synthesizes, or evaluates	
information from a variety of sources.	
1.2.1 Understands how to infer and make personal connections to	1.Regulates own emotions and behaviors
auditory and visual information.	1a. Manages feelings
Makes simple inferences.	8. Controls strong emotions in an appropriate manner most of the time
<ul> <li>Listens for, identifies, and explains personal connections to</li> </ul>	
events.	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts
<ul> <li>Identifies and expresses one's own feelings related to an event</li> </ul>	18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations
with teacher support.	8. Reconstructs story using pictures, text, and props; begins to make
	inferences and draw conclusions
EALR 2: The student uses communication skills and strategies to	
interact/work effectively with others.	
Component 2.1: Uses language to interact effectively and responsibly	
in a multicultural context.	
2.1.1 Understands that language is adjusted to the needs of the	10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills
audience, situation, and setting.	10b. Uses social rules of language
Selects language that is courteous.	8. Uses acceptable language and social rules during communication with
	others
Component 2.2: Uses interpersonal skills and strategies in a	
multicultural context to work collaboratively, solve problems, and	
perform tasks.	
2.2.1 Understands how to show respect for others' input.	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships
<ul> <li>Expresses support and acceptance by allowing others to speak</li> </ul>	2b. Responds to emotional cues
without interrupting.	8. Recognizes that others' feelings about a situation might be different from
	his or her own
	2c. Interacts with peers
	8. Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children
2.2.2 Understands how to contribute responsibly in a one-to-one	10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills
conversation or group setting.	10a. Engages in conversations
Shares own ideas.	8. Engages in complex, lengthy conversations (five or more exchanges)
<ul> <li>Demonstrates conversation skills.</li> </ul>	
	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
	11d. Shows curiosity and motivation
	6. Shows eagerness to learn about a variety of topics and ideas

Component 2.3: Uses skills and strategies to communicate	
interculturally.	
2.3.1 Recognizes that each person is unique.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
Describes individual similarities and differences in a	
nonjudgmental or stereotypical manner.	
<ul> <li>Identifies different languages and recalls greetings or phrases.</li> </ul>	
2.3.2 Recognizes that there are different languages.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
<ul> <li>Identifies different languages and recalls greetings of phrases</li> </ul>	
(e.g., from cultures in the classroom, community, and country,	
including sign language).	
EALR 3: The student uses communication skills and strategies to	
effectively present ideas and one's self in a variety of situations.	
Component 3.1: Uses knowledge of topic/theme, audience, and	
purpose to plan presentations.	
3.1.1 Understands how to plan effective oral communication and	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships
presentation.	2b. Responds to emotional cues
Demonstrates and awareness that an audience exists outside of	8. Recognizes that others' feelings about a situation might be different from
one's self.	his or her own
Chooses content that matches topic.	
	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
	11d. Shows curiosity and motivation
	8. Uses a variety of resources to find answers to questions
Component 3.2: Uses media and other resources to support	
presentations.	
3.2.1 Understands how to use media and resources in oral	33. Explores the visual arts
presentations.	
<ul> <li>Uses visual aids with teacher guidance.</li> </ul>	

Component 3.3: Uses effective delivery.	
<ul> <li>3.3.1 Applies skills for delivery of effective oral communication and presentations.</li> <li>Faces audience while speaking, with teacher guidance</li> <li>Shows that there is recognition of different volumes for voice.</li> <li>Speaks in complete five-or six-word sentences to describe people, places, things, locations, and actions</li> <li>Speaks clearly and distinctly.</li> <li>Produces correct speech patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.Regulates own emotions and behaviors</li> <li>1b. Follows limits and expectations</li> <li>8. Applies rules in new but similar situations</li> <li>9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs</li> <li>9b. Speaks clearly</li> <li>8. Pronounces multisyllabic or unusual words correctly</li> <li>9c. Uses conventional grammar</li> <li>8. Uses long, complex sentences and follows most grammatical rules.</li> <li>9d. Tells about another time or place</li> <li>8. Tells elaborate stories that refer to other times and places</li> <li>10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills</li> <li>10b. Uses social rules of language</li> <li>8. Uses acceptable language and social rules during communication with others</li> </ul>

	Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards SOCIAL STUDIES	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Civics		
1.2.2 U	<ul> <li>Inderstands the purpose of rules in the classroom and school.</li> <li>Explains that classroom rules are important so everyone can learn.</li> <li>Explains that playground rules are important so everyone is safe.</li> </ul>	Regulates own emotions and behaviors     B. Follows limits and expectations
	Remembers the people who make and carry out rules in the bom and school.  • Identifies the teacher, principal, vice principal, counselor, and others who make and carry out rules at the school.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
1.1.1	<ul> <li>Understands the key ideals of justice and fairness within the context of the classroom community.</li> <li>Explains that there are rules to follow in the classroom and on the playground.</li> <li>Explains that students can demonstrate fairness by sharing classroom supplies and playground equipment.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Regulates own emotions and behaviors</li> <li>Follows limits and expectations         <ul> <li>Applies rules in new but similar situations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations</li> <li>Balances needs and rights of self and others</li> <li>Initiates the sharing of materials in the classroom and outdoors</li> </ol>
1.1.2	Applies the ideals of justice and fairness when making choices or decisions in the classroom or on the playground.  • Uses the classroom rules when making choices about behavior in the classroom and on the playground.  • Uses the ideal of fairness when sharing classroom supplies and playground equipment.	<ol> <li>Regulates own emotions and behaviors</li> <li>Follows limits and expectations         <ul> <li>Applies rules in new but similar situations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations</li> <li>Balances needs and rights of self and others</li> <li>Cooperates and shares ideas and materials in socially acceptable ways</li> </ol>
Social	Studies Skills	
	Inderstands how to ask questions about the classroom and community.  Brainstorms questions about playground rules.  Brainstorms questions about people who work at the school.	1.Regulates own emotions and behaviors 1b. Follows limits and expectations 8. Applies rules in new but similar situations 30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
5.1.1 U	<ul> <li>Inderstands one's point of view.</li> <li>Explains one's point of view about a playground rule.</li> </ul>	Regulates own emotions and behaviors     1b. Follows limits and expectations     8. Applies rules in new but similar situations

5.1.2 Evaluates the fairness of one's point of view.	1. Regulates own emotions and behaviors
<ul> <li>Determines one's point of view about a playground rule</li> </ul>	1b. Follows limits and expectations
based on how fair it is to oneself and others.	8. Applies rules in new but similar situations
<ul> <li>Determines how to share playground equipment fairly.</li> </ul>	
5.3.1 States own viewpoints and listens to viewpoints of others.	3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations
<ul> <li>States own viewpoint on following classroom rules and listens</li> </ul>	3b. Solves social problems
to the viewpoints of classmates and teacher.	8. Resolves social problems through negotiation and compromise
<ul> <li>States own viewpoint on fairness and listens to the</li> </ul>	
viewpoints of classmates and the teacher.	
History	
4.1.1 Understands and creates timelines to show personal events in a	31. Explores change related to familiar people or places
sequential manner.	
<ul> <li>Creates and explains an individual timeline that shows</li> </ul>	
personal events over time.	
<ul> <li>Creates and explains a classroom timeline to show major</li> </ul>	
events.	
Social Studies Skills	
5.4.1 Retells and explains personal history.	31. Explores change related to familiar people or places
<ul> <li>Retells a sequence of events that have happened over time.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explains physical changes over time.</li> </ul>	

Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards THE ARTS	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
EALR 1: The student understands and applies arts knowledge and skills in dance, music, theatre, and visual arts.	
Component 1.1: Understands and applies arts concepts and	33. Explores the visual arts
vocabulary	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
<ul> <li>Creates and experiences artworks and/or performances in</li> </ul>	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
dance, music, theatre, and visual arts using arts concepts and vocabulary.	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Component 1.2: Develops arts skills and techniques.	33. Explores the visual arts
<ul> <li>Applies, experiences, and practices basic arts skills and</li> </ul>	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
techniques in dance, music, theatre, and visual arts.	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Component 1.3: Understands and applies arts genres and styles of	33. Explores the visual arts
various artists, cultures, and times.	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
<ul> <li>Creates, experiences, and examines artworks and/or</li> </ul>	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
performances based on arts genres and styles of various artists, cultures, and times.	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Component 1.4: Understands and applies audience conventions in a	33. Explores the visual arts
variety of settings and performances of the arts.	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
<ul> <li>Applies and practices audience conventions in a variety of arts</li> </ul>	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
settings and performances.	36. Explores drama through actions and language
EARL 2: The student uses the artistic processes of creating, performing/presenting, and responding to demonstrate thinking skills in dance, music, theatre, and visual arts.	
Component 2.1: Applies a creative process to the arts (dance, music,	33. Explores the visual arts
theatre, and visual arts.)	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
<ul> <li>Creates, experiences, and develops artworks and/or</li> </ul>	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
performances/presentations utilizing the creative process	36. Explores drama through actions and language
structure.	
Component 2.2: Applies a performance and/or presentation process	33. Explores the visual arts
to the arts (dance, music, theatre, and visual arts)	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
<ul> <li>Creates, experiences, and develops artworks and/or</li> </ul>	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
performances/presentations utilizing the performance process structure.	36. Explores drama through actions and language

Component 2.3: Applies a responding process to an arts performance	33. Explores the visual arts
and/or presentation of dance, music, theatre, and visual arts	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
<ul> <li>Experiences, practices, and applies a responding process</li> </ul>	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
structure to an arts performance and/or presentation.	36. Explores drama through actions and language
EALR 3: The Student communicates through the arts (dance, music,	
theatre, and visual arts.)	
Component 3.1: Uses the arts to express feelings and present ideas.	33. Explores the visual arts
<ul> <li>Presents ideas and expresses feelings at beginning levels using</li> </ul>	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
appropriate artistic symbols in a variety of genres and styles in	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
dance, music, theatre, and visual arts.	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Component 3.2 Uses the arts to communicate for a specific purpose	33. Explores the visual arts
<ul> <li>Creates and/or performs an artwork to communicate for a</li> </ul>	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
given purpose in dance, music, theatre, and visual arts.	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Component 3.3: Develops personal aesthetic criteria to communicate	33. Explores the visual arts
artistic choices.	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
Shares and demonstrates how individual and personal	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
aesthetic criteria are reflected in artworks and/or	36. Explores drama through actions and language
performances in dance, music, theatre, and visual arts.	
EALR 4: The student makes connections within and across the arts	
(dance, music, theatre, and visual arts) to other disciplines, life,	
cultures, and work.	
Component 4.1: Demonstrates and analyzes the connections among	33. Explores the visual arts
the arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and visual arts).	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
Demonstrates and applies the skills, concepts, and vocabulary	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
common among the arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and	36. Explores drama through actions and language
visual arts) in personal artworks, presentations, and/or	
performances at beginning levels.	

Component 4.2: Demonstrates and analyzes the connections among	33. Explores the visual arts
the arts and between the arts and other content areas.	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
Demonstrates and applies the skills, concepts, and vocabulary      Demonstrates and heating on the disciplines (demonstrates)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
common among and between the arts disciplines (dance,	36. Explores drama through actions and language
music, theatre, and visual arts) and other content areas at	
beginning levels.)	
Demonstrates and applies the skills, concepts, and vocabulary	
common among and between the arts disciplines (dance,	
music, theatre, and visual arts) and other content areas at	
beginning levels.	
Component 4.3: Understands how the arts impact and reflect	33. Explores the visual arts
personal choices throughout life.	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
Shares and applies how the arts impact personal and	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
community choices.	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Component 4.4: Understands how the arts influence and reflect	33. Explores the visual arts
cultures/civilization, place, and time.	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
Compares and shares how the specific attributes of artworks,	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
presentations, and performances reflect cultures and traditions.	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Component 4.5: Understands how arts knowledge and skills are used	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
in the world of work, including careers in the arts.	33. Explores the visual arts
<ul> <li>Identifies, defines, and practices how arts knowledge, skills,</li> </ul>	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
and work habits are needed and used in the world of work.	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Dance	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
Students learn locomotor and non-locomotor skills. They	
discover and become aware of self-space and general space.	
Students learn to demonstrate self control while viewing	
performances.	
Music	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
Students echo pitches, dynamics, beats, and rhythms. They	
experience, explore, and discover pitch and melody, dynamics,	
tempo, and sound sources as they use their voices, bodies, and	
instruments in games and activities. They discover traditional	
children's songs, nursery rhymes, folk songs, classical music,	
and world music. Students begin to develop singing and playing	
skills and techniques while exploring the elements of music.	

Theatre	36. Explores drama through actions and language
<ul> <li>Students participate in creative dramatics, storytelling, puppetry, and socio-dramatic play. They develop voice and movement skills by enacting familiar, and/or creating new</li> </ul>	
stories. Students learn to attend and respond appropriately to performances. Their experiences with theatre build basic	
language skills, which are prerequisites to reading and writing.	
Visual Arts	33. Explores the visual arts
<ul> <li>Students begin to explore and participate in creative art making processes and learn to use a step-by-step process to create artwork. They begin to develop observational skills, fine motor skills, and sensory connections. Using basic art-making techniques, students begin to experience and use the elements of art and principles of design. They learn how to share their ideas and explain their artwork to others. Through their experiences with the visual arts, they develop an awareness of their own community.</li> </ul>	

Washington State Kindergarten Learning Standards HEALTH AND FITNESS	Teaching Strategies GOLD <sup>®</sup> Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
EALR 1: The student acquires the knowledge and skills necessary to maintain an active life: Movement, physical fitness, and nutrition.	
Component 1.1: Develops motor skills and movement concepts as	
developmentally appropriate.	
1.1.1 Demonstrates mature form in locomotor skills that contribute to	4. Demonstrates traveling skills
movement proficiency	8. Contributes complex movements in play and games
Demonstrates at least two critical elements used in locomotor	
skills: walk, jog, run, jump, hop, leap, gallop, slide, and skip.	
1.1.2 Demonstrates mature form in non-locomotor skills that	5. Demonstrates balancing skills
contribute to movement proficiency.	8. Sustains balance during complex movement experiences
Demonstrates non-locomotor skills: bend, twist, stretch, push,	
pull, turn, swing, sway, and rock.	
Demonstrates static balance and dynamic balance using a	
variety of body parts and objects.	
1.1.3 Demonstrates mature form in manipulative skills that contribute	6. Demonstrates gross-motor manipulative skills
to movement proficiency.	8. Manipulates balls or similar objects with a full range of motion
<ul> <li>Demonstrates at least two critical elements used in the</li> </ul>	
manipulative skills: roll, bounce, toss, throw, catch/receive,	
strike, kick, punt, and hand/foot dribble in isolation.	
1.1.4 Demonstrates balance and rhythmic movement skills in	5. Demonstrates balancing skills
traditional and non-traditional activities	8. Sustains balance during complex movement experiences
Demonstrates static and dynamic balance in traditional and	
non-traditional activities.	
1.1.5 Recognizes movement concepts.	4. Demonstrates traveling skills
<ul> <li>Recognizes concepts of personal space and general space while moving safely in a variety of activities.</li> </ul>	8. Contributes complex movements in play and games
<ul> <li>Recognizes concepts of pathways while moving safely in a</li> </ul>	5. Demonstrates balancing skills
variety of activities.	8. Sustains balance during complex movement experiences
<ul> <li>Recognizes concepts of direction while moving safely in a variety of activities.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Recognizes concepts of relationships while moving safely in a variety of activities.</li> </ul>	
Recognizes concepts of static and dynamic balance while	

moving cafely in a variety of activities	
moving safely in a variety of activities.	
Recognizes concepts of effort while moving safely in a variety	
of activities.	
Component 1.2 Acquires the knowledge and skills to safely participate	
in a variety of developmentally appropriate physical activities.	
1.2.1 Understands safety rules and procedures in a variety of physical	1. Regulates own emotions and behaviors
activities necessary to maintain a safe-learning environment.	1b. Follows limits and expectations
<ul> <li>Describes rules and procedures.</li> </ul>	8. Applies rules in new but similar situations
<ul> <li>Describes safe use of equipment when engages in physical</li> </ul>	1c. Takes care of own needs appropriately
activities.	8. Takes responsibility for own well-being
<ul> <li>Understands safety rules related to participation in physical</li> </ul>	
activity.	
Understands when to rest.	
<ul> <li>Understands when to hydrate.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Understands the importance of wearing proper shoes and</li> </ul>	
clothing for safe participation.	
1.2.2 Applies social skills necessary for effective participation in	3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations
physical activities.	3a. Balances needs and rights of self and others
<ul> <li>Demonstrates cooperative behaviors in physical activities.</li> </ul>	8. Cooperates and shares ideas and materials in socially acceptable
	ways
1.2.3 Recognizes strategies necessary for effective participation in	3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations
physical activities.	3a. Balances needs and rights of self and others
<ul> <li>Recognized the concepts of offense and defense in a variety of</li> </ul>	6. Initiates the sharing of materials in the classroom and outdoors
activities.	
Component 1.5 Understands relationship of nutrition and food	
nutrients to body composition and physical performance.	
1.5.1 Recognizes how the body's function is affected by food	1. Regulates own emotions and behaviors
consumption.	1c. Takes care of own needs appropriately
<ul> <li>Identifies healthful and non-healthful foods.</li> </ul>	8. Takes responsibility for own well-being
<ul> <li>Recognizes the importance of eating breakfast.</li> </ul>	

EALR 2: The student acquires the knowledge and skills necessary to	
maintain a healthy life: Recognizes dimensions of health, recognizes	
stages of growth and development, reduces health risks, and lives	
safely.	
Component 2.1: Understands foundations of health.	
2.1.1 Understands dimensions and indicators of health (emotional,	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
physical, intellectual, and social).	
Understands well and not well.	
<ul> <li>Discusses ways to care for body (skin, hair, teeth.)</li> </ul>	
Component 2.2 Understands stages of growth and development.	
2.2.1 Understands the structure and function of body systems.	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
<ul> <li>Names the five senses and their functions.</li> </ul>	
Component 2.3: Understands the concepts of prevention and control	
of disease.	
2.3.1 Recognizes how to prevent or reduce the risk of contracting a	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
communicable disease.	
Defines germ.	
<ul> <li>Identifies basic hygiene techniques to reduce illness.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Recognizes the role doctors and nurses play in keeping people</li> </ul>	
healthy.	
2.3.2 Recognizes how to prevent or reduce the risks of non-	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
communicable disease.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
<ul> <li>Identifies personal health habits that reduce the risk of</li> </ul>	
non-communicable diseases.	
Component 2.4: Acquires skills to live safely and reduce health risks.	
2.4.1 Recognizes abusive and risky situations and identifies safe	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
behaviors to prevent injury to self and others at home, school, and in	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
the community.	
<ul> <li>Recognizes abusive situations and how to get help.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Identifies risky situations and how to get help while at</li> </ul>	
school.	
2.4.2 Recognizes emergency situations and demonstrates skills to	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
respond appropriately and safely.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
<ul> <li>Recognizes the difference between an emergency and</li> </ul>	
non-emergency situation in which you might need help.	
<ul> <li>Identifies how to call 911 in an emergency situation.</li> </ul>	
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a dister dualts.	interests
trusted adults.	8.Engages with trusted adults as resources and to share mutual
Recognizes the importance of honesty when talking to	2a.Forms relationships with adults
promotion of health.  3.5.1 Identifies decision-making skills.	2.Establishes and sustains positive relationships
Component 3.5: Applies decision-making skills related to the	
	different from his or her own
	8. Recognizes that others' feelings about a situation might be
Describes different emotions shown in pictures.	2b. Responds to emotional cues
3.4.1 Understands emotions and how they affect self and others.	2.Establishes and sustains positive relationships
Component 3.4: Understands the impact of emotions on health.	
Explains social skills and cooperation.	, , , , , ,
Describes ways to make friends.	8. Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children
and safety.	2c.Interacts with peers
3.3.1 Understands that social skills are necessary to promote health	2.Establishes and sustains positive relationships
Component 3.3: Evaluates the impact of social skills on health	
information.	33. 3.10 113 basic anacistanting of people and now they live
Identifies reliable sources of health and fitness	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
3.2.1 Recognizes reliable sources of health and fitness information.	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
<ul> <li>Describes family.</li> <li>Component 3.2: Evaluates health and fitness information.</li> </ul>	
·	33. 3.10 113 basic anacistanting of people and now they live
_ ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
factors affect personal health.  3.1.1 Understands how family factors affect health.	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Component 3.1: Understands how family, culture, and environmental	
influences on health.	
EALR 3: The student analyzes and evaluates the impact of real-life	
<ul> <li>Identifies a technique to manage stress.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Identifies what stress feels like to the body.</li> </ul>	
management techniques.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
2.4.3 Recognizes negative and positive effects of stress and stress	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
<ul> <li>Identifies three people to ask for help in an emergency situation at home.</li> </ul>	
school.	
Identifies three people to ask for help in an emergency situation at	

EALR 4: The student effectively analyzes personal information to	
develop individualized health and fitness plans.	
Component 4.1: Analyzes personal health and fitness information.	
4.1.1 Recognizes daily health and fitness habits.	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
<ul> <li>Recognizes how home activities can influence fitness and</li> </ul>	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
healthy living.	