

Partners for Achievement

Kindergarten – Semester 1

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 Standards (NVACS).

2015-2016

Reading

At school, students will:

- Recognize and name all uppercase/lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- Recognize and produce the sounds of letters.
- Recognize and produce rhyming words and syllables, as well as, sounds at the beginning, middle, and end of words.
- Understand the organization and basic features of books and print.
- Understand the relationship between illustrations and text in a book.
- Identify characters, setting, and major events in a story.
- Retell the story after listening to the story.
- Ask and answer questions about key details and unknown words in a text.
- Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, or, to, you, she, my, is, are, do).
- Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings for the five major vowels.
- Read stories (literature) and informational books and materials.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Print upper and lowercase letters.
- Use drawing and writing to explain or provide information.
- Recognize, name, and use end punctuation in writing sentences.
- Write and/or draw pictures about a specific topic and provide details specific to the topic.
- Respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to their writing.
- Describe familiar people, places, things, and events.
- Add drawings to descriptions to provide additional detail.
- Use drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely-linked events; tell about the events in order; and provide a reaction to what happened.
- Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun "I."
- Spell simple words, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Count as many as 20 objects scattered and arranged in a line, circle, or rows.
- Compare two groups of objects (up to 10 objects in each group) to determine if the number of objects in one group is greater than, is less than, or is equal to, the other.
- Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.
- Learn names of shapes and identify shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional.
- Learn position words, such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.
- Solve and represent addition and subtraction problems up to 10 using objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, and sounds.
- Sort objects into categories.

At home, you can:

- Talk about characters, setting, and events when reading stories together.
- Have your child talk about what is happening using the book's illustrations.
- Practice naming letters and the sounds they make.
- Discuss the first, middle, and ending sounds of words used when speaking.
- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use parts of the story.
- Ask your child to describe different events or retell information in books you have read to him/her.

At home, you can:

- Practice correctly writing the letters of the alphabet.
- 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.
- Work together to write/draw real-life situations, such as creating a grocery list or writing a letter to someone.
- Encourage your child to capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun "I."

At home, you can:

- Practice counting to 100 by ones and tens.
- Count two different sets of objects around the house and determine which set of objects is greater than, is less than, or is equal, to the other objects.
- Look for two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes in the environment.
- Practice position words (e.g., "The window is beside the door." "I am behind you.").
- Using sets of objects to 10, practice combining (putting together 3 grapes and 4 grapes) and separating (taking 3 grapes away from 8 grapes). Create drawings to represent these problems.
- Sort objects by characteristics (e.g., shape, size, weight).



For more information,
please contact:

Literacy and Language Development Department at 702.799.8497
Mathematics Department at 702.799.8448



Partners for Achievement

Grade 1 – Semester 1

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 Standards (NVACS).

2015-2016

Reading

At school, students will:

- Describe characters, setting, and major events in a story.
- Ask and answer questions about key details and identify the main idea of a story or text.
- Distinguish between information in pictures/illustrations and information provided by words in a text.
- Read regularly spelled one-syllable words (e.g., flat, ship, rope).
- Retell stories to demonstrate understanding of the lesson.
- Compare and contrast characters in stories.
- Know various text features to locate key facts or information in a text.
- Know final -e and common vowel teams (e.g., ai, ea, oa).
- Read stories (literature) and informational books and materials.

At home, you can:

- Read books together and discuss characters, setting, and events in the story.
- Discuss the details your child sees in a book's illustrations.
- Help your child sound out words when reading together.
- Ask your child questions about a text when reading together.
- Ask your child about stories they read and have them use parts of the story to explain their thinking.
- Read informational texts including Internet content and use text features to find facts or information.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Write informative/explanatory text: include topic, facts about the topic, and a sense of closure.
- Print all uppercase and lowercase letters.
- Capitalize dates and names of people.
- Use proper end punctuation for sentences.
- Spell words using knowledge of learned spelling patterns. For example, if students learn the "ee" pattern, they can use it to spell "keep," "sleep," and "peel."
- Spell untaught words phonetically, connecting sounds to letters.
- Write narratives that include two or more events in sequence, details of what happened, and closure.
- Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).
- Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.

At home, you can:

- Use books and Internet sources to gather information; have your child write about what he/she learned.
- Help your child correctly write all of the uppercase and lowercase letters.
- Explain why it is important to capitalize names and dates when writing.
- Encourage your child to use letter sounds to figure out how to spell words.
- Encourage your child to tell a sequence of events in his/her writing.
- Show your child how to use commas when writing dates (e.g., Tuesday, February 7, 2012).

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Add and subtract up to 20, using objects, drawings, and equations.
- Understand the meaning of the equal (=) sign (e.g., equal value on both sides).
- Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.
- Count to 120, starting at any number.
- Add and subtract within 20 and understand the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., $8 + 6 = 14$; $14 - 6 = 8$).
- Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.
- Mentally find 10 more or 10 less than a given two-digit number.
- Compare two-digit numbers using " $>$ ", " $<$ ", " $=$ ".

At home, you can:

- Practice adding and subtracting within 20.
- Discuss what the equal (=) sign means.
- Have your child practice counting to 120 beginning at any number less than 120.
- Discuss the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- Give your child a two-digit number (e.g., 27). Ask, "What number is 10 more?" and "What number is 10 less?"



For more information,
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Partners for Achievement

Grade 2 – Semester 1

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 Standards (NVACS).

2015-2016

Reading

At school, students will:

- Ask and answer questions such as who, what, when, why, where, and how to show understanding of key details in text.
- Describe how characters respond to major events and challenges.
- Use text features to locate key information in text.
- Read regularly spelled two-syllable words such as "candy" or "eager."
- Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
- Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to explain or describe.
- Read words with common prefixes and suffixes (e.g., review, dancing).
- Read stories (literature) and informational books and materials.

At home, you can:

- Ask your child to retell details from the story.
- Look for words with prefixes and suffixes when reading.
- Ask your child to explain or predict how the characters in stories respond to major events and challenges.
- Read all types of text, including magazines, news articles, and books.
- 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 sections of text.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.
- Edit and revise writing to focus and strengthen a topic.
- Recall information or gather information from provided resources, such as books or Web sites to answer questions.
- Produce, expand, and rearrange simple and compound sentences.
- Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.
- Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., record science observations, read books on a topic, and write a report).
- Use an apostrophe to form contractions (e.g., can't, we'll) and frequently occurring possessives (e.g., mom's car, the dog's bone).

At home, you can:

- Write together.
- Encourage your child to write in a personal journal or diary every day.
- Share with your child ways you write in everyday life.
- Help your child find books and Internet resources to locate information on topics that interest them. Have him/her write down the facts he/she learns.
- Write letters or notes to family members.
- Show your child different contractions he/she can use in writing.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Use addition and subtraction up to 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems.
- Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work.
- Count within 1,000; skip count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.
- Understand the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones.
- Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits using ">", "<", and "=" symbols.
- Read and write numbers to 1,000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form (e.g., 137, one hundred thirty-seven, $100 + 30 + 7$).
- Determine if a group of objects, up to 20, has an odd or even amount.
- Recognize and draw shapes with specific attributes (e.g., number of angles).
- Measure the length of objects using rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.

At home, you can:

- Create word problems and have your child use addition and subtraction to solve them.
- Practice counting to 1,000. Ask your child to count on from any given number, 0–1,000.
- Choose two three-digit numbers and compare them using place values and using the ">", "<", and "=" symbols.
- Have your child practice writing numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
- Practice determining whether a group of objects is odd or even.
- Ask your child to count the number of angles or faces on a given object (e.g., a cereal box).
- Practice measuring using standard tools (e.g., ruler, meter stick, measuring tape).



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Partners for Achievement

Grade 3 – Semester 1

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 Standards (NVACS).

2015-2016

Reading

At school, students will:

- Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text.
- Describe the traits, motivations, or feelings of characters in a story and how their actions impact the story's events.
- Explain how illustrations contribute to the mood of a story.
- Determine the main idea and recount details that support the main idea.
- Use information from maps and photographs to support the understanding of the text.
- Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
- Read stories (literature) and informational books and materials.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Write narratives in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.
- Write narrative stories to share real or imaginative experiences.
- Develop experiences and events in a story that unfolds.
- Use temporal words and phrases, such as "eventually" or "the following day."
- Take brief notes from print and digital sources and sort notes into categories.
- Use commas and quotation marks when using dialogue in writing.
- Write informational texts to convey ideas and information clearly.
- Introduce a topic and group related information together.
- Develop a topic with facts, definitions, and details.
- Provide a concluding statement or section.
- Form and use possessives (e.g., its, hers, theirs).
- Use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Interpret products of whole numbers (e.g., 5×7 represents the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each).
- Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers (e.g., $56 \div 8$ is the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are divided equally into 8 shares).
- Use properties of operations to multiply and divide (e.g., if $6 \times 4 = 24$, then $4 \times 6 = 24$).
- Develop understanding of fractions as numbers (e.g., a fraction $1/b$ is one part of a whole that is partitioned into equal parts (b); fractions are numbers on a number line).
- Understand concepts of area measurements.
- Partition shapes into parts with equal areas, then express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole (e.g., a whole divided into 4 parts where the area of each part is $1/4$ of the whole).

At home, you can:

- Ask your child to explain the decisions characters make in the story.
- Read together and find details that support the main idea.
- Read informational texts, such as magazines.
- Discuss maps and photographs.
- Read different types of books together including fables, folktales, and myths; discuss the central message, lesson, or moral of the story.
- Read Internet sources together; use text features and search tools to find information.

At home, you can:

- Write narrative stories together, where all family members contribute to a story. Your child can do all the writing, or the whole family can take turns writing.
- Show your child how to use commas and quotation marks in writing.
- Have your child write every day by keeping a journal or diary with his/her own stories.
- Show your child how to use informational books and the Internet to locate information; use the information to write informative text.
- Show your child how to use possessives in writing.

At home, you can:

- Encourage your child to interpret multiplication and division problems.
- Have your child practice multiplication and division within 100.
- Help your child understand the concepts of multiplication and division.
- Create and solve story problems involving equal groups and measurement quantities.
- Discuss how fractions and dividing shapes into equal parts are related.



For more information,
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Partners for Achievement

Grade 4 – Semester 1

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 Standards (NVACS).

2015-2016

Reading

At school, students will:

- Use details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story, drawing on specific details from a text.
- Use charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages and explain how the information supports understanding the text.
- Read poetry accurately and expressively.
- Determine the theme of a text from its details; summarize the text.
- Compare and contrast point of view from which different stories are narrated, including between first- and third-person narrations.
- Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support points in a text.
- Read stories (literature) and informational books and materials.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Write narrative stories that include a narrator and/or characters, a natural sequence of events, and a conclusion following the narrated events.
- Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- Consider the task, purpose, and audience of their writing when developing and organizing their work.
- Plan, revise, and edit writings with support from peers and adults.
- Use print and digital sources to collect information and provide a list of sources.
- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
- Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information related to the topic.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Interpret multiplication as a comparison (e.g., $35 = 5 \times 7$ as 35 is 5 times as many as 7).
- Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison.
- Recognize that a digit in one place in a number represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.
- Read, write, and compare multi-digit numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
- Fluently add and subtract using the standard algorithm.
- Round whole numbers to any place value.
- Use place value strategies to multiply a whole number of up to four digits by one digit (e.g., $4,291 \times 6$) and multiply two two-digit numbers (e.g., 23×91).
- Use the four operations to solve word problems involving time, volume, and money.

At home, you can:

- Ask your child to describe characters, settings, or events from books he/she is reading. Ask questions to encourage deeper explanations.
- Read news and magazine articles and discuss the main idea and important details.
- Read and write poetry together.
- Read informational texts and discuss charts, graphs, diagrams, and timelines.
- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Look for main ideas in text and how the author supports the main ideas.
- Read texts with narration.

At home, you can:

- Encourage your child to keep a personal journal or log to tell his/her own stories.
- Involve your child in authentic writing experiences, such as writing letters to friends or family members.
- Show your child how to use quotation marks.
- Write a letter to a family member to share recent events.

At home, you can:

- Practice explaining multiplication as a comparison.
- Encourage your child to use both drawings and equations when solving problems.
- Choose two numbers and have your child compare the numbers based on the meanings of the digits in their place.
- Practice rounding numbers to any place (e.g., round 2,939 to the hundreds place).
- Practice multiplying and dividing large numbers by a one-digit number.
- Practice multiplying two two-digit numbers.
- Practice adding and subtracting monetary amounts when shopping, creating budgets, or paying bills.



For more information,
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Mathematics Department at 702.799.8448



Partners for Achievement

Grade 5 – Semester 1

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 Standards (NVACS).

2015-2016

Reading

At school, students will:

- Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says.
- Compare and contrast overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
- Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
- Determine the theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
- Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story.
- Read stories (literature) and informational books and materials.

At home, you can:

- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Read news or magazine articles with your child. Discuss the main points of the article with him/her.
- Ask your child to compare events from two different stories or articles.
- Have your child summarize something he/she is reading.
- Read stories or dramas together; discuss the characters and their challenges.

Writing

At school, students will:

- Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
- Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- Develop and strengthen writing by planning, revising, editing, and rewriting, or trying a new approach with support of peers and adults.
- Consider task, purpose, and audience when preparing to write.
- Write narrative stories using effective techniques, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
- Use words phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.

At home, you can:

Encourage your child to read text and write his/her opinion on a topic. Include your child in real-life experiences. For example, your family could write a letter to a family member to share recent events. Encourage your child to use facts when writing about his/her opinion. Encourage your child to use descriptive words in speaking and writing. Encourage your child to keep a personal journal or diary to write about his/her own stories.

Mathematics

At school, students will:

- Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.
- Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.
- Add and subtract fractions using models, drawings, and numbers.
- Solve word problems involving the addition and subtraction of fractions.
- Measure volume using cubic centimeters, cubic inches, and cubic feet.
- Display data in fractions on line plots.
- Classify two-dimensional figures based on their properties.

At home, you can:

- Ask your child to compare prices of products at the store.
- Create two decimals to the thousandths and reason through comparing which is greater than, is less than, or is equal to the other.
- Practice multiplying whole digit numbers.
- Have your child estimate and measure weights and volumes of household items (e.g., cereal boxes, toy chest, shoe box).



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