# KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM

# 1. Reaffirm the central position of language Mobilise language in all its forms

### Stimulate and structure Oral Language

### **Enter gradually into Literate Culture**



- Understand and learn
- Dare to communicate
- Share and think with others
- Start to think about language by establishing both a phonoligical conscience and awarness of linguistic diversity.



- Listen and understand
- Discover its functions
  - Start producing
- Discover how it works
- Discover the alphabetic principle
  - Start to write alone.

## 2. Develop interactions between actions, feelings, imagination, sensitivity and thinking

### Act, express, understand through physical activities

Act, express, understand through artistic activities

- Act on space, time and objects
  Adapt balances and moves to a variety of environments and consraints
- Communicate through actions with an expressive artistic aim
  - Collaborate, cooperate, oppose.



- Crafts and visuals -Sounds -Live shows.

## 3. Create a first understanding of our environment; question the world

#### **Build first tools to learn structured thinking**

#### **Explore the world**



- Discover numbers and their uses
- Explore shapes sizes and organized sequences.



- Locate oneself in time and space
- Explore the world of living organisms, of objects and of matter

Learn together in order to live together

Build oneself as a singular individual part of a group

Understand the function of









## 1. To develop and use language in all its dimensions

## **Targeted Learning Objectives:**

### Children are enabled to:

- Communicate with adults and with other children through language, make themselves understood.
- Express ideas using correct and precise syntax. Rephrase to make oneself better understood.
- Practice different usage of oral language: To narrate, to describe, to evoke, to explain, to ask questions, to offer solutions, to discuss a point of view.
- Recite songs and poems in an expressive way.
- Understand stories through listening only.
- Develop interest and curiosity in writing. Be able to repeat words from a written sentence, the title of a book or a text that has been read by an adult.
- Participate orally in the production of a written text, and learn that written language is different from oral language.
- Identify language regularities in spoken French (and eventually in a foreign language).
- Manipulate syllables.
- Distinguish between phonemes in words (syllables, vowel-sounds; some consonant-sound exclusive of the occlusive consonants).
- Recognize alphabet letters and their various written forms: Cursive, script and capital letters. Copy letters with the help of a keyboard.
- Write one's name in cursive without a model.





## 2. To act, to express, to understand through physical activity

# **Targeted Learning Objectives:** *Children are enabled to:*

- Run, jump and throw in different ways and with a specific goal, using various materials and situations.
- Develop body coordination and adjust movements and actions to avoid obstacles or the trajectory of objects.
- Move with ease and confidence in various environments, whether natural or improvised (e.g. obstacle course).
- Develop and follow a sequence of actions and movements, with other children and with or without musical support.
- Coordinate gestures and movements with others during round dances and singing games.
- Cooperate, play different and complementary roles, oppose, and elaborate strategies in order to reach a common goal or effect.









## 3. To act, to express, to understand through artistic activities

# **Targeted Learning Objectives:** *Children are enabled to:*

- Select and utilise various tools (media and materials) depending on the project / assignment, and adapt movements and gestures where necessary.
- Develop drawing skills to illustrate and create simple representations remaining true to reality, either through replication or invention.
- Create a personal composition by reproducing graphics and creating new ones.
- Create compositions, either alone or in groups, by selecting and combining materials to incorporate techniques and processes learnt in class.
- Develop a repertoire of various nursery rhymes and songs and recite them in an expressive way.
- Experiment and explore with vocals the various nuances in tones, intensity, and pitch.
- Recognise and reproduce simple rhythmic forms using their body or musical instruments.
- Describe an image or musical extract and express feeling using appropriate vocabulary.
- Propose solutions during creative projects and activities where problem solving is required, incorporating bodily sounds, voices and musical objects.









## 4. To build the first tools to structure thinking

## **Targeted Learning Objectives:**

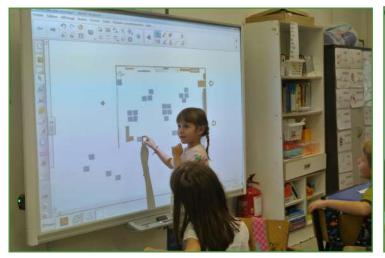
### Children are enabled to:

### **Early Mathematics: Numbers**

- Evaluate and compare collections of objects with numerical and non-numerical procedures.
- Make a collection with a given cardinal number. Apply mathematical concepts such as counting to compare two quantities, to make a collection equal in size or quantity to the one modelled.
- Use numbers to talk about, rank or compare the position of an object or a person in a game or in a specific situation.
- Apply analogical (oral or written), conventional or non-conventional symbols to give oral and written information on a quantity.
- Understand that a cardinal number doesn't change whether its spatial position or its elements are modified.
- Understand that every number is obtained by adding one to the previous number and that it corresponds to adding one unit to the previous quantity.
- Quantify numbers up to 10 at least. Compose and decompose them through manipulation and then do it mentally. To tell how much must be added or withdrawn to obtain a quantity less than 10.
- Refer to numbers using their decomposition form.
- Count up to 30. Read numbers up to 10 in words.

### Early Mathematics: Shapes, Measurement and Sequences (algorithms)

- Classify objects according to their properties such as their shape. Name and recognise common 2-D shapes (for example, square, triangle, circle, rectangle) and some 3-D shapes (for example, cube, pyramid, sphere, cylinder).
- Sort or classify objects according to their properties such as size, mass/weight, or capacity and volume.
- Complete a pattern using a model (puzzles, pegboards, blocks).
- Draw 2D shapes.
- Identify the organization of an algorithm and pursue its application.





## 5. Explore the World

## **Targeted Learning Objectives:**

Children are enabled to:

### **Space and Time**

- Sequence events in chronological order and in a time frame of days, weeks, months or seasons.
- Order a series of photographs or images to relate a real-life experience or a fictional tale and indicate the succession and/or simultaneity of events in an exact way.
- Use appropriate time markers (then, during, before, after...) in accounts, descriptions or explanations.
- Locate objects in relation to oneself, others and to marked objects.
- Situate oneself in comparison to others and to marked objects.
- Follow a route in a familiar environment using either a drawn or coded representation of the itinerary.
- Produce a drawing on a flat surface using various simple geometrical shapes, elaborating on a common code.
- Position and use a sheet of paper correctly, a book or any other writing support, depending on the assignment, goal or project.
- Use appropriate spatial markers (behind, before, right, left, over, below...) in accounts, descriptions or explanations.

## Science and Technology (Living organisms, objects and materials)

- Identify the main stages of development of a plant or an animal, through real-life observation or by looking at a picture.
- Know about an animal or a plant's basic needs.
- Identify and name the different parts of the body, either on their own body or on a diagram.
- Develop and practice good habits with eating and personal hygiene.
- Select, use and name appropriate tools and materials required for specific situations and actions (folding, cutting, pasting, assembling).
- To build simple constructions or models based on plans and building instructions.
- Use I.T. products such as cameras, tablets, computers.
- Develop awareness of basic safety issues and hazards in their immediate environment (objects, highrisk behaviour, poisonous chemicals)



