

Kindergarten Family Report Card Guide

2026–2027 | *A family guide to literacy and math*

Welcome to kindergarten! This guide highlights the skills children will work on during each marking period. Children learn at different rates, and teachers will provide instruction, practice, and support throughout the year.

Each marking period highlights the skills assessed during that period. A marking-period grade does not necessarily reflect mastery of skills taught in earlier marking periods.

Marking Period 1

Building early number and reading foundations

Math | What your child is learning

Children begin exploring numbers from 0 to 5.

- Recognize and show numbers 0–5 using objects, pictures, or fingers.
- Count 1–5 objects, touching or moving each object once as they count (one-to-one counting).

Literacy | What your child is learning

Children practice listening to stories, talking about ideas, and connecting letters to sounds.

- Listen to stories and use pictures to predict what might happen; identify where a story takes place and who is in it.
- Talk about everyday words such as colors, shapes, family, feelings, days of the week, and senses.
- Hear and play with sounds in words: rhyming, identifying sounds, blending sounds, sequencing sounds, and breaking words into parts.
- Recognize high-frequency words: I, can, the, we, see, a, like.
- Connect letters and sounds: m, a, s, p, t.
- Practice holding a pencil, forming letters, and writing from left to right.
- Use classroom resources, such as an alphabet chart, word wall, and name chart, to help with writing.
- Name uppercase and lowercase letters and recognize how print works, including the difference between letters and words, punctuation, and reading direction.
- Write their first name using capital letters in the appropriate places.

Try it at home

- Count up to five toys, crackers, or steps together.
- Read aloud and ask: “Who is in the story?” and “What do you think will happen next?”
- Play a rhyming game or find the letters m, a, s, p, and t in familiar print.
- Encourage your child to write their first name, form letters, and use an alphabet chart or name card for support.
- Point to words as you read together and notice letters, spaces, and punctuation.

Family tip: Short, playful practice and conversation can help build confidence. Celebrate effort and progress!

Marking Period 2

Growing as readers, writers, and mathematicians

Math | What your child is learning

Children work with numbers to 10 and begin addition, shapes, sorting, and coins.

- Identify, show, count, and write numbers 0–10; count 1–10 objects one at a time.
- Use objects to show addition, find a sum, and draw pictures to solve addition stories.
- Recognize and describe circles, squares, triangles, rectangles, and hexagons; use location words such as above and below.
- Sort objects by color, shape, size, or number; recognize pennies and nickels.

Literacy | What your child is learning

Children build story understanding, sound skills, beginning writing, and print awareness.

- Compare story details, identify characters and events, make predictions and inferences, and tell events in order.
- Use vocabulary about textures, actions, sounds, sequence, jobs, food, size, and tree parts.
- Continue sound activities: rhyming, identifying, blending, sequencing, and segmenting sounds.
- Recognize high-frequency words: to, and, go, you, do, my, are.
- Connect letters and sounds: i, n, c, o, d, h, e.
- Draw and write about a topic; practice ideas, organization, and writing conventions (capital letters, spaces, punctuation), using classroom word resources.
- Name uppercase and lowercase letters, understand how print works, and write their first name with appropriate capital letters.

Try it at home

- Use buttons or blocks to show “3 plus 2” and count the total.
- Find shapes around the house and sort socks or toys into groups.
- Ask your child to retell a story in order; encourage drawing and writing about the story.

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Marking Period 3

Exploring bigger numbers and stronger reading and writing

Math | What your child is learning

Children work with numbers to 20, comparisons, subtraction, and parts of numbers.

- Identify, show, count, and write numbers 0–20; count 1–20 objects one at a time.
- Compare amounts using greater than, less than, and equal to.
- Use objects and drawings to show subtraction and solve subtraction stories.
- Put numbers together and break them apart through 10 and with numbers 11–19.

Literacy | What your child is learning

Children strengthen comprehension, word reading, and written expression.

- Retell stories, identify main ideas and details, picture events in their minds, and tell the difference between fantasy and reality.
- Use vocabulary about food, seasons, weather, questions, animals, pets, and animal homes.
- Continue rhyming, sound identification, blending, sequencing, and segmenting.
- Recognize high-frequency words: he, with, is, little, she, was, for, have, of, they, said, want.
- Connect letters and sounds: f, r, b, l, k, ck, u, g, w, v, x.
- Practice focused drawing and writing with ideas, organization, capitalization, spaces, and punctuation.
- Name uppercase and lowercase letters, understand print, and write their first and last name with appropriate capitals.

Try it at home

- Count 20 small objects and ask which of two groups has more or fewer.
- Tell subtraction stories using snacks or blocks; draw what happened.
- After reading, ask: “What was this mostly about?” and “Which details help us know?”

Family tip: Short, playful practice and conversation can help build confidence. Celebrate effort and progress!

Marking Period 4

Getting ready for first grade

Math | What your child is learning

Children expand counting, learn about solid shapes, and compare measurements.

- Count to 100 by ones and by tens; begin counting forward from a number other than one.
- Identify and describe spheres, cubes, cylinders, and cones; compare flat (2-D) and solid (3-D) shapes.
- Compare weight, length, height, and how much a container can hold.
- Recognize dimes and quarters and tell time to the hour.

Literacy | What your child is learning

Children continue building understanding, speaking, phonics, and writing skills.

- Retell events in order, identify main ideas and details, draw conclusions, compare story information, and make inferences.
- Use vocabulary about vehicles, locations, opposites, furniture, farm animals, food, directions, and baby animals.
- Continue sound activities: rhyming, identifying, blending, sequencing, and segmenting sounds.
- Recognize high-frequency words: here, me, this, what, too, help, look, play, has, where, come, does.
- Connect letters and sounds: j, qu, y, z, and long-vowel sounds.
- Write and illustrate on a topic, using ideas, organization, capital letters, spaces, punctuation, and classroom resources.
- Name uppercase and lowercase letters, understand print, and write their first and last name with appropriate capitals.

Try it at home

- Count to 100 together while walking or riding in the car; try counting by tens.
- Find a can, box, ball, and cone-shaped object and describe their shapes.
- Look at an analog clock when it shows an exact hour; talk about what happens at that time.
- Keep reading aloud and invite your child to explain, retell, draw, and write.

Family tip: Short, playful practice and conversation can help build confidence. Celebrate effort and progress!

Questions about your child's progress? Your child's teacher can share classroom examples and suggest ways to support learning at home.