# Preschool Director's Meeting



Nazareth Area School District Wednesday, March 22, 2023

#### **Agenda**

- Welcome/Introductions
- Key Questions
  - How can we collectively prepare and support children as they transition into Kindergarten?
  - What foundational skills in reading and math do students need to support their transition into kindergarten?
- Kindergarten Skills and Preparedness
- Kindergarten Registration
- Kindergarten Orientation and Visits
- Special Education
- Closing



## Welcome & Introductions



Video: Kenneth N Butz, Jr Elementary School: Kindergarten Day





## Science of Reading

K-4 Reading Specialists



#### Science of Reading

#### What is the SoR?

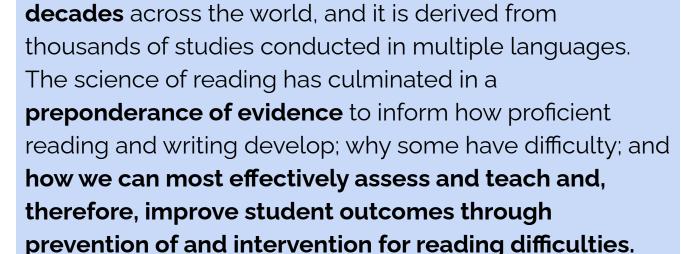
The science of reading is a vast, interdisciplinary body of scientifically-based research about reading and issues related to reading and writing.



Science of Reading: What Preschool Teachers Need to Know (Part 1)

Science of Reading: What Preschool Teachers Need to Know (Part 2)

#### The Science of Reading



This research has been conducted over the last **five** 



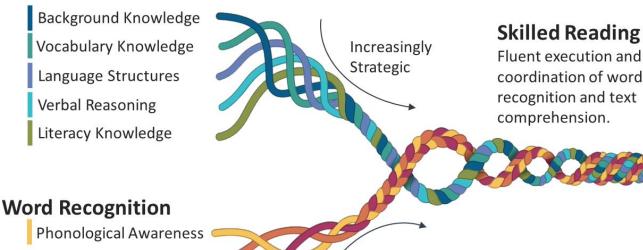
#### What the Science of Reading is NOT

- An ideology or philosophy
- A fad, trend, new idea, or pendulum swing
- A political agenda
- A one size fits all approach
- A program of instruction
- A single, specific component of instruction, such as phonics



## Scarborough's Rope

#### **Language Comprehension**





Decoding (and Spelling)

Increasingly

Automatic

Sight Recognition

Scarborough, H. 2001. Connecting early language and literacy to later reading (dis)abilities: Evidence, theory, and practice. Pp. 97-110 in S. B. Neuman & D. K. Dickinson (Eds.) Handbook of Early Literacy. NY: Guilford Press.

Language Comprehension x Word Recognition = Skilled Reading

#### Why is Phonological Awareness Important?

- Phoneme awareness is necessary for learning and using the alphabetic code
- Phoneme awareness predicts later outcomes in reading and spelling
- The majority of poor readers have relative difficulty with phoneme awareness and other phonological skills



"The most common source of reading difficulties is poor phonemic awareness."



- David A. Kilpatrick, Ph.D.

#### Why is Phonological Awareness Important?

- Instruction in phoneme awareness is beneficial for novice readers and spellers
- Phonological awareness interacts with and facilitates the development of vocabulary and word consciousness
- BONUS: Students only need about 10 minutes of PA instruction daily.







Curriculum 2020 Edition

KINDERGARTEN



25-weeks of body Explicit and symmetric Memorgicar and Homeric Availables Limites



Michael Heggerty, Ed.D. With Inviscos by Alex Vast-Miles, M.Ed.









24-weeks of English and Bytremetts Planets Westerney Lenergy



#### Helping to Prepare for Kindergarten

**Phonemic Awareness Skills** 

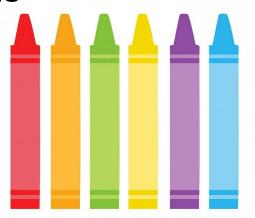
**Letter ID** 

Sound ID

Kindergarten BEW words

**Blending simple CVC words** 





#### Phonemic Awareness Activities

Sound Bucket- choosing an object out of a bucket and identifying the beginning sound of the object

Rhyming sorts- categorize pictures of objects based on their ending sounds

Clap or put a thumb up whenever you hear a word that begins with a certain letter sound in a sentence that the teacher says

Tapping out sounds in a word

Clapping out syllables in students' names

"I'm Thinking of a Word" Song- to the tune of "Wheels on the Bus" - in the song, the teacher segments the sounds and then the students blend the sounds to say the word

Place three different colored mats on the floor. Have a student jump to each mat while they say each letter in a CVC word



## Video: Lower Nazareth Elementary School





## Kindergarten Math Curriculum

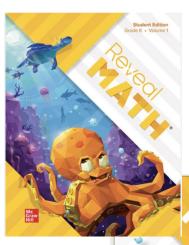
K-4 Math Specialists



#### New Math Program: Reveal Math

- Unit 1: Math Is...
- Unit 2: Numbers to 5
- Unit 3: Numbers to 10
- Unit 4: Sort, Classify, and Count Objects
- Unit 5: 2-Dimensional Shapes
- Unit 6: Understand Addition
- Unit 7: Understand Subtraction
- Unit 8: Addition and Subtraction Strategies
- Unit 9: Numbers 11 to 15
- Unit 10: Numbers 16 to 19
- Unit 11: 3-Dimensional Shapes
- Unit 12: Count to 100
- Unit 13: Analyze, Compare, and Compose Shapes
- Unit 14: Compare Measurable Attributes

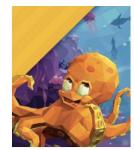






#### Kindergarten Math

Reveal Math: What Will Students Learn in Kindergarten?



#### Counting and Cardinality

#### Students will:

- Count to 100 by 1s and 10s
- Write numbers from 0 to 20 using digits

#### Represent Quantities

#### Students will:

- Determine the number of objects in a group (up to 20)
- Compare the number of objects in two groups
- Compare two numbers



#### Kindergarten Math

Reveal Math: What Will Students Learn in Kindergarten?

#### Understand Addition and Subtraction

#### Students will:

- Represent addition and subtraction using different tools
- Solve addition and subtraction problems
- Compose and decompose numbers up to 19 in different ways
- Make a 10

#### **Describing Shapes**

#### Students will:

- Name and describe two-dimensional and three-dimensional figures (square, triangle, rectangle, cube)
- Differentiate between two-dimensional and three-dimensional figures

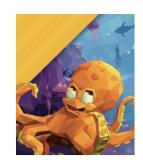




#### Components Of A Lesson

Number Routines







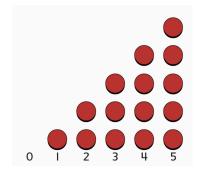
Launch: Be Curious



#### Components Of A Lesson

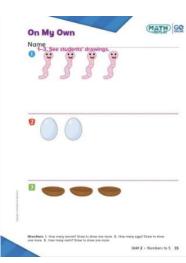
 Explore and Develop: Guided Exploration and Activity-based





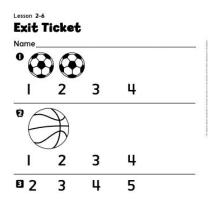


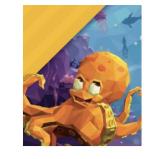
Practice and Reflect: Own My Own



#### Components Of A Lesson

Assess: Exit Tickets







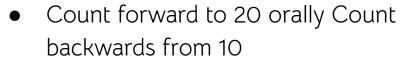


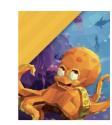


Assessment Resource Book

- Differentiation:
  - Reinforce Understanding, Build Proficiency, Extend Thinking

#### Preparing Pre-K Students for Math





- Point to and count objects in a group (one to one correspondence)
- Number recognition
- Sort objects by color, shape, size, purpose, etc. and compare differences
- Introduce basic shapes (circle, triangle, square, rectangle)
- Identify patterns



Decompose numbers

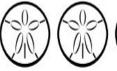




Represent Addition and Subtraction











$$3 + 2 = 5$$









$$5 - 2 = 3$$

#### Counting by 1's and 10's

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ш	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<u>3I</u>	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

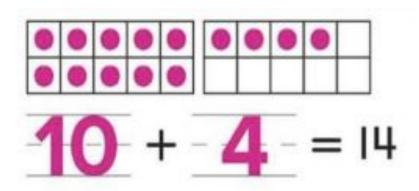




#### Counters



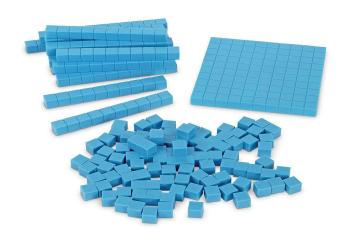




Base-ten blocks







#### Video: Floyd R Shafer Elementary School





## Kindergarten Registration



- Students must be 5 years old before September 1
- Students must reside within the Nazareth Area School District
- Registration occurs remotely
   <a href="https://www.nazarethasd.k12.pa.us/">https://www.nazarethasd.k12.pa.us/</a>
  - Click on Register Student
- Registration documents:
  - Birth Certificate
  - Immunization Records
  - Parent/Guardian ID
  - o 2 Proofs of Residency

# Meet the Building Principals & Kindergarten



Orientation

## **Special Education**



#### Important Acronyms

- IDEA Individual with Disabilities Education Act
- FAPE Free Appropriate Public Education
- IEP Individualized Education Plan
- BSE Bureau of Special Education
- BEIS Bureau of Early Intervention Services
- BEC Basic Education Circular
- ECE Early Childhood Education
- OCDEL Office of Child Development and Early Literacy
- PSEI Pre-School Early Intervention
- RR Re-Evaluation Report
- NOREP Notice of Recommended Education Placement









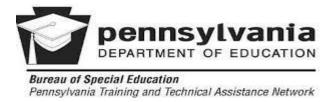
#### Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

- The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a piece of *Federal legislation* that ensures students with a disability are provided with *Free Appropriate Public Education* (*FAPE*) that is tailored to their individual needs. IDEA was previously known as the Education for All Handicapped Children Act (EHA) from 1975 to 1990. In 1990, the United States Congress reauthorized EHA and changed the title to IDEA.
- IDEA is composed of four parts, the main two being part A and part B. Part A covers the general provisions of the law; Part B covers assistance for education of all children with disabilities; Part C covers infants and toddlers with disabilities, including children from birth to age three; and Part D consists of the national support programs administered at the federal level. Each part of the law has remained largely the same since the original enactment in 1975.
- In practice, *IDEA is composed of six main elements* that illuminate its main points. These six elements are: Individualized Education Program (IEP); Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE); Least Restrictive Environment (LRE); Appropriate Evaluation; Parent and Teacher Participation; and Procedural Safeguards. To go along with those six main elements, there are also a few other important components that tie into IDEA: Confidentiality of Information, Transition Services, and Discipline. Throughout the years of IDEA's being reauthorized, these components have become key concepts when learning about IDEA.

#### Chapter 14 - Pennsylvania School Code

• The purpose of this chapter is to specify how the Commonwealth will meet its obligation to both suspected and identified exceptional students and to provide appropriate, quality education services. That obligation entails an evaluation and screening process, including a multidisciplinary evaluation, which is mandated by both state and Federal law.





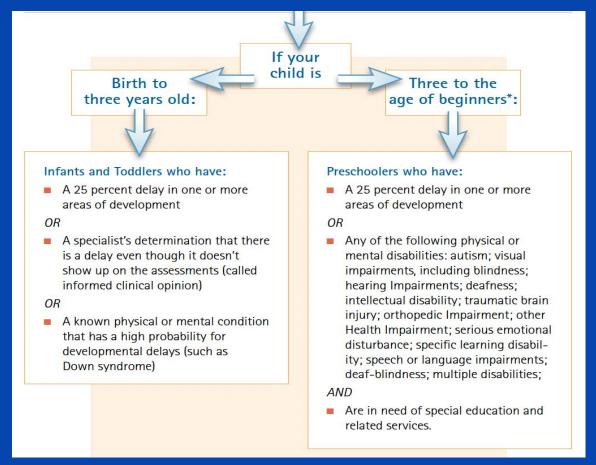


#### What is Early Intervention in PA?

Early Intervention (EI) in Pennsylvania consists of coaching supports designed to help families (at not cost) with children who have developmental delays or disabilities.

- Supports families and caregivers as the child's first teacher
- Helps children with disabilities develop and learn through typical routines, at home, in the community or in their early childhood education program.
- Is individualized and considers the values, culture and priorities of the child and family
- Has the role of EI service personnel/ providers to coach and support the family, caregivers or early childhood education professionals in a child's life

#### Who is Eligible for Early Intervention Services?



#### Transition Preschool Programs to School-Aged Programs



#### **Transition Process**

- By February 1<sup>st</sup> of each year Preschool Early Intervention (PSEI) programs must identify children who are approaching age for K or 1<sup>st</sup> grade in the their SD of residence.
- The PSEI records of a child who are <u>no longer eligible</u> for special education services cannot be shared with SDs or charter schools without parental consent.

#### **Transition Meeting**

- PSEI program must convene transition meeting by the end of February for all children approaching age for K or 1<sup>st</sup> grade
- Must provide appropriate Intent to Register form
- PSEI program reviews choices on this form with families
- SD or charter school responsibilities commence with receipt of **Intent to Register** form



### Resources



## Thank you for coming!

# CLICK HERE to fill out the survey

