

Learning new language skills, such as the alphabet and its sounds, and working with beginning sound-letter relationships is a powerful way to build a child's vocabulary and comprehension of books and stories. Your child will be encouraged to use a combination of oral and written letters to share information, ideas, and feelings.

## A Sample of What You Will See Your Child Working on in Kindergarten

- Naming upper- and lower-case letters and associating those letters with their sounds, and using letters to form words
- Comparing the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories, such as fairy tales and folktales
- Retelling familiar stories and telling new stories read to them using details from the stories
- Using a combination of oral and written language and writing to describe events and reactions to what they have read or heard
- Stating an opinion about what they have read or heard in a book or story
- Taking part in classroom conversations and following rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns when speaking)
- Speaking clearly to express thoughts, feelings, and ideas, including descriptions of familiar people, places, things, and events
- Asking and answering questions about key details in stories or other texts read aloud
- Understanding and using question words (e.g., *who*, *what*, *where*, *when*, *why*, *how*) in discussions
- Learning to recognize, spell, and properly use those common grammatical words that hold the language together (e.g., *a*, *the*, *to*, *of*, *from*, *I*, *is*, *are*)

### Using key words to convey a message focused.

When you talk to the child, you should worry about

the conversation focused on the

include

- Using key

learning outside the classroom?