

Minimum Level of learning for Kindergarten To Build Fluency In Reading Skills

- 1) Learn all the letters of the alphabet upper case and lower case and their sounds.
- 2) Begin to "read" books himself mainly by memorization.
- 3) Read and listens to stories and then taught about the stories including their characters and events.
- 4) Follow words from left to write, top to bottom and page by page.
- 5) Recognise several basic sight words such as I, my, you, is and are.
- 6) Recognise and can produce rhyming words.
- 7) Add or substitutes individual sounds in simple, one syllable words to make new words such as replacing "C" in "cat" with an "R" to create the word "Rat"

To Build Concrete Writing Skills

- 1) Write upper case and lower-case letters.
- 2) Write their names.
- 3) Write some letters and words when they are dictated.
- 4) Write, draw and dictate about a variety of topics, including their opinion and description of objects or moments and events in their life.

To Build Analytical Maths Skill

- 1) Understand that numbers represent quantity and uses them to do so.
- 2) Count and write numbers from 1- 100.
- 3) Count out and compare quantities usually upto 20.
- 4) Go outside and collect objects like leaves, stones and pinecones. Next count how many things you found and describe their sizes using words like "larger", "smaller", "biggest" and "smallest"

To Build General Awareness

1. Kids are natural born Scientist, constantly exploring, observing, Questioning, and experimenting as they play and interact in their surroundings.
2. Learn new facts about a variety of topics.
3. Explores and Experiments with world around their objects provided by the teacher.
4. Makes observations and records what they see and learn using pictures and words.
5. Learns about Indian holidays and its importance.
6. Learns about the calendar.
7. Works in groups, sharing and taking turns.
8. Develops communication and conversation skill.
9. Learns about their community outside their home.

To Build Effective Listening Skill:-

1. Listen to your students
2. Encourage children to participate in discussion.
3. Eye contact is very essential for effective listening.