## Kindergarten Report Card

	ELA				Q3	Q4
	Reading Foundational Skills					
K.RF.1f- Recognize and nam	e all <b>lowercase</b> letters of the alphabet.					
K.RF.1f- Recognize and nam	e all <b>uppercase</b> letters of the alphabet.					
K.RF.2c- Blend spoken phon	emes to form one-syllable words.					
<b>K.RF.2d-</b> Isolate and pronou sounds (phonemes) in three	nce the initial, medial vowel (long and short vowels), and final e-phoneme words.					
	knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondence by ost frequent sound(s) for each consonant and the five major vow	els.				
	pelled closed-syllable words.	215.				
	high-frequency words by sight from a research-based word list.					
	der texts with purpose and understanding.					
Re	ading Literature and Informational Text					
K.RL.3- With prompting and	support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a stor	y.				
K.RI.2- With prompting and	support, identify the main topic, and retell key details of a text.					
	Writing					
K.WF1b- Write lowercase m	anuscript letters, with reference to a model.					
K.WF1b- Write uppercase m	nanuscript letters, with reference to a model.					
K.WF.3c- Spell VC and CVC v	words with short vowel sounds					
K.L.2a,b- Capitalize the first	word in a sentence and the pronoun I. Recognize and name end					
punctuation						
K.W.4- With guidance and s	upport from adults, produce writing in which the development a	nd				
organization are appropriate	e to task and purpose.					
Mastery Expected					andard) directed, ad	lvanced)

## **Kindergarten Report Card Rubrics**

	**Quarte	rly expectations are based on le	tters taught in Fundations.**	
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4				
Highly Proficient				
<b>3</b> Proficient	13 - 26 lowercase letters	22 - 26 lowercase letters	26 lowercase letters	26 lowercase letters
2 Partially Proficient	7 - 12 lowercase letters	16 - 21 lowercase letters	22 - 25 lowercase letters	22 - 25 lowercase letters
1	0 - 6 lowercase letters	0 - 15 lowercase letters	0 - 21 lowercase letters	0 - 21 lowercase letters
Minimally Proficient				

Assessment: Link to Kinder Letter Recognition and Sounds Assessment and Student Data Sheet (SDS)

**Quarter 1** - Pre- assess students within the first few weeks of school and perform progress monitoring at the end of the quarter to help target and guide instruction. As part of the Q1 Conference, discuss each student's progress with letter recognition and sounds. Provide suggestions of what families can do at home to support these skills.

**Quarters 2**, **3**, and **4**- Continue to progress monitor students as necessary to include observations during Fundations lessons. Look for opportunities to work with small groups to provide targeted instruction.

If students are struggling to learn letters, it may be a phonemic awareness deficit. If they can't hear individual sounds in a word, it prevents students from identifying the letter that represents a phoneme (smallest unit of sound). See your site Dyslexia Training Designee (DTD) for additional support.

	**Q	uarterly expectations are based o	n letters taught in Fundations.*	k
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4				
Highly Proficient				
3		15 -26 uppercase letters	22-26 uppercase letters	26 uppercase letters
Proficient				
2		9 - 14 uppercase letters	16-21 uppercase letters	22-25 uppercase letters
Partially Proficient				
1		0 - 8 uppercase letters	0-15 uppercase letters	0-21 uppercase letters
_ Minimally				
Proficient				

Assessment: Link to Kinder Letter Recognition and Sounds Assessment and Student Data Sheet (SDS)

**Quarter 1** - Pre- assess students within the first few weeks of school and perform progress monitoring at the end of the quarter to help target and guide instruction. As part of the Q1 Conference, discuss each student's progress with letter recognition and sounds. Provide suggestions of what families can do at home to support these skills. Fundations begins to teach upper case in Unit 2 - Week 13.

Quarters 2, 3, and 4- Continue to progress monitor students as necessary to include observations during Fundations lessons. Look for opportunities to work with small groups to provide targeted instruction.

If students are struggling to learn letters, it may be a phonemic awareness deficit. If they can't hear individual sounds in a word, it prevents students from identifying the letter that represents a phoneme (smallest unit of sound). See your site Dyslexia Training Designee (DTD) for additional support.

K.RF	K.RF.2c Blend spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words.					
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
4			Independently and consistently blends 14-15 words	Independently and consistently blends all 15 words		
3			Independently and consistently blends 10-13 words	Independently and consistently blends 10-14 words		
2			Ability to blend 5-9 words	Ability to blend 5-9 words		
1			Ability to blend 0-4 words	Ability to blend 0-4 words		
onse <b>Qua</b> If st	Quarter 1 and 2 - HMH, Heggerty, or Tools4Learning phonological awareness activities promote foundational skills with words, syllables, onset and rime so students learn to segment and blend the smallest units of sounds - individual phonemes. Quarters 3 and 4- Assess students using the words/sounds on the Student Data Sheet. If students continue to struggle blending and/or segmenting phonemes after explicit instruction and practice, they may have a phonemic awareness deficit. See your site Dyslexia Training Designee (DTD) for additional support.					

K.RF	K.RF.2d Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel (long and short vowels), and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme words.					
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
4			Independently and consistently segments 14-15 words	Independently and consistently segments all 15 words		
3			Independently and consistently segments 10-13 words f	Independently and consistently segments 10-14 words		
2			Ability to segment 5-9 words	Ability to segment 5-9 words		
1			Segments 0-4 words	Segments 0-4 words		

Quarter 1 and 2 - HMH, Heggerty, and Tools4Learning phonological awareness activities promote foundational skills with words, syllables, onset and rime so students learn to segment and blend the smallest units of sounds - individual phonemes.

Quarters 3 and 4- Assess students using the words/sounds on the Student Data Sheet.

If students continue to struggle blending and/or segmenting phonemes after explicit instruction and practice, they may have a phonemic awareness deficit. See your site Dyslexia Training Designee (DTD) for additional support.

**K.RF.3a-** Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondence by producing the primary or most frequent sound(s) for each consonant and the five major vowels.

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4			26 letter sounds and 5 digraphs	26 letter sounds and 5 digraphs
Highly Proficient			(wh, th, sh, ch and ck)	(wh, th, sh, ch and ck)
3	13 - 26 letter sounds	22 - 26 letter sounds	26 letter sounds	26 letter sounds
Proficient				
2	7 - 12 letter sounds	16 - 21 letter sounds	22 - 25 letter sounds	22 - 25 letter sounds
Partially				
Proficient				
1	0 - 6 letter sounds	0 - 15 letter sounds	0 - 21 letter sounds	0 - 21 letter sounds
Minimally				
Proficient				

Assessment: Link to Kinder Letter Recognition and Sounds Assessment and Individual Student Data Sheet (SDS)

**Quarter 1** - Pre- assess students within the first few weeks of school and perform progress monitoring at the end of the quarter to help target and guide instruction. As part of the Q1 conference, discuss each student's progress with letter recognition and sounds. Provide suggestions of what families can do at home to support these skills.

Quarters 2, 3, and 4- Continue to progress monitor students as necessary to include observations during Fundations lessons. Look for opportunities to work with small groups to provide targeted instruction.

If students are struggling to learn letters, it may be a phonemic awareness deficit. If they can't hear individual sounds in a word, it prevents students from identifying the letter that represents a phoneme (smallest unit of sound). See your site Dyslexia Training Designee (DTD) for additional support.

K.RF.3b-	K.RF.3b- Decode regularly spelled closed-syllable words.					
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
4			Fluently reads 12-15 words.	Fluently reads 15- 18 words.		
Highly						
Proficient						
3			Accurately blends and decodes	Accurately blends and decodes		
Proficient			or fluently reads 9-11 words.	or fluently reads 10-14 words		
2			Accurately blends and decodes	Accurately blends and decodes		
Partially			5-8 words.	6-9 words.		
Proficient						
1			Accurately blends and decodes	Accurately blends and decodes		
Minimally			0-4 words	0-5 words		
Proficient						

## Assessment:

Quarter 3 - Fundations Unit 3 and 4 resources were combined to create the Q3 Decoding Assessment. The list contains CVC words, some include digraphs.

Quarter 4 - Resources from Fundations Units 4 and 5 and HMH were combined to create the Q4 Decoding Assessment. The list contains CVC words (some include digraphs) as well as CCVC and CVCC words for highly proficient students.

If students are struggling to learn letters and sounds, it may be a phonemic awareness deficit. If they can't hear individual sounds in a word, it prevents students from identifying the letter that represents a phoneme (smallest unit of sound). Contact your site Dyslexia Training Designee (DTD) for additional support.

	Quarter 1	words by sight from a <b>research-b</b> a Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4 Highly Proficient		Reads 30 or more common high frequency words by sight.	Reads 50 or more common high frequency words by sight.	Reads more than 60 high frequency words by sight.
3 Proficient		Reads 15 - 29 common high frequency words by sight.	Reads 30 - 49 common high frequency words by sight.	Reads 50 - 60 common high frequency words by sight.
2 Partially Proficient		Reads 10 - 14 common high frequency words by sight.	Reads 15 - 29 common high frequency words by sight.	Reads 30 - 49 common high frequency words by sight.
1 Minimall y Proficient		Reads 0 - 9 common high frequency words by sight.	Reads 0 - 14 common high frequency words by sight.	Reads 0 - 29 common high frequency words by sight.
Assessment: Use district provided HFW 1-50 word list and tracker to assess students. Use bonus list word list and tracker for students who may qualify as highly proficient in the area of HFW.				

K.RF.4- Rea	id emergent-reader texts with pur	pose and understanding.		
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4			Reads Q4 and Independent	Independent DRA 6/HMH E or
Highly			DRA 4/HMH D complexity text	higher complexity text with
Proficient			with 90-100% accuracy and	90% accuracy or higher and
			identifies at least 2 details	identifies details to indicate
			indicating understanding.	understanding.
3			Reads Q3 decodable passage	Reads Q4 decodable text with
Proficient			with 90-100% accuracy and	94-100% accuracy and
			identifies 2 or more details	identifies at least 2 details
			indicating understanding.	indicating understanding.
2			Reads Q3 decodable passage	Reads Q4 passage with 75-93%
Partially			with 75-89% accuracy.	accuracy.
Proficient				
1			Reads Q3 decodable passage	Reads Q4 passage with 74% or
Minimally			with 74% or less accuracy.	less accuracy.
Proficient				
Assessmen	t: Passage sheets are located in the	ne Assessment folder.		•

Decodables: See K.RF.4 assessment packet for details. For English Learners (EL), give extra time for the student to answer questions. If the student decodes accurately but doesn't demonstrate understanding, consider allowing a 2nd read of the text in case decoding "effort" is interfering with translation tasks.

K.RL.3- W	/ith prompting and support, identi	fy characters, settings, and ma	jor events in a story.	
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
<b>4</b> Highly Proficient			Independently identifies characters, settings and major events in the story.	Independently identifies characters, settings, major events, and how a character responds to a major event.
<b>3</b> Proficient			With minimal prompting and support, identifies characters, setting or a major event.	With minimal prompting and support, identifies characters, settings, and major events in a story
2 Partially Proficient			With prompting and support, identifies characters and setting of a story.	With prompting and support, identifies characters, setting <b>or</b> a major event.
1 Minimall y Proficient			With frequent prompting and support, identifies characters or setting of a story.	With frequent prompting and support, identifies characters and setting of a story.
Assessme	ent: Class discussion about HMH in	formational text and HMH act	ivities in workbooks.	

<b>K.RI.2</b> - W	K.RI.2- With prompting and support, identify the main topic, and retell key details of a text.				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
<b>4</b> Highly Proficient			Independently identifies the main topic, and retells key details of a text.	Independently identifies and explains the main topic of a text and the focus of a specific paragraph.	
<b>3</b> Proficient			With minimal prompting and support, identifies the main topic, and retells <b>some</b> key details of a text.	With minimal prompting and support, identifies the main topic, and retells key details of a text.	
2 Partially Proficient			With prompting and support, retells <b>some</b> key details of a text.	With prompting and support, identifies the main topic, and retells <b>some</b> key details of a text.	
1			With frequent prompting and support, retells <b>a</b> key detail of a text.	With frequent prompting and support, retells <b>some</b> key details of a text.	

Minimall					
У					
Proficient					
Assessment: Class discussion about HMH informational text.					

K.WF.1b- Write lowercase manuscript letters, with reference to a model.				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
<b>4</b> Highly Proficient	26 lowercase letters are formed correctly without a model.	26 lowercase letters are formed correctly without a model.	26 lowercase letters are formed correctly without a model.	26 lowercase letters are formed correctly without a model.
<b>3</b> Proficient	13 - 26 lowercase letters are recognizable and mostly formed correctly with a model.	22 - 26 lowercase letters are recognizable and mostly formed correctly with a model.	26 lowercase letters are recognizable and formed correctly with a model.	26 lowercase letters are recognizable and formed correctly with a model.
<b>2</b> Partially Proficient	7 - 12 lowercase letters are mostly recognizable, not all have correct formation.	16 - 21 lowercase letters are mostly recognizable, not all have correct formation.	22 - 25 lowercase letters are mostly recognizable, not all have correct formation.	22 - 25 lowercase letters are mostly recognizable, not all have correct formation.
1 Minimally Proficient	Lowercase letters are inconsistent or unrecognizable, unable to write letters.	Lowercase letters are inconsistent or unrecognizable, unable to write letters.	Lowercase letters are inconsistent or unrecognizable, unable to write letters.	Lowercase letters are inconsistent or unrecognizable, unable to write letters.

		K.WF1.b- Write uppercase manuscript letters, with reference to a model. (Uppercase letters are taught after lowercase letters in Fundations.)				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
<b>4</b> Highly Proficient		26 uppercase letters are formed correctly without a model.	26 uppercase letters are formed correctly without a model.	26 uppercase letters are formed correctly without a model.		
3 Proficient		15 -26 uppercase letters are recognizable and mostly formed correctly with a model	22-26 uppercase letters are recognizable and mostly formed correctly with a model.	26 uppercase letters are recognizable and formed correctly with a model.		
<b>2</b> Partially Proficient		9 - 14 uppercase letters are mostly recognizable, not all have correct formation.	16-21 uppercase letters are mostly recognizable, not all have correct formation.	22-25 uppercase letters are mostly recognizable, not all have correct formation.		
1 Minimally Proficient		Uppercase letters are inconsistent or unrecognizable, unable to write letters.	Uppercase letters are inconsistent or unrecognizable, unable to write letters.	Uppercase letters are inconsistent or unrecognizable, unable to write letters.		

K.WF.1b- Write lowercase manuscript letters, with reference to a model.						
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Assessment: Link to formation page with reference to a modelLetter formation requires explicit instruction and careful observation.						
*As soon as Fundations letter formation instruction begins, monitor students closely and identify which students naturally start from the correct						
starting points and which ones do not. The students who require the most direct instruction should be closely guided and monitored during letter						
expectations that they will form letters correctly whenever they write. Investing time early in the year will promote letter formation fluency.						

K.WF.3c- Spell VC and CVC words with short vowel sounds.					
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
4			Spells 7+ CVC words, including some with digraphs or blends	Spells 10+ CVC words with digraphs, and blends	
Highly Proficient			some with digraphs of biends		
3			Spells 4 - 6 CVC words	Spells 7 - 9 CVC words,	
Proficient				including some with digraphs	
2			Spells 2 - 3 CVC words	Spells 4 - 6 CVC words	
Partially Proficient					
1			Spells 0 - 1 CVC words	Spells 0 - 3 CVC words	
Minimally Proficient					
Assessment: See list in Assessment Folder or on Student Data Sheet					
Quarter 3 - Fundations Unit 3 test on page 296 and the recording form. Additional words are provided on page 297 (current unit words).					

**Quarter 4** - Fundations Unit 4 test on page 342 and the recording form. Fundations Unit 5 test on page 407 and the recording form. Additional words are provided on page 408-409 (current unit words).

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4			Consistently capitalizes the first	Consistently capitalizes the firs
Highly			word in a sentence and the	word in a sentence and the
Proficient			pronoun I and includes	pronoun I and includes
			punctuation at the end of a	punctuation at the end of a
			sentence.	sentence.
3			Often capitalizes the first word	Capitalizes the first word in a
Proficient			in a sentence and the pronoun	sentence and the pronoun I.
			I. Often recognizes and names	Recognizes and names
			punctuation.	punctuation.
2			With help and support, often	Often capitalizes the first wore
Partially			capitalizes the first word in a	in a sentence and the pronou
Proficient			sentence and the pronoun I.	I. Often recognizes and names
			Sometimes recognizes and	punctuation.
			names punctuation.	
1			Does not or rarely capitalizes	With help and support
Vinimally			the first word in a sentence	sometimes capitalizes the first
Proficient			and the pronoun I. Does not or	word in a sentence and the
			rarely recognizes and names	pronoun I. Sometimes
			punctuation.	recognizes and names
				punctuation.

**K.W.4** - With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
	Quarter I			•	
4		Independently draws a	Independently write two or	Independently writes two or	
Highly		recognizable picture and writes a sentence that tells	more sentences on the topic of	more sentences on the topic of	
Proficient		about the picture.	choice that is generally written correctly.	choice that is generally written correctly.	
		about the picture.			
3		With minimal guidance and	With minimal guidance and	With minimal guidance and	
Proficient		support, draws a recognizable	support, draws a recognizable	support from adults, write two	
		picture and uses early	picture and writes a sentence	or more sentences on the	
		invented spelling to begin to	that tells about the picture.	topic of choice that is generally	
		form words that tell about the		written correctly.	
		picture.			
2		With guidance and support,	With guidance and support,	With guidance and support,	
Partially		draws a recognizable picture	draws a recognizable picture	draws a recognizable picture	
Proficient		and uses letter strings that tell	and writes some words or	and writes a sentence or part	
		about the picture.	dictates a sentence that tells	of a sentence about the	
			about the picture.	picture. May include a few	
				errors.	
1		Makes scribbles or marks	With frequent guidance and	With frequent guidance and	
⊥ Minimally		when attempting to draw or	support, attempts to draw a	support, draws a picture and	
Proficient		write.	picture and attempts to write	attempts to write a sentence	
			or dictate a sentence, but may	or string of letters, but both	
			be unrecognizable or	are incomplete.	
			incomplete.		
Assessment: Teachers should introduce students to all three writing genres (opinion, narrative or informative). Use HMH writing rubrics to					
reference progress. Use Fundations student writing journal entry or separate Fundations lined writing paper for assessment. HMH Rubrics -					
Must be signed into HMH to access. Writing paper is also located in the report card assessment folder on SharePoint.					