

## Social Studies

**History - Yours, Mine and Ours:** Students learn chronological order, calendar components and purposes, similarities and differences of people, as well as family and cultural traditions.

**Civics - Leaders and Achievers:** Students learn about past and present notable leaders, significant places, patriotic symbols, and civic holidays as well as the responsibilities of leaders and group members.

**Economics - Personal Goal Setting:** Students learn about sources of income and how to plan and save for a short term financial goal.

**Geography - Understanding People and Places:** Students learn family, community and cultural traditions, boundaries that impact people, relative location, human, physical and features.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- Create a family calendar and add events to the calendar throughout the year. Talk about your family and cultural traditions together.
- Explore a variety of maps together (zoo, city, museum, etc.). Talk about how your family interacts with the environment.
- Talk about the jobs people in your family have had and how they decide to work where they do. Consider talking about how you make decisions around spending and saving.
- Discuss the responsibilities of belonging to a group (family, scouts, sports, clubs, etc.). Talk about notable leaders, significant places, patriotic symbols and civic holidays that are part of the community and nation.

## Technology Literacy

Technology Literacy is a 21st Century skill that enables students to engage in learning. Technology Literacy is integrated across the academic day by:

- Using technology tools effectively to collaborate, produce, and communicate digital information.
- Practicing safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- Work with your child's Teacher Librarian for ideas and resources to help your child practice safe and ethical use of digital tools and resources.
- Learn how to set parental controls and consider using an Internet filter.
- Talk to your child at a young age about the sites he or she can visit, who he or she can talk to and how long he or she can be online.
- Talk to your child about what personal information is and why it should never be shared.

## Visual Arts, Music, Physical Education

**Visual Arts Development:** Students will begin exploring the elements of line, shape, pattern, color, value and contrast in works of art, as well as using these elements in creating their own artworks. Students will focus on telling a story through images, patterns, portraits, and processes in art.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- Provide opportunities to explore various art materials.
- Assist your child in developing their hand-eye coordination through drawing, coloring, and sculpting.
- Explore portraits with your child by looking at drawing, painting and sculpting self-portraits and portraits of others.
- Ask your child "What can you tell me about this portrait?" and "Who is this a portrait of?"

**Music Development:** Students will deepen their understanding of musical concepts (Beat, rhythm, melody, harmony, form, vocal and instrumental technique) through singing, playing instruments, moving, creating and listening critically to music. New learnings include: musical opposites, 4 beat patterns and singing the sol, mi, la melodic pattern.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- Help your child recognize music with a beat or no beat.
- Talk about different sounds in music using high/low, fast/slow examples.
- Demonstrate appropriate audience behavior.
- Sing along to favorite songs.

**Physical Education Development:** Students will work on spatial awareness, body control in movement, balance, and transferring weight when hopping, skipping, galloping, throwing, and catching; identify the basic food groups for making decisions about healthy eating; identify safety issues (biking, walking to school, seat belts, etc.), develop self-direction and cooperation.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- Provide multiple opportunities to jump rope, run and dodge, play catch, swing, etc. with/without music. Repetition is important in creating balance and muscle memory.
- Model healthy eating and being active.
- Involve your child in creating healthy meals; ask them to identify the different food groups.
- Help your child develop hygiene habits (dental/personal).



Building Bright Futures

**Our Mission: To provide a quality education that prepares all children for a successful future.**

# Elementary Report Card

Parent Guide  
Standards-Referenced Reporting



Grade One  
2013-2014

- Jeffco's standards-referenced reporting system provides information about how your child is progressing toward meeting the Colorado Academic Standards. Standards specify what all students should understand, know, and be able to do.
- The report card provides a detailed summary of how your child is progressing academically and in developing life and workforce readiness skills.

For additional information contact your child's teacher or visit [http://jeffcopublicschools.org/academics/elem\\_reportcard/](http://jeffcopublicschools.org/academics/elem_reportcard/)

## Academic Performance Levels

Student progress is reported three times each year using the performance levels described below. Your child's individual performance is measured against the Colorado Academic Standards, rather than the performance of other students in his or her class.

<b>Exceeding standard</b>	Student <b>consistently exceeds</b> grade-level academic standards and expectations.
<b>Meeting standard</b>	Student <b>consistently demonstrates</b> grade-level academic standards and expectations.
<b>Progressing toward standard</b>	Student <b>is working toward</b> grade-level academic standards and expectations but has not been able to consistently demonstrate the learning.
<b>Lacking adequate progress</b>	Student <b>consistently does not demonstrate</b> grade-level academic standards and expectations.
<b>Incomplete/Insufficient work</b>	Student has <b>not completed sufficient</b> work to demonstrate grade-level academic standards and expectations.

## Student Learning Attributes

Learning Attributes indicate the student's development in learning life and workforce readiness skills.

<b>ED</b>	Student <b>E</b> ffectively <b>D</b> emonstrates attribute.
<b>MP</b>	Student is <b>M</b> aking <b>P</b> rogress toward demonstration of attribute.
<b>ND</b>	Student does <b>N</b> ot <b>D</b> emonstrate attribute.

## English Language Development

**English as a Second Language:** All elementary schools offer English as a second language (ESL) instructional support to identified English Learners (ELs). The focus of ESL instruction is on the language and academic skills essential for ELs to attain grade-level competencies and meet challenging state academic standards.

**Dual Language:** Jeffco has six elementary schools that offer Dual Language (DL) Education programs. The goal of DL education is for students to become biliterate and bilingual in English and Spanish plus develop cultural appreciation for diverse populations. There are two different DL education models: One-Way DL Education is designed for native Spanish speakers to learn all content in both English and Spanish; Two-Way DL Education is designed for both native English and Spanish speakers to learn content in both English and Spanish. The goal of all DL Education programs is for students to attain grade level competencies and meet challenging state academic standards.

## Reading

By working in a print-rich environment, students develop concepts of reading and meaning-making from print.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Read and enjoy a book with your child. After reading ask, "Which character did you like the most?" and "Why?" If the book is non-fiction you might ask, "What did you learn from this book?"*
- *Help your child practice reading skills by reading and discussing a wide range of texts.*
- *Assist your child in searching the Internet for information to show how technology is used as a tool for learning.*

## Writing

Students continue to see connections between spoken, read and written language.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Talk with your child about a variety of writing topics.*
- *Help your child draw a picture and/or talk through a story before writing.*
- *Encourage your child to write for real purposes by writing such things as letters, notes, signs, stories, and labels.*
- *Help your child notice how writing is used in everyday life.*

## Oral Expression and Listening

Students will begin to use language to gain and explain information.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Work with your child to listen to a conversation and build upon it by adding relevant ideas.*
- *Ask your child to use details to describe people, places and things.*

## Mathematics

Students engage in:

- Adding and subtracting single-digit numbers (e.g. 6 + 5) and multiples of 10 (e.g. 10, 20, 30...).
- Counting sets up to 100 in different ways.
- Breaking apart numbers and shapes.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Use situations in daily life to ask your child to add and subtract single-digit numbers. For example, "You ate 9 blueberries and your brother ate 7. How many blueberries did we eat at snack today?"*
- *Help your child count sets of objects around the house such as silverware, pennies, or collections of cars or animals. Encourage your child to group the objects into groups of ten to make counting more efficient and accurate.*
- *Find and share examples of shapes in the environment (food works well) and experiment with cutting the shapes apart to make new shapes.*

## Science

Students engage in learning activities and discussions to gain understanding of science concepts by applying the processes of scientific investigation: designing, conducting, communicating about, and evaluating scientific investigations in all three science disciplines.

Physical Science is the study of common properties, forms, and changes in matter and energy.

Life Science is the study of the characteristics and structure of living things, the processes of life, and how living things interact with each other and their environment.

Earth Science is the study of the processes and interactions of Earth's systems, and the structure and dynamics of Earth and other objects in space.

### Science process:

- Asking scientific questions.
- Making observations, making predictions, communicating using pictures and words.
- Designing and conducting a fair test with teacher guidance.
- Collecting appropriate data using the correct scientific tools.



### Tips for Helping at Home:

- *Don't answer all your child's questions. Ask your child what he or she thinks, and work together to find possible answers.*
- *Encourage the development of further questions and other topics of interest that can be explored through a variety of resources, including performing investigations.*
- *Encourage your child to observe the world and ask questions.*
- *Share the questions you have with your child.*