

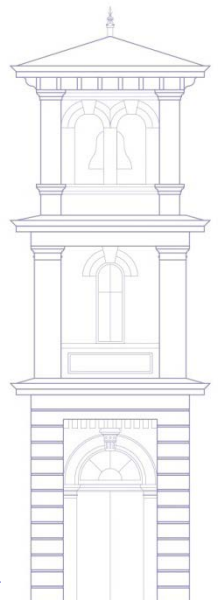


Kindergarten Orientation

Parent Information Session 3 - 27 November 2014

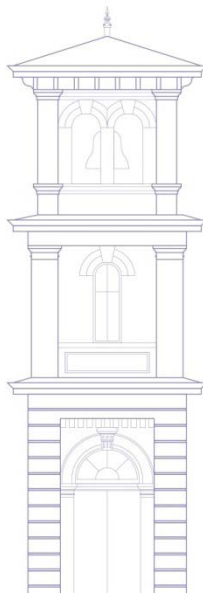
2014/ 2015

Hurstville Public School
Responsible Respectful Learners



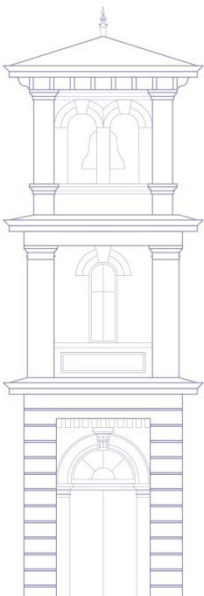
What is Best Start?

- ▶ **The Best Start Kindergarten Assessment will**
identify students' literacy and numeracy skills
and understandings at school entry



What is the assessment for?

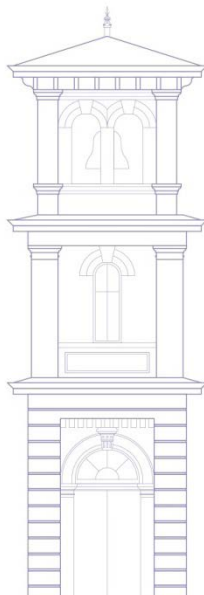
- ▶ To provide information that supports teachers in meeting students' individual learning needs;
- ▶ To provide parents and caregivers with feedback on what their child can do, and how they can best support their child's learning;
- ▶ To assist the monitoring of student learning throughout the school years.



When will the assessment take place?

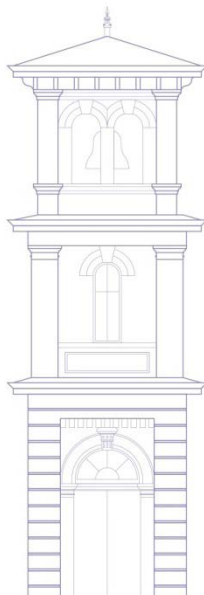
- ▶ Wednesday 28 January 2015
- ▶ Thursday 29 January 2015
- ▶ Friday 30 January 2015

- ▶ **You will receive a letter in December that outlines the time and date of your child's assessment.**



What will be assessed?

- ▶ Student's school entry skills and understandings in **literacy** and **numeracy**
- ▶ Critical aspects in each area, as determined by research



What are the critical aspects of literacy to be assessed?

Reading texts

Writing



























Speaking

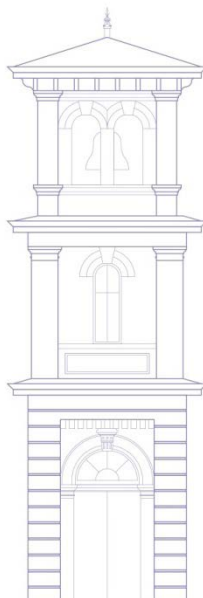
Comprehension

Concepts about print

Phonics

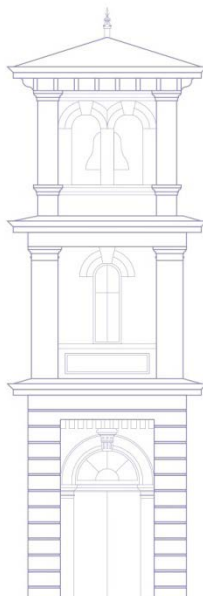
Phonemic Awareness

a 	m 	t 	s 	i 
f 	d 	r 	o 	g 
l 	h 	u 	c 	b 
n 	k 	v 	e 	p 
w 	j 	y 	x 	qu 
z 				



What are the critical aspects of numeracy to be assessed?

- ▶ Counting (numeral recognition and forward number word sequences)
- ▶ Counting as a problem solving process
- ▶ Pattern recognition

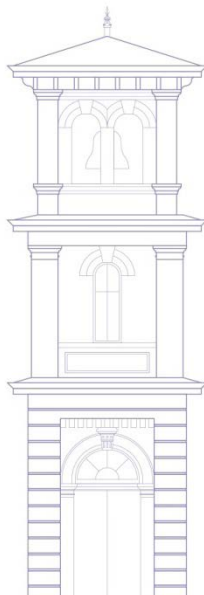


What are students asked to do during the Best Start Literacy Assessment?

- ▶ Teachers ask a series of questions to gather information about children's early literacy knowledge.

For example:

To assess a child's understanding of a text read to them, the teacher may ask the student to retell what happened in the story in their own words.



What are students asked to do during the Best Start Numeracy Assessment?

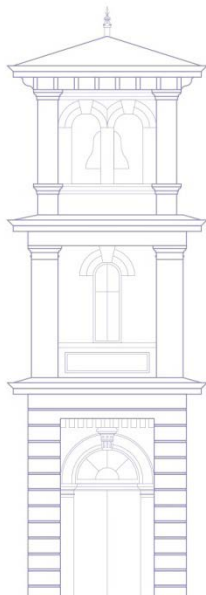
- ▶ Teachers ask a series of questions to gather information about children's initial mathematical knowledge.

For example:

To see how far a child can correctly count, the teacher may ask them to start counting.



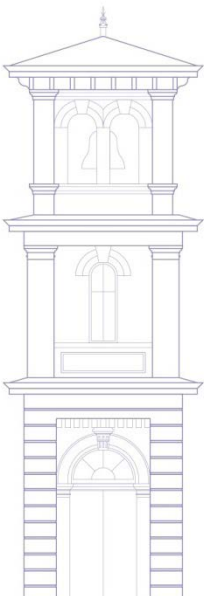
The child will be asked to stop when the teacher gets a sense of how well they can count.



How will student assessment information be communicated to parents and caregivers?

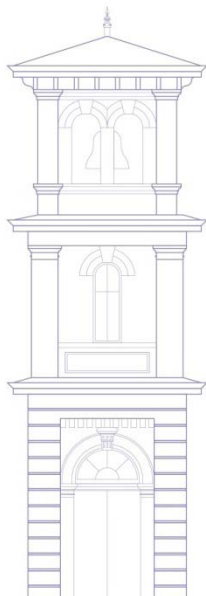
Parents and carers will receive clear, accessible feedback on:

- ▶ their child's learning at school entry
- ▶ next steps in the learning process
- ▶ how to support their child's learning

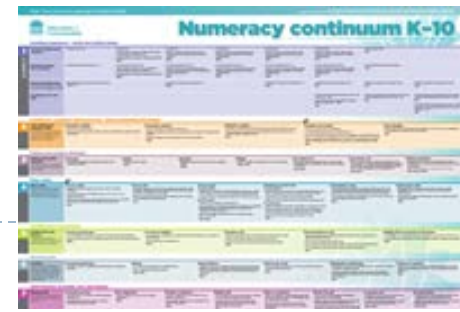


A day in the life of Kindergarten

► My day at Kindergarten



The Numeracy Continuum



A detailed chart titled 'Numeracy continuum K-10' showing various numeracy skills and concepts organized into a grid. The chart is color-coded by level, with levels 1 through 10 represented by different colors. The skills listed include counting, number identification, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, decimals, percentages, and more. The chart is a comprehensive overview of the numeracy curriculum for Years K-10.

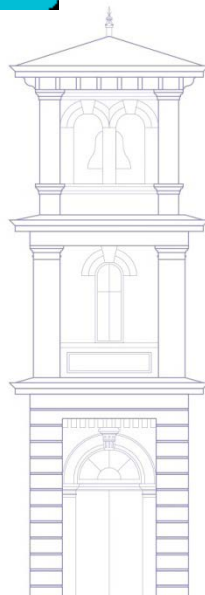
Aspect 1:
**Counting sequences and
numeral identification**



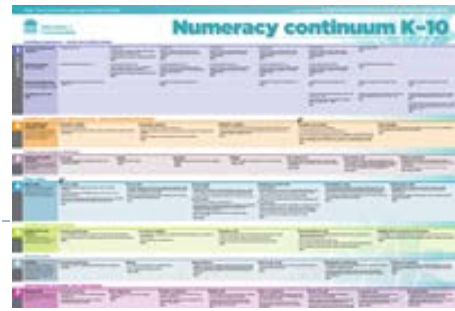
Aspect 2:
Counting as a problem solving process
Early arithmetical strategies



Aspect 3:
**Pattern and
number structure**



The Numeracy Continuum



A vertical chart titled 'Numeracy continuum K-10' showing various numeracy skills and concepts organized into columns and rows, representing a progression from Key Stage K to Year 10.

Aspect 4:
Multi-unit place value



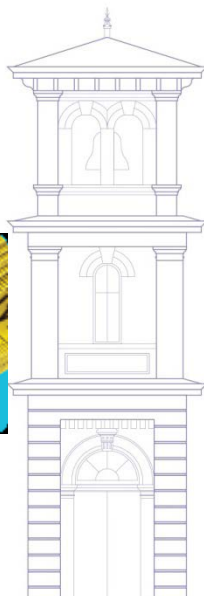
Aspect 5:
**Multiplication
and division**



Aspect 6:
Fraction units

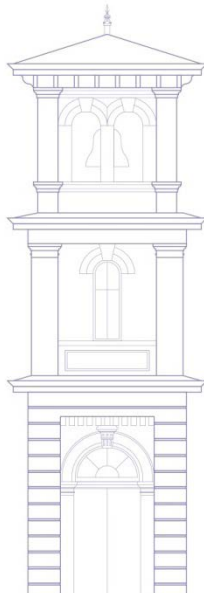
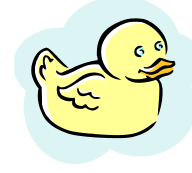
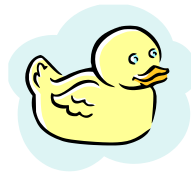
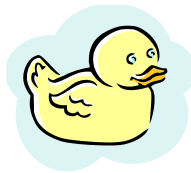
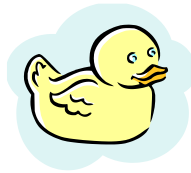
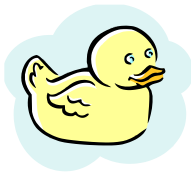


Aspect 7:
Measurement



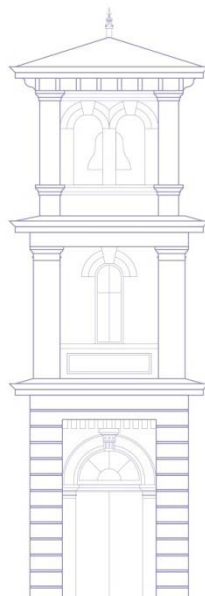
How do children learn to count?

- ▶ One of the first experiences children have with numbers is "**counting**". Counting starts as a **pattern of words**, just like a nursery rhyme. The children may not necessarily initially relate the words to a quantity.
- ▶ Counting can be reinforced through story telling, picture books, songs and rhymes. *Goldilocks and the Three Bears*, *The Three Little Pigs* and the song *Five Little Ducks* all contain examples of counting.



Repetition

- ▶ Children learn the pattern of counting words by **repetition**.
- ▶ When asking "counting questions" allow your child to count as far as he or she is capable of and then encourage your child to **join you** while you continue counting. Although your child may be a little behind you as you say the numbers, he or she will still have a feeling of counting with you and with repetition, will begin to learn the sequence.



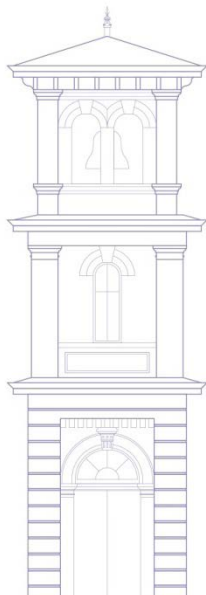
Counting

- ▶ It is often a good idea to **start counting from a number other than one**. For example, start counting from the age of the child. This encourages children to "**count on**" from a number, rather than having to go back to one and start counting. This is a useful method when answering addition questions.



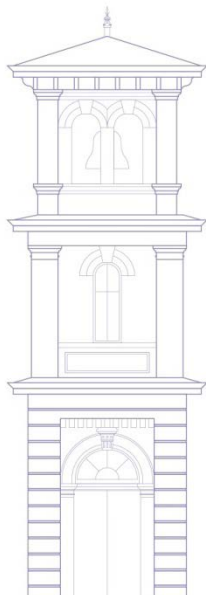
Counting

- ▶ As well as counting forwards and backwards, ask your child to name the **number that comes before or after** a given number. For example, ask your child, "How old will you be on your next birthday?" or "How old were you last year?" This also helps develop children's ability to count.
- ▶ However, remembering the number words in the correct order is only part of the process of counting. To "count" we need to **match the number words with the correct number of "things"**.
- ▶ Many opportunities exist at home where you can encourage children to count objects.



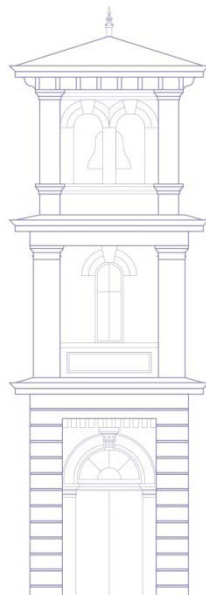
Examples of counting

- ▶ while setting the table, count out the number of plates, cups and cutlery
- ▶ count the number of buttons as you do up a cardigan
- ▶ when hanging out the washing, count the number of pegs used
- ▶ count the flowers in the garden or the number of flowers you pick to place in a vase
- ▶ count the number of steps taken from the front door to the letterbox
- ▶ count the number of eggs in a carton, and again after some have been removed
- ▶ count the number of times you and your child can throw a ball to each other without dropping it
- ▶ while walking along your street, count the number of houses with dogs.



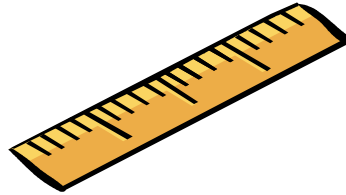
Useful Games

- ▶ Dominoes
- ▶ Card games
- ▶ Snakes and ladders

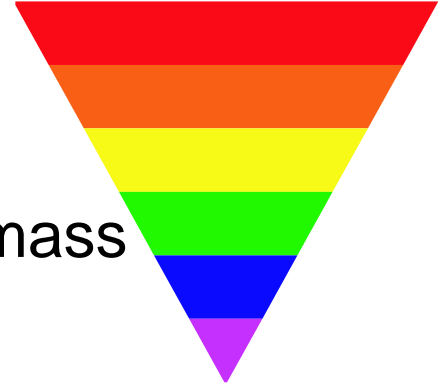


Other Concepts to Explore

- ▶ Shapes and objects



- ▶ Measuring length, area, volume and mass

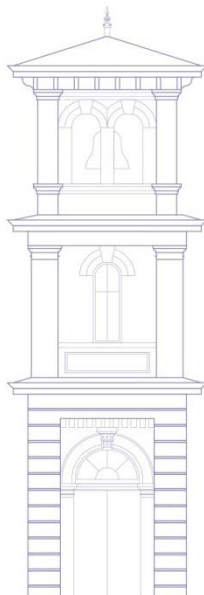


- ▶ Measuring temperature and time

- ▶ Patterns and algebra



- ▶ Graphs



Questions ?

