Kindergarten (5-6 Years)

Expressive Language / What the Child Says

- Uses preposition "above" (6 years, 6 months)
- Asks factual and inferential questions
- Uses all Brown's Morphemes
- Begins to master exceptions to grammatical rules (5-7 years)
- Use and understanding of passive sentences begins (5-7 years) Examples:
 "The bell was kicked by John "

"The ball was kicked by John."

"The pie was made yesterday."

Receptive Language / What the Child Understands

- Follows 3 step directions and multi-step unrelated commands
- Answers more complex "who", "what", "where", "when", "how" and "why" questions
- Answers factual and inferential questions
- Listens to and understands grade level stories that are read aloud to them
- Understand/follow a simple conversation

Narrative Development

- Complete Episode / True Narrative (6 years)
- Narratives have a theme, character, plot, logically sequenced, temporally ordered, initiating event, action, consequences, emotion, and resolution
- Contain at least 5 story grammar elements (example: setting, characters)

Phonological Awareness (5-7 years)

- Rhyming solidifies. They know the onset (the beginning sound that changes) and the rime (the last part of the word that rhymes)
 Examples: "park" and "bark" rhyme ("p" and "b" are the onsets, "ark" is the rhyme)
 "with " and "kitter" are the second to the second to the rhyme)
- "witty" and "kitty" rhyme ("w" and "k" are the onsets, "itty" is the rhyme)
 Alliteration solidifies. They can identify words beginning with the same letter. *Examples:*
 - "Mommy made magic marshmallows" "Daring daddy dove deep"
- Segmentation, blending, and manipulating of words and syllables solidifies *Examples:* Put the words "butter" and "fly" together and you get..."butterfly" take "room" off of "bedroom" and you get... "bed" change "cat" to a new word by putting "p" in the front and it becomes..."pat" take the "t" off the end of "cat" and you have..."cats"
- Letter sounds and written letters/symbols that go with them solidifies (grapheme/phoneme correspondence)
 Example:

They know "S" is the name of the letter, it makes the "ssssss" sound, and it looks like this... S.

Reading

- Understands reading is left to right, top to bottom, front to back
- Understands spoken words have speech sounds in them
- Recognizes words by sight (about 25 words)
- "Reads" a few picture books from memory
- Imitates reading by looking at pictures
- Knows alphabet and numbers

Writing

- Prints his/her own first and last name
- Draws a picture that tells a story, labels and writes about a picture
- Write upper- and lower-case letters legibly

Social/Play

- Starts and maintains conversations
- Uses many types of expression to express needs, wants, and ask questions or give information
- Hints requests that do not mention the intention in the request ("those smell good!")
- Ability to address specific requests for clarification increases (when others say they don't understand, the child is better at changing his/her words and explaining better what he/she meant)