

DISTRICT RESOURCES

Student Services (Special Education) 503-261-8209
<http://www.ddouglas.k12.or.us/departments/student-services/>

English as a Second Language and Equity 503-261-8223
<http://www.ddouglas.k12.or.us/departments/esl/>

Meals/Nutrition Services 503-261-8231
<http://www.ddouglas.k12.or.us/departments/nutrition-services/>

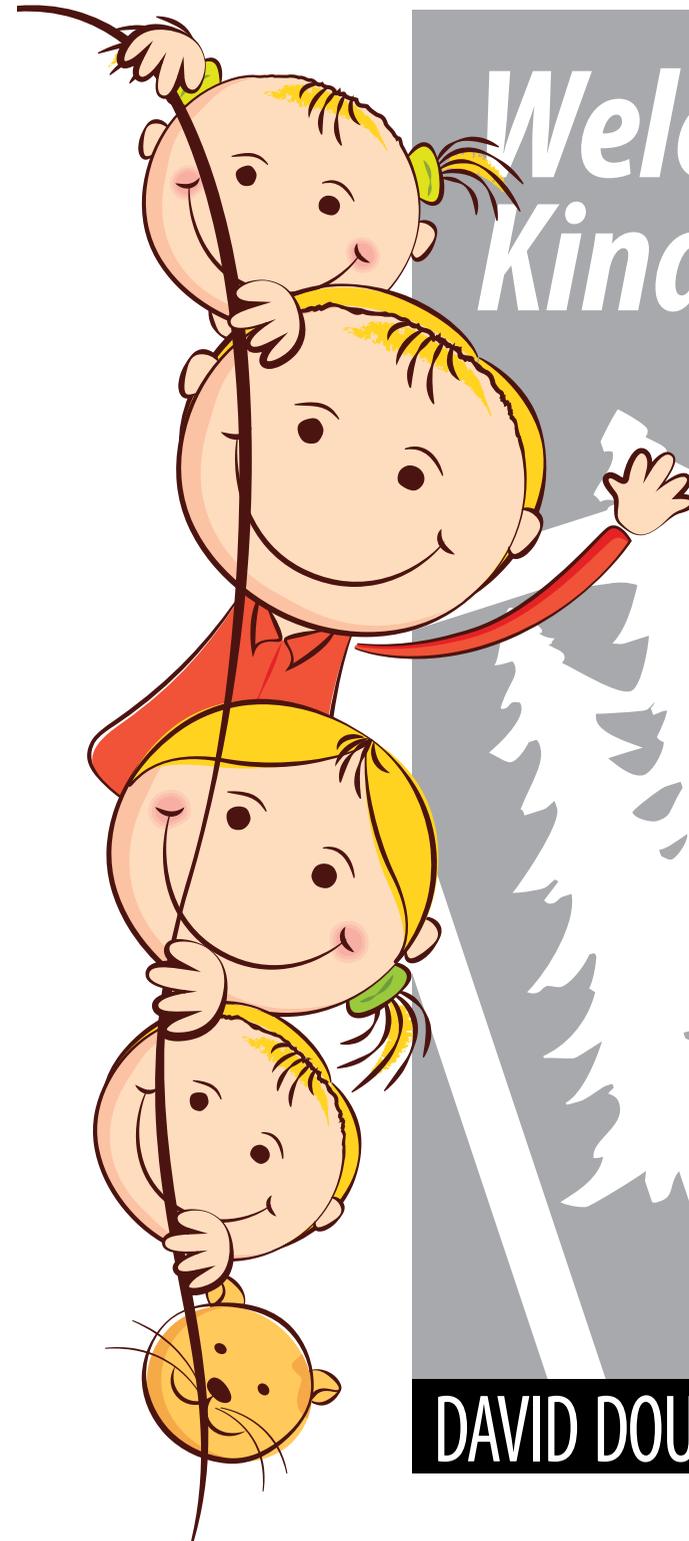
Talented and Gifted Program (early entry to kindergarten) 503-261-8458

Transportation 503-256-6526
<http://www.ddouglas.k12.or.us/departments/transportation-information/>

Childcare (Before and after school)
<http://www.discoverchampions.com/>

District Website
<http://www.ddouglas.k12.or.us/>

Adapted from Portland Public Schools ABCs for Kindergarten

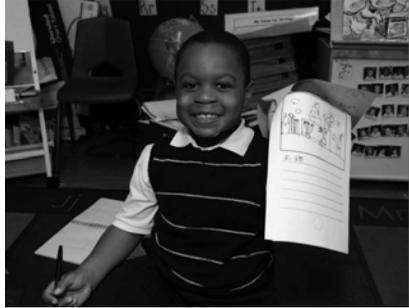


Welcome to Kindergarten

DAVID DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT



Helping your child learn outside of school



1. Use everyday objects to allow your child to count and group a collection of objects.
2. Encourage your child to construct numbers in multiple ways. For example, what are some ways that you can make 10? Answers might include 5+5, 6+4, 8+2, etc. Have your child explain his or her thinking.
3. Have your child create story problems to represent addition and subtraction of small numbers. For example, "Ann had eight balloons. Then she gave three away, so she only had five left."
4. Encourage your child to stick with it whenever a problem seems difficult. This will help your child see that **everyone** can learn math.
5. Praise your child when he or she makes an effort and share in the excitement when he or she solves a problem or understands something for the first time.

Additional Resources



For more information on the Common Core State Standards for mathematics, go to <http://www.corestandards.org/about-the-standards/key-points-in-mathematics> or visit <http://www.commoncoreworks.org>.

For more information on helping your child learn mathematics (with activities from pre-school to grade five), go to <http://www2.ed.gov/parents/academic/help/math/index.html>.



Welcome to Kindergarten

David Douglas School District

Ken Richardson, Superintendent

11300 NE Halsey St., Portland, Oregon 97220

503-252-2900

www.ddouglas.k12.or.us



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Here are just a few examples of how students will work with numbers and learn to think of ten as a unit—important building blocks for understanding place value.

Kindergarten Mathematics

- Count to 100 by ones and tens
- Understand that numbers from 11 to 19 contain a ten and some leftover ones (for example, $14=10+4$)

Grade One Mathematics

- Understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones—called a “ten”
- Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones (place value)
- Add and subtract numbers through 100 using what students have learned about place value

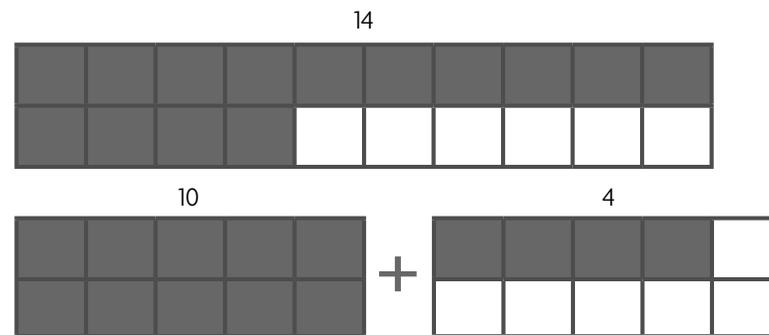
Grade Two Mathematics

- Understand that 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens—called a “hundred”
- Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones (place value)
- Add and subtract numbers through 1000 using what students have learned about place value

Your child will learn to find the “partners” that make ten for any number. This drawing shows that if you have 8, it takes 2 more to make 10.



From there, students learn to think of ten as a unit and to break all the teen numbers down to a ten and some leftover ones.



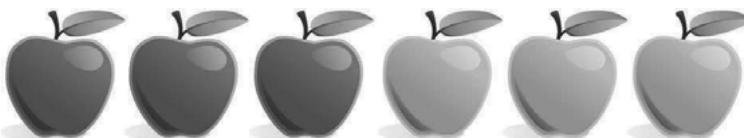
Here are just a few examples of the skills and strategies students will develop as they solve word problems in kindergarten.

<p>Kindergarten Mathematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (such as claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, and equations • Solve word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 10 using objects and drawings 	<p>Grade One Mathematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 20 • Solve addition and subtraction problems for different unknown numbers ($20 - ? = 15$, $9 + 4 = ?$) 	<p>Grade Two Mathematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve one- and two-step word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 100
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Examples of Kindergarten Word Problems

<p>+</p> <p>Addition</p>	<p>Three red apples and three green apples are on the table. How many apples are on the table?</p>
<p>-</p> <p>Subtraction</p>	<p>Mom has ten apples. She gives one to Mary Ann. How many apples are left?</p>

In kindergarten your child will use a variety of pictures and models to understand and solve addition and subtraction problems.



Welcome to school!

Dear Kindergarten Parents and Guardians,
 Welcome to the wonderful world of kindergarten! And if this is your first child in our schools, welcome to the David Douglas School District.

In David Douglas, we believe that every child has the unlimited capacity to learn, grow and thrive. We believe in your child. And we pledge to do everything we can to assist him or her to achieve to their highest potential.

We place a high value on communicating with our families. We know that parents and educators engaged with each other and working hand-in-hand is one way to ensure success for your child.

The information provided in this booklet will help to answer questions and provide you with a guide as your child transitions into their first school year. We know that a successful year of kindergarten sets the foundation for success and academic achievement in following years. Working with you, our goals for your child are that they be excellent readers before they leave 3rd grade, grow each year as they transition through the grades, and successfully graduate from high school 13 years from now. This all begins in kindergarten.

Your child's teacher, principal and our entire support staff are dedicated to ensuring that he/she is safe, happy, and enjoying learning the skills needed to thrive in and out of school. We know that there is nothing more precious to you than your child. We take very seriously the trust you put into the David Douglas School District to keep them safe and help them grow.

Please never hesitate to reach out to your child's school, or to my office, if you ever have questions, concerns, or just want to talk about how your student is doing. I hope you and your child have a fun and rewarding school year!

Sincerely,

Ken Richardson, Superintendent

Kindergarten philosophy statement

The David Douglas School District provides a developmentally appropriate kindergarten curriculum which addresses opportunities for children to grow in all areas of development—physically, emotionally, socially and cognitively through an integrated and thematic approach.

This program is designed to:

- provide a warm, secure, supportive environment
- initiate lifelong learning
- promote a varied range of language and literacy experiences
- foster math and science learning through active exploration using age appropriate materials
- encourage curiosity, creativity, and self-esteem through child centered discussions
- build and encourage a partnership with parents, child, and school
- provide opportunities for children to develop problem solving skills
- promote literacy skills for the emergent learner



To get ready for school, encourage your child to be excited and curious about learning. Look for the "light bulb" for activities and ideas.

Connect to Kindergarten and Registration

Connect to Kindergarten is a great opportunity for you and your child to learn about your school and its kindergarten program. Schools hold Connect to Kindergarten events in the spring to introduce families to their new school. At the event you'll tour the school, meet the staff, learn about the curriculum and register your child for school.

If you are unable to attend your school's Connect to Kindergarten, you should still register for school by June 1. Kindergarten registration is finalized when all the following are returned to the school completed:

- Registration form (front and back)
- Proof of Residence form along with acceptable proof (i.e. current utility bill, rental agreement, etc.)
- Completed Immunization form along with copy of record of immunizations
- Verification of the student's age (birth certificate, hospital certificate or other legal identification)

What your child will be learning in kindergarten mathematics

In kindergarten, your child will focus primarily on two important areas. The first is learning numbers and what numbers represent. The second is addition and subtraction. Students will also learn to identify and work with shapes. Activities in these areas include:

- Counting how many objects are in a group and comparing the quantities of two groups of objects
- Comparing two numbers to identify which is greater or less than the other
- Understanding addition as putting together and subtraction as taking away from
- Adding and subtracting very small numbers quickly and accurately
- Breaking up numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way (for example, $9=6+3$, $9=5+4$)
- For any number from 1 to 9, finding the missing quantity that is needed to reach 10
- Representing addition and subtraction word problems using objects or by drawing pictures
- Solving addition and subtraction word problems involving numbers that add up to 10 or less or by subtracting from a number 10 or less

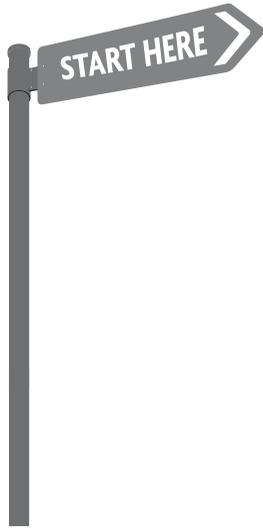


Partnering with your child's teacher

Don't be afraid to reach out to your child's teacher—you are an important part of your child's education. Ask to see a sample of your child's work or bring a sample with you. Ask the teacher questions like:

- Is my child at the level where he/she should be at this point of the school year?
- Where is my child excelling?
- What do you think is giving my child the most trouble? How can I help my child improve in this area?
- What can I do to help my child with upcoming work?





America's schools are working to provide higher quality instruction than ever before.

The way we taught students in the past simply does not prepare them for the higher demands of college and careers today and in the future. Your school and schools throughout the country are working to improve teaching and learning to ensure that all children will graduate high school with the skills they need to be successful.

In mathematics, this means three major changes. Teachers will concentrate on teaching a more focused set of major math concepts and skills. This will allow students time to master key math concepts and skills in a more organized way throughout the year and from one grade to the next. It will also call for teachers to use rich and challenging math content and to engage students in solving real-world problems in order to inspire greater interest in mathematics.



If your family's home language is not English, please call the school to schedule an appointment to register. The school will want to make sure an interpreter in your language is available.

When you register, ask about school events that you can attend to meet other parents and the staff, and to help your child become familiar with his or her new school environment.

Age requirements

Your child is eligible for kindergarten if he/she is 5 years old on or before September 1 of the enrolling school year.

Neighborhood school

To determine your neighborhood school please go to www.ddouglas.k12.or.us, click on "Our District" and then "Boundary Maps" or call 503-256-6526.



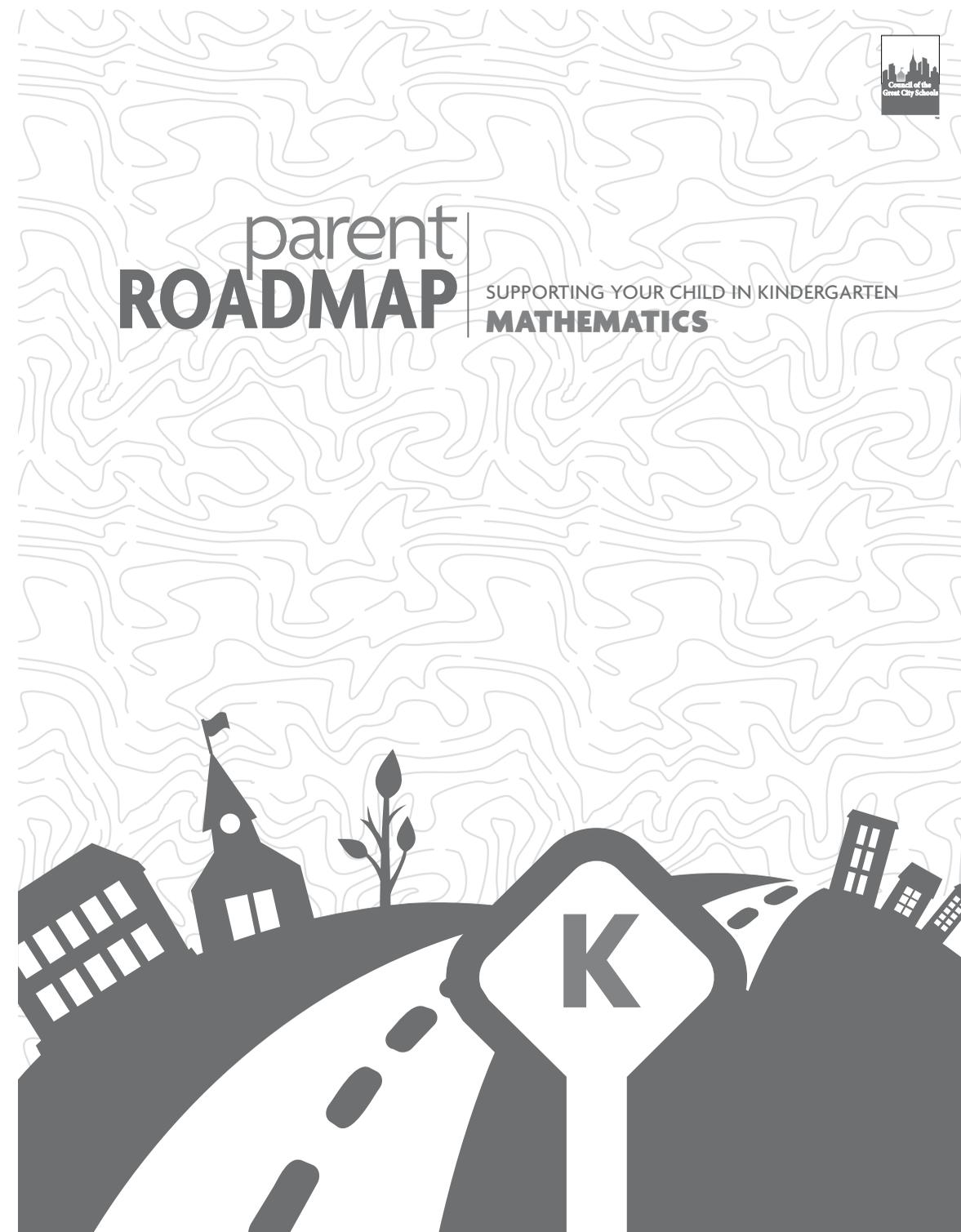
Create with your child an "All About Me and My Family" book. Staple or tie a few sheets of paper together to make the book. Involve your child in adding personal information such as first and last name, parent and sibling names, child's gender, age, address, and likes and dislikes. Your child can make a cover and decorate the book.

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Kindergarten Readiness Skills

Your little one is beginning a wonderful new adventure. Here are some skills that help children succeed in kindergarten.

- Sit for a 10-15 minute period to participate in a task
- Follow 2 to 3 part directions
- Be able to play with and cooperate with other students
- Make choices about books, food and activities
- Recognize their written name
- Count to 10
- Recognize and name numbers up to 10
- Know their basic colors – red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple and black
- Be able to express thoughts, feelings and experiences
- Have persistence in learning new things
- Be able to work independently and in groups
- Be able to develop friendships
- Know their first and last name
- Knows parents' names
- Begin to know their phone number and address
- Tie, zip, button and snap their clothing
- Tie their own shoes
- Be able to separate from parent
- Hold a pencil and write their own name



Helping your child learn outside of school



1. Read to your child and have him or her read to you every day for at least 15 minutes. Pick out words that might be new to your child or words that have multiple or complex meanings. Discuss those words and how they add to what the writer is saying.
2. Ask your child to retell a story in his or her own words by telling what happened first, second, third, etc.
3. Ask your child to think about what the message of a story may be or what he or she learned from an informational book or article.
4. Look for opportunities in everyday places to build your child's vocabulary.
5. Be sure your child has a library card. Children should select books in which they are interested to develop a passion for reading. Many libraries have book clubs and family activities that make reading fun for the entire family.
6. Use technology to help build your child's interest in reading. There are several websites where students can read books or articles online. The computer will help with words the student cannot read independently. Libraries also have computers students can use to access those sites. Feel free to ask a librarian or teacher for suggestions.

Additional Resources



For more information on the Common Core State Standards for English language arts and literacy, go to <http://www.corestandards.org/about-the-standards/key-points-in-english-language-arts> or <http://www.commoncoreworks.org>.

For more information on helping your child become a reader, go to <http://www2.ed.gov/parents/academic/help/reader/index.html>.



The first day of school

Students should arrive on time

Children should not arrive to school too early. A long wait for class to begin may add to strain and tension.

Parents should leave cheerfully

Letting go may be hard, but by lingering parents may distract their child from their new and fascinating world. Your doubts or nervousness may dampen your child's enthusiasm.

Discuss any fears ahead of time

It's normal for children to have some fears about school.

Parents can

- Be positive and loving
- Be reassuring
- Say good-bye with a smile
- Answer questions such as:
 - Will I have a friend?
 - What if I need to use the bathroom?
 - Will my teacher like me?
 - What bus will I ride?
 - How will I go home on the first day?

If parents have a positive attitude and look forward to the first day in school, their children will probably do the same.

It's a good idea to stash a change of clothing in your child's backpack, just in case.



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Kindergarten Questions and Answers

What if my child was born after September 1 but seems ready for kindergarten?

In very rare instances, a student who turns five during the month of September may be considered for early entrance into Kindergarten. The early entry screening process involves the administration of a test of mental ability. (It is not the same as a kindergarten readiness test.) Tested areas include: verbal, non-verbal, and quantitative batteries. Students must score at or above the 80th percentile to be considered for early entrance. If the child is accepted into kindergarten there will be a conference in October to review the child's progress. The Talented and Gifted Coordinator must receive the testing fee (\$175) and application for early kindergarten entrance on or before August 3rd. To request an application contact Marika Zimmerly-Beck, in Student Services at 503-256-6500 ex 4458.

My Child has or may have special educational or physical needs. How can I get help?

The David Douglas Early Childhood Transition Team helps to make the move to kindergarten easier for children eligible for a wide range of special education services. For help, contact the Student Services Department at 503-261-8209.

Can Kindergarten students participate in the Talented and Gifted Program?

TAG services for kindergarten students are provided in the classroom through differentiated assignments.

I work until 5:00 pm. Are there after-school programs for my child?

In order to meet the increasing need for child care after school, elementary buildings offer Champions Day Care Service. This care is not just a babysitting service. The program will provide students with time for homework, tutoring and other learning activities. It also includes fitness, crafts and snack time. Parents are responsible for picking the child up by 6 PM. A reasonable daily fee will be charged. The program is offered on school days and children will be enrolled on a space available basis. For more information go to <http://www.discoverchampions.com/> or call 1-800-350-5034.

Daycare is also offered for kindergarten students at the David Douglas Child Development Center. For more information call 503-261-8470.

Can my child take the bus to and from school?

Kindergarten children love riding the bus. David Douglas bus drivers and the schools work together to assure a safe, happy ride for the children.

Bus routes are established as the children are registered for school. Allowing the children to ride the bus during the first week of school helps to establish a permanent bus route and schedule.



Writing tasks in kindergarten may include short compositions that tell a story, share an opinion, or present information. Here are just a few examples of how your child will develop important writing skills across grade levels.

Kindergarten Writing

- Using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing, students name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

Grade One Writing

- Students name a topic and supply some facts about the topic.
- Students provide some sense of closure.

Grade Two Writing

- Students introduce a topic and use facts and definitions to develop points.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section.



Some writing guidelines may seem similar from year to year. However, with practice at each grade level, students continue to learn and apply the rules of standard written English and to strengthen and expand their vocabulary, use of language, and organization of ideas.



In kindergarten, students will read stories and poems. Additionally, they will read to learn information about history, the world, science, and other areas. Here are just a few examples of how your child will develop important reading skills across grade levels.

READING LITERATURE

Kindergarten Reading	Grade One Reading	Grade Two Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With help from the teacher, students retell stories, including key details. • With help from the teacher, students name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students retell stories, including key details, and show that they understand the lesson or moral of a story. • Students identify who is telling the story at various points in a text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students retell stories and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. • Students acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

READING FOR INFORMATION

Kindergarten Reading	Grade One Reading	Grade Two Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With help from the teacher, students ask and answer questions about key details in a text. • With help from the teacher, students identify what person, place, thing, or idea a picture shows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students ask and answer questions about key details in a text. • Students use the illustrations and details in a text to describe key ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students ask and answer such questions as <i>who, what, where, when, why,</i> and <i>how</i> to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. • Students explain how specific images or illustrations (such as a diagram of how a machine works) are useful.



Students will read more challenging texts and materials as they progress through grade levels.



Children will be given a bus tag to wear. Parents must see that the child wears this tag every day. Parents are encouraged to walk their child to the bus stop and must be at the bus stop to meet their child. It is district policy for bus drivers to return kindergarten students to school who are not met by an adult at the bus stop.

Bus Tips:

Please make sure your child knows that when riding the bus they should:

- Stay seated
- Talk quietly
- Mind the bus driver
- Cross only in front of the bus, never behind the bus.

If there are any changes to your child's after school routine, your child visits another child's home or goes to another address for alternate daycare, the school will need a note from the parent/guardian. These notes are essential for the safety of the children. Without a note, the student will have to follow their regular routine.

When does school start and end?

All elementary schools start at 9am except for PLT Wednesdays which start at 10am. Doors open for breakfast at 8:20 and students may go to class at 8:45. Schools let out at 3:15.

How do I sign up for meals at school?

All David Douglas Elementary Schools have free breakfast for students.

You child can bring lunch from home or buy lunch.

For more information on Nutrition Services, including free and reduced priced meals and the online meal payment program, please go to

<http://www.ddouglas.k12.or.us/departments/nutrition-services/>.



Parent information

Volunteer activities open to parents

Teachers encourage parents to get involved in the school in whatever way possible.

Opportunities include:

1. Parent volunteers in the classroom
2. PTA/booster club
3. Room parents (to help out at special events or prepare materials at home)
4. Please contact the Volunteer Coordinator at your school for more information. You can also access more info on the District website by going to “Community” and then “Volunteer Procedures”

Visiting school

Parents are always welcome. Parents need to check in at the office to get a visitor’s badge. In order for children to have time to adjust to their new school life it is usually better for parents to wait about a month before their first visit. Whenever possible, please call ahead before visiting.

Leaving school

If a child leaves school early or is to be released to someone not on the registration form, the school will need a note from the parent/guardian.

How can parents help with their child’s education?

- Read to and with their child every night for at least 15 minutes
- Encourage the use of scissors, writing utensils, glue, play dough and other school tools
- Expose child to the community and real life experiences (ie: zoo, museums, library, parks, cooking, beach, rivers, concerts)
- Have engaging conversations with child
- Provide structured activities
- Encourage active play (bouncing balls, jumping, skipping and hopping)
- Encourage sharing
- Help child with awareness of letters, numbers, colors, and shapes in everyday experiences

What your child will be learning in kindergarten English language arts and literacy



In kindergarten, students will learn the alphabet and the basic features of letters and words. They will break down spoken and written words into syllables and letters and identify the sounds each letter makes. These important skills will enable your child to learn new words and to read and understand simple books and stories. Students will also learn to write and share information in a variety of ways, including drawing, writing letters and words, listening to others, and speaking aloud. Activities in these areas will include:

- Naming and writing upper- and lowercase letters
- Matching letters to sounds and using other methods to figure out unfamiliar words when reading and writing
- Learning and using new words
- Identifying words that rhyme
- Reading common words such as *the, of, you, are, she, and my*
- Asking and answering questions about a story the teacher reads out loud
- Identifying characters, settings, and major events in a story
- Recognizing the person, place, thing, or idea that an illustration shows
- Participating in discussions by listening and taking turns speaking
- Using a combination of drawing, speaking, and writing to describe an event, give information about a topic, or share an opinion
- Taking part in shared reading, writing, and research projects
- Expressing thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly

Partnering with your child’s teacher

Don’t be afraid to reach out to your child’s teacher—you are an important part of your child’s education. Ask to see a sample of your child’s work or bring a sample with you. Ask the teacher questions like:

- Is my child learning to read and write?
- What are my child’s strengths and weaknesses?
- What can I do at home to make sure that my child is successful?



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The way we taught students in the past simply does not prepare them for the higher demands of college and careers today and in the future. Your school and schools throughout the country are working to improve teaching and learning to ensure that all children will graduate high school with the skills they need to be successful.

In English language arts and literacy, this means three major changes. Students will continue reading and writing. But in addition to stories and literature, they will read more texts that provide facts and background knowledge in areas including science and social studies. They will read more challenging texts and be asked more questions that will require them to refer back to what they have read. There will also be an increased emphasis on building a strong vocabulary so that students can read and understand challenging material.



When should my child stay home?

If students have any of the following symptoms, they should stay home:

- Fever of 100 or over
- Severe headache
- Vomiting
- Persistent cough
- Runny nose
- Ear ache
- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Eye infection
- Communicable disease
- Swollen glands
- Too ill to play outside
- Sore throat



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If students require medication during the school day, a doctor needs to provide written permission (forms are available at school). The school must be notified regarding the type of medicine and the frequency of administration. The medicine must be brought to school in the original container and remain in the school office.

If a child will not be in school, please call the office. If a child has a communicable disease, he/she may be required to obtain a doctor's release before returning to school.

A healthy daily routine will ensure that students are ready and able to take on the rigors of a day at school.

If you have specific questions concerning the health of your child, contact your family doctor or the school nurse.

Absences

When a child returns to school after an absence, parents need to send a written note explaining the reason for the absence. State law requires that parents send a note specifying the reason why a child has been absent, is tardy, dismissed early or is taking an alternate route home.



Schools:

Cherry Park

1930 SE 104th Ave
Portland, Oregon 97216
503-256-6501

Earl Boyles

10822 SE Bush St
Portland, Oregon 97266
503-256-6554

Gilbert Heights

12839 SE Holgate Blvd
Portland, Oregon 97236
503-256-6502

Gilbert Park

13132 SE Ramona St
Portland, Oregon 97236
503-256-6531

Lincoln Park

13200 SE Lincoln St
Portland, Oregon 97233
503-256-6504

Menlo Park

12900 NE Glisan St
Portland, Oregon 97230
503-256-6506

Mill Park

1900 SE 117th Ave
Portland, Oregon 97216
503-256-6507

Ventura Park

145 SE 117th Ave
Portland, Oregon 97216
503-256-6508

West Powellhurst

2921 SE 116th Ave
Portland, Oregon 97266
503-256-6509

