Learning Module List

Social-Emotional Development

- Self
- Social Interaction
- Relationships
- Language and Literacy
 - Listening and Speaking
 - Reading
 - Writing

English-Language Development

- Listening
- Speaking
- Reading
- Writing

Mathematics

- Number Sense
- Algebra and Functions
- Measurement
- Geometry

Visual and Performing Arts

- Visual Art
- Music
- Drama
- Dance

Physical Development

- Fundamental Movement Skills
- Perceptual-Motor Skills & Movement Concepts
- Active Physical Play

Health

- Health Habits
- Safety
- Nutrition

History / Social Science

- Self and Society
- Becoming a Preschool Community Member (Civics)
- Sense of Time (History)
- Sense of Place (Geography & Ecology)
- Marketplace (Economics)

Science

- Scientific Inquiry
- Physical Sciences
- Life Sciences
- Earth Sciences

CPIN TK Learning Modules

These in-person modules feature:

- Resources to support TK teachers and administrators
- Developmentally appropriate strategies to enhance classroom environments, instruction, and assessment

Each Module is three hours of research based, interactive instruction. Contact Megan Gretona, CPIN Regional Lead for prices and schedule.

Transitional Kindergarten

In-Person Professional Learning Modules for Teachers and Administrators



California Preschool Instructional Network

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Welcome to TK

When you visit a TK classroom, here are some things you may notice:

Social & Emotional Development: According to the Aug. 19, 2011 issue of *Science*, the four qualities that children need to be successful in school and life are: 1. Creativity 2. Flexibility 3. Self Control and 4. Discipline. These qualities are the executive functions that children need before they can focus and learn. This is something we focus on throughout our year.

Morning Greetings: Eye contact releases a chemical in the brain that helps create bonds necessary for relationships; it also stimulates the mirror neurons that are responsible for developing empathy.

Patterning: Patterns are the relationships between parts. Our brains learn by seeking patterns. When a child recognizes repeating symbols and how they interconnect to the whole, they are laying the foundation for algebra and writing.

Block Building: Block building activates the spatialtemporal reasoning in the brain. Besides the hand-eye coordination and social emotional skills that come with working together to build something, block building promotes awareness of balance, line, and mass as well as critical thinking. It gets kids ready for geometry and trigonometry.

Playdough and Manipulatives: Handedness is usually established around 4 years of age but the wrist and hand don't completely harden into bone until between 6 and 7, which limits fine motor control. Playdough and manipulatives help increase fine motor skills which in turn will help children develop the motor skills needed for the mechanics of writing. **Dress-up and Imaginative Play:** These activities help to develop social emotional skills as well as increasing vocabulary and sequential thinking. They encourage making and following through with social contracts as well as expanding a child's communication skills.

Story Writing: Story writing helps children think sequentially and imaginatively. It increases vocabulary and higher order thinking, and teaches children the value and power of words.

Science: T-K's are natural scientists. They ask questions to understand, not just to get the answers. T-K's observe, make predictions, test theories, and readjust their thinking - all integral parts of scientific research. They often make wild connections and have no fear about where that might lead. They use their imaginations to take them to the possibilities.

Art: There are 20 scribbles that a child goes through before they develop the mechanics of reproducing letters. The greatest value of art is its ability to help children become divergent thinkers. As you go around the room and look at the children's art, see if you can find the twenty basic scribbles.

"I never teach my pupils; I only attempt to provide the conditions in which they can learn." - Albert Einstein



California's Early Learning and Development System

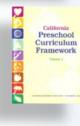
CA Law (EC 48000)

Transitional kindergarten is the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate.

Transitional kindergarten programs are intended to be aligned to the California Preschool Learning Foundations developed by the CDE.



This is the Preschool Learning Foundations, Volume 1 (PLF). The foundations describe how children develop, grow, and learn. The preschool foundations are for all children and reflect the diversity found in California.



This is the Preschool Curriculum Framework, Volume 1(PCF). This framework presents strategies and information to help teachers enrich learning and development opportunities for all of California's preschool children.

The State of California provides guidance on utilizing the CA Preschool Learning Foundations and Curriculum Framework for Transitional Kindergarten planning and curriculum.

In addition, the Transitional Kindergarten Implementation Guide, a resource for Public School District Administrators and Teachers, can be used as supplemental material.

