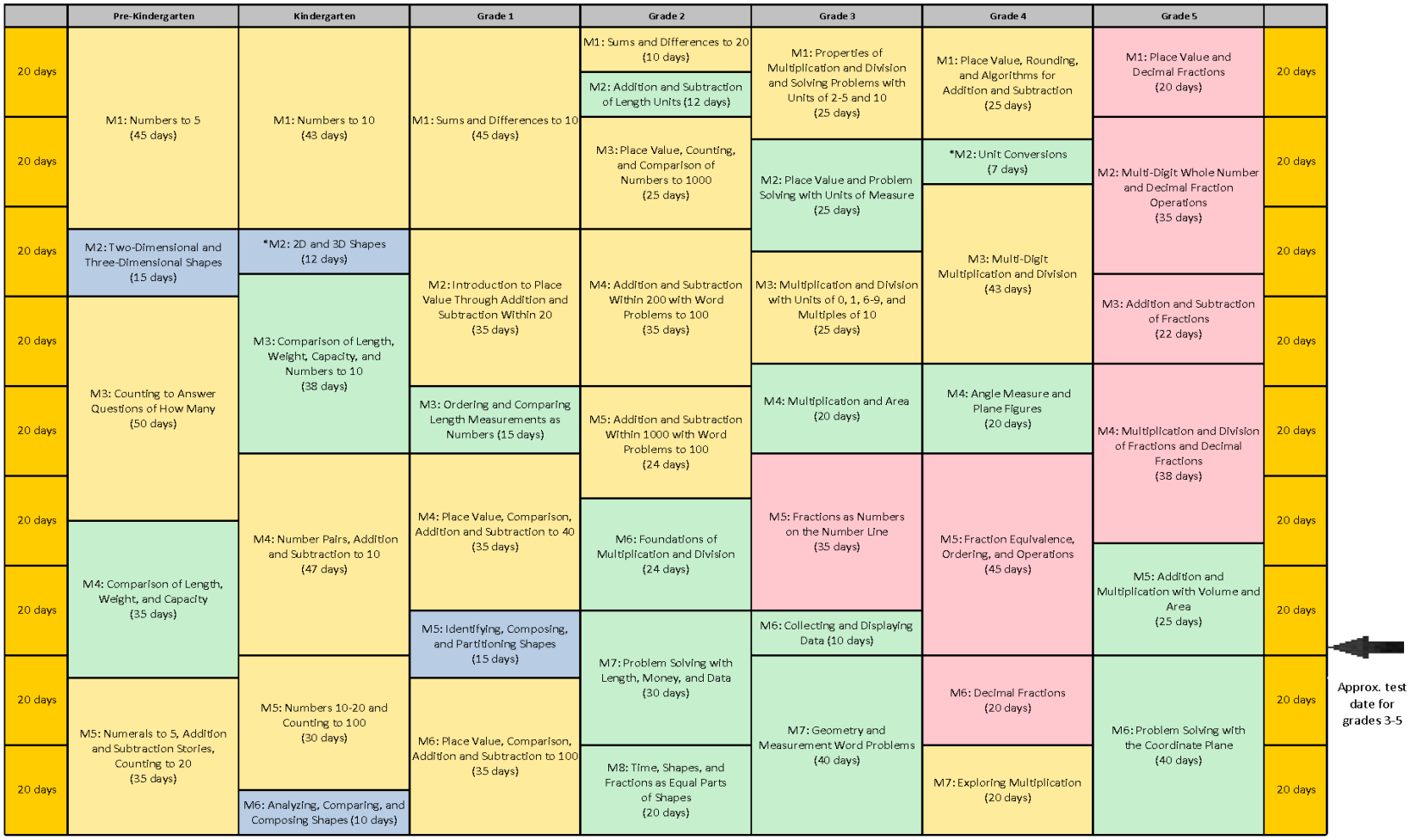
Preschool Curriculum

Preschool is one of the building blocks that will have a direct impact on the rest of your child's educational process. Our goal is to provide a safe, fun, and loving environment that is filled with creativity and an introduction into new learning. We truly believe that a child's preschool experience directly affects their future perception of the educational experience. We want to establish a love of learning through a creative and hands-on curriculum. Our teachers emphasize responsibility, creativity, and strong learning foundations. We believe learning should never be tedious or boring! This preschool program encourages each child to learn as an individual in a way that produces confidence and creativity. We want each child to come to class with an eagerness to learn, while developing respectfulness, school readiness, and lasting friendships.

Math

Each child's math skills are developed through creative techniques aimed to engage and capture each child's best learning potential. Through EngageNY preschool, kindergarten and first grade lessons, your child will begin to compare and contrast, identify numbers, shapes, colors, and patterns. They will learn several math strands.
The major math strands for a preschool curriculum are number sense and operations, algebra, geometry and spatial sense, measurement, and data analysis and probability. While these math strands might surprise you, they are all critical lessons for a preschool math curriculum.



https://www.engageny.org/content/prekindergarten-mathematics

https://www.engageny.org/resource/kindergarten-mathematics

	September	October	November	December	January
EngageNY Lesson	A: Numbers to 5 – Module 1 – Topic A - Lesson 3 Lesson 4 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 5	A: Numbers to 5 Lesson 17 Lesson 19 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 18	A: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes – Module 2 Topic A – Lesson 2 and Lesson 3 Lesson 5 B: 2D and 3D shapes Lesson 1	A: Comparison of Length, Weight and Capacity Module 4 – Topic A Length – Lesson 2 Lesson 4 B: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 10 – Module 3 – Topic A Lesson 2 Lesson 3	Winter Break
EngageNY Lesson	A: Numbers to 5 – Sorting – Lesson 6 Lesson 7 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 7	A: Numbers to 5 Lesson 22 Lesson 25 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 24	A: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes – Topic C Lesson 6 Lesson 7 and Lesson 8 B: 2D and 3D shapes Lesson 5	A: Comparison of Length, Weight and Capacity Topic B Weight Lesson 7 Lesson 8 B: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 10 Lesson 6 Lesson 7	A: Comparison of Length, Weight and Capac Topic D First and Last Lesson 14 Lesson 15 B: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, Numbers to 10 –Topic D Lesson 13 Lesson 15
EngageNY Lesson	A: Numbers to 5 – How Many with 1, 2, and 3 Objects Lesson 9 Lesson 11 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 10	A: Numbers to 5 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 28	A: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes – Topic C – Lesson 9 Lesson 10 B: 2D and 3D shapes Lesson 9	A: Comparison of Length, Weight and Capacity – Topic C – Volume Lesson 9 Lesson 11 B: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 10 – Topic C Lesson 10 Lesson 12	A: Comparison of Length, Weight and Capac Topic E Is There Enough? Lesson 16 And Lesson 17 Lesson 18 B: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, Numbers to 10 – Topic E Lesson 18 Lesson 19
EngageNY Lesson	A: Numbers to 5 – Match 1 Numeral with up to 3 objects Lesson 12 Lesson 14 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 14	A: Numbers to 5 Lesson 34 Lesson 35 B: Numbers to 10 Lesson 31	A: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes – Topic C Lesson 11 Lesson 12 B: 2D and 3D shapes Lesson 10	Winter Break	A: Comparison of Length, Weight and Capac Topic G Comparing sets with numerals to 5 Lesson 23 Lesson 24 B: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, Numbers to 10 – Topic FLesson 21

	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
EngageNY Lesson	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many Module 3 – Topic A Lesson 1 Lesson 3 and Lesson 4 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Module 4 – Topic A Lesson 2 Lesson 4	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic E Lesson 21 and Lesson 22 Lesson 23 and Lesson 24 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Topic E Lesson 27	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic H Lesson 35 Lesson 36 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Topic G Lesson 36	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 – Module 5 – Topic A Lesson 1, Lesson 2, Lesson 3 Lesson 4, Lesson 5 B: Numbers 1-20 and Counting to 100 – Module 5 – Topic A Lesson 1 Lesson 5	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 Lesson 16 and Lesson 17 Lesson 18 B: Numbers 1-20 and Counting to 100 –Topic E Lesson 21
EngageNY Lesson	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic B Lesson 6 and Lesson 7 Lesson 8 and Lesson 10 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Topic B Lesson 7 and Lesson 8 Lesson 9	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic F Lesson 26 and Lesson 29 Lesson 27 and Lesson 28 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 –Topic F Lesson 29	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic H Lesson 37 Lesson 38 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10– Topic H Topic 37	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 – Topic B Lesson 6 Lesson 7 B: Numbers 1-20 and Counting to 100 – Topic B Lesson 7	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 – Topic E Lesson 20 and Lesson 21 Lesson 22 B: Numbers 1-20 and Counting to 100 – Topic E Lesson 23
U EngageNY Lesson	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic C Lesson 12 and Lesson 13 Lesson 14 and Lesson 15 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Topic C Lesson 13	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic G Lesson 31 and Lesson 32 Lesson 33 and Lesson 34 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 –Topic G Lesson 34	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic H Lesson 39 Lesson 40 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Topic H Lesson 39	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 – Topic B Lesson 8 Lesson 9 B: Numbers 1-20 and Counting to 100 – Topic B Lesson 11	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 – Topic F Lesson 25 Lesson 26 B: Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes – Module 6 – Topic A Lesson 1 Lesson 2 and Lesson 3
EngageNY Lesson	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic D Lesson 16 and Lesson 19 Lesson 17 and Lesson 18 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Topic D Lesson 21	Spring Break	A: Counting to Answer Questions of How Many – Topic H Lesson 41 Lesson 42 B: Number Pairs, Addition, Subtraction to 10 – Topic H Lesson 40	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 – Topic C Lesson 11 Lesson 13 B: Numbers 1-20 and Counting to 100 – Topic D Lesson 17 Lesson 18	A: Numbers to 5, Addition and Subtraction Stories, Counting to 20 Lesson 27 Lesson 28 B: Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes - Module 6 – Topic B Lesson 6

	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY
Unit Name or Theme Unit	Color Sorting, shape sorting, size sorting, Inside/outside,	Over/under/ on/off, top/middle/bottom Above/below before/after,	right/left, Counting and Reading 1,2,3 Counting and Reading 4,5	Counting and Reading 6,7 Counting and Reading 8,9 Counting and Reading 10	Counting and Reading 1-10 Drawing Shapes Circle, square, rectangle, triangle
	FEBRUARY	**MARCH**	**APRIL**	**MAY**	**JUNE**
Unit Name or Theme	Compare and order size Length Weight More and Fewer	Joining to 10 Separating to 10	Joining to 12 Separating to 12	Counting and Reading 1-12 Counting and Reading 13,14,15	Counting and Reading 16,17,18 Counting and Reading 19,20

Language arts

A fun and creative way to introduce preschoolers to Reading, Writing, and English Comprehension topics. It is aimed at developing reading and writing skills, usually taught in primary and elementary school. Our language Arts is integrated with songs and phonic games to keep the learning environment fun.

Theme

A theme-based curriculum model encourages children to form patterns. When all the learning activities are connected around a single "theme," children see how learning is inter-connected. For example, science isn't just a subject that stands alone, but it is intimately related to reading and math.

Teaching with preschool themes also addresses the fact that children learn best through play, active exploration of their environment, and thoughtfully planned activities. We create a KWLQ chart on that very first day of our theme. With this we build KWLQ stands for:

Know
Want to Know
Learned
Questions We Still Have.
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	September	October	November	December	January
Unit Name or Theme	**Getting to Know Each Other and School Rules**	**All About Me: We Use Our 5 Senses to Learn**	**Force and Motion**	**Connection about the Past and the Present**	**Classic Tales: The three Billy Goats Gru**
Unit Name Or Theme	**All About Me I Am Special – I am a human being!**	**All About Me: I Am Growing and Changing**	**Classic Tales: Little Red Riding Hood**	**Holidays Around the World**	**Important People in American History: Martin Luther King**
Unit Name or Theme	**All About Me: My Body, Parts Inside my Body**	**Friends from all around the World**	**Important People in American History: The Native Americans**	**Holidays Around the World**	**Maps and Globe**
Unit Name of Theme	**All About Me: My Body, Parts Outside my Body**	**Classic Tale: Jack and the Beanstalk**	**Important People in American History: The Pilgrims**	**Fairy Tale Stories: The Gingerbread Man**	**Maps and Globe**

	February	March	April	May	June
Unit Name or Theme	**Movement and Machines**	**Important People: Great Women who changed the World** **CoCo Chanel** **Marie Curie** **Sacagawea**	**Make Believe: Real and Pretend**	**Plants Have Different Parts**	**Community places a Community Helper**
Unit Name or Theme	**Important people: Presidents**	**Important People: Great Women who changed the World** **Amelia Earhart** **Frida Kahlo** **Helen Keller**	**Taking Care of the Earth**	**Learning about the Arts**	**Learn about Nutritio**
Unit Name or Theme	**Study of the Seasons**	**Important People: Great Women who changed the World** **Mary Anning** **Agent FiFi** **Gertrude Ederle**	**Animals and their Habitats: Ocean and Ponds**	**Solar System**	**Movement and Machines**
Unit Name or Theme	**Exploring Heat Energy**	**Off March 24-April 1**	**Animals and their Habitats: Desert and Farms**	**Celebration of Reading Authors: Caldecott Medal Winners**	**Memories**

Writing

The small hand muscles needed for writing aren't well formed in 2 to 4-year-olds. But scribbling and coloring (something your child probably already enjoys doing) provide an intense workout that will help them strengthen up. At school we encourage them to draw as often as possible by stocking art center with paper and a variety of writing tools, such as crayons, chalk, and markers. In addition, tasks like cutting with scissors and manipulating blocks, trains, Play-Doh, and other small playthings will provide great opportunities to build hand strength. We focus on learning to write certain shapes first: straight line, curve, circle, and X's . This is the beginning to making letters correctly. We will have the children write their names and shapes each day, on paper, to send home. For writing words and letters we instead use sand to trace in, shaving cream to write in, tablets with app for tracing with fingers and magnetic boards. Children enjoy writing with these objects. We use pictures and work samples for showing their writing when using classroom materials for parents to see.

Media

Media gives everyone an opportunity to be introduced to learning apps, books, etc. to share with the class. Media also encourages children to view reading as a fun way to spend quality time with a family member, share their interest with their friends and, become computer literate in an advancing technology based world.

Art

Art is a creative way for students to express themselves and learn the basics of colors, lines, shapes, and textures. It also gives them a chance to strengthen their fine motor skills. It reinforces multi-step processes, and encourages each student to focus and finish the task at hand. Art is done in the classroom everyday. They are with their small group and teacher as they explore the different skills in art.

Music

Music is used, not only as a way for each student to explore their "talent", but it reinforces skills taught throughout their class time.

Math skills- with the use of rhythmic patterns, it helps children to recognize musical patterns.

Motor skills- increases both fine and gross motor skills and helps develop hand-eye coordination. Playing instruments helps students strengthen their muscles used for coloring, painting, and forming letters. Practicing rhythmic stomping, clapping, and dancing, students will develop spatial awareness, and become more coordinated as they grow.

Language Arts - Memorizing songs and repeating musical patterns will help them with their ability to grasp and remember what they learn throughout the class day.