

The child's self esteem and belief that they are a "great learner" is as important to nurture during this time as the academics themselves. Teaching academics and cognitive development, with the child's self-esteem as the emphasis, creates bright, enthusiastic and inquisitive students. Children love to learn and become part of a "grown up" world through acquiring knowledge.

1. Learn numbering concepts.
2. Count and recognize numbers 1-100.
3. Recognize and write 1-20.
4. Able to associate written numerals 1-20 to the appropriate number of objects and the written number word, i.e., 2=two=any two objects.
5. Learn to sort, categorize and classify objects by size, color, shape and use.
6. Learn to name and draw at least 8 basic shapes.
7. Learn primary and secondary colors, how to mix and the different hues.
8. Learn to recognize and write upper and lower case letters.
9. Learn to identify parts of a word phonetically, beginning and ending sounds.
10. Learn to write the appropriate beginning and ending sounds to simple words.
11. Develop pre-reading skills such as parts of a word, sentence and book, and comprehension.
12. Learn to discern differences, opposites and contrasts.
13. Learn basic science concepts and the process of experimentation.
14. Develop a 45-minute attention span and be able to stay on task with intermittent supervision from the teacher.
15. Learn to comprehend and follow more complex directions.
16. Recognize and write their own name, using capitals and lower case letters.

### Creativity/Critical Thinking/Music

Young children learn, adapt and grow through exploration and play. Creative experience, music and social play teach young children many things and expand their critical thinking abilities. Children learn to be creative, expressive and active participants within the learning process.

1. Learn to participate in "Symbolic play" with peers.
2. Act out simple stories and participant in dramatic play.
3. Can assemble and play with age appropriate manipulatives and multi-piece puzzles.
4. Learn to follow more complex directions in assembling craft projects.
5. Develop ability to free hand pictures from verbal instructions, i.e. self-portrait, home, etc.
6. Further develop skills with pencil, crayons, paintbrushes and clay.
7. Learn to use a variety of art mediums.
8. Learn to comprehend critical thinking concepts such as how it works, how it fits, what's missing and what is needed.
9. Develop a sense of logical thinking.
10. Develop ability to sing along to complex songs.
11. Is able to participate in class programs and productions.
12. Learn basic concepts of music such as melody, beat and rhythm.
13. Memorize a variety of children, seasonal, traditional and holiday songs.
14. Develop public speaking skills and poise.

### Gross Motor/Fine Motor

The development of a child's physical abilities, large and small, expands their ability to function in the world around them. A child's physical development is directly related to all other areas of a child's development.

1. Clap to a rhythm, beat or pattern.
2. Walk, run, skip, climb and swing freely.
3. Walks up and down stairs without pausing on the step.
4. Able to walk on a straight line and follow a maze pattern.
5. Can throw and catch a ball.
6. Able to turn pages of a book, one by one.
7. Able to manipulate clay into objects.
8. Learn simple active group games and the concept of sportsmanship.