

INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH

KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM

Overview of Kindergarten Learning Objectives

The primary aim of the Kindergarten section is to ensure that every child feels happy, excited, and motivated to come to school, fostering a love for exploration and learning. This curriculum outlines the key learning objectives in reading, language, arts, and mathematics. The subjects are structured into engaging chapters that include interactive lessons, printable worksheets, and enjoyable activities connected to each topic.

Children are guided through fun-filled, play-based learning methods that make education meaningful and enjoyable. The daily schedule includes activities such as Circle Time, Show and Tell, audio-visual classes, dance, music, and free play. In addition, special emphasis is given to the development of fine motor and gross motor skills through structured activities in the activity room. We also strongly promote experiential learning, allowing children to learn through hands-on experiences and real-life connections.

Literacy

A foundation of beginning skills are taught as Kindergartners learn through guided lessons, direct teaching and the exploration of fundamentals with specific focus on the alphabet, letter sounds and rhyming sounds. Games and activities like story time, circle time, peer group learning allow kids to explore in all possible sounds and blends creating phonological awareness.

- Awareness of the relationship of “letters to words” and “words to sentences”
- Developing a basic vocabulary set by listening to and identify the unknown words in stories and sentences.
- Recognizing basic sight words in text and class boards.
- Recognizing the letters with specific phonic sounds.

Numeracy

The math curriculum for Kindergarteners includes teaching them to sort objects based on one or more attributes, recognizing and writing numbers from 0 to 100, telling time to the nearest hour, and recognizing patterns and shapes.

- Identifying numbers up to 20 in KG 1, up to 50 in KG 2, and up to 100 in KG 3.
- Expressing different ways to represent numbers with their objects.
- Ability to sort and organize objects based on different attributes.
- Recognizing basic shapes and to learn addition and subtraction (KG 3).

Rhymes and Stories

Rhymes continue to be an integral part of pre-school education as they help children to learn a language and enhance their musical and aesthetic awareness. In order to instill a love for poetry and to develop recitation skills among our little ones, rhymes become a daily practice in Kindergarten classes. It also develops their speaking skills and Musical abilities.

Stories help kids to know the sounds, develop early literacy skills, communication skills, and social skills, stimulate curiosity and spark their imagination.

Stories take them to the land of imagination with their creative ideas and visualize the characters come live from the story book which helps them to understand and enact on the stories taught by the teachers in class.

General Awareness

- To help children acquire a sense of belonging to their family and society.
- It helps to grow their confidence level.
- To promote strong self-esteem.
- To help children learn responsibility, and learn the acceptance of living in a cooperative society.
- It allows the kids to connect their understanding with the real world examples.
- To help children become aware of their physical needs, keeping their bodies safe and healthy, to practice healthy habits in playing, relaxation, sleeping, eating, and dressing, and to be assisted in learning the habits of security at home, outside, and within the class.
- To help children develop their five senses.
- To help children acquire basic living capacities.
- To help children extend their concern for and conception of their natural surrounding environment, dealing with it in a positive way.

Outcome

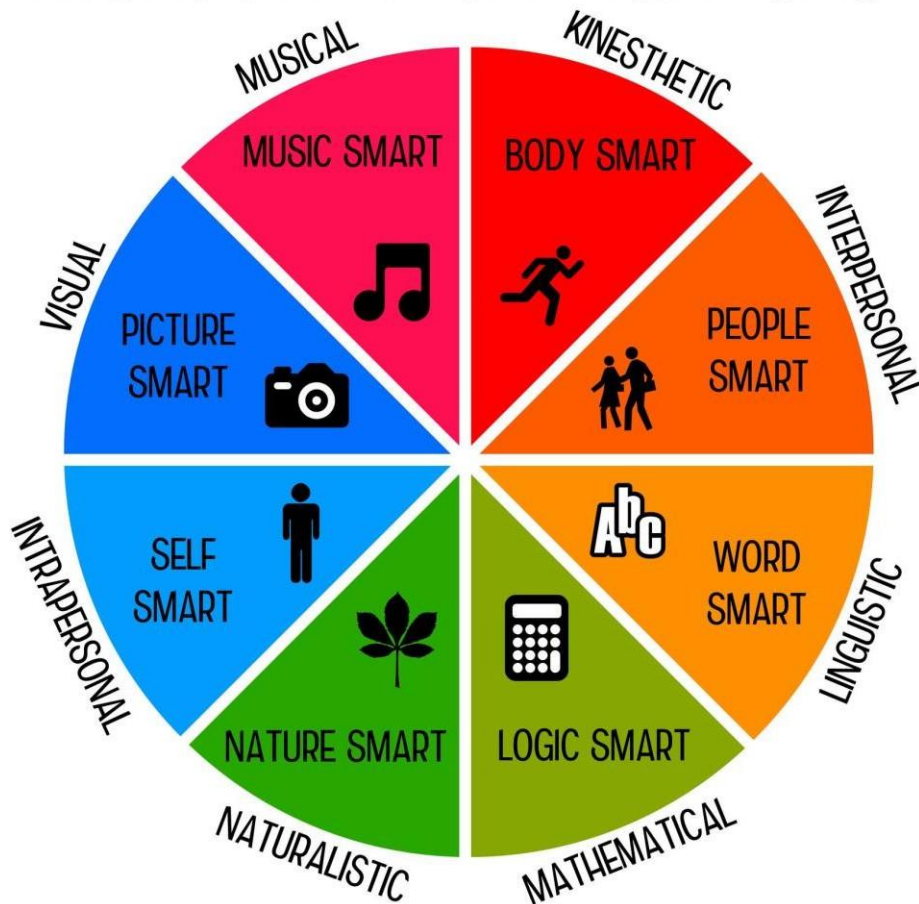
By the end of the school year, Kindergarten students are expected to read words and simple sentences. They will also learn to write sentences, along with numbers and engage in number-related activities. As they practice writing both uppercase and lowercase letters, they will continue to develop their fine motor skills. In addition, the curriculum supports the overall development of social, emotional, communication, and writing skills, along with music, singing, dancing, and both gross and fine motor abilities.

Teachers at this stage continuously speak and interact with the children through speech, gestures and actions.

The entire Kindergarten curriculum of ISS relates to the multiple intelligences.

Multiple intelligences refers to a theory describing the different ways students learn and acquire information. These multiple intelligences range from the use of words, numbers, pictures and music, to the importance of social interactions, introspection, physical movement and being in tune with nature. Accordingly, an understanding of which type (s) of intelligence a student may possess can help teachers adjust learning styles, and suggest certain career paths for learners.

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES



- Linguistic intelligence = using words and language
- Logical-Mathematical intelligence = using number/reasoning skills
- Spatial intelligence = thinking three dimensionally
- Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence = manipulating objects and being physically adept
- Musical intelligence = being sensitive to rhythm and sound
- Interpersonal intelligence = understanding and interacting with others
- Intrapersonal intelligence = understanding oneself
- Naturalistic intelligence = understanding patterns in nature, including animal and plant species, habitats, and human behaviors