



Westfall Academy

2017-2018

Curriculum Overview

Kindergarten



Westfall Academy follows the New York Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts, Mathematics and Social Studies in grades K-7th.
For more information on CCSS you can visit the website: engageny.org

**Westfall Academy
727 Westfall Road
Rochester NY 14620
585-442-0120**

Staff name and contact information		
Sr Yasmin Kabir	Principal	yasminkbr@yahoo.com
Sr Becky Knights	Administrative Assistant Level 2	beckyllynn14519@yahoo.com
Sr Razan Suker	Administrative Assistant Level 1 Physical Education	razanshuker@gmail.com
Br Khan Kabir	Computer Usage (K-7 th Grade), Technology Sp.	klkabir@yahoo.com
Sr Fawzia Anaizi	Quran Studies (K-7 th)/ Islamic Studies (K-1 st Grade)	fawzia2@gmail.com
Sr Soha Ibrahim	Quran Assistant (K-7 th Grade	ibrahimsoha5_ovk@indeedemail.com
Sr Haneen Abdelatif	Hifz	haneen.reyad.91@gmail.com
Sr Nadia Eldabh	Arabic Language (K-7 th Grade)	nadia59@twc.com
Br Rawaa Hussain	Islamic Studies (2 nd -7 th Grade	rawaahussain1@gmail.com
Sr Amanee Albaram	Pre-K Quran and Islamic Studies	queenamani2000@yahoo.com
Sr Jessica Schuler	Pre-K English, Math and Science	schulerj@ymail.com
Sr Bonnie Arena	Kindergarten	bjarena@gmail.com
Sr Faten Albaram	Kindergarten Assistant	rheela@yahoo.com
Br Doug May	First Grade	dougwmay@hotmail.com
Sr Natalie Malick	Second Grade	nataliemalick2011@gmail.com
Sr Rebecca Almborg	English Language Arts (3 rd -7 th Grade)	rebeccarenee7@gmail.com
Sr Bonnie Malley	Mathematics (3 rd -7 th Grade)	bonniemalley77@gmail.com

English Language Arts Curriculum Overview

English Language Arts consists of the Listening and Learning Strand, Skills Strand, Guided Reading, Independent Reading, Writing, and Word Work

Listening and Learning Strand

The Listening and Learning Strand consists of a series of read-alouds organized by topics (called domains), many of which are informational in nature. The goal of the Listening and Learning Strand is for students to acquire language competence through listening, specifically building a rich vocabulary, and broad knowledge in history and science by being exposed to carefully selected, sequenced, and coherent read-alouds. The Domains are as follows:

Domain 1: Nursery Rhymes and Fables

Domain 2: The Five Senses

Domain 3: Stories

Domain 4: Plants

Domain 5: Farms

Domain 6: Native Americans

Domain 7: Kings and Queens

Domain 8: Seasons and Weather

Domain 9: Columbus and the Pilgrims

Domain 10: Colonial Towns

Domain 11: Taking Care of the Earth

Domain 12: Presidents

The Skills Strand

The Skills Strand teaches the mechanics of reading—students are taught systematic and explicit phonics instruction as their primary tool for decoding written English. In addition to phonics, students are also taught spelling, grammar, and writing through the Skills Strand.

Guided Reading and Accountable Independent Reading

This is additional literacy time within the school day where teachers can work with students in developmentally appropriate groupings to meet their individual needs. This is an opportunity for the favorite traditional read aloud, literacy based centers, and immersion in text, where teachers can facilitate student choice from existing leveled libraries based on interest, availability, and readability. Students are also learning the importance of writing. They will learn to form letters correctly, combine letters into words, and eventually words into sentences and stories. The purpose of this time is to build independent, interested, and capable readers and writers.

Mathematics Curriculum CCSS

Kindergarten mathematics is about:

- Representing, relating, and operating on whole numbers, initially with sets of objects
- Describing shapes and space. More learning time in kindergarten should be devoted to number rather than other topics.

Module 1: Numbers to 10

Module 2: Two Dimensional and Three Dimensional Shapes

Module 3: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity and Numbers to 10

Module 4: Number Pairs, Addition and Subtraction to 10

Module 5: Numbers 10-20 and Counting to 100

Module 6: Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes

Science Curriculum Overview

Science topics include:

- Five Senses
- Life science: plant
- Animal classifications
- Life cycle of butterfly
- Gold fish behavior
- Physical science: state of matter
- Wood/paper/fabric
- Dinosaur
- Food science: food and nutrition



Social Studies Curriculum

Social Studies Themes:

- National holidays
- Religious holidays
- Community helpers
- Inventor and invention month
- Black history month and women in Islam
- Some of the subjects that are taught separately can be combined into more meaningful learning through cross- curricular topics and themes.



Cultivating Creativity

Arts and crafts include:

- Cutting and pasting
- Letter of the week craft
- Painting : sponge, finger, brush, spray
- Drawing



Islamic Studies and Quran Curriculum

I. Hafth (Memorization) With general meaning of the Surah (Chapter) and specific vocabulary from the Surah (Chapter) or Ayah

- Fatiha
- Nas
- Iklas
- Asr
- Nasr
- Falaq
- Qawthar
- Feel
- Quraish
- Qaria'h
- Ayat al-Kursi

I. Reading

- Arabic letter recognition and sound
- Arabic letter vocabulary
- Reading in the Quran made Easy Book
- Reading Qur'an from surah Al – Bakara

II. Dua

- Before and after eating
- Before and after sleeping
- Before and after entering the bathroom

III. Ahadith

- Hadith #s 1-5, 7,8 and 10 in the Islamic Education curriculum book for pre-k and kindergarten
- Hadith #1 Who ever says There is no God but one enters heaven
- Hadith #2 The Best of you who learn Quran and teach it to others
- Hadith #3 Using the right hand and eating from the food nearest to you on the table
- Hadith #4 The five pillars of Islam
- Hadith #5 The Dearest place to Allah is the Mosque
- Hadith #7 Giving gifts to one another
- Hadith #8 The dearest deed to Allah is to pray on time
- Hadith #10 Need to be good to mother
- Hadith #11 We have to honor the elders and show compassion to the children

IV. A'qidah

- Shahada with English meaning
- Allah the creator

V. A'badat

- Wudu (Steps of wudu in Arabic and its meaning in English)
- Salah
- Arkan al Islam (Pillar of Islam)
- Explanation of the 5 Pillars of Islam and How They are Performed

VI. A'daab

- Greeting
- Saying Bismillah before everything and Alhamdulillah after we do anything
- Duaa for the ill person
- Duaa when we sneeze
- Using your right hand
- What one does when drinking
- What to say when yawning

VII. Stories from the Quran and Sunnah

- The story of Adam (as)
- Mercy with animals
- Noah (as)
- Building of the Kaba
- Ibrahim (as) and Ismael (as) (sacrifice)

Arabic Language Curriculum

Arabic is taught 3 days a week 45 minutes periods. The emphasis of Arabic language is the spoken Arabic. Arabic is taught in grades Pre-K Level I through 6th grades. Westfall Academy follows the 'I Love Arabic' Series in grades K-6th.

Curriculum goals:

Introduction the Arabic alphabet

- Shapes and sounds of letters
- Recognition of letters in isolated and joined forms
- Vocabulary associated with each letter
- Short vowels (fathah, damma, kasra)
- Long vowels ('alef, waaw, yaa')
- Double vowels (tanween)
- Arabic numbers

Reading and Writing

- Reading from related text in the I Love Arabic series 1.
- Practice writing letters and simple words

Grammar

- Nouns, adjectives
- Definite and indefinite articles (sun and moon letters)
- Creating simple, verb-free sentences

Conversation and Vocabulary

- Learning greetings
- Asking simple questions
- Colors and shapes
- Pronunciation of words

Computer Curriculum Overview

Kindergarten- Seventh Grade

Goals

- Keyboarding on the computer
- Enhancing and augmenting Classroom Math Skills, ELA skills, Problem solving and strategy skills, Science and Geography through online games.
- All games played are educational in nature.
- Basic word processing skills using apps like Office

Keyboarding (All grades except K & 1)

- Familiarization of the computer and its various components and associated terminologies.
- Learn to login with user name and password.
- Students learn the keyboard layout of letters, punctuation marks and other special characters.
- Practice keyboarding with ten fingers and interactive typing website that shows hands and fingers. Characters to type are highlighted and prompted on the screen.
- Repeated practice of lessons to build up accuracy and words per minute
- Typing online games to further enhance keyboarding.

Enhancing & Augmenting Math, Science, Geography and ELA Skills

On line play of games that require appropriate grade level mathematical thinking and solving, puzzles and strategy games, science and geography. For the younger grades games involve basic letters of the alphabet and number familiarization and recognition skills & some basic science learning.

Word Processing & Presentation (like Power Point) (Grades 3,4,5,6,7)

Learn to use Word & Power Point or similar application to enter, editing, formatting, inserting, correcting spelling & grammar, inserting tables, pictures and charts, cut, paste, search & replace, drawing, clip art. Compile short writing pieces. PowerPoint will be taught as time and resources permit.

Basic Computer Concepts and Operations	K	1	2	3	4	5-7
Students will learn and be able to:						
Identify the main parts of the computer (keyboard, monitor, mouse, drives and shutdown	X	X	X	X	X	X
Login and logout of computers properly	X	X	X	X	X	X
Use mouse correctly	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place the cursor at a specific location on the screen	X	X	X	X	X	X
Double-click to open folders	X	X	X	X	X	X
Open and close computer programs	X	X	X	X	X	X
Print files under teacher direction	X	X	X	X	X	X
Print files independently	X	X	X	X	X	X
Toggle between 2 programs				X	X	X
Show and hide toolbars					X	X
Print specific pages					X	X
Save files to documents folder during whole group lessons					X	X
Access files from documents folder					X	X
Manipulate graphics (sizing, moving, text wrap, etc.)					X	X
Change page orientation					X	X
Create folders to organize files					X	X
Delete files and folders from documents folder						X
Technology Productivity Tools / Keyboarding					X	X
Students will be able to:	X	X	X	X	X	X
Use correct posture	X	X	X	X	X	X
Begin to locate and use letters, numbers, etc.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Identify and locate special keys such as, enter, spacebar, caps lock, shift keys	X	X	X	X	X	X
Introduce home row and correct finger placement				X	X	X
Use proper fingering techniques				X	X	X
Use proper typing technique with efficiency and accuracy without looking at the keyboard					X	X
Social, Ethical, and Human Issues					X	X
Students will learn and be able to:					X	X
Discuss and comply with Network Use & Internet Policy	X	X	X	X	X	X
Demonstrate appropriate computer etiquette, Respect the privacy of all users	X	X	X	X	X	X
Use appropriate judgment upon entering Internet sites				X	X	X
Citing material taken from another source, under issues of plagiarism as they apply to information technology				X	X	X
Obey copyright laws regarding student generated material					X	X
Determine what is accurate information found on the internet					X	X
Exhibit ethical behavior relating to privacy, ethics, passwords and personal information					X	X
Word Processing						
Students will learn and be able to:						
Type first name, ABC's, #'s and/or simple words	X	X	X	X	X	X
Use the delete and backspace appropriately		X	X	X	X	X
Perform basic formatting tasks including font, style, color, bold, italic, underline, alignment			X	X	X	X
Use simple text editing skills			X	X	X	X
Insert clip art			X	X	X	X

Type short writing pieces			X	X	X	X
Type with one space between word between words and be consistent with spacing after a sentence (1 or 2 spaces is acceptable)			X	X	X	X
Use the return and tab keys			X	X	X	X
Use spell check and thesaurus			X	X	X	X
Rename and move files				X	X	X
Select and deselect text				X	X	X
Cut, copy, paste, within a document				X	X	X
Use page setup options				X	X	X
Use borders/drawing tool/ graphics				X	X	X
Insert graphics from outside source				X	X	X
Use formatting functions and numbering, indents, page breaks, margins and columns						X
Copy and paste information from the internet into a Microsoft Word document for note taking purposes						X
Use the Thesaurus tool to broaden their scope of word use						X
Cite Internet sources						X
Presentation Software						
Students will learn and be able to:						
Open and exit presentation application	X	X	X	X	X	X
Create a new slide or presentation and open a saved slide or presentation				X	X	X
Choose a layout				X	X	X
Change order of slides				X	X	X
Cut, copy, paste within a presentation				X	X	X
Insert or delete slides				X	X	X
Arrange objects on the slide				X	X	X
Save a presentation				X	X	X
Add slide transitions to the slide show				X	X	X
Present presentation to an audience						
Use text special effects such as Word Art				X	X	X
Edit color schemes and layout arrangement						
Research, create, publish and present projects related to content areas using a variety of tools						
Internet skills				X	X	
Students will learn and be able to:						
Use a web browser				X	X	X
Use teacher-centered web based activities on topics of study (i.e. scavenger hunts/Web Quests)				X	X	X
Effective Research Strategies						
Students will learn and be able to:				X	X	X
Use teacher chosen web sites/ reference software to extract and gather information for research				X	X	X
Use research to gather information for presentations				X	X	X
Use effective search strategies to find appropriate sites				X	X	X

Physical Education Curriculum Overview

Kindergarten through Seventh Grade

Fundamental Body Movements

What is a **fundamental body movement**? Running? Jumping? Throwing a ball? These are all fundamental body movements. They are fairly simple skills that serve as the foundation for more complex physical activities.

Think of a young child participating in a ballet class. She must be able to bend, reach, leap, and slide. Commanding these fundamental body movements allows her to participate in a number of physical activities throughout her lifetime. Studies show that the younger a child commands fundamental movements, the more likely that child will be to maintain an active lifestyle as an adult. That's why fundamental body movements are an important part of physical education.

There are three types of fundamental body movements typically taught during preschool and elementary school:

- Locomotor skills
- Non-locomotor skills
- Manipulative skills

Locomotor skills are those body movements that incorporate traveling from one point to another, such as walking or skipping. **Manipulative skills** are those that involve both the body and an object, like throwing a frisbee or dribbling a basketball.

Let's take an in-depth look at non-locomotor skills.

Non-Locomotor Characteristics

Non-locomotor skills are fundamental body movements that do not incorporate traveling. They are stability skills that include movements of limbs or body parts, and sometimes even the whole body. They are occasionally referred to as axial movements, as in 'revolving around an axis'. Here, the axis is the center portion of the student's body, or generally the student's torso. The student's 'axis' experiences little to no movement. There are many different non-locomotor movements, including:

- Bending
- Stretching
- Flexing
- Extending
- Lifting
- Raising
- Twisting
- Turning
- Rotating
- Swinging
- Swaying
- Dodging
- Shaking
- Wiggling

- Pulling
- Pushing

Note that non-locomotor skills often accompany locomotor skills. For example, students swing their arms while jogging and bend their knees in order to jump. Let's take a closer look at a few non-locomotor skills, including their definitions.

Types of Manipulative Skills

In the gross-motor area, these skills include:

- Pushing and pulling (the object might be a wheeled toy)
- Lifting
- Striking (such as swinging a baseball bat or [golf club](#) to hit a ball)
- Throwing
- Kicking or rolling (a ball)
- Volleying (a ball back and forth to another person, either with the hands or a racquet)
- Bouncing
- Catching
- Dribbling (moving a ball with the feet, as in soccer)

Activities like pencil tracing, stacking coins, and playing checkers, by contrast, require fine motor skills.

Types of Locomotor Skills

Roughly in order of how children learn them, the locomotor skills are:

Walking: Use smooth, straight steps with arms swinging gently in opposition of feet. Practice different kinds of walks: low with bent legs, high on tippy toes, fast like a robot, or slow like moving through honey.

- Balance a stick while walking
- Balance a book while walking
- Balancing egg on a spoon

Running: Sometimes both feet are in the air while traveling

- Relay race
- Dodge the ball
- Base ball
- Robot Tag (page 174)

Hopping: Moving up and down on one foot

- **Skipping rope**
 - **Ropes**
 - **Partners**
 - **One student does the skip roping and another students enters the ring**
- **Potato sack**

- **Have students line up.**
- **Each student has a sack**
- **They start at one end and hop to the other end.**

Jumping: With feet close together, push off with both feet and land on both feet. Can you make the landing quiet? How high can you jump? How many times in a row? This is a good time to try jumping rope. Going up and down, with both feet in the air at once; can also mean jumping off a height or jumping forward

- Long jump
- High jump
- Jumping over barriers
- Jumping Giant/ sleeping giants
- Jump Frog jump

Galloping: One foot is the leader, and the other foot follows behind. Don't forget to do both sides! Traveling with one foot always in the lead

- obstacle course - crab walk run leap gallop
- Obstacle course: gallop, scooter through cones

Sliding: Galloping sideways

Leaping: Jumping forward or back with one leg outstretched; taking off on one foot and landing on the other

Skipping: March with knees high; each time one knee is in the air, hop on the other foot — step/hop, step/hop, step/hop. Alternating steps and hops

