YOU ARE your child’s first teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Oklahoma’s academic standards and why they are important for your child. Please be in regular communication with your child’s teachers about learning in the classroom and how to support that learning at home. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic excellence!

**PRE-KINDERGARTEN**

**What to expect:**
Learning is particularly important in Pre-K because at this age, children have a natural curiosity about the world around them and a willingness to learn and be taught. Children in Pre-K are developmentally able to begin learning about aspects of citizenship, economics, geography and history. They enjoy discussing what they are learning about social studies at home, in their community and at school.

This information is a snapshot of learning in Pre-K social studies. For a complete set of social studies academic standards, click [here](#) or visit sde.ok.gov/oklahoma-academic-standards.

**By the end of the school year, your child will:**
- Recognize the importance of rules and responsibilities.
- Identify the United States flag, the bald eagle, the Statue of Liberty and the Liberty Bell as symbols of our country.
- Learn the Pledge of Allegiance.
- Explain how various members of the community impact the child’s life.
- Understand and be able to explain that a map is a drawing of a place and the globe is a model of Earth.
- Describe family customs and traditions.

**What to do at home:**
- Discuss people your child might see in the community and what they do. Examples could include firemen, members of the military, police officers, teachers, principals and others who work in schools.
- Discuss family traditions.
- Cut something round, for example an orange peel, that can be made flat. Ask your child to examine what happens as the shape is changed and discuss the changes.
- Describe symbols that represent companies or teams, like the yellow “M” for McDonald’s.
**Fostering Curiosity**

Children are naturally curious and motivated to learn about things that interest them. Since curiosity contributes to success in the classroom, it is important to encourage it at home. Play is a wonderful way to nurture curiosity in young children, so be sure to allow plenty of playtime. Encourage your child to ask questions, discover answers and explore the world.

Cultivate your child’s curiosity with guiding questions like these:
- When you look around, do you see things that are alike or different?
- What do you see when you look outside?
- What do you like to do?

Your child will have plenty of questions. It’s okay if you don’t have the answer every time. The best response is always, “Let’s find out together.”

**Fostering Communication**

Increase vocabulary, thinking skills and curiosity by using new words and having conversations that include questions that make your child think. Communicating with others gives children a chance to see and understand that there can be more than one idea on a given subject. Accepting these different ideas helps children learn how to get along with others. This acceptance fosters positive relationships with peers and strong self-image.

Cultivate your child’s communication skills with questions like these:
- What fruit would you like to eat for lunch?
- Do you think you will need a jacket today?
- What was the best part of the day and why?
- How did you help someone today?

**Fostering Comprehension**

It is important to give young children the opportunity to explore books. As you sit down to read together, allow your child to flip through the pages and discuss what he or she sees. Use the following questions as a guide as you talk about the books you are reading together.

**BEFORE READING**
- What do you see on the cover?
- What do you think the book will be about?

**DURING READING**
- Who is in the book?
- What has happened so far?

**AFTER READING**
- Did you like reading this book? Why or why not?
- What was your favorite part of the book?