



Overview of Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2010 (SB 1381) and Planning for Transitional Kindergarten

Board of Education
December 6, 2011

Presentation by Debbie Wong
Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Agenda

- What is SB 1381-Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2010?
- What is Transitional Kindergarten (TK)?
- SLUSD Transitional Kindergarten Planning Timeline

SB 1381: Kindergarten Readiness Act, 2010

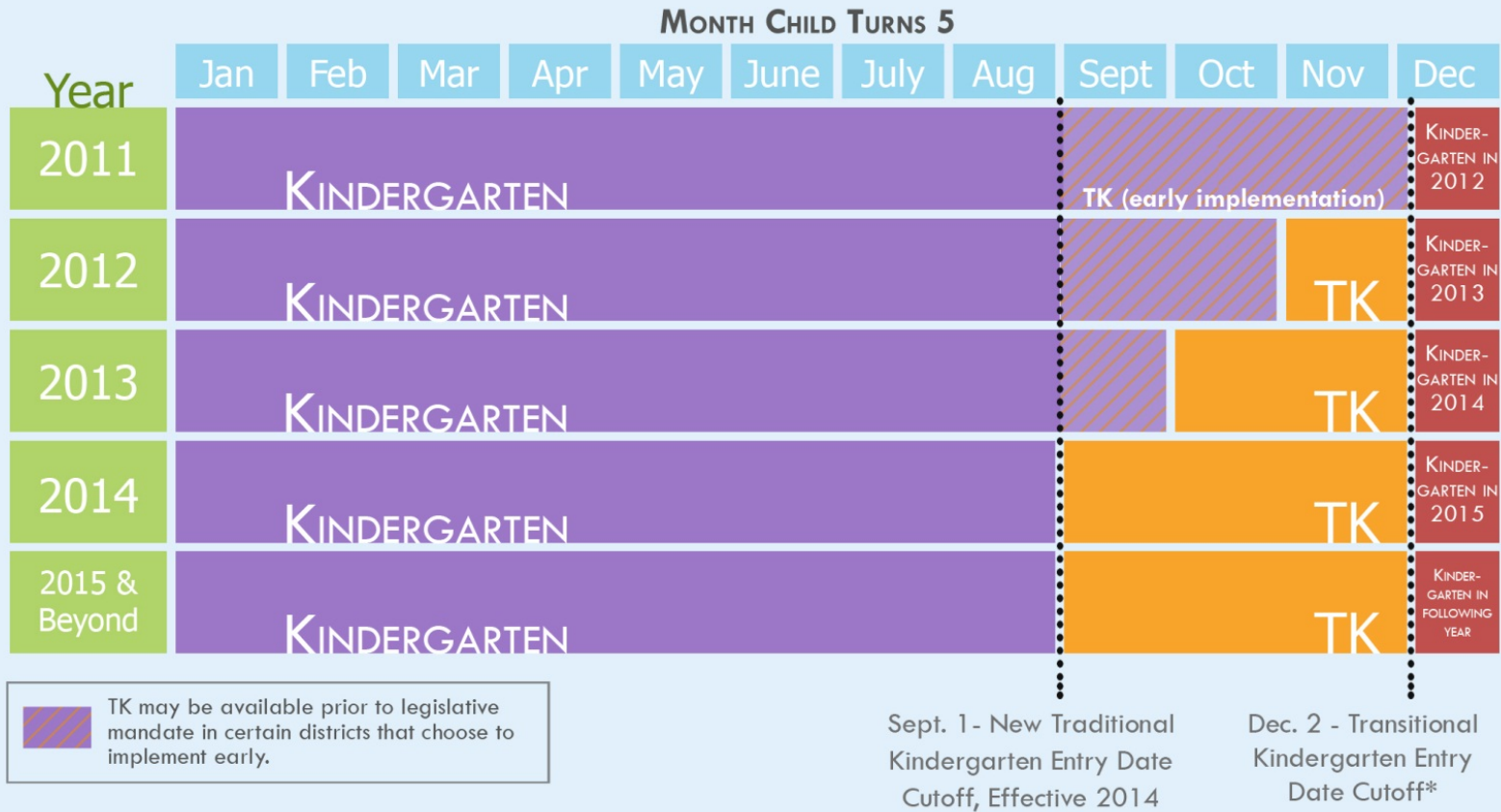
- SB 1381 amends Ed Code Sections 46300, 48000, 48010.
- A child shall be admitted to Kindergarten at the beginning of the school year if the child will have his/her birthday on or before one of the following dates:
 - 2011-12 school year: December 2
 - For 2012-13 school year: November 1
 - For 2013-14: October 1
 - For 2014-15 and beyond: September 1

SB 1381: Kindergarten Readiness Act, 2010

- In the 2012-13 school year, a child who will have his/her birthday between Nov 1 and Dec 2 **shall be** admitted to a Transitional Kindergarten (TK) Program maintained by the district and paid for by ADA.
- The TK Program will be taught by credentialed teachers. The program must be age & developmentally appropriate.
- Like Kindergarten, parents are not required to enroll their age-eligible children in TK, but these children will not be age-eligible for K until the following school year.

WHAT IS REQUIRED OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS UNDER THE KINDERGARTEN READINESS ACT?

The Kindergarten Readiness Act mandates that school districts implement transitional kindergarten by this schedule, but districts may opt for earlier implementation.



* Dec. 2 continues to be the cutoff date for Average Daily Attendance (ADA) funding.

What is Transitional Kindergarten?

First year of a two-year kindergarten program

- A developmentally appropriate curriculum that is aligned and modified with Kindergarten standards – focused on school readiness
- Taught by credentialed teachers
- Student enrollment is voluntary
- Districts must provide this, yet flexibility in how to implement
- After TK, student goes to Kindergarten

California's New Kindergarten System: Preparing Children to Succeed

CHILDREN ENTERING
K-12 SYSTEM IN FALL



Transitional kindergarten is the first year of a two year kindergarten experience for those students who are born between September and December.

Elements in a Transitional Kindergarten

Preschool Learning Foundations and Curricular Frameworks

- Developmentally Appropriate Practice
- Social-Emotional Development
- Importance of the Early Learning Environment

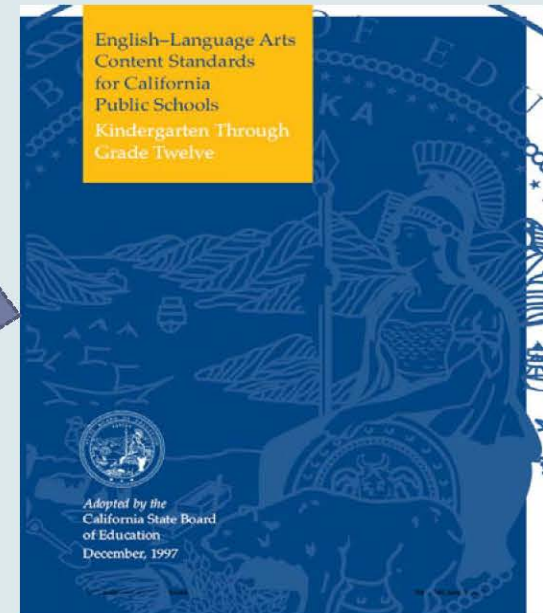
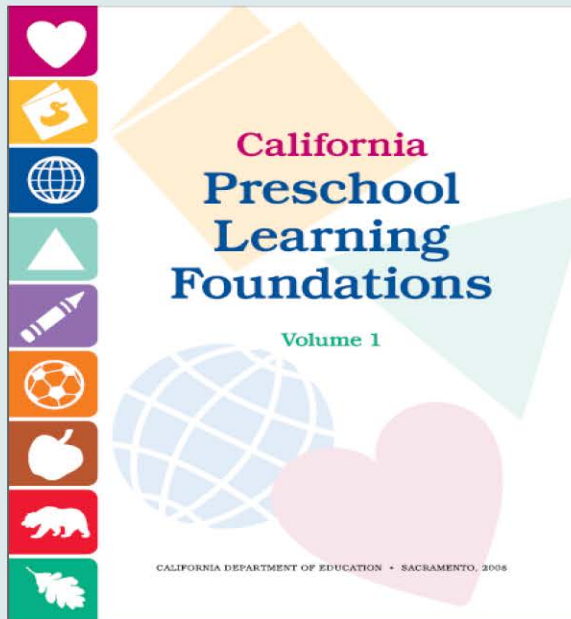


TK Design and Implementation



Curriculum and Learning Environment

TK uses the Foundations and Kindergarten Standards for Curriculum and Instruction



Traditional vs. Transitional*

Traditional

- Mastery of content standards is **expected**.
- Is curriculum based.
- Majority of students move on to first grade.
- Lessons and/or activities are differentiated depending on students' levels and needs.
- Parents are encouraged to participate.

Transitional

- Content standards are introduced and mastery is **encouraged**.
- Is developmental needs based.
- Students continue on to traditional kindergarten
- Lesson and/or activities are differentiated depending on students' levels and needs.
- Parents are encouraged to participate.

* Source – Adapted from Conejo Valley USD
Junior Kindergarten

The Year after Transitional Kindergarten

- Children who enroll in TK have one year in TK and one year in K. Their parents are not required to sign a continuance form.
- After their year in a traditional K, these children move on to first grade.

SLUSD TK Planning Timeline

- Initial TK Think Tank: Brad Frazier, Robin Michel, Mike Walbridge, Debbie Wong
- Review of options for SLUSD
 1. 2 regional TKs for Nov-Dec birthdays
 2. Partner school TKs (4 total)
 3. Every school will have a TK for Sept-Dec birthdays
- Team recommends #3 due to...
 - Transportation for families
 - Connection to home school
 - Plan for TK all at once instead of a few at a time

The work ahead...

Things to work through in the planning:

- Communication to parents and staff
- Policies developed
- Student and staff schedules
- Class size
- Instructional minutes: 180 minutes minimum
- Curriculum design/modification
- Professional development
- Instructional materials



The work ahead (con't)...

- Para-educators
- Teacher credentials and staffing
- Bilingual and/or non bilingual
- Enrollment/registration process
- Student placement
- Class configurations: TK, TK/K
- Childcare
- Facility space
- Funding



TK Planning Timeline

When	What	Who
November 29th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •BCC Agenda •Principal Meeting – Rollout information on TK 	Debbie, Mike
December by winter break	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Clarify bilingual/non bilingual, schedules, class size •Work on brochure •Send out parent communication •Communication in Teacher Ed Serve Update •Teacher Credentials, para educators, identify teachers for TK or TK/K 	Debbie Robin Debbie Debbie John
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sharing information with parents utilizing school site road shows •School sites share powerpoint presentation with their staffs 	Robin will organize Debbie
February/March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Convene TK teacher task force to work on schedules, curriculum, materials •Kindergarten Registration and enrollment 	Mike Sheila
March	BCC – curriculum adoption	Mike
April	Board Adoption of curriculum Board Presentation on TK	Mike Debbie
May-August	Implementation of Plan	Debbie 15



QUESTIONS?