

PRE  
K

# Guide to NYC Public Schools

A Grade-Specific  
Handbook for  
Supporting Your  
Child's Education



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**Department of  
Education**

*Dennis M. Walcott, Chancellor*

# Great Schools Start with Great Expectations

Families play a vital role in students' educational journeys. By staying involved in your child's education and exploring future pathways together, you can help your child reach his or her full potential.

**Learning standards describe what students should know and be able to do in each grade. In this guide, you will find examples of what prekindergarten students should know and be able to do by the end of the school year in language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and the arts. You will also find ways you can support learning as a family, including things you can do at home, in your neighborhood, and around our great City.**

For our students to succeed in a rapidly changing world, they need to learn to think creatively, solve problems, make effective arguments, and engage in debates. Over the next few years, New York and more than 40 other states will begin to transition to a new set of learning standards designed to prepare all students, from prekindergarten through grade 12, for success in college and careers. Over time, teachers will integrate these new standards, called the Common Core, into their classrooms.

The Common Core standards provide us with a powerful opportunity to develop students' critical thinking skills and push them to become lifelong learners. This year, as our schools continue to work to ensure all students achieve at high levels, students will also get the chance to engage in these new, higher standards through reading and analyzing nonfiction texts and using math to solve complex, real-world problems.

To learn more about the Common Core in New York City schools, ask your child's teacher or visit our Common Core Library at [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/FamilyResources](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/FamilyResources). To learn more about the Common Core standards nationally, visit [www.corestandards.org](http://www.corestandards.org).

## Habits to Support Success in School

- ❑ Create a routine and have your child go to bed at the same time every night.
- ❑ Read! Read! Read! Twenty minutes every day in English or your native language. Make this a loving time when you and your child can cuddle together.
- ❑ Use counting in your daily activities.

For other ideas, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/EarlyChildhood](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/EarlyChildhood).



Sign up for regular e-mail alerts about New York City schools at [schools.nyc.gov/Subscribe](https://schools.nyc.gov/Subscribe).

# Ask Your Child's Teacher



Learning standards provide a great opportunity for you to talk with teachers about what your child is learning in school and how you can support this learning at home. Here are some questions you may want to ask.

## To learn more about a standard:

- Can you show me samples of my child's work?
- Is my child's work appropriate?
- What activities and materials are you using in school to help my child improve in the different content areas?
- What is my child expected to learn this year?

## To learn how your child is doing in school:

- Is my child adjusting to school?
- Does my child have friends?
- Does my child make friends easily?
- Does my child collaborate with the adults and the children?
- Is my child able to communicate with the teacher?
- Is my child able to communicate with the other children?
- Is my child demonstrating grade-appropriate pre-reading skills in English and/or the native language?
- Does my child ask questions?
- Have you observed anything about my child that is of concern?
- Is my child confident about being in school?

## To learn how to support your child:

- How can I help my child at home?
- What are the best ways to keep up to date on how my child is doing?
- Where can I get additional support to help my child?

Prekindergarten is a wondrous and exciting time of growth and exploration for children and their families. It is not always easy to predict the milestones that a child will achieve at the end of the prekindergarten year as children develop at different stages and at different times. Growth can be uneven, but there are some milestones based on research, theory, and practice. It is our hope that this document will provide insight about the kinds of gains that your child should make by the end of the prekindergarten year.

## Language Arts

**By the end of the school year, most students will be able to:**

- Identify some of the letters of the alphabet.
- Make connections between the letters and their sounds.
- Know some high-frequency sight words.
- Share information about a particular topic.
- Use squiggles, sticks, wavy lines, and scribbles to communicate.
- Write the letters of their name.
- Respond orally to questions and/or directions.
- Discover new words.
- Engage in conversations with adults and peers on a variety of topics, experiences, and activities.
- Enjoy listening to stories and engage in pretending to read a variety of texts (looks at pictures, tells story, etc.).

**Here are a few books and Web sites with activities that you and your child can enjoy.**

*Alligators All Around* by Maurice Sendak

*Chicka, Chicka, Boom, Boom* by Bill Martin, Jr. and John Archambault

*Snowy Day* by Ezra Jack Keats

*Where the Sidewalk Ends* by Shel Silverstein

[colorincolorado.org](http://colorincolorado.org)

[en.childrenslibrary.org](http://en.childrenslibrary.org)

[starfall.com](http://starfall.com)

[storyplace.org](http://storyplace.org)



### Learning at Home

Your family can do these activities in your native language as well as in English.

**Read with your child for 20 minutes every day.** Spend time talking about the stories and predicting what will happen next. Let your child tell you about the pictures in the book. Let your child retell the story.

**Tell your child a story** about what it was like when you were his or her age.

**Sing a silly song.** For example, sing the song below to the tune of *This Old Man*:

This old man, he sings *H* songs  
 He sings *H* songs all day long  
 With a Hick, Hack, Haddy, Hack  
 Sing this silly song  
 He wants you to sing along.

(Use other letters for silly fun, like *R*, *P*, and *B*.)

**Join the public library**, where you and your child can enjoy selecting books in any language. You'll find a library card application in this booklet.



# Mathematics

**By the end of the school year, most students will be able to:**

- Count from 1 to 20.
- Draw pictures or other symbols to represent numbers up to 10.
- Develop addition and subtraction readiness using manipulatives. For example, “1 cube plus 2 cubes equals how many cubes?”
- Understand and use math-related vocabulary, such as *first*, *last*, *more*, *less*, *most*, and *same*.
- Sort and match circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles of same and different sizes.
- Create and build shapes using building blocks, cylinders, cubes, and other solid objects.
- Develop vocabulary related to math activities, such as bigger, longer, and taller, when talking about size, length, and height.
- Recognize specific times, such as day and night.
- Use physical objects to make graphs.
- Describe the attributes of objects. For example, how many sides does a triangle have?

## Learning at Home

Engage in number finger plays, such as:

*One, Two, Buckle My Shoe*

One 1, two 2, buckle my shoe

Three 3, four 4, shut the door

Five 5, six 6, pick up sticks

Seven 7, eight 8, lay them straight

Nine 9, ten 10, let's do it again

**Have your child identify different shapes** all around your home.

**Make play dough together**, measuring the following ingredients in the recipe:

- Two cups of flour
- One cup of water
- Half a cup of salt
- A few drops of food coloring

Mix all ingredients well.

Your child can roll, pound, shape, and mold the play dough.

You can also use **number play in your native language**.

**Here are a few books and Web sites with activities that you and your child can enjoy.**

*Fish Eyes: A Book You Can Count On* by Lois Ehlert

*I Knew Two Who Said Moo* by Judi Barrett and Daniel Moreton

*Mitten Count* by Wendy E. Auger

*A Pair of Socks* by Stuart J. Murphy

[pbskids.org/cyberchase/games](http://pbskids.org/cyberchase/games)

[disney.go.com/preschool](http://disney.go.com/preschool)

# Science and Social Studies

## By the end of the school year, most students will be able to:

- Use their senses to learn about the world around them.
- Use simple tools, such as scales, magnifying glasses, and microscopes.
- Observe and describe plants and animals.
- Observe and describe collections from nature, such as leaves, rocks, acorns, sand, and soil.
- Chart the weather over time and observe changes in the seasons.
- Engage in personal care (such as washing hands, dental care, and overall cleanliness).
- Know that each person is unique and important.
- Understand that each person has likes and dislikes.
- Listen to stories that teach about different people around the world.
- Identify common areas in the home, classroom, and school environment.
- Create drawings and produce block buildings to represent their home, classroom, school, and neighborhood.
- Understand the role of community workers by visiting community locations and listening to community workers.

## Learning at Home

**Will it sink or float?** Fill a small plastic container with water. Identify a few items and have your child predict and discover which items will sink or float.

**When cooking, let your child help you measure the ingredients.** Introduce the concepts of temperature and time.

**Categorize different objects,** such as cereal boxes, canned foods, buttons, and books, according to size, shape, and color.

**On the train or bus,** look at the map with your child to identify your location.

**Share family pictures** so that your child can learn about his or her family history.

**Talk about the people in the neighborhood** and the jobs that they do.

**Allow your child to help care for the family pet.**



## Here are a few books and Web sites with activities that you and your child can enjoy.

*It Looked Like Spilt Milk*  
by Charles G. Shaw

*My Five Senses* by Aliki

*Rain* by Manya Stojic

*Shapes, Shapes, Shapes* by Tana Hoban

[harcourtschool.com/menus/science/index\\_nyc.html](http://harcourtschool.com/menus/science/index_nyc.html)

[fossweb.com/NYC/modulesK-2/gradeK.html](http://fossweb.com/NYC/modulesK-2/gradeK.html)

*Bright Eyes, Brown Skin* by Cheryl Willis Hudson and Bernette G. Ford

*Sidewalk Chalk: Poems of the City*  
by Carole Boston Weatherford  
and Dimitrea Tokunbo

*Tikki Tikki Tembo* by Arlene Mosel

*Time to Say Please* by Mo Willems

[pbskids.org](http://pbskids.org)

[funbrain.com](http://funbrain.com)

## Learning at Home

**Talk about your child's learning** in dance, music, theater, and visual arts and ask your child to describe and teach you what he or she has learned.

**Teach your child social and folk dances that your family knows;** play music and sing songs as a family; and tell and share stories of your family history and culture.

**Display your child's art work** in a prominent place in the family home and talk about the visual art work in your home, such as family photographs, paintings, and posters.

**Attend free performances,** art making, and museum events in your own neighborhood and around the city.



# Arts

## By the end of the school year in dance, music, theater, and visual arts, most students will be able to:

- Participate in group dancing with an understanding of dance class routines.
- Identify and use various body parts in place and traveling.
- Understand space, levels, and formations.
- Move in response to imagery and music.
- Imitate and approximate musical pitch and rhythm.
- Maintain a steady beat with various parts of the body (such as alternating clapping and foot stomping).
- Recognize and use rhythm instruments such as drums, triangle, and shakers.
- Use basic music vocabulary to describe pitch and volume.
- Identify and imitate emotions.
- Engage in creative play with costume and props to create characters and place.
- Create and play with a variety of puppets.
- Draw circular lines and lines suggesting human and animal forms.
- Control a broad brush and thick crayons on a flat surface.
- Shape clay by kneading and poking.

## Here are a few books and Web sites with activities that you and your child can enjoy.

Find places to see art in every borough at  
[newyorkkids.timeout.com](http://newyorkkids.timeout.com)

*Giraffes Can't Dance* by Giles Andreae

*Music Play* by Wendy H. Valerio and others

*25 Just-Right Plays for Emergent Readers*  
by Carol Pugliano-Martin

*The Art Lesson* by Tomie dePaola

[createdance.org](http://createdance.org)

[childrens-music.org/childrens-music/  
early\\_child.htm](http://childrens-music.org/childrens-music/early_child.htm)

[pbskids.org/zoom/activities/playhouse](http://pbskids.org/zoom/activities/playhouse)

[metmuseum.org/explore/Learn\\_About\\_Color/  
index.html](http://metmuseum.org/explore/Learn_About_Color/index.html)

# More Essential Knowledge and Skills

*Our prekindergarten students are learning much more than to read; write; do math; and understand key concepts in science, social studies, and the arts.*

- **Fitness and Health:** Students engage in a wide variety of opportunities to be physically active, learn how to make healthy decisions, develop a healthy lifestyle, and experience a wide variety of traditional and nontraditional fitness activities.
- **Library and Research:** Students begin to become familiar with libraries and develop an understanding of their world through stories and ideas in books.
- **Technology:** Prekindergarten children begin to use computers to access appropriate resources identified by their teacher to support their classroom learning and express creativity.



# What Else You Should Know about Your Child's School

## How to Find Answers throughout the School Year

The easiest way to stay updated about your child's education is to get involved at your child's school: check in regularly with your child's teacher, attend parent-teacher conferences, volunteer at school events, or join the parent association.

- If you have a question about an academic issue, you should talk to your child's teacher. If you have a question about any other topic, you should call your child's school and ask to speak to the parent coordinator or prekindergarten family worker.
- Visit the Department of Education's Web site at **schools.nyc.gov** for the latest news and announcements about the City's schools.
- You can also get regular e-mail alerts about news, enrollment processes, weather-related scheduling changes, and more by signing up at **schools.nyc.gov/Subscribe**.
- For information about your child's school, visit the school's Web site. Go to **schools.nyc.gov** and type in the school name in the section called "School Search."

If you have additional school-related questions, call 311, where a trained operator can help you.

## Translation and Interpretation Services

All parents should be able to participate in their children's education, regardless of what languages they speak. Our Translation and Interpretation Unit translates documents containing critical information about your child's education into the nine languages most commonly spoken by our families: Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, French, Haitian Creole, Korean, Russian, Spanish, and Urdu. We can help arrange for translation into other languages. The unit also provides over-the-phone interpretation for communication between families and school staff in more than 150 languages. To use these services, speak to your child's principal or parent coordinator.



## Internet Access

Throughout this booklet, we mention several Web sites you can visit to find information about your child's education. Remember, you can also always call 311. And if you don't have an Internet connection at home, you can access the Internet for free at your local public library. Many schools also allow parents to use their computers to browse the Internet for school-related information; contact your parent coordinator to learn more.

## Keeping Your Child Safe and Healthy

### Respect for All

We expect our schools to provide safe and supportive learning environments for all students. Bullying, verbal harassment, and physical violence have no place in our schools, especially when such behavior is prompted by prejudice, intolerance, or fear of difference. This policy is in effect during, before, and after school; while on school property; while on vehicles funded by the Department of Education; at all school-sponsored events; and on non-school property when such behavior can be demonstrated to affect the educational process or the school community negatively. A student who believes he or she has been the victim of bullying or intimidating behavior by another student should immediately report the incident orally or in writing to any school staff member. All reports of bullying, harassment, or intimidating behavior will be investigated. School counselors are available to provide counseling services. To learn more about Respect for All, visit [schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/RespectforAll](https://schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/RespectforAll).

### Medical Care in School: Nurses, School-Based Health Centers, and Mental Health Services

Nurses are available in most elementary schools to evaluate health problems or to help your child take medication during school hours, if he or she has a medication order from a doctor. A Medication Administration Form (MAF) is available to download from [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms). All prescriptions must be written on a MAF. The school nurse cannot accept a prescription written on a doctor's personal prescription pad. Some schools have a School-Based Health Center, which provides free comprehensive medical services to students regardless of their health insurance or immigration status. For a list of School-Based Health Center locations, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SBHC](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SBHC) or ask your child's principal or parent coordinator. Many schools also offer school-based mental health services, which can help you address behavioral and emotional difficulties that may interfere with your child's schoolwork. Ask your school guidance counselor, social worker, or parent coordinator about these services.

### Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

Children with disabilities may be legally entitled to health services or accommodations in school to help them participate in regular school activities on an equal basis with their non-disabled peers. To request an accommodation, ask your child's school office for a Section 504 Accommodation form or download it from [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms).

### Keeping Your Child Fit and Active

Schools offer a range of fitness and health instruction during the school day—along with before and after-school activities—to help students get the 60 minutes of daily physical activity they need to stay healthy and fit.



## Attendance

Being in school every day is the first step to success. A student who misses two days of school a month—just two days—will miss a whole month of instruction by the end of the year. School attendance is a priority, from pre-K through high school. Schools know that there may be health conditions such as asthma, family obligations, or other reasons that may make it hard for children to get to school. Talk to your child's teacher or guidance counselor if there are obstacles to your child's attendance. Set a family goal for better attendance.

## School Food

Our schools provide healthy meals every day, serving nutritious foods such as fresh fruit and vegetables—including produce from local growers. We prohibit the use of artificial flavors, colors, sweeteners, and trans-fats in school meals.

**All** students, regardless of their parents' income, are eligible for **free breakfast every day**, and many students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches and snacks. Students who are eligible for reduced-price lunches pay \$0.25 per meal, instead of the full price of \$1.50 per meal.

Every household should complete a School Meals Application Form, sent home with your child at the beginning of the school year, to determine if your child qualifies for free or reduced-price meals. Even if your child doesn't qualify for reduced-price meals, we ask that you fill out this form because it will help secure more State funding for your child's school. You can also easily complete the form online for all of your children at once, at either **[www.ApplyForLunch.com](http://www.ApplyForLunch.com)** or **[nyc.gov/accessnyc](http://nyc.gov/accessnyc)**.

## Transportation

General education prekindergarten students do not receive transportation to school. If your child has an Individualized Educational Program (IEP) mandating yellow bus transportation, the bus company that will serve your child will contact you to inform you of the date service will start and of an approximate pickup time.

To update information, such as your address, please contact your district's Committee on Preschool Special Education. For general concerns and questions, you can talk to the transportation coordinator at your child's school, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation), call the Office of Pupil Transportation (OPT) at 718-392-8855, or visit [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation/ServicesandEligibility/EarlyInterventionBusing](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation/ServicesandEligibility/EarlyInterventionBusing).

## School Options

Although the next school year may seem far away, it's never too early to begin thinking about enrollment options for your child in upcoming school years. Here are some of the enrollment choices you may want to consider in the future. For more information on any of these options, speak to your child's principal or parent coordinator or visit [schools.nyc.gov](https://schools.nyc.gov).

### Gifted and Talented Programs

Gifted and Talented programs provide challenging instruction to children with exceptional academic capacity. We use a standardized Citywide assessment and placement process for students from prekindergarten through second grade who wish to apply to these programs. You can request that your child be assessed for Gifted and Talented placement in the fall; if your child is eligible, he or she can apply for admission to a program for the next year. Students can also participate in a wide variety of academic and creative learning experiences in schools that offer schoolwide enrichment programs. For more information, please visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/GiftedandTalented](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/GiftedandTalented).

### Special Education

New York City public schools work to ensure that all students with disabilities receive high-quality special education services. Students who may need these services are evaluated at their schools. Once a child is evaluated, a team including the child's parent or guardian meets to determine if the child has a disability and requires special education services. If so, an Individualized Education Program (IEP) is developed, outlining the special education services the child should receive and establishing clear goals. Children with disabilities participate to the fullest extent appropriate in the general education environment. Some students attend a program in District 75, a Citywide district serving children with severe disabilities. To learn more about special education services, or to view *A Parent's Guide to Special Education Services for School-Age Children*, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/SpecialEducation](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/SpecialEducation). You can also speak with your child's principal or parent coordinator or call 311.



## English Language Learners

We're committed to serving the needs of students who speak a language other than English at home and who are not yet proficient in English. We provide English Language Learners (ELLs), former ELLs, immigrants, and their families with access to an excellent education, regardless of immigration status. ELL programs help students develop their language skills as they work to master their school assignments. To learn which programs may be best for your child, speak with your child's principal or parent coordinator, call 311, or visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/ELL](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/ELL).

## Charter Schools

Charter schools are free public schools open to all New York City students but run by outside organizations, not the local school district. Although charter schools operate independently, students attending charter schools are held to the same standards and take the same state tests as students in other public schools. We've opened dozens of charter schools around the City to offer you more high-quality school choices.

Your child may apply to as many charter schools as you wish, using a common application available online. Schools that receive more applications than available seats will hold admissions lotteries. These lotteries are random, not based on the order in which applications are submitted, and cannot favor students based on factors such as academic achievement, special education status, or English fluency. To learn more or to download the common application, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Charters](https://schools.nyc.gov/Charters).

## Services Available to Students in Temporary Housing

Homeless youth are guaranteed equal access to a free high-quality public education, and we offer support services to help students living in temporary housing enroll, attend, and succeed in school. If your child does not have a permanent home, he or she is entitled to assistance with school enrollment, transportation, free school meals, school supplies, and more. Call 311 and ask for a Students in Temporary Housing Liaison, who can help you with these services or visit [schools.nyc.gov/StudentSupport/NonAcademicSupport/StudentsinTemporaryHousing](https://schools.nyc.gov/StudentSupport/NonAcademicSupport/StudentsinTemporaryHousing).



# Know Your Rights

Under federal and state law, you have certain rights as a parent or guardian. These include the rights to access your child's school, classrooms, academic and attendance records, and educational materials, as long as this access does not disrupt the school day. You also have the right to access information about and attend public meetings as well as hearings of the Chancellor, City board, community superintendents, community education councils, and schools. If you disagree with a school decision, you may take legal action to appeal decisions or may file complaints with the Department of Education about matters affecting your child's education. Finally, you may access information about programs that allow your child to apply for admission, where appropriate, to schools outside your child's attendance zone. To read the full Parents' Bill of Rights, visit [schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/ParentBillOfRights](https://schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/ParentBillOfRights), or to get more information about complaint procedures, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/OFEA](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/OFEA). If you have additional questions or concerns, call 311.

## Notice of Federal Privacy Rights

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") gives parents and students age 18 and older certain rights with respect to student education records. The Parents' Bill of Rights and Chancellor's Regulation A-820 provide additional information, which you can see at [schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies](https://schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies).

You have the right to:

1. Request, inspect and review your child's education records within 45 days of receipt of your request. You should submit a written request that identifies the record(s) you wish to inspect. Your child's school will notify you of the time and place where you may inspect records.
2. Request changes to your child's education records when you believe they are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise violate FERPA's privacy rights. You should make requests to amend records in writing, and identify the content you want changed and the reason for doing so. If NYC DOE decides not to amend records as requested, you will be notified of your right to a hearing and of certain hearing procedures.
3. Privacy of personally identifiable information in your child's education records, except when FERPA allows disclosure without consent.

One exception permitting disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials who need to review education records to fulfill their professional responsibility. Examples of school officials include NYC DOE employees (such as administrators, supervisors, teachers, other instructors, or support staff members), and people whom the NYC DOE has engaged to perform services or functions for which it would otherwise use its own employees (such as agents, contractors and consultants).

Another exception permitting disclosure without consent is disclosure, upon request, to officials of another school district in which your child seeks or plans to enroll, or is already enrolled if made for purposes of your child's enrollment or transfer.

File a complaint with the US DOE if you believe the NYC DOE failed to comply with FERPA's requirements. Complaints may be filed with the office administering FERPA: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-8520.

# LIBRARY CARD APPLICATION

There are more than 200 public libraries throughout New York City. Free library cards allow you to borrow books, DVDs, CDs, and other materials. Local branches also hold events ranging from picture book readings for children to film series, poetry readings, and computer classes for adults.

## Instructions:

To obtain a library card, please complete this application and submit it with an acceptable ID to your local public library. **Adults** can show a current New York State driver's license, learner's permit, or other photo identification. **Young Adults (ages 13–17)** can show a current report card, working papers, or school ID. **Children (ages 12 and under)** must have a parent or legal guardian sign this application; parents will be responsible for materials checked out on their child's card. Visit the Web site of the library in your borough for a complete list of acceptable identification forms and the location of a branch near you. For the Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island, go to **nypl.org**; for Brooklyn, go to **brooklynpubliclibrary.org**; for Queens, go to **queenslibrary.org**. Adults and Young Adults may also apply for a library card online.

## 1. Check One:

**Child** (Ages 12 and under)       **Young Adult** (Ages 13–17)       **Adult** (Ages 18 and older)

## 2. Student/Library Cardholder Information:

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Name/Initial \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year) \_\_\_\_\_ Gender  Male  Female

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ Apt.# \_\_\_\_\_

Borough or City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Parent/ Guardian (must be completed for students 12 and under):

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Name/Initial \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

### Check A or B:

A. My child may borrow adult as well as children's materials.       B. My child may borrow children's materials only.

**Parent/Guardian is responsible for materials checked out on child's card.**

**Parent/Guardian Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

## This Section Is for Staff Use Only

NEW

LOST/REPL.

TRANSFER

PTYPE

EXP.DATE

COMPLETE: (Staff Initials)

# Pre-K Calendar

## September 8

First day of school; partial school time for prekindergarten public school students

## September 9

Partial school time for prekindergarten public school students

## September 12

Partial school time for prekindergarten public school students

## September 13

First full day for prekindergarten public school students

## September 29–30

Rosh Hashanah (no school)

## October 6

Prekindergarten non-attendance day

## October 10

Columbus Day observed (no school)

## November 8

Election Day (no school)

## November 11

Veterans Day observed (no school)

## November 24–25

Thanksgiving Recess (no school)

## December 26–January 2

Winter Recess (no school)

## January 16

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day (no school)

## January 27

Prekindergarten non-attendance day

## February 20–24

Midwinter Recess (no school)

## March 23

Prekindergarten non-attendance day

## April 6–13

Spring Recess (no school)

## May 28

Memorial Day observed (no school)

## June 7

Chancellor's Conference Day (no school)

## June 27

Last day of school; early dismissal

## Learn More

This guide provides only an overview of the many standards your child will be learning this year. You can view and download copies of these guides for grades pre-K–12 as well as the complete standards for all subjects and all grades on our Web site at [schools.nyc.gov/Academics](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics).

The Department of Education offers additional information about your child's education and ideas on how you can support it, both at home and at your child's school. For more information, visit [schools.nyc.gov](https://schools.nyc.gov). You also can contact your school's parent coordinator or call 311.