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1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9-12

Guide to NYC Public Schools

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



**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 sixth grade students should know and be able to do by the end of the school year in language arts, mathematics, social studies, and science. 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. To learn more about the Common Core standards nationally, visit www.corestandards.org.

Good Study Habits

To help your children develop good study habits:

- ❑ Set up a comfortable location at home for doing homework with simple supplies, such as pens, pencils, paper, scissors, and tape, near at hand.
- ❑ Have them write down and organize assignments each day. They need to learn how to manage their time and work toward long-range goals.
- ❑ Encourage them to do the most difficult homework first, not last.
- ❑ Check to see that assignments are complete and on time. Be as concerned with the process they use to complete work as with getting a right answer.

For other ideas, visit schools.nyc.gov/Academics.



Sign up for regular e-mail alerts about New York City schools at 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 examples of student work that meets this standard?
- May I look at some of my child's work related to this standard?
- When will my child work on this standard during the school year?
- What activities and materials are you using in school to help my child meet and exceed this standard? What classwork and homework do you expect to assign?
- What are some exercises I can do with my child to help him or her with this standard?
- Besides the standards covered in this guide, what else is my child expected to learn this year?

To learn how your child is doing in school:

- In what subjects is my child working at grade level? Are there any areas that need improvement?
- Is my child reading at grade level in English and/or the native language? Can you show me some books that my child can read?
- How much time each day does my child spend working on each subject area?
- How do you assess my child on these subjects during the year?

To learn how to support your child:

- Besides report cards, what are the best ways to keep up to date on how my child is doing?
- If your child is not on grade level: What support is the school able to offer my child? What can I do at home to help my child do better in school?
- If your child is on grade level or above: What extra enrichment and support do you suggest for my child? How can I help at home?

6

Language Arts

By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:

- Use a variety of strategies, such as asking questions, rereading, summarizing, and visualization, to support understanding of text that is read.
- Determine how the use of literary devices (such as simile and metaphor) conveys the author’s message. Simile is the direct comparison of two different things; metaphor is an indirect comparison or reference to how different things are alike.
- Recognize how characters in a story change over time.
- Read and understand at least 25 books, including at least four books about one subject or by the same author or in one genre of literature.
- Keep a portfolio of original writing with different styles and purposes, such as informational writing (articles and reports); literary writing (stories, poems, and nonfiction); interpretive writing (such as book or movie reviews); and responsive writing (such as letters to the editor).
- Read silently and aloud from a variety of genres.
- Present five- to seven-minute reports on topics related to school subjects, using notes, outlines, and visual aids.
- Use persuasive language, tone, volume, and gestures to convince an audience of a point of view.
- Take notes while listening, recognizing, and recording the essential details.
- Use a thesaurus to identify synonyms (words that mean the same thing) and antonyms (words that have opposite meanings).



Learning at Home

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

Encourage your child to ask a librarian to recommend books of interest to him or her.

Show interest in your child’s writing. Ask to read his or her recent work and talk about ideas your child is thinking about developing into poems, essays, or stories.

Challenge your child to find new ways to express ideas in writing. For example, see how many ways your child can describe an emotion, such as “happy” or “excited.” To find synonyms online, go to m-w.com and click on “Thesaurus.”

Invite your child to attend an adult gathering, such as a neighborhood meeting or a meal at a restaurant, to develop his or her speaking and listening skills.

Mathematics



By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:

- Read and write numbers through 1 trillion (1,000,000,000,000).
- Locate rational numbers (numbers that can be expressed as fractions or ratios) on a number line. For example, $\frac{1}{4}$ can be shown as 0.25 on a number line.
- Represent rational numbers in different ways. For example, $\frac{1}{2}$ also can be shown as a decimal (0.50) or as a percent (50 percent).
- Add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators. For example, $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$ and $2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{4}$.
- Find the area (the surface within the sides) of regular polygons (shapes in which all sides are the same length and all angles are the same measure) and irregular polygons.
- Find the circumference (distance around) and area of a circle.
- Identify customary units of capacity, such as cups, pints, quarts, or gallons as well as metric units of capacity, such as milliliters, cubic centimeters, or liters.
- Solve simple proportions. For example, solve the proportion $4:x = 5:25$. (Five is one-fifth of 25, so four has to have the same proportion or be one-fifth of x . Four is one-fifth of 20, so $4:20 = 5:25$.)
- Read and interpret graphs.
- Use a variety of ways to represent and solve problems. For example, use algebraic expressions or use a table.

Learning at Home

With your child, visit the **Rose Center for Earth and Space** at the American Museum of Natural History, amnh.org/rose; locate images of space at nasa.gov; or find books on astronomy at your local library. Talk about the very large numbers used to describe the universe and solar system.

Encourage your child to play **board games**, such as chess and backgammon, with you and other family members. Board games help develop children's discipline, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. Visit the Chess in the Schools Web site at chessintheschools.org to find out about their programs in New York City schools.

Invite your child to explore "**Figure This**," figurethis.org, a Web site that offers challenges, ideas, and resources to help children and families enjoy and use math.

Science

Science in sixth grade explores simple and complex machines, weather, and the diversity and interdependence of life.

By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:

- Identify simple machines, including levers, pulleys, wheels and axles, and inclined planes. Understand that complex machines, such as bicycles, use combinations of interacting simple machines.
- Understand potential energy (energy that is stored), kinetic energy (energy of motion), and mechanical energy (the combination of potential and kinetic energy that is applied to an object during work).
- Understand that all weather is caused by the unequal heating of the earth's surface. Pressure, relative humidity, temperature, and wind are some of the conditions that cause changes in weather.
- Understand extreme weather events such as hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, and droughts.
- Understand cell theory: that a cell is the basic unit of structure and function in all living things.
- Compare and contrast unicellular and multicellular organisms—that is, those with a single cell and those with many cells.
- Understand the factors that affect the population growth of living things. For example, predators, rainfall, and available food supply all help determine the size of a herd of grazing animals.
- Understand how changes in the environment, such as global warming, can affect human beings and other living things.
- Understand how living things adapt to their environments to survive. For example, many animals change how they use food energy to keep their body temperatures constant.
- Use a compound microscope (a microscope that uses more than one lens to magnify objects) to determine the size of an object too small to be seen with the human eye alone.

Learning at Home

Is your neighborhood in the path of high water from coastal storms or hurricanes? Ask your child to check out the map of impact zones at oasisnyc.net/map.aspx. Under the Environmental Characteristics tab, check the box next to Coastal Storm Impact Zones.

With your child, visit the American Museum of Natural History's Web site, amnh.org/ology/earth/stufftodo/weather_main.html, to learn how to make your own family weather station.

Encourage your child to visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Global Warming Web site for kids, epa.gov/climatechange/kids, for information, games, links, and more.

Talk with your child about how your family can recycle and conserve water, energy, and other resources in your home. Ask your child to make a plan.



Learning at Home

With your child, browse an online newspaper from a country in the Eastern Hemisphere—for example, *Pravda* from Russia, english.pravda.ru; *China Daily* from China, chinadaily.com.cn; *Daily Sun* from South Africa, www.dailysun.co.za/index.aspx; or *The Times* from London, England, timesonline.co.uk.

Encourage your child to learn more about New York City’s “sister cities” in the Eastern Hemisphere. Go to nyc.gov and search for “sister cities” to learn more.

With your child, explore the art from many Eastern Hemisphere cultures and many periods in history at New York’s Metropolitan Museum of Art. Browse the museum’s online timeline of art history at metmuseum.org/toah.



Social Studies

In sixth grade, students explore the geography and development of the Eastern Hemisphere, including the nations of Africa, Asia, and Europe.

By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:

- Understand that time can be measured in years, decades, centuries, and millennia.
- Identify the key turning points and events for Eastern Hemisphere nations (for example, the Roman Empire, the Middle Ages, and the Russian Revolution).
- Compare and contrast current events with historical events.
- Use primary sources to report on historic periods in countries of the Eastern Hemisphere. For example, use original photographs, films, diaries, and other firsthand materials to report on World War II and the Holocaust.
- Understand the development of early civilizations of the Eastern Hemisphere. For example, know why the lands along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers are known as the Cradle of Civilization.
- Read and interpret maps to understand that civilizations developed where geographic conditions were most favorable.
- Use special-purpose maps, globes, and photographs to understand the natural resources of countries of the Eastern Hemisphere.
- Understand that the migration of peoples has led to the exchange of ideas.
- Understand how governments in the Eastern Hemisphere have changed (for example, Egypt and Japan).
- Compare and contrast views on authority and the law held by people in different nations of the Eastern Hemisphere.

More Essential Knowledge and Skills

Our sixth grade students are learning much more than to read, write, do math, and understand key concepts in science and social studies.

- **Arts:** Sixth grade students participate in visual arts, dance, music, and theater. They increase their skills in each art form and learn how to research the histories of the forms. They connect their studies to the historic, cultural, economic, and other factors that influence the arts, and they explore New York City's varied and rich arts resources.
- **Fitness and Health:** Students continue to improve their personal health and well-being, the health of their families and friends, and the health of their schools and communities. For instance, students learn how to analyze the influence of family, peers, and media on health behaviors and how to practice healthy behaviors and avoid dangerous behaviors, such as smoking and drugs.
- **Library and Research:** By the end of the year, sixth grade students can write questions that lead to interesting investigations; use the online catalog to locate specific books and browse the shelves; use several formats, including Web sites and subscription databases as sources of information; combine information and inferences to draw conclusions and create meaning; present facts and conclusions in a variety of ways; and follow safety procedures when using the Internet.
- **Technology:** Students in the sixth grade know safe and responsible uses of technology and information. Students can describe steps for using common Web search engines and basic search functions of other technology resources to locate and evaluate information from a variety of sources. Students properly cite their work and understand the consequences of plagiarizing.



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.
- For personalized and updated information about your child's academic progress—including attendance and test scores—log on to ARIS Parent Link at **ARISparentlink.org**.
- 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.

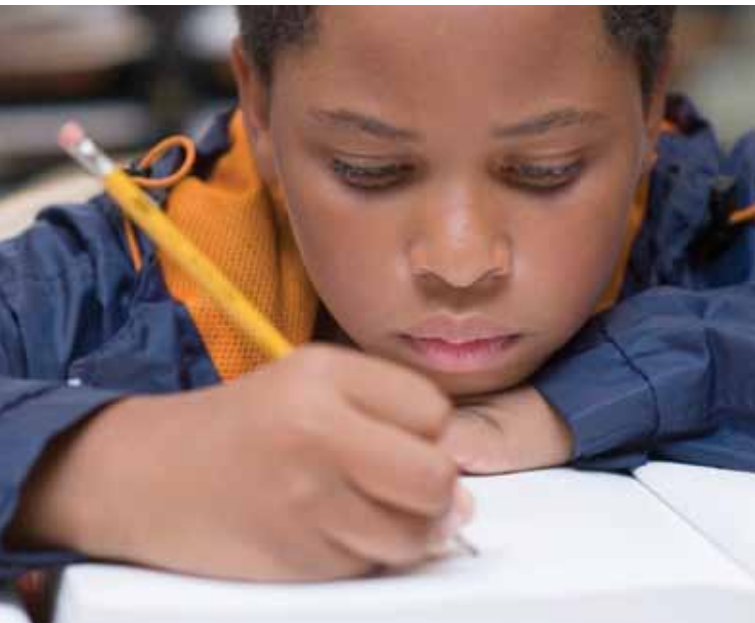
Translation and Interpretation Services

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.

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

Nurses are available in many 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. 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 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.

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. In the spring, most students receive a NYC FITNESSGRAM report that shows whether a student is in the “healthy fitness zone.” Review this report and its recommendations, which include suggestions to help your child improve his or her fitness levels.

Middle school students can also participate in the C.H.A.M.P.S. Middle School Sport and Fitness League, which offers a variety of traditional and non-traditional physical activities for students of all athletic abilities before and after school. To learn more, ask your child’s principal or visit schools.nyc.gov/Academics/FitnessandHealth/CHAMPS.

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 or nyc.gov/accessnyc.

Transportation

General education sixth graders who live one mile or more from school are eligible for transportation to school and can receive either yellow bus service or a full-fare MetroCard. If eligible, your child’s school will contact you with transportation details at the beginning of the school year. You can also call the Office of Pupil Transportation (OPT) at 718-392-8855. In certain circumstances, half-fare MetroCards are provided by the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) for City buses for general education students who are not eligible for yellow bus transportation. At the beginning of the year, you should make sure that the school has your current home address and telephone contact information.

If your child has an Individualized Educational Program (IEP) mandating yellow bus transportation, you should receive a transportation information letter in the mail with details about your child's transportation service in early September. If you do not receive a notice, you can check at schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation or call 718-392-8855.

To update information or alter your child's bus stop location, please contact your school's transportation coordinator. You can also request to change your child's transportation arrangements due to extraordinary circumstances such as serious medical conditions or hazardous travel conditions. To learn your child's transportation route number, or for concerns, please visit schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation or call 718-392-8855.

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.

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. 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. In New York City, we have three programs available for ELLs: English as a Second Language, transitional bilingual, and dual language.

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.

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.

Ensuring Student Success

We've created several tools to help you understand your child's progress over the school year and how well your school is helping your child learn. You can use these tools to support your child's learning both in school, and at home.

ARIS Parent Link

For up-to-date personalized information about your child's academic progress, including attendance and test grades, check out ARISparentlink.org. It's available in ten languages and includes online tutorials about how you can use this information to support your child. To log on to your child's account, you'll need an e-mail address, your child's ID (OSIS) number, and your password. Before logging in for the first time, contact the parent coordinator at your child's school for a temporary password.

Progress Reports

Every fall, your child's school receives a Progress Report, including a letter grade of A through F, that measures student academic performance

and progress and school environment. You can use the Progress Report to compare schools, to highlight areas in which your child's school is performing well, and to identify ways it can improve. Each school also receives a Progress Report Overview each year that summarizes the key points of the report. To find these reports or for more information see schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/Tools/Report/ or look on ARIS Parent Link: ARISparentlink.org.

New York City School Survey

New York City families have great ideas about how to make our schools better. The annual School Survey invites parents, teachers, and older students to evaluate their schools. Feedback from the survey contributes to the grade your child's school receives on its Progress Report and helps educators make important decisions about your child's school. Make sure you fill out your School Survey either online or on paper this spring.

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, or to get more information about complaint procedures, visit 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.

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)

Sixth Grade Calendar

September 8

First day of school

September 29–30

Rosh Hashanah (no school)

October 10

Columbus Day observed (no school)

November 8

Election Day (no school)

November 11

Veterans Day observed (no school)

November 13–19

Open Schools Week

November 16

Parent-teacher conferences, evening

November 17

Parent-teacher conferences, afternoon

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)

February 20–24

Midwinter Recess (no school)

February 28

Parent-teacher conferences, afternoon

February 29

Parent-teacher conferences, evening

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.

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. You also can contact your school's parent coordinator or call 311.