

# OHIO'S KINDERGARTEN READINESS ASSESSMENT

For more information, please visit:  
[WWW.EDUCATION.OHIO.GOV/KRA](http://WWW.EDUCATION.OHIO.GOV/KRA)

## Who?

Ohio's Kindergarten Readiness Assessment is for all children enrolled in community or public schools. It also is available in some participating chartered nonpublic schools.

## What?

The assessment measures your child's knowledge and abilities in four areas: social skills, language and literacy, mathematics, and physical well-being and motor development.

The assessment draws from your child's early experiences and provides information for your family, as well as your child's teacher, that will be used to help your child learn and grow.

## When?

The assessment starts when your child enters kindergarten. Ohio kindergarten teachers have two weeks prior to the first day of school until Nov. 1 to complete the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment.

## Why?

When the assessment is complete, teachers will have information to share with families. The information will help families and teachers work as partners so that children are successful in school.

## How?

There are three ways for your child to show what he or she knows and is able to do. The three ways are:

1. Selecting an answer to a question.
2. Performing a requested task.
3. Being observed by the teacher during school and at recess.



# OHIO'S KINDERGARTEN READINESS ASSESSMENT

For more information, please visit:  
[WWW.EDUCATION.OHIO.GOV/KRA](http://WWW.EDUCATION.OHIO.GOV/KRA)

## Who?

Ohio's Kindergarten Readiness Assessment is for all children enrolled in community or public schools. It also is available in some participating chartered nonpublic schools.

## What?

The assessment measures your child's knowledge and abilities in four areas: social skills, language and literacy, mathematics, and physical well-being and motor development.

The assessment draws from your child's early experiences and provides information for your family, as well as your child's teacher, that will be used to help your child learn and grow.

## When?

The assessment starts when your child enters kindergarten. Ohio kindergarten teachers have two weeks prior to the first day of school until Nov. 1 to complete the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment.

## Why?

When the assessment is complete, teachers will have information to share with families. The information will help families and teachers work as partners so that children are successful in school.

## How?

There are three ways for your child to show what he or she knows and is able to do. The three ways are:

1. Selecting an answer to a question.
2. Performing a requested task.
3. Being observed by the teacher during school and at recess.



# FAMILY TIPS

WAYS THAT FAMILIES CAN SUPPORT THEIR CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN KINDERGARTEN

## SOCIAL SKILLS

- Talk with your child about how he or she is feeling—recognize and validate those feelings. Provide words to help your child express emotions, such as sad, happy or angry.
- Comfort your child when he or she is upset or scared. Help your child recognize when others are expressing their emotions and how to comfort them.
- Establish routines with your child, such as playtime, clean-up time, bedtime and story time.
- Give your child “simple” directions. Begin with something your child can do in one or two steps and add more steps as your child learns to follow directions.

## PHYSICAL WELL-BEING AND MOTOR DEVELOPMENT

- Encourage your child to dress him or herself. Help your child learn to zip, snap or button a coat and tie his or her shoelaces.
- Help your child learn personal care tasks, such as washing hands before eating and after toileting.
- Provide time daily for your child to play—run, hop, skip, ride a bike or trike, play ball.
- Talk with your child about safety, such as crossing the street.

## LANGUAGE AND LITERACY

- Read to your child often, in the language you know best.
- Practice rhyming with your child—rhyming nonsense words counts!
- Help your child recognize his or her written name and that letters make up words and words convey meaning.
- Talk to and with your child. Help your child learn to express thoughts and ideas by staying on topic.

## MATHEMATICS

- Help your child identify shapes, such as circles, squares and triangles. Look for and point out shapes in the environment.
- Talk with your child about the meaning of words used in math, such as numbers, add, take away, equal or same, more and less.



# FAMILY TIPS

WAYS THAT FAMILIES CAN SUPPORT THEIR CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN KINDERGARTEN

## SOCIAL SKILLS

- Talk with your child about how he or she is feeling—recognize and validate those feelings. Provide words to help your child express emotions, such as sad, happy or angry.
- Comfort your child when he or she is upset or scared. Help your child recognize when others are expressing their emotions and how to comfort them.
- Establish routines with your child, such as playtime, clean-up time, bedtime and story time.
- Give your child “simple” directions. Begin with something your child can do in one or two steps and add more steps as your child learns to follow directions.

## PHYSICAL WELL-BEING AND MOTOR DEVELOPMENT

- Encourage your child to dress him or herself. Help your child learn to zip, snap or button a coat and tie his or her shoelaces.
- Help your child learn personal care tasks, such as washing hands before eating and after toileting.
- Provide time daily for your child to play—run, hop, skip, ride a bike or trike, play ball.
- Talk with your child about safety, such as crossing the street.

## LANGUAGE AND LITERACY

- Read to your child often, in the language you know best.
- Practice rhyming with your child—rhyming nonsense words counts!
- Help your child recognize his or her written name and that letters make up words and words convey meaning.
- Talk to and with your child. Help your child learn to express thoughts and ideas by staying on topic.

## MATHEMATICS

- Help your child identify shapes, such as circles, squares and triangles. Look for and point out shapes in the environment.
- Talk with your child about the meaning of words used in math, such as numbers, add, take away, equal or same, more and less.

