



Transitional Kindergarten



Overview of SB 1381

- Created SB 1381 (Simitian, Chapter 705, Statutes of 2010) - Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2010
 - What did SB 1381 do?
 - Transitional Kindergarten (TK) to better prepare California's children for success in kindergarten and beyond.
 - Changed kindergarten entry date from Dec. 2 to Sept. 1.



Overview of SB 1381 (cont.)

- Kindergarten entry date change phased in over three years
 - 2012-13: date moved back to Nov. 1
 - 2013-14: date moved back to Oct. 1
 - 2014-15: date moved back to Sept. 1
- Fully implemented by 2015



Why is SB 1381 a Win-Win-Win?

- Children will be better prepared to succeed in kindergarten and beyond
- TK gives parents an additional option to help their children enter kindergarten with the maturity and skills needed to excel
- Schools will be able to do more with what they have because TK will help ensure children enter kindergarten more prepared to learn and succeed



Benefits

- Year of kindergarten readiness provides strong, early start to help children read proficiently in third grade—critical milestone predicts whether a student will graduate from high school
- Research shows that beginning kindergarten at an older age:
 - Improves social, emotional, academic development
 - Boosts test scores
 - Increases likelihood of attending college and earning higher wages
 - TK will save state money from reduced rates of grade retention and special education

What is Transitional Kindergarten?

CHILDREN ENTERING K-12
SYSTEM IN FALL



4 YEAR
OLDS



YEAR 1

TRANSITIONAL
KINDERGARTEN



YEAR 2

KINDERGARTEN



What is Transitional Kindergarten? (cont.)

- Transitional Kindergarten (TK) is the first year of a two year kindergarten experience for students born between Sept. 1 and Dec. 2
- When fully implemented, 120,000 more children will receive an additional year of preparation to boost K-12 success
 - Includes 49,000 English Language Learners
 - 74,000 children in Title I schools



What is Transitional Kindergarten? (cont.)

- Requires district to offer TK to any age-eligible child
- SB 1381 requires the district provide a “developmentally appropriate curriculum; aligned with Kindergarten standards; taught by credentialed teachers.”



Features of Transitional Kindergarten

- Redirects existing Average Daily Attendance (ADA) funding for children with fall birthdays who would have been entering kindergarten to TK
- TK classes will be taught by credentialed K-12 teachers
- Curriculum must be age and developmentally appropriate and aligned with kindergarten standards
- Offered on school sites



Preparing for Successful Implementation

- Support and encourage “early adopters”
- Develop model TK programs and best practices including:
 - Program design options
 - Professional development
 - Curriculum
- Identify and develop supports for successful local implementation



Thank you!

