First Grade Learning Activities – Due May 17th

Each week, students **are required** to complete the two reading and two math activities. The other activities are optional. Please send a message or picture to your child's teacher through Class Dojo or email showing the completed activities each week for promotion to 2nd grade. If you have any questions, please contact your child's teacher or special teachers.

Required Activities:

Mandatory Reading Activities

First Assignment:

1. Watch this video to see an example of how you make an inference. Then watch this video for a mini-lesson on making inferences.

(Non-tech option: poster is attached)

2. Please complete reading assignment # 1 below.

Second Assignment:

1. Watch this video to learn about cause and effect. Then watch this video for a mini-lesson on cause and effect.

(Non-tech option: poster is attached)

2. Please complete reading assignment # 2 below.

Mandatory Math Activities

First Assignment: Fractions 12.9-12.10

1. Watch this video to learn about fractions!

(Non-tech option: Attached below is an explanation of the lesson)

2. Practice this new skill at this site. On the left side, there is one link to practice halves and one to practice fourths. Please do both and take a picture of your scores at the end to send to your homeroom teacher.

(Non- tech option: Complete the worksheets below)

Second Assignment: Adding & Subtracting Tens 8.2-8.3

1. Log in to **Go Math**. Click on My Library, then Interactive Student Edition. Choose Chapter 8 and then Lesson 8.2. Follow along with the lesson explanation and examples. Take a picture of your child working through the Personal Math Trainer practice questions to send to your teacher.

(Non-tech option: Attached below is an explanation of the lesson; Complete the worksheet below)

2. Log in to **Go Math**. Click on My Library, then Interactive Student Edition. Choose Chapter 8 and then Lesson 8.3. Follow along with the lesson explanation and examples. Take a picture of your child working through the Personal Math Trainer practice questions to your teacher.

(Non-tech option: Attached below is an explanation of the lesson; Complete the worksheet below)

Fluency

★ When you read in a more natural way, you can better understand what you read!

Phrasing: Blend words together into meaningful phrases and not one. word. at. a. time.

Accuracy: Read the words correctly and fix mistakes if you make them.

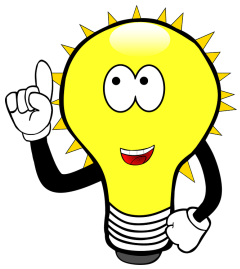
Punctuation: Stop at periods. You should take a little breath, pause at commas, notice *different* text, and sound excited for exclamation marks! Can you make your voice go up when reading a sentence with a question mark?

Expression: Raise and lower your voice to show appropriate emotion.

Rate: Read at a good speaking style pace -- not too fast or tooooo sssslllloooooooowwww.

Making an Inference

Good readers make inferences by using
text evidence (clues in the story) and background knowledge
together in order to understand the text.



text evidence + background knowledge = I understand!

When you make an inference, you go beyond the author's words
to understand what is not said in the text.

Follow the steps below. If you don't have a printer at home, your child can write answers on scrap paper. Take a picture after you have completed both assignments to send to your child's teacher. If you have any questions, email Mrs. Kuntz (Reading Specialist) kuntztl@pcam.org.

1. **Required Reading Fluency**
    a. Give your child this introduction:
        "This passage is about fireboats."
    b. Time your child reading for one minute. If your child is stuck on a word for 3 seconds, say the word and circle it. If s/he says a word wrong, circle it. Remember to mark where your child reads to at the end of the minute. Words Per Minute Goal: 53
    c. Count the number of words your child reads correctly - don't count any words that you circled. **Mistakes are good! We have something to work towards.
    d. Your child can write the number here: I read _____ words per minute the first time I read.
    e. Read the passage as your child follows along, so s/he can hear how it should sound.
    f. Over the next few days (if possible), your child can practice reading the passage each day. Refer to the attached poster about fluency. **One way you can practice is to "Echo Read" - you read a part and your child reads it again copying your expression.
    g. Highlight sight words in the story: **hurry, turn, what, different, them, all, use, with, can't, might**
    h. Remind your child that reading should sound like talking and to pay attention to punctuation. Time them again for one minute.
    i. Your child can write the number here: Now I can read _____ words per minute. Celebrate!

Passage

A home is on fire! A fire truck must hurry. It speeds on city roads.

What if the fire isn't on land? What if it is on a boat? That is different. Then a fireboat must go to fight the fire.

Cities on lakes and coasts need fireboats. An old oak sailboat on fire can sink fast. Rowboats can sink fast. Even a big, steel boat can sink! Fireboats can save them all.

Fireboats use pumps to soak fires with water. They use foam on some fires. Many fireboats use fire hoses.

A fireboat can't be slow. It needs speed to go and turn fast. It might tow boats at times.

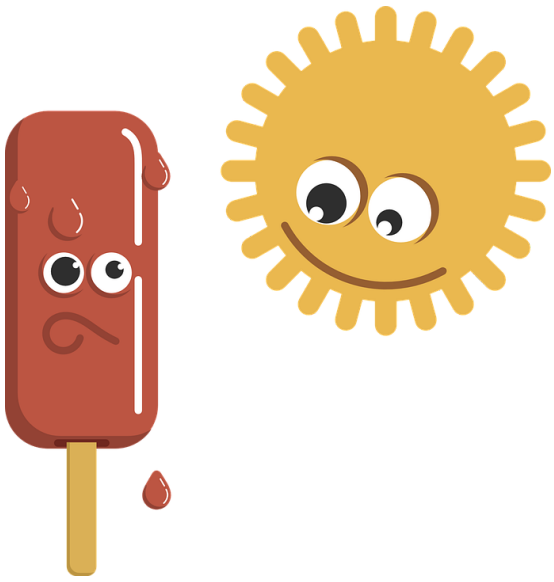
Cause and Effect

When one event causes another to happen.

Cause → The Reason: **Why** something happened.

Effect → The Result: **what** happened.

Usually something happens because something else made it happen.
The FIRST thing is called the cause.
What happens AFTER is called the effect.



For example:

The sun was hot. The popsicle melted.
cause effect

Although the cause always happens first, it doesn't always come first in a sentence.

For example, the above sentence could be rewritten this way:

The popsicle melted because the sun was hot.
effect cause

Passage

A home is on fire! A fire truck must hurry. It speeds on city roads.

What if the fire isn't on land? What if it is on a boat? That is different. Then a fireboat must go to fight the fire.

Cities on lakes and coasts need fireboats. An old oak sailboat on fire can sink fast. Rowboats can sink fast. Even a big, steel boat can sink! Fireboats can save them all.

Fireboats use pumps to soak fires with water. They use foam on some fires. Many fireboats use fire hoses.

A fireboat can't be slow. It needs speed to go and turn fast. It might tow boats at times.

1. **Required Reading Comprehension**
   - **a. Talk about the following together:**
     - **i.** Find the word coast. In this passage, does coast mean to move along or the land near the seashore? (multiple meaning words)
     - **ii.** Use details from the passage. How are firetrucks and fireboats alike? How are fire trucks and fireboats different? (compare/contrast)
     - **iii.** Why would a fireboat need to tow a boat at times? (cause/effect)
     - **iv.** The main idea is that fireboats have a big job to do. Give a detail to support this idea.

   - **b. Guide your child to answer the following questions:**
     - i. What did you learn about?

       _____

       _____

       _____

     - ii. Make a list of words that follow a CVCe pattern. (h**o**m**e**, f**i**r**e**, l**a**k**e**s, s**a**v**e**, h**o**s**e**s) Change the beginning letter of each word to create a new word. Example...fire/tire

       _____

       _____

       _____

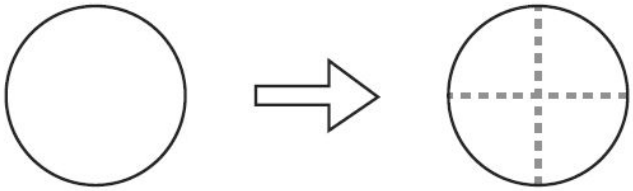
     - iii. Make a list of words that have the two vowels walking pattern. (sp**ee**ds, b**oa**t, c**oa**st, n**ee**d, **oa**k, s**ai**lb**oa**t, rowb**oa**ts, s**oa**k, f**oa**m) Try changing the beginning letter(s) to create a new word that rhymes. Example...speeds/bleeds

       _____

       _____

Fourths

How can you show **fourths**?



1 whole ⇨ 4 fourths

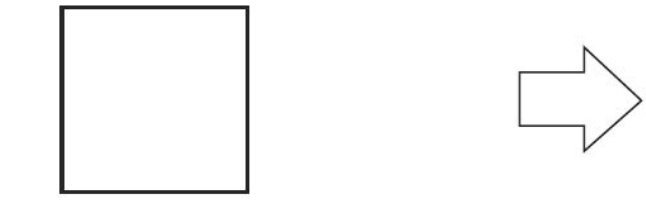
or

4 quarters

There are 4 equal shares.

Halves

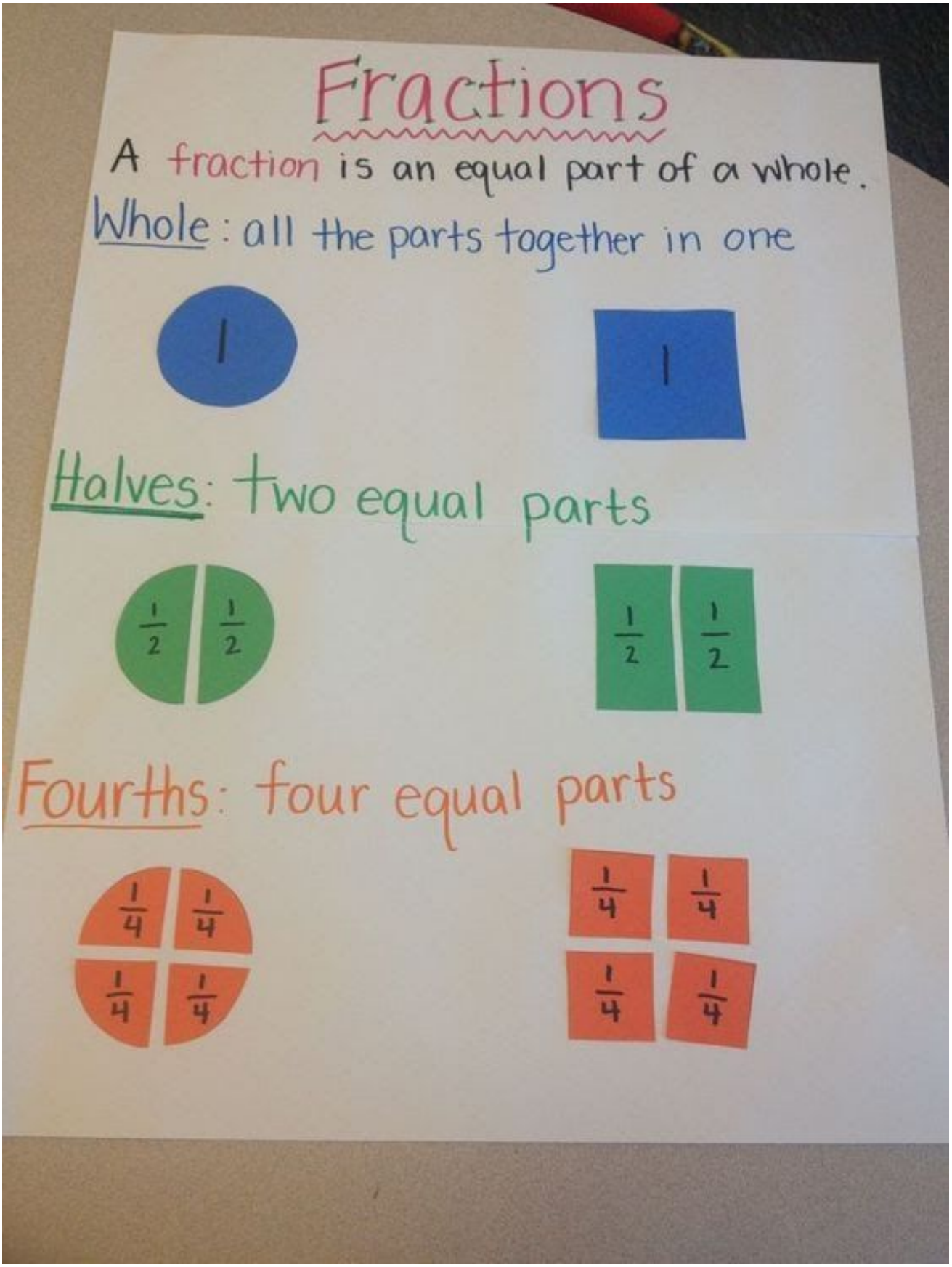
How can you show **halves**?



1 whole ⇨ 2 equal shares

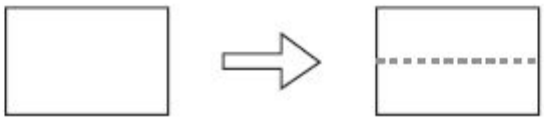
or

2 halves


Fractions
A fraction is an equal part of a whole.
Whole: all the parts together in one
1
1
Halves: two equal parts
1/2 1/2
1/2 1/2
Fourths: four equal parts
1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4
1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4

Draw a line to show halves. Write the numbers.

1.



_____ whole _____ halves

2.

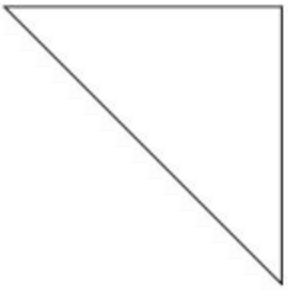
_____ whole _____ halves

The picture shows half of the whole. Draw the other half.

1.

2.

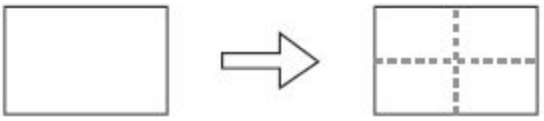
3.



4.

Draw lines to show fourths. Write the number.

1.



_____ whole _____ fourths

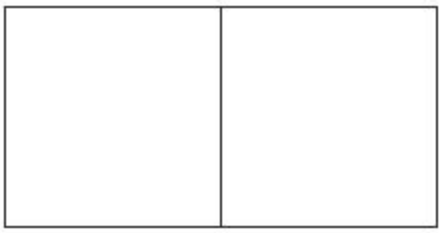
---

2. Draw lines to show quarters. Write the number.

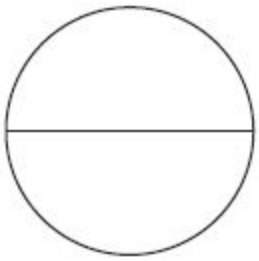
_____ whole _____ fourths

These shapes show halves.
Draw lines to make them show fourths.

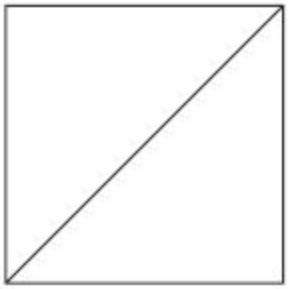
1.



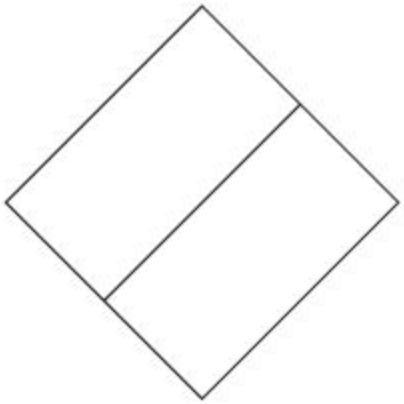
2.



3.



4.



Lesson 8.2 Essential Question: How can you add tens?

Add Tens

What is 10 + 30?

Use ▭.
Start with 1 ten.
Add 3 more tens.
Draw the tens.

1 ten + 3 tens = 4 tens

10 + 30 = 40

Lesson 8.3 Essential Question: How can you subtract tens?

Subtract Tens

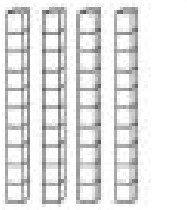
What is 60 – 40?

Use ▭.
Show 6 tens.
Take away 4 tens.
2 tens are left.

6 tens – 4 tens = 2 tens

60 – 40 = 20

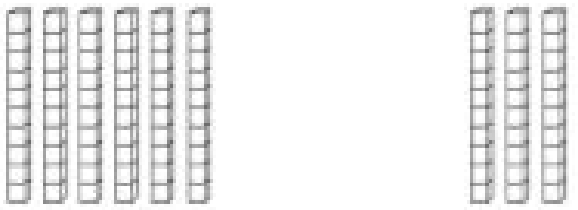
Directions: Complete the sentence to show the model of tens. Then, write and complete an addition sentence.



_____ tens and _____ tens

makes _____ tens.

_____ + _____ = _____



_____ tens and _____ tens

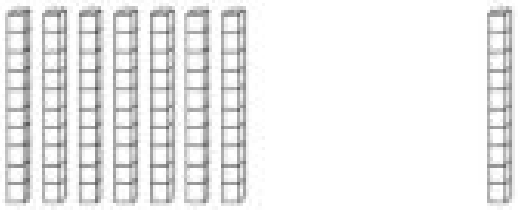
makes _____ tens.

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ tens and _____ tens

makes _____ tens.

_____ + _____ = _____



_____ tens and _____ ten

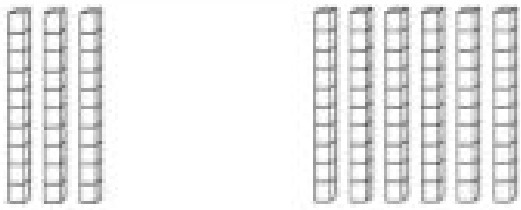
makes _____ tens.

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ tens and _____ tens

makes _____ tens.

_____ + _____ = _____

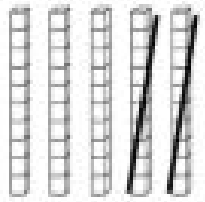
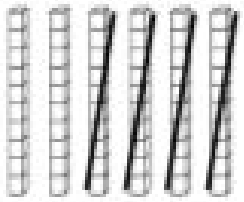
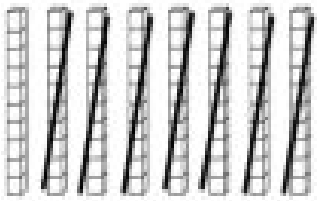
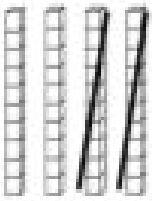
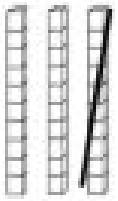
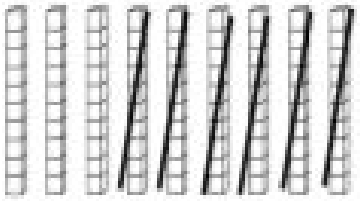


_____ tens and _____ tens

makes _____ tens.

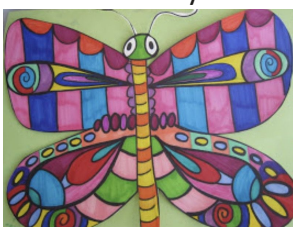
_____ + _____ = _____

Directions: Complete the sentence to show the model of tens. Then, write and complete a subtraction sentence.

 _____ tens - _____ tens equals _____ tens. _____ - _____ = _____	 _____ tens - _____ tens equals _____ tens. _____ - _____ = _____
 _____ tens - _____ tens equals _____ tens. _____ - _____ = _____	 _____ tens - _____ ten equals _____ tens. _____ - _____ = _____
 _____ tens - _____ tens equals _____ tens. _____ - _____ = _____	 _____ tens - _____ tens equals _____ tens. _____ - _____ = _____

First Grade Optional Activities:

The following activities are optional enrichment activities. The links in boxes should take you directly to the online activities. If you have any questions, let us know!
Have fun!
~First Grade Teachers

Spelling City Click the link above and go to **Unit 7 Week 4** and click games. ~ OR ~ Rainbow write the words and/or put them in ABC order: **wear, rare, pair** **steer, scared, fear** ***began, brother, even, learn**	**Nurse's Day Writing** May 12th is "International Nurses Day" Your school nurses see all kinds of cuts, bruises, and other injuries and they take care of you when you are ill. Show your appreciation by writing a note, making a card or click below to send an email to our school nurses! **Mrs. Bender** **Mrs. Vinglas** **Mrs. Bradley**	**Scholastic Magazine** Follow the link above and click login. Read and explore ***Saving Gibson*** and then play the game, **What Did the Sea Otter Say?** to practice your sight words. *Logins will be posted on Class DOJO or you can email your homeroom teacher.
Make A Map Draw a map of a room in your home or school. Be sure to add a map legend that tells us what each shape and symbol stands for on your map. .	**Music and Movement** Workout with this **GoNoodle**. Physical Activity is good for your brain and body!	**STEM** Build a famous landmark using legos, blocks, or any other items around your house. ~OR~ Visit the San Diego Zoo **by clicking here!**
Art- Mrs. Heverly Create a symmetrical butterfly. Fold a piece of paper in half, draw half of the butterfly, then cut it out while leaving it folded. Unfold and create designs that are exactly the same on both sides of the butterfly. 	**Computer- Mr. Ickes** **Click Here** to complete the Computer Parts activity!	**Library- Ms. Brooks** **Click here** for the read alouds or choose a book from home. Listen to a story, draw a picture of your favorite part and share it with us.