

# First Grade Learning Activities – Due May 24th

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 2<sup>nd</sup> grade. If you have any questions, please contact your child's teacher or special teachers.

## Required Activities:

| <u>Mandatory Reading Activities</u>   | <u>Mandatory Math Activities</u>  |
|---|---|
| <p><b><u>First Assignment:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Watch <a href="#">this video</a> to learn how to compare and contrast.<br/>(Non-tech option: Attached below is an explanation of the lesson skill)</li><li>2. Please complete reading assignment 1 below.</li></ol> <p><b><u>Second Assignment:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Watch <a href="#">this video</a> to learn about the author's point of view.<br/>(Non-tech option: Attached below is an explanation of the lesson skill)</li><li>2. Please complete reading assignment 2 below.</li></ol> | <p><b><u>First Assignment: 3D Shapes</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Watch <a href="#">this video</a> to learn about 3D shapes.<br/>(Non-tech option: Attached below is an explanation of the lesson)</li><li>2. Play <a href="#">this game</a> to practice the new skill. Please take a picture of your iknowit certificate to send to your homeroom teacher.<br/>(Non- tech option: Complete the practice pages below)</li></ol> <p><b><u>Second Assignment: Adding Tens and Ones on a Hundred Chart</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Watch <a href="#">this video</a> to learn how to add 2-digit numbers using tens and ones.<br/>(Non-tech option: Attached below is an explanation of the lesson)</li><li>2. Play <a href="#">this game</a> to practice adding 2-digit numbers. <b>Use a hundred chart</b> to count up by tens and ones. Please take a picture of your iknowit certificate to send to your homeroom teacher.<br/>(Non- tech option: Complete the practice pages below)</li></ol> |

# 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.

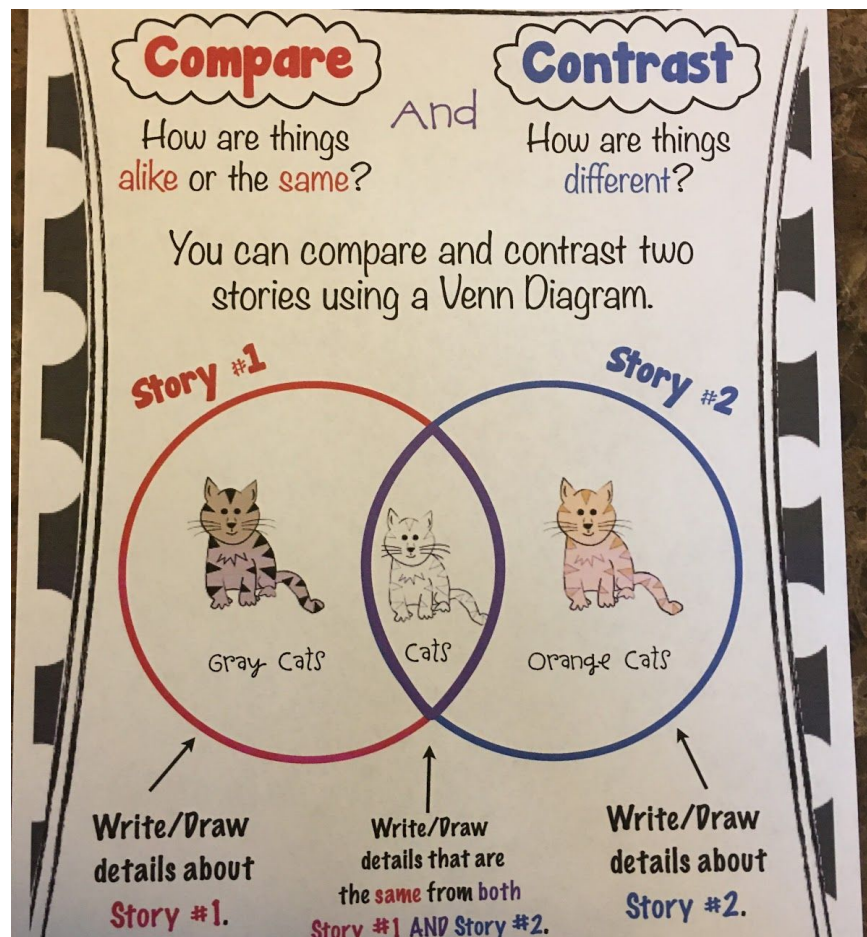
**Accuracy:** Read the words correctly and fix mistakes if you make them.

**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 toooooo sssllllloooooooowwww.

★ Use this chart with your learner to understand how to compare and contrast.



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](mailto:kuntztl@pcam.org).

### 1. Required Reading Fluency

- a. Give your child this **introduction**:  
"This passage is about cars and how they have changed."
- 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: **what, old, were, could, other, most, use, away, good, people.**
- 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**

What makes cars run? In the old days, steam did. Cars had large tanks of water. They were heavy and slow. They could not go very far.

Other old cars were electric. The first electric cars were easy to drive. But they didn't climb hills well. They could not run for very long.

Today most cars use gas. They start right away. They go fast and far. Other cars today run on both gas and electric motors. This is a good way to save gas.

Like old cars, a few cars are only electric. People plug them in when they park. Electric cars can drive right past gas signs!

Who knows what cars will be like when you grow up?

## Author's Point of View

### Author's Viewpoint

- The author's opinion about a topic.
- How the author feels about a topic.

Good readers are able to determine why the author wrote a selection, or how the author feels about something.



### What is the author's point of view?

- When an author writes to **entertain**, **persuade**, or **inform**, he/she will have his/her **point of view** on the subject.
- **Point of view** is an author's opinion about the subject.



Think about the author's purpose to help you know the author's point of view.

### What is the purpose?

- The author's purpose is the main reason that he/she has for writing the selection.
- The author's purpose will be to:
  - Entertain
  - Inform
  - Persuade



The author writes the words of a book.

How does the author feel about the topic?

What does the author think about the topic?



When authors write, their stories often reflect their own feelings or beliefs.

This is called the **Author's Viewpoint**

The author reveals his viewpoint through his choice of words.

Be a DETECTIVE! You can look for clues in the author's writing.



**Passage**

What makes cars run? In the old days, steam did. Cars had large tanks of water. They were heavy and slow. They could not go very far.

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Today most cars use gas. They start right away. They go fast and far. Other cars today run on both gas and electric motors. This is a good way to save gas.

Like old cars, a few cars are only electric. People plug them in when they park. Electric cars can drive right past gas signs!

Who knows what cars will be like when you grow up?

**1. Required Reading Comprehension**

**a. Talk about the following questions together:**

- i. Find the word **steam**. Steam is water in the form of an invisible gas that can be used to make power. In this passage, what was steam used for? (understand vocabulary)
- ii. We read about cars of the past and today. How are they the same? How are they different? (compare/contrast)
- iii. The author is excited about new electric cars. He tells us that they can save gas. Why do you think this is important? (author's point of view; cause/effect)
- iv. The **main idea** is that cars have changed over time. Give a **detail** to support this idea.

**b. Guide your child to answer the following questions:**

- i. What did you learn?

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- ii. Make a list of words that have ar. (**car**, **large**, **far**, **start**, **park**) Change the beginning letter of each word to create a new word that rhymes. Ex. car/bar

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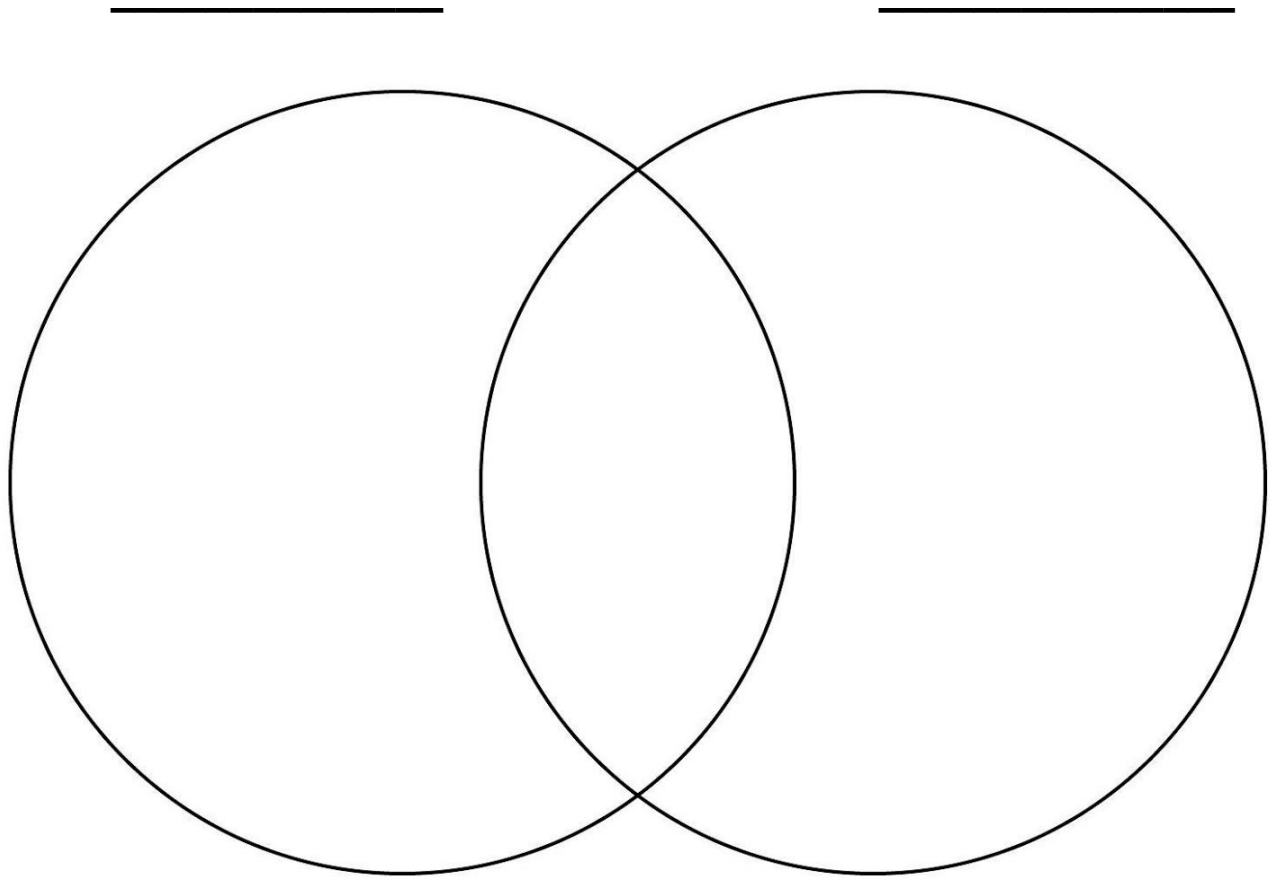
- iii. Clap and count the syllables (or word parts) in each word. Write the number. Ex. Baby has 2 syllables.

electric \_\_\_\_\_ heavy \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ motors \_\_\_\_\_

- iv. (Continued on next page)

## Reading Assignment 2: Practice Page (cont.)

Complete the Venn diagram to compare and contrast Old Cars to Today Cars. Remember to label each circle!

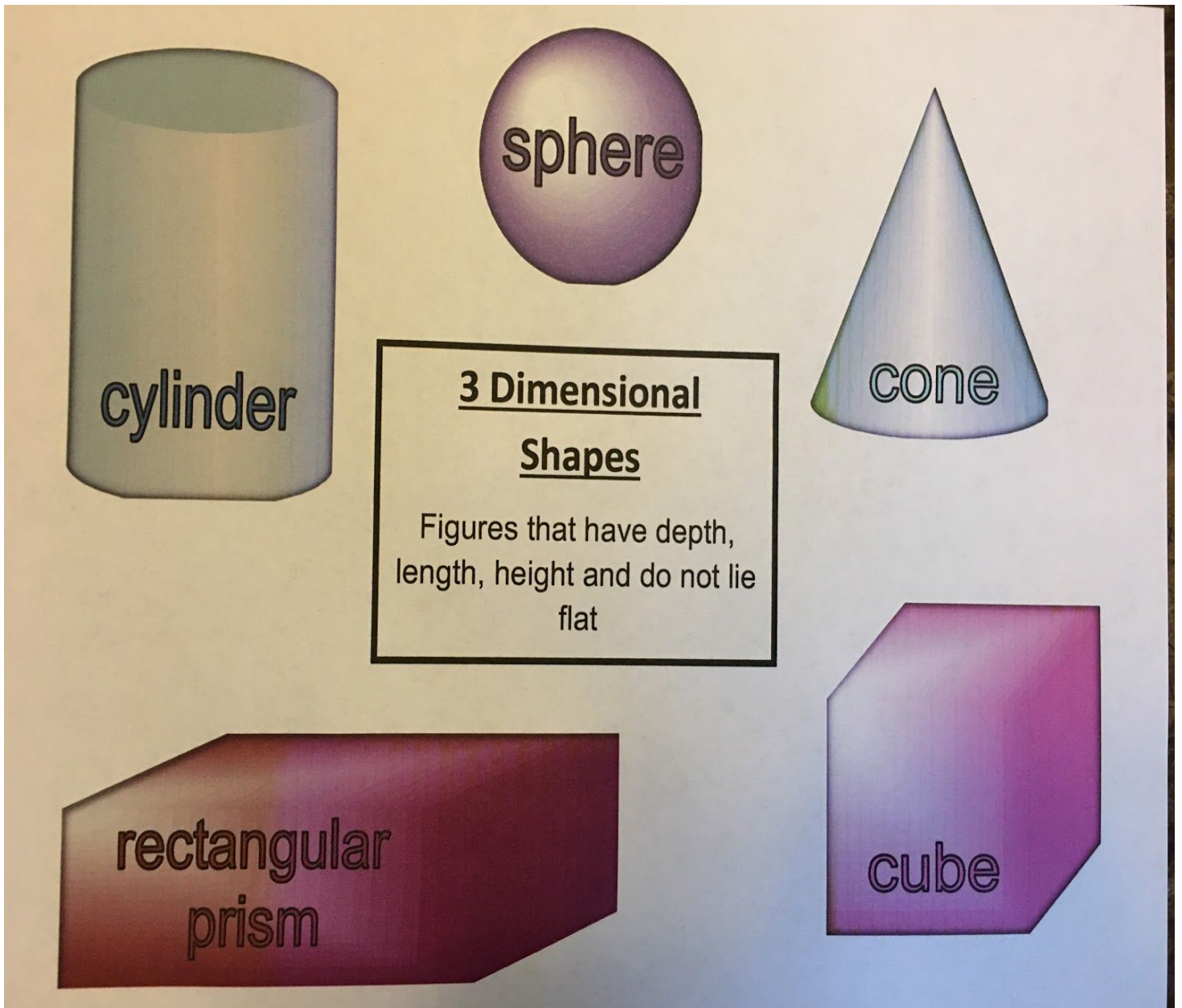


Draw a picture of what you think cars will look like, in the future, when you grow up.

A large empty rectangular box for drawing a picture of future cars.



★Please review the following 3D shapes with your learner.


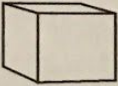
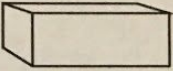




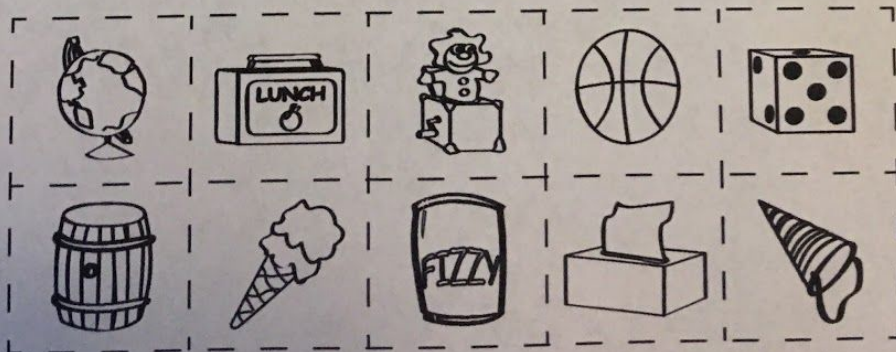
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# 3D Shapes Sort

Cut and paste each real life objects under the correct 3D shape.

| cone  | cube  | rectangular prism   | sphere   | cylinder  |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |   |



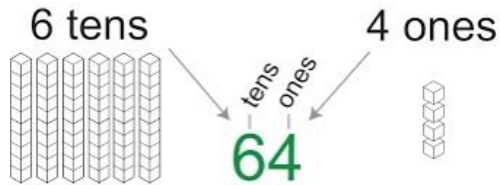


## Use a Hundred Chart to Add

You can add 2-digit numbers IN A FAST WAY using a hundred chart.

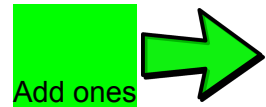
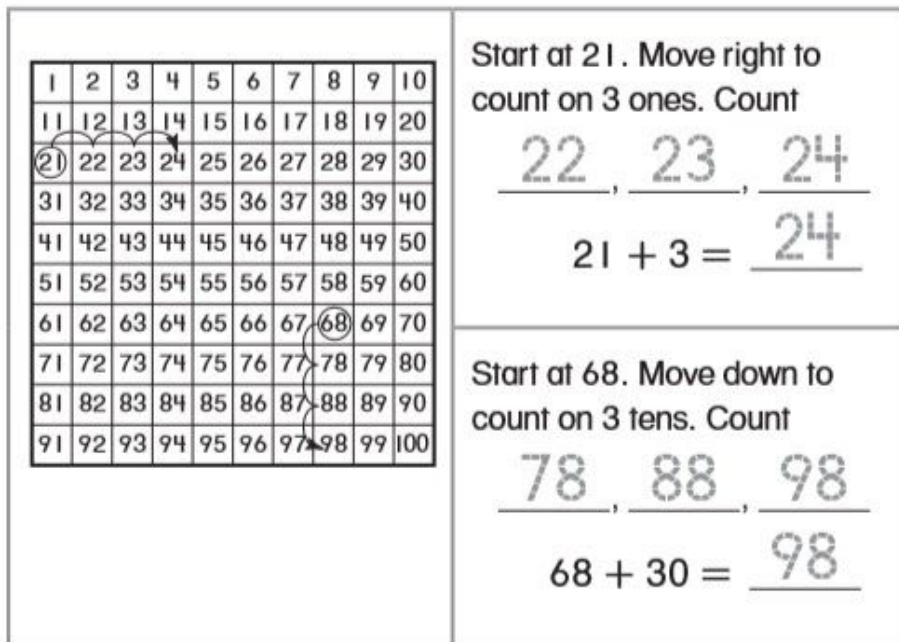
Think about tens and ones.

Don't forget the tens place is in the front and the ones place is last.



When using a number chart, a common mistake is to start counting on the first number before hopping first. Drawing the hops on the number chart will help!

To add ones we move to the right across the chart.  
To add tens we move down the chart.



What if an **addend** has tens *and* ones?

$$42 + 25$$

25 = 2 tens + 5 ones

Start on 42.

Move down 2 hops to add 2 tens.

Move right 5 hops to add 5 ones.

Stop on 67.

$$42 + 25 = 67$$

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |



## Hundreds Chart

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |



### Counting Tens and Ones on a Hundred Chart

**Thinking Question:** Can you use this strategy (counting on a hundred chart) to *subtract* tens and ones?

**Circle your answers.**

What happens to numbers when you add?

They get bigger.

They get smaller.

What happens to numbers when you subtract?

They get bigger.

They get smaller.

Which direction do you move on the number chart to ADD TENS?

up

down

right

left

Which direction do you move on the number chart to ADD ONES?

up

down

right

left

Which direction do you move on the number chart to SUBTRACT TENS?

up

down

right

left

Which direction do you move on the number chart to SUBTRACT ONES?

up

down

right

left

### Tens or Ones?

Circle the correct addend.

$$1. 52 + \frac{3}{30} = 82$$

$$2. 12 + \frac{7}{70} = 19$$

$$3. 44 + \frac{4}{40} = 48$$

$$4. 33 + \frac{6}{60} = 39$$

$$5. 17 + \frac{2}{20} = 37$$

$$6. 11 + \frac{8}{80} = 91$$



## Adding Tens and Ones on a Hundred Chart

Use a hundred chart to add. Color your path.



|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Example:

$$38 + 24 = \underline{62}$$

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

$$47 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

$$47 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

$$52 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## Adding Tens and Ones on a Hundred Chart

How can you use a hundred chart to help you count by tens and ones?

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Explain how to use a hundred chart to add  $75 + 12$ .

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**\*\*OPTIONAL CHALLENGE\*\***

Write a number sentence to add 6 ones to 23.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Write a number sentence to add 4 tens to 12.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_





# First Grade Optional Activities:

The following activities are optional enrichment activities.

## Spelling City

Click the link above and go to **Unit 8 Week 1** and click games.

~ OR ~

Rainbow write the words and/or put them in ABC order:

**alarm, drives, tall**

**hoping, wishes, wanted**

**\*about, below, water, world**

## Writing

Make a list of your favorite memories from first grade.

~OR~

Write a letter to our future first graders telling them about our classroom, our rules and what we learn in first grade.

## Scholastic Magazine

Follow the link above and click login. Read and explore **Do Pigs Wear Sunscreen?** and then watch the video to see how people and animals stay safe from the sun.

\*Logins will be posted on Class DOJO or you can email your homeroom teacher.

## Social Studies

Play the **Farm to Fork** game and learn how farmers' crops get from the farm to your table by completing puzzles.

## Flat Stanley

We hope that you are enjoying your Flat Teacher!

Click below to listen to Chapters 1- 3 of **Flat Stanley: His Original Adventure.**

[Chapter 1](#)

[Chapter 2](#)

[Chapter 3](#)

## STEM

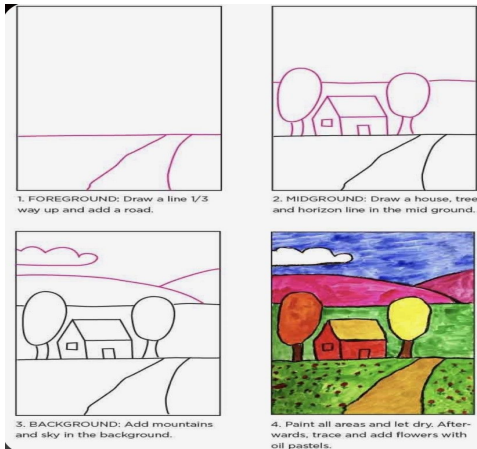
Dig in your junk drawer, recycling bin, or anywhere in your house to build a robot.

or

Explore the International Space Station by [clicking here!](#)

## Art- Mrs. Heverly

Follow the steps to create a landscape!



## Computer- Mr. Ickes

Follow the link below to complete the Website browsing 1 activity!

<https://www.loom.com/share/300584064245477ea06f1e4bf2a09ed6>

## 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.

