Week 10 & Week 11 May 18, 2020-May 29, 2020

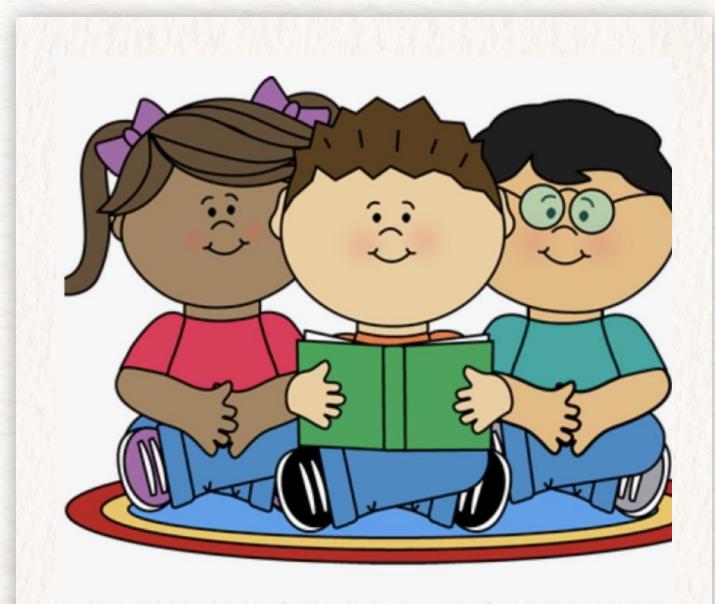
No School: Friday 5/22, Monday 5/25, & Tuesday 5/26

Online learning : Ms. Kosiner, Ms. Gonzalez, Mrs. Lagnese

Reading

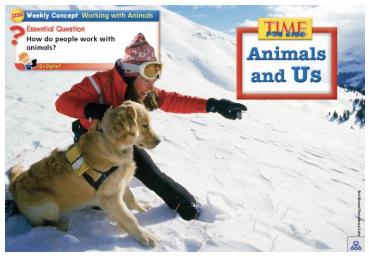
Key Ideas and Details (Sequencing) STANDARD 3: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

POLISHER WY WARDEN

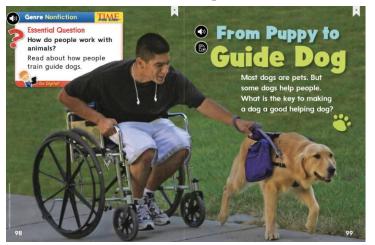


Unit 4: Week 5

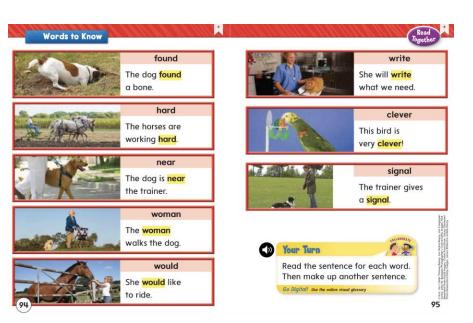
Talk about it! I see, I think, I wonder



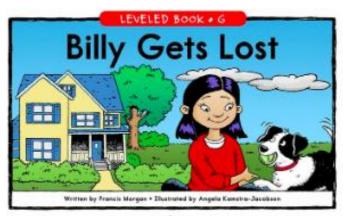
Story



Vocabulary Words



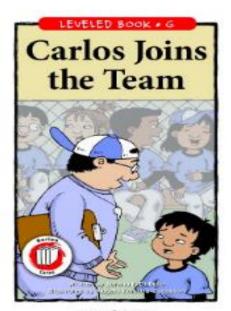




www.mandings.t.com

RAZ-KIDS READING ASSIGNMENTS

Quick Check	Billy Gets Los
Name	Date
 The game of fetch is (A) a game where a dog brings back what is thrown (B) a game dogs play with each other (C) a game using a rope 	 5. Fox and Cow couldn't help Billy because (A) they couldn't talk (B) he never asked them for help (C) they'd never been away from their homes
 Why did Billy run away from Emmy? A She scared him. B He chased a cat. He didn't like her. Owl most likely knew the way to Billy's house because A owls know everything B she and Billy were friends She flies far and wide 	 Extended Response: Have the student write what Billy did to solve the problem of being lost.
 4. How did Billy know he was lost? (A) Fox told him. (B) Billy couldn't see his house. (C) Emmy told him. 	



www.reodingo-s.com

Reading A-Z

Quick Check

Name _

- Why didn't Carlos have many friends?
 Carlos was shy.
 Carlos was new at school.
 Carlos liked to play.
- 2. Carlos wanted to miss the game because _____.
 (A) he didn't know how to bat
 (B) he was scared to play
 (C) he wanted to go to a party
- 3. Why did Carlos wear his baseball glove to bed?
 - A Carlos was happy to be on the team.
 - (B) Carlos didn't want his sister to take it.
 - Carlos got it for his birthday.

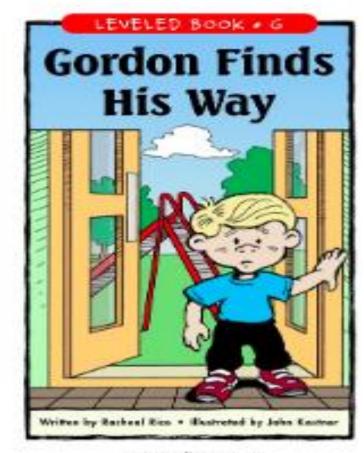
Carlos Joins the Team
Date

LEVEL G

4. Why did Carlos say he couldn't go to the party?

- A He needed to help his baseball team.
- B He didn't think his mom would let him go.
- C He didn't know Becky.
- A coach is someone who _____.
 A plays a game
 - B teaches people to play a game
 - © rides a bike
- 6. Extended Response: Ask the student to draw a picture that shows how Carlos felt a the end of the game. Ask the student to write a word to describe the picture.

Qui	ck Check		Gordon Finds His V		
Na	ime	Date			
1.	 What is Gordon's problem? A He doesn't like school. B He doesn't know how to get to music class. C He doesn't have any friends. 	5.	A two-story house has two levels , or (A) doors (B) floors (C) rooms		
3.	 Who helps Gordon with his problem? (a) the art teacher (b) the principal (c) the music teacher (c) Why does Gordon go upstairs? (c) He is going to the music room. (c) He is looking for the art teacher. (c) He is following a student. (c) Which event happens last? (a) Gordon stands alone 	6.	Extended Response: Have the student draw a map of his or her home showing his or her favorite room. Then have the student write a sentence telling why this is his or her favorite room.		
	 (a) Gordon starting alone in the hall. (b) Gordon finds Mr. Lewis. (c) Gordon walks up the stairs. 				



www.readingo-z.com



www.readingo-s.com

Rĕ	ading A-Z		
Qui	ick Check		Stars and Stripes
No	ame		Date
1.	What is the main idea of this book?	4.	Why did the author write this book?
	 (a) Flag Day is June 14. (b) The flag of the United States has a story. (c) The United States has grown. 		(A) to give information about the United States flag
			B to tell a story about Flag Day
			C to persuade people to make a flag
	 When the United States grew, (A) the flag was named "the Stars and Stripes" (B) the colors of the flag changed (C) new stars and new stripes were added 	5.	Listen to this sentence: The flag had thirteen bold stripes. What does the word bold mean in this sentence? (a) easily seen (b) just added (c) grouped together
3.	How is the first flag of the United States different from its flag now? (a) The colors are different. (b) The number of stripes is different.	6.	Extended Response: How is the United States flag a symbol?

C The number of stars is different.



Reading A-Z

Quick Check	Penny th
Name	Date
 In this story, the character of Penny is a A boy 	4. What will Penny m do the next time s with Peter?
bug	A She will push h or bump into h
© penguin2. What happened after Penny	B She will play niebe kind to him.
whacked Peter?	C She won't wan
A She said she was sorry, but she didn't really mean it.	with Peter anyr

 She felt bad and helped Peter up.

C She walked away as if nothing had ever happened.

- How does Penny change by the end of the story?
- Penny becomes angry with Peter for bumping her down the slide.
- B Penny becomes nicer because she did not like being bumped.
- Penny becomes sad because nobody will play with her.

will Penny most likely e next time she plays eter? e will push him down bump into him. e will play nicely and kind to him. e won't want to play th Peter anymore. When Peter spun around, it meant he _____.

Penny the Rude Penguin

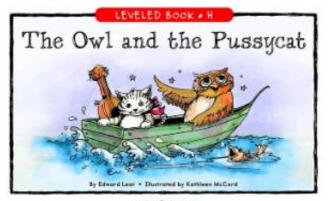
A tripped and fell B moved in circles, or twirled © stayed away from Penny

6. Extended Response: Have the student write about the lesson the author hopes to teach the readers of this book.

LEVELED BOOK . G

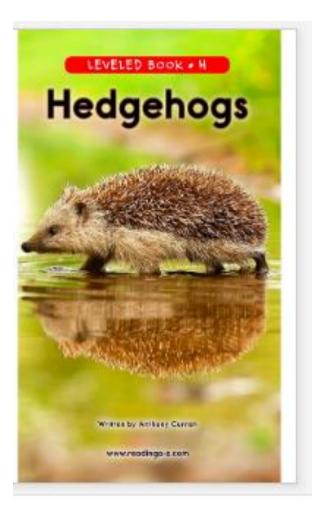
College Lo, Le Livere 10145 Romanie Distance of Longet Filters

www.readinga-s.com



www.readinga-z.com

Qu	ick Check	The Owl and the Pussyca		
Na	ame		Date	
Inst	tructions: Read each question carefully and choose th	e best a	nswer.	
1.	How did the Owl and Kitty travel? (A) by plane	5.	What is a five-dollar note? (A) letter to the bank (B) check for five dollars	
	B by train		© five-dollar bill	
	© by boat		•	
2.	 What happened after Owl and Kitty got married? (A) They got a ring from the fat pig. (B) They ate sweet peas and smelly cheese. (C) They sailed in a pea-green boat. 	6.	Extended Response: How can you tell that this rhyme is make-believe?	
3.	Where did they get their wedding ring?			
	(A) from a pig			
	B from the store			
	⑦ from the boat			
4.	Why do you think the author wrote this rhyme?			
	(A) to make you smile			
	B to make you cry			
	⑦ to tell you about owls			

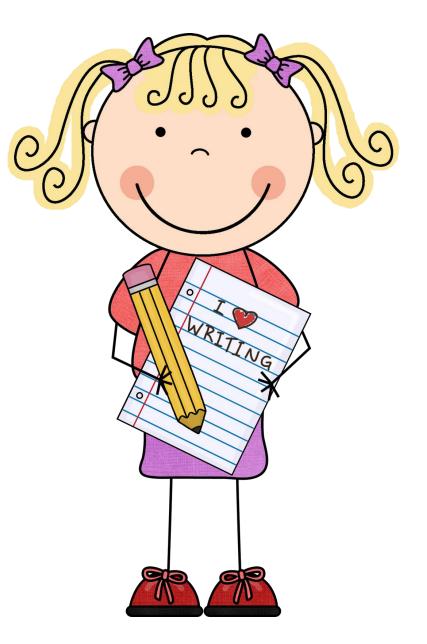


Rè	ăding A-Z		LEVEL
Qu	ick Check		Hedgehogs
Na	ame		Date
Inst	ructions: Read each question carefully and choose the	best a	nswer.
1.	Quills help a hedgehog	5.	Based on this book, when is the best time to see a hedgehog?
	(A) see well		(A) at night
	B find food		(B) in the morning
	© stay safe		① in the afternoon
2.	. When hedgehogs get scared, they	6.	Extended Response: Do wild hedgehogs live where you live?
	A hide in their burrow		Explain.
	B roll into a ball		
	© find other hedgehogs		
3. Hedgehogs use their to help them move around.			
	(A) eyes		
	B quills		
	© nose		
4.	How are hedgehogs like hogs?		
	A They look like hogs.		
	B They sound like hogs.		
	C They smell like hogs.		

Writing Time!

Duration: 2-3 weeks

<u>Standard IW3</u>:Write an informational piece of writing.





Write about how you planted your seed.

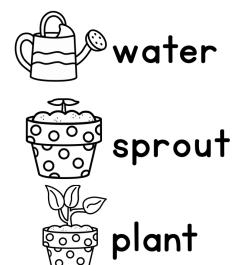




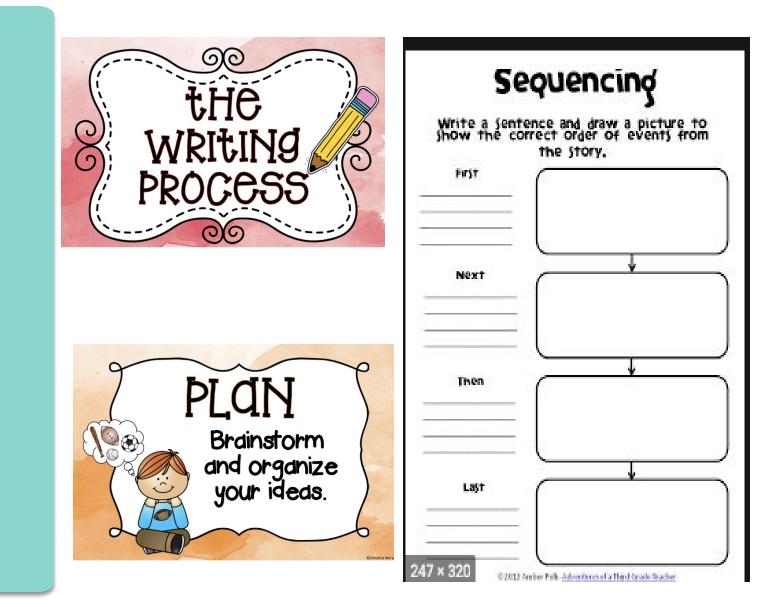






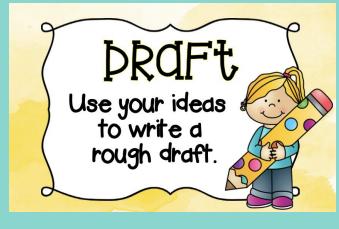


Step 1:

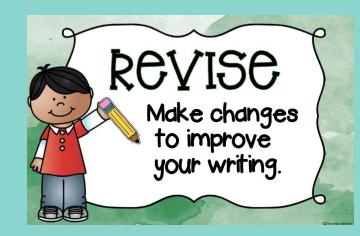


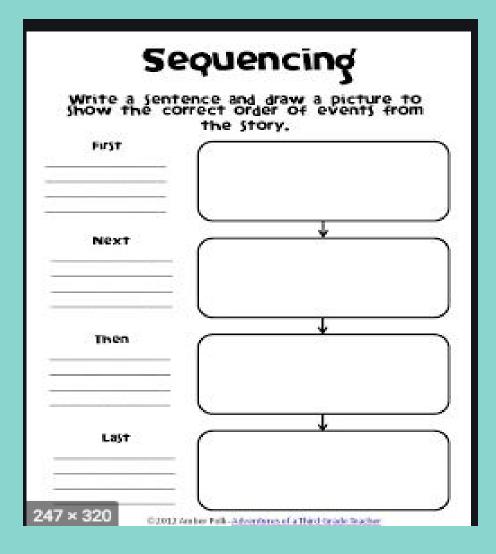


Step 2:



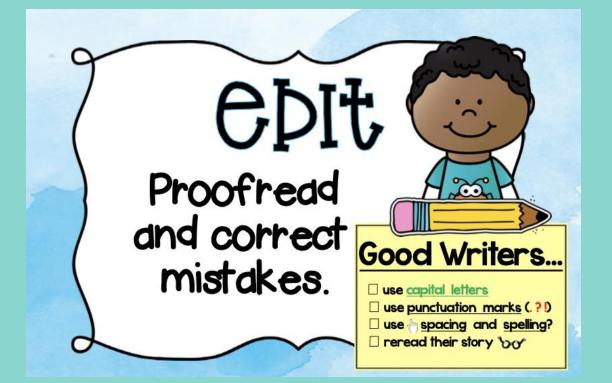
Step 3:







Step 4:



Write a Sentence Show the correct	e story.	ents from
Fust		
Next	i	
[¥	
Last C	Ļ	2

Writing Rubric

	4	3	2	I
Handwriting	Awesome! I formed ALL of my letters neatly!	I did a good job MOST of the time.	I did an okay job but there were SOME mistakes.	I didn't do my personal best. It was too sloppy.
Capitalization	I capitalized ALL names, titles, places and the beginning of sentences.	I used correct capitalization MOST of the time.	I had SOME correct capitalization in my story.	I used NO correct capitalization in my story.
Punctuation	I have ALL of my punctuation.	I have MOST of my punctuation.	I have SOME punctuation.	I have NO punctuation in my story.
Spelling	ALL of my words are spelled correctly.	MOST of my words are spelled correctly.	SOME of my words are spelled correctly.	NONE of my words are spelled correctly.
Complete Story	I have ALL parts of a story. Yay!	I have MOST parts of a story.	I have SOME parts of a story.	I have NO parts of a story.

Phonics

Phonics:

Phonics: Long E: y, ey (Phonics & Spelling Book p. 96-100) Phonics: Long E: y, ey (Practice Book p. 199, 207) High Frequency (Practice Book p. 200)

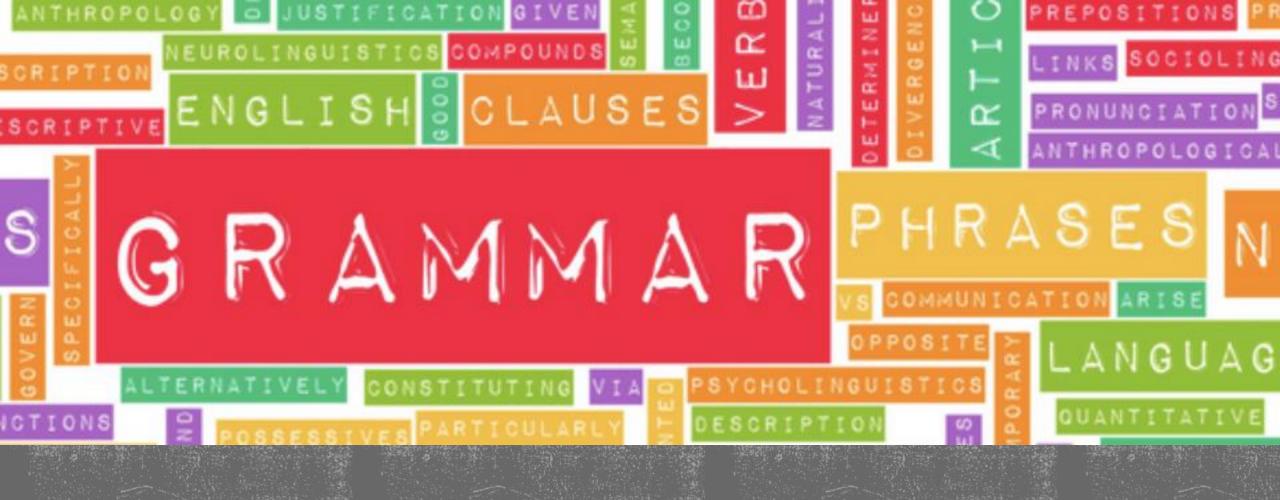
Vocabulary:

Clever, Signal (Practice Book p. 201) Vocabulary Strategy: Root Words (Practice Book p.206) Structural Analysis: Compound Words (Practice Book p. 208) Text Feature: Captions (P. 209)

Reading Comprehension:

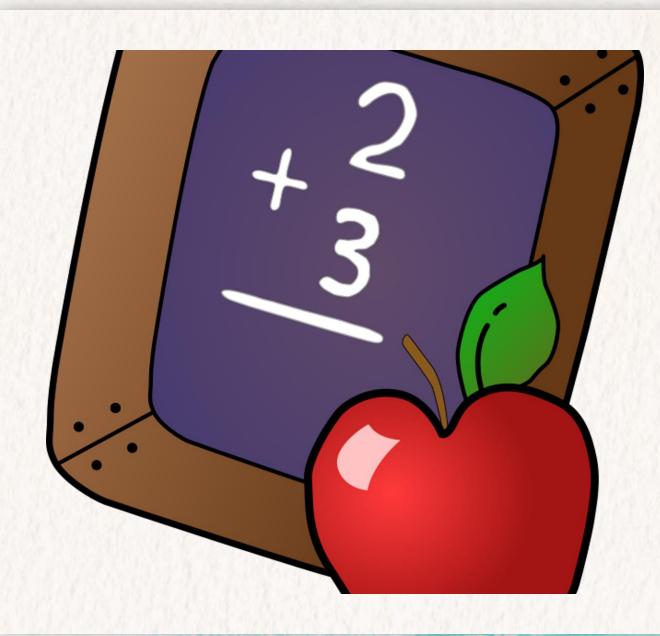
Sequence with Story of Week (Practice Book p. 202) Sequence with <u>A New Puppy</u> (Practice Book p. 203-205)





- GO AND DO (P. 86-90)
- SEE AND SAW (P91-95)
- ADVERBS THAT TELL WHEN (P96-100)

Math Chapter 7



新和中心主要主要的思想的行机。如此是

Chapter 7 Monday 5/18/20

TEST

https://forms.office.com/Pages/Respon sePage.aspx?id=RoD0RV0f3Ua68VkbM aYfSXci9oCyPipNobelzIR2ehRUMkFC UDZOOVBEUzJTRDFTS1IGQUIyM0E 0RC4u

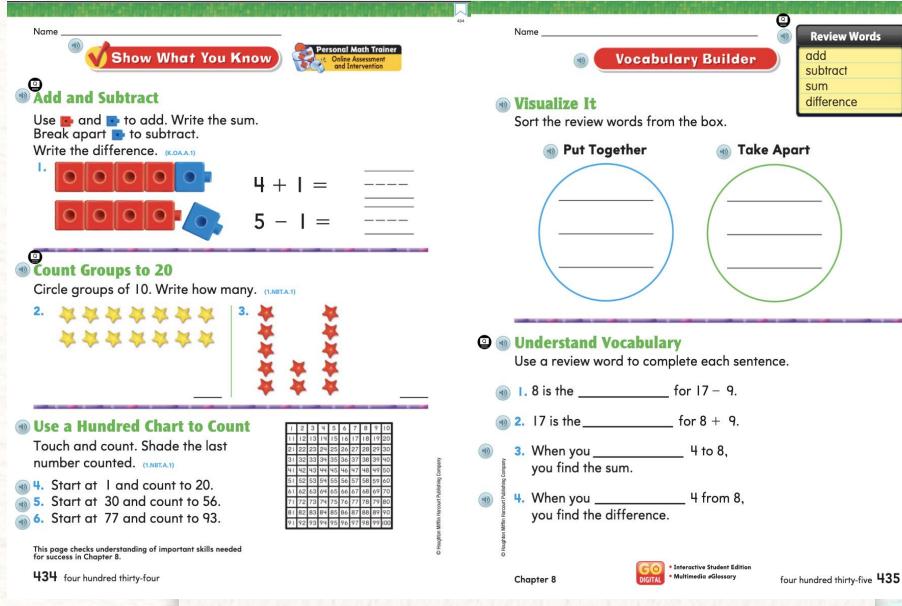
Chapter 7 Math test (100 Points)

BROAM VEREES TOURS OF THE

1 What is your name? *	
Enter your answer	
2 What symbol is missing? * (10 Points)	o

Chapter 8 Tuesday 5/19/20

Show What You Know Objective: I can add and subtract within 20.

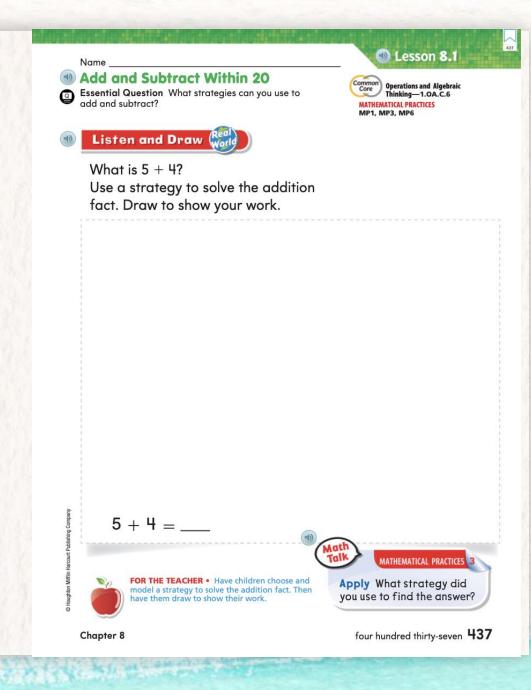


1.OA.C.6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that 8 + 4 + 12, one knows 12 - 8 = 4); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding 6 + 7 by creating the known equivalent 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13)

Chapter 8 Wednesday 5/20/20

8.1Objective: I can add and subtract within 20.Pages: 437-440Homework: 441-442

1.OA.C.6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that 8 + 4 + 12, one knows 12 - 8 = 4); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding 6 + 7 by creating the known equivalent 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13)

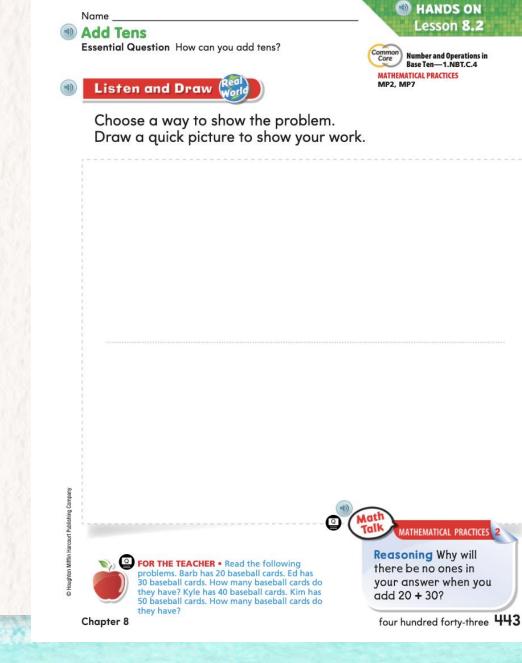


Chapter 8 Thursday 5/21/20

8.2 Objective: I can draw a model to add tens.

Pages: 443-446 Homework: 447-448

1.NBT.C.4 Add within 100, including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. Understand that in adding two-digit numbers, one adds tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten.

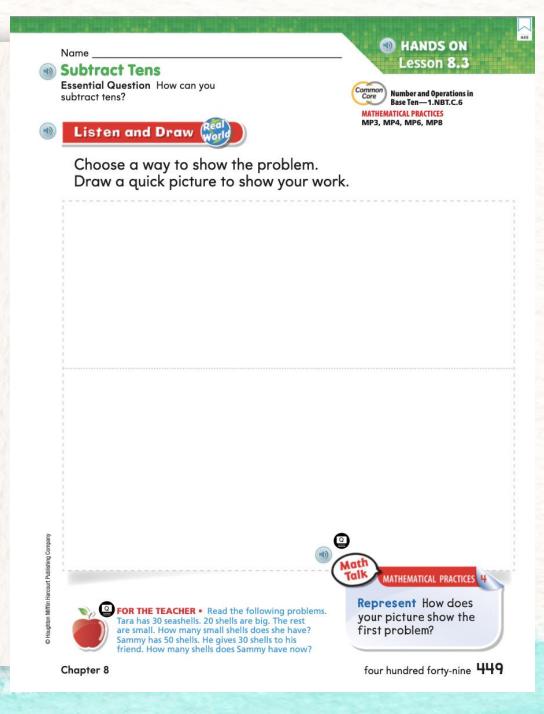


Chapter 8 Wednesday 5/27/20

8.3 Objective: I can draw a model to subtract tens.

Pages: 449-451 Homework: reteach

1.NBT.C.6 Subtract multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 from multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 (positive or zero differences), using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.

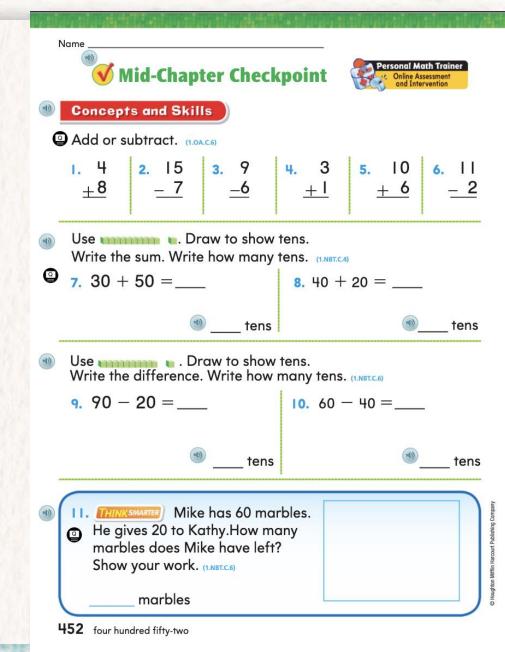


Chapter 8 Thursday 5/28/20

Mid chapter Objective: I can draw a model to subtract tens.

Pages: 452 Homework: 453-454

1.NBT.C.6 Subtract multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 from multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 (positive or zero differences), using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.



Chapter 8 Friday 5/29/20

8.4 Objective: I can use a hundred chart to fi nd sums.

Pages: 455-458 Homework: 459-460

1.NBT.C.4 Add within 100, including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. Understand that in adding twodigit numbers, one adds tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten

) (E	Essenti to cour	a Hu ial Que it on by	ndred stion Ho ones or t	w can yo ens?			l chart	(iumber and Sase Ten—1 TICAL PRACT	
Use the hundred chart to solve the problems.											
		Ι	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
Math Talk MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 6											
	Č) Ali flo pic	R THE TEA ce picks 12 wers. How ks 10 strav awberries.	2 flowers. 7 many flo 9 wberries.	Then she owers doe Then she	picks 4 m s Alice pi picks 20 m	ore ck? Ella nore		use		ow you can red chart to sum.
(Chapte								four	hundre	d fifty-five 45

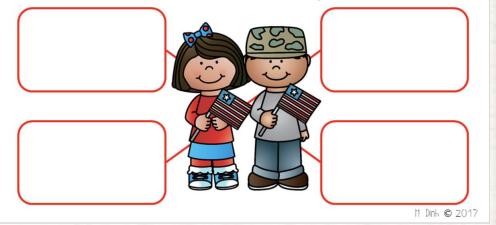
Science/Social Studies

Memorial Day

https://www.brainpop.com/social studies/ushistory/memorialday/

Celebrating Memorial Day

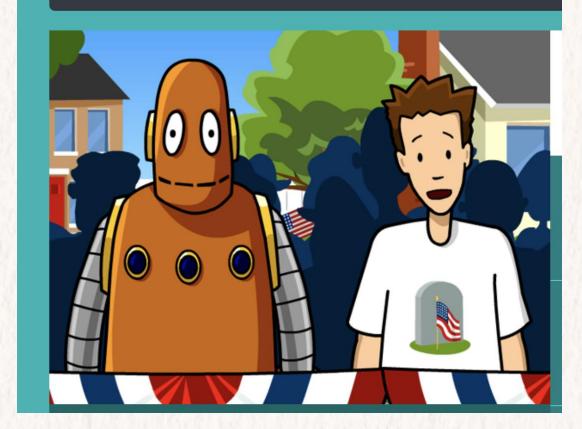
Americans celebrate Memorial Day in many ways. Some people have cookouts or picnics with their family and friends. Others attend parades or go visit monuments or cemeteries of fallen soldiers. Describe four ways you can celebrate Memorial Day.



Send us a picture of how you celebrated Memorial Day!

Memorial Day

There's so much more to BrainPOP than meets the creativity for your students in a few clicks.



Week 1: Life Science, Living Thinas

Name:	Date: Week 1, Life Science	Name:	Date: Week 1, Life Science
Most living things need water, air Look at each picture. Is it a living Cut and paste the items into the living	thing or a non-living thing?	Write the best word on the lin	
			(dogs, rocks, food)
		2. Living things	and change.
		(grow, ca	r, jump)
		3. Living things need air and	
			(candy, water, goats)
		4. Some things on	are not alive
rock		(cats,	feet, Earth)
an animal	• soil •	5	_ are nonliving things.
water '	a person	(Flowers, Rocks, Fish)	
flower j	' a tree '	5	StudiesWeekly

Assessment: To be completed online by each student.

Name:	Date:
Science 1st Grade Studies Weekly	Week 1, Life Science

Living Things Assessment

Circle yes if the sentence is correct. Circle no if the sentence is not correct.

1. All living things eat the same food.

yes no

2. Living things need food, air, water and space to live in.

yes

3. Living things are alike in some ways and different in some ways.

yes no

4. Circle the pictures that show living things. Draw a box around the pictures that show nonliving things.





no



🚄 StudiesWeekly



Week 20: Changes in communities

StudiesWeekly	First Grade Studies Weekly Week 20	Studies Weekly	First Grade Studies Weekly Week 20	
Name:	Date:	Name:	Date:	
Natural resources are things found in nature.		We	Weekly Literacy Connection	
Fill in the letters to finish the word. Then write one way you could protect each natural resource.		Use the words in the	Use the words in the word bank to complete each sentence.	
		extinct	recycle Pollution	
		1	makes air and water dirty.	
	200 7450 -	2. Some animals are _		
		3. We can protect the	Earth when we	
	4	Put the following wo	ords in ABC order.	
·C	d wtr	people air	extinct pollution recycle	
		4		
		5		
		6		
		7		
		8		
l		Correct the sentence	e. Rewrite it on the lines below.	
		9. can Earth. We the	e help	
ELA/Literacy Standards: SL.1.6, L		NAVIS CE	-	

Standards Covered: RF.1.3, RF.1.4, L.1.1, L.1.4.A

Social Studies Assessment

First Grade Studies Weekly Weekly Assessment, Week 20 Date: _____ Name: _ Fill in the circle next to the best answer. 1. What lived on Earth before 4. _____ resources are things found in nature. people? (® only plants and animals A Natural
 A ® nothing Normal
 2. Over time, the number of 5. The changes people make people on Earth _____. to their communities have consequences. B got larger A yes
 A ® no 3. People built _____ to get from one place to another. A houses ® roads

Circle the word or group of words that does not belong with the others.

6. recycle

• StudiesWeekly

ride bikes

leave the lights on

take shorter showers

Write the answer on the line.

7. How can you help keep Earth clean and safe?