# 1st Grade May 25 - May 29



## A Dog Is a Mammal

by Rachelle Kreisman



Every dog is a mammal. All mammals have hair on their bodies. People, horses, and elephants are also mammals.

Hair protects a mammal's skin. The hair keeps skin from getting scraped. Hair also protects mammals from cold and heat.

What else makes an animal a mammal? Here are some examples.

Every mammal has a backbone. That bone is also called the spine.

Mammals are warm-blooded. That means the temperature in their bodies is warm and usually stays the same.

Female mammals make milk in their bodies. They feed the milk to their babies.

Name:

Date:

- 1. What does every mammal have?
  - A. hair and a backbone
  - B. scales
  - C. a tail

**2.** This text describes the characteristics of mammals. Which of the following animals are mammals?

- A. birds, eagles, and penguins
- B. people, horses, and elephants
- C. snakes, lizards, and crocodiles

**3.** Mammals have hair and backbones. Dogs are mammals. Based on this information, what is true about dogs?

- A. Dogs have hair. Dogs do not have backbones.
- B. Dogs have both hair and backbones.
- C. Dogs have backbones. Dogs do not have hair.

**4.** What is "A Dog Is a Mammal" mostly about?

- A. how hair protects mammals
- B. dogs and other pets
- C. the characteristics of mammals

**5.** Name something that dogs and people have in common.

One thing that dogs and people have in common is

6. What did you learn from "A Dog Is a Mammal"?

**7. Class Discussion Question:** Explain whether a mammal's backbone or a mammal's hair would help it stay warm in cold weather. Use information from the text to support your answer.

**8.** Draw a picture of a mammal. Try to label something that makes it a mammal.

#### **Phonics**

*r*-Controlled Vowels: *ar* 



## **Barb's Car**

Barb parks a car.

Barb paints it bright like a star.

It is so bright that it glows in the dark.

Barb likes to drive the car far at night.

She parks it by her farm under the stars.

CGIIM

Write five words that rhyme with *car*.

#### **Phonics**

*r*-Controlled Vowels: *ar* 



## At the Park with Star

At the park, Tara and Amar play with a smart pup.

Mark owns the pup.

The pup's name is Star.

Star can jump high.

Star can run far in the park.

Star can then rest when it gets dark!

Write your own story. Use words that have the *ar* sound as in *park*.

#### ŀ

Write about how we can classify and categorize things. What does it mean to classify? Categorize? Write 3 complete sentences. Remember to begin each sentence with a capital letter and end with a period. Don't forget finger spaces between words.

#### 2:

Write an opinion piece about your favorite ice cream. Give evidence to support your choice. Write 3 to 4 complete sentences. Remember to use capital letters to begin each sentence and a period or exclamation point at the end. Use the following sample to help with your writing. Rocky Road is the best ice cream flavor. First, I like it because it has mini marshmallows. Next, the ice cream is chocolate. Last, Rocky Road has crunchy peanuts. This is clearly the best ice cream.

#### 3:

Write about some inventions you know about. Use transition word like first, next, then, last. Write 4 complete sentences using capital letters and end marks. Remember to use finger spaces between words.

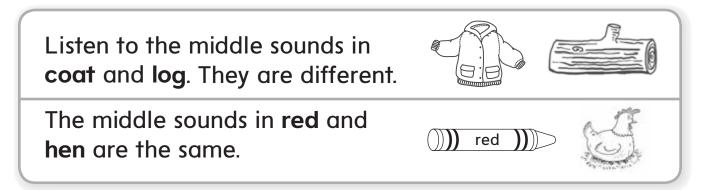
#### 4:

Write about sounds you can hear. Name the item that makes the sound and describe what you hear. Write 4 complete sentences. Each sentence can be a different thing you hear. Remember to use capital letters, end marks, and finger space for each sentence.

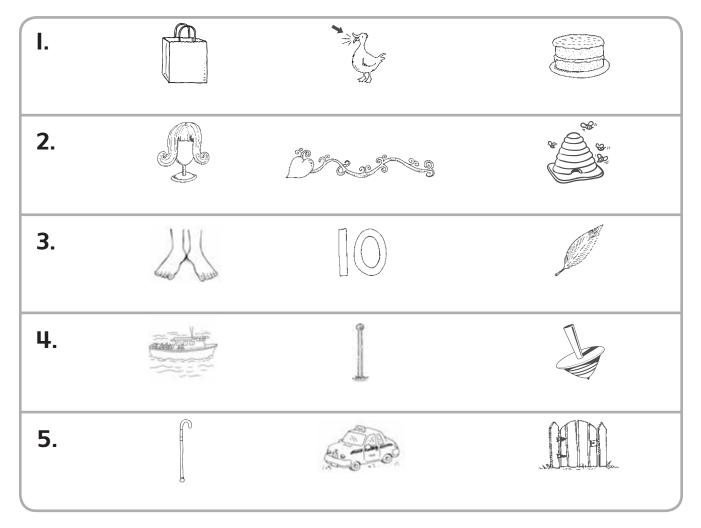
#### 5:

Write about how things get built. Think about the materials and tools needed to build something. Write 4 complete sentences using transition words like first, next, then, and last. Remember to use capital letters, end marks, and finger spaces for each sentence.

#### Name \_\_\_



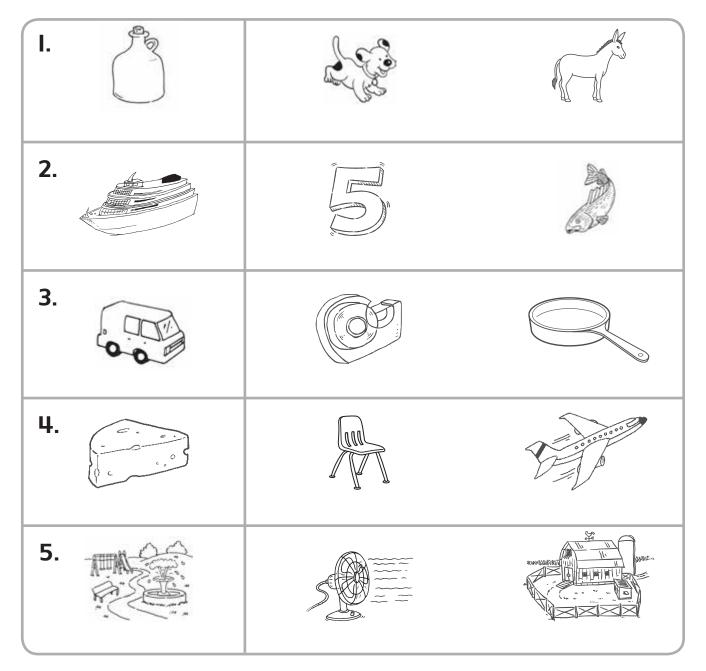
Say the name of each picture out loud. Circle the picture whose name has a different middle sound.



**Teacher Directions:** Read the box at the top of the page. Point to the pictures as you say *coat* and *log.* Stress the difference in vowel sounds. Then point to the pictures as you say *red* and *hen.* Again, stress the middle sounds.

#### Name \_

Look at the first picture in each row. Say the name of each picture out loud. Circle the picture whose name has the same middle sound as the first picture.



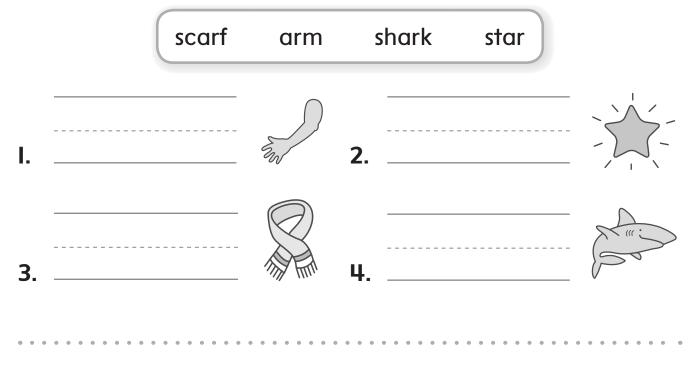
**Teacher Directions:** Model item I by saying *jug*, *pup*, and *mule*. Repeat, stressing the difference between the long and short vowel sounds: /u/ and / $\bar{u}$ /. Say: *The words* jug *and* pup *have the same middle sound: /u/*. Mule *has a different middle sound: /\bar{u}/*. Guide children to circle the picture of the pup.

#### Name \_\_\_\_\_

The letters <u>ar</u> together make the sound you hear at the end of <u>car</u>.



A. Read the words in the box. Listen for the <u>ar</u> sound. Write the word that names each picture.



#### B. Write your own sentence using a word from the box.

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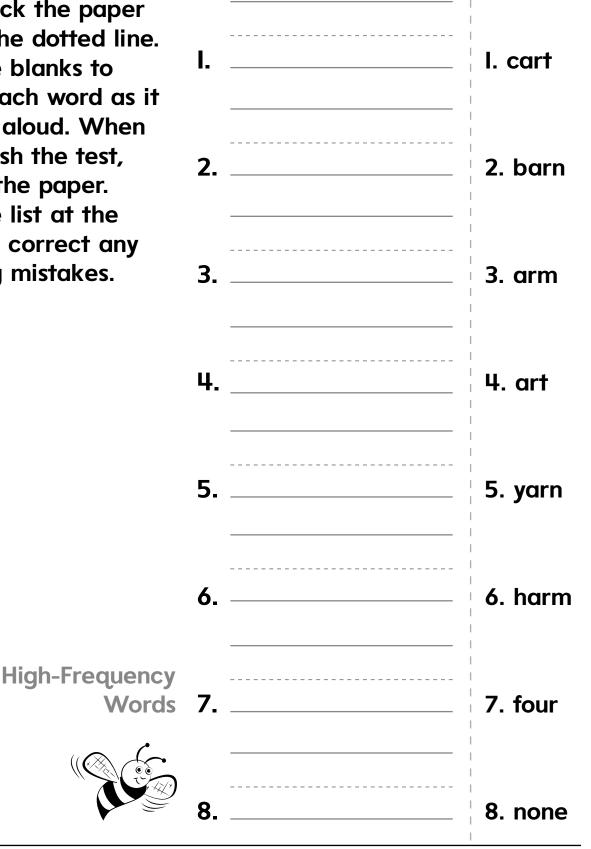
#### Name \_\_\_\_\_

#### A. Circle and write the word that completes the sentence.

I.	The ducks and hens live on a	a far farm
2.	Ashark sharp	can swim fast.
3.	I got acard car	in the mail today.
4.	I saw a pig near thek	barn bark
В.	Add one letter to make a ne hear in <u>car</u> . Then write the	-
I.	had 2	<b>2.</b> cat

#### Name \_\_\_\_

Fold back the paper along the dotted line. Use the blanks to write each word as it is read aloud. When you finish the test, unfold the paper. Use the list at the right to correct any spelling mistakes.



Name \_

A. Read the words in the box. Then sort the words using the word endings.

arm	art	barn	cart	harm	yarn
Words	with <u>arn</u>	Words	with <u>arm</u>	Words v	vith <u>art</u>

B. Think of words that have the same word endings. Add them to the chart.

#### Name \_\_\_

#### A. Read the words in the box. Then sort the words.

arm	art	barn	car	far	harm		
Wor	ds with	n <u>arn</u>	Words with <u>art</u>				
Wor	ds with	arm	Words with <u>ar</u>				

B. Think of words that have the same word endings. Add them to the chart.

#### Name \_\_\_\_\_

#### A. Read the words in the box. Then sort the words.

|--|

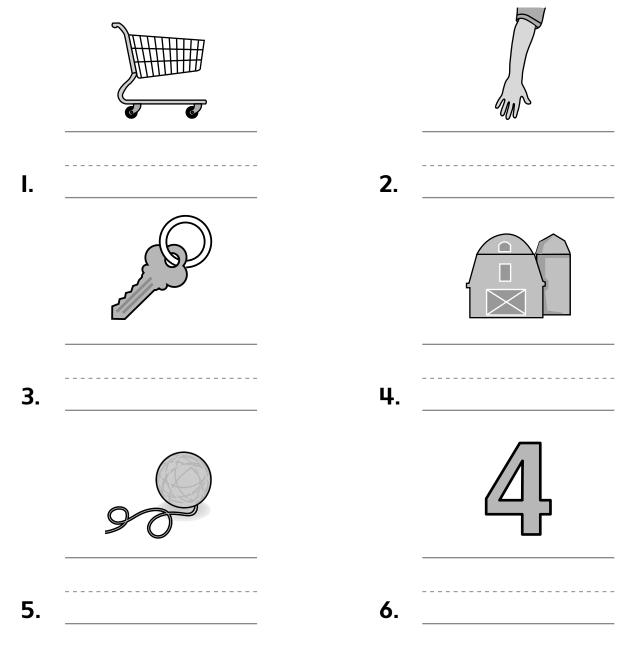
Words with <u>arn</u>	Words with <u>arm</u>	Words with <u>art</u>
·		

#### B. Think of new words to add to the chart.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

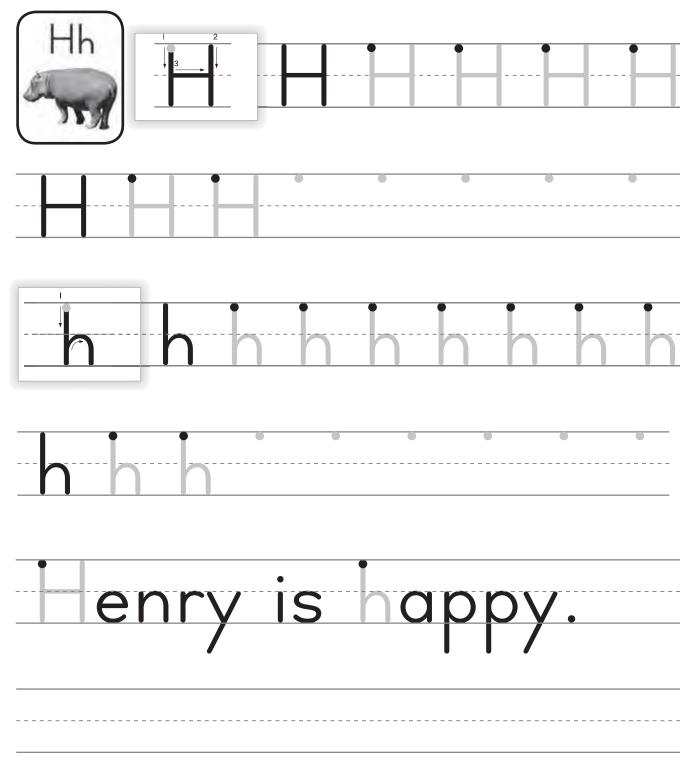
cart harm	barn happy	arm key	art four	yarn none
		,		

## Write the spelling word that names the picture.



#### Name \_

Trace and write  $\underline{H}$  and  $\underline{h}$ . Then copy the sentence. Make sure to leave spaces between words. Write neatly.



#### Name \_\_\_\_

We add - $\underline{s}$  or - $\underline{es}$  to make some words mean "more than one."

farm → farm<u>s</u> marsh → marsh<u>es</u>

Some words change in other ways to mean "more than one."

 $man \longrightarrow men$   $child \longrightarrow children$ 

Some words do not change to mean "more than one."

sheep → sheep

Circle the correct word to complete the sentence. Write the word. Read the sentence out loud.

I.	A shark	a has many	sharp	tooths	teeth
2.	/	children	childs	went to th	e park.
3.	The five	e mouses	mice	_ ran away.	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Circle the word that completes each sentence. Then read the sentence out loud.
- I. There are (deers, deer) in the grass.
- 2. The (children, childs) want to go by them.
- 3. They run away when they see (people, persons).
- B. Change each word to mean "more than one." Write the new word on the line.

4.	jar	5.	arch
6.	man	7.	sheep
C.	Use one of the words y write a new sentence.	ou circ	led or wrote above to

Name \_\_\_\_

Read the words in the box out loud. Complete each sentence. Use one of the words in the box.

	four	none	only	large	put	round
I.	That shark	 is				
2.	Carl wants	an apple	e, but	there are _		
3.	The shape	of this co	-			
4.	I see			cat here.		
5.	There are			•		
6.	I can help			the dishes	in the s	ink.

## Vocabulary

trou	uble:	If you have	trout	ole d	liot	ng s	someth	ing,	you have	
		problems d	oing i	t.						
		\ <b>A</b> /I								

whole: When something is <u>whole</u>, it is complete.None of it is missing.

#### A. Match each sentence to the picture that it tells about.

- I. I had trouble cleaning my room. a.
- **2.** We will eat the whole cake.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

B. Complete each sentence. Use the word <u>clever</u> or <u>signal</u>.

I. Mom gave us a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to wait to cross the street.

**2.** The \_\_\_\_\_ dog found the treats.

\_\_\_\_\_

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b.

#### Name

Some words have more than one meaning.

part of a tree bark

bark a sound a dog makes

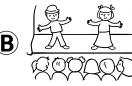
My dog likes to **bark** at trucks.

The word dog is a clue to help you know the correct meaning of **bark** in this sentence.

Read each sentence. Fill in the circle next to the picture that shows the correct meaning of the bold word. Use other words in the sentence to help you.

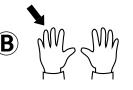
I. We will see a play today.





2. I left my lunch on the seat of the bus.





3. Let's seal the box and then mail it.



B

#### Name \_

Two sentences can be joined together. Use the words and, but, and or with a comma to combine sentences. Example: Kyle had a snack, and Max ate lunch. A cause and effect can be joined using <u>so</u> or <u>because</u>. Cause: Helen waters the plants. Effect: The plants will grow. Helen waters the plants, <u>so</u> the plants will grow.

#### A. Circle the word used to join the two sentences.

- I. I like to run, and I like to jump.
- 2. Can Ella come to my party, or can Lily come?
- 3. Kim rides a bike, but Brad rides a scooter.
- B. Combine the sentences using <u>so</u> or <u>because</u>.
- I. Callie's mom got a new car. Her old one broke.

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#### Name .



#### **Draft Model**

My fore friends like the purk. It is raining. Should we play in the park? Should we stay inside?

B. Combine the sentences. Use the words <u>and</u>, <u>or</u>, and <u>but</u>. Use commas correctly. Fix any errors.

Connect to Writin

C. Look in your writer's notebook. Make sure you used <u>and</u>, <u>or</u>, and <u>but</u> correctly.

#### Name \_

And, but, and or are words used to combine sentences.

Special place names begin with capital letters.

Example: Rachel went to Long Beach, and she had fun.



Draw a circle around the words that combine the sentences. Draw a line under the words that should begin with a capital letter.

- I. Val can take a music class, or she can take an art class.
- 2. Ann lives in new jersey, and her cousins live in texas.
- **3.** Peter wanted to pick pumpkins, but applegate farm was closed.
- **4.** We can go camping at hudson park, or we can go fishing at highland lake.
- **5.** Gina had lunch at the tip top diner, and her best pal came with her.

The Party of the P	"I am six today," laughed Cat. "Let's have a party." "Let's have it at the beach," "Let's have it at the beach," said her pals. "It is not far." Teacher Directions: Have children establish a purpose for reading the take-home story.
	Then the pals went for a swim. "You are great pals!" swim. "You are great pals!" said Cat. They had fun, fun, fun, fun in the sun! Comect to Community: Have children talk to a family member about a time they had fun with their friends.

Grade 1 • Unit 5 • Week 1 **347** 

NYS COMMON CORE MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM	Lesson 5 Sprint 1=4
A	Number Correct: 5 mg
Name	Date Zws

\*Write the missing number.

1,	10 + 3 = 🗆	16.	10 + 🗆 = 11
2.	10 + 2 = 🗆	17.	10 + 🗆 = 12
3.	10 + 1 = 🗆	18.	5 + 🗆 = 15
4.	1 + 10 = 🗆	19.	4 + 🗆 = 14
5.	4 + 10 = 🗆	20,	<b>□</b> + 10 = 17
6.	6 + 10 = 🗆	21.	17 - 🗆 = 7
7.	10 + 7 = 🗆	22.	16 - 🗆 = 6
8.	8 + 10 = 🗆	23.	18 - 🗆 = 8
9.	12 - 10 = 🗆	24.	□ - 10 = 8
10.	11 - 10 = 🗆	25.	□ - 10 = 9
11.	10 - 10 = 🗆	26,	1 + 1 + 10 = 🗆
12.	13 - 10 = 🗆	27.	2 + 2 + 10 = 🗆
13.	14 - 10 = 🗆	28.	2 + 3 + 10 = 🗆
14.	15 - 10 = 🗆	29.	4 + 🗆 + 3 = 17
15.	18 - 10 = 🗆	30,	□+5+10=18

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Lesson 5 Sprint 1-4

	Number Correct:
Dat	e

	1	L	П	Б		

В

Name

\*Write the missing number.

1.	10 + 1 = 🗆	16.	<b>10 + □= 10</b>
2.	10 + 2 = 🗆	17.	10 + 🗆 = 11
3.	10 + 3 = 🗆	18,	2 + 🗆 = 12
4.	4 + 10 = 🗆	19.	3 + 🗆 = 13
5.	5 + 10 = 🗆	20,	□+10 = 13
6.	6 + 10 = 🗆	21.	13 - 🗆 = 3
7.	10 + 8 = 🗆	22.	14 - 🗆 = 4
8,	8 + 10 = 🗆	23,	16 - 🗆 = 6
9.	10 - 10 = 🗆	24.	□ - 10 = 6
10.	11 - 10 = 🗆	25,	□ - 10 = 8
11.	12 - 10 = 🗆	26,	2 + 1 + 10 = 🗆
12.	13 - 10 = 🗆	27,	3 + 2 + 10 = 🗆
13.	15 - 10 = 🗆	28.	2 + 3 + 10 = 🗆
14.	17 - 10 = 🗆	29.	4 + 🗆 + 4 = 18
15.	19 - 10 = 🗆	30.	□+6+10=19

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

## Application Problem 1

 $\boldsymbol{R}$  read problem, circle important numbers, box/ highlight question

**D** draw a picture to show how you can get the answer/ draw a number bond

 $\boldsymbol{W}$  write a number sentence

Lee has 4 pencils and buys 10 more. Kiana has 17 pencils and

loses 10 of them. Who has more pencils now?

Use drawings, words, and number sentences to explain your thinking.

Lee		:	Kiana	
Tens	Ones		Tens	Ones

Number sentence:	•

Statement:

## Application Problem 2

- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{R}}$  read problem, circle important numbers, box/ highlight question
- **D** draw a picture to show how you can get the answer/ draw a number bond

W write a number sentence

Sheila has 3 bags of 10 pretzels and 9 extra pretzels. She gives 1 bag to a friend. How many pretzels does she have now?

Tens	Ones

Number sentence:

Statement:

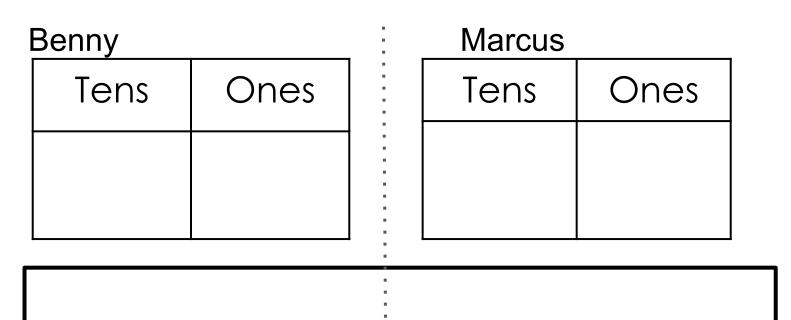
## Application Problem 3

R read problem, circle important numbers, box/ highlight questionD draw a picture to show how you can get the answer/ draw a number bondW write a number sentence

Benny has 4 dimes. Marcus has 4 pennies. Benny said, "We

have the same amount of money!" Is he correct?

Use drawings or words to explain your thinking.



Number sentence:

Statement:

GRADE

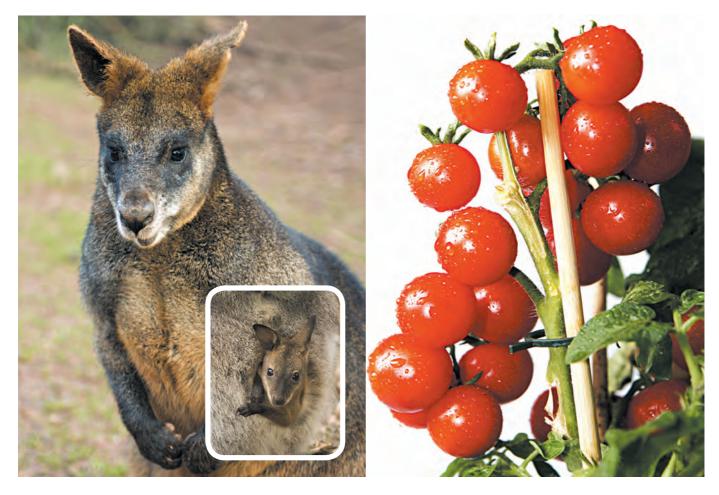
## Living Things Grow

nence

See Primary-Source Related Media... www.s-w.co/S1-13 Living things grow and change. Some living things get bigger, but they still look similar to the way they looked when they were young.



Some living things change a lot as they grow. They look very different when they finish growing.



A baby kangaroo is called a joey. When a joey is born, it is only about one inch long. An adult kangaroo can grow to be more than six feet tall. Most plants start as seeds in the soil. They grow up toward the sun. Plants change as they grow. Some plants grow flowers or fruit.

Science Studies Weekly Adventure

As trees grow, they get taller. Their trunks get bigger. When you look at a tree stump, you see rings. If you count the rings, you will know the age of the tree.



Look at the picture of the tree stump. How many rings can you see? \_\_\_\_\_



Each ring shows one year of the tree's life. How old was this tree when it was cut down? \_\_\_\_\_



Name

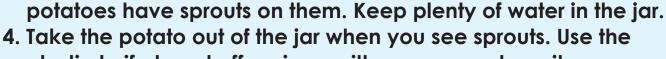
## Potato Plants

#### What You Need

- a potato water
- toothpicks
  • a plastic knife
- a pot
- potting soil
- a glass jar with a wide mouth

#### What to Do

- 1. Fill the jar with water.
- 2. Push 4 toothpicks into the sides of the potato near the top. Put the potato in the jar of water. Set the toothpicks on the edge of the jar.
- 3. Every day, check to see if the



- plastic knife to cut off a piece with some sprouts on it.
- 5. Plant the piece of potato in a pot filled with potting soil.
- 6. Check the potato plant as it grows. Talk to your friends about how the plant changes.

## Word Bank Fill in the blanks • grow • joey 1. A baby kangaroo is called a

2. Living things \_\_\_\_\_ and change.



#### Family Traditions

Please read the question of the day. Have a discussion about your family's traditions. Students can draw a picture of different family traditions.

Each day, think about a different family tradition you share with your family. What makes it special? Do you know how the tradition started?

On Friday, draw a picture of your favorite family tradition!

Wayne-Westland Community Schools Elementary Art Distance Learning Lessons

Week of 5/25/20

#### **ART APPRECIATION**



Art is Everywhere. Let's Look for some!

#### DIRECTIONS:

ONLINE OPTION: Take a VIRTUAL TOUR of the online art gallery linked below. Maybe write down the title and description of some of your favorite pieces, and explain what you like about them.

GALLERY: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLftKHybvV8</u>

OFFLINE OPTION: You don't need to go to a museum to find art - take a tour of your home to see how much art you can find. Are there any paintings, prints, photographs, sculptures or figurines where you live? Everyday objects around the home, and perhaps even your toys and clothes, also have designs or images that were created by artists. Maybe make a list or take photos of the art you find in your home, and discuss with family members why you consider some things to be art, and not others.

These online or home tours could be taken by a single student, but 2 or more students in the same household, even if they are in different grades, may explore together.

**ART APPRECIATION RESOURCES:** 

YouTube Videos:

The Artist Song! | Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs with Sweet Tweets

What is Art?

How to Look at an Artwork

Why Kids Love Art

15. At an art museum – Enjoying the art pieces (English Dialogue)

What I Love About Art | Sesame Street Full Episode

Books:

<u>The Museum Book Read Aloud For Kids!</u> <u>https://www.storyjumper.com/book/read/20949888/A-WALK-IN-THE-ART-GALLER</u> <u>Y#page/22</u>

#### Games:

Art History Puzzle Set | Interactive Puzzle Game for Kids | Puzzles with famous artworks

#### Mona Lisa Puzzle | Online Arts Game

We would love to hear about your tour discoveries and thoughts! You can share with your art teacher by posting to your Dojo story or by email.

Ms. Huhn huhnb@wwcsd.net

Ms. Kurtz <u>kurtzd@wwcsd.net</u>

Mrs. Windley <u>WindleyA@wwcsd.net</u>

Mr. Millett milletts@wwcsd.net

Ms. Peck <a href="mailto:peckme@wwcsd.net">peckme@wwcsd.net</a>

Mrs. Smith smitha@wwcsd.net

Mr. Wilburn <u>wilburnp@wwcsd.net</u>

Wayne-Westland Physical Education Elementary Distance Learning Lessons

## Week of May 25th

#### **Move It Monday**

Let's have some fitness fun using a couple of paper plates! Watch the video below!

Paper Plate Tabata

#### **Turn It Up Tuesday**

Time to get moving! Click on the link below and get a great workout! Invite your family to join in on the fun too!

#### Family Fun Cardio

#### Walk Around Wednesday

Get outside and walk around your backyard, around your block or around your neighborhood. Walk at a fast pace for at least 30 minutes to get your heart pumping! Being outside and in the sun helps your body produce vitamin D which gives you energy and makes you feel better!

#### **Team Spirit Thursday**

Put on your favorite school t-shirt and do some push ups!!!

Push Up Demonstration Push Up Cadence

#### **Fun Time Friday**

So, let's get this dance party started – a great way to keep blood pumping and energy levels high. Not to mention a fun and easy way to get your family movin' and groovin'! Today, take a moment to learn the dance video below, record your family's dances and post to social media with the hashtag #kidsheartchallenge and #movemore.

#### Hip Hop Routine

## Topic: Play a developmentally appropriate role in classroom management and positive school climate.

Kindergarten Make a list of staff members at school that your child interacts with. Discuss and write down what each member can help you with.

1st Repeat K lesson.

2nd Repeat K lesson.

3rd Create a skit showing how to follow any rule that we have in school (how to walk in the hallway, how to act in the lunchroom, how we behave in special, etc.)

4th Repeat 3rd grade lesson.

5th Ask students "Who is in charge of your decisions?" Discuss the importance of following rules and have them write a paragraph or two about their thoughts on it.

All grades: Please feel free to play the games we do at the end of each class that help practice teamwork, communication, active listening, cooperation, etc. Even ask your child at the end of the game why the game is played in life skills and they'll have an answer for you!

Game Ideas: Simon Says Four Corners Would You Rather Telephone Hot Potato Pictionary Charades

#### Kdg - 2nd Grade Media Choice Board

Please choose **ONE** activity to do per WEEK

These can be completed in any order - Just try to complete one box a week! We Miss you!

#### Choose reading, letter, math, strategy or skills games:

https://www.abcya.com/

Practice mouse skills:

http://mousepractice.altervista.org/

Listen to online stories:

- <u>https://www.storylineonline.net/</u>
- <u>https://pbskids.org/games/reading/</u>
- <u>https://www.weareteachers.com/storytime/?utm\_source=W</u> <u>AT\_MDR&utm\_medium=CVEnews&utm\_campaign=WAT\_</u> <u>Enews03182020</u>

Practice typing skills:

- **Typingclub.com** (If you cannot remember your login for typing club, just click on **get started** and choose a lesson to practice your typing skills.)
- <u>https://typetastic.com/</u>
- <u>https://www.typing.com/student/game/keyboard-jump</u>
- <u>https://www.typing.com/student/game/keyboard-ninja</u>
- https://www.typing.com/student/game/type-a-balloon
- <u>https://www.abcya.com/games/kids\_typing\_game</u>
- <u>https://www.abcya.com/games/cup\_stack\_typing\_game</u>

**Internet Safety:** Watch these videos on how to be safe using the internet.

• My Online Neighborhood

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oPHOsCnjMU4

• Faux Paws Adventures in the Internet

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gPse7dcXwrU

Extra Websites:

- <u>www.roomrecess.com</u>
- <u>https://kids.sandiegozoo.org/</u>
- <u>https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnat</u> <u>home.html</u>

1st and 2nd Grade:

Create a doc on any topic. Change font size, style and color. Add an image if you'd like.

Some examples...

- What is your favorite part about learning at home?
- What do you miss about school?
- Write about any special celebrations.
- Write about how you have been creative. What did you create?
- How have you helped your family?