

# At Home Learning Resources

### Grade 1 - Week 10

Content	Time Suggestions				
Literacy Instruction (Watch a mini lesson, and/or complete online learning)	10-20 minutes daily				
<b>Reading</b> (Read books, watch books read aloud, listen to a book)	At least 20 minutes daily (Could be about science, social studies, etc)				
Writing or Word Work or Phonics/Vocabulary	20-30 minutes daily				
Math	30 minutes daily				
Science	45 minutes per week				
Social Studies	30 minutes per week				
Arts, Physical Education, or Social Emotional Learning	30 minutes daily				

These are some time recommendations for each subject. We know everyone's schedule is different, so do what you can. These times do not need to be in a row/in order, but can be spread throughout the day.

#### Grade 1 ELA Week 10

All previous activities, as well as other resources can be found on the Lowell Public Schools website: https://www.lowell.k12.ma.us/site/Default.aspx?PageID=3797

This week begins a focus on fiction reading and narrative writing. Your child should be reading, writing, talking and writing about reading, and working on ccvce words this week.

**Reading:** Students need to read each day. They can read the text included in this packet and/or read any of fiction or story books that they have at home, or can access online at Epic Books, Tumblebooks, Raz Kids, or other online books. All resources are on the LPS website. There is something for everyone.

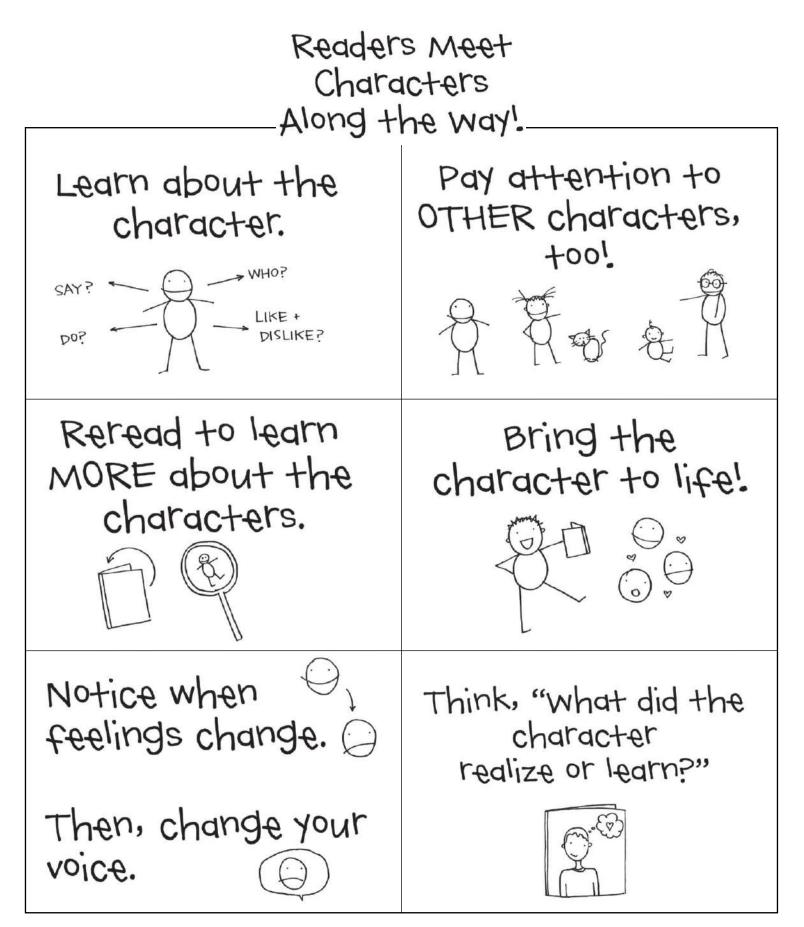
**Talking and Writing about Reading:** As students are reading, they can think about their reading, then talk about their reading with a family member and/or write about their reading using the prompts/questions included.

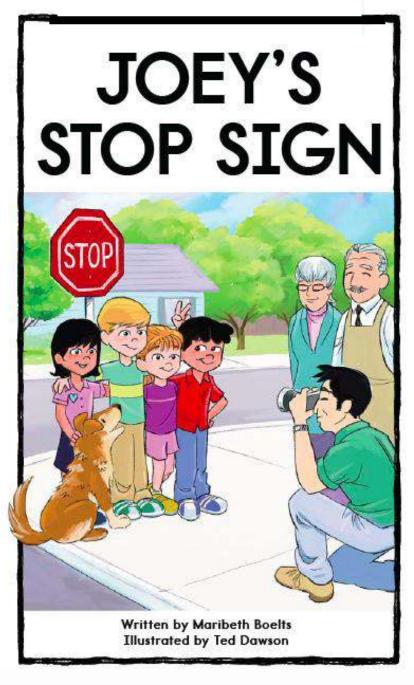
**Writing:** Students will be working on narrative stories for the next few weeks. The resources in this packet will be the same for next week for writing as well. These resources are charts with examples to help your child write. They are available online in an interactive form with video tutorials here: <u>Grade 1</u> Narrative Writing Choice Board. This writing should last throughout the weeks. Students will be planning their writing, then writing it even better by revising, writing some more, and at the end, fixing it up by editing. Your child might write 1 narrative story and work to refine it throughout, or might write multiple stories, getting better each time.

**Phonics/Word Work:** Students can practice working on their CCVCE words (Consonant, consonant, vowel, consonant, silent-e) which are words like brake or shape.

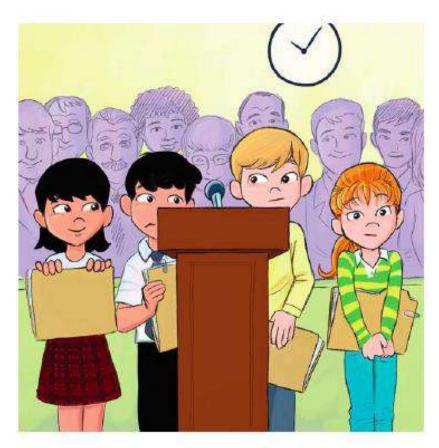
globe
broke
stole
phone
drove

When reading fiction texts, think about the following. Talk about books and write what you learned.



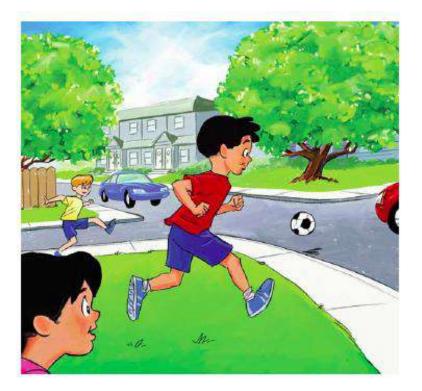


# JOEY'S STOP SIGN



Written by Maribeth Boelts Illustrated by Ted Dawson

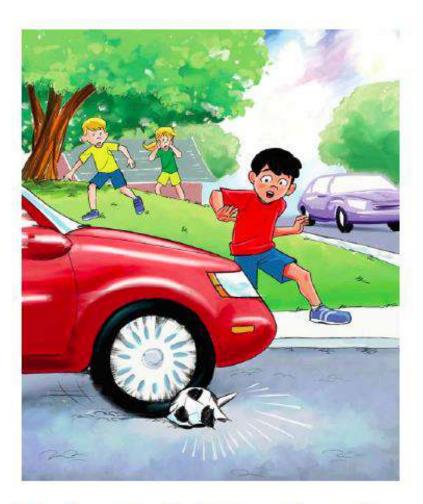
www.readinga-z.com



It was a hot August day. Joey and his sister Jenny played soccer in their front yard. Ruben and Rebecca joined them.

"Over here!" shouted Ruben.

Joey kicked the ball to Ruben. It rolled into the busy street, and Ruben started to chase it.



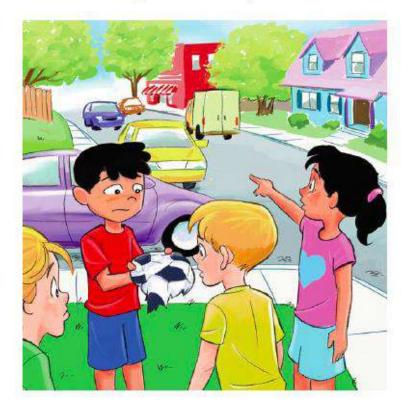
"Watch out, Ruben!" Joey shouted.

Just then, a car whizzed by. The car hit the soccer ball and popped it.

"There are more cars on our street all the time!" said Ruben.

3

- "It's harder to cross the street to get to school, too," said Jenny.
- "Or to Mr. Lupois' market," said Rebecca.
- "Last week, Mrs. Murphy's dog Lucy got hit by a car. Lucy has a broken leg," said Joey.

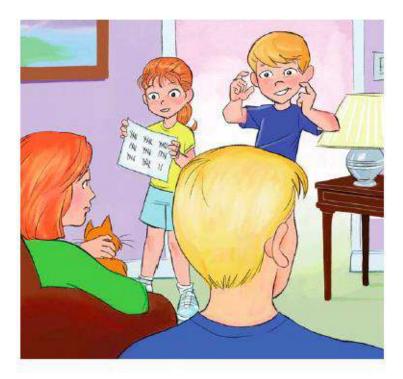




A few nights later, Joey and Jenny talked to their parents.

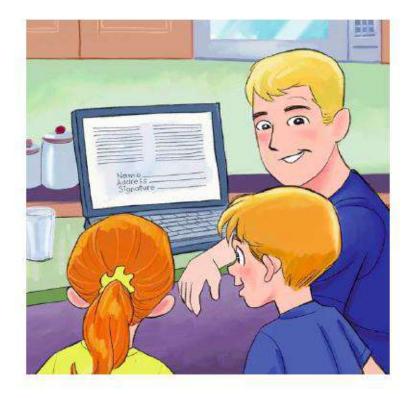
"We've been doing our research," said Jenny. "We think there should be stop signs at the corner. That will slow traffic and make it safer to cross our street."

5



"Stop signs are a great idea," said Mom. "You've been counting cars before and after school?"

- "Yes," said Joey. "Also, Ruben has a camera. He's been taking pictures of people trying to cross."
- "Good work!" said Dad. "The next step is a **petition**."



Dad and Mom showed Jenny and Joey how to write a petition. The petition stated the reasons for adding stop signs. People could sign the petition if they agreed.

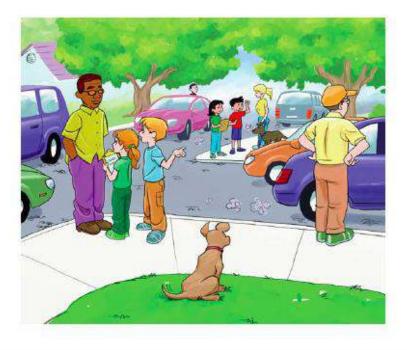
"You'll need **signatures** from the **majority** of people in the neighborhood," said Dad.

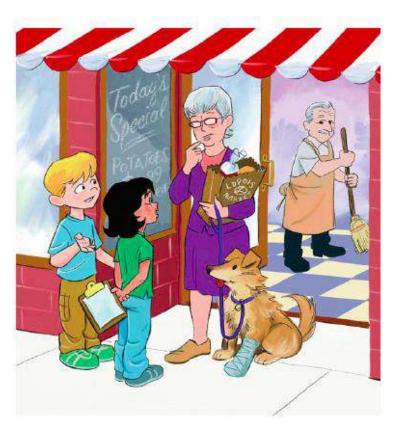
7

"What does *majority* mean?" asked Jenny.

"It means more than half of the people," explained Dad.

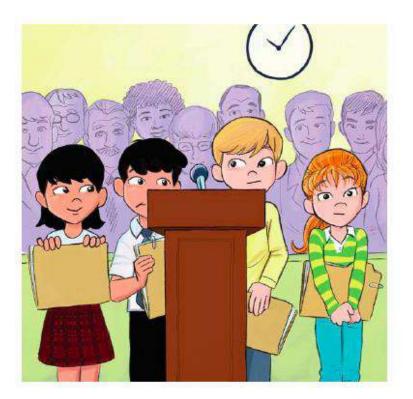
Over the next week, Joey, Jenny, Ruben, and Rebecca talked to people in the neighborhood. Many people signed their petition, but some did not.





- "The city council has a meeting next week," Joey said to Mrs. Murphy. "My dad asked if our stop sign request could be put on the **agenda**."
- "We'll bring our petition, photos, and the traffic counting we did, too," said Rebecca.

9

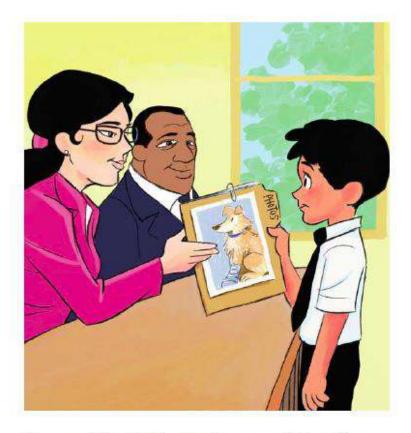


Friends, family, and neighbors were at the city council meeting.

"I'm nervous," whispered Ruben.

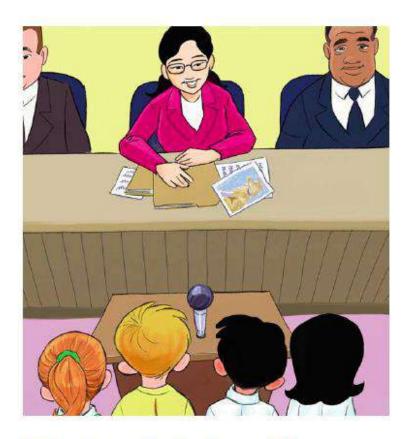
"Me, too," Joey agreed.

When their names were called, Joey, Jenny, Ruben, and Rebecca stood at the microphone.



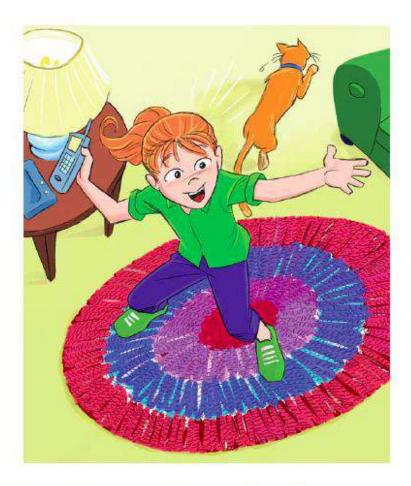
Joey talked about the need for the stop signs. Jenny and Rebecca showed their petition.

"These are the photos we took of people trying to cross the street," said Ruben. "This is Lucy, a dog that was hit by a car."



When they finished, neighbors took turns speaking. Everyone said stop signs were needed.

"Thank you for your hard work," said the city council president. "We'll **discuss** this and vote in two weeks."



Joey, Jenny, Ruben, and Rebecca waited the long two weeks.

One day, there was a phone call.

"The city council voted YES!" said Jenny.

13



A few months later, workers put up the stop signs. There was a story and a photo in the newspaper about what the kids had accomplished.

#### Glossary

agenda (n.)	a list of things to do or talk about (p 10)
city council (n.)	the group that makes decisions or rules for a town or city (p 10)
discuss (v.)	to talk about something (p 13)
majority (n.)	more than half of something (p 8)
petition (n.)	a formal written request, usually accompanied by the signatures of a large number of citizens (p 7)

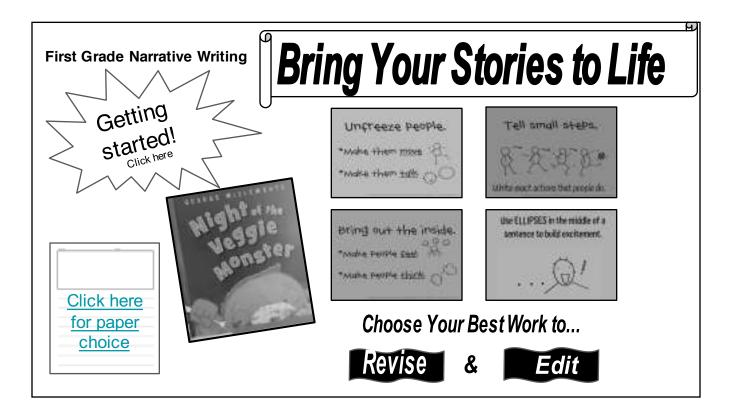
signature	a person's name signed
( <i>n</i> .)	by that person (p 8)

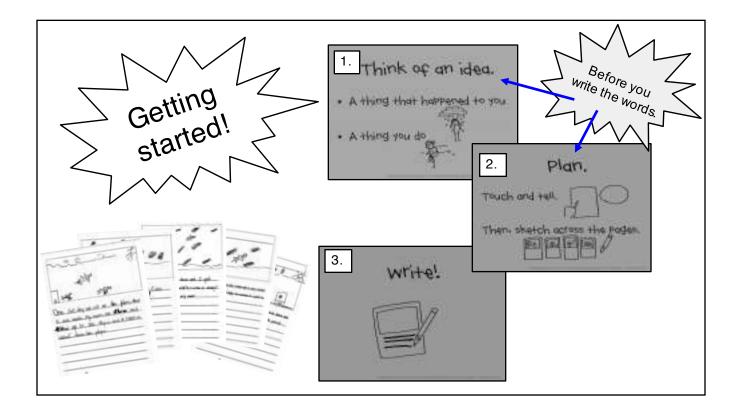
<sup>&</sup>quot;Our street sure is safer now," said Joey.

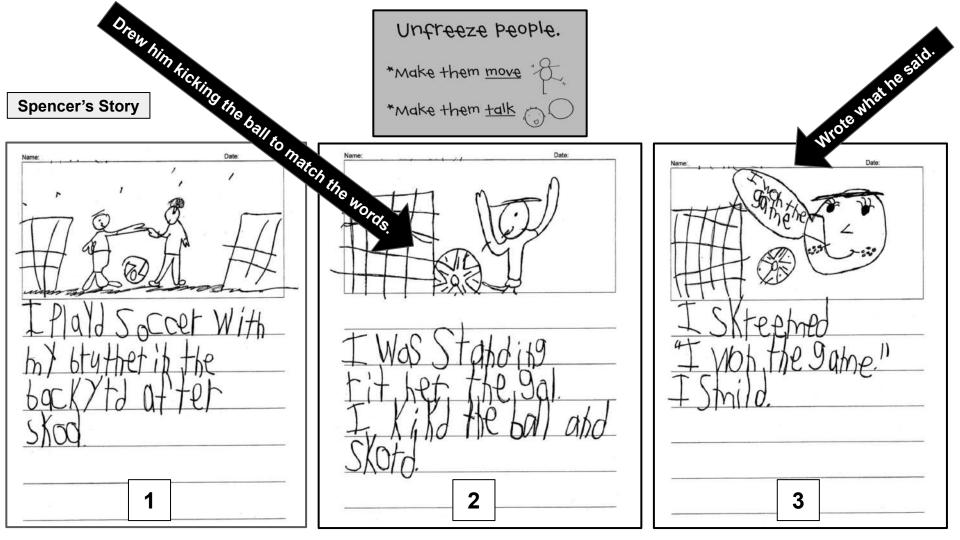
<sup>&</sup>quot;Woof!" Lucy agreed.

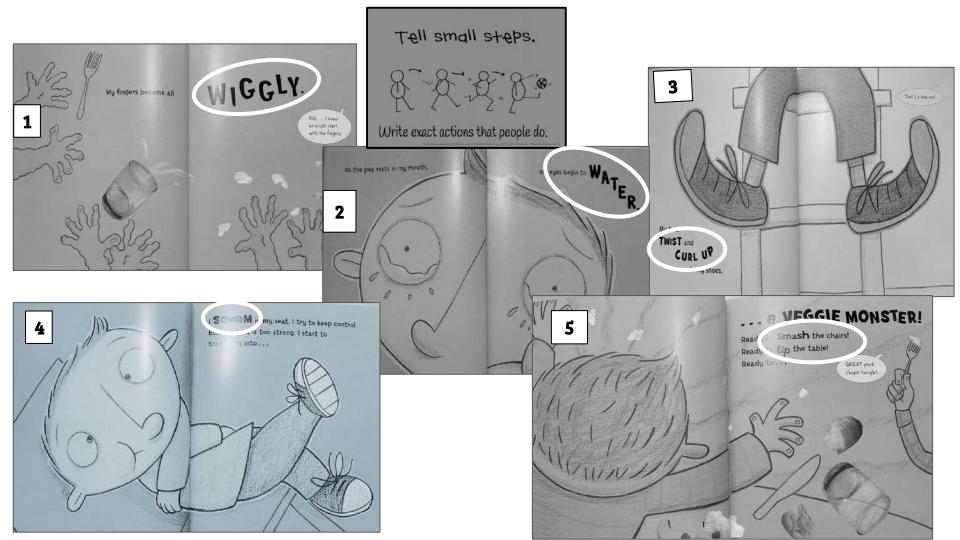
After reading the story, describe what kind of character \_\_(character's name)\_\_\_\_\_ is, using key details in the story.

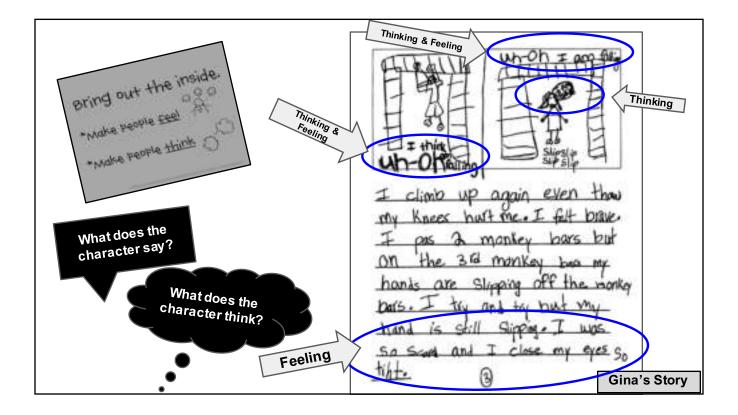

Grade 1 Narrative Writing Choice Board - Visit the online option for an interactive board with tutorials. Use the anchor charts to help you write your own narrative story.

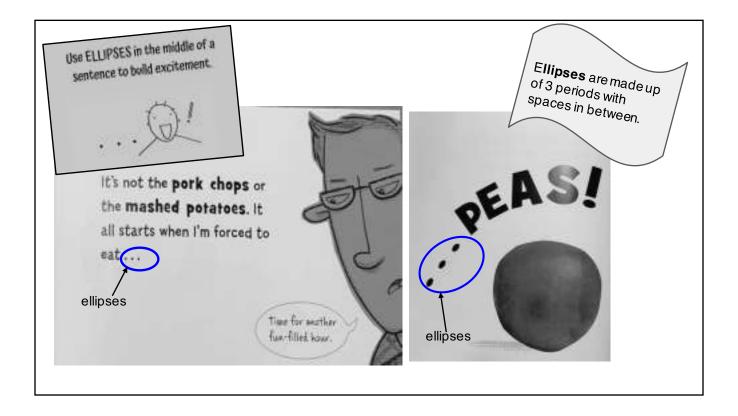


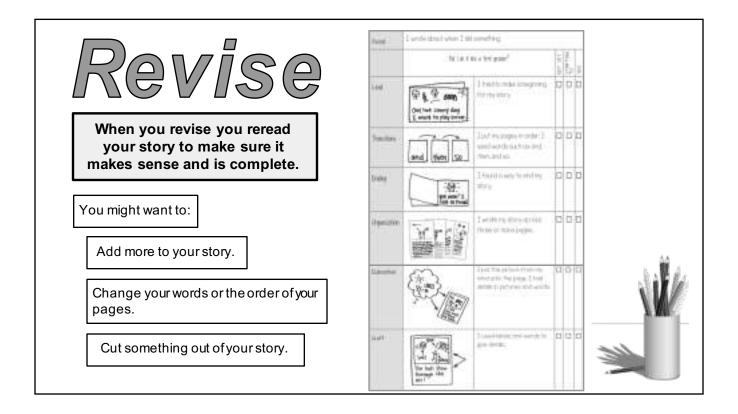




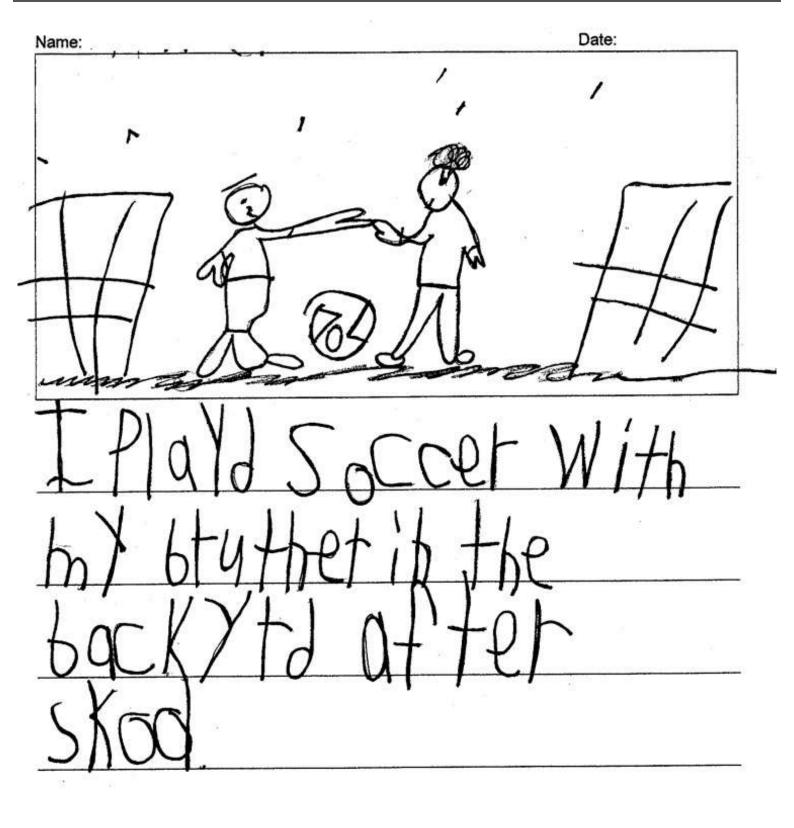


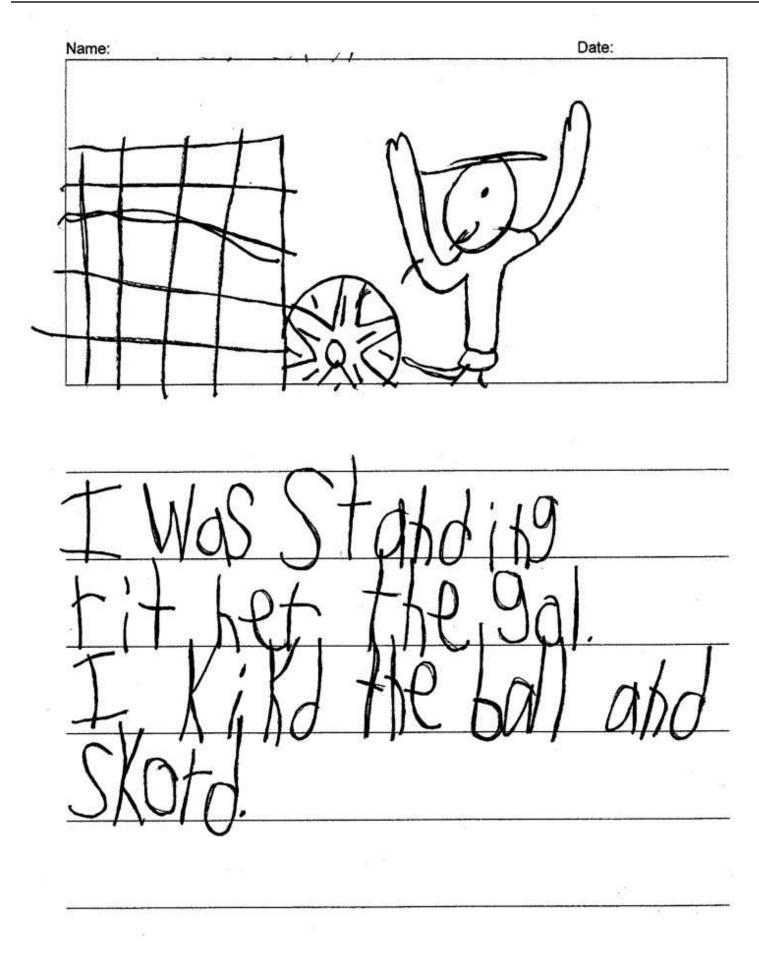


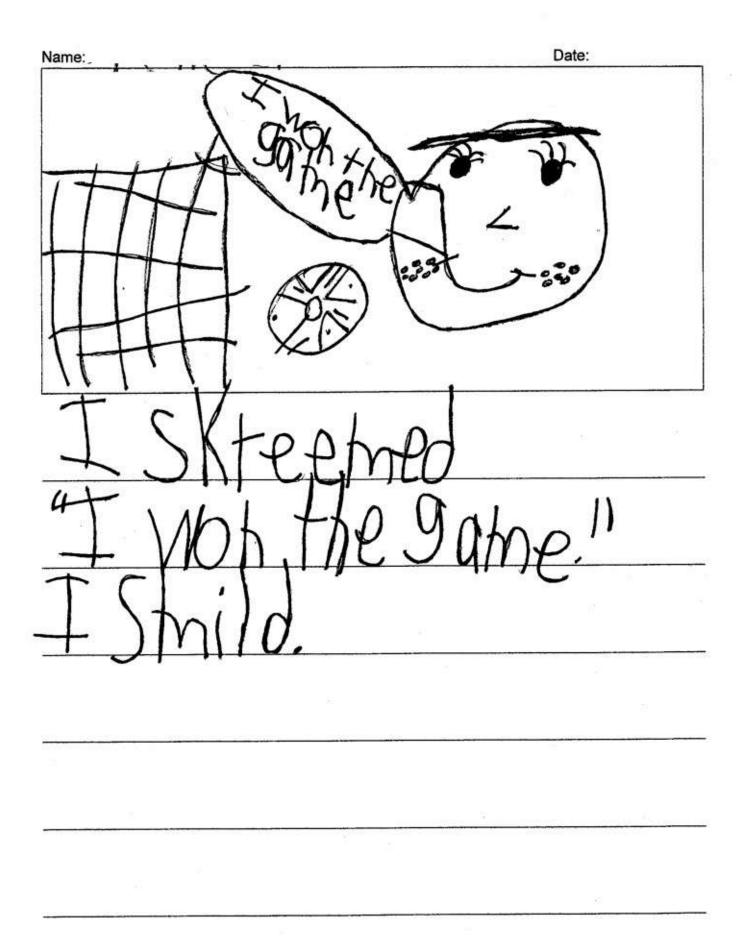




		LANGUNGE	D2W/ENT206	1.14.1
$\left  \square \left( O \right) \right  \left  \left  L \right $		Station in a	tii a first grader <sup>7</sup>	MC ALT GINTIN TO TO
When you edit you reread your story to make sure your reader	Spelling.		I read of I knew obcut words and churks of words to help me spel	000
You need to:		ar last and halls halls	I spoket all the word wait words right and used the word wait to help me spell other words.	000
Check your words to see if you spelled snap words correctly.	Parahashori	End it with	I ended earlences with punctuation.	00
Check your words to see if you used all				
you know about word parts to write new words.		Mercy Watson	I med a copilal letter for names	000
Make sure you end each sentence		e		
with a . I ?				31

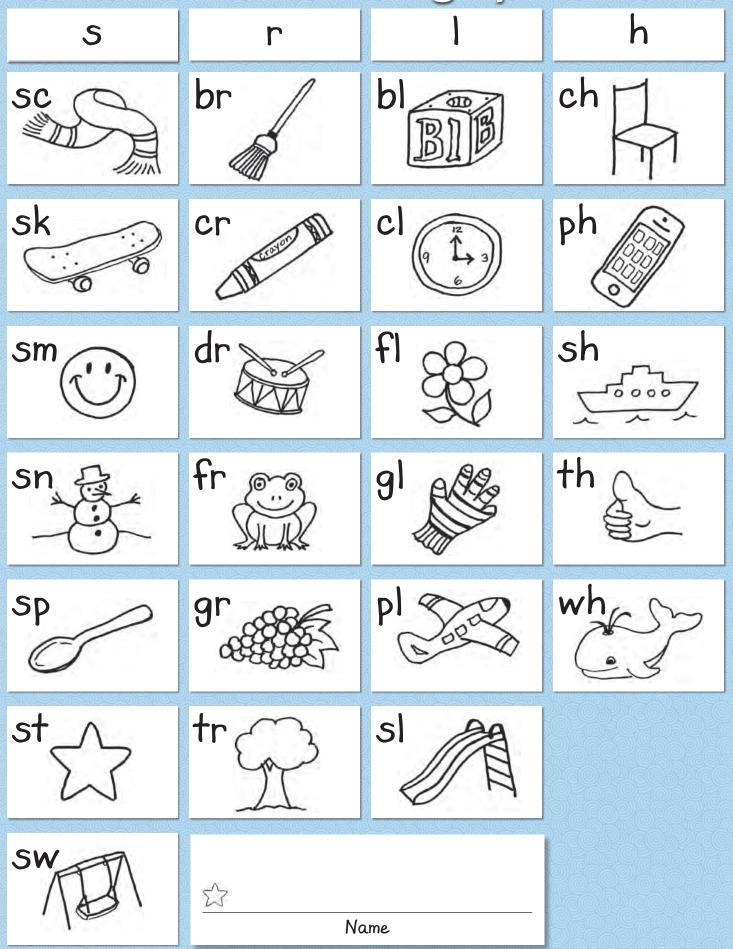






25 š now a ave. M nees 211 rd als MY monkey 5 So

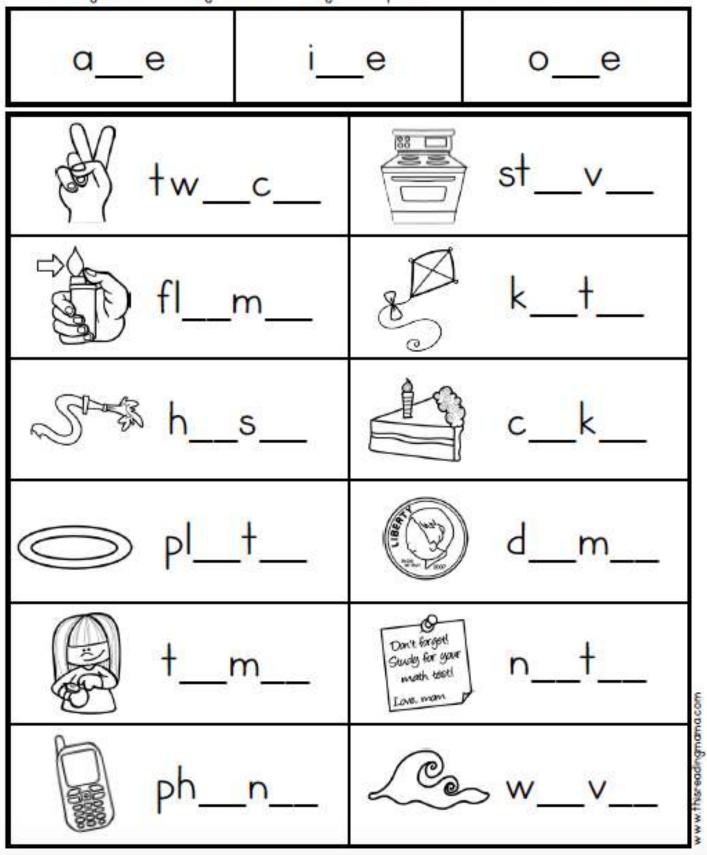
# **Blends and Digraphs**



Units of Study in Phonics (© 2018 by Lucy Calkins and Colleagues; Heinemann: Portsmouth, NH). May be photocopied for classroom use.

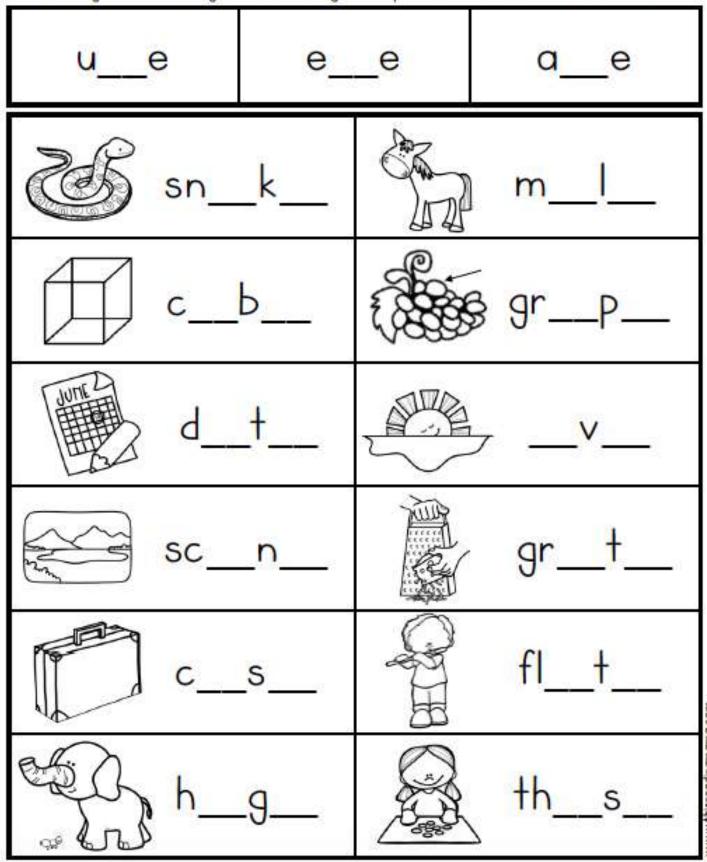
# Write & Read

Finish writing the word using one of the long vowel patterns from the box. Read each word.



# Write & Read

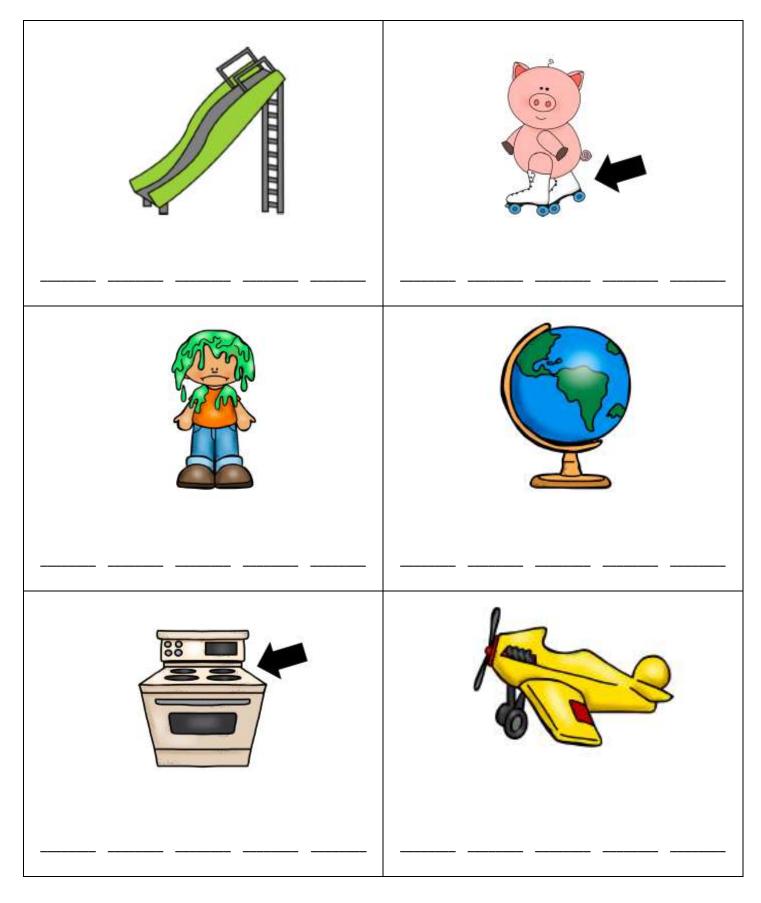
Finish writing the word using one of the long vowel patterns from the box. Read each word.

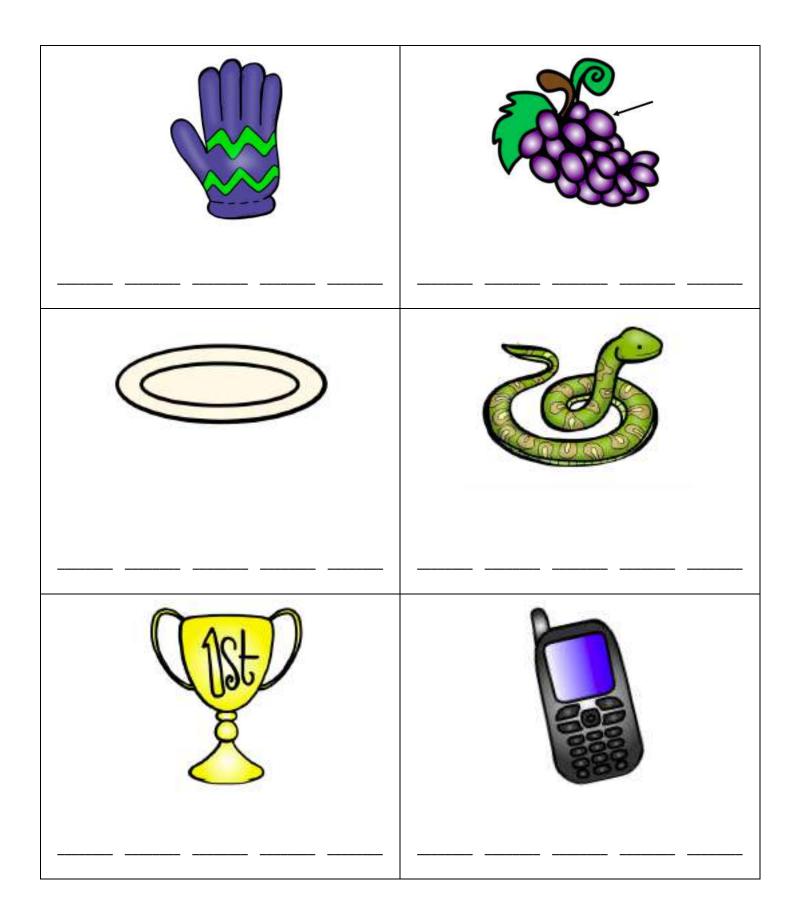


w withisreadingmama.com

### Correctly spell the CCVCE words on the line below each picture. Say each word out loud. Try to use it in a sentence.

Remember CCVCE words are words like brake, or stone.

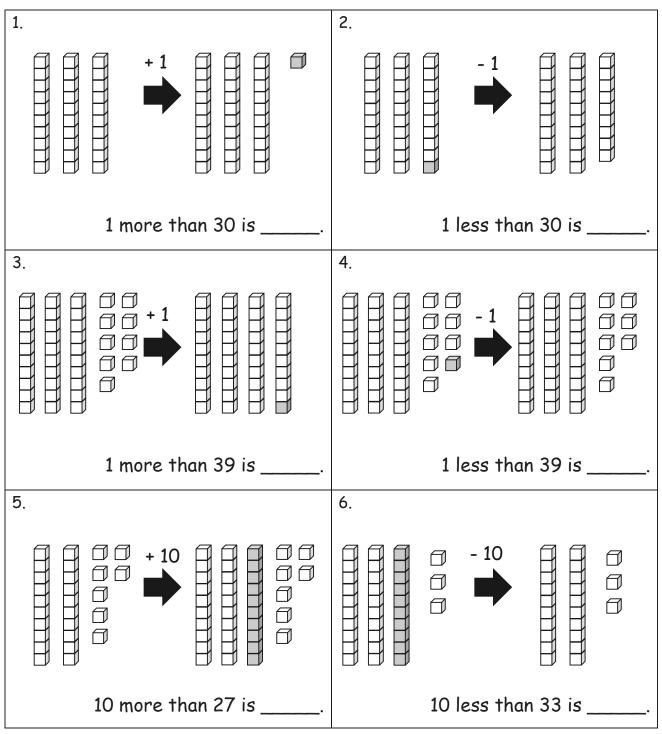




#### Math Grade 1 Week 10 (May 25 - 29)

Name

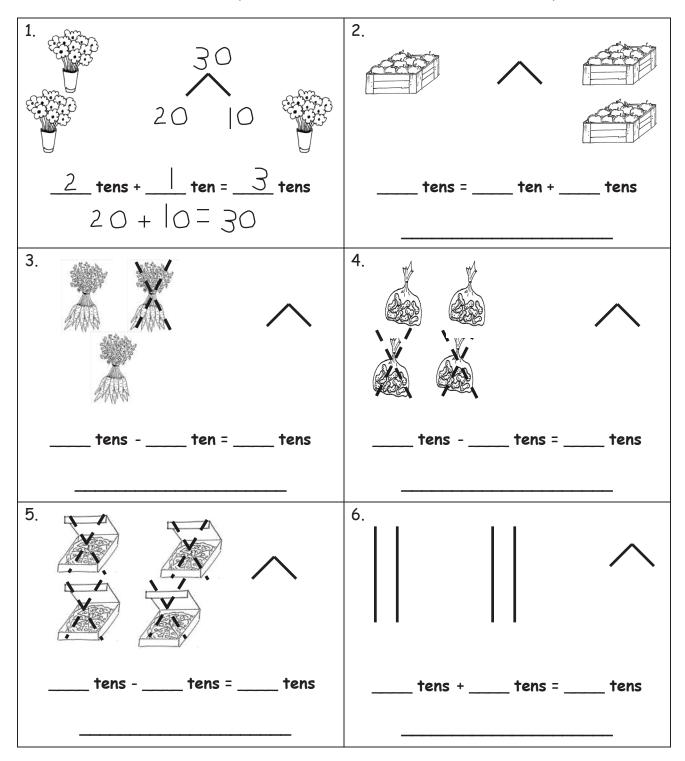
Write the number.





Name	Date

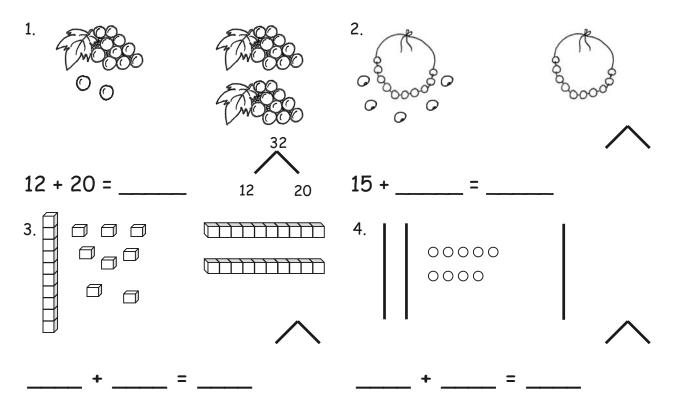
Draw a number bond, and complete the number sentences to match the pictures.



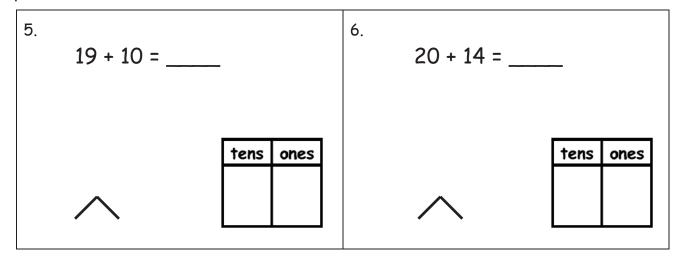


Name	Date	

Fill in the missing numbers to match the picture. Write the matching number bond.



Draw using quick tens and ones. Complete the number bond, and write the sum in the place value chart and the number sentence.





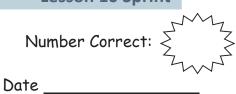
- 1. <u>**READ**</u> the problem. Read it over and over... And then read it again.
- 2. <u>Draw</u> a picture to help make sense of the problem.
- 3. Write a number sentence and a statement of the answer.

Lee has 7 pencils and buys 10 more. Kiana has 27 and loses 10 of them. Who has more pencils now? Use drawings, words and number sentences to explain your thinking.

- 1. <u>**READ**</u> the problem. Read it over and over....And then read it again.
- 2. **Draw** a picture to help make sense of the problem.
- 3. Write a number sentence and a statement of the answer.

Beth said 30 – 20 is the same as 3 tens – 2 tens. Is she correct? Explain your thinking.

Lesson 10 Sprint



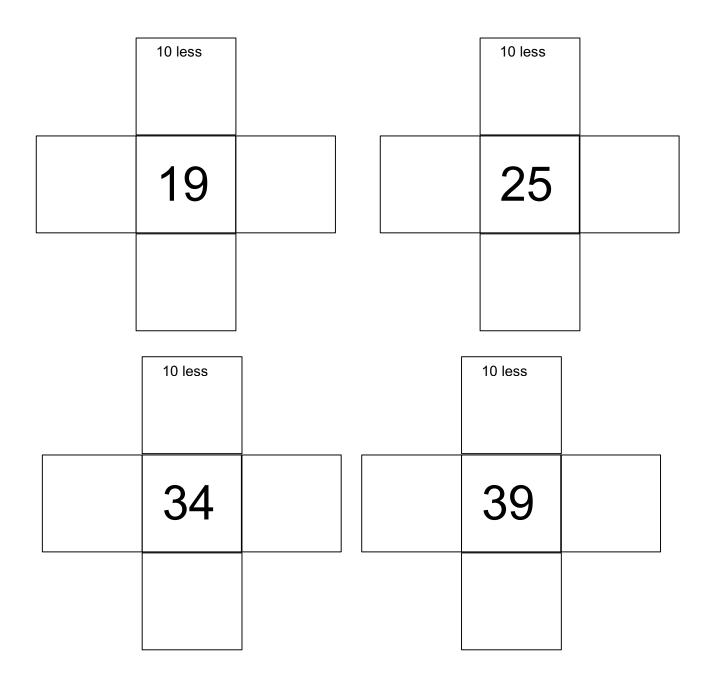
B Name \_\_\_\_\_

\*Write the missing number in the sequence.

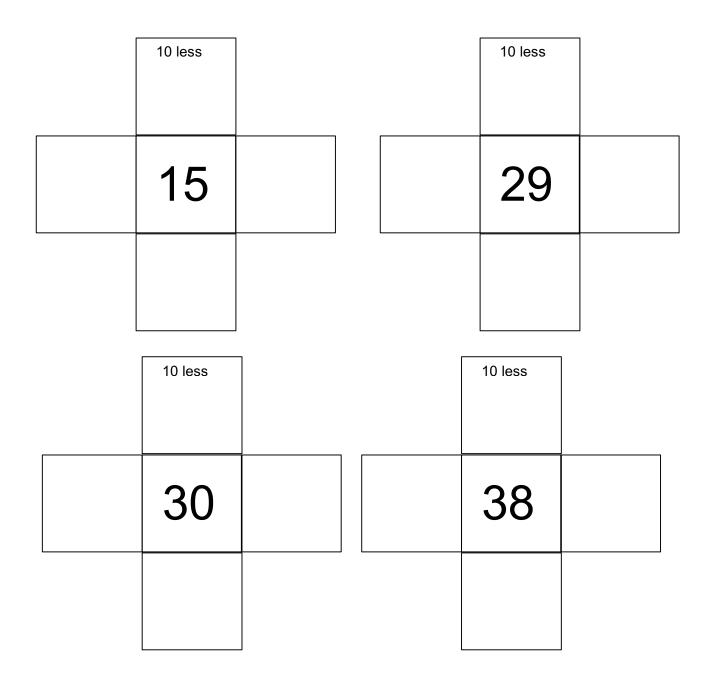
1, 2, 3,		16.	13,, 11, 10
11, 12, 13,		17.	, 22, 21, 20
21, 22, 23,		18.	5, 15,, 35
10, 9, 8,		19.	4,, 24, 34
20, 19, 18,		20.	, 17, 27, 37
30, 29, 28,		21.	, 29, 19, 9
0, 10, 20,		22.	31,, 11, 1
3, 13, 23,		23.	, 30, 31, 32
6,16,26,		24.	19,, 21, 22
40, 30, 20,		25.	5,, 25, 35
38, 28, 18,		26.	, 25, 15, 5
6,7,8,		27.	2, 4,, 8
6, 7,, 9		28.	, 12, 14, 16
16,, 18, 19		29.	12,, 8, 6
16,, 14, 13		30.	, 20, 18, 16
	$11, 12, 13, \_$ $21, 22, 23, \_$ $10, 9, 8, \_$ $20, 19, 18, \_$ $30, 29, 28, \_$ $0, 10, 20, \_$ $3, 13, 23, \_$ $6, 16, 26, \_$ $40, 30, 20, \_$ $38, 28, 18, \_$ $6, 7, 8, \_$ $6, 7, 8, \_$ $6, 7, 8, \_$ $16, \_, 18, 19$	$11, 12, 13, \_$ $21, 22, 23, \_$ $10, 9, 8, \_$ $20, 19, 18, \_$ $20, 19, 18, \_$ $30, 29, 28, \_$ $0, 10, 20, \_$ $3, 13, 23, \_$ $6, 16, 26, \_$ $40, 30, 20, \_$ $38, 28, 18, \_$ $6, 7, 8, \_$ $6, 7, 8, \_$ $6, 7, 8, 19$	$11, 12, 13, \_$ 17. $21, 22, 23, \_$ 18. $10, 9, 8, \_$ 19. $20, 19, 18, \_$ 20. $30, 29, 28, \_$ 21. $0, 10, 20, \_$ 22. $3, 13, 23, \_$ 23. $6, 16, 26, \_$ 24. $40, 30, 20, \_$ 25. $38, 28, 18, \_$ 26. $6, 7, 8, \_$ 27. $6, 7,, 9$ 28. $16, \_, 18, 19$ 29.



**Directions:** Find 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less for each number in the middle.



**Directions:** Find 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less for each number in the middle.



I	2	3	Ч	5	6	7	8	q	Ю
I	12	3	μ	<u>1</u>	16	17	18	p	20
21	22	23	2H	25	26	27	28	2 <b>9</b>	30
31	32	33	3H	35	36	37	38	3d	40
Ч	42	<u>н</u> 3	ЧЧ	Б	46	47	48	Чq	50
5	52	53	5	55	56	57	58	5 <b>9</b>	60
6	62	63	6H	65	66	67	68	6q	70
71	72	73	7년	75	76	77	78	7 <b>q</b>	80
81	82	83	8H	85	86	87	88	8d	dO
đ	q2	d3	đ	<del>С</del>	<b>q</b> 6	<b>q</b> 7	<b>d</b> 8	qq	100
101	102	103	ЮЧ	105	106	107	108	10d	IO
II	12	<b>I</b> 3	ШЧ	5	16	17	18	Πd	120

# 120 Chart



										-										
I	2	3	Ч	5	6	7	8	q	0		I	2	3	Ч	5	6	7	8	q	<b>I</b> O
I	12	ß	H	ਰ	16	17	18	p	20		II	12	ß	H	ਰ	16	17	18	p	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	2q	30		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	2q	30
3	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	3d	40		3	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	3d	ЧО
Ч	42	43	ЧЧ	45	46	47	48	Чq	50		Ч	42	43	ЧЧ	45	46	47	48	Чq	50
51	52	53	5H	55	56	57	58	5q	60		51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	5 <b>9</b>	60
61	62	63	6H	65	66	67	68	6q	70		61	62	63	6H	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	7q	80		71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	7 <b>q</b>	80
81	82	83	8H	85	86	87	88	8d	dO		81	82	83	8H	85	86	87	88	8d	dO
đ	q2	d3	qH	<del>d</del> 5	<b>q</b> 6	<b>q</b> 7	d8	qq	100		đ	q2	d3	qH	<del>4</del> 5	<b>q</b> 6	<b>q</b> 7	d8	qq	100
101	102	103	ЮЧ	105	106	107	108	Юd	IO		IOI	102	103	ЮЧ	105	106	107	108	POI	<b>I</b> O
III	12	13	ШЧ	5	16	17	18	ľЦ	120		III	12	13	ШЧ	5	16	17	18	Шd	120

STEM Bins Bins AT HOME tauk MIIS MEtter Sear		iper ois
Make a roller coaster.	Make a castle.	Make a noise maker.
Make a mini planter.	Make a launcher.	Make a vehicle.
Make a bird feeder.	Make a playground.	Make an animal.

GENERATIONGENIUS Always question. Always wonder.

# DIY ACTIVITY

### SHADOW PUPPETS GRADES K-2

See the video using this link: https:// www.generationgenius.com/?share=4695D

#### **SUMMARY**

- Use a light and a potato chip lid to make shadow puppets!
- Time Required: 15-30 minutes
- Difficulty: Easy
- Cost: \$0-5

#### PROCEDURE

#### **MATERIALS NEEDED**

- Phone with a light app (point source lights work better than flashlights)
- Large black permanent marker
- Clear lid from a potato chip tube (you can also use a clear lid from a takeout or food storage container)

## AS A CLASS, WATCH THE GENERATION GENIUS INTRODUCTION TO LIGHT VIDEO.

- 1. Draw one shape (heart, fish, star, etc.) with the marker on the lid.
- 2. Fill in the shape with the marker so it is completely black.
- 3. Let the ink dry for at least one minute.
- 4. Then flip the lid over and color the shape again so it is really dark.
- 5. Turn on your phone light and hold the lid in front of it.
- 6. Turn off the lights and point the symbol towards a wall.

#### WHAT IS GOING ON HERE?

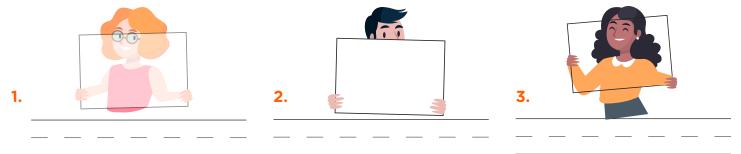
This works because the phone or flashlight is a source of light. The light shines through the clear part of the lid which is transparent. The shape drawn with the marker is opaque and blocks the light. The opaque shape appears as a shadow on the wall.



### INTRODUCTION TO LIGHT

Word Box				
transparent	translucent	opaque		

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with words from the box.



4. Objects that light passes through completely are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Objects that block light are \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Objects that light shines partly through are \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct answer for each question below.

#### 7. Which object provides most of Earth's light?

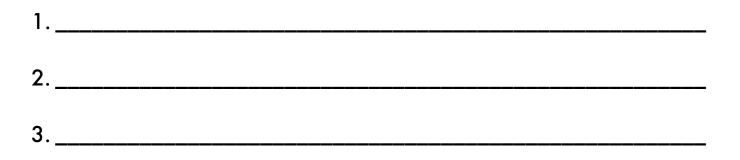
	<mark>a.</mark> lightbulb	<mark>b.</mark> candle	c. sun	<mark>d.</mark> lightn	ing	
<mark>8.</mark> Which c	bject is <u>not</u> a ligh	t source?				
	a. cell phone	<mark>b.</mark> flashlight	c. campfire	<mark>d.</mark> ra	adio	
9. Which word best describes a chair?						
	a. light source	b. translucent	<mark>c.</mark> transp	arent	<mark>d.</mark> opaque	
10. Which word best describes a window?						
	a. light source	<mark>b.</mark> transparent	c. translu	icent	<mark>d.</mark> opaque	

#### What Makes a Good Leader?

Two weeks ago you thought about ways that George Washington was a good leader. Last week you thought about ways that Harriet Tubman was a good leader. This week we'll meet a new leader; Cesar Chavez.

Read the following pages to learn about Cesar's life. Then answer these questions.

How did Cesar help others?



How did Cesar lead other people to help solve their problems?

What does "Si, se puede" mean? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Cesar Chavez**



UELGA

# Cesar Gets It Done!

Cesar was a worker in the fields Where crops were grown. He moved from farm to farm Because the land was not his own.

The owners of the land Gave workers very little pay. The workers could not rest And worked long hours every day.

Cesar told the workers It was time to take a stand. Together, they could go on strike! Then who would work the land?

The workers stuck together, And they got more pay—they won! "Si, se puede," Cesar said— "Yes, it can be done!"

May Poem

1/2 alla

### Cesar Chavez (Born: 1927; Died: 1993)

Cesar Chavez was born in Arizona, where his grandparents had moved from Mexico. Later, his family became migrant farmworkers in California. They



picked crops on farms owned by other people.

The landowners treated the farmworkers very badly. The workers made very little money for long hours, were not allowed to rest, and were not given clean water to drink. At night, they had to sleep in shacks.

Cesar talked to the workers. He got them to form a union—a group. In 1965, California grape pickers were getting paid too little, so Cesar led them in a strike. They would not work until landowners paid them more. Cesar also led the workers on a march and got people to stop buying California grapes. It worked! The workers won! But Cesar kept going. He never stopped fighting for farmworkers' rights. He never stopped saying "Si, se puede," which means, "Yes, it can be done!"

## **ESL at Home K-2 Weeks 9-10** Use notebook paper to complete these activities. Do one each day!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Write about what you would would do with a pet monkey. What would you name it? If I had a pet monkey	Create a tic-tac-toe board out of sticks or dried spaghetti. Use household items like buttons or stickers for "O" and spaghetti or toothpicks for "X".	Talk to your family to see what is their favorite food, color and pet. Graph the results to find out what food, color and pet had the most votes.	Pretend you are a frog. Only move by hopping. Hop and then measure how far you hopped. Do this 3 times. See who can hop the farthest in your family.	Find 10 things in your house that are a rectangular prism.
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Imagine you found a pot of gold. Write or draw what you would buy.	Create a paper airplane. Measure how far it goes. Challenge your family to see who can fly their plane the farthest.	Build a fort with pillows and blankets. Read under the fort with a flashlight.	Draw a picture of anything you like. Cut the picture up in pieces. Then put the pieces together like a puzzle.	Make a card for someone special using pictures and words. If they live in your home give them the card. If they don't have a parent, mail the card.