

Brandon Valley School District
District Learning Plan
April 27- May 1, 2020

Grade 1 Reading



Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan

LESSON/UNIT: Reading (ELA)

SUBJECT/GRADE: Reading/1st Grade

DATES: April 27-May 1

<p>What do students need to do?</p> <p><u>Link to BV instructional video for week of April 27 - May 1, 2020</u></p>	<p>Monday (4/27): Phonics /oo/ as in foot</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read “The Rook’s Farm” book (PDF attached) • Highlight or circle all the words with /oo/ in the book <p>Tuesday (4/28): Reading Comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read “A Mighty Oak Tree” (PDF attached) • Complete Compare and Contrast Comprehension pg. 118 <p>Wednesday (4/29): Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reread “A Mighty Oak Tree” (PDF attached) • Look at the picture of the tree on page 6, write about how it’s changed from the picture on page 5. Use the blank writing page. Draw a picture of the oak tree. <p>Thursday (4/30): Reading 2 syllable words - breaking into syllables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete “Reading 2 Syllable Words” worksheet. Split the word into 2 syllables and use the word in a sentence. <p>Friday (5/1): Fluency & Comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read “Two Friends” pg. 195-196 passage and answer comprehension questions
<p>What do students need to bring back to school?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and Contrast Comprehension pg. 118 2. “A Mighty Oak” Writing page 3. Reading 2 Syllable Words worksheet
<p>What standards do the lessons cover?</p>	<p>RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.</p> <p>RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words</p> <p>RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories</p> <p>RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.</p> <p>RF.1.3.E Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables</p>
<p>What materials do students need? What extra resources can students use?</p>	<p>Materials Needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A Mighty Oak” leveled reader (PDF attached) • “The Rook’s Farm” decodable reader (PDF attached)
<p>What can students do if they finish early?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read for 20 minutes • https://www.starfall.com/h/index-grades123.php

<p>Who can we contact if we have questions?</p>	<p><u>Brandon Elementary</u></p> <p>Building Principal: Mr. Horst- Merle.horst@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Teachers: Ms. Darling- Sarah.Darling@k12.sd.us Ms. Grabinski- Jillian.Grabinski@k12.sd.us Ms. Lindner- Erin.Lindner@k12.sd.us Ms. Meier- Heidi.Meier@k12.sd.us Ms. Visser- Erin.Visser@k12.sd.us</p> <p><u>Fred Assam Elementary</u></p> <p>Building Principal: Ms. Foster- susan.foster@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Teachers: Ms. Bisbee- Erin.Bisbee@k12.sd.us Ms. Brakke- Brandy.Brakke@k12.sd.us Ms. Felder- Sarah.Felder@k12.sd.us Ms. Herbers- Cathie.Herbers@k12.sd.us Ms. Kringen- Merissa.Kringen@k12.sd.us</p> <p><u>Robert Bennis Elementary</u></p> <p>Building Principal: Ms. Hofkamp- Kristin.Hofkamp@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Teachers: Ms. Childress- Jamee.Childress@k12.sd.us Ms. Dekker- Sue.Dekker@k12.sd.us Ms. Dieren- Megan.Dieren@k12.sd.us Ms. Peters- Anne.Peters@k12.sd.us Ms. Lutz- Alyssa.Lutz@k12.sd.us</p> <p><u>Valley Springs Elementary</u></p> <p>Building Principal: Ms. Palmer- tanya.palmer@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Teacher: Ms. Huska- Teri.Huska@k12.sd.us</p>
	<p><u>Notes:</u></p>

Instructional materials are posted below (if applicable)

Brandon Valley School District

The Rooks' Farm

Written by Felix Hechter



Vowel Sound in foot: oo

Hood	took	Rooks'	look(ed)	notebooks	woof
Rook(s)	cooked	hooks	wood	wool	hooded
brook	hoof	foot	stood	shook	good

Syllables V/CV, VC/V

open	begins	cabin	baby	seven
------	--------	-------	------	-------

High-Frequency Words

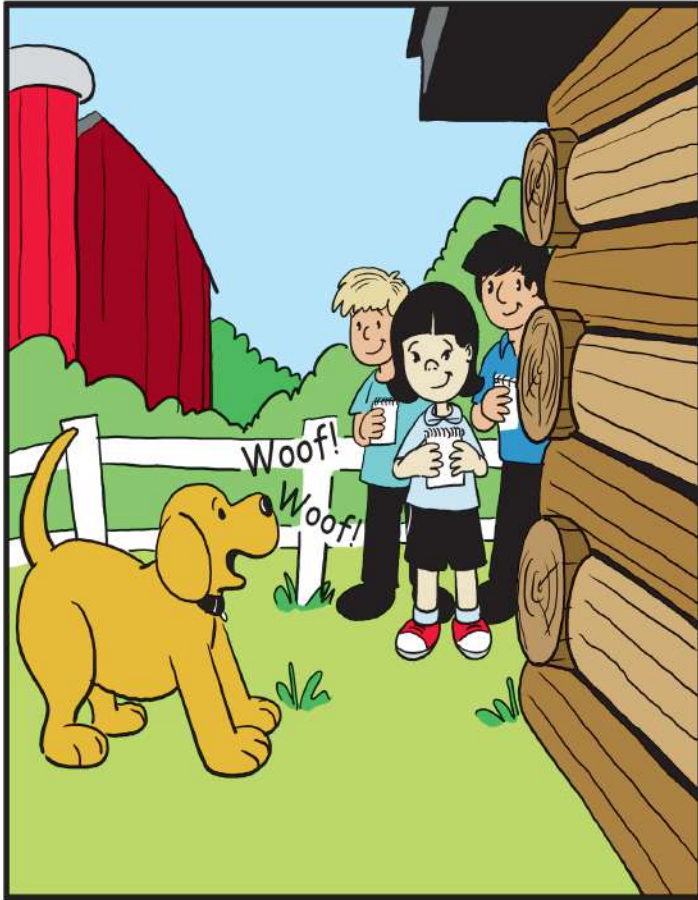
to	the	live	told
your	come	a	enough
water	good-bye	from	one
about			



Miss Hood took us to the Rooks' farm.

"Look at how the Rooks live," she told us.

"Then write in your open notebooks."



Woof! Woof! The dog didn't know us.
He begins to let the Rooks know we had come.

195

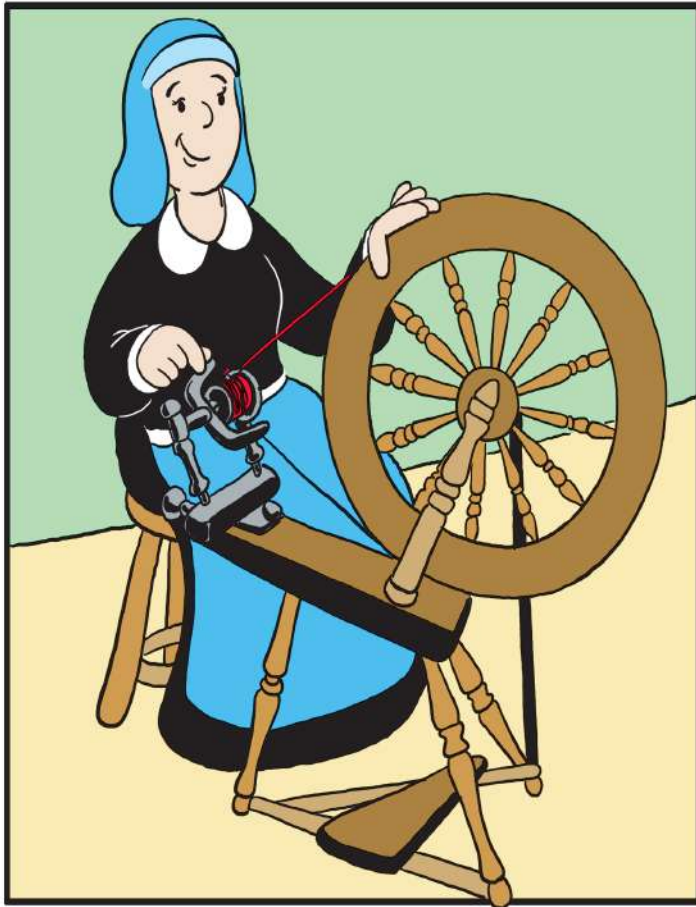
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First, we looked inside the cabin.
Food cooked in pots hung on hooks over a wood fire.

196

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Jenny Rook spun yarn
from sheep's wool.
She will use the yarn to knit a
hooded blanket for the new baby.

197

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Simon and Becky Rook dipped
pails in the brook.
It took them seven trips
to get enough water for one day!

198

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Dan Rook showed us how
he cleans a horse's hoof.
That's its foot.
That horse just about stood on *my*
foot!

199

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Soon we had to say good-bye.
The Rooks shook hands with us.
We had a good time
at the Rooks' farm.

200

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Suggested levels for Guided Reading, DRA™, Lexile®, and Reading Recovery™ are provided in the Pearson Scott Foresman Leveling Guide.

Science

Science

Earth Science

A Mighty Oak Tree

Genre	Comprehension Skills and Strategy	Text Features
Expository nonfiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare and Contrast• Draw Conclusions• Monitor and Clarify	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Captions• Diagram• Labels

Scott Foresman Reading Street 1.5.3

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by Kristin Cashore
illustrated by Donna Catanese





Vocabulary

among
another
instead
none

Word count: 375



A Mighty Oak Tree



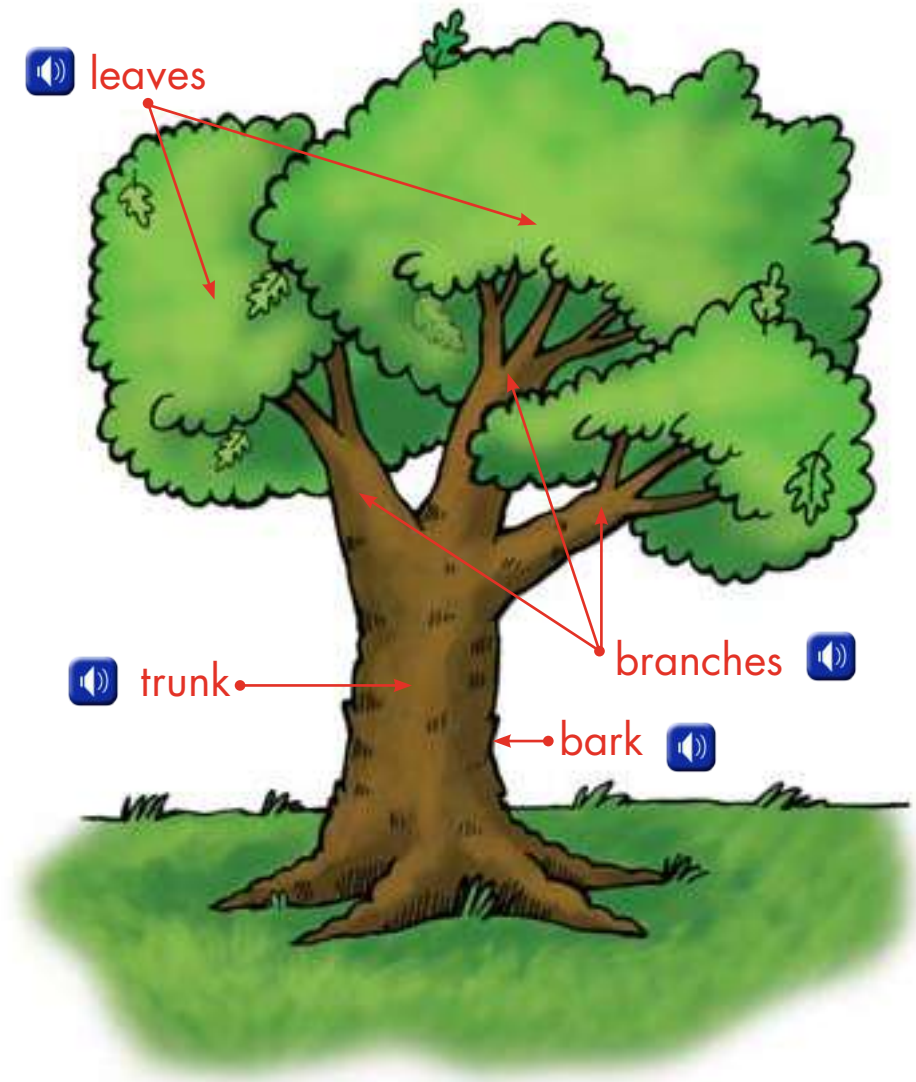
by Kristin Cashore
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Note: The total word count includes words in the running text and headings only. Numerals and words in chapter titles, captions, labels, diagrams, charts, graphs, sidebars, and extra features are not included.

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This is an oak tree. Have you ever seen one?

An oak tree has gray or black bark. Its trunk is large. An oak tree has thin branches and green leaves in spring and summer. Oak trees are among the tallest trees around.

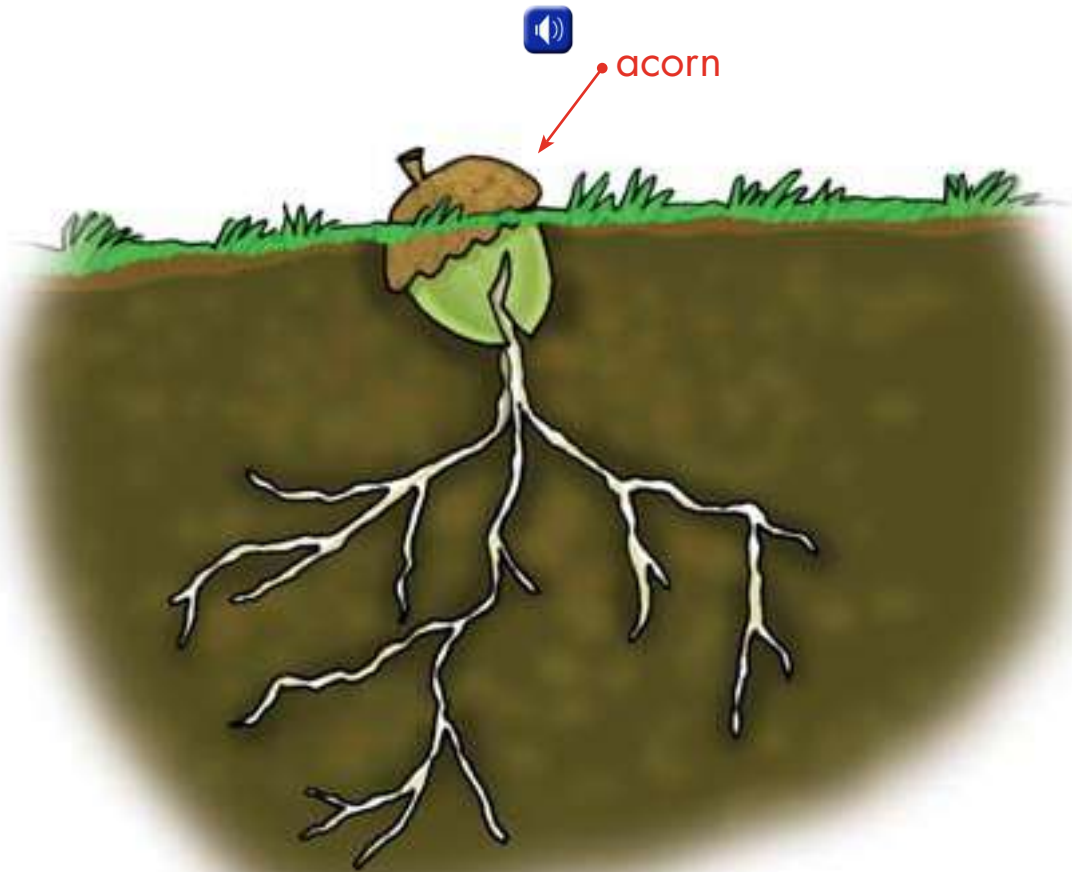


How does an oak tree begin its life?

An oak tree starts as an acorn. An acorn is a nut with a seed inside. When the seed is planted in the ground, the oak tree starts to grow.



acorn



Oak trees start out small. But then they keep growing and growing!

Water from the soil and light from the sun help the acorn to sprout and grow. Soon another oak tree stretches to the sky.





Oak trees can live for hundreds of years. How old do you think this tree is now?

An oak tree reaches high into the air. Some oak trees are more than one hundred feet tall!



One oak tree in Maryland grew to be ninety-six feet tall. Its trunk was thirty-two feet around! It would fill up your bedroom. That tree lived to be 460 years old. Then in 2002, it fell down in a big storm.



This oak tree in Maryland lived 460 years.





There are many large oak trees. It is hard to say which tree is the tallest. It is also hard to say which tree is the oldest. None of these trees live forever. But some live for a very long time!



 This oak tree in Virginia is five hundred years old!



In the fall, oak leaves turn many beautiful colors. Then the oak trees drop their leaves.

Have you ever raked leaves in the fall? You could look for oak leaves when you are raking!



An oak leaf looks like this.





Oak trees are home to many animals. Birds like to make nests in oak trees. Squirrels live in oak trees too.

Other animals, instead of living there, use oak trees for food. Deer, bears, and squirrels all eat acorns from oak trees.



This owl made a home for her family in an oak tree.



People also like oak trees. Oak trees give shade from the sun, and they are beautiful to look at.

Wood from an oak tree is good for making chairs and other furniture.



This chair is made of oak wood.





Think and Share

Read Together



The next time you are out walking, look for an oak tree.

If you like oak trees, you could try planting and growing one of your own. All you need is one acorn!



1. Compare why animals and people like oak trees. Use a chart like the one below to write your answers.

Animals	People

2. What things help an oak tree to grow? Read the book again if you need help remembering.
3. On a sheet of paper, write all the words from this book that end with *-ing*. Write each base word.
4. Look at the picture on page 5. Then, look at the picture on page 6. How has the tree changed?



Name _____

Compare and Contrast

We **compare** objects to tell how they are alike.

We **contrast** objects to tell how they are different.

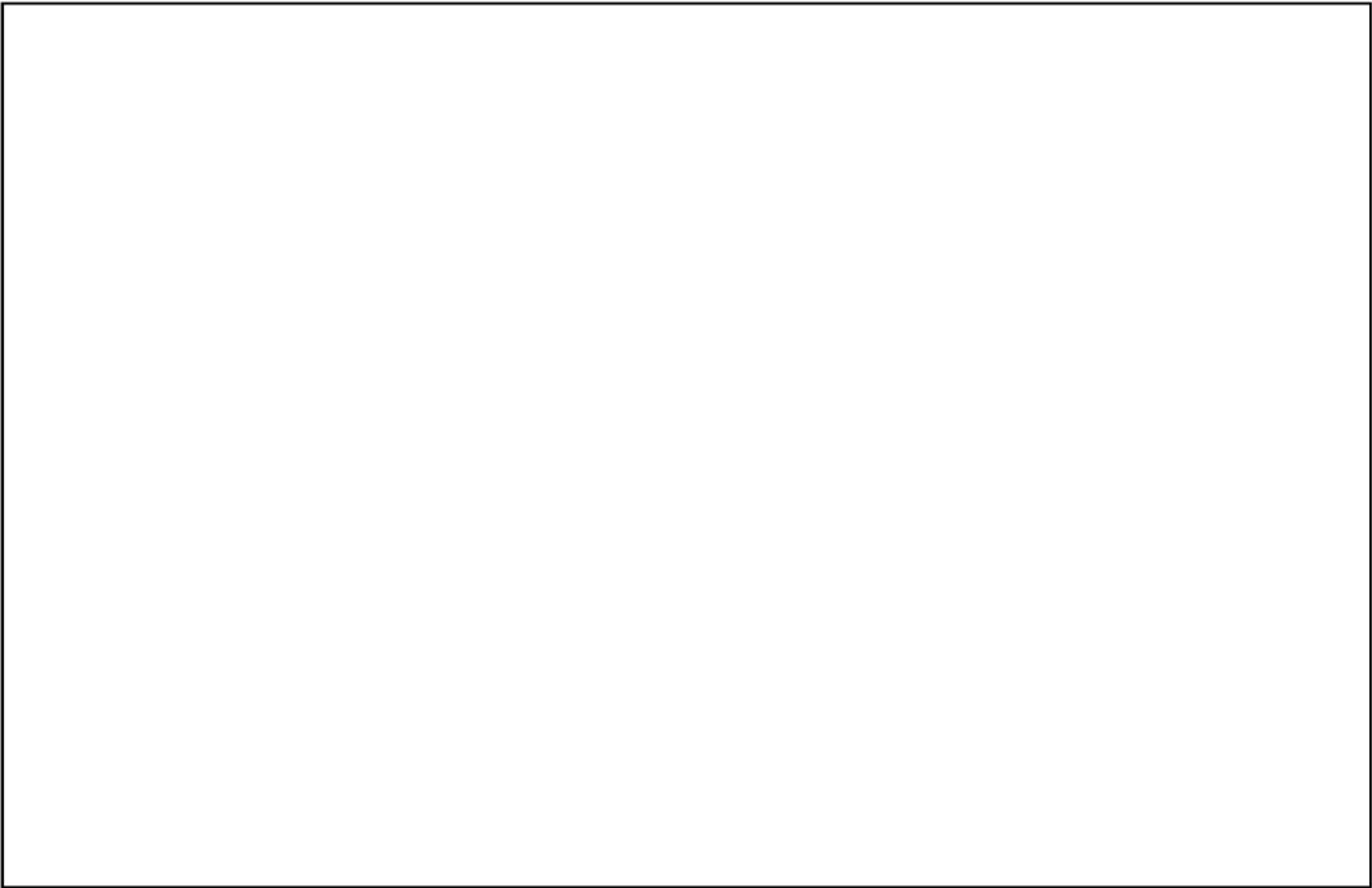
Use *A Mighty Oak Tree* to answer the questions.

1. How are squirrels and deer alike?

2. How are birds and squirrels alike?

3. How are birds and squirrels different?

4. How are squirrels and bears different?



Handwriting practice lines consisting of five sets of horizontal lines. Each set includes a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement.

Reading 2-Syllable Words

Read each word. Find the vowel sounds (every syllable has 1 vowel sound) and split each word into syllables.

Write the word in a sentence.

Example:

c a c t u s

(short /a/ in **cac**; short /u/ sound in **tus**)

I saw a cactus in the desert.

d e n t i s t

p u p p e t

c o n t e s t

b u n n y

Name _____

Read the selection. Then answer the questions that follow.

Two Friends

Hummingbird felt sad. She wished she could spend more time with her pal Beaver. Beaver lived under a dam in the stream.

“Beaver, will you take me for a ride on your back?” asked Hummingbird. She liked to hang onto Beaver’s dark fur and float on the stream.

Beaver liked Hummingbird’s light, bright feathers. Hummingbird was so tiny that Beaver did not feel her sitting on his back.

When they got out of the water, Beaver went into the trees. Hummingbird stayed by his side so they could chat. Her wings went so fast they hummed! They had a lot of fun, and Hummingbird had a happy day after all.

Answer the questions below.

1 What is the big idea in this story?

- ☐ It is fun to ride on a stream.
- ☐ It is good to have friends.
- ☐ It is sad to live under a dam.

2 How are Hummingbird and Beaver the *same*?

- ☐ They have light feathers on their backs.
- ☐ They live in the trees by the water.
- ☐ They like floating down the stream.

3 How is Hummingbird *not* the same as Beaver?

- ☐ Hummingbird can fly.
- ☐ Hummingbird is an animal.
- ☐ Hummingbird has fur.

4 Hummingbird and Beaver are *alike* because both can

- ☐ swim.
- ☐ talk.
- ☐ fly.

5 What is a way that Hummingbird and Beaver are *not alike*?

Common Core State Standards

Question 1: Literature 2. Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

Questions 2–5: Literature 1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. Literature 9. Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.