1st Grade Distance Learning Plan: Week 7

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Math	 □ Complete 10 Math Facts □ Zearn □ Introduce Equal and Not Equal □ Use practice shapes 	 □ Complete 10 Math Facts □ Zearn □ Equality pages 1-2 	 □ Complete 10 Math Facts □ Zearn □ Equality pages 3-4 	 □ Complete 10 Math Facts □ Zearn □ Fractions pages 5-6 	 □ Complete 10 Math Facts □ Zearn □ Fractions pages 7-8
ELA	Read <u>Meet a Baby</u> <u>Panda</u> with an adult Complete Questions	Read <u>Meet a Baby</u> <u>Panda</u> with an adult Complete Questions	This is for a grade! ☐ Read My Whiskers with an adult ☐ Complete Questions #1-4	This is for a grade! Reread My Whiskers with an adult Complete Written Questions	☐ Listen to a story from Storyline Online
Letterland	Read the Words and Sentences on the List for Unit 28	Complete Unit 28 Look, Say, Cover, Write	□ Complete Unit 28 Word Sort and read Review Sentences	Complete a written practice test.	This is for a grade! Complete a written spelling test using the tricky words, new words, and sentences on the HW sheet.
Reading & Writing	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write a letter to your teacher - what was your favorite part of the story? Why?	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write one thing that happened in the beginning, middle, and end of your story.	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write about the problem in the story. How was the problem solved?	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write about the setting(s) in the story. What happens in the setting(s)?	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write about a character in the story. Why are they important in the story?
Science & Social Studies	 □ Watch the Story: Bear Snores On □ Read the Book: A Bear Cub Grows Up □ Choose an activity 	 □ Watch the Story: Planting a Rainbow □ Read the Book: It Could Still be a Flower □ Choose an activity 	 □ Watch the Story: Scrambled States of America Talent Show □ Read the Book: <u>Types of Maps</u> □ Choose an activity 	 □ Watch the Story: Inch by Inch □ Read the Book: How Long is it? □ Choose an activity 	 □ Watch the Story: Scrambled States of America □ Read the Book: A Looking at Maps and Globes □ Choose an activity

1st Grade Distance Learning Plan: Week 8

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Math	Complete 10 Math Facts Zearn Fraction pages 9-11	□ Complete 10 Math Facts □ Zearn □ Fraction pages 12-13	☐ Complete 10 Math Facts ☐ Zearn Lesson ☐ Fraction page 14	Complete 10 Math Facts This is for a grade! Zearn Lesson Fraction review: Use extra shapes to practice showing equal and not equal and halves and fourths	☐ Complete 10 Math Facts ☐ Zearn Lesson ☐ Assessment: Page 15 This is for a grade!
ELA	This is for a grade! Read A Loud Concert with an adult Complete Questions	This is for a grade! Read A Loud Concert with an adult Complete Questions	Read <u>Ticks and</u> <u>Insects</u> with an adult Complete Questions #1-4	Reread <u>Ticks and</u> <u>Insects</u> with an adult Complete Written Questions	Listen to a story from Storyline Online
Letterland	Read the Words and Sentences on the List for Unit 29	Complete Unit 29 Look, Say, Cover, Write	Complete Unit 29 Word Sort and read Review Sentences	Complete a written practice test.	This is for a grade! Complete a written spelling test using the tricky words, new words, and sentences on the HW sheet.
Reading & Writing	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write a letter to your teacher - what was your favorite part of the story? Why?	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write one thing that happened in the beginning, middle, and end of your story.	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write about the problem in the story. How was the problem solved?	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write about the setting(s) in the story. What happens in the setting(s)?	Read for 20 minutes Writing: Write about a character in the story. Why are they important in the story?
Science & Social Studies	 □ Watch the Story: Ms. Nelson has a Field Day □ Read the Book: This is the Way we Play □ Choose an 	 □ Watch the Story: Harold and the Purple Crayon □ Read the Book: Where can Art Take you? □ Choose an 	□ Watch the Story: The Ant and the Grasshopper □ Read the Book: Inside an Ant Colony □ Choose an	 □ Watch the Story: I Stink □ Read the Book:	 □ Watch the Story: Strega Nona □ Read the Book: <u>Grains</u> □ Choose an activity

С	activity activity	activity		
---	-------------------	----------	--	--

Free Resources:

	Forcini	Holloway	Hunter	Ray
BookFlix (https://bookflix.digital .scholastic.com/)	username: Learning20 password: Clifford	username: Learning20 password: Clifford	username: Learning20 password: Clifford	username: Learning20 password: Clifford
Epic (www.getepic.com)	gcc3771	vhn6990	cpt-o533	ede6022
Zearn (<u>www.zearn.org</u>)	AM2T2X	NG8A6X	TF6X9Q	FQ7P7G
Raz-Kids (<u>www.raz-kids.com</u>)	sforcini	cholloway10	hdd00	crayo

Additional Resources:

https://www.storylineonline.net/	https://www.abcya.com/grades/1	https://www.starfall.com/h/
https://www.abcmouse.com/abt/homepa ge?8a08850bc2=S2154631726.1584359766. 0875	https://www.adventureacademy.com/	https://jr.brainpop.com/

Meet a Baby Panda

by ReadWorks



In the United States, pandas live in zoos. Some baby pandas are born in the zoo.

At first, a baby panda does not look like its mother. It does not have much hair at all. Its eyes are closed. The baby drinks its mother's milk. The mother holds the baby in her paws.

The baby grows quickly. Now it looks like its mother. Soon the little panda starts to eat bamboo. Bamboo is a kind of plant.

Then the panda spends less time with its mother. It likes to be on its own. It will climb trees. It will sit on their branches.

Name:	Date:
ivallic.	Date.

- 1. What does a baby panda look like when it is first born?
 - A. It is big and has black and white fur.
 - B. It does not have much hair and its eyes are closed.
 - C. It has blue eyes and a tiny pink nose.
- **2.** The passage describes how a baby panda grows. Who does the baby panda look like when it grows?
 - A. its mother
 - B. a lion cub
 - C. a panda that is just born
- **3.** The passage says that the panda likes to be on its own when it grows up. Which information shows this is true?
 - A. The baby panda drinks its mother's milk.
 - B. The panda spends less time with its mother.
 - C. The panda eats a plant called bamboo.
- 4. What is "Meet a Baby Panda" mostly about?
 - A. what pandas eat
 - B. how pandas change as they grow
 - C. what newborn pandas are like

'. Class Discussion Question: Explain why a baby		
panda does not look exactly like its mother.		

8. Draw a picture of an older panda.

My Whiskers

by ReadWorks

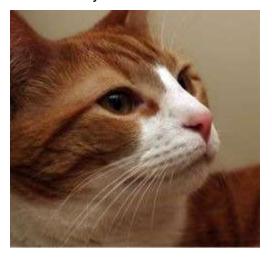


Photo Credit: Sleddog116

I am a cat. I have long whiskers on my face. My whiskers are stiff hairs.

I use my whiskers to touch things. They help me feel my way around.

I also use my whiskers to find my way in the dark. My whiskers feel the air moving. The air moves around the couch. I follow the air to walk around the couch.

Thank you, whiskers!

Manaa	Deter
Name:	Date:

- 1. What animal is this passage about?
 - A. a cat
 - B. a dog
 - C. a mouse
- **2.** This passage describes one of a cat's important parts. Which important part of a cat is described?
 - A. the tongue
 - B. the nose
 - C. the whiskers
- **3.** Cats can feel things with their whiskers. What information shows us that this is true?
 - A. "I also use my whiskers to find my way in the dark."
 - B. "I have long whiskers on my face. My whiskers are stiff hairs."
 - C. "They help me feel my way around . . . My whiskers feel the air moving."

4.	What is	the main	lesson in	"My	Whiskers"?
----	---------	----------	-----------	-----	------------

- A. Cats love to chase mice.
- B. Cats use their whiskers to get around.
- C. Whiskers can make the air around a cat move.

What are whiskers?
. What did you learn from "My Whiskers"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Explain how a cat uses
its whiskers to move around in the dark. Be sure to
reference an example from the passage.

8. Draw a cat. Be sure to include its whiskers.

Cetterland Grade 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tricky Words for Review

of friend story how look

Tricky Words

out before took

Review Words

needed cleaned folded waited happy tiny blue new

New Words

locked missed liked hoped fixed named wished reached raced closed

Story Words

castle door key pocket hair umbrella breath changed

Sentences

He was locked out before we got there.

He thanked us as he took the key.

Weekly Homework:

Monday: Read word list 2 times.

Signed: (Parent/Helper)

Tuesday: Look-Say-Cover-Write

Wednesday: Write 5 sentences using words

Thursday: Written practice test

Look-Say-Cover-Write

- Detterland Grade 1
- 1. Copy the New Words (List A or B or C) and the Tricky Words in column 1.
- 2. Look at the word and say it, then cover it or fold the page back.
- 3. Write the word in column 2.
- 4. Check to see if the word is correct.
- 5. Cover columns 1 and 2 and write and check again using column 3.
- 6. If a word is missed, mark it out and try again.

Look	Cover/Write	✓	Write again	✓
locked				
missed				
liked				
hoped				
fixed				
named				
wished				
reached				
raced				
closed				
out				
before				
took				

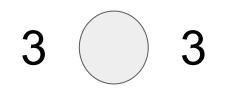
Unit 28 Sort Word Sort		Detterland Grade 1
		?
Name	Date	

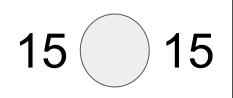
Letterland Practice Test

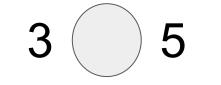
Have an adult call out the **NEW WORDS** and you will practice spelling them below. Include the week's two sentences. 8. 10. _____ 11._____ 5. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 6. _____ 14. _____ This week's sentences: 1. _____

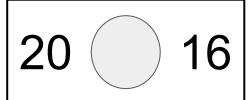
2. _____

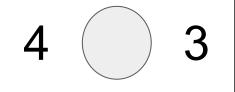


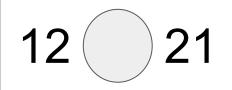


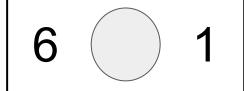




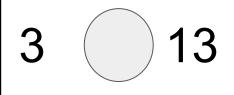






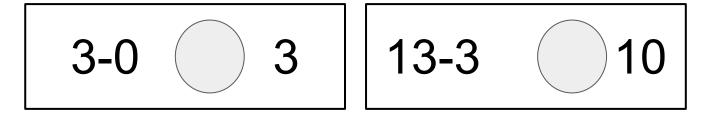


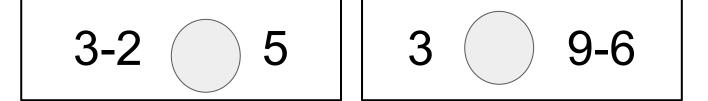






















3-0 6-3 13-3 10-1

3-2 5-1 9-3 9-6

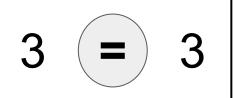
8-5 3-3 10-10 5-5

6-1 1-0 4-2 24

2-1 5-4 14 10-4

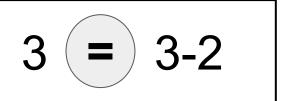


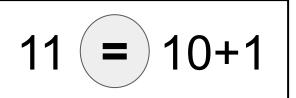
Circle or color the equations that are TRUE





Circle or color the equations that are TRUE





****FOR A GRADE****

Circle or color the equations that are TRUE

Complete the blank to make the statement TRUE

You may use a single number, an addition or subtraction statement.

A Loud Concert

by ReadWorks



Photo Credit: B.E. Merrill

Sam is going to a concert today. He is excited. His brother plays the guitar. Sam's family arrives at the school.

The music starts. Sam's brother holds his guitar. He plucks the strings. They vibrate and make sound.

Sam's eardrums start to vibrate too. Then Sam hears the piano. The music gets louder. A girl plays the drums. The sound waves hit Sam's ears. It's too loud.

Sam's ears start to hurt. His mom gives him a pair of earplugs. Sam puts them in his ears. Ah! Now the sound is not too loud.

Name:	Date:

- 1. Where is Sam going?
 - A. band practice
 - B. a concert
 - C. school
- 2. First, Sam hears his brother play the guitar. Then what instrument does Sam hear?
 - A. guitar
 - B. piano
 - C. drums

3. When musicians play their instruments, the instruments vibrate and make sound waves. These sound waves hit Sam's ear. This makes Sam's eardrums vibrate and he hears music.

Why is Sam able to hear the music?

- A. Sound waves from Sam's eardrum travel to the instruments. This makes the instruments create music.
- B. Sound waves from the instruments travel to Sam's eardrum. This makes his eardrum vibrate.
- C. Sam's eardrum creates sound waves that allows him to hear music.
- 4. What is "A Loud Concert" mostly about?
 - A. Sam's brother playing guitar
 - B. Sam and his family enjoying his brother's concert
 - C. why loud music and soft music are different

5.	What do	oes Sai	m use w	hen the	music g	ets too lou	ıd?
6.	What di	d you l	earn fror	n "A Loı	ud Conce	ert"?	
120 02							

7. Class Discussion Question: Describe the problem		
that Sam has at the concert and how he solves his		
problem.		

8. Draw a picture of Sam at the concert.

Ticks and Insects

by Susan LaBella



Ticks are tiny animals. They live in woods and grasses. Ticks can bite people. Some tick bites make people sick.

Insects are small animals, too. They also live in woods and

grasses. Some insect bites harm people. But ticks are not insects.

Here are some ways that ticks and insects are different:

Ticks have two body parts. Insects have three body parts.

Ticks have eight legs. Insects have six legs.

Ticks do not have antennae. Many insects do have antennae.

Name:	Date:

- 1. Where do ticks live?
 - A. Ticks live in people's homes.
 - B. Ticks live in woods and grasses.
 - C. Ticks live in the ocean.
- 2. What two tiny animals does this text compare?
 - A. insects and spiders
 - B. ticks and ants
 - C. ticks and insects
- **3.** Ticks can be dangerous to humans. What part of the text tells us that this is true?
 - A. Ticks live in woods and grasses.
 - B. Ticks have eight legs.
 - C. Some tick bites make people sick.
- 4. What is "Ticks and Insects" mainly about?
 - A. the characteristics of insects
 - B. the characteristics of ticks
 - C. how ticks and insects are similar and different

5. How many body parts do ticks have?
Ticks have
6. What did you learn from "Ticks and Insects"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Use information from the
text to compare and contrast ticks and insects. In other
words, give examples of how ticks and insects are the
same and how they are different.

8. Draw a picture of a tick and an insect. Be sure to show how many body parts, legs, and antennae each has.

Crade 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tricky Words for Review

here before friend out work

Tricky Words

hello heard come

Review Words

closed named pretty locked waited tiny raced snowed

New Words

car for morning farm yard storm large smart born starting

Story Words

Carla Jordan field thunder wagged

Sentences

She said hello this morning.

I heard the truck come into the barn.

Weekly Homework:

Monday: Read word list 2 times.

Signed: (Parent/Helper)

Tuesday: Look-Say-Cover-Write

Wednesday: Write 5 sentences using words

Thursday: Written practice test

- 1. Copy the New Words (List A or B or C) and the Tricky Words in column 1.
- 2. Look at the word and say it, then cover it or fold the page back.
- 3. Write the word in column 2.
- 4. Check to see if the word is correct.
- 5. Cover columns 1 and 2 and write and check again using column 3.
- 6. If a word is missed, mark it out and try again.

Look	Cover/Write	✓	Write again	✓
car				
for				
morning				
farm				
yard				
storm				
large				
smart				
born				
starting				
hello				
heard				
come				

Letterland Practice Test

Have an adult call out the **NEW WORDS** and you will practice spelling them below. Include the week's two sentences. 8. 10. _____ 11._____ 5. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 6. _____ 14. _____ This week's sentences: 1. _____

2. _____

Partitioning Shapes

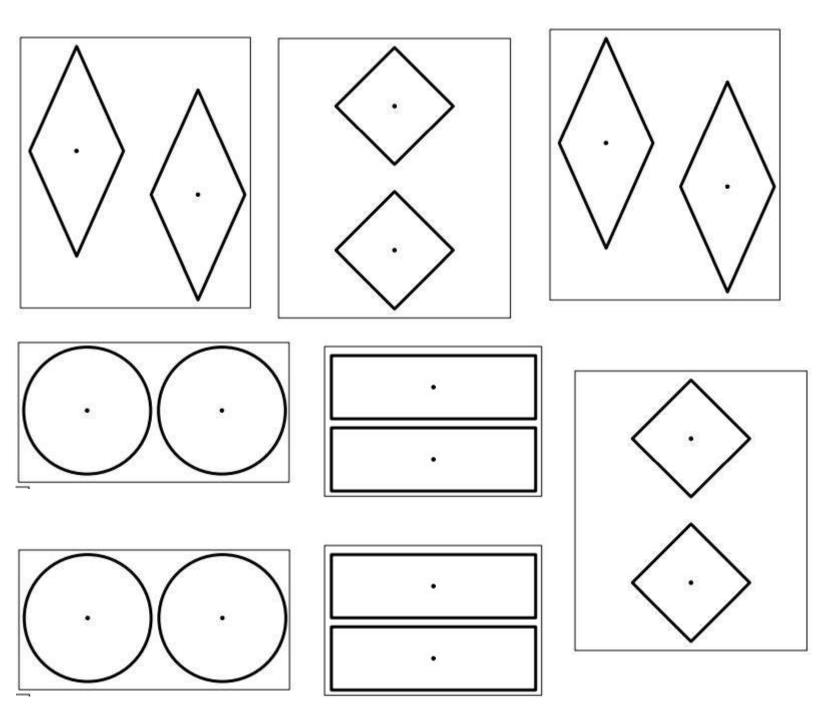
NC.1.G.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares.

- Describe the shares as halves and fourths, as half of and fourth of.
- Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares.
- Explain that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.

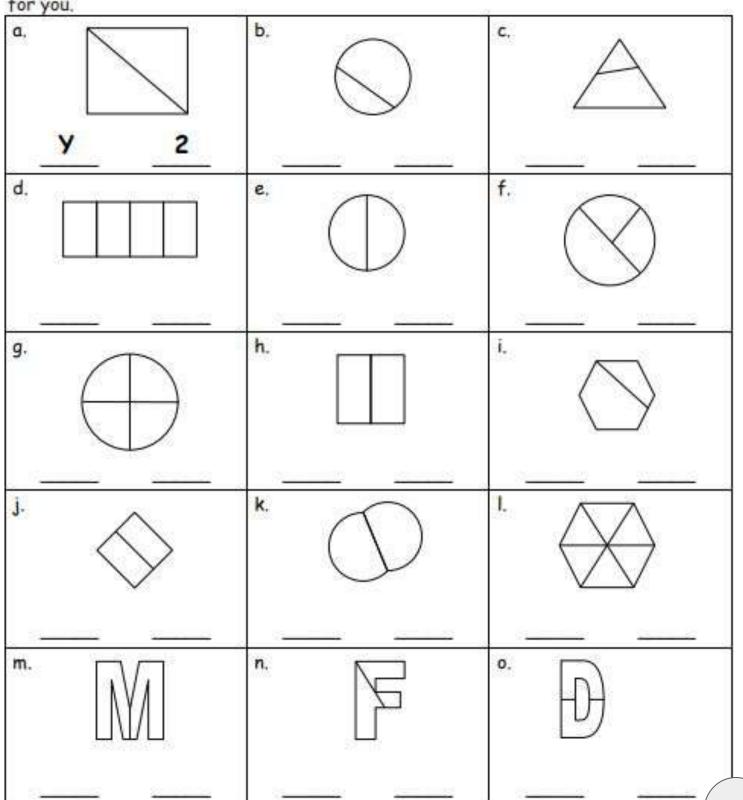
Teacher tip* Use playdough or clay to m	nake and partition	on shapes

Use these shapes for practice. You can cut them out and fold them, or draw in them.

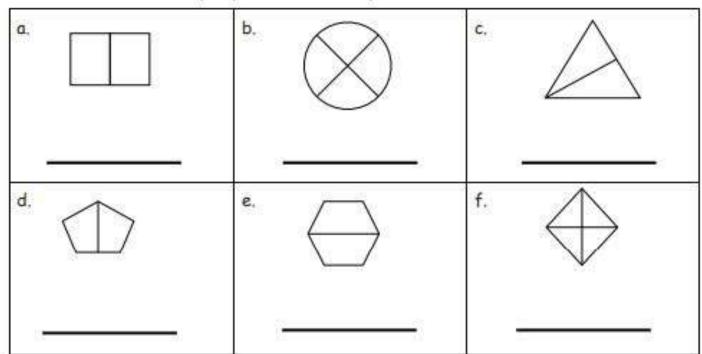
Extra Shapes for Practice



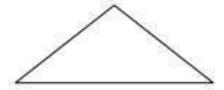
 Are the shapes divided into equal parts? Write Y for yes or N for no. If the shape has equal parts, write how many equal parts on the line. The first one has been done for you.



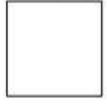
2. Write the number of equal parts in each shape.



3. Draw one line to make this triangle into 2 equal triangles.



4. Draw one line to make this square into 2 equal parts.

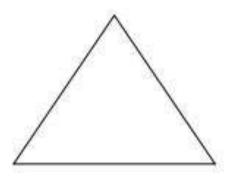


5. Draw two lines to make this square into 4 equal squares.

 Are the shapes divided into equal parts? Write Y for yes or N for no. If the shape has equal parts, write how many equal parts there are on the line. The first one has been done for you.

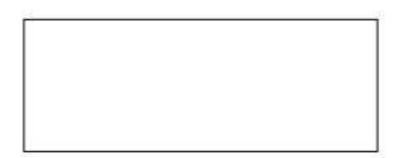
a	b	c
d.	e	f
g.	h.	i.
j.	k	1.
m	n	·.

2. Draw 1 line to make 2 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



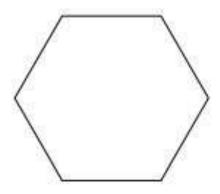
I made 2 _______.

3. Draw 2 lines to make 4 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



I made 4 ______

4. Draw lines to make 6 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



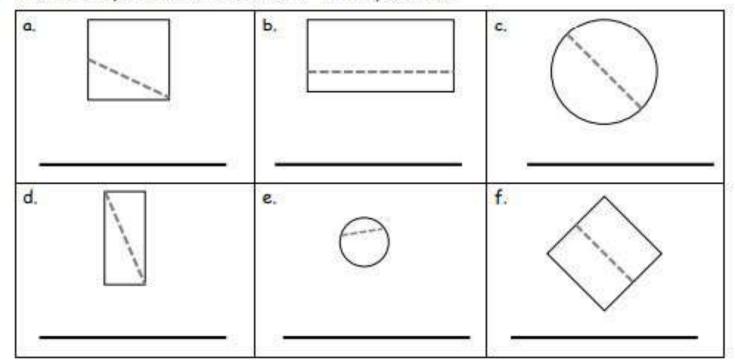
I made 6 _______

Fractional parts of shapes must be in equal sized parts. Discuss how to determine if shapes are cut into equal parts or not. Use these pages to practice.

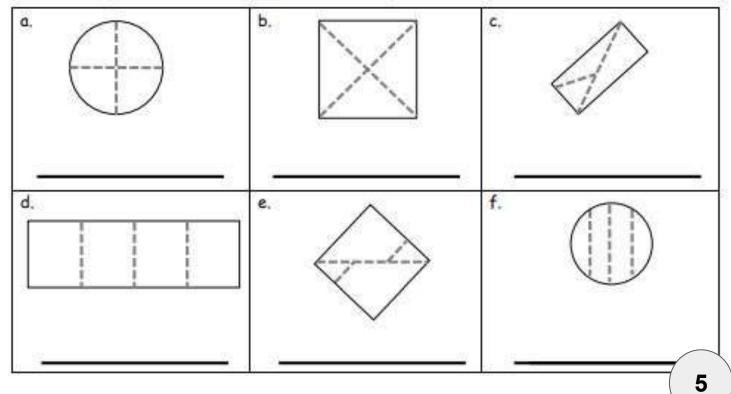
2 Equal parts: Halves

4 Equal parts: Fourths or Quarters

1. Are the shapes divided into halves? Write yes or no.

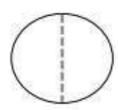


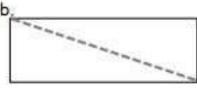
2. Are the shapes divided into quarters? Write yes or no.



3. Color half of each shape.

a,

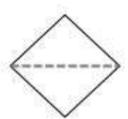




C.



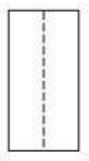
d,



e,

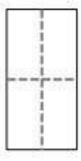


f.

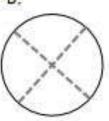


4. Color 1 fourth of each shape.

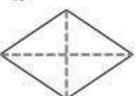
α,



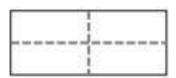
b.



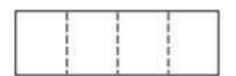
C.



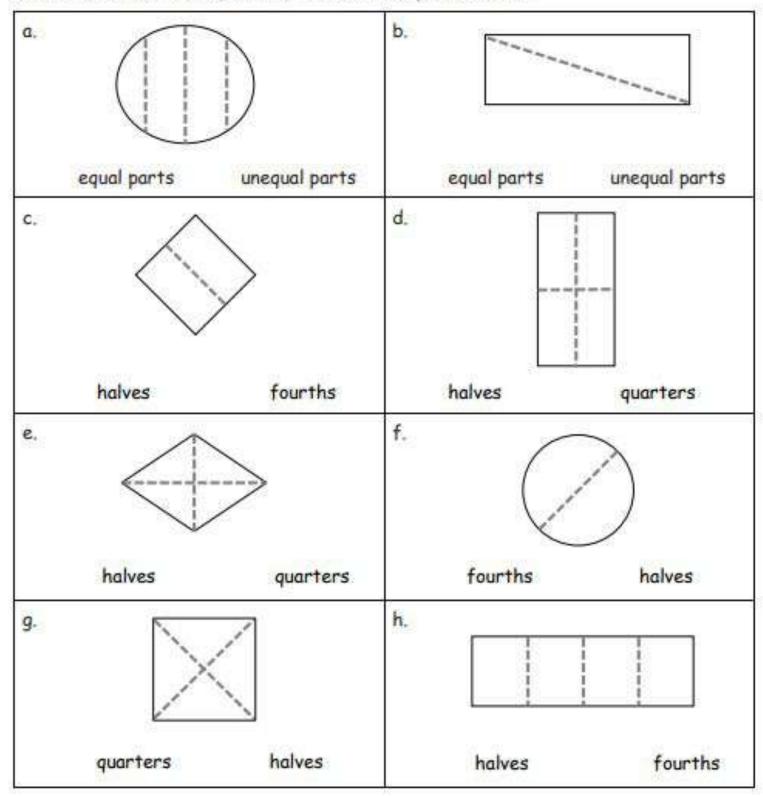
d,



е.

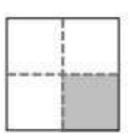


1. Circle the correct word(s) to tell how each shape is divided.



2. What part of the shape is shaded? Circle the correct answer.





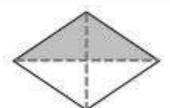
1 half

1 quarter

1 half

1 quarter

C,



1 half

1 quarter

d.

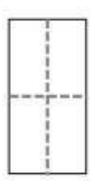
b.

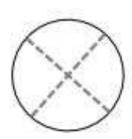


1 half

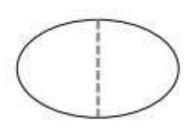
1 quarter

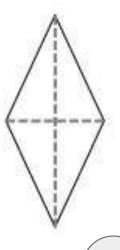
3. Color 1 quarter of each shape.





4. Color 1 half of each shape.





Label the shaded part of each picture as one half of the shape or one quarter of the shape.

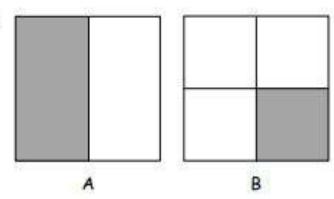
1, A B

Which shape has been cut into more equal parts?

Which shape has larger equal parts? ____

Which shape has smaller equal parts? ____

2.

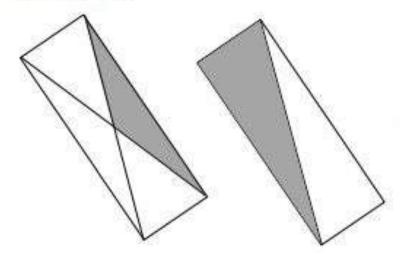


Which shape has been cut into more equal parts? ____

Which shape has larger equal parts? ____

Which shape has smaller equal parts? ____

 Circle the shape that has a larger shaded part. Circle the phrase that makes the sentence true.



The larger shaded part is

(one half of / one quarter of)

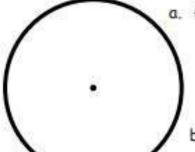
the whole shape.

Color part of the shape to match its label.

Circle the phrase that would make the statement true.

4. One half of the circle	is larger than is smaller than is the same size as	one fourth of the circle.
5. One quarter of the rectangle	is larger than is smaller than is the same size as	one half of the rectangle.
One quarter of the square	is larger than is smaller than is the same size as	one fourth of the square.

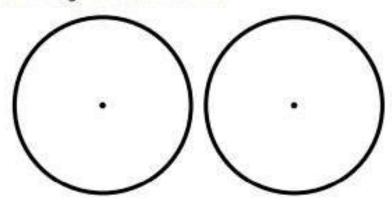
1. Circle T for true or F for false.



a. One fourth of the circle is larger than one half of the circle.

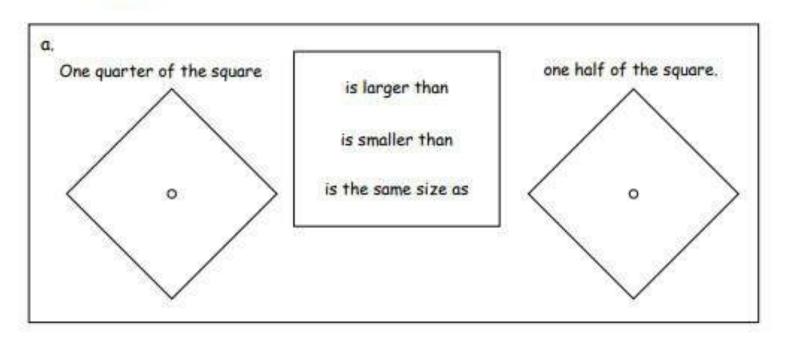
T F

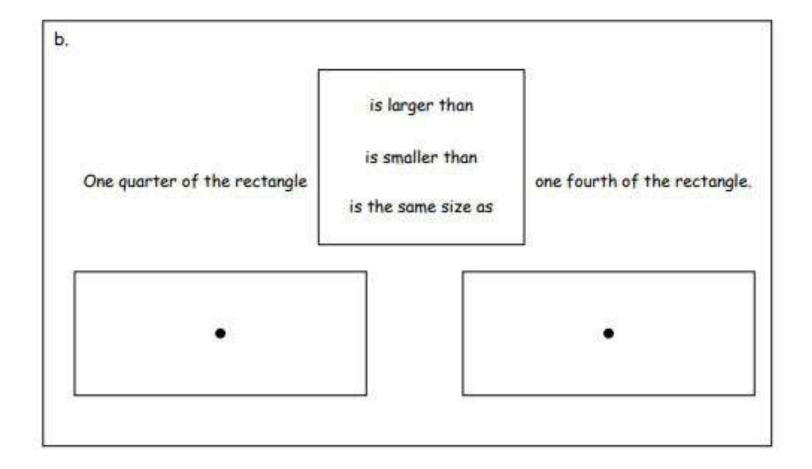
- b. Cutting the circle into quarters gives you more pieces than cutting the circle into halves.
 T F
- 2. Explain your answers using the circles below.



 Label the shade the shape. 	d part of each picture as	one half of the shape	e or one quarter of
A	Which picture	has been cut into more	e equal parts?
3. 1 V V	Which picture	has larger equal parts	? —
В	Which picture	has smaller equal part	s?
2. Write whether	the shaded part of each	shape is a half or a qu	arter,
a,		ь.	
с,	(a)	d. ^	e 2
f	\$ 		ê

Color part of the shape to match its label. Circle the phrase that would make the statement true.

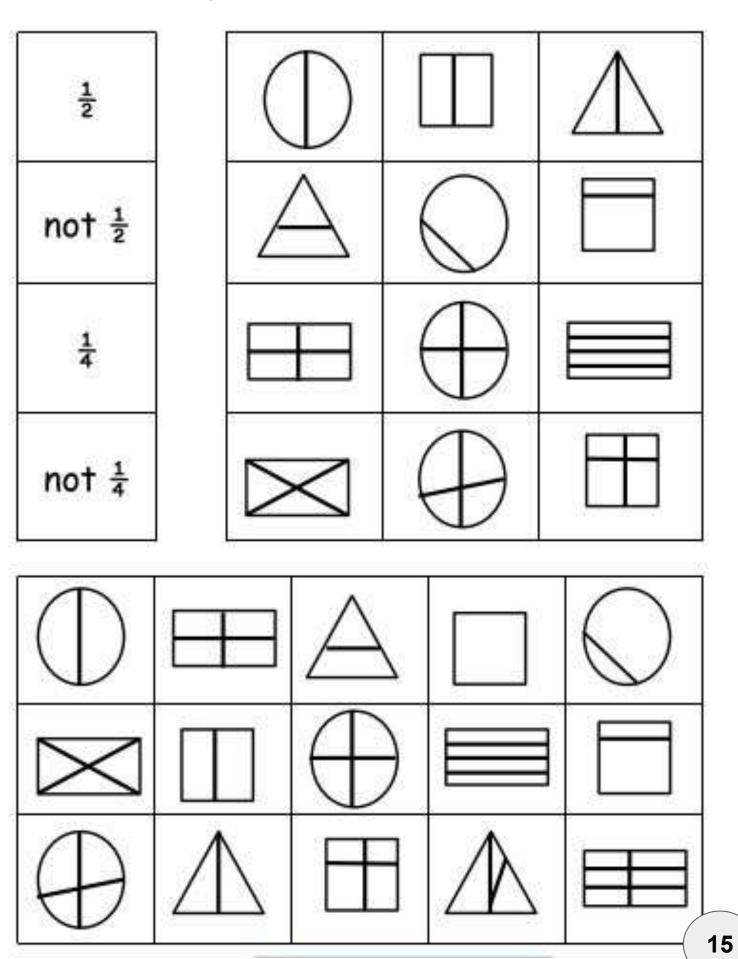




Cut out the shapes at the bottom. Glue the into the appropriate place. 3 shapes are left.

1/2				
not ½	34	4,5	5.	
1/4				
not ½				
		<u>A</u>		
X				
\oplus	\triangle		\triangle	

Answer Key



ASSESSMENT-FOR A GRADE

NC1.G3 Explaining Halves and Fourths NS: Formative Instructional and Assessment Tasks	tije
Part A: Show how to partition this circle into halves.	Show how to partition this circle into fourths.
What did you notice about the size of shape into more equal shares?	f the pieces when you partitioned the
Part B:	
Jane wanted to share a candy bar Show how Jane might partition he gets an equal piece.	with three friends and herself. r candy bar to so that each person