

Dear First Grade Parents/Guardians,

As we approach the end of the school year, we look back and reflect on how much each and every student in first grade has grown. They are great examples of how hard work and dedication pay off. With summer approaching, the students will be given a well-deserved break. While these months are a good opportunity for students to relax and celebrate their success, it is also important to continue to immerse your child in activities that will prepare them for the upcoming school year. During the SUMMER we encourage students to continue enforcing all the skills we learned this year. Attached you will find resources and activities that your child can work on. Be sure to also access the IRLA Reading Level Summer Packets for your child's level.

Below you will find a list of websites and online programs that your child can have access to over the summer.

I-ready : <https://login.i-ready.com/> - Teachers will assign lessons that hit the essential skills for students to complete. i-Ready lessons will be available from 7/1/20 - 8/10/20.

Epic Reading: <https://www.getepic.com/sign-in> Students will have access to online books for independent reading.

LexiaCore: <https://www.lexiacore5.com/register> - Students work on individualized reading lessons that target their needs.

Mathletics: <https://login.mathletics.com/> - Students can play math games and work on specific skills.

NY Public Library: <https://www.nypl.org/> - Students can have access to independent reading books.














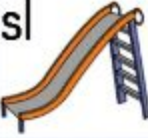
















i-Ready family resource page <http://i-readycentral.com/familycenter/> - You can find additional activity packs for your child to complete.



ELA Section

Blends and Digraphs review

Common Blends and Digraphs

bl 	br 	cl 	cr 	dr 
fl 	fr 	gl 	gr 	pl 
pr 	sc 	sk 	sl 	sm 
sn 	sp 	st 	sw 	tr 
tw 	spl 	scr 	spr 	str 
sh 	ch 	th 	wh 	ph 

www.blog.maketaketeach.com

While you play outside and walk around your house find things that have these blends and digraphs and record your findings in a Thinking Map!

[Consonant Blends Chant by ELF Learning - ELF Kids Videos -](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sYmwStHMezc&t=12s)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sYmwStHMezc&t=12s>

[CH SH TH WH Song--shark, ship, math, whale.. - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=09MC4aVqEw8)

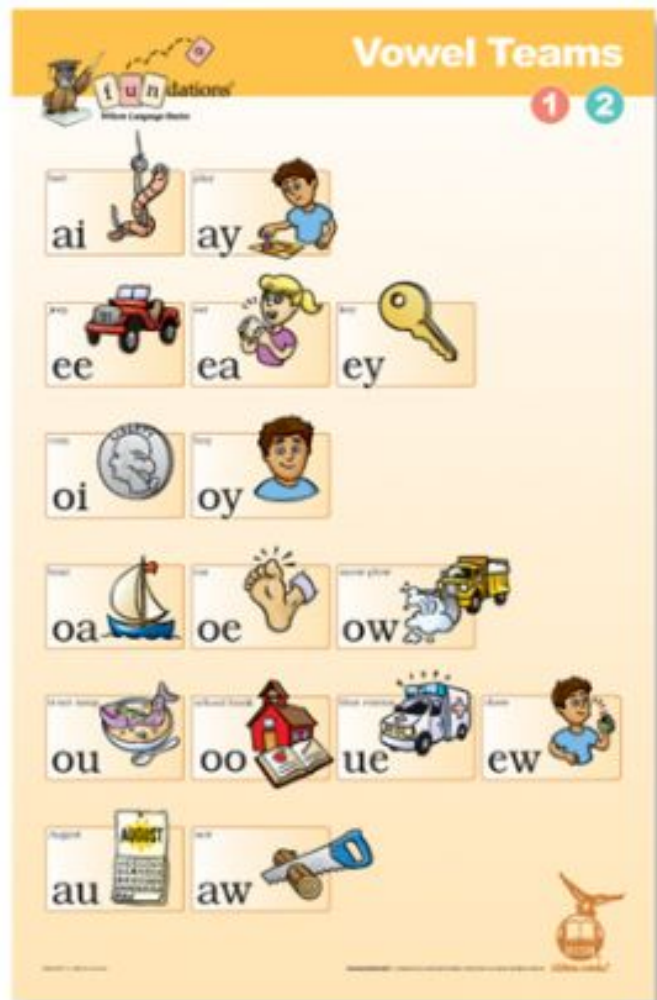
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=09MC4aVqEw8>

Story Time- stories with l and r blends

Cl- https://youtu.be/_C5qkeeVIMk
Bl <https://youtu.be/gfpHqZowJ5U>
Fl <https://youtu.be/Q6shFvdoN3s>
Gl <https://youtu.be/In7NI6kvDvQ>
Pl <https://youtu.be/PZUJWBuvW8U>
Sl <https://youtu.be/URZXtZaPkfE>

Br <https://youtu.be/HfO7asdjTOw>
Cr <https://youtu.be/AhKPEtfsd38>
Dr https://youtu.be/_Pk8M9z-mPU
Fr <https://youtu.be/-pGuEmlmbvA>
Gr <https://youtu.be/XVyoVAGkvPs>
pr <https://youtu.be/ffiCU9Caih0>
tr <https://youtu.be/O-Pm039MVU8>

Vowel Teams



Supporting video links

ai and ay vowel team - <https://youtu.be/vJAXjGiVXKg>

ee, ea, and ey vowel team- <https://youtu.be/OwoYFBOMHys>

oi and oy vowel team-<https://youtu.be/Hbt0Thvs1GE>

oa,oe,and ow vowel team- <https://youtu.be/aRDTB2nB83s>

ou,oo,ue,and ew-<https://youtu.be/LCKnDEleGLM>

Au and aw vowel team:<https://youtu.be/8chwZKHDh58>

****While you're reading, find words that have these patterns and sort them according to their pattern. You can use a Thinking Map to help you organize your thinking.**

Spelling Patterns for Long Vowels

Spelling Patterns for Long Vowels				
Long A	Long E	Long I	Long O	Long U
a at the end of a syllable  table	e at the end of a syllable  emu	i at the end of a syllable  tiger	o at the end of a syllable  pony	u at the end of a syllable  music
a_e  cake	ea  peach	i_e  bike	o_e  nose	u_e  mule
ai  train	ee  sheep	igh  knight	oa  goat	Other Patterns
ay  spray	ey  monkey	i followed by two consonants  child	ow  window	eu - fe <u>u</u> d
eigh  eight	y  puppy	y  fly	o followed by two consonants  gold	ew - fe <u>w</u>
Other Patterns	Other Patterns	Other Patterns	Other Patterns	ue - arg <u>u</u> e
ea - ste <u>a</u> k	e_e - the <u>se</u>	ie - pie	oe - to <u>e</u>	
ei - ve <u>i</u> n	ei - ce <u>i</u> ling		oo - do <u>o</u> r	
ey - the <u>y</u>	ie - sh <u>i</u> eld		ou - so <u>u</u> l	
500 x 600	i - ra <u>i</u> o		ough - tho <u>u</u> gh	

Review the different sounds for long vowels. Use this chart to help you follow the patterns. Checkout starfall.com and complete activities on long vowel sounds.

Long Vowel Video-<https://youtu.be/IYOKc35-nCYI>

Chunking

Words are like Cookies
if it's too BIG,
BITE off a CHUNK!

jumping unwelcome enormous

CHUNKS are:
base words digraphs
prefixes syllables
suffixes consonant clusters

Creating a Thoughtful Classroom



Chunky Monkey



Chunk the sounds when
you sound out the word!



Find small words inside of
the big words!



Building Words

<u>p</u> <u>e</u> <u>t</u>	Now, change a letter to make it say <i>pet</i> .
<u>p</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u>	Now, rearrange the letters to make it say <i>pat</i> .
<u>t</u> <u>a</u> <u>p</u>	Now, change a letter to make it say <i>tap</i> .
<u>c</u> <u>a</u> <u>p</u>	Now, change a letter to make it say <i>cap</i> .
<u>c</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u>	Now, change a letter to make it say <i>can</i> .
<u>c</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u>	write a <i>c</i> , then an <i>a</i> , then a <i>t</i> . Have students read the word.

Pick any word and change a single letter to make a new word. See how many different words you can make in your word ladder.

1B Tricky Words

Day 1: Write the words 3 times each

Day 2: Rainbow write the words (use crayons/markers/colored pencils to write the words)

Day 3: Play bingo with a friend/family member!

Day 4: Write the words in a sentence.

Day 5: Test yourself to see what words you know and what words you need to keep practicing!



1B Entry Requirements: Tricky Words

Must Recognize On Sight

Entry Level: 25 Words

						Dates			
after		count		know		only		thing	
again		each		last		other		think	
always		every		laugh		own		those	
another		find		light		people		today	
any		first		long		please		us	
away		found		mean		pretty		use	
because		friend		more		pull		very	
become		funny		much		read		walk	
both		great		myself		right		which	
buy		hello		never		school		word	
catch		help		night		something		work	
color		just		old		their		write	

2B Tricky Words

Day 1: Write the words 3 times each

Day 2: Rainbow write the words (use crayons/markers/colored pencils to write the words)

Day 3: Play bingo with a friend/family member!

Day 4: Write the words in a sentence.

Day 5: Test yourself to see what words you know and what words you need to keep practicing!



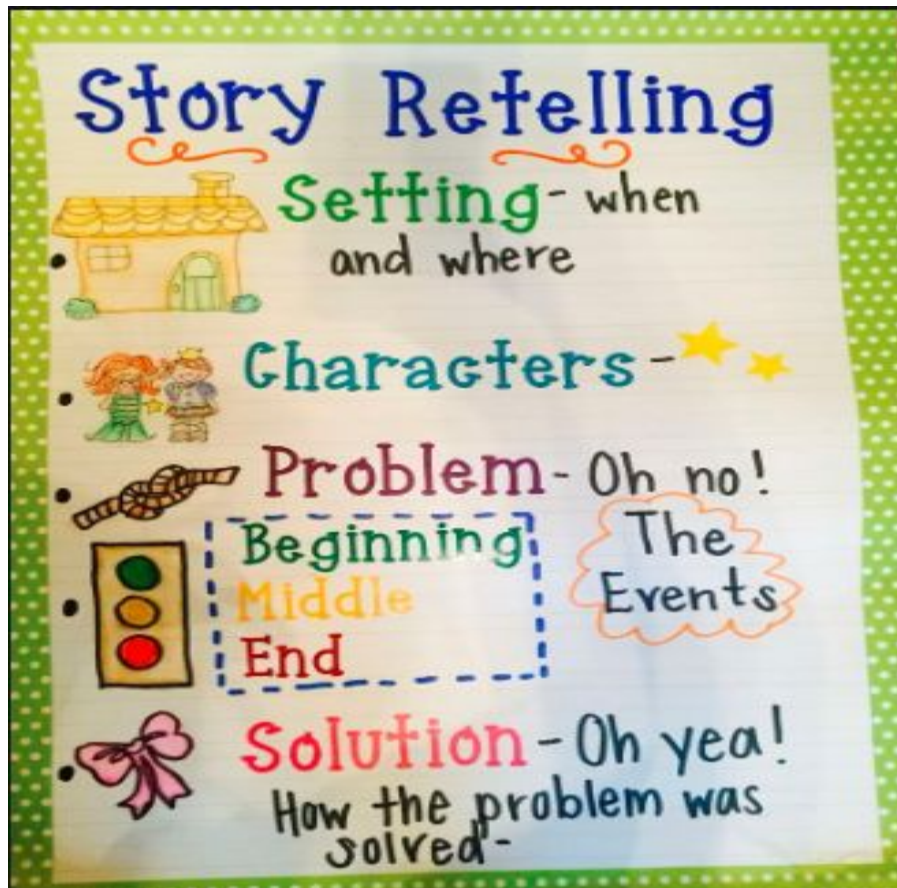
2B Entry Requirements: Tricky Words

Must Recognize On Sight

Entry Level: 25 Words

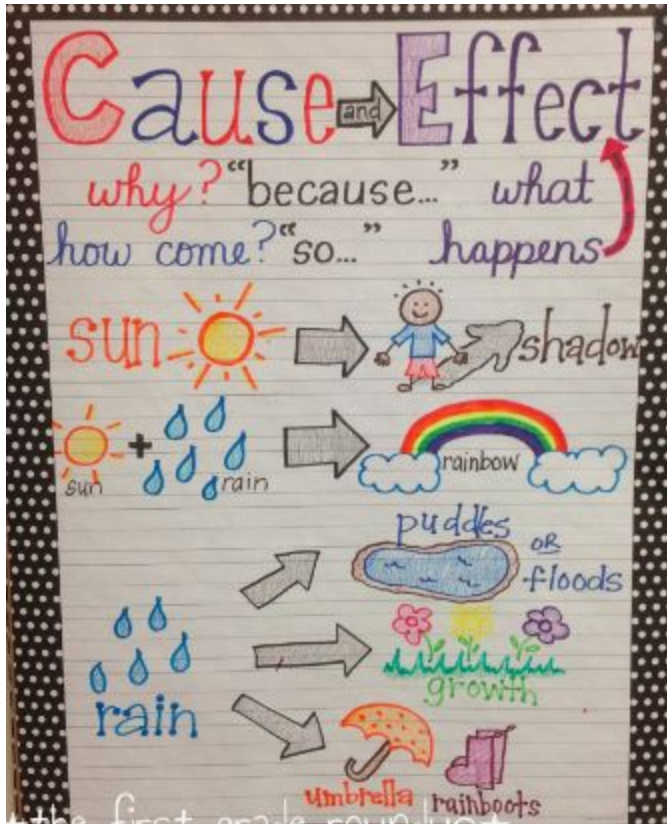
Dates						
also		child		large		open
ask		children		later		page
beautiful		dollar		learn		phone
before		earth		leave		picture
began		enough		left		push
begin		eye		life		quiet
behind		friendly		listen		quit
being		gone		lost		quite
best		group		money		ready
body		guess		most		really
bought		half		next		sentence
build		heard		noise		spring
carry		high		nothing		story
caught		hurry		often		sure
cent		key		once		teacher
						thought
						tiny
						together
						tomorrow
						trouble
						turn
						until
						upon
						watch
						weather
						while
						whose
						woman
						world
						young

Comprehension Skills:



Good Readers think about the following questions when reading a story:

- Who are the characters in the story?
- Where does the story take place?
- What is the problem in the story?
- How did the characters solve the problem?
- What happened first? Next? Last?

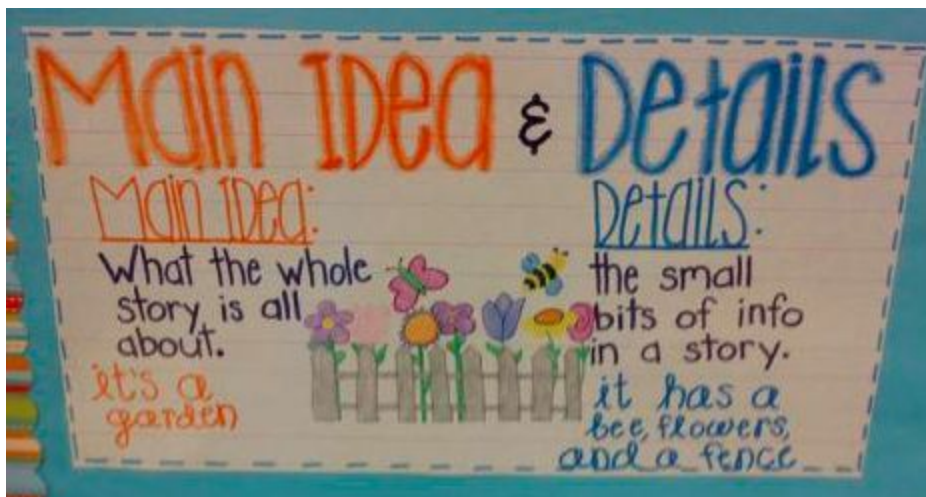


Good readers think ...

How come _____ happened?

What caused this to happen?

What was the effect of this happening?

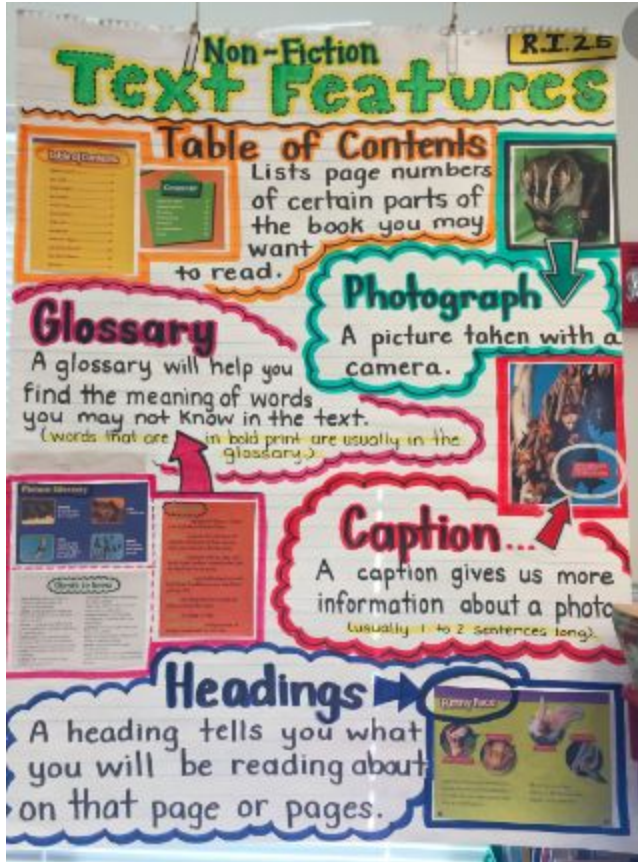


Good readers identify what the story is mostly about...

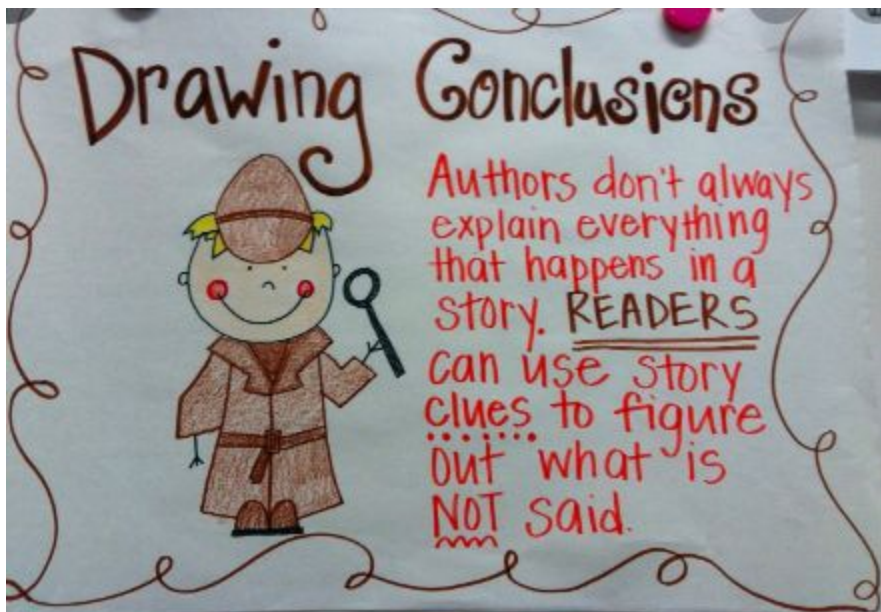
What is the story mostly about?

Use the title of the text to help determine the main idea.

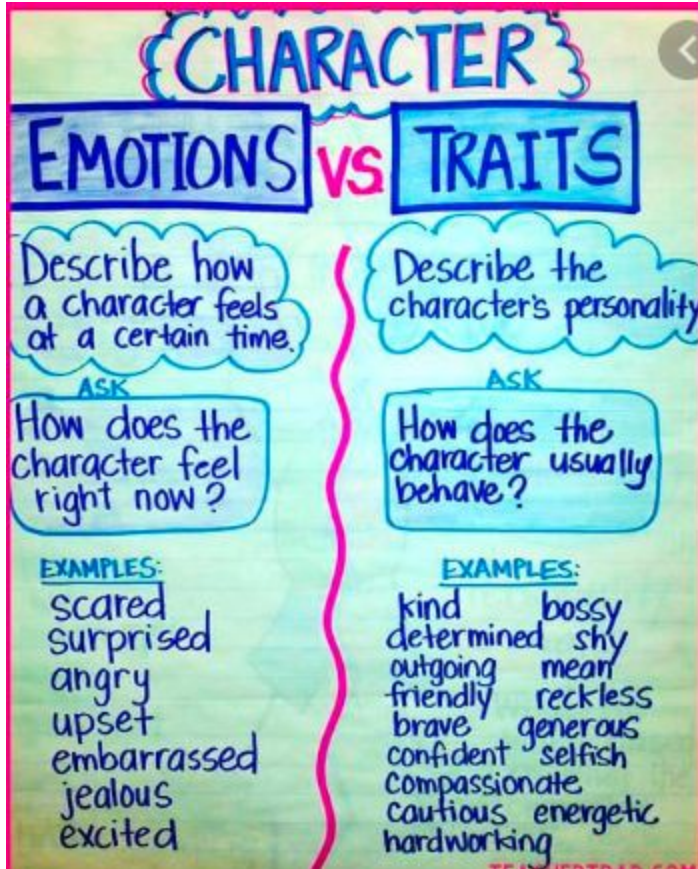
What details support the main idea?



Remember to use Text Features to help you understand a non-fiction text. Use Text Features to learn more about the topic.



Good Readers use what they know and what it says in the story to help them figure out a message from the author!

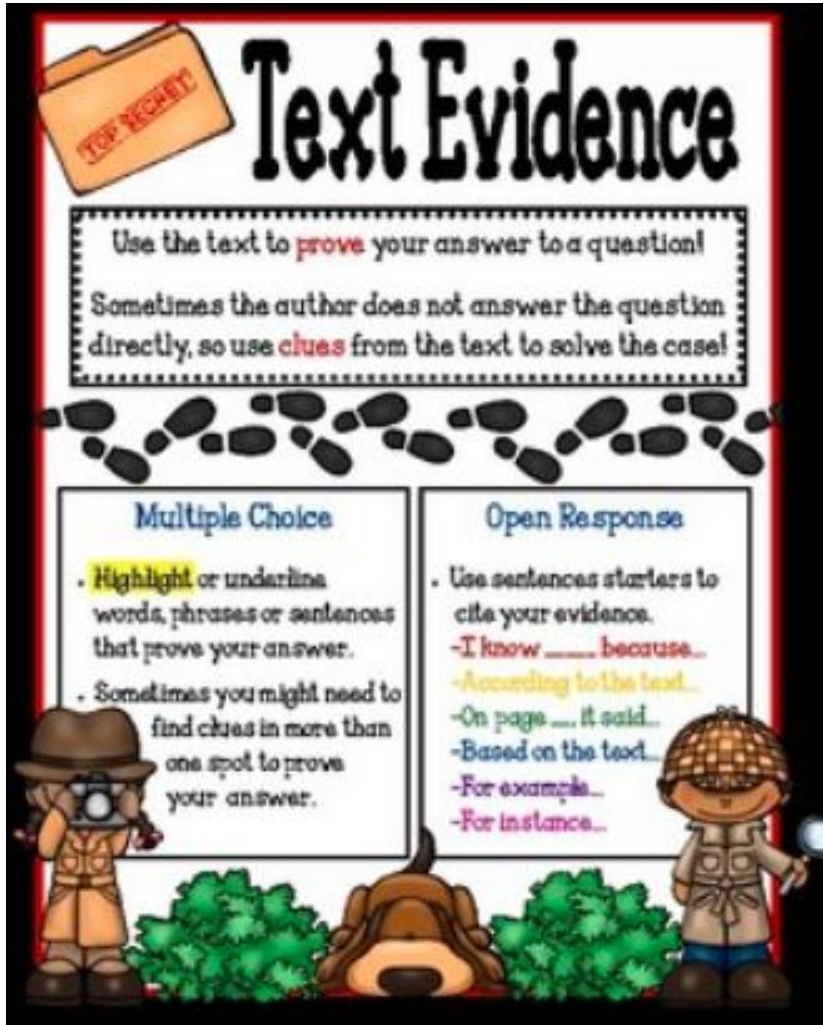


Good readers think about the characters emotions and traits while trying to understand their actions...

How is the character feeling? Did his or her feelings change throughout the story?

How does the character behave?

Text Evidence:



TOP SECRET

Text Evidence

Use the text to **prove** your answer to a question!

Sometimes the author does not answer the question directly, so use **clues** from the text to solve the case!

Multiple Choice

- **Highlight** or underline words, phrases or sentences that prove your answer.
- Sometimes you might need to find clues in more than one spot to prove your answer.

Open Response

- Use sentence starters to cite your evidence.
 - I know _____ because..
 - According to the text..
 - On page _____ it said..
 - Based on the text..
 - For example..
 - For instance..

Illustrations: A detective in a brown trench coat and hat holding a camera, a dog, and another detective in a tan trench coat and hat holding a flashlight.

Name _____

1. Read the text 3 times. Color a star after each time you read.



At the Park

Ben is at the park. His dog, Sam, is at the park, too. Ben rides his bike and plays with Sam. Then he goes to the pond to see the ducks. He thinks they are so cute and funny!



2. Answer each question in a complete sentence and color the evidence in the text.

A. Where is Ben? 

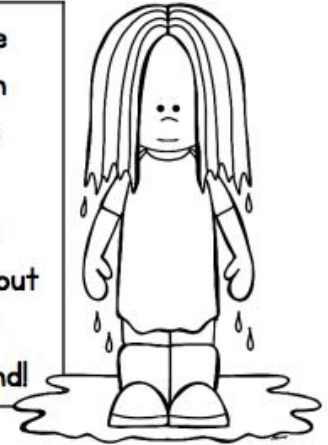
B. Who is with Ben? 

C. Why does Ben want to see the ducks? 

SYBIL *gets* SOAKED

Sybil wanted to take her dog, Fuzzy, for a walk around the local park. The sun was shining and there was a lovely warm breeze. Sybil's stepdad warned her that it was supposed to rain, but Sybil just laughed and said she doubted it!

When Sybil and Fuzzy arrived at the park, there wasn't a cloud in the sky. Sybil knew her stepdad had been wrong about the rain. But then, when she wasn't paying attention, Fuzzy pulled hard on the lead. Sybil fell headfirst into the duck pond!



Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1) What did Sybil want to do at the park?

2) How did Sybil get soaked?

3) Why do you think Sybil laughed at her stepdad?

4) Why do you think Fuzzy might have pulled hard on the lead?

JASPER *and* THE RACE

Jasper was an excellent long distance runner. Every day after school he trained with his coach. Jasper hoped to win a gold medal at the Junior Athletics Meet in September.

When September came, Jasper's grandma had to go to hospital. Jasper was very sad and didn't feel like running at the meet. However, when Jasper visited his grandma, she smiled and encouraged him to compete.

After thinking about it, Jasper decided he would give it a try.



Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1) What did Jasper hope to do in September?

2) Why did Jasper not feel like running when September came along?

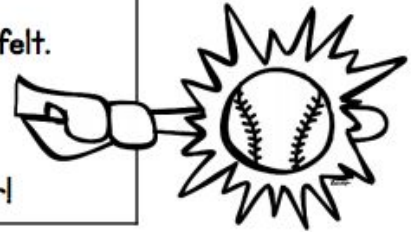
3) Why did Jasper decide to compete in the meet?

4) What place do you think Jasper came in the race? How do you know?

SANDY *hates* BASEBALL

Sandy's little brother, Nick, played baseball on Saturdays. Sandy hated going to the field and sitting in the stands. Instead of getting up at seven o'clock, she wanted to stay in bed and read science fiction novels.

Nevertheless, Sandy never told her parents how she felt. When Nick was a baby, he had been very sick. Sandy knew how wonderful it was that Nick was well enough to play sport. Also, he was a really good player!



Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1) What did Sandy do on Saturdays?

2) What did Sandy want to do instead of going to baseball?


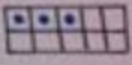
3) Why did Sandy never tell her parents about how she really felt?

4) Do you think Sandy should keep her true feelings a secret? Why/Why not?

Math

Place Value

Understanding Place Value

hundreds	tens	ones
	2	3
		

Means →

expanded form: $20 + 3$

↓

standard form: 23

word form: twenty-three

Name _____

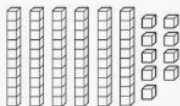
Unit 9 test

42 = ___ tens ___ ones

35 = ___ tens ___ ones

28 = ___ tens ___ ones

Color in 36. Fill in the blanks.



___ tens ___ ones

___ + ___ = ___

5 tens 3 ones = ___

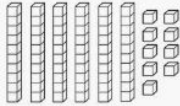
2 tens 5 ones = ___

4 tens 6 ones = ___

20 + 4 = ___ 40 + 3 = ___

30 + 7 = ___ 10 + 2 = ___

Color in 48. Fill in the blanks.



___ tens ___ ones

___ + ___ = ___

Write 26 in expanded form.

___ + ___

Write 45 in expanded form.




___ + ___

Play a game!

Name _____

Roll it, Draw it, Write it!

Roll a die. Write the number in the tens box. Roll again and write the number in the ones box.
Draw the base-10 blocks to show the number and write the number.

Roll TENS	Roll ONES	Draw it	Write it
3 	5 		35

Place Value Scavenger Hunt

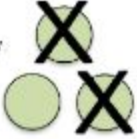

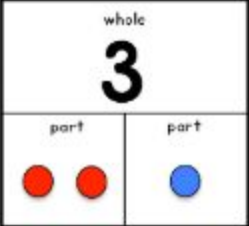
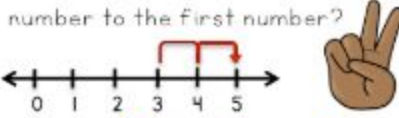
Name: _____

Directions: Cut out and glue a number beside the description it matches.

0 in the ones place	
2 in the tens place	
4 in the hundreds place	
5 in the tens place	
6 in the hundreds place	
1 in the tens place	

Addition and Subtraction Strategies and Models

Make sure to use these strategies and models when solving addition and subtraction problems.

<p><u>Subtracting Zero</u></p> <p>The number does not change because you didn't take anything away.</p> <p>$5-0=5$</p>	<p><u>Subtracting The Same Number</u></p> <p>The answer is always zero because you took everything away.</p> <p>$5-5=0$</p>
<p><u>Draw a Picture</u></p> <p>Draw how many you begin with and cross out how many you take away.</p> <p>$3-2=1$</p> 	<p><u>Count Backwards</u></p> <p>Count back on a number line or fingers to see where you end up.</p>  <p>$5-2=3$</p>
<p><u>Part-Part Whole</u></p> <p>Whole minus part equals part.</p> <p>$3-2=1$</p> 	<p><u>Count Forward</u></p> <p>How many jumps from the middle number to the first number?</p>  <p>$5-3=?$ → $3+?=5$</p>
<p><u>The Doubles Trick</u></p> <p>Think about the doubles.</p> <p>If $2+2=4$ Then $4-2=2$</p>	<p><u>Friends of Ten Trick</u></p> <p>Think about making ten.</p> <p>If $9+1=10$ Then $10-9=1$</p>



Adding Zero

The number does not change because you didn't add anything to it.

$$5+0=5$$

Doubles

Adding the Same Number

The answer is double because you added the same amount twice.

$$2+2=4$$



Draw a Picture

Use a picture, tally or 10 Frame to show how many you start with, and how many you add.

$$2+1=3$$



Count Forward

Count forward on a number line or fingers to see where you end up.



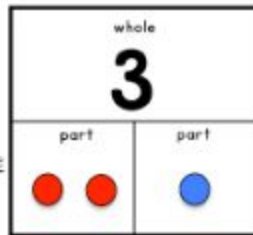
$$3+2=5$$



Part-Part Whole

Part
plus part
equals whole

$$2+1=3$$



Friends of Ten

Think
about
making
ten.

$$\begin{array}{l} 5+5=10 \\ 6+4=10 \\ 7+3=10 \\ 8+2=10 \\ 9+1=10 \\ 10+0=10 \end{array}$$

Doubles Plus 1

Some questions are close to being doubles.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{If } 2+2=4 \\ \text{Then } 2+3=5 \end{array}$$

Commutative Rule

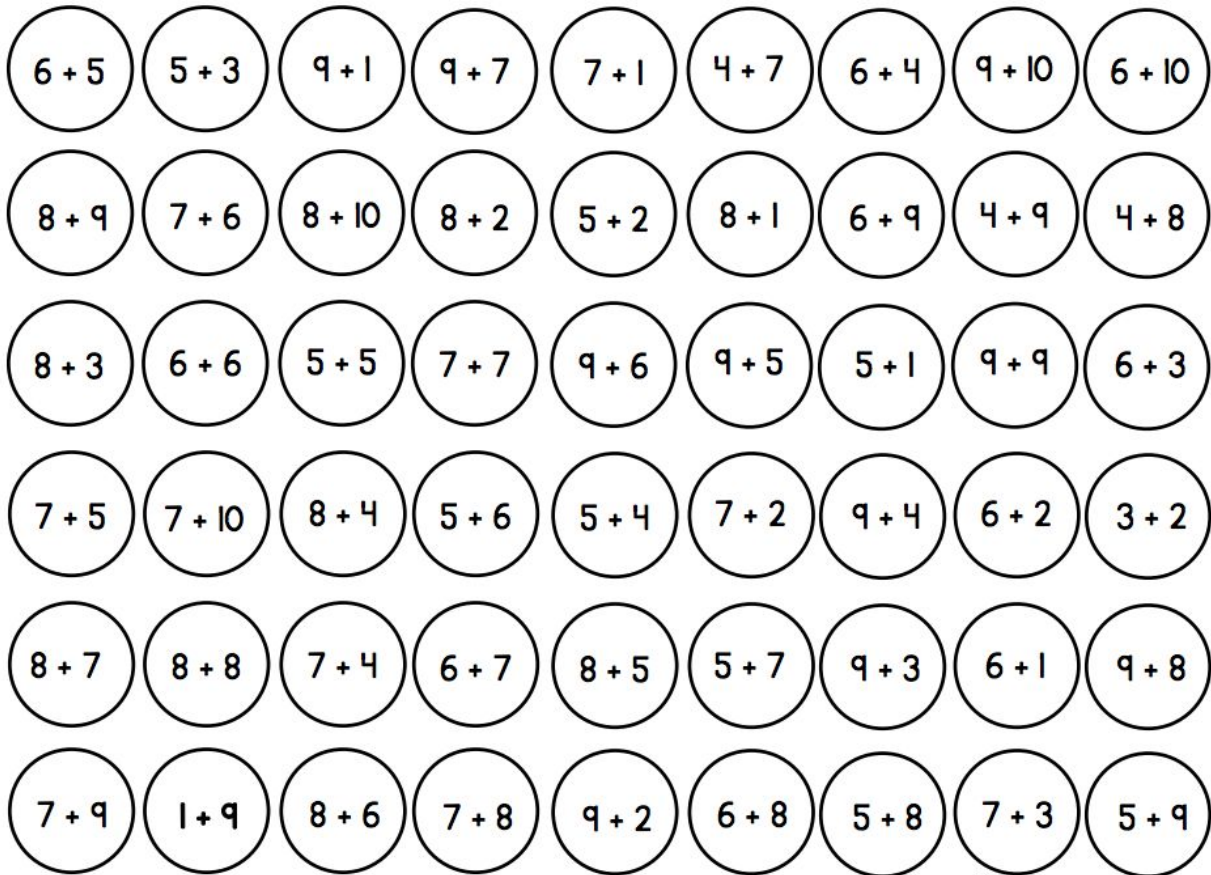
Numbers can be added in any order.

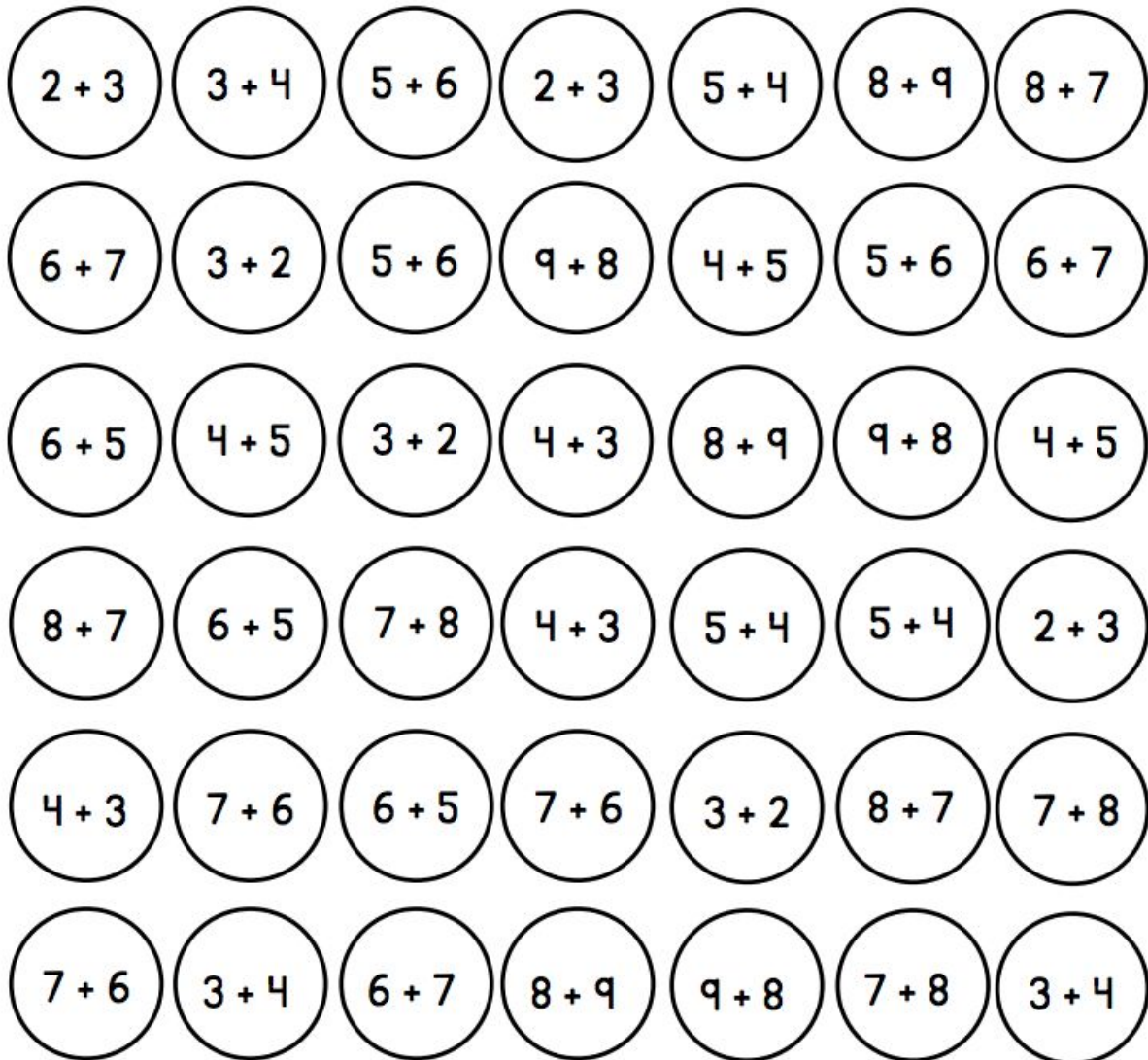
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{If } 9+1=10 \\ \text{Then } 1+9=10 \end{array}$$

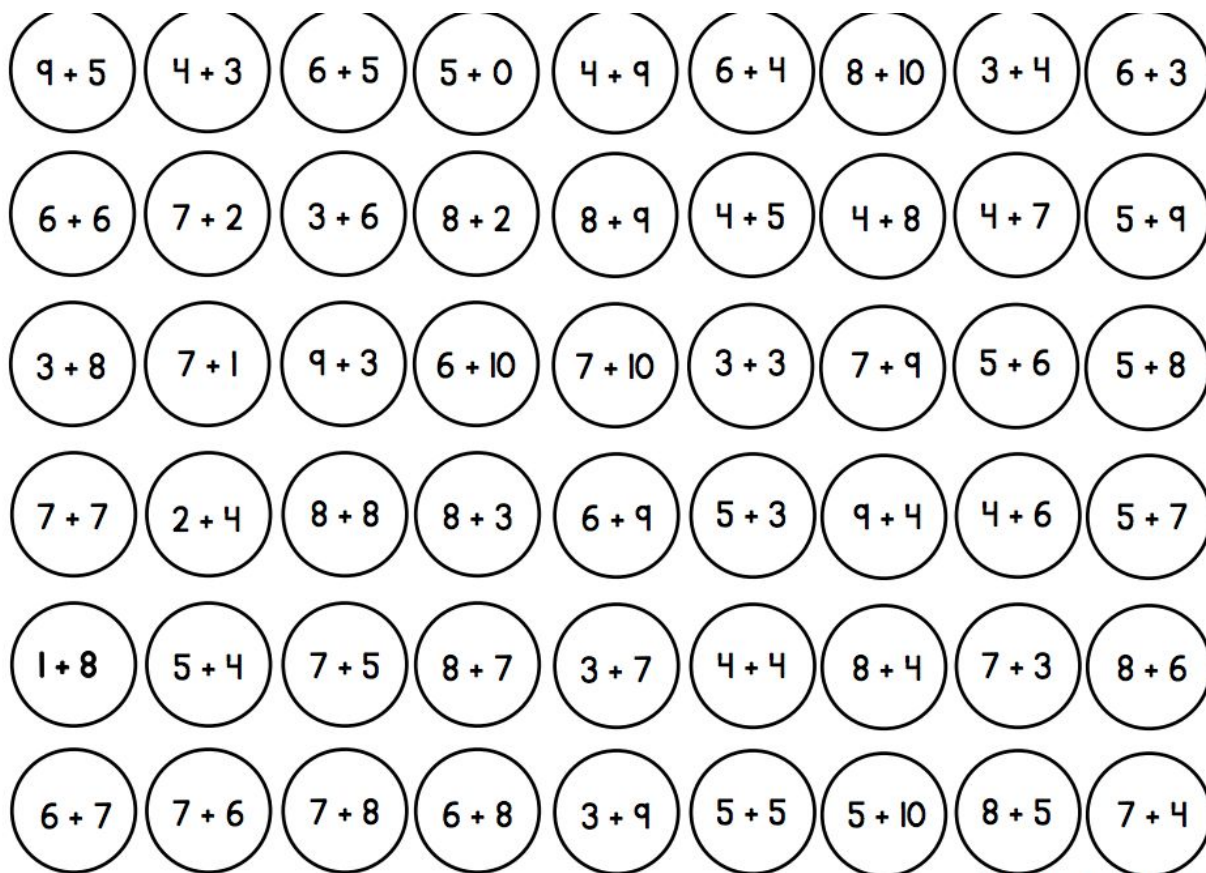


Addition Fluency:




$1+1$	$5+5$	$2+1$	$4+2$	$4+1$	$3+1$	$1+5$	$5+6$	$6+3$
$5+1$	$4+7$	$2+10$	$3+4$	$2+2$	$6+2$	$4+8$	$3+3$	$5+7$
$3+7$	$1+2$	$2+6$	$6+1$	$1+4$	$3+9$	$2+9$	$1+6$	$5+8$
$4+5$	$3+6$	$1+10$	$5+2$	$5+3$	$2+3$	$4+3$	$5+9$	$3+2$
$1+8$	$4+6$	$2+8$	$1+3$	$2+5$	$4+4$	$2+4$	$1+7$	$3+10$
$2+7$	$1+9$	$3+8$	$3+5$	$1+10$	$5+4$	$5+10$	$6+4$	$4+9$







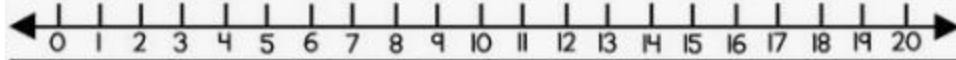
5-3	9-6	11-5	8-7	4-2	9-5
4-1	6-2	8-3	8-2	6-1	8-7
10-5	6-4	9-8	10-7	9-3	12-8
11-7	12-9	10-4	6-5	9-4	7-1
9-4	11-9	7-6	5-1	12-6	8-5
12-9	11-5	8-6	10-5	10-9	7-3







start	13-4	12-8	10-2		11-9	13-6
19-10	<h3>Dinosaur Subtraction Game</h3> <p>a game for 2 - 4 players Need: counters, dice</p>   					14-6
12-6						8-7
11-7	<p>Each player puts a counter on Start. Players take turns to roll the dice, move forward that many spaces, answer the subtraction, then cover the answer on a circle with a counter. If the number is covered the player doesn't cover any number on this turn. If a player lands on a dinosaur, they can cover a number of their choice. The winner is the player who covers the last circle.</p>					15-9
11-1						13-10
16-9						15-5
4-3						13-8
10-6	10-8	14-7	11-8	17-9	14-5	

Name _____

Directions: Roll a die and solve a problem in the column. Use the number line to help if you need it!

Roll and Solve Math Facts



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

Name _____







Roll and Solve

Race to the Top

Add
By 7-12






Directions: Roll a die and solve an addition problem in that column.
Race to the top to see who wins 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place. Color the winners.



$7 + 4 =$	$8 + 12 =$	$9 + 2 =$	$10 + 2 =$	$11 + 1 =$	$12 + 5 =$
$8 + 5 =$	$9 + 6 =$	$10 + 4 =$	$11 + 9 =$	$12 + 7 =$	$7 + 7 =$
$9 + 7 =$	$10 + 8 =$	$11 + 0 =$	$12 + 4 =$	$7 + 2 =$	$8 + 3 =$
$10 + 1 =$	$11 + 5 =$	$12 + 7 =$	$7 + 7 =$	$8 + 4 =$	$9 + 1 =$
$11 + 7 =$	$12 + 2 =$	$7 + 1 =$	$8 + 8 =$	$9 + 0 =$	$10 + 10 =$
$12 + 6 =$	$7 + 10 =$	$8 + 11 =$	$9 + 3 =$	$10 + 11 =$	$11 + 4 =$
$7 + 2 =$	$8 + 9 =$	$9 + 9 =$	$10 + 5 =$	$11 + 5 =$	$12 + 7 =$
					

SOLVE

Use this chart to help solve the following problems. Remember to do each step when solving the problem.

S 	Study the Problem <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is this problem asking me to find?• Underline the question• Rewrite the question
O 	Organize the Facts <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do I need to know?• Make a list• Do I need all the facts?• Find unnecessary facts
L 	Line up a Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do I need to do to solve?• Use no numbers• Will I add or subtract?• Select an operation .
V 	Verify with Action <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimate your answer• Test the plan – just do it!• Revise, recycle and don't give up
E 	Examine the Results <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is the answer reasonable?• Does it make sense?• Is the answer accurate?• Write in a statement.

Problem Solving Questions

S	<p>Study the Problem Underline the question. This problem is asking me to find _____ _____</p>
O	<p>Organize the Facts Identify the facts. Eliminate the unnecessary facts. List the necessary facts. _____ _____</p>
L	<p>Line up a Plan Write in words what your plan of action will be. _____ _____</p> <p>Choose an operation or operations. _____</p>
V	<p>Verify Your Plan with Action Estimate your answer. _____ Carry out your plan. _____ _____ _____</p>
E	<p>Examine Your Results Does your answer make sense? (Compare your answer to the question.) _____</p> <p>Is your answer reasonable? (Compare your answer to the estimate.) _____</p> <p>Is your answer accurate? (Check your work.) _____ Write your answer in a complete sentence. _____ _____</p>

1. Two bunnies sat on the grass. Three more bunnies hopped there. How many bunnies are on the grass now?
2. Five apples were on the table. I ate two apples. How many apples are on the table now?
3. Three red apples and two green apples are on the table. How many apples are on the table?
4. Lucy has two apples. Julie has five apples. How many more apples does Julie have than Lucy?
5. Two bunnies were sitting on the grass. Some more bunnies hopped there. Then there were five bunnies. How many bunnies hopped over to the first two?

6. Five apples were on the table. I ate some apples. Then there were three apples. How many apples did I eat?

7. Five apples are on the table. Three are red and the rest are green. How many apples are green?

8. Julie has three more apples than Lucy. Lucy has two apples. How many apples does Julie have?

9. Lucy has 3 fewer apples than Julie. Lucy has two apples. How many apples does Julie have?

10. Some bunnies were sitting on the grass. Three more bunnies hopped there. Then there were five bunnies. How many bunnies were on the grass before?

11. Some apples were on the table. I ate two apples. Then there were three apples. How many apples were on the table before?

12. Grandma has five flowers. How many can she put in the red vase and how many in her blue vase?

13. Julie has three more apples than Lucy. Julie has five apples. How many apples does Lucy have?

14. Lucy has 3 fewer apples than Julie. Julie has five apples. How many apples does Lucy have?