

Grade Level: 1st

Week 2: of April 14, 2020

| | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
|------|-----------|--|--|--|---|
| ELA | No School | Read <i>The Moon Journal</i> . Write a summary of what you read. | Read <i>The Moon Journal</i> again to increase fluency. Answer questions 1-4. | Read <i>The Moon Journal</i> again to increase fluency. Answer questions 5-8. | Read the Word Study sheet. Choose 5 of the words to write your own sentences. |
| Math | No School | Equations and Fact Practice <i>See attached sheet called Equations and Fact Practice</i> <i>Complete page 1</i> | Equations and Fact Practice <i>See attached sheet called Equations and Fact Practice</i> <i>Complete page 2</i> | How Tall are You? Do you check your height at home? Some people do! Every year some people measure their kids height and mark it on a door jam! If you have a measuring tape (<i>or use the paper ruler attached</i>) can you measure YOUR height? Are you taller or shorter than your family? Can you count that in inches? Can you measure the other people in your family? What about a pet? Who is the tallest? Shortest? How tall do you want to be? What are the advantages of being tall? Or short? | How about measuring your hands and feet? Trace your hand (foot) on a piece of paper. Measure it with a ruler. How many inches is it in length? About how many inches wide? How many centimeters? How does it compare to the rest of your family's hands (feet)? Have you ever wondered what size hands your favorite athlete has? Or how tall they are? |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Science | No School | <p>What if There Were No Windows (part 1): Think and Write: How would your life be different if there were no glass? Do: Gather a variety of materials from around your home. Sort them into 3 piles: Transparent (see through); Translucent (kind of see through); and Opaque (not see through). Write your answers to the following: Which ones were hard to decide? Where did you put them? Why?</p> | <p>What if There Were No Windows (part 2): Need: 1 blank piece of paper; 1 paper-sized sheet of wax paper; tissue paper (different colors if possible) Do: Draw a large picture outline on the blank paper (e.g., a flower). Do not color. Lay the wax paper over your drawing. Cut or rip tissue paper to fill in your outline and glue onto wax paper. When done, hang in a window. Write your answer to the following: Tissue paper is translucent. But look at the places where one piece of tissue paper is on top of another piece. What happens there?</p> | <p>Can You See in the Dark?: Get Up and Move!: Walk around the room. Can you figure out where light in the room comes from? Write your answers to the following: How many ways can you find for light to get in during the day? What about at night? Think about your bedroom at night: Is there any light at all? If there is, where does it come from? Where might the light be coming from?</p> | <p>Dark Box Activity: A Dark Box is an opaque box (such as a shoe box) with a hole in one end. You can take turns with someone in your family doing the following: Place a message inside the box and try to read the message through the opening. (examples of message may include: "I am a cat."; "Can you see this?"; "It is very dark."; OR draw simple shapes, such as 2 stars, 3 squares, etc.) Write your answers to the following: How much light do you need to see the message clearly?</p> |
| Social Studies | No School | Complete Activity 1 from the document titled, "Map a Room" | Begin Activity 2 from the document titled, "Map a Room" | Complete Activity 2 from the document titled, "Map a Room" | Complete Activity 3 from the document titled, "Map a Room" |

The Moon Journal

by ReadWorks



Photo Credit: NASA JPL

Amir had learned about the moon in school. He learned that the size and shape of the moon do not really change. But to people on Earth, the moon looks like it is changing.

One night, Amir saw the moon. It looked like just a sliver. Last week, the moon had looked bigger.

Amir wanted to start a journal. He would draw the moon each night. The next night, Amir did not see the moon. He colored the page in his journal black. The next night, he saw the sliver again.

Amir drew the moon every night for three months. He noticed a pattern. Amir noticed that on some nights he could not see the moon. Then, the moon would appear again. It seemed to get bigger for many nights until it became a bright circle. Then it appeared to get smaller again.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What did Amir learn in school?

- A. The size and shape of the Earth change all the time.
- B. The size and shape of the moon change all the time.
- C. The size and shape of the moon do not really change.

2. How long does Amir draw the moon in his journal?

- A. for a few days
- B. for three months
- C. all year long

3. What information from the text shows us that the moon looks like it is changing to people on Earth?

- A. Amir noticed the moon seemed to get bigger for many nights until it became a bright circle.
- B. Amir had learned about the moon in school.
- C. Amir drew the moon each night in his journal.

4. What is "The Moon Journal" mainly about?

- A. how to keep a journal
- B. how the moon seems to change
- C. what Amir does before he goes to bed

5. If you look at the moon and it is a bright circle in the sky, how will the moon look next?

6. What did you learn from "The Moon Journal"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Explain how the moon appears to change to people on Earth. Use information from the text to support your answer.

8. Draw the pattern that Amir noticed after drawing the moon in his journal.

Focus 22 Word Study Warm Up (1 minute)

The r-controlled vowel sound /ûr/ can be spelled with the letters *er*, *ir* or *ur*.

| | | |
|------|------|-------|
| her | fern | girl |
| stir | bird | fur |
| hurt | turn | third |

High Frequency Words (1 minute)

| | | |
|--------|----------|-------|
| baby | begins | eight |
| follow | learning | until |
| years | young | |

Fluency sentences (1-2 minutes)

1. Her baby was learning how to talk.
2. A green fern grew in my yard.
3. That girl is five years old.
4. Please stir it until it is mixed.
5. A bird begins to fly early.
6. The young cat has soft fur.
7. He got hurt on the playground.
8. Do we turn right or left to follow him?
9. My brother is eight and in third grade.

NAME _____

DATE _____

**Equations & Fact Practice** page 1 of 2**1** Circle T if the equation is true. Circle F if the equation is false.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---|---|----------|--------------|---|---|
| ex | $10 + 3 = 13$ | T | F | a | $6 + 6 = 12$ | T | F |
| b | $12 = 7 + 5$ | T | F | c | $12 - 8 = 4$ | T | F |
| d | $10 - 2 = 6$ | T | F | e | $10 = 6 + 4$ | T | F |
| f | $5 + 6 = 6 + 5$ | T | F | g | $11 = 3 + 7$ | T | F |

2 Read the story. Circle T if it could be true. Circle F if it must be false.

a Sara had 8 cars. She got 7 more cars for her birthday. T F
Now she has 15 cars in all.

b Max made 13 cookies. His brother ate all the cookies. T F
Max has 3 cookies left.

3 Read the story. Circle the matching equation.

a There were 4 bugs in the garden, and then 9 more bugs came. How many bugs in all?

$13 - 4 = 9$
 $10 + 3 = 13$
 $4 + 4 = 8$
 $4 + 9 = 13$

b Fourteen frogs were in the pond. Then 6 frogs hopped away. How many frogs were left?

$14 + 6 = 20$
 $14 - 6 = 8$
 $14 - 4 = 10$
 $12 - 5 = 6$

c There were 12 penguins standing on the ice and 2 penguins in the water. How many more penguins were there on the ice than in the water?

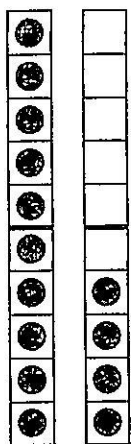
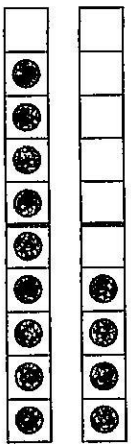
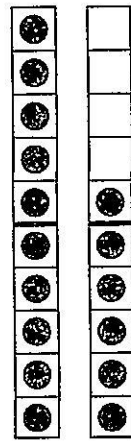
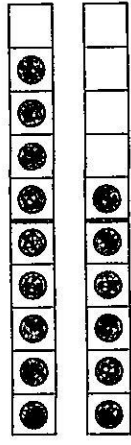
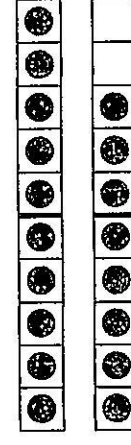
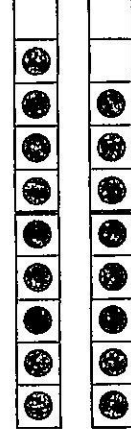
$12 + 2 = 14$
 $2 + 8 = 10$
 $12 - 2 = 10$
 $14 - 12 = 2$

(continued on next page)

NAME _____

DATE _____

Equations & Fact Practice page 2 of 2**4** Solve each problem below.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>a</p>  <p>$10 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$</p> | <p>b</p>  <p>$9 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$</p> |
| <p>c</p>  <p>$10 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$</p> | <p>d</p>  <p>$9 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$</p> |
| <p>e</p>  <p>$10 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$</p> | <p>f</p>  <p>$9 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$</p> |

5 Fill in the blanks.

$10 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

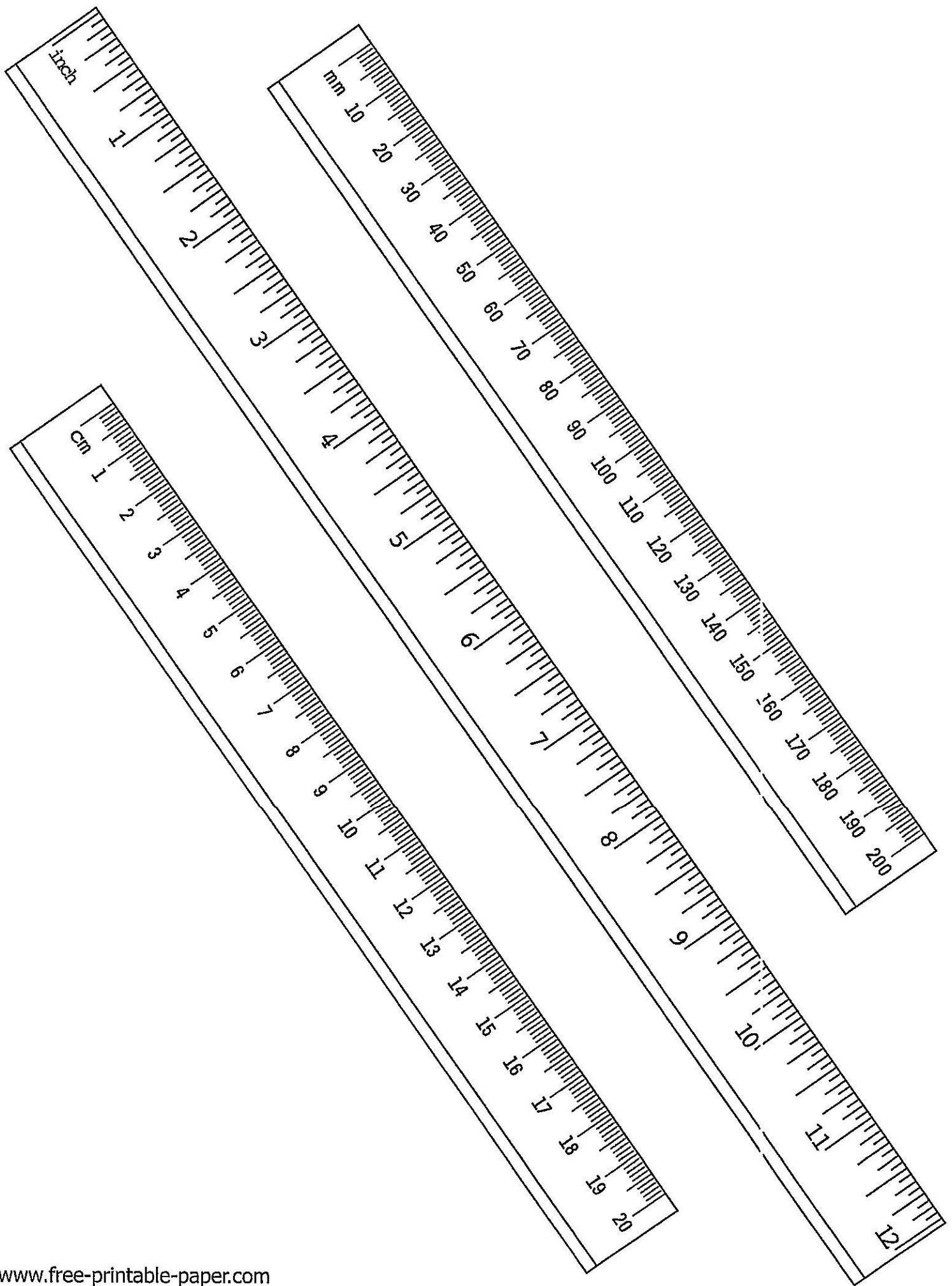
$6 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + \underline{\quad} = 17$

$9 + \underline{\quad} = 17$



Map a Room

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Standard Benchmark | Geography 1a: Students will understand the nature and uses of maps, globes, and other geo-graphics. |
| Grade Band | K-1 |
| Vocabulary | Map |

Map a room!

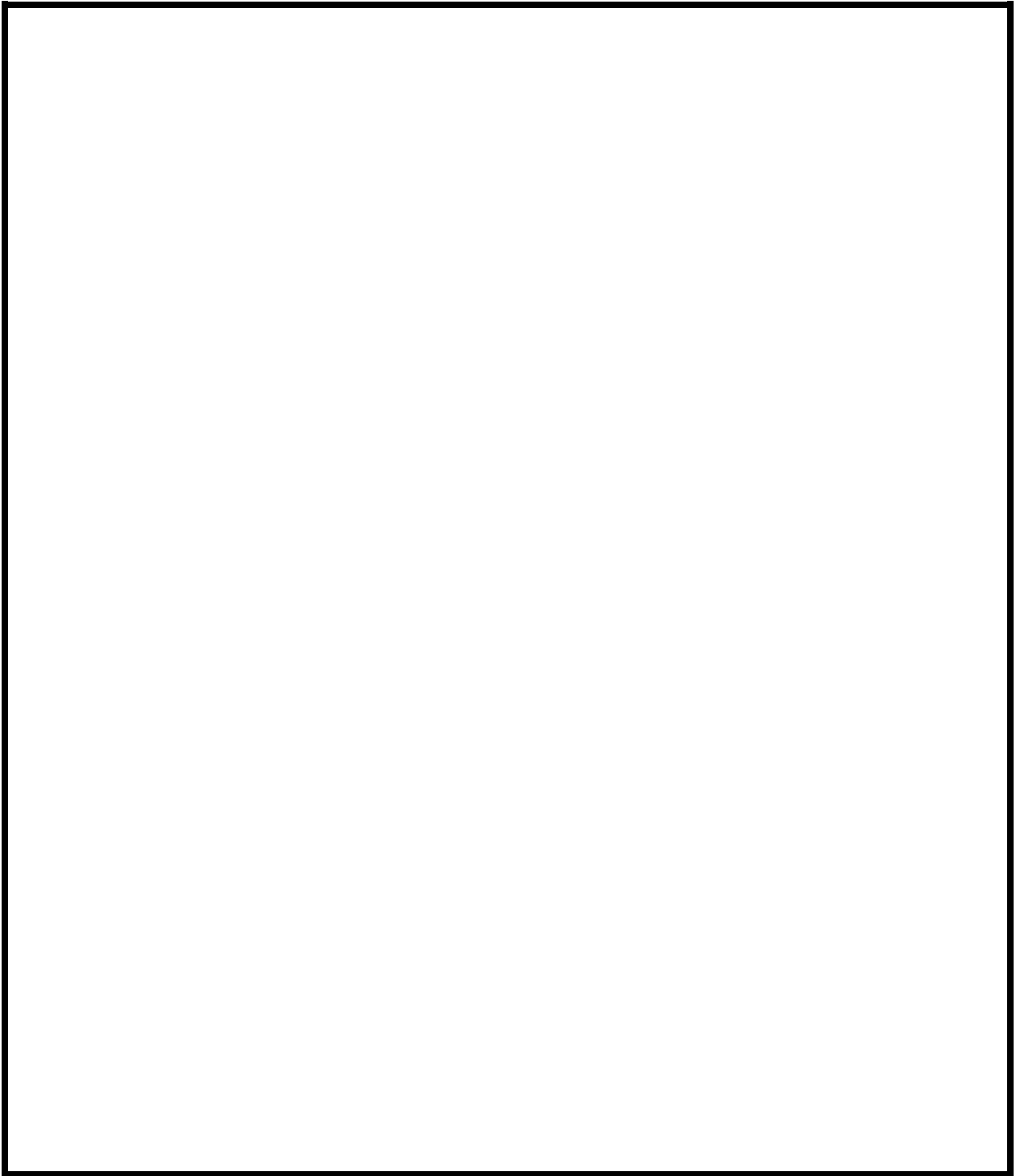
Maps are small versions of places on the Earth. A map is usually drawn on a flat surface. Like a treasure map, a map can tell you where to go.

Activity 1:

Pick a room where you live and try to answer the following questions about the room.

- What objects are in the room?
- Where are the objects in the room?
- Are some objects bigger or smaller than each other?

Activity 2: Draw what the room looks like in the box below.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a student to draw a room.

Activity 3:

For fun! After you draw your map, hide something and then have someone use your map to find what you hid.