

Grade 1 ELA Week 5

For Week 5 of TeleSchool, choose and complete one activity per day.

Reading RI2, SL4	Writing W1, W5	Phonics RF3														
<p>Informational books provide many key details about a main topic. Readers keep track of these details to help them understand the main topic.</p> <p>Choose an informational book. Read the book or have someone read it to you. As you are reading, keep track of the key details. Use a post it or a piece of paper cut into some squares. Inside each post it/square, jot down or draw a quick picture of the key details you are learning. When you finish the book, teach someone everything you have learned about the main topic. Remember to use your key details to help you describe the topic.</p>	<p>Think about a book that you have read. What did you think of the book? Jot down your opinion of the book using details.</p> <p>Write an opinion piece about the book that you chose. Begin by stating your opinion and then use your jots to write out your piece.</p> <p>Remember to: Include your topic. State your opinion. State your reasons. For each reason, add details. Include many describing words. Use a closing statement.</p>	<p>There are two ways to make the 'oi' sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 'oi' as in join ▪ 'oy' as in joy <p>Read these words. Then sort them by phonics pattern (oi & oy). Then write a riddle for each word. See if someone can guess the word.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1133 590 1443 827"> <tr><td>toy</td><td>soil</td></tr> <tr><td>spoil</td><td>boy</td></tr> <tr><td>joy</td><td>coin</td></tr> <tr><td>cowboy</td><td>ahoy</td></tr> <tr><td>voice</td><td>noisy</td></tr> <tr><td>royal</td><td>enjoy</td></tr> <tr><td>annoy</td><td>loyal</td></tr> </table>	toy	soil	spoil	boy	joy	coin	cowboy	ahoy	voice	noisy	royal	enjoy	annoy	loyal
toy	soil															
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joy	coin															
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<p>When creating informational books, authors and illustrators work together to teach the reader. Illustrators use pictures to describe key details.</p> <p>Read an informational book. Pay close attention to the pictures. Think about the information that you gain from the pictures.</p> <p>After you read, teach someone about the main topic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use information from both the words AND the pictures. 	<p>Choose a season. Think about the categories that you might write about. You might want to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The type of weather ▪ Things to do ▪ Events that occur during the season <p>For each section, jot down information that explains those details. Then write. Remember to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Begin in a way that grabs the reader's attention. ▪ Include details. ▪ Use a closing statement. 	<p>A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to change the meaning of a word. The prefix 'un' means not. If the word is 'happy' and 'un' is added to the beginning of the word, the new word is 'unhappy', and it means 'not happy'.</p> <p>Read these words out loud. For each word, add the prefix 'un' to the beginning of the word. Read the new word. Say the new meaning of the word.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1073 1205 1500 1377"> <tr><td>friendly</td><td>tie</td></tr> <tr><td>true</td><td>finish</td></tr> <tr><td>comfortable</td><td>leash</td></tr> <tr><td>equal</td><td>cover</td></tr> <tr><td>button</td><td>lock</td></tr> </table>	friendly	tie	true	finish	comfortable	leash	equal	cover	button	lock				
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<p>Choose a book to read. Read the book. Describe the characters, setting, and major events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use key details to describe the characters. ▪ Use key details to describe the setting. ▪ Use key details to describe the major events. 	<p>While you have been at home, you have been doing a lot of things. Think about one thing that you have done with someone in your house. Draw a picture and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The people who were with you. ▪ Where you were (the setting). For example, what room were you in? ▪ What you were doing. Think of all the things you did during this one time. <p>Then write! Remember to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write about the experience in the order that it happened. ▪ Give lots of details. ▪ Include closing statement. 	<p>You have learned about the four types of sentences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Declarative: tells and ends with a period [.] ▪ Interrogative: asks and ends with a question mark [?] ▪ Imperative: commands and ends with a period or an exclamation mark [. OR !] ▪ Exclamatory: exclaims and ends with an exclamation mark [!] <p>For any picture you look at, you can create each of these types of sentences. Choose 4 pictures. They can be from magazines, books, or photographs in your house or on a phone. For each picture, write each type of sentence. Remember to use the correct punctuation mark.</p>														

Grade 1 Math Week 5

For Week 5 of TeleSchool, choose and complete one activity per day.

Fourths



Fourths are the **4** equal parts that make a whole



Circle the shapes that show fourths.



Color in one fourth of each shape.



Partition each shape into fourths.



Draw a line from each partitioned shape to the appropriate column.

Fraction Sort

HALVES	FOURTHS
	



Solve the following problems using an addition strategy:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. $29 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 1. $34 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 2. $82 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 2. $41 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 3. $37 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$ | 3. $68 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 4. $48 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$ | 4. $25 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 5. $73 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | 5. $43 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 6. $63 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$ | 6. $24 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 7. $15 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$ | 7. $25 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$ |

Our Favorite Candy

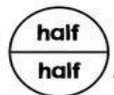
M&Ms	3
Skittles	14
Sour Patch Kids	2

- How many students participated in making the graph?
- Which type of candy do the students like the least?
- How many fewer students like M&Ms than Skittles?
- How many students like Skittles and Sour Patch Kids?
- How many more students like Skittles than M&Ms?

Halves



Halves are the **2** equal parts that make a whole



Circle the shapes that show halves.



Color in one half of each shape.



Partition each shape into halves.



What is the Number?

Have a family member say any number between 0 and 120. Can you say the number before and after each of the numbers? Repeat this with 15 different numbers.

Next, have them tell you a number and you say the number that is ten less and the number that is ten more. Repeat 15 times.

How many tens and ones?

- 100 = tens and ones
- 70 = tens and ones
- 33 = tens and ones
- 29 = tens and ones
- 87 = tens and ones
- 56 = tens and ones
- 48 = tens and ones
- 11 = tens and ones
- 62 = tens and ones

What's the Sum?

Find two dice from a game in your home.

Roll the dice and add the two numbers together. Write an addition equation to represent the numbers. Repeat 10 times.

Bonus: Write related subtraction equation for each.



Subtracting Multiples of 10

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. $70 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$ | 10. $80 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 2. $80 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$ | 11. $60 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 3. $90 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 12. $50 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 4. $50 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$ | 13. $10 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 5. $60 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$ | 14. $90 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 6. $30 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 15. $40 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 7. $20 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 16. $30 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 8. $70 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$ | 17. $90 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 9. $40 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$ | 18. $20 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$ |