## First Grade Teleschool Lesson Plans Week 3

Manning Oaks Elementary School

Every day, students will complete 25 minutes of reading/ELA, 25 minutes of math, and 10 minutes of a special area activity. We understand that some students do not have access to technology and therefore are providing them with a variety of activities to choose from, some that require technology and others that do not.

In addition to the activities listed below, please encourage your student to go on iRead (reading) and iReady (math) through ClassLink: <a href="https://launchpad.classlink.com/fcs">https://launchpad.classlink.com/fcs</a>. Students can also access BrainPopJr. and MackinVIA through ClassLink.

Please help your child keep all work, labeled with his/her name and date.

This work will be collected upon your child's return to school. Assignments are required to be completed.

	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	Wednesday	Thursday	<b>Friday</b>
	3/30/20	3/31/20	4/1/20	4/2/20	4/3/20
Reading	Today I want to teach you that stories are like fortune cookies. when you open up a story, you find there's a little life lesson inside it.  Listen to the book A Bad Case of Stripes: https://www.storylineonline.net/books/a-bad-case-of-stripes/. What lesson does the character learn in the story?	Today I want to teach you that you don't just think about life lessons at the end of a story. You also think about them when you start reading a new book. You can try to predict what the lesson will be even before you start to read, thinking right from the start, "I wonder if this is going to be one of those stories that teach you"	Today I want to teach you that readers don't just read books. Readers don't just think about characters and life lessons. Readers also compare and contrast books. They think 'What's the same?' and 'What's different?'  Think about the books A Bad Case of Stripes and Chrysanthemum. What is the same? What is different?	In science we are learning about plants. Read the attached book All About Plants. Name the plant parts and what they do.  If you do not have access to the book, here are the plant parts: Roots – take in water and nutrients, help hold a plant in the soil Stem – hold up the plant and move food and water through the plant Leaves – take in light and air, then use these to make food	Listen to the story <i>The Tiny Seed</i> <a href="https://bookflix.digital.scholastic.com/pair/detail/bk0132pr/story?authCtx=U.600047102">https://bookflix.digital.scholastic.com/pair/detail/bk0132pr/story?authCtx=U.600047102</a> .  Retell the life cycle of a plant.

	If you don't have access to technology, read a fiction book from home. What lesson does the character learn?	Listen to the story Chrysanthemum: https://bookflix.digit al.scholastic.com/pa ir/detail/bk0088pr/s tory?authCtx=U.600 047102. What lesson does the character learn in the story?	If you don't have access to technology, compare two stories you read at home. How are the stories the same and different? Think about the lessons the characters learned.	Flowers – make fruit  Label the plant parts on the attached worksheet called "Plant Parts". If you don't have this, draw a plant and label the parts. Complete and upload to Seesaw for your teacher to grade.	
		If you don't have access to technology, read a fiction book from home. What lesson does the character learn?			
Writing	Students have been learning how to write realistic fiction books. These are books with made-up characters who experience things that could really happen (there should be no talking animals, elements of fantasy, etc.). Today, you will plan a new book. This will be the third book in your series. Plan the following:	Begin writing book three of your book series.	Continue writing book three of your book series.  Choose a book you have written. Go on Seesaw and upload a picture of the first page of that book.	Continue writing book three of your book series. Work on adding dialogue to your book. Writers use quotation marks to show when a character is speaking. Example: "Oh no! I think I am lost!" cried Sam.	Edit book three of your series. Check for correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. Use the Writing Checklist attachment to help you edit. Use the Word Wall attachment to check spelling of snap words.

	<ul> <li>Character (use the same character from books one and two)</li> <li>Setting (where and when the story takes place)</li> <li>Problem (or trouble the character gets into)</li> <li>Solution (how the problem is solved)</li> <li>We describe shapes</li> </ul>	Draw a circle and a		Liso the shape sards	
Math	using defining attributes. Defining attributes are characteristics of shapes that differentiate it from other shapes. Defining attributes of 2D shapes are flat, closed, number of sides, and number of vertices.  We want students to understand that there are also nondefining attributes. These are color, size,	triangle. What is the same about the shapes? What is different? Write your answers.  Draw a square and a rectangle. What is the same about the shapes? What is different? Write your answers.  Challenge: Draw a rectangle and a trapezoid. What is the same about the shapes? What is	Use the shape cards attached (or draw your own shapes) to make composite shapes. Composite shapes are made from 2 or more shapes. For example, put together two triangles and a square to make a trapezoid.  How many shapes can you make? Glue your composite shapes on a piece of paper, then label the new shape.	Use the shape cards attached (or draw your own shapes) to make composite shapes. Composite shapes are made from 2 or more shapes. For example, put together two triangles and a square to make a trapezoid.  Can you make any new shapes today that you didn't make yesterday? Glue your composite shapes on a piece of paper, then label the new shape.	Today is a review day! Create an All About Shapes book or poster, showing everything you've learned about shapes. Use words such as sides, vertices, 2D, flat, closed, defining attributes, shape names, etc.  Have fun, be creative, and be ready to share this with your teacher! This will be collected upon return.

and the direction of	different? Write		
the shape.	your answers.		
Draw circles,	Complete the 2D		
triangles, squares,	Shapes worksheet		
rectangles, and	<mark>on SeeSaw.</mark>		
trapezoids of all			
different sizes,			
colors, and			
directions. Name			
the <u>defining</u>			
attributes of these			
shapes. The non-			
defining attributes			
do not define a			
shape.			