

First Grade Teleschool Lesson Plans

Week 6

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: <https://launchpad.classlink.com/fcs>. 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.

	Monday 4/27/20	Tuesday 4/28/20	Wednesday 4/29/20	Thursday 4/30/20	Friday 5/1/20
Reading	<p>Today I want to teach you that when reading a nonfiction text, it's important to think about the main topic or idea of the text. The title of a nonfiction book can usually help you figure out the main idea. If you are going to read a book called <u>Soccer</u>, what do you think the main topic will be?</p> <p>You need to dig a little deeper to learn more about the</p>	<p>Read <u>Butterflies</u> on Bookflix. https://bookflix.digital.scholastic.com/pair/detail/bk0072pr/book?authCtx=U.642726498</p> <p>What is the main topic of the book? [The book is mainly about the life cycle of a butterfly].</p> <p>After identifying a main topic, think of some details in the book. What are three details, or</p>	<p>Listen to Ms. Kalajian read <u>The Very Hungry Caterpillar</u> (see first grade website for the video).</p> <p>This fiction book goes through the life cycle of a butterfly, just like the nonfiction book you read yesterday! Work on retelling the story using the worksheet "The Very Hungry Caterpillar Retell". Draw a picture that goes with each part of the story, then retell it to</p>	<p>Read <u>How Do You Know It's Spring?</u> On Bookflix. https://bookflix.digital.scholastic.com/pair/detail/bk0111pr/book?authCtx=U.642726498</p> <p>Complete the "Main Idea & Details" worksheet and upload to Seesaw.</p>	<p>Listen to the book <u>When Spring Comes</u>. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IMQguVLL4</p> <p>This fiction book teaches what happens when spring comes, just like your nonfiction book did yesterday!</p> <p>Complete the "When Spring Comes" worksheet. Write and/or draw what you see, feel, smell, and hear in the spring.</p>

	<p>main topic. That book will be about soccer, but is the main idea that soccer is a fun sport or is it that soccer is bad for you? It's important to read the text to find out!</p> <p>Read the book called <u>Soccer</u> (pdf found on website). Tell someone what the main idea of the book is.</p> <p>If you don't have access to this book, choose a nonfiction book from home to read. What is the main idea?</p>	<p>facts, you learned about butterflies? Write down these three details.</p>	<p>someone in your family.</p> <p>Optional Activity: Create puppets of the character from the book. Color and cut out the caterpillar, butterfly, and food items from the worksheet called "The Very Hungry Caterpillar Puppets". Glue each piece to a popsicle stick, pipe cleaner, straw, or any other item you can think of. Retell the story using the puppets.</p>		
<p>Writing</p>	<p>This week we are reviewing How-To writing.</p> <p>Lesson: Today I want to teach you that when you write a how-to book, there are new things to do but it also helps to use some of the old techniques you</p>	<p>Lesson: Today I want to teach you that how-to writers don't just reread the words, touching them with a finger or a pencil. How-to writers also reread to check that their writing makes sense. To do that kind of rereading, writers reread to a</p>	<p>Lesson: Today we're going to explore something together. We will be researching a question: <i>What are some things that Alyssa Satin Capucilli does as a writer that I might try, and why does she do those things?</i></p>	<p>Lesson: Today I want to teach you that when you're writing a how-to book, your words need to reach your reader. One of the best ways to reach your readers is to talk directly to them, by saying the word you: "First you... and then you..."</p>	<p>Lesson: Today I'm going to teach you that when you really love a topic, when it is something that is a big part of your life, or it is something that you really know a lot about, you can write lots of how-to books about it by thinking of that topic in many different ways. For example:</p>

	<p>already learned when you were writing stories. You still:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Say what you are going to write across the pages first (touch and tell) 2. You still draw the pictures, saying the words that go with the pictures. Only this time, each picture and page is another step. <p>You do: Make a list of a few things that you know how to do really well- something you feel like you could teach to someone. Choose your favorite idea, then start writing your how-to story!</p> <p>Resources:</p>	<p>partner (parent, grandparent, sibling, etc.) or to themselves and make sure it is easy to follow the steps.</p> <p>Writers can also add detail to pictures called diagrams- this helps their readers understand the steps even better.</p> <p>You do: Reread your writing to a partner or to yourself and think, “Are my steps easy to follow?” If they are, add some diagrams to your writing. If your steps are not clear and hard to follow go back and make them easier for your reader to follow.</p> <p>Resources: Use the How-To Writing Anchor Chart and the diagram example to help you today.</p>	<p>You do: Listen to <u>My First Soccer Game</u> by Alyssa Satin Capucilli and answer the above questions. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= FcU39eJTPA</p> <p>Try some things that Alyssa Satin Capucilli does in <u>My First Soccer Game</u> in your own how-to writing today!</p> <p>Resources: Use the How-To Writing Anchor Chart.</p>	<p>Another thing writers do is to show readers exactly what they mean for them to do when they read the how-to steps. It’s called making comparisons.</p> <p>You do: Reread your How-To writing and add the word <u>you</u>. Then, make a few comparisons and add them into your writing today.</p> <p>Resources: Use the How-To Writing Anchor Chart and the comparison example.</p>	<p>If you love to bake, you could write a lot of different how-to books about baking!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How-To Bake Chocolate Chip Cookies - How-To Bake a Cake - -How-To Bake Cupcakes <p>Also, writers of how-to books often write a special page to introduce their books to help their readers understand their topic. How-to writers often pretend that the people who will read the book have never even heard of the topic, and then they write an introduction page to give the readers some information or facts so that the rest of the how-to book will make more sense.</p> <p>You do: Choose a topic that you could write a lot of different how-to books on. Then, make an introduction page for your how-to writing!</p> <p>Resources: Use the How To Writing Anchor Chart and Introduction Page example.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>Use the How-To Writing Anchor Chart to help you get started!</p>										
<p>Phonics</p>	<p>Today I want to teach you that if you want to learn from your bloopers – and that’s what good learners do- it’s important to not be embarrassed about them, but instead, to share them with others and to look at them yourself. Then you can think, ‘Wait, what sort of mess-ups am I making over and over? How can I fix them?’”</p> <p>Fill in the missing word in this sentence:</p> <p>You are in _____ grade.</p> <p>The word “first” has what we call an R-controlled vowel. Notice how you don’t hear the vowel sound.</p>	<p>Today I want to teach you that although some of the mistakes related to R-controlled vowels involve skipping the vowel, other mistakes happen because it is hard to hear which vowel comes right before the R. Knowing a few keywords can help you remember which letter combinations make which sound.</p> <p>In your house go search for a fork, toy car and a stuffed tiger.</p> <p>Fork, car and tiger all have R-controlled vowels!</p> <p>Different Sounds of R-Controlled Vowels</p>	<p>Today I want to teach you that when spelling words, it’s important to be aware of the mistakes you make over and over, so next time you are about to do that same thing-like spelling a word with an /ər/- you think, ‘This is tricky for me,’ and after you try writing the word, you look at it and think, ‘Does my spelling look right?’</p> <p>Parents: Ask your child to write these words on a whiteboard or piece of paper.</p> <p>shirt hurt faster</p> <p>If your child missed spelled any of these words show them the correct spelling and ask, ‘What can you</p>	<p>Today I want to teach you that if you hear /ər/ in the middle of a word, that sound is often spelled with either IR or UR. Since they sound the same, it can help to write those words with an IR or a UR to see which way looks right.</p> <p>Look at these pictures. How do you think you spell them? Try using IR and UR then see which one look right.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> <p>Search in your books for words that have IR or UR</p>	<p>Today I want to teach you that the letter R always seems to cause trouble. It likes to wiggle its way into the middle of words, and it can cause trouble when you’re reading and writing.</p> <p>Read this word:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">c a t</p> <p>Now read the word after R wiggled its way between A and T:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">c a r t</p> <p>Practice wiggling the R into these words after the vowel and reading the new words that are made.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1587 1195 1986 1317"> <tr> <td>c a p</td> <td>h a d</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s k i t</td> <td>s p o t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>p a t</td> <td>p o t</td> </tr> </table> <p>Notice how that rascal R changed the vowel sound!</p>	c a p	h a d	s k i t	s p o t	p a t	p o t
c a p	h a d										
s k i t	s p o t										
p a t	p o t										

	<p>Check your own writing for any mess ups, like R-controlled vowels, that you can fix!</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="611 139 877 220"> <tr> <td>/ar/</td> <td>/er/</td> <td>/or/</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>car</u></td> <td><u>tiger</u></td> <td><u>fork</u></td> </tr> </table> <p>Search in your books for other words that have R-controlled vowels like fork, car and tiger.</p>	/ar/	/er/	/or/	<u>car</u>	<u>tiger</u>	<u>fork</u>	<p>learn from your bloopers?"</p> <p>Ways the /ər/ Sound Can Be Spelled</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="909 293 1199 375"> <tr> <td>er</td> <td>ir</td> <td>ur</td> </tr> <tr> <td>faster</td> <td>shirt</td> <td>hurt</td> </tr> </table> <p>Check your writing to see if your spelling <i>looks</i> right. If you see any bloopers fix them up! Remember we can learn a lot from our bloopers!</p>	er	ir	ur	faster	shirt	hurt	<p>in the middle like turtle and bird.</p>	<p>Sing Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star and watch and listen for words with an R that changes a vowel sound.</p> <p>Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star</p> <p>Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are! Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky. Twinkle, twinkle little star, How I wonder what you are!</p>
/ar/	/er/	/or/															
<u>car</u>	<u>tiger</u>	<u>fork</u>															
er	ir	ur															
faster	shirt	hurt															
<p>Math</p>	<p>This week we are learning about Fractions-halves, fourths and comparing fractions. See the fractions glossary on the website for examples.</p> <p>1. Watch BrainPopJr. video “Basic Parts of a Whole”. (focus on halves and fourths)</p> <p>2. I want to teach you what partition means. Partition means being divided into parts.</p>	<p>1. What does partition mean?</p> <p>2. Watch the video about partitioning or dividing shapes into halves and fourths. Remember when he says divides he also means partitions. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ISTXtwPuOU</p> <p>3. Complete the halves or fourths worksheet.</p> <p>4. Draw a circle, rectangle, triangle</p>	<p>Play the game on Splash Math identifying whole, halves and fourths. (you do not need to sign up). https://www.splashlearn.com/math-skills/first-grade/geometry/partition-shapes-halves-and-fourths</p> <p>Complete the Partitioning Shapes formative on Seesaw.</p> <p>For review practice + and – facts</p>	<p>Watch Ms. White introduce comparing halves and fourth in the video on the first grade website.</p> <p>Complete the Nestle Crunch Bar Fractions worksheet with Ms. White.</p>	<p>Watch the video Peg + Cat: The Pizza Problem. To access the video, log into ClassLink, click on Safari Montage, and type in Peg + Cat: The Pizza Problem.</p> <p>Complete the Comparing Fractions formative on Seesaw.</p>												

	<p>3. Draw a circle, rectangle, triangle and square on a piece of paper. Partition each shape into halves or two equal parts.</p>	<p>and square on a piece of paper. Partition each shape into fourths or four equal parts. But there is ONE shape that you cannot partition into fourths or four equal parts. Which shape is that and why can't you partition it into fourths?</p>	<p>https://www.roomrec.com/mobile/FlashCards/play.html</p>		
<p>Science</p>	<p>Now that we have covered appearance, movement, and growth of animals, the last thing to teach is the basic needs of every animal. Animals have basic needs in order to survive: air, water, and food. Also, most animals need shelter.</p> <p>Read pg 226-229 of the Animals Text. After reading about the basic needs of an animal, have a discussion about how these needs compare to the</p>	<p>Review the basic needs of all animals: air, water, food, and shelter.</p> <p>Complete the packet "What Do Animals Need?".</p>	<p>Complete the "Animals Study Guide". This is a chance to review some material together as a family in preparation for the test tomorrow.</p>	<p>Complete the "Animals Test" and upload to Seesaw. Please read the test aloud to your child but have him/her answer the questions.</p>	<p>Read the Animals & Plants Together book pages 120-125 (parents, please help your child to read and understand this). This section highlights the fact that plants and animals need each other to survive.</p>

	<p>needs of a plant. Plants also need food, water, and air, but plants are able to make their own food, unlike animals.</p> <p>Read pg 241, specifically discussing how fish have gills and scales, and how it is the gills that make it possible for fish to take in oxygen.</p>				
--	---	--	--	--	--