

Distance Learning-

May 18th- May 22nd

Unit 6 Week 2

First Grade- Gilchrist Elementary School

Monday

Reading-

- I-Spy Worksheet
- Phonics sheet page 283-284
- I-Ready reading (10 minutes)
- AR- read for 20 minutes

Math-

- 5-day math- Day 1
- I-Ready math (10 minutes)

Special Area

Tuesday

Reading-

- High Frequency word graph paper
- Phonics sheet pages 291-292
- I-Ready reading (10 minutes)
- AR- read for 20 minutes

Math-

- 5-day math- Day 2
- I-Ready math (10 minutes)

Special Area

Wednesday

Reading/Social Studies

- Paper reader- Coaches- read two times and complete pages 289-290
- Social Studies Workstation- Helpful Jobs
- I-Ready reading (10 minutes)
- AR- read for 20 minutes

Math-

- 5-day math- Day 3
- I-Ready math (10 minutes)

Special Area

Thursday

Reading-

- Spelling word search
- Read and Draw
- I-Ready reading (10 minutes)
- AR- read for 20 minutes

Math-

- 5-day math- Day 4
- I-Ready math (10 minutes)

Special Area

Friday

Reading-

- Spelling Test (No peeking!) Please have a parent help you!
- Reading Test

Math-

- 5-day math- Day 5
- I-Ready math (10 minutes)

Special Area

Homework-

Read for 20 minutes
every night and
practice your spelling
words

Unit 6 Week 2

Spelling Words

1. haul
2. cause
3. saw
4. claw
5. paw
6. dawn
7. moon
8. soup
9. friend
10. love

Name: _____

Daily Reading 6.2

Fluency is a critical part of reading. Please be sure to listen to your child read his/her phonics words and story each night. Initial each box below. Reading will be checked daily.

Phonics: Schwa a: a, aw, au, augh, al

ball talking haul saw salt taught
fault smallest yawn also pause
daughter

Sentences to Read:

- 1) Last fall, I taught Paul how to draw.
- 2) He drew a tall tree using chalk.

High Frequency Words: Have to know them by sight. Do not decode.

brother father friend love mother picture accept often

Genre: Nonfiction



All Kinds of Helpers

Every day, people help us in many ways. To help means to give what is needed and useful. It also means to make things better. So helpers are the people who give us what we need and who make our lives better. Who are some of the people who help us?

Families can be helpers. The people in a family love and accept us. They also help us in many ways. A family can include a mother and a father. This boy also has a big brother. His brother often helps him with his homework. His mother and father help him learn about the world.

Teachers help you in many ways. In school, a teacher helps you learn how to read and write. A teacher teaches you such subjects as math and social studies. A teacher helps you understand new ideas.

Sports coaches are helpers, too. The baseball coach is teaching his team how to hold the ball. He talks to them and shows them what to do. Who taught you how to play a sport?

Doctors and nurses help keep you healthy. You visit the doctor for a checkup or when you feel sick. The girl feels awful because she caught a bad cold! But the doctor will help her get better.

Do you walk or take a bus to school? Either way, people help you get back and forth safely. Other helpers keep you safe, too. Police officers and firefighters are always protecting you.

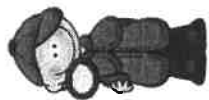
Some boys and girls need a grownup to talk to. Some groups match boys and girls with a grownup who will be their friend. What a good idea!

There are many helpers around you. Families love you, and teachers help you learn. Doctors, nurses, and safety helpers keep you healthy and safe. Special groups help you in special ways. All of them give what is needed and useful.

*Comprehension: Discussing the story helps your child build his/her comprehension. Who?, What?, When?, Where?, How?

Parent/Guardian Initial:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday



I Spy

Name _____

Directions: Color the box with each word you spy. Circle the word that is revealed.

I spy these words: brother father friend love mother picture

love	he	I	can	like	go	grow	pretty	water	now	go	a	has
mother	do	again	go	help	has	green	info	should	use	new	help	go
picture	another	climb	can	way	today	water	or	climb	can	another	new	some
father	great	brother	love	mother	what	brother	other	love	there	father	brother	mother
picture	poor	love	does	friend	water	father	into	mother	help	friend	to	love
father	climb	picture	use	love	not	friend	small	picture	new	father	love	friend
friend	full	father	does	brother	school	father	blue	father	I	mother	with	small
mother	great	love	not	father	through	another	brother	through	pretty	picture	picture	love

Name _____

Say **paw**. The same vowel sound can be spelled with **a** as in **mall**, **au** as in **fault**, **ough** as in **taught**, and **al** as in **talk**.

Write the words from the box that have the same sound-spelling as the name of the picture.

stalk

taught

fall

haul

claw

small

chalk

cause

paw

naughty

1. crawl



_____	_____
-----	-----
_____	_____

2. call



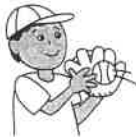
_____	_____
-----	-----
_____	_____

3. sauce



_____	_____
-----	-----
_____	_____

4. caught



_____	_____
-----	-----
_____	_____

5. walk



_____	_____
-----	-----
_____	_____

Name _____

A. Complete each sentence. Use one of the words in the box.

brother father friend love mother picture

1. My _____ Liz goes to my school.



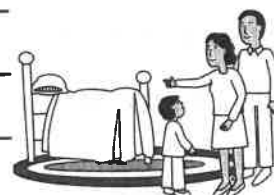
2. I _____ to run around the park.



3. I smiled for my class _____.



4. My _____ and _____
tell me to go to bed.



5. Paul's _____ is the same age as I am.



B. Write your own sentence using a word from the box.

6. _____

Name:

Date

5-A-DAY MATH

Week 30*

Day 1

QUICK CHECK

9-1=

7-3=

8-2=

6-4=

Day 2

QUICK CHECK

5-5=

7-3=

6-6=

8-2=

Day 3

QUICK CHECK

9-7=

2-1=

0-0=

4-2=

Day 4

QUICK CHECK

6-3=

5-1=

8-4=

6-3=

Day 5

QUICK CHECK

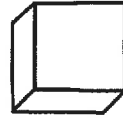
7-5=

8-2=

8-7=

4-0=

Circle the name of the shape:



sphere

cube

pyramid

Circle the number in the tens place.

325

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + \square \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - \square \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$100 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$100 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + \square \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - \square \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

Circle the name of the shape:



cube

pyramid

cylinder

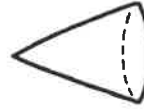
Circle the number in the ones place.

940

Circle the number in the tens place.

296

Circle the name of the shape:



cone

pyramid

sphere

$$90 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$50 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + \square \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - \square \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$30 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$60 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$$

Circle the number in the hundreds place.

156

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + \square \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - \square \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

Circle the name of the shape:

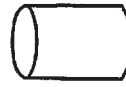


cube

sphere

cylinder

Circle the name of the shape:



cone

sphere

cylinder

Circle the number in the ones place.

783

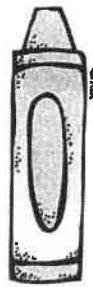
$$100 - 90 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$30 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + \square \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - \square \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

Name _____



HF Word Graphing

brother=green father=yellow friend=red love=blue mother=orange picture=purple

love picture friend love brother picture mother picture friend father picture
father friend brother picture brother love father love picture mother brother
mother love brother mother picture love father mother picture love mother

10									
9									
8									
7									
6									
5									
4									
3									
2									
1									

brother father friend love mother picture

1. Which word was in the box the most? _____

2. Which word was in the box the least? _____

3. Write a sentence with the word mother.

Name _____

Use the letters a, aw, au, augh, or al to complete each word. Write the letters on the line.

1. c l _____



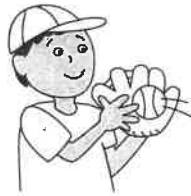
2. t _____ t



3. b _____ ll



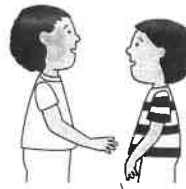
4. c _____ t



5. h _____ l



6. t _____ k



7. y _____ n



Name _____

Vowel teams are formed by two letters in a word that stand for one vowel sound. The underlined letters in these words are examples of vowel teams.

heat hood stay out boy saw

Vowel teams stay together in the same syllable.

oat/meal

row/ing

Underline the vowel teams in each word. Draw a line between the syllables.

1. drawing

2. neatest

3. playground

4. mailbox

5. peeling

6. growing

7. raincoat

8. cowboy

9. bookcase

10. sixteen

Coaches



Artel Skelley/Blend Images LLC

Coaches love to play, teach, and talk about their sport. They help us love it, too!

4



BananaStock/Alamy

Coaches help us learn to play a sport. First, they teach the rules of the sport. That way the players know the game.

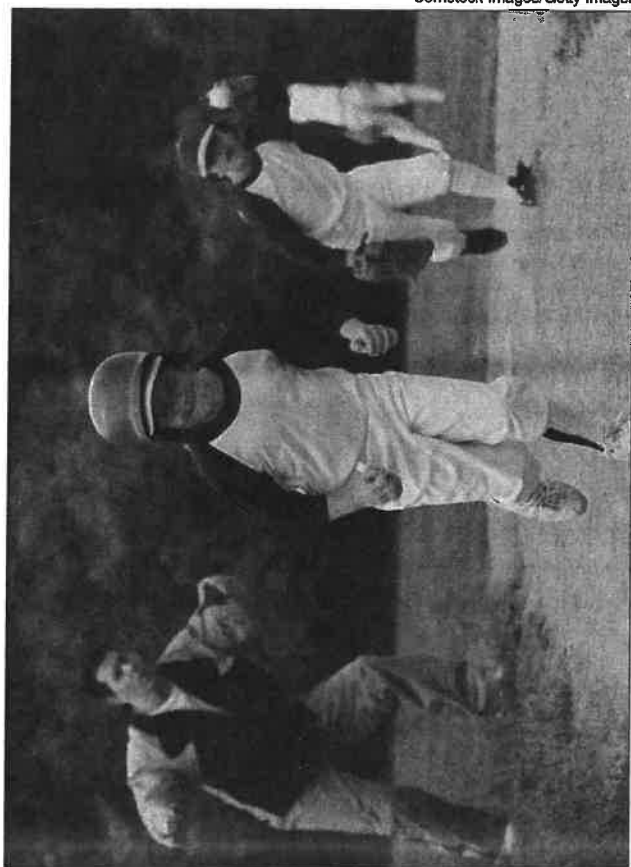
1



BananaStock/Alamy

Coaches help players in lots of ways. They show players how to throw and hit the ball. They train players to run fast.

2



Comstock Images/Getty Images

Coaches also help the players work together. They teach players to all get along and to share. That's because this helps make a good team.

3

Name _____

A. Read the story and follow the directions.

1. Why did the author write "Coaches"? Choose the best answer.

- ☐ (a) to tell what coaches do
- ☐ (b) to tell about sports
- ☐ (c) to tell about how to play soccer

2. Write words from the story that tell you what coaches show players.

3. What makes a good team? Choose the best answer.

- ☐ (a) They do not work hard.
- ☐ (b) They like to lose.
- ☐ (c) They work together.

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to intonation. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	—	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		—		=	
Second Read		—		=	

Name _____

Words with opposite meanings are called **antonyms**.

Read each sentence. Circle the word that has the opposite meaning of the bold word.

1. The **tiny** mouse ran away.

small

cute

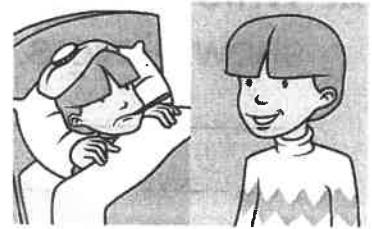
huge

2. Jimmy felt **better** after a day in bed.

worse

happy

best



3. Melissa told us the show was **great**.

long

awful

good

4. The ride was very **loud**.

wild

noisy

quiet



5. Paul **always** plays baseball on Fridays.

faster

often

never

6. Dad can climb the **tall** ladder.

short

safe

big

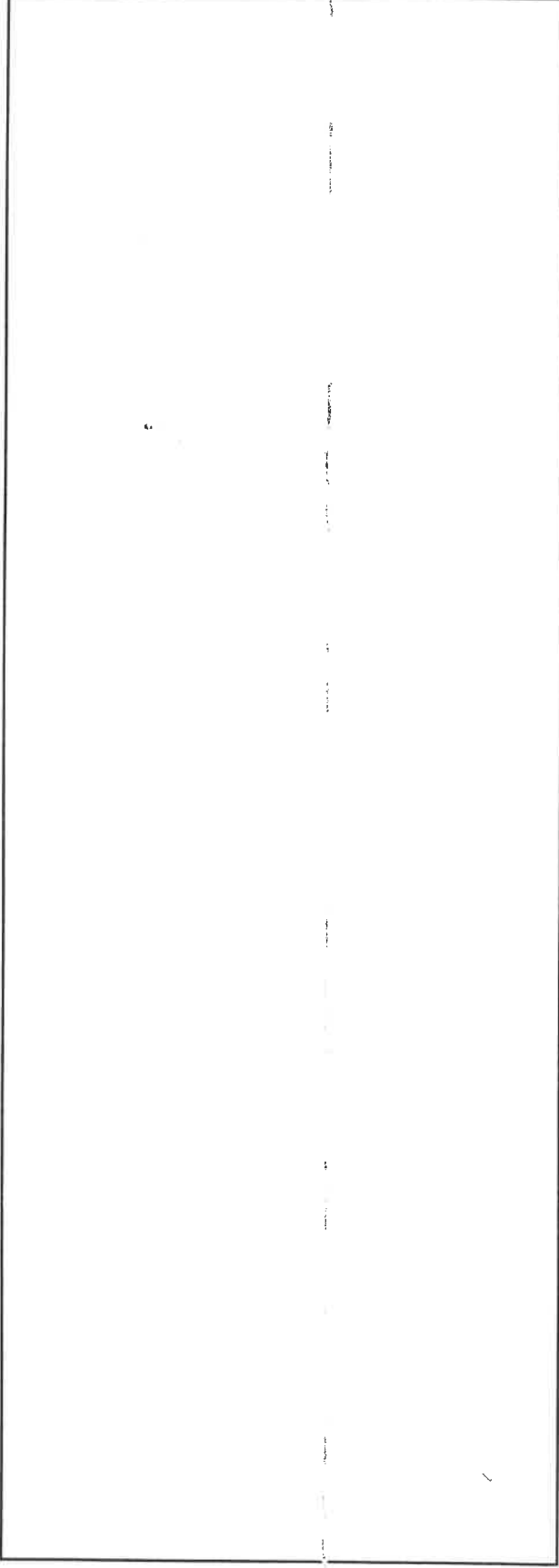
Name: _____

Social Studies Workstation

Helpful Jobs

people work together to help each other.

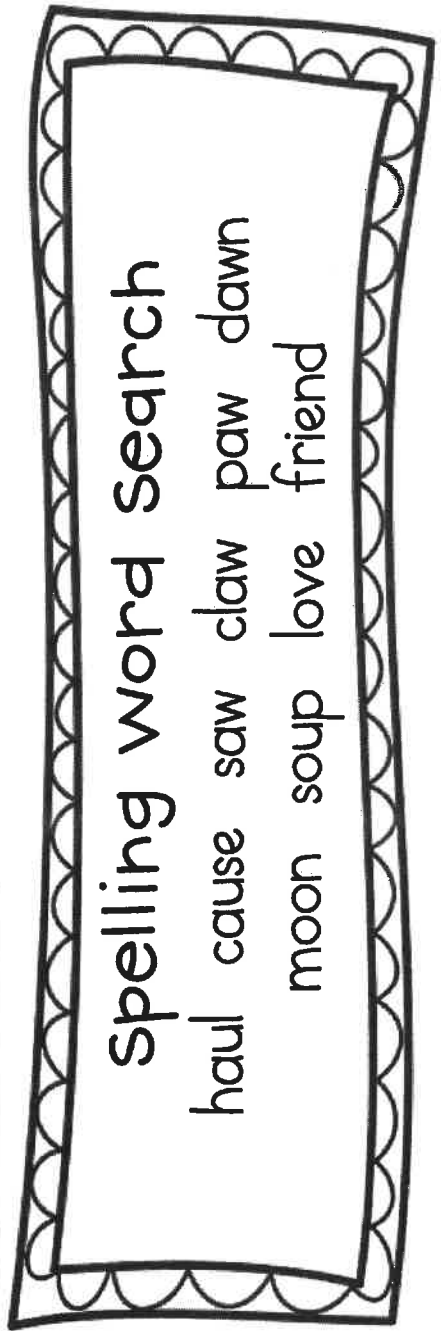
1. Draw a picture of a person whose job helps people.
2. Finish the sentence below.
3. Share your picture with a partner.



I think this person is helpful
because _____

Name _____

Unit 6, Week 2 CCSS L.1.2d, RF 1.3g



t	h	y	p	l	y	f	y	c
p	a	l	c	a	u	e	g	l
s	u	f	r	i	e	d	l	a
o	l	m	f	s	g	y	g	w
u	p	o	y	a	l	j	p	j
p	h	o	h	w	j	p	a	w
x	z	n	y	d	m	a	w	n
d	x	m	l	o	v	l	f	g

Name _____

Directions: Read and illustrate
each sentence

Read and Draw

Phonics Skill: Variant Vowel /ô/, aw, au

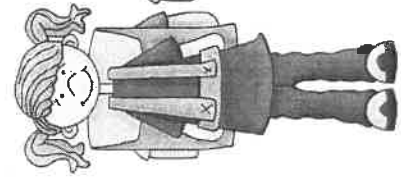
Unit 6, Week 2
CCSS RF.1.3b, RF.1.3f

My friend and I made balls out of red
and blue yarn.

My brother, Josh, loves drawing
pictures of the moon.

Father loves to cut the lawn in the fall.

The lion could not walk because he hurt
his paw.



Name _____

Date _____

Spelling test

1

6

2

7

3

8

4

9

5

10

Read the story "A Native American School."
Then answer Numbers 1 to 5.



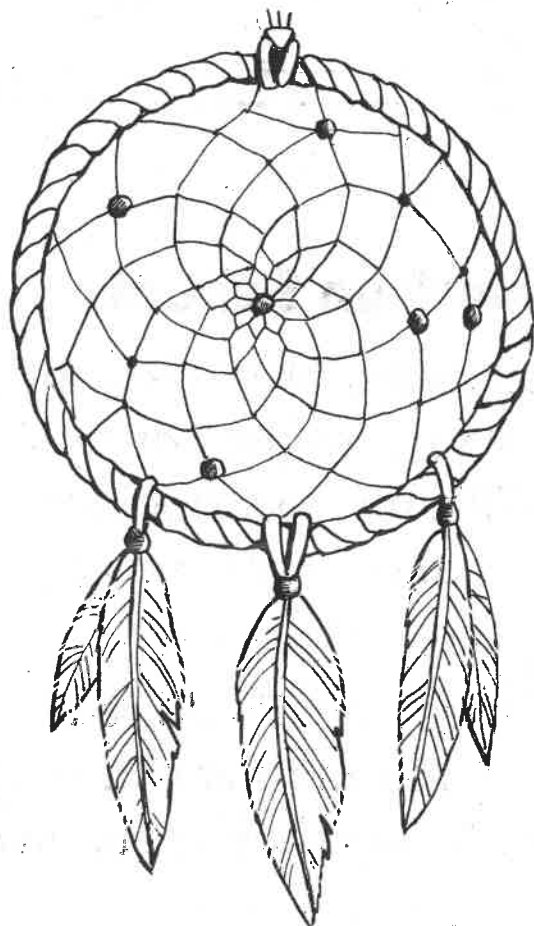
A Native American School

Paula finishes her math. She takes out her drawing that shows her at the dance. Mother and Father will come to school later today, and Paula will dance. Her brother will drum.

Now it is time for reading. Paula reads some words in Dakota. Her mother can speak Dakota. Most of what Paula knows is English.

Father walks into the room. He has come to give a talk. He shows the class how to make a dream catcher. It is made from a thin branch pulled into a circle. All the children make dream catchers and hang them on the classroom wall.

Class is over. The teacher hands out cards that tell about a trip to Maple Camp. The children will tap maple trees. Raw sap will drip into a metal pan. Then it will be boiled. Boiling makes the sap taste sweet.





That night, Paula puts on her skirt and shawl. She dances to the beat of the drum. Her feet bounce up and down. Mother, Father, and Brother are there. Her friends have come. Paula is happy.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Now answer Numbers 1 to 5. Base your answers on the story "A Native American School."

1 What fact does the author want readers to know about Paula?

- Ⓐ She studies science at school.
- Ⓑ She knows some words in Dakota.
- Ⓒ She does not like to dance in Dakota.

2 What does the author want readers to know about dream catchers?

- Ⓐ why they are round
- Ⓑ how they are made
- Ⓒ how to hang them up

3 The author tells about tapping maple trees to _____.

- Ⓐ show how easy it is to do
- Ⓑ get readers to make sweet sap
- Ⓒ give facts about what the class will do at Maple Camp

Name: _____ Date: _____

- 4 Why did the author write this story?
- Ⓐ to give information about a day at a Native American school
 - Ⓑ to explain how to play the drums for Paula's dance
 - Ⓒ to tell a funny thing that Paula did

- 5 What does the author want readers to learn from the pictures in this story?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Choose the best answer.

6 Which word is the OPPOSITE of after?

Ⓐ before

Ⓑ last

Ⓒ when

7 Read this sentence from the story.

Class is over.

Which word is the OPPOSITE of over?

Ⓐ hard

Ⓑ ending

Ⓒ starting

Name: _____ Date: _____

- 8 Read this sentence from the story.

That night, Paula puts on her skirt and shawl.

Which word is the OPPOSITE of night?

- Ⓐ day
- Ⓑ snack
- Ⓒ week

- 9 I have a _____ of my Grandma.

- Ⓐ friend
- Ⓑ love
- Ⓒ picture

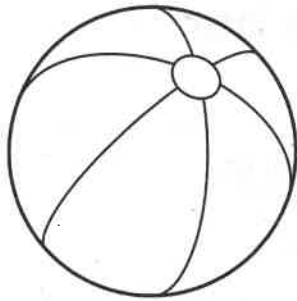
- 10 My _____ is three years old.

- Ⓐ brother
- Ⓑ father
- Ⓒ mother

Name: _____ Date: _____

Choose the word that names the picture.

11



- Ⓐ ball
- Ⓑ bale
- Ⓒ bowl

12



- Ⓐ cat
- Ⓑ claw
- Ⓒ clay

Name: _____ Date: _____

Choose the best answer.

- 13** How do you break the word indeed into syllables?
- Ⓐ ind-eed
 - Ⓑ in-deed
 - Ⓒ indee-d
- 14** Which one shows the vowel team?
- Ⓐ saucer
 - Ⓑ sauceru
 - Ⓒ saucer
- 15** How do you break the word because into syllables?
- Ⓐ be-cause
 - Ⓑ bec-ause
 - Ⓒ beca-use

