## BSD First Grade Remote Learning Packet 3 (English)



First Grade Calendar

June 1-12

| Week 1 |  | Other Activities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Day 1 | Retivities from the packet <br> Science | Play a math or strategy game <br> Read Aloud to your child for 20 minutes |
| Day 2 | Math Lesson 13 <br> Science | Read 20 minutes |
| Day 3 | Social Emotional Learning Activity <br> Science | Play a math or strategy game |
| Day 4 | Math Lesson 14 <br> Health | Read 20 minutes |
| Activities from the packet | Other Activities |  |
| Day 5 | Play activity: Choose One <br> Social Studies: Mini-Project | Play a math or strategy game <br> Read Aloud to your child for 20 minutes |
| Day 6 | Math Lesson 15 <br> Social Emotional Learning Activity | Read 20 minutes |
| Day 7 | Play activity: Choose One <br> Health | Play a math or strategy game |
| Day 8 | Math Lesson 16 <br> Social Emotional Learning Activity | Read 20 minutes |

# Reading Activity [a] 

## Story Explore: Water Tales

With your phone, take pictures of one of your water explorations, such as the sink and float experiments. Share the photos with your child and talk about what happened. You could talk about the sink and float predictions and which ones were accurate. Ask your child what other objects you could test. Make additional predictions for the next bath time.

Go for a rainy walk and take pictures of the things you discover. Worms and slugs often emerge in the rain. Create stories for the creatures you find. Where is the worm going? What will the worm do when the sun comes out? Did you see any birds? What do birds do in the rain? Using the pictures you captured, help your child tell the story of your walk to other family members or friends.

As you talk with your child about the results of your water investigations, you are helping them reflect on the research questions and the results from your explorations (What makes something sink or float?). Your discussions support your child as they develop strategies to identify and tackle intriguing problems and challenges. Developing problem solving strategies and reflecting on results are important skills for school success.

## Water Resources

Float by Daniel Miyares is a wordless picture book that tells the story of a boy who takes his paper boat out on a rainy day. There are several videos of Float on YouTube that allow you and your child to tell the story with the pictures.

## Science

## Sit Spots and Field Journals

Scientists observe and ask questions. We keep our observations and questions in a science notebook or a field journal. Field journals can be created in many ways. Some scientists record observations in charts and lists. Others write long, detailed descriptions. Others draw what they see and label their drawings. Of course, field journals can be in whichever language you wish. Making observations leads to asking questions, which in turn leads to investigating and explaining. When observations are recorded, we can look back at them later to help explain what, how or why something happens.

1) Find a Sit Spot: Find a spot where you can sit and observe for 5 minutes each day or week. Ideally this spot will be outside. If going outside is not an option, you could look outside through a window or choose a spot in your home.
Field Journal - Day I

## 2) Sit and observe:

- Go to your sit spot. Take a few deep breaths.
- Observe. What do you see? What do you hear? What do you smell? What do you feel?
- Record your observations in your field journal. You can draw or write.



## 

Activity One (parent support may be needed): Read aloud the problem to your child and help them cut out the fish to move around. They can write down their combinations in the box.

Activity Two (mostly independent): What are different ways you can represent the number 16? (Pictures, Numbers, Words)

Hints: If your child needs a lower number, use 8 fish.

## Challenge: Make Your own Pet Store

- What would you name your Pet Store?
- Create a sign for the front of your Pet Store that is colorful and welcoming

Parents: students will be able to work on creating their pet store over the next two weeks. Decide together if they will make a model out of a cardboard box, leggos, etc. (or they may want to set up their store to be life-sized so they can play "pet store.")


Your pet store got a delivery of 16 goldfish. You have 3 tanks in your pet store where you can put your fish. What are the different combinations of how you could put the 16 fish into 3 tanks?



Combinations I made:
$\qquad$

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## Science

## Field Journal - Day 2

Sit and observe:

- Go to your sit spot. Take a few deep breaths.
- Observe. What do you see? What do you hear? What do you smell? What do you feel?
- Record your observations in your field journal. You can draw or write.




## Science

3) Look at your observations and think about the following and talk about them with a family member:

- What has been the same? What has been different?
- Have you noticed any patterns?
- Can you make a prediction about the next time you visit your sit spot?
- What new questions do you have?


## Field Journal - Day 3

## Choose 1 of the following for Day 3:

SOUND MAPPING
Put a dot in the middle of your journal page to represent yourself. Draw two or three circles around the dot. Listen carefully to what you hear surrounding you. When you hear something (wind, bird, airplane, etc.) mark on the map approximately where you heard it. Use symbols to represent what you heard.

## BLIND CONTOUR DRAWING

Keep your eyes on what you are drawing and do not look at your hand as it draws on the paper. This challenges you to look very carefully at what you are drawing.

PRETEND YOU ARE...
Pretend that you are an object, plant or animal that you are observing (like a rock,
 tree, or frog). What do you see, feel, and hear? Draw or write about yourself.

Activity One (parent support may be needed):
Read aloud the problem below. Your child may choose what kind of table or chart to create to show the number of each type of food.

Activity Two (mostly independent): What are different ways you can represent the number 20? (Numbers, Pictures, and Words)

Hints: Make a table that says "Dog Food" "Cat Food" and "Canned Food". Make a tally for each food you find.

## Challenge: Work on your Pet Store

Brainstorm a plan for your store:

- Where will you put the shelves of dog and cat food?
- Where will the fish tanks go?
- Where will the counter and the cash register go so your customers can check out?
- What else will you need to include?


Your pet store got a delivery with the different pet foods below. You will be able to put these on a shelf to sell! Look at the different pet foods on the next page (dog food, cat food, and canned food) and create a table or graph for how many you have of each below:

|  | Canned Food | Cat Food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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Name:

## Your Feelings Are Showing!

Date: $\qquad$
Dear Families: In THE GREAT BODY SHOP, we've been talking about different feelings and the facial expressions that go along with them. Please help your child to cut out pictures of people to paste in the appropriate box. Thank you!

Directions: Find an old magazine. Cut out pictures of people showing the emotions named in each box. Paste the pictures in the right box.

| sad | happy |
| :--- | :--- |

Play Choice 1: Water Play

| Main Materials | Supplemental Materials |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tupperware <br> Water | Use any: <br> - Measuring cups <br> - Eye droppers <br> - Basters <br> - Funnels <br> - Food coloring <br> - Rocks, wood, leaves <br> - Glue, paper, markers <br> - Containers <br> - Aquatic animal figures |
| Skills developed here: <br> - Volume <br> - Properties of water <br> - Engineering <br> - Problem solving | Option: <br> Make it a sensory table and change out the materials to beans, rice, pasta, dirt, sand, etc |
| Questions to ask: (if you decide to check in) <br> - What is happening here? <br> - What are you making? <br> - What do you think would happen if....? <br> - What are you noticing? |  |

## Play Choice 2: Construction Play

## Main Materials

Anything you can build with:

- Package of solo cups
- Blocks
- Toothpicks and cut sponges
- Popsicle sticks
- Legos (without direction booklets)

Skills developed here:

- Storytelling
- Balance and equivalence
- Engineering
- 3 dimensional shapes


## Supplemental Materials

## Use any:

- Clothespins
- Rug or fabric scraps
- Small cars, animals, or people
- Pictures or books with different buildings


## Option:

You can print out photos of your family, or street signs, that children can use in their play

Questions to ask: (if you decide to check in)

- What is happening here? Tell me the story here?
- What are you making?
- What do you think would happen if....?
- What are you noticing?


## Social Studies

Even as many students, teachers, and families are staying home to stay safe, many people are still working to help others in the community.

Look at the picture below and talk about it with someone at home. Here are 3 questions to talk about:

1. What does it mean to be a helper? What are the different kinds of community helpers?
2. How can we say thanks to our amazing community helpers?
3. How can you become a community helper?


Pick some of the pictures above and start to draw or write a list of helpers in your community. List as many as you can (there are 4 ideas below to get you started). Your list could look like the one below. Can you come up with 10? 20? Or more?!

| Helpers in my community |
| :--- |
| 1. Family members taking care of each other at home |
| 2. Doctors and nurses |
| 3. Teachers |
| 4. Grocery store workers |

Now draw a picture or write a letter saying thank you to some of your community helpers!
Optional bonus!

- Come up with a list of ways you can be a better community helper!


## Math Lesson $15 \stackrel{\text { 甲日昌 }}{\boldsymbol{\otimes}}$

Activity One（parent support may be needed）：
Read the story on this page and the next to your child．They will work to figure out how many toys are left at the end of the day．

Activity Two（mostly independent）：Look at the graph in the problem below and create a chart with tallies for each of the types of toys．

Hints：As you read each row of the＂Today＇s Sales＂table，have your child mark off what was purchased on the chart．

## Challenge：Work on your Pet Store

Build your Pet Store：
－Use your design plan to build a model or a life size version of a pet store using ideas from your brainstorm

For opening day，you have a graph with you of the different types of pet toys you have in your store．As customers buy the toys，you keep track of what they buy．How many of each toy do you have left at the end of the day？

At the Beginning of the Day


| Today's Sales |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8:00-10:00 | - 1 bone <br> - 3 ducks <br> - 2 dinosaurs |
| 10:00-12:00 | - 1 ball <br> - 1 mouse <br> - 2 ducks <br> - 1 dinosaur |
| 12:00-2:00 | - 1 bone <br> - 2 balls <br> - 1 mouse <br> - 1 duck |
| 2:00-4:00 | - 1 mouse <br> - 2 ducks <br> - 1 dinosaur |

How many are left of each type of toy?


| Main Materials | Supplemental Materials |
| :---: | :---: |
| Your recycling bin materials <br> Glue <br> Scissors <br> Tape | Use any: <br> - Big cardboard boxes <br> - Small cardboard boxes <br> - Materials from nature <br> - Pictures and books of inspiration (if your child thinks they would like to make an airplane, try to have an airplane picture or book) |
| Skills developed here: <br> - Planning and organization <br> - Flexibility <br> - Engineering <br> - Problem solving | Option: <br> Encourage your child make a bigger project: A restaurant, a school, an airport so this becomes a multi-day project |
| Questions to ask: (if you decide to check in) <br> - What is happening here? <br> - What are you making? <br> - What do you think would happen if....? <br> - What are you noticing? <br> - What else do you need? |  |

Play Choice 4: Light Play

| Main Materials | Supplemental Materials |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flashlight or tea lights | Use any: <br> - Blocks <br> - Fabric/ White sheet on the wall <br> - Colored, clear solo cups <br> - Paper <br> - Markers <br> - Books (like the shine-a-light series) <br> - Toys that can cast reflections (think dinosaurs, lego figures, etc) |
| Skills developed here: <br> - Storytelling <br> - Properties of light <br> - Engineering <br> - Problem solving | Option: <br> Watch some shadow puppet videos on youtube to get a sense of how people tell stories with shadows |

Questions to ask: (if you decide to check in)

- What is happening here? Tell me the story here?
- What are you making?
- What do you think would happen if....? What are you noticing?


Activity One (parent support may be needed): Read aloud the problem below.

Activity Two (mostly independent): Give your child a set of objects to organize and count on their own (up to 120) like beads, markers, shoes, etc.

Hints: It may help to cut out the bills and make piles of ten. If your child needs a lower number, remove the $\$ 10$ bills.

Challenge: Work on your Pet Store

- What will you sell at your pet store? Add these to your model
- How much will each thing cost? Label how much things will cost

The bills you have in the cash register are on the next page. Use the bills to answer these questions:

How much money is in the cash register?

How many $\$ 10$ bills do you have?

How many \$1 bills do you have?

You take the money to the bank, and decide to trade in the $\$ 1$ bills for $\$ 10$ bills. You need ten $\$ 1$ bills to make a $\$ 10$ bill. How many trades can you make?


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Extra Social Emotional Learning Activities 9




$\underset{\sim}{*}$ Extra Math Activities $\underset{\boldsymbol{\otimes} \boldsymbol{\otimes}}{\boldsymbol{\otimes}}$


 fair share




 Talk About the Math: When following a recipe, count out how many
ingredients you need.


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 Talk About the Math: When setting the table, count to see how many items
are needed and describe where they go. :чłеW әчว pu!!
 times I fill up the teaspoon. measuring cup? I need two teaspoons of vanilla extract. Count how many I need two cups of shredded cheese. Can you help me put the cheese in the Talk About the Math:
When cooking, use measurement tools to prepare a meal. Find the Math:

 ¿чиир оұ sұием әиоКәлә ұечм ұпо рии noк ueว Talk About the Math: make decisions. When setting the table, gather information and Find the Math:




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 the illustrations.
 Find the Math:


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no cards left. The winner is the one with the most all the cards.

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 numbers from the deck. You can play the game Make it easier. Re Variations ards in their own saved pile.

they play another round. The person who wins gets the cards in their own saved pile of cards. If two players have the same card, How a turn ends. The player with the highest card wins all the cards, and puts
pile. Each player wants to have the highest numbered card.
How a turn begins. Players say " $1,2,3$ " and then turn over one card from their How to Play

- Pass out all the cards in deck so that each player has an equal number.
- Be sure to shuffle the cards.
- Take out all face cards. Aces count as 1 . dnłas
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## Count the Highest

ple
ordering game called Sneeze Orders the Cards. Make it harder. If this game is too easy, you may want to go to the harder the higher numbers from the deck Make it easier. Make a short number line using only numbers 1 to 5 , and remove Variations
pleted. The person who puts down the final card to finish the number line wins. How the game ends. The game is over when the number line from 1 to 10 is comon top of the card that is already in the correct spot. same number line. If they draw a card that is already in the line-up, they place it How a turn ends. Each player in turn places their card in the correct spot on the highest number (10) on the right. the lowest number (1) on the left and the from 1 to 10. The cards go in order with would belong on a number line that goes top of their own deck and put it where it On each turn, they take a card from the How a turn begins. Players take turns. How to Play players.

 from 1 to 10 . The two players sit side

each player has an equal number.
 - Be sure to shuffle the cards.

- Take out all face cards. Aces count as 1 . dnłas


## 

Materials: A deck of regular playing cards
go in the saved pile.

 әшея риеว s -т е оұ рәяииецว Make it easier. Remove the cards from 6 to 10 from the deck. Then it will be Variations no more plays can be made. The player with more saved cards wins How the game ends. The game continues until the center pile is out of cards or leave all of the cards in place.


 How a turn ends. If a player has a "Number Neighbor," their turn ends by pile next to them.




 places it, number-side-up, next to the center pile. The player turns over the top card in the center pile, and How a turn begins. Choose who goes first. The first How to Play - The rest of the deck is put in a pile in the center. - Players put their cards in a row with numbers showing.
 - Take out all face cards. Aces count as 1 .

- Be sure to shuffle the cards. dnұas


## 2 <br> Materials: A deck of regular playing cards




 Make it easier. Variations line from 1 to 10 wins.

 But there is already a 2 in the 2 space. They then discard the 2 , and their turn ends. correct spot. They should discard that card. For example, a player turns over a 2. How a turn ends. A turn ends when a player flips over a card that is already in the turn ends. it belongs. Continue flipping over and placing cards in the correct space until a card already in the 6 -spot is flipped over. Then move that card to the spot where
 Place the cards as if they were ordered from 1 (Ace) to 10 . For example, if the the discard pile. The player puts this card, number-side-up, in the correct spot. How a turn begins. Players can pick a card either from the center pile OR from How to Play

- Turn over 1 card and put it in a discard pile next to the center pile. - The rest of the deck is put in a pile in the center. row has ace, $2,3,4,5$, and the bottom row has $6,7,8,9,10$.
- Players put the cards face-down 2 rows with 5 cards in each row. The game - Players get 10 cards.
- Take out all face cards. Aces count as 1 .
- Be sure to shuffle the cards. Setup


## Sneeze Orders the Cards


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## Theading Activities [네

## A fantasy story



Read this story in a spooky voice.
In a dark, dark woods was a dark, dark house.

In the dark, dark house was a dark, dark room.


In the dark, dark room was a dark, dark chest.

In the dark, dark chest was a dark, dark box.

In the dark, dark box was a ...


What do you think was in the dark, dark box? Draw a picture of it.

Write a title for this story.
Remember: The title is the name of the story. The words in a title start with capital letters.

Answers may vary

Read the story again. Say something different is in the dark, dark box this time.

Confident readers will be able to read the story alone, but others may need help. Make a game of the activity, waiting for your child to supply punchlines, and encouraging him or her to use imagination when drawing a spooky picture.

## A story

Complete the story by filling in the missing letters. The picture clues will help you.

One day the

s $\qquad$ n was shining. The

sleeping. But the
 h__n saw a
 f__x.
"Help! Help!" she cried.

The
 $\ldots \mathrm{Og}$
hid in a
 n. The __en flew into a
 b__, and the

$\qquad$ into a
 fo_ jumped


went on shining.

## Above, on, and below

Draw 2 birds above the boat.
Draw 3 fish below the boat.
Draw 2 ducks on the water.


## Antonyms



An antonym is a word that has an opposite meaning to another word.
light is an antonym of dark
off is an antonym of on
Words can have more than one antonym.
How many antonyms for big can you think of? Write them here.

Draw lines to join the words that are antonyms.

| back | last | few | empty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| first | front | full | over |
| give | take | under | many |

Now write the antonyms of these words. Choose from the words in the box.



Write a letter to show the ending sound of each picture.


Now play the alphabet game. Say two words that start with $\mathbf{a}$, such as ant and as. Next, say two words that start with b, then $\mathbf{c}$. Say two words for each letter of the alphabet, ending with $\mathbf{z}$.

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