









Remote Summer Learning Week 3 Packet June 29th – July 2nd

Alameda Summer School First Grade Team



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Students and Families,

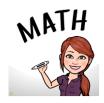
Welcome to Summer School Anytime in the Ontario School District!

Below is a schedule with assignments for June 29th –July 2nd

Date	Assignments
June 29 th Monday	 Read the story "Going for a Drive" Phonics (537) High-frequency words (538) Comprehension (539) Phonics (541) Spelling Words with -oo- (542) Fresh Read "The Detectives" If you have access, complete Seesaw activities, or send picture of completed packet pages to teacher.
June 30 th Tuesday	 Read the story "Going for a Drive" Pronouns (543) Spelling words with -oo- (549) Conventions (552) Fresh read "Two Friends" Journal Writing "I get really excited when" If you have access, complete Seesaw activities, or send picture of completed packet pages to teacher. Art lesson "Blow Painting"
July 1 st Wednesday	 Math Lesson 5.5 (Unknown Numbers) Math Facts Review Page If you have access, complete Seesaw activities, or send picture of completed packet page to teacher.
July 2 nd Thursday	 Math Lesson 5.6 (Use Related Facts) Math Facts Review Page If you have access, complete Seesaw activities, or send picture of completed packet page to teacher. Science lesson "Paper Helicopter"









Reading

- Read the story of the week to someone, or have it read to you.
- Read anything of your choice for 15 minutes.

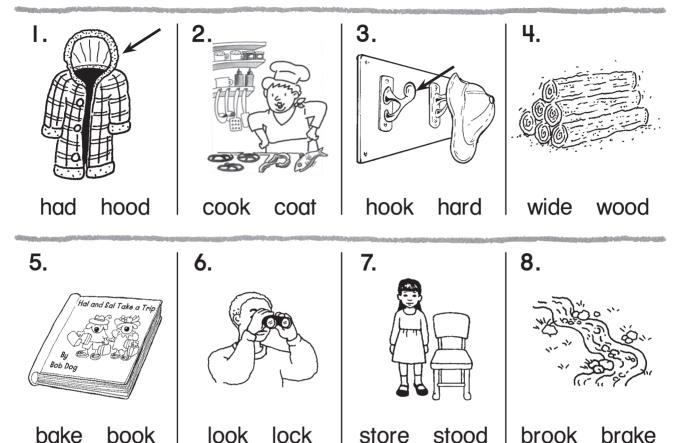
Math

Do the lessons provided. Look at the examples in the lesson videos.

Turn it in

• You can turn your child's work in by doing the activities on Seesaw, or by sending pictures of completed pages to your child's teacher.

Circle the word for each picture.



Read the words in the box.

Circle the words that have the same vowel sound as **Pick** one of these words to finish each sentence.



take	foot	took	soon	goat	tool	good	
9. He _			a pic	cture of	the lak	e.	
10. That	was a			 joke).		
II. My _			hurt	S.			

Name

Read the sentence. **Unscramble** the letters. **Write** the word on the line. **Remember** to use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence.

among another instead none

١.	Ι	W	/ill		7(a۱	/6	9	<u>a</u>	h	<u>e</u>	rr	<u>10</u>	<u>tc</u>	•					
	_			_												 		_		



2.	<u>eNo</u>	n of	the	fruit	IS I	eff.		



3. Eat this <u>ineadst</u>.



4. He likes to nap <u>angmo</u> his dogs.





Home Activity Your child learned to identify and read the words *among, another, instead,* and *none*. Write sentences such as these: *Is there another towel like this one? Try this one instead. None of the pie is left.* Leave a blank where the word should be, and have your child fill it in.

Read the story. **Look** at the pictures.

Circle the answer to each question.

Chick and Spot are friends. They do not fight. They like to play games. Sometimes, they chase each other around the yard. I laugh when I watch them play.

I. Who is big?	Spot	Chick
2. Who is small?	Spot	Chick
3. Who can bark?	Spot	Chick
4. Who is standing?	Spot	Chick
5. Who has wings?	Spot	Chick
		The second secon

6. Draw two cats that look the same.



7. Draw two cats that do not look the same.





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Add -s, -ed, or -ing to the word in (). Write the new word on the line.

$$(hope + -s)$$

I. Jean _____ to grow corn.



2. She plants seeds on the _____ hill.



$$(care + -ed)$$

3. Jean _____ for the plants.



4. Jean _____ the corn.

5. She is ______ .





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Home Activity Your child added -s, -ed, or -ing to verbs that end in e. Write hope, slope, care, taste, and smile on a sheet of paper. Ask your child to tell the rule about adding -s, -ed, or -ing to each word. Then write the new words.

Words with oo

Circle the words in the box that rhyme. Write them.

foot took look pool

l. _____

2. _____

foot moon book noon

3. _____

Write a word that often goes with the list word.

5. bad

5. _____

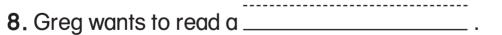
6. hand

6. _____

7. drink

7.

Write the missing list word.





10. Joe wants to	feed deer at the
101000 110110	100d d001 d11110



Home Activity Your child spelled words with the vowel sounds in *book* and *moon*. Ask your child to pronounce each list word and identify the vowel sound.



Read the selection. Then answer the questions that follow.

The Detectives

Greg and Jill are detectives. Greg wanted to find a missing painting. Jill wanted to find a missing ring.

Greg looked for the painting. He saw it in a shop. A man had the painting. He was fixing the frame. Greg smiled. The mystery was solved!

Jill looked for the ring. She looked up and down. She saw the ring in the dirt. Jill smiled. The mystery was solved!

W	hat is the big idea in this story?
\bigcirc	It is fun to solve a mystery.
\bigcirc	Kids like to make new friends.
\bigcirc	People need to work together.
Но	w are Jill and Greg alike?
\bigcirc	They like shopping.
\bigcirc	They have on rings.
\bigcirc	They are detectives.
Но	w is Jill not like Greg?
\bigcirc	She looks for a ring.
\bigcirc	She looks for a painting.
\bigcirc	She looks in a shop.
Wl	hat is something that Greg and Jill do alike?
	Common Core State Standards

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and experiences of characters in stories.

Pronouns I and Me

The pronouns I and me take the place of your name. Use I in the subject of a sentence. Use **me** after an action verb. Always write I with a capital letter.

Dot calls me. I talk to her.

When you talk about yourself and another person, name yourself last.

Jabber and I talk on the phone. Dot calls Jabber and me.

Write **I** or **me** to complete each sentence.

I. _____ see an acorn.



2. It gives _____ an idea.

3. _____ take the acorn home.

4. Dot and _____ paint it.

5. See Dot and _____ hide the acorn.

Words with oo

Spelling Words								
book	moon	took	food	look				
_pool	Z 00	noon	good	foot				

High-Frequency	Words
instead	
another	

Choose a word to finish the sentence. Fill in the circle. Write the word.	
I. I Otook Olook Ofoot a sack lunch.	
2. Read the \bigcirc took \bigcirc zoo \bigcirc book.	
3. My Ofoot Onoon Otook got wet.	
4. We need more ○noon ○food ○look.	
5. Bears are at the \bigcirc zoo \bigcirc moon \bigcirc foot .	
6. That is ○look ○good ○took news.	
7. We swim in the \bigcirc noon \bigcirc foot \bigcirc pool.	
8. The Olook Otook Omoon is bright.	

Write the word that matches each clue.

9. in	10. an



Home Activity Your child wrote spelling words and high-frequency words to complete sentences. Have your child create a sentence using three or more list words.

Pronouns I and Me

Mark the letter of the word or words that complete each sentence.

- I. ____ saw a squirrel.
 - O Dad and me
 - O Dad and I
 - O Me
- 2. ____ found an acorn.
 - Me
 - Dad and me
 - Γ
- 3. Jabber asks ____ for clues.
 - Dot and me
 - O Dot and I
 - \bigcirc 1
- 4. ____ put the acorn in a hole.
 - O Dot and me
 - O Me
 - O Dot and I
- 5. It was clever of ____ to solve the mystery.
 - \bigcirc I
 - me
 - O me and I



Name	
------	--

Read the selection. Then answer the questions that follow.

Two Friends

Hummingbird felt sad. She wished she could spend more time with her pal Beaver. Beaver lived under a dam in the stream.

"Beaver, will you take me for a ride on your back?" asked Hummingbird. She liked to hang onto Beaver's dark fur and float on the stream.

Beaver liked Hummingbird's light, bright feathers.

Hummingbird was so tiny that Beaver did not feel her sitting on his back.

When they got out of the water, Beaver went into the trees. Hummingbird stayed by his side so they could chat. Her wings went so fast they hummed! They had a lot of fun, and Hummingbird had a happy day after all.

we	r the questions below.
Wl	nat is the big idea in this story?
\bigcirc	It is fun to ride on a stream.
\bigcirc	It is good to have friends.
\bigcirc	It is sad to live under a dam.
Но	w are Hummingbird and Beaver the same?
\bigcirc	They have light feathers on their backs.
\bigcirc	They live in the trees by the water.
\bigcirc	They like floating down the stream.
Но	w is Hummingbird <i>not</i> the same as Beaver?
\bigcirc	Hummingbird can fly.
\bigcirc	Hummingbird is an animal.
\bigcirc	Hummingbird has fur.
Hu	mmingbird and Beaver are alike because both can
\bigcirc	swim.
\bigcirc	talk.
\bigcirc	fly.
Wl	nat is a way that Hummingbird and Beaver are <i>not alike</i> ?
	ommon Core State Standards

and experiences of characters in stories.

Name: Date:	
Directions:	
I get really excited when	
	_

Hello! Welcome to Week 3 art Project! Today you'll be making a "Blow Painting". Here are instructions on how to do this. Remember, check the video on Seesaw for a tutorial as well!

Step 1: Gather your materials. You will need:

- Watercolor Paint
- Small cup of water
- Your pipette water dropper
- A straw
- A white piece of paper



Step 2: Please use your water dropper to add a little water to each color of paint.



Step 3: Please use your water dropper to

drop a variety of colors onto your paper.



Step 4: Gently blow the paint drops around your paper. Add more paint if you'd like.





Hope you guys enjoy this simple art project for today! Let us know how it went! Please send pictures on

Seesaw!

See you next time!!

Model and Draw

What are the unknown numbers?

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

Use what you know about related facts to find the unknown parts.



Share and Show



Use **to** find the unknown numbers.

Write the numbers.

$$= 13 - 9$$

$$14 - 5 =$$

$$| = 14 - 6$$

$$16 - 9 =$$

$$= 17 - 8$$

On Your Own

HINT

Use a related fact to help you.

MATHEMATICAL O Identify Relationships

Write the unknown numbers.

Use **•** if you need to.

$$11 - 5 =$$

9.
$$10 = 20$$

10.
$$+ 9 = 16$$

$$16 - 9 =$$

II.
$$= 9 + 9$$

12.
$$| = 5 + 8$$

13. THINKSMARTER Solve.

Rick has 10 party hats. He needs 19 hats for his party. How many more party hats does Rick need?

____ party hats





Algebra • Unknown Numbers

Write the missing numbers. Use if you need to.

1.
$$6 + \boxed{ } = 13$$
 $13 - 6 = \boxed{ }$

2.
$$9 + \boxed{} = 14$$
 $14 - 9 = \boxed{}$

3.
$$\boxed{ + 7 = 15}$$
 $15 - 7 = \boxed{ }$

Problem Solving (Red) world

Use cubes or draw a picture to solve.

5. Sally has 9 toy trucks.

She gets 3 more toy trucks.

How many toy trucks does she have now?

____ toy trucks

pictures, or numbers to show how to find the unknown numbers for $8 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 17$ and $17 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Facts Practice

Subtract.

$$2. 3 - 2 =$$

3.
$$4 - 1 =$$

$$4. 6 - 4 =$$
 $5. 2 - 1 =$ $6. 8 - 5 =$

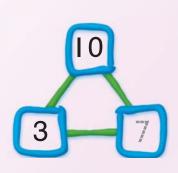
6.
$$8 - 5 =$$

Model and Draw

You can use an addition fact to find a related subtraction fact.

I know that 3 + 7 = 10, so 10 - 3 = 7

Find 10-3.



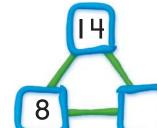


Share and Show



Write the unknown numbers.

1. Find 14 — 8.



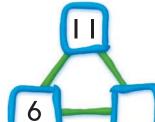
$$8 + = 14$$

2. Find 17 — 8.



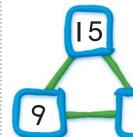
$$8 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 17$$

♂3. Find II — 6.



$$6 + _{---} = 11$$

♥4. Find 15 — 9.



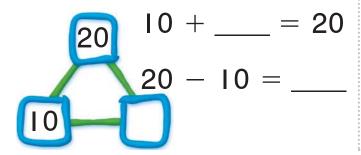
$$9 + _{---} = 15$$

$$9+$$
 ____ = 15

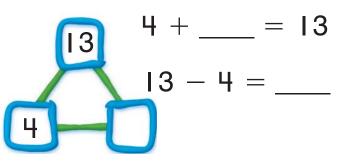
On Your Own

Write the unknown numbers.

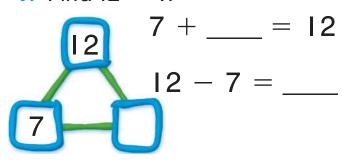
5. Find 20 — 10.



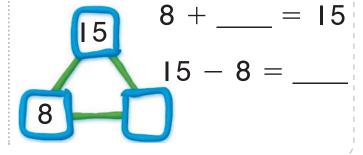
6. Find 13 — 4.



7. Find 12 - 7.



8. Find 15 — 8.



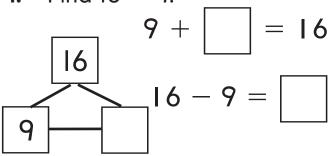
Write an addition sentence to help you find the difference. Then write the related subtraction sentence to solve.

9. Find II — 5.

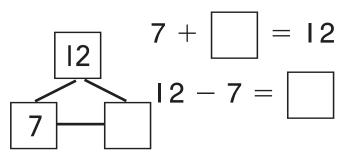
Algebra • Use Related Facts

Write the missing numbers.

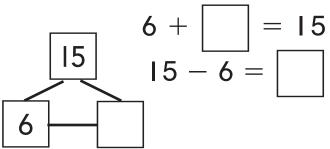
Find 16 - 9.



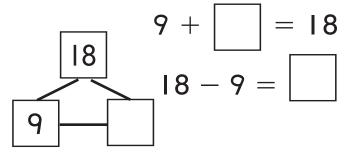
Find 12 - 7. 2.



Find 15 - 6. 3.



Find 18 - 9. 4.



Problem Solving (Real World



Look at the shapes in the addition sentence. Draw a shape to show a related subtraction fact.

5.





6. WRITE Math Draw pictures to show how to solve 14 - 7 = and

Facts Practice

Add doubles.

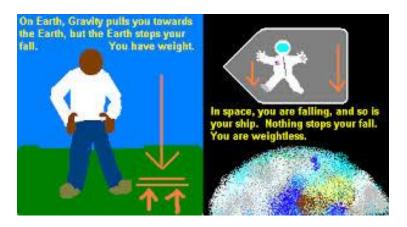
1.
$$3 + 3 =$$



Vocabulary:

Force - force is a push or pull on an object. A **force** can cause an object to go fast, slow down, remain in place, or change shape.

Gravity or gravitational forces are forces of attraction. It's like the Earth pulling on you and keeping you on the ground.



Air is the Earth's atmosphere. **Air** around us is a mixture of many gases and dust particles. It is the clear gas in which living things live and breathe



Two forces act on the helicopter. The first is **gravity**, which pulls the helicopter toward the ground. The second is **air** resistance, which pushes up on the helicopter as it falls.



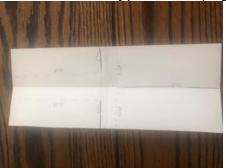
Question (what we want to find out): What will happen when I let go of the helicopter?

Materials:

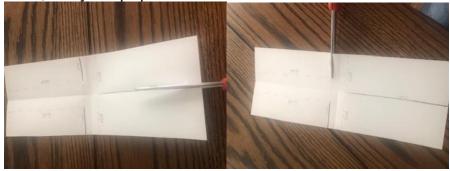
Helicopter worksheet, Scissors, Paper clip, Tape

Steps:

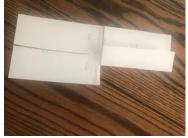
1. First, make a hypothesis (a guess of what you think will happen).



2. Next, cut your paper on the black lines



3. Fold on the dotted line toward the center of the paper



4. Fold the other side over the fold you just made



5. Fold the end over, tape the fold and add a paper clip



6. Fold flap towards paper clip



7. Flip whole project over and fold flap towards paper clip



8. Pick it up and hold it by the paper clip



9. Hold helicopter up over your head and then let go and see what happens

10.

Last, write down what happened? Was your hypothesis correct?



Hypothesis (Educated Guess) - What do you think is going to

дррепя				
	TRIES TRIES			



Results - What happened during the Experiment?

Draw a picture or pictures of what happened:





Conclusion (Why did this happen):

184.			