First Grade

Work Packet

Week of June 1

Name:_____

My Special Person

Main Idea:

_____ is a special person to me.

First _____

_____

_____

Also _____

_____

_____

Last _____

_____

_____

Closing

For all these reasons, _____ is a special person.

A **sentence** is a complete thought. It has a **subject** (what the sentence is about). It has a **verb** (what is happening or happened). If a sentence is missing one of those parts, it is called a **fragment**.

1. **The mom is.**

   *sentence *fragment

2. **Grandpa loves to give my dog treats.**

   *sentence *fragment

3. **My grandma likes to bake cake.**

   *sentence *fragment

4. **Is nice.**

   *sentence *fragment

5. **The mom opened the door.**

   *sentence *fragment

6. **Her brother is nice.**

   *sentence *fragment

7. **Got a 4 wheeler.**

   *sentence *fragment

8. My uncle breaks the dish.

*sentence *fragment

9. My aunt bought a camper.

*sentence *fragment

Fix the fragment. Fill in the blank.

10. My mom _____.

Fill in the blank.

11. My Dad _____.

12. Fill in the blank.

_____made me a cake.

13. Fill in the blank.

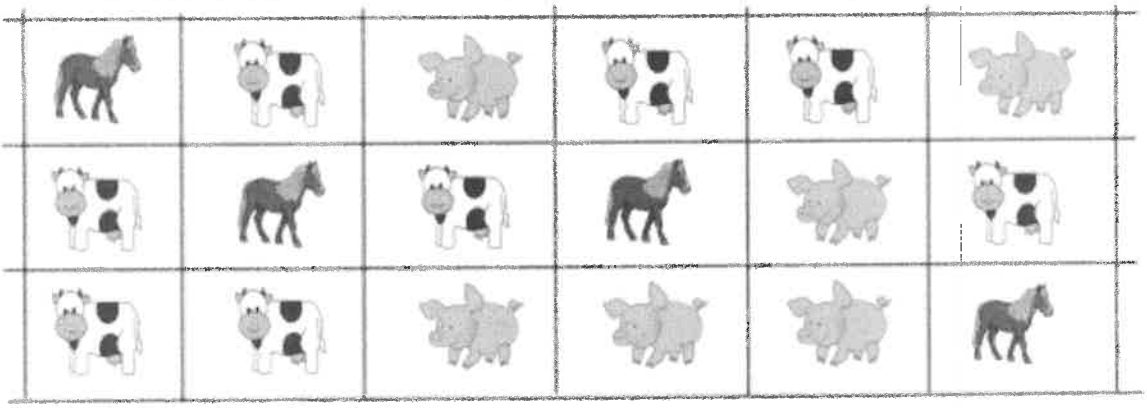
_____ ran in the street.

Name _____ Date _____

Farm Animal Sort

Farm Animals		
Animals	Tally Marks	Written Number
Pig		
Cow		
Horse		

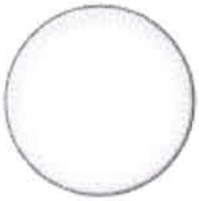
Farm Animals	
Pig	
Cow	
Horse	
Picture = 1 Animal	



Comparing Data Activity

Materials: a total of 12 forks, spoons, and plates (a different number of each object)

Place some forks, spoons, and plates on the table. There should be a different number of each object and 12 objects in all. Have your child sort and count the objects and write numbers in the second column of the table below to show how many there are of each. Then ask your child questions about the information in the table.

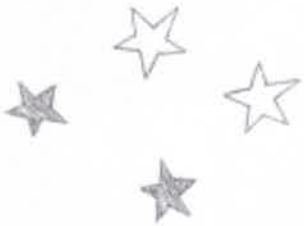
Objects	How Many
	

Possible questions:

- *How many more forks are there than spoons?*
- *How many fewer plates are there than forks?*
- *Which object has the greatest number of items?*

To find the answers, your child may count on, line up the actual objects and compare them one-to-one, or use any other strategy he or she prefers.

Ask you child to think of other questions to ask about the data.



Can You See Me Now? Learning About Camouflage

'Ready or not, here I come!' At some point in your life, you have probably played hide and seek. Any good hide and seek player knows the key to winning is to blend in with your surroundings, so the seeker cannot find you. For some animals, hiding is more than just a game - it's a means for their survival.

Camouflage is when animals blend in with their surroundings, so they are not seen by other living things. There are many different ways an animal can camouflage itself. Two common ways are through concealing and disruptive coloration.

Concealing Coloration

Imagine that you are walking through a snowy field. All of sudden you see a white blur run past you. It is a snowshoe hare, and you didn't see it until it started moving. The snowshoe hare is one of many animals that use a form of camouflage called **concealing coloration**. Concealing coloration happens when an animal is colored so that it blends in with its background. In this case, the snowshoe hare is white to blend in with the snow on the ground.

By disappearing into their surroundings, animals are able to avoid attacks by predators if they stay still or move slowly. Many owls are colored like the bark of trees in their environment. In the ocean, seahorses often have the same coloring as the coral in which they make their homes. And in the rainforest, tree frogs are a brilliant green to match the leaves around them.

Disruptive Coloration

Did you know that zebras can outsmart lions? When a herd of zebras realizes that a lion is about to attack, they all run together. To the lion, the zebra herd appears as one big black and white group because to their stripes. The lion just sees the black and white movement and can have a hard time determining where one zebra ends, and another begins in order to pounce. Disruptive coloration happens when the pattern of an animal's skin helps to hide the outline of animal against its background. These patterns make it difficult for another animal to tell what shape they are seeing, like the lion that struggles to see a single zebra in the herd.

Check out these videos on animal camouflage:

Camouflage: Animal Hide & Seek... https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YOIRci0CKzg

Why Are Polar Bears White?... https://mysteryscience.com/powers/mystery-3/camouflage-animal-survival/118?code=MjYzNDkyOTQ&t=student

Can You See Me Now?

Use what you learned about camouflage to play a hide and seek game at home. Here's how:

1. Cut out the moth at the bottom of the page.
2. Look around your house or yard to find a habitat for your moth.
3. Color the moth so that he will blend into his habitat. This is called **camouflage**.
4. Challenge someone in your family to find your moth.
5. Take a picture of your moth camouflaged in it's hiding place. Time how long it takes a family member to find it.
6. **Submit the picture to your teacher and tell how long it took for someone to discover your moth in it's hiding place.**

Money and Trade

Money is something people use to trade for **goods** and **services**.

Before there was money, people used to **barter** or **trade** with each other to get the goods or services they needed. People traded items such as **animals, food, seashells,** and **beads.** People had to agree on what made a **fair/trade** – how much of one thing could buy how much of another. A dozen eggs, for example, may have been a fair trade for a basket of carrots, or 10 chickens may have bought one pig.

Bartering, or trading, allowed people to get the things they needed, but there were problems:

- Goods to barter were not always easy to carry around.
- Goods were sometimes hard to divide. A whole cow for a loaf of bread would not be a fair trade, so you would need to divide the cow.
- Goods could spoil or break.

People needed an easier way to get the things they needed, so gold and silver **coins** were made. **Coins** solved many of the problems that came with bartering: coins were easy to carry around, and wouldn't spoil or break.

Today, money includes **coins** that are made from metals and **bills** that are made from paper. In the U.S., we have different coins and bills, and each is worth a different amount.

Trade is made easier by using **money.**

On the back, answer the questions about money and trade.

Name _____

1. People can trade money for goods and services. True False

2. Coins are made out of paper True False

3. People used to trade shells and beads for goods and services. True False

4. Money makes it hard to trade. True False

5. What does barter mean?

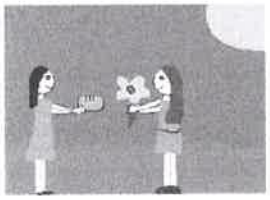
a. to argue
b. to play
c. to trade one good for another good
d. to trade a good for money

6. What was one problem with bartering?

_____

7. What are they trading? _____

8. What is he trading his money for? _____

8.  What is she trading the bread for? _____

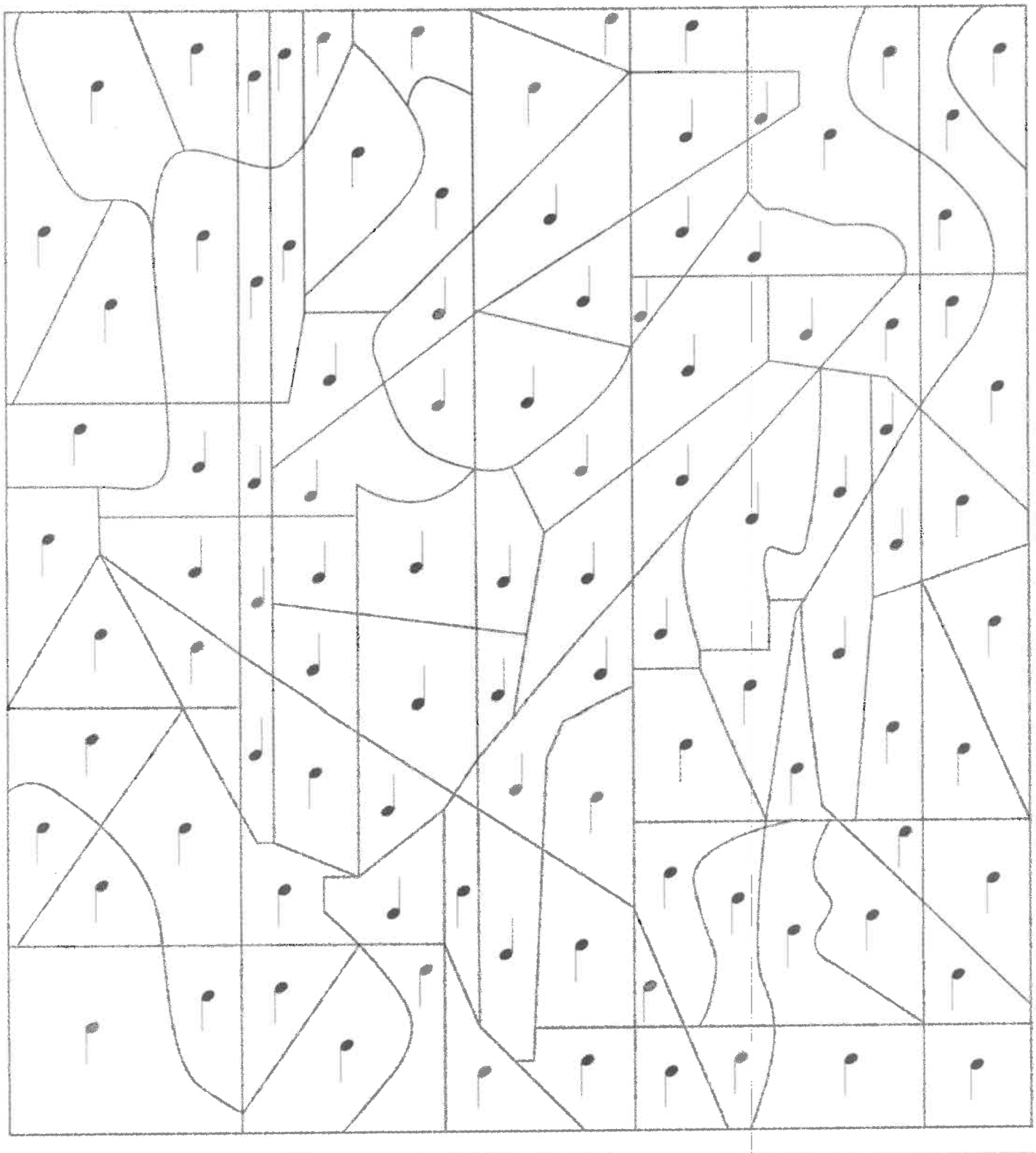
9. What is she trading her money for? _____

4:04 PM Wed May 27 56%
eemusicclass.com

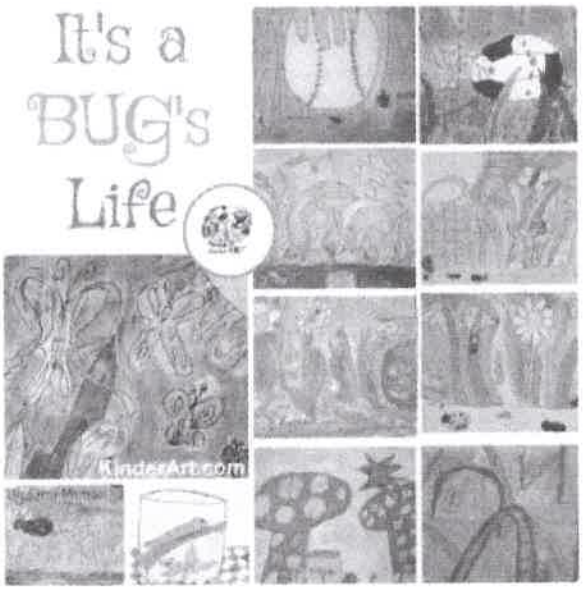
FIND THE HIDDEN INSTRUMENT (PART 1)

Name _____

DIRECTIONS: There is a musical instrument hidden in the music notes below.
Can you find it by coloring all the spaces with ♩ and leaving all the other spaces with 𝅗𝅥 uncolored?



SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW. What instrument did you find? _____



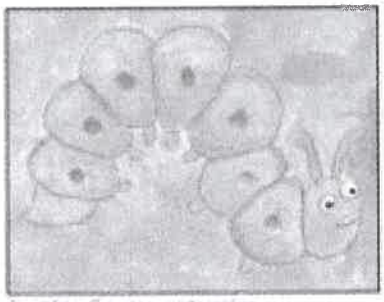
Did you know that we share the Earth with more than one million different species of insects! It's true!

This week you will choose 1 (one) insect to draw. Get creative with your background unless you make your insect fill the page. The drawings are presented from easiest to most difficult. Choose a handout to follow or create your own.

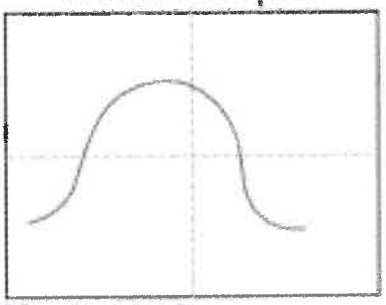
Materials needed:

Paper, pencil, crayons, markers, or paint

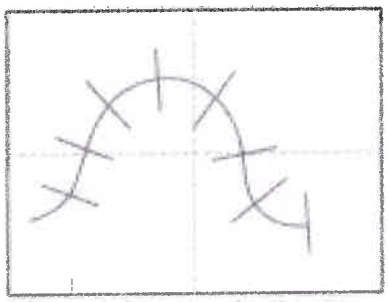
Draw a Caterpillar



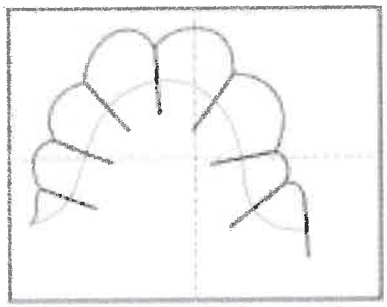
Supplies: Crayons, watercolor



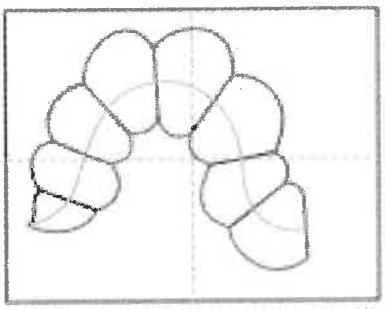
1. Draw the center spine.



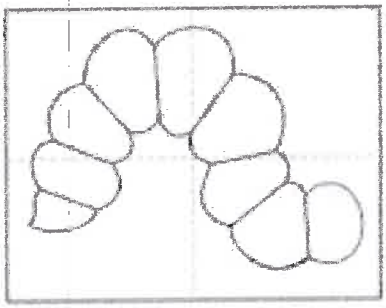
2. Draw eight lines centered on the spine.



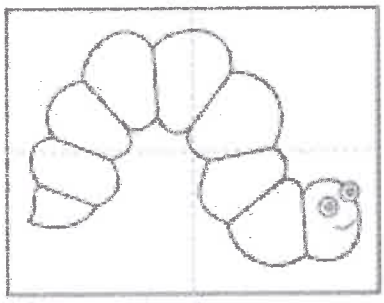
3. Connect the top ends with a curved line.



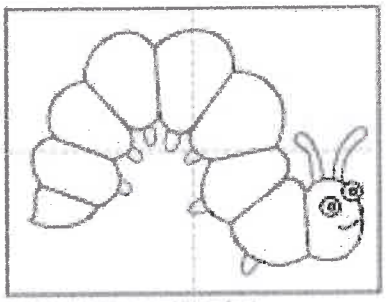
4. Connect the bottom ends with a curved line.



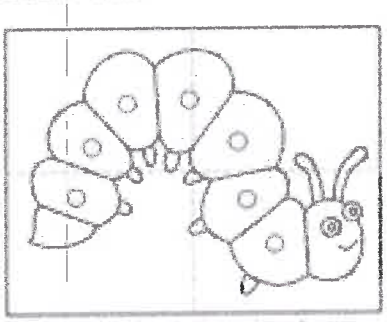
5. Add the head.



6. Draw eyes and mouth.

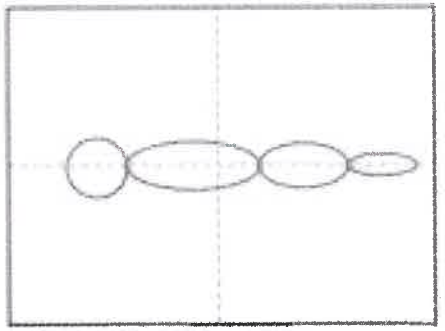


7. Add antennae and little feet.

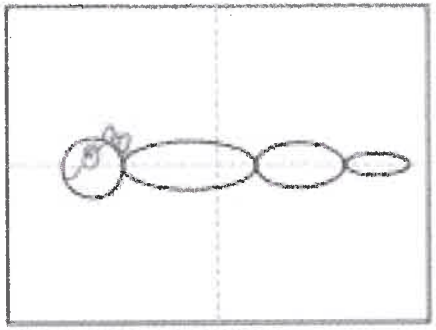


8. Finish with spots in the middle of sections.

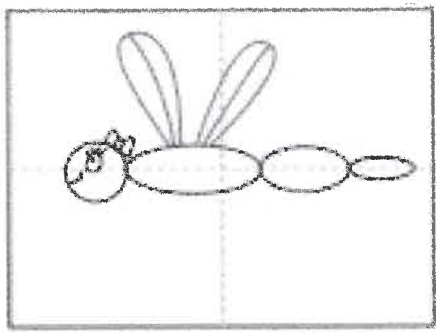
Draw an Easy Dragonfly



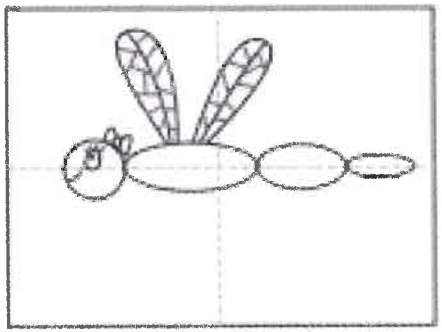
1. Draw a circle and three ovals.



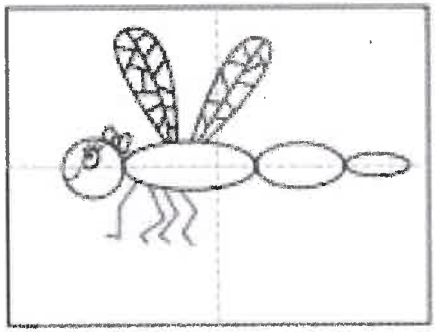
2. Add a face (bow is optional).



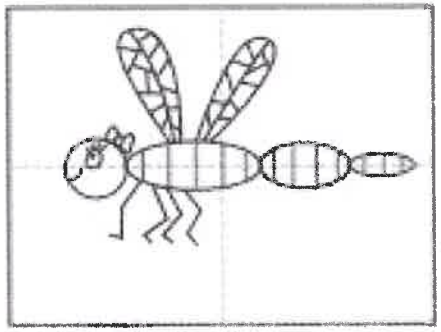
3. Draw two wings with center lines.



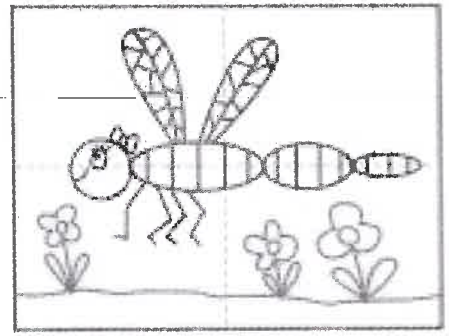
4. Add the broken lines inside each wing.



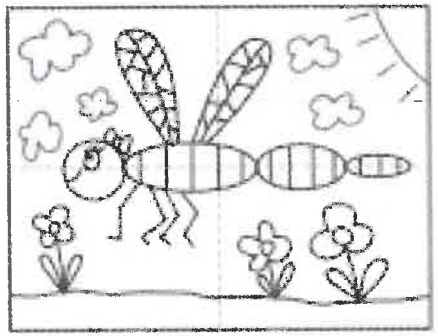
5. Draw four legs.



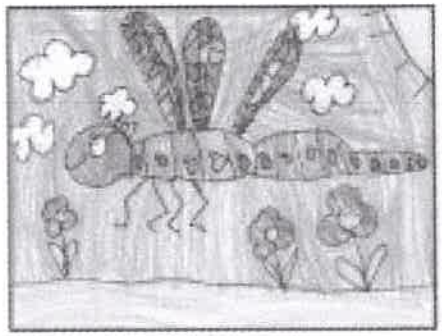
6. Add lots of vertical stripes.



7. Draw the ground with flowers.



8. Add clouds and sun in the sky.



9. Trace with a marker and color.

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May 2020

Elementary Mind & Body Calendar

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
National Observances • May 1-7: National Physical Education and Sport Week • May 4th: Star Wars Day • May 5th: Cinco de Mayo • May 6th: National Nurses Day • May 10th: Mother's Day					**1 Commercial Break** Can you hold a plank for an entire TV commercial break?	**2 Dribble Challenge** Dribble a ball 100 times with each hand. Can you successfully dribble 100 times with each hand while moving?
3 How Fast Can You Go? Pick a distance and see how fast you can run the distance.	**4 Star Jumps** Jump up with your arms and legs spread out like a star. Do 10 then rest and repeat. 	**5 Celebrate** Put your favorite song on and make up a dance or fitness routine! 	**6 A Gratitude Attitude** Write down something you're thankful for and why.	**7 Inchworms** Keeping your legs straight place your hands on the ground, walk them into push-up position, and walk your legs up.	**8 Teacup Tip-ups** Place your hands on the ground and gently touch your forehead to the ground balancing your elbows on your knees.	**9 Musical Frogs** This game is just like musical chairs except players hop around like frogs and sit on lily pads (pillows).
10 Positive Talk Be sure to talk to yourself today like you would talk to someone you love.	**11 Yoga** Yoga is a great way to relieve stress. Try Savasana, considered to be the hardest yoga pose! Fully relax & clear your mind. 	**12 Wild Arms** As fast as you can complete: 10 Arm Circles front & back 10 Forward punches 10 Raise the Roof's Repeat 3x	**13 Mindful Senses** What do you notice around you? Find: 5 things you see 4 things you feel 3 things you hear 2 things smell 1 thing you taste	**14 Crawl Like a Seal** Lie on your stomach, arms straight out front. Use your arms to pull your lower body along keeping your legs and back straight.	**15 Rock Paper Scissors Tag** Meet in the middle, shoot, loser chases the winner back to safe zone. If tagged, join the other team.	**16 Family Mindful Snacking** When eating a snack today, really pay attention to the taste, feel, sound, smell and look of the snack you're eating. What do you notice?
17 Rock Paper Scissors Tag Meet in the middle, shoot, loser chases the winner back to safe zone. If tagged, join the other team.	**18 Chair Pose** Hold for 30 seconds, relax then repeat. 	**19 Paper Plate Planks** In plank position with paper plates under your feet. Complete 30s each: -mountain climbers -in and out feet -knees to chest	**20 Commercial Break** Can you hold a plank for an entire TV commercial break?	**21 Jump, Jump** Jump side-to-side over an object or line for 1 minute straight. Go again but jump front to back. Repeat each jump twice.	**22 Positive Talk** Be sure to talk to yourself today like you would talk to someone you love.	**23 Play Catch** Grab any kind of ball and play catch with a family member. Keep your eyes on the ball and catch it with your hands not your body.
24 Before Bed Breathing While lying in bed, place your hands on your stomach and pay attention to the up and down of your belly as you breathe.	**25 Crane Pose** Here's a challenge! Put your hands on the ground, lean forward & balance your knees on your elbows. 	**26 Step Jumps** Find a step or a bench and jump up and down 50 times. Be careful. Take a break if you need to.	**27 A Gratitude Attitude** Write down something you're thankful for and why.	**28 Wake and Shake** As soon as you get out of bed shake your body any way you like for 10 seconds. Are you up now? Good! Now jump up and down 10 times.	**29 Walls** Face each wall in a room and do a different exercise for 30 seconds -side shuffle -grapevine to left then right -wide stance punches -vertical jumps	**30 How Fast Can You Go?** Pick a distance and see how fast you can run the distance.
31 Wild Arms As fast as you can complete: 10 Arm Circles front & back 10 Forward punches 10 Raise the Roof's Repeat 3x	**SHAPE America recommends school-age children accumulate at least 60 minutes and up to several hours of physical activity per day. Each bout of physical activity should be followed by cool-down stretches that help reduce soreness and avoid injury. Happy exercising!** Reproduced with permission from the Society of Health and Physical Educators (SHAPE America) https://www.shapeamerica.org/publications/resources/teachingtools/teachertoolbox/activity-calendars.aspx Star Wars photo from www.starwars.com, Cinco de Maya photo from https://northfortynews.com/happy-cinco-de-mayo-northern-colorado/. Yoga photos from www.forteyoga.com.					