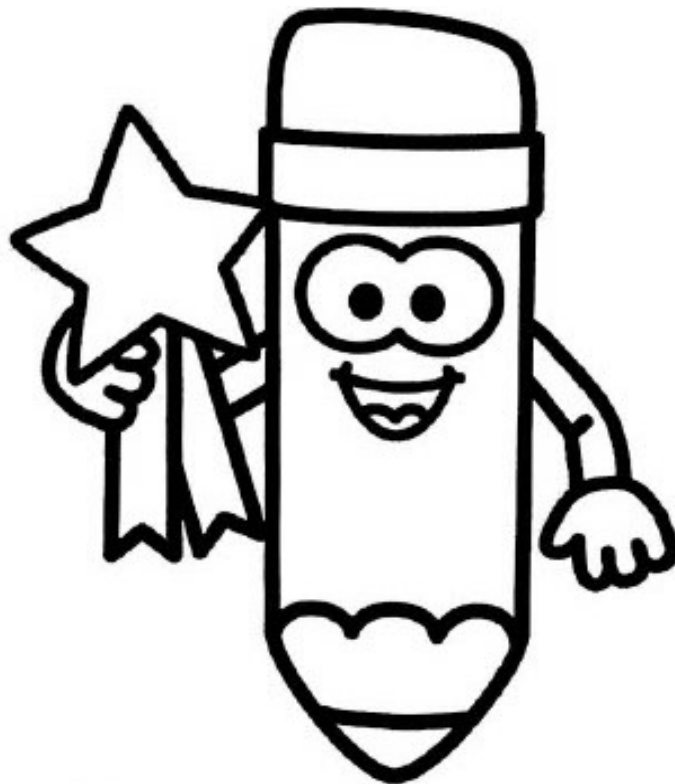


Science Packet



Name:

Dear First Grade Families,

Welcome to the First-Grade Home Learning Packet!

Suggested Schedule

Math: 20 minutes Science: 15 minutes

ELA: 35 minutes Writing: 10 minutes

This packet is designed to serve as a review and extra practice. However, please monitor your child as they complete the assignments and feel free to help your child review any pages they find challenging.

In addition, please also continue to read with your child and have your child read independently each day.

Other ideas to extend learning throughout the day:

- Name a sight word then have your child find it on mail, magazines, or packaging around the house.
- Have your child to write notes, letters, or signs. Encourage them to sound out words instead of asking how a word is spelled.
- Encourage your child to read their favorite books aloud to you, a sibling, a stuffed toy.
- Encourage mathematical thinking with questions like, "How should I cut this pizza, so everyone gets an equal size piece?"
- Encourage your child to make predictions and then evaluate what happened. Ask, "What do you think will happen if we _____?" then ask, "What actually happened? Was it the same or different than your prediction?"

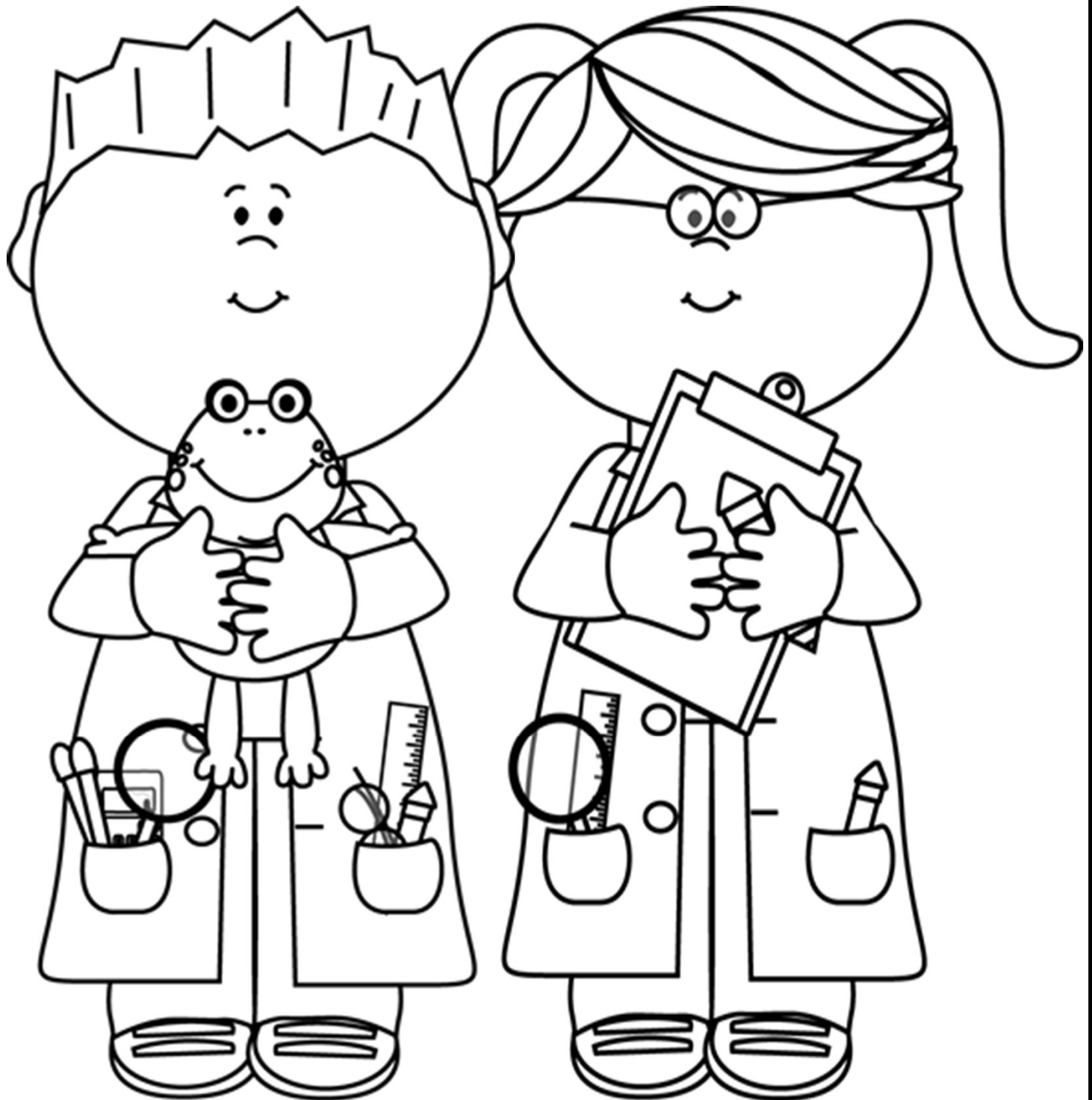
Week 6 Instruction

April 27th, 2020

	Math & ELA Packet	Science Packet
Mon.	<input type="checkbox"/> Measurement <input type="checkbox"/> Tally Chart <input type="checkbox"/> New Spelling Words <input type="checkbox"/> 21.1 Adding <i>-ed</i> and <i>-ing</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Nouns Word Search <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Comprehension Check #4	<input type="checkbox"/> Begin Exploring Animals <input type="checkbox"/> Page 5-Animals born Similar to Parents (pick one animal from 7-12) <input type="checkbox"/> Page 6-Animals born Similar to Parents (pick another animal from 7-12)
Tues.	<input type="checkbox"/> Missing Numbers 1-25 <input type="checkbox"/> Addition Word Problems <input type="checkbox"/> Vowels and Consonants <input type="checkbox"/> 23.1 Write the /s/ Word with the Picture <input type="checkbox"/> Pronoun Practice <input type="checkbox"/> R-Controlled Vowels (ir) <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Comprehension (-ing)	<input type="checkbox"/> Page 13-Are You My Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Page 14-Chicken Life Cycle <input type="checkbox"/> Page 15-Penguin Life Cycle
Wed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Number Bonds <input type="checkbox"/> Fractions <input type="checkbox"/> Spelling Word Boxes <input type="checkbox"/> 23.2 Circle and Count the Sounds <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Sentences <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Comprehension Check #5	<input type="checkbox"/> Pages 16, 17, 18-Animals Booklet <input type="checkbox"/> Page 19-Animal Needs <input type="checkbox"/> Page 20-Animals Born with Needs using pages 21-24 animal pictures <input type="checkbox"/> Page 25-Mr. Seahorse Story Sort
Thurs.	<input type="checkbox"/> Money: Coins <input type="checkbox"/> Telling Time <input type="checkbox"/> Silly Writing <input type="checkbox"/> 23.4 Pronoun Practice <input type="checkbox"/> Journal Prompt (Worms) <input type="checkbox"/> Wh Diagraphs <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Comprehension (-ong)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pages 26-29 Animals Communicate Booklet <input type="checkbox"/> Page 30- Use previous pages to identify one way of communication
Fri.	<input type="checkbox"/> Subtraction to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Missing Numbers 26-50 <input type="checkbox"/> Word Art <input type="checkbox"/> PP18 Fill in the Gaps/Blanks <input type="checkbox"/> Context Clues for Vocabulary <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Comprehension Check #7	<input type="checkbox"/> Page 31-Animal Reflection <input type="checkbox"/> Page 32-Animal Project <input type="checkbox"/> Page 33-Plants Vs Animal Survival Needs

Exploring Animals

Name _____

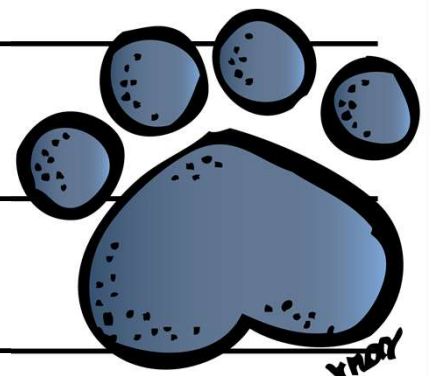


Animals are Born looking similar to their parents

All animals have a life cycle that begins with birth resulting in BABIES!! These babies, whether having hatched from an egg or having been born live, all have similar characteristics to their parents.

Look at the picture of the mother and their baby.

Share what characteristics they have that are similar.



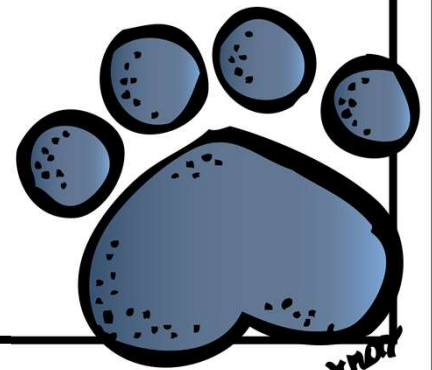
Animals are Born looking similar to their parents

Animal I am describing: _____

Characteristics of Parent

Characteristics of young

How they are similar







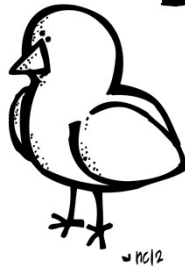








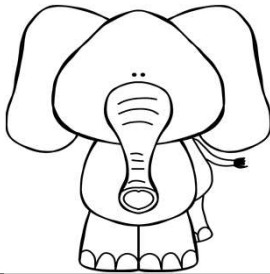
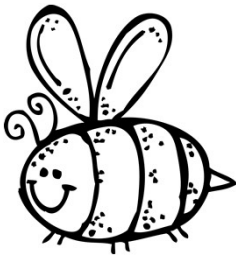
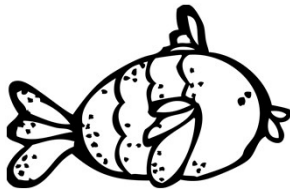
Are You My Mother?



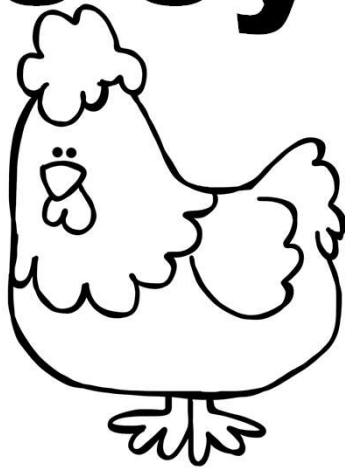
Mot her

Yes No

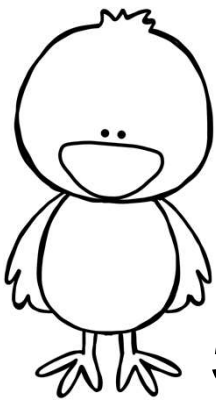
Reason why...



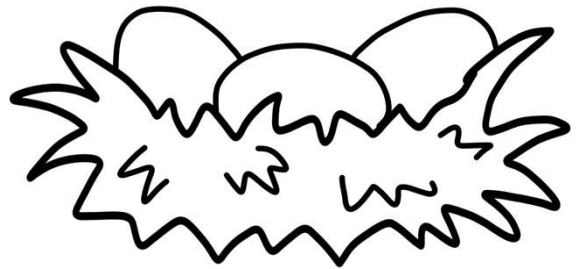
Chicken Life Cycle



1 _____



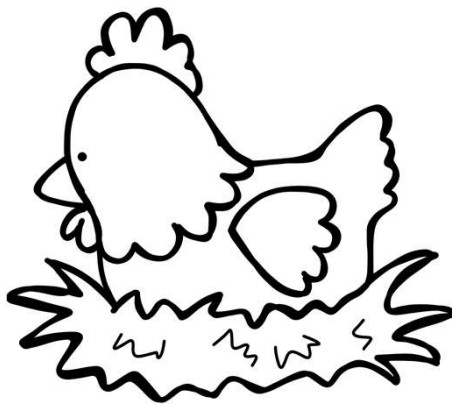
5 _____



2 _____



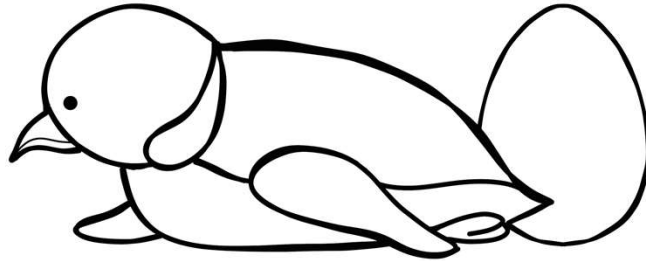
4 _____



3 _____

hatch eggs hen chick nest

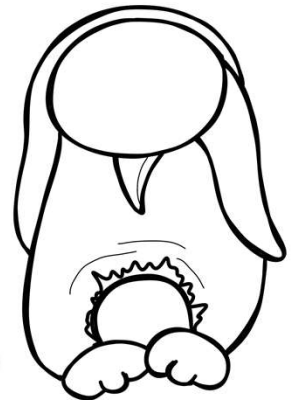
Penguin Life Cycle



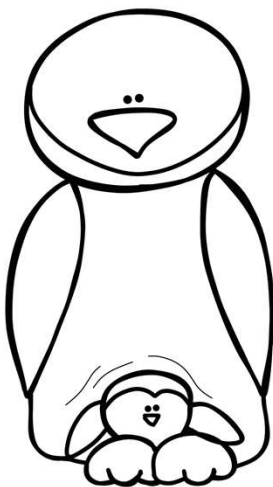
1 _____



5 _____



2 _____



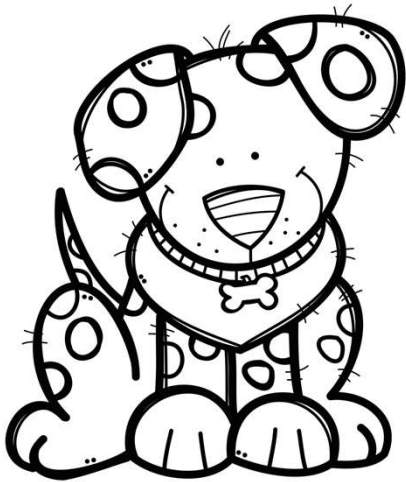
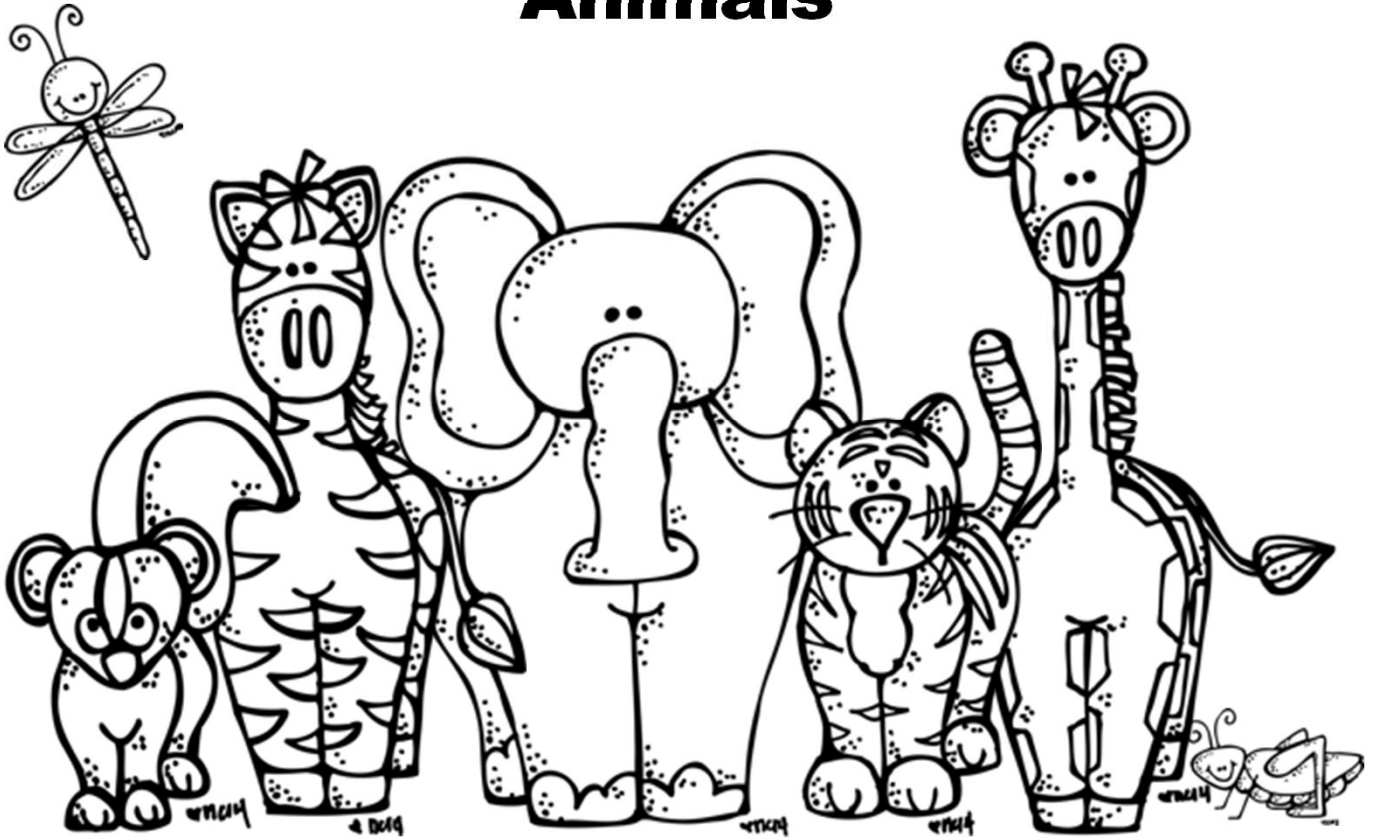
4 _____

3 _____



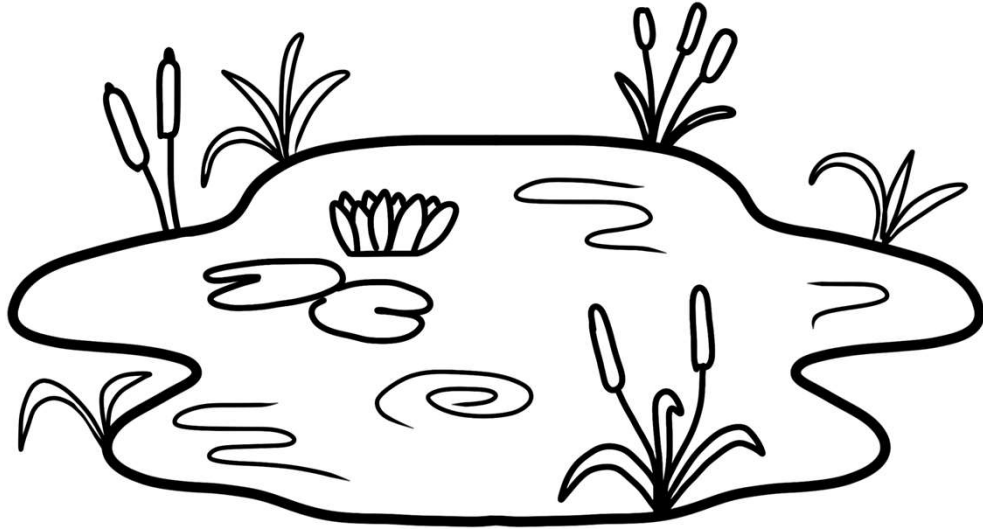
egg incubating hatching protect feeding

Animals



Animals need air, water, shelter and food to survive.

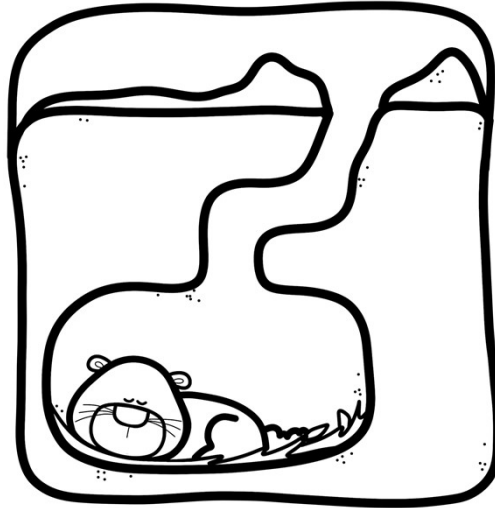
A habitat is where an animal lives. It has everything the animal needs to survive. These habitats might be a pond, ocean, forest, desert, tundra, or jungle.



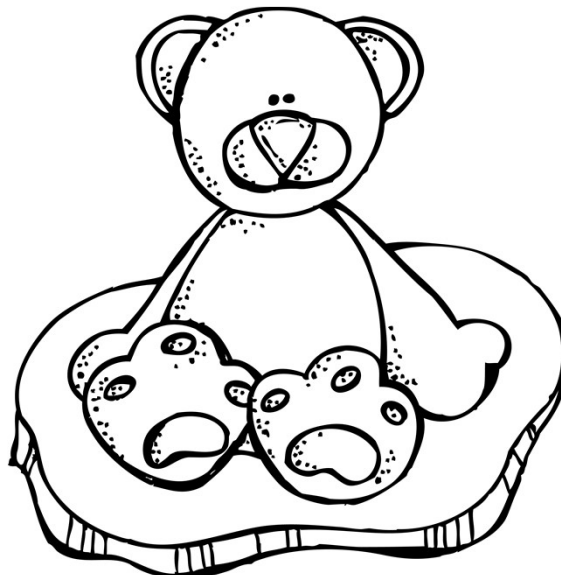
The habitat must provide food. If an animal is an herbivore it needs plants. Carnivores will need to live where they can catch their food and omnivores need to live where there is both.



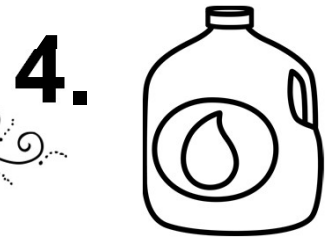
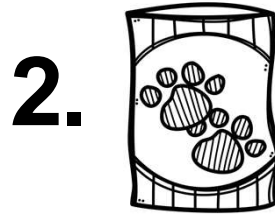
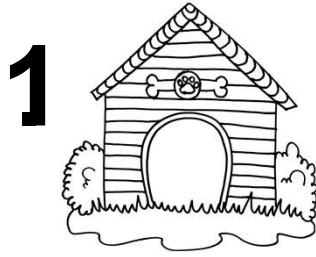
The habitat must also provide shelter from weather or predators. Shelter can be found in a tree, a hole in the ground, tall grasses and even water.



**Animal's bodies can also be a form of shelter.
A polar bear has blubber and thick fur to keep it warm from the cold temperatures.
Its large paws help it walk on the slippery ice.**



Things an Animal needs to survive.



1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

What might be shelter for an animal in the wild?

Animal _____

Where it might find shelter:

A habitat is a place where an animal lives.

Circle the habitat where this animal might live.



pond dessert tundra

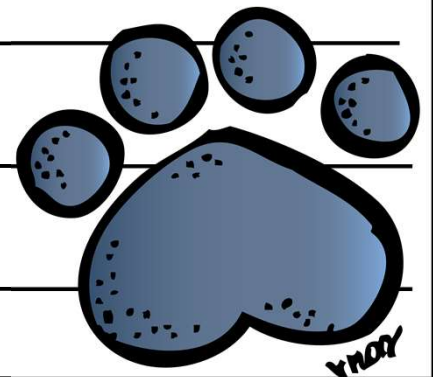
Animals are Born depending on certain needs to survive

Some animal parent stay constantly with their babies protecting them and teaching them to find food and protect themselves. Other animals lay eggs and leave them to hatch while the babies grow up on their own.

Did you know baby birds have bright spots in their mouths that tell the parent “place food here”?

Look at the picture of the mother and their baby.

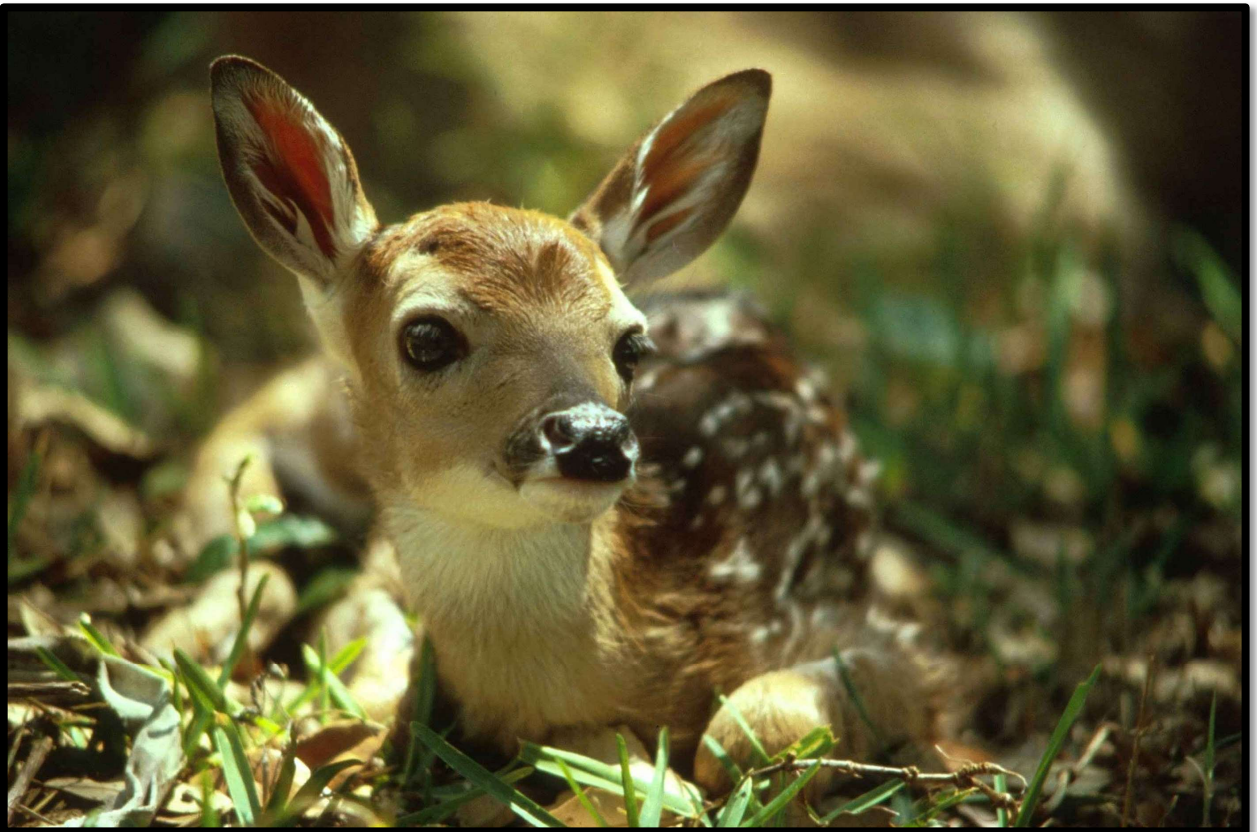
Share what the mother does to protect their baby or what the baby has that protects it from danger.













Mr. Seahorse

By Eric Carle



Mr. Seahorse carried his babies in a pouch.
Where did the others carry their babies?

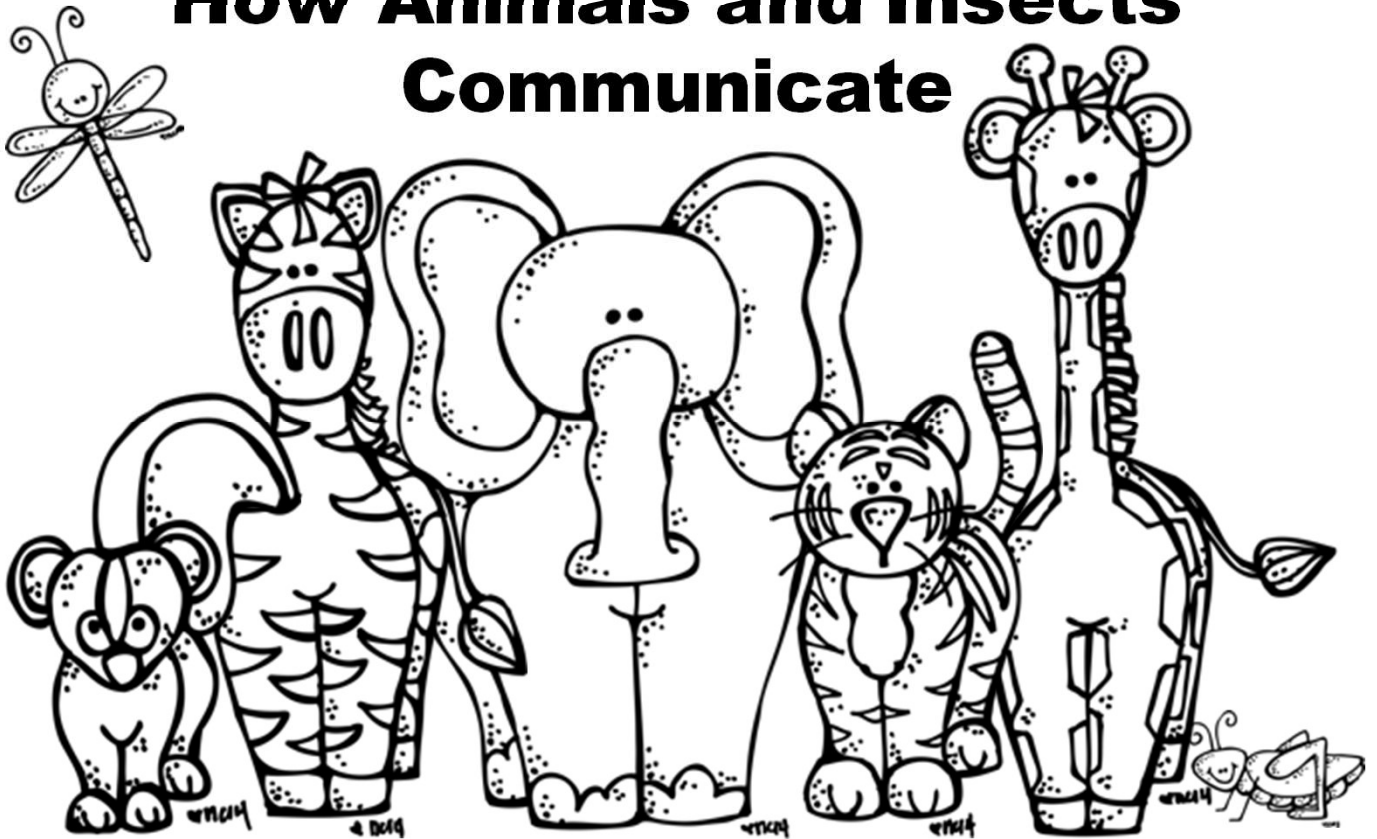
Mr. Stickleback	Mr. Tilapia	Mr. Kurtus

Lionfish	Leaf Fish	Stone Fish

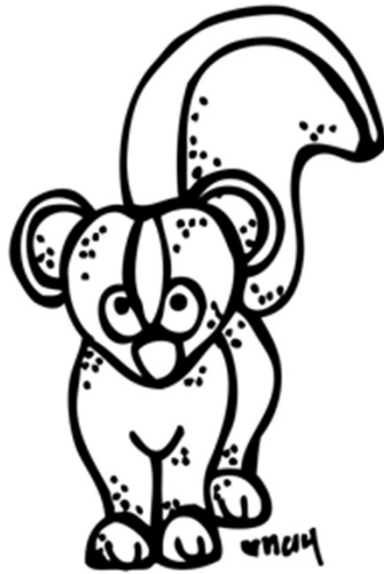
behind a rock	on his head	in the seaweed
in a nest	in his mouth	behind the reef



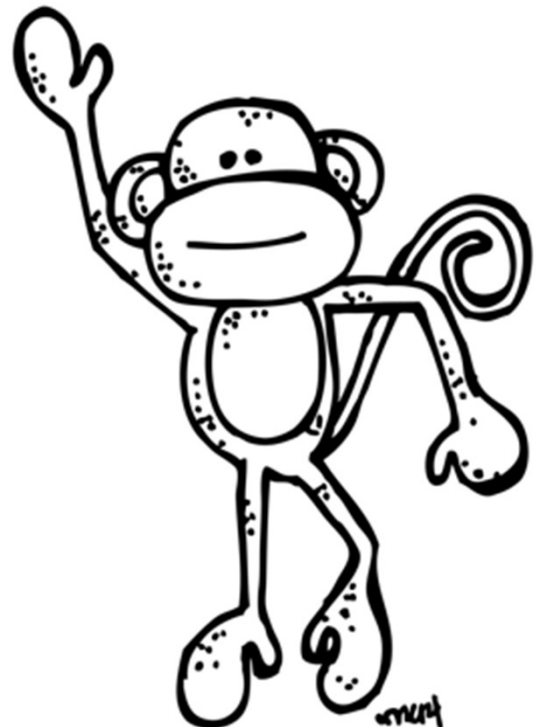
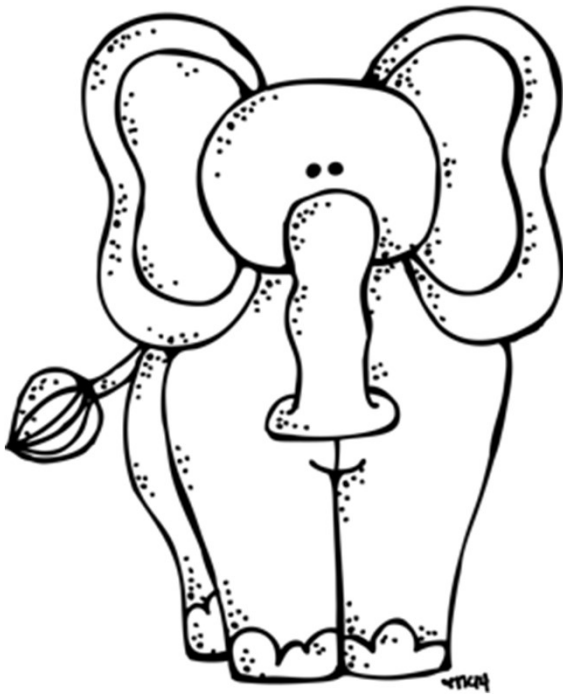
How Animals and Insects Communicate



Animals and insects may not be able to talk like us but they do communicate with one another. We have ways to communicate without talking too. We smile when we are happy. We cry when we are sad.



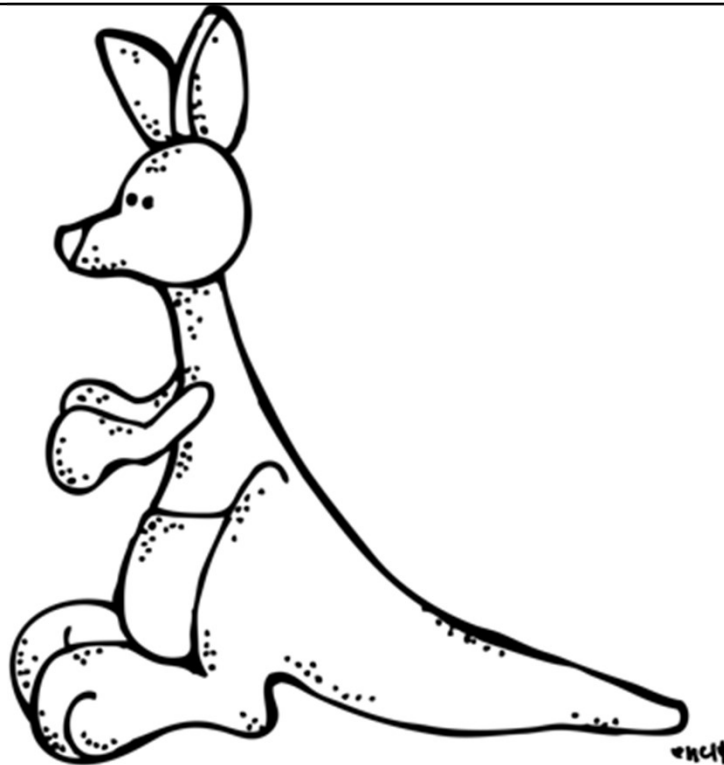
Animals and insects also use body language and sound to communicate with each other. Another way they communicate is through smell. A skunk says stay, I am nervous when it lets out its spray.



Chimpanzees greet each other by touching hands. Elephants touch their trunks.



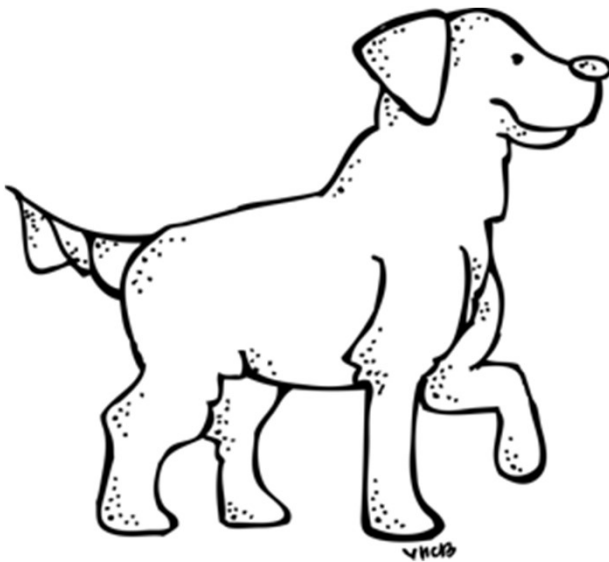
A bee “dances” when it has found nectar. An ant’s movement will let the rest of the ants know they have found food.



Kangaroos thump their back legs on the ground to warn of danger and a white tail deer flips up its tail.



Animals also communicate by sound. Wolves howl, dogs bark, birds sing, mosquitoes buzz, and lions roar.



So next time you observe an animal or insect see what they are communicating to you!



How Animals Communicate

Use the text to identify one way an animal communicates. Prepare an illustration and write about it.



Reflections

Choose an animal you know or want to know more about.

Find the answers to these questions and prepare a poster about your animal.

How is this animal born?

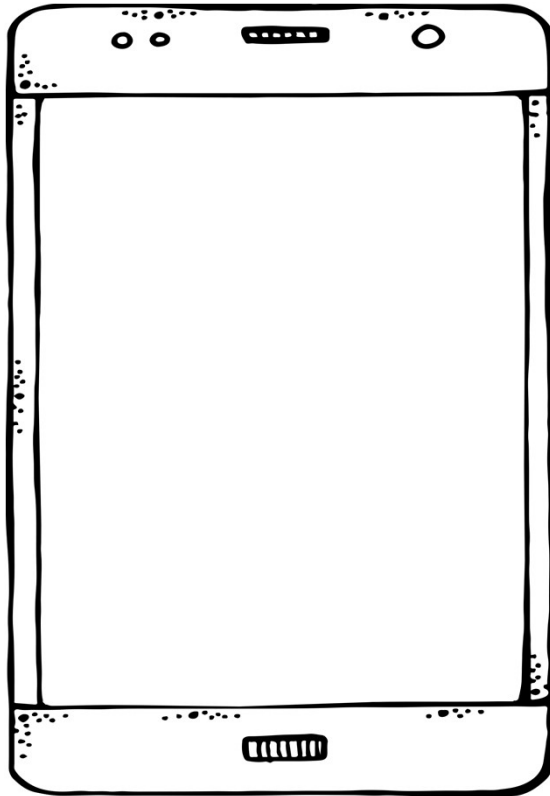
What do the parents do to protect this animal infant?

What characteristics does this animal have that help it to survive?

How does this animal communicate or move?

What does this animal need to survive?

My animal is



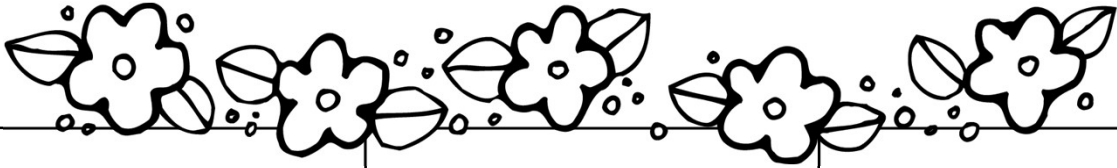
Characteristics

Young Life

Moves

Survival

Things needed to survive...



Plants	Animals	Both



sun	water	soil	air
shelter	sleep	food	nutrients