

Homework Packet #10

Week of: 1/25/16

Check off the box to show you have finished an assignment.



Reading:

- Reading 10 or more minutes a night (read to someone, with someone, or by yourself).
- Read the story **Scruffy and Sam** reading passage
 - **Reading Skill:** Determining the main Idea



Writing:

- **Handwriting:** Practice writing the words **September** and **October** (one time). Write the capital "K" and lowercase "k", number "11" and "eleven" (as many times as you can neatly).
- Write a sentence or two about what you did over the weekend using past and present sight words and ear spelling. Try to draw a detailed picture that matches your writing using pencil and/or crayons.
- **Sight Words:** practicing tracing one time, then write three times in space next to the word. Choose activity of choice to practice sight words for test.
- Test **THURSDAY** morning 2/28/16 on these five words: **into, out, up, down, over.**
Challenge words: mutter, arrange, collapse, resent



Math:

Please always **disregard any "home requests"** that may be written at the top of the Home-links math papers in the **Family Note Box**. (such as items or materials like coins, newspapers, etc. that they sometimes request to be brought in to school)

- Home-links: Please always keep the Family Unit Letters! It contains all the answers for Unit homework.
- This week's Home-Links: 5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7, 5-8, 5-9.
- Math Magician and FASTT math on your home computers.



Other: NO SCHOOL FRIDAY! Valentine's Day is just around the corner! First graders will be having a party this year: 2:00 to 3:15 p.m. Classroom parties are all scheduled differently. If you have more than one child at Mason make sure to check in with their teacher for their party time! PLEASE MAKE SURE TO START COLLECTING ITEMS TO WORK ON V-DAY BOXES! You can use shoe boxes/cereal boxes/etc. See note attached to newsletter!!



Name & student # (turn in Friday)

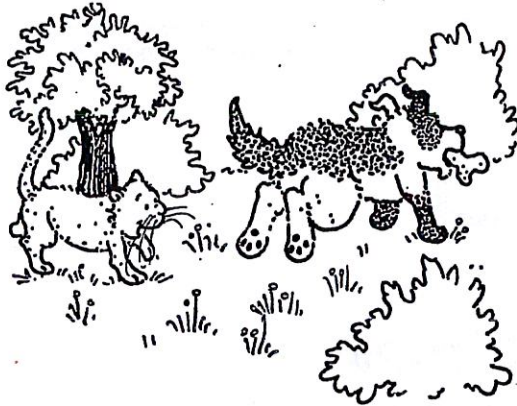
_____ # _____

Parent Signature (Please check work!) _____

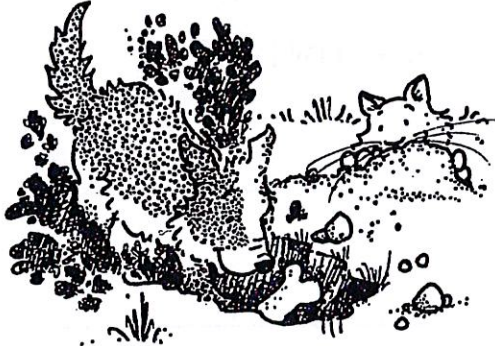
LISTEN to your
child read this
story aloud.



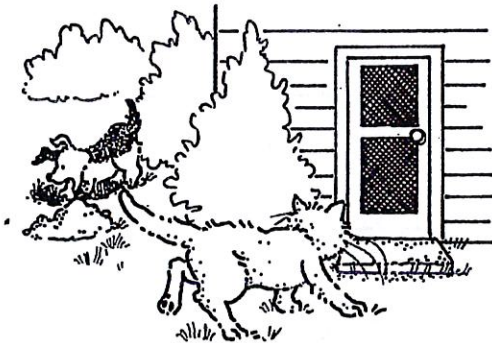
What is this? Scruffy has something to eat. He will eat and eat and eat. Sam looks at Scruffy. He wants to eat too.



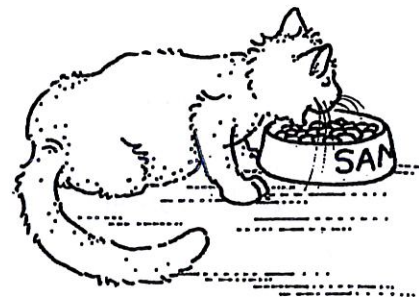
Scruffy will run. He will not let Sam eat. Sam will run. He runs after Scruffy. He wants to eat.



Sam looks at Scruffy. Scruffy will dig. He will dig and dig and dig. He will hide his food.



Now there is no food. Sam will go to the house. He can eat there. There is food in the house for Sam.





Skill

Determining the Main Idea

Dear Parents,

One of the more difficult reading skills is figuring out the main idea of an article or story. After your child has read this story and looked at the illustrations, simply ask him or her to tell you what happened in the story. After this retelling, ask your child to think of a good title for the story. The title (especially of a simple story for this grade level) usually conveys the main idea. Thus, by creating a title, your child will be identifying the main idea of the story. Do not become discouraged if this activity seems difficult for your child. This skill lesson will be practiced again and again during your child's school years.

We completed this assignment together.

(Child's Signature)

(Parent's Signature)

The Questions



Think of four good titles for this story. Write them all here.

Four horizontal lines for writing titles.

Now choose your favorite title and write it on the line at the top of the story page.

Print Handwriting Practice

Name: _____ Date: _____

September

October

K

k

||

eleven

weekend news



name _____



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are five sets of these lines provided for writing.

A handwriting practice sheet featuring 12 sets of horizontal lines. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The entire page is framed by a dotted border.

Student Name: _____

Sight Word Handwriting Practice

into

son

soon

over

out

Spelling Practice

Choose three of your favorite spelling practice strategies to study this week's spelling words! Check off the boxes when you complete them.



Hula: Move your hips like you are a hula dancer each time you say a letter.



Up to Bat: Act like you are swinging a bat for each letter of the word.



Shooting Hoops: Shoot a each letter like you would a basketball.



Little Birdie: Hold your arms to the side and flap them up and down as you say each letter.



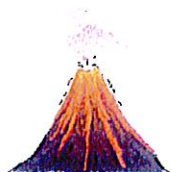
Frisbee Fun: Act like you are throwing a Frisbee for each letter of the word.



Disco Night: Move your arms up and down disco style as you say each letter.



Jumping Jacks: Do a jumping jack as you say each letter in the word.






Volcano: As you say each letter get louder and louder.

HOME LINK
5•4**Counting Coins****Family Note**

Children continue finding the values of groups of coins. Before doing the problems, it may be helpful for your child to sort real coins into groups (all of the dimes together, all of the nickels together). Many children are still learning to write amounts of money using dollars-and-cents notation. We will continue to practice this skill during the year.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

<p>(P) 1 cent</p> <p>\$0.01</p> <p>penny</p> 	<p>(N) 5 cents</p> <p>\$0.05</p> <p>nickel</p> 	<p>(D) 10 cents</p> <p>\$0.10</p> <p>dime</p> 
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How much? Write each answer in cents and in dollars-and-cents notation.

1. (D) (N) (N) (N) (N) (P) (P) _____ ¢ or \$ ____.
2. (D) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (P) _____ ¢ or \$ ____.
3. (D) (D) (N) (N) (N) (P) (P) (P) _____ ¢ or \$ ____.


Practice


4. Make a tally for 30.


Odd or even? _____

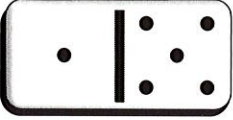
HOME LINK
5•5**Domino Addition****Family Note** Children continue practicing basic addition facts. Notice that we are emphasizing +0, +1, and double facts like 6 + 6.*Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.*


Add.

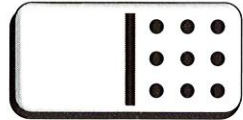
1. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


3. 
$$\underline{\quad} = 2 + 1$$


4. 
$$1 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$


5. 
$$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

6. 
$$\underline{\quad} = 0 + 9$$

Fill in the missing dots and the missing numbers.

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + \underline{\quad} \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

9. 
$$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

Practice**10.** Circle the ones place.

44

31

17

69

HOME LINK
5•6

Relation Symbols



Family Note As children continue their work with relation symbols ($<$, $>$, $=$), you can help by having your child read aloud the number models on this page. Read the example as follows:
65 is less than 83.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

Example: $65 < 83$

1. 15 _____ 17 2. 28 _____ 19

3. 24 _____ 24 4. 36 _____ 63

5. 92 _____ 72 6. 55 _____ 128

$<$ is less than
 $>$ is more than
 $=$ is the same as
 $=$ is equal to

Practice

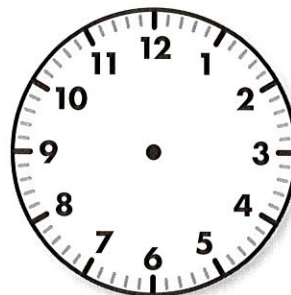
Draw the hour and minute hands to show each time.

7.



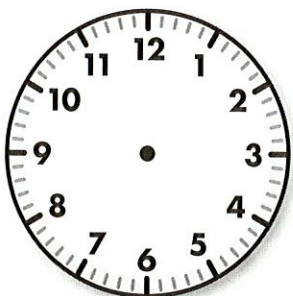
eleven o'clock

8.



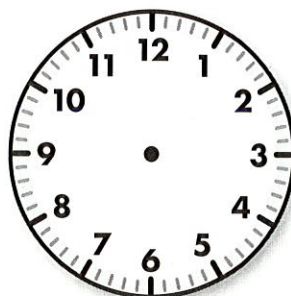
nine thirty

9.



half-past six

10.



quarter-to one

HOME LINK
5•7**Comparing Amounts of Money**

Family Note Children are beginning to solve number stories in which they find how much more (or less) one number is than another. This is called the *difference* between the two numbers.

Help your child line up the pennies in two rows and pair pennies in the top row with pennies in the bottom row. Have your child make as many pairs as possible. The extra pennies that could not be paired represent the difference.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

1. Bart

Perry



Who has more? _____ How much more? _____ ¢

2. Tricia

Martha



Who has more? _____ How much more? _____ ¢

3. Franklin has 17 pennies.

Maria has 25 pennies.

Who has more? _____ How much more? _____ ¢

Practice**4. Circle the tens place.**

115

80

55

17

HOME LINK
5•8

Number Stories



Family Note Children have been telling and solving number stories. Have your child explain the number story that goes with the picture he or she chooses. If you like, help your child record the number story in words. The number model may show addition or subtraction, depending on how your child tells the story.

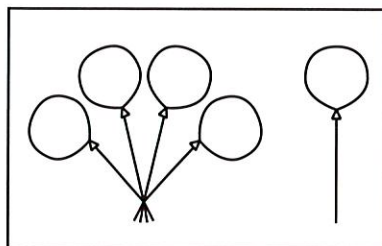
Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Here is a number story Mandy made up.

I have 4 balloons.

Jamal brought 1 more.

We have 5 balloons together.



Unit
balloons

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

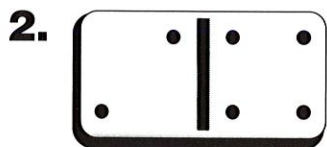
1. Find a picture in a magazine or draw your own picture. Use it to write a number story.

Write a number model to go with your story.

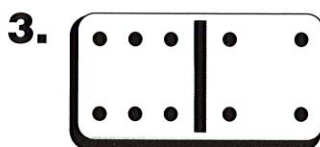
Unit

Practice

Write each sum.



$$2 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

HOME LINK
5•9



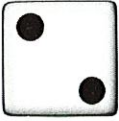

Comparing Sums








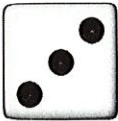


Family Note For the next few days, children will return to basic addition facts. They will concentrate on memorizing the +0 and +1 facts (for example, $7 + 0$ and $8 + 1$), doubles facts (for example, $3 + 3$), and facts that have a sum of 10 (for example, $3 + 7$ and $6 + 4$). Consider spending a short time each day practicing these addition facts with your child.

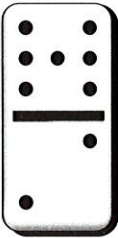

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

1.  +  _____  + 

2.  +  _____  + 

3.  +  _____  + 

4.  _____ 

Practice

Find the sums.

5. $4 + 3 =$ _____

6. _____ $= 0 + 9$

7. _____ $= 6 + 2$

8. _____ $= 10 + 2$

Circle the even sums.

