



First Grade Math



Name: _____



First Grade Week 3 Fluency

1.OA.C.5 Add and subtract within 20 using strategies such as counting on, counting back, making 10, using fact families and related known facts, and composing/decomposing numbers with an emphasis on making ten (e.g., $13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$ or adding $6 + 7$ by creating the known equivalent $6 + 4 + 3 = 10 + 3 = 13$).

1.OA.C.6 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By the end of 1st grade, know from memory all sums up to 10.

Find $5 + 3$. How do you know?



There are 7 balloons. 3 balloons pop. How many are left? How do you know?



How could you solve $6 + \underline{\quad} = 8$?

What other number sentence could be used to help you find $2 + 3$? How do you know?

How could you solve $12 - 3$ using friendly numbers?



First Grade Social Studies

Social Studies Review

*There will be a short video lesson of a Knox County teacher to accompany this task available on the KCS YouTube Channel and KCS TV.

Grade: 1st Grade

Topic: Government- State Symbols

Goal(s): Students will identify the symbols of Tennessee and their significance.

Standards: 1.21 Identify Tennessee symbols, including: state flag, state tree, state bird, state flower, state animal, and the significance of the state nickname.

Introduction of Lesson:

Students will review Tennessee state symbols. Students will read an article about Tennessee symbols and answer questions about the reading. Students will then choose a symbol to draw and write about.

Included Text for Students to Read:

- Social Studies Weekly Article Week 21

Task(s) for Students to Complete:

- Students will complete the “A Garden of State Symbols” activity. In this activity, students will read a short paragraph about Tennessee symbols. Students will then answer questions about the paragraph that they read.
- Students will choose their favorite Tennessee symbols and draw that symbol inside the picture of Tennessee. After illustrating the symbol, students will write sentences describing that symbol.

Additional Links for More Information:

- Social Studies Weekly Week 21 What Makes Our State Great
<https://app.studiesweekly.com/online/publications/170128/units/170185#/articles/174840>.
- Note: Studies Weekly is the adopted text for Kindergarten and is offering free and open access at this time. You can access these resources and more at
<https://app.studiesweekly.com/online/>.
- BrainPop Jr. is currently providing free access to their website. You can request free access at
<https://jr.brainpop.com/>.

Tennessee State Symbols

1st Grade

Symbols of Tennessee

Symbols stand for something. Every state has symbols. They have state birds and flowers. Some have state animals!

What is the state flower of Tennessee? It is called the iris. It became the state flower in 1933.



More Tennessee Symbols

The state tree of Tennessee is the tulip poplar. The mockingbird is Tennessee's state bird. It is grey and white. The mockingbird makes sounds like other birds. It can even sound like music!

Did you know Tennessee has an official animal? The state animal is the raccoon.



Why is Tennessee Called the Volunteer State



Tennessee has a cool nickname. It's called the Volunteer State. The nickname is over 150 years old. That's a long time! Tennessee got its nickname when many of its people joined the military. They fought in the War of 1812. They fought in the Mexican-American War. A famous man was a Tennessee volunteer. His name was Davy Crockett!

The Tennessee State Flag

The Tennessee state flag was adopted in 1905. The flag is red, white, and blue. It has three stars in the middle. Some people say the stars stand for the three Presidents from Tennessee. Some people think they show the three parts of Tennessee.



Name: _____

Tennessee Studies Weekly

Date: _____

Worksheet 2 Week 21

A Garden of State Symbols

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions below.

Did you know Tennessee has two state flowers? One of them is the iris. We grow it in gardens and greenhouses. The other one is the passion flower. It grows in the wild. Tennessee also has a state tree. The tulip poplar is our state tree. It grows all over the state. Pioneers used the wood from the tulip poplar to build their houses. Did you know the tomato is our state fruit? We grow many tomatoes in our state. What a garden of state symbols!

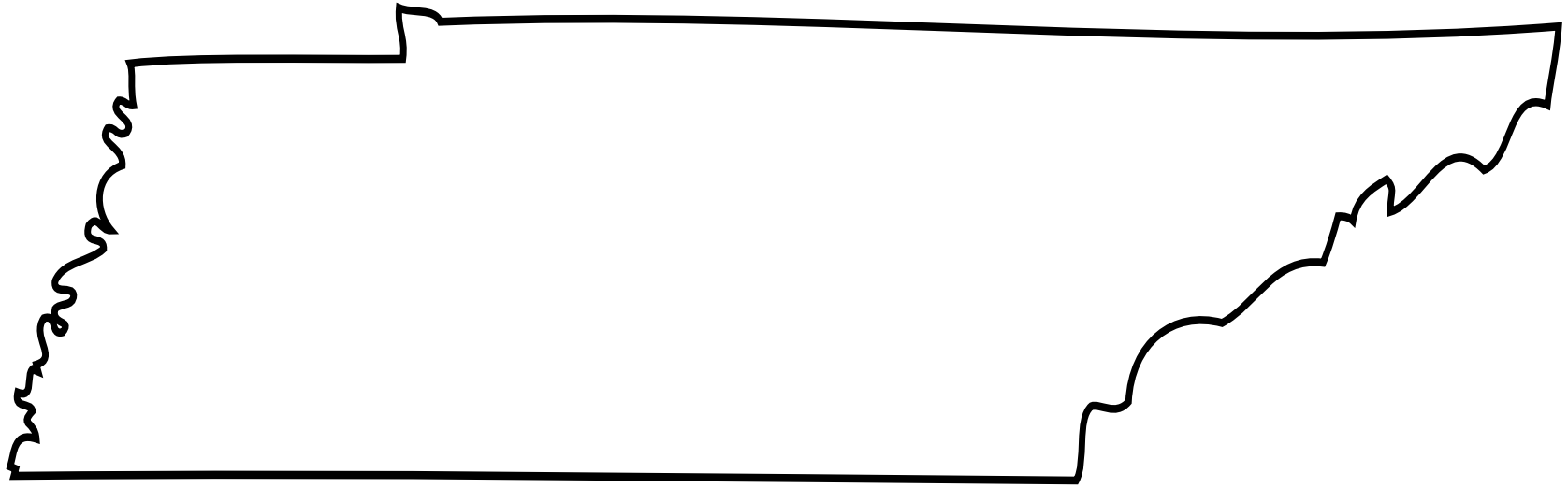
1. Name Tennessee's state flowers.

2. What is Tennessee's state tree?

3. Why is it our state tree?

4. What is our state fruit?

**Choose your favorite Tennessee symbols and draw a picture of the symbol inside the picture of Tennessee.
Then, write sentences to describe that symbol.**



Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top blue, middle red, bottom blue) for writing descriptions.



First Grade

ELA

1.ELA.Week 3

There will be a short video lesson of a Knox County 1st Grade Teacher to accompany this text available on the KCS YouTube Channel and KCS TV.

Tennessee's English Language Arts (ELA) standards ask students to read, talk, and write about a variety of texts. In this activity packet, your child will have the chance to do just that as they work to solve a mystery.

First, your child will encounter a letter introducing them to the idea of becoming a "Super Sleuthhound." You can discuss the picture clues – camera, keys, flashlight, compass. Think about how these things might be tools for a detective or sleuth.

In this week's text, your child will be looking for specific clues about:

TOPIC: Treasures

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How can a story be a treasure?

Remind your child that a treasure is something you value or is special. It doesn't have to be an object. It can be a celebration, a surprise, a personal memory, or even a friendship. Ask your child what they treasure. If they read last week's text, "Cook Up a Surprise," you can ask them how a surprise can be a treasure. Tell them as they read, they'll be looking for clues to explain how a story can be a treasure.

You may choose to take turns reading the text with your child, read the text at the same time, or have your child read independently.

At the end of the text, there is a "Be a Sleuth" section containing questions to discuss and write about the text.

- **Look for Clues** – You may ask your child to underline evidence for this question or you can discuss why the shoemaker and his wife make clothes and shoes for the elves. Be sure that students refer back to the details in the text. Also, refer back to the essential question – How can a story be a treasure?
- **Ask Questions** – This question is always a good question to discuss. As your child generates a question, you may choose to add a question you have as well. If your child struggles to ask a question, you may make a question as a model and then create one together.
- **Make Your Case** – This question is a written task. Your child should be able to write 3-4 sentences introducing their topic, supplying a reason or evidence, and providing some sense of closure. They can also create an illustration of their writing.

CHALLENGE: Write a letter to the shoemaker or write a letter to the elves.

Remember to include the parts of a friendly letter:

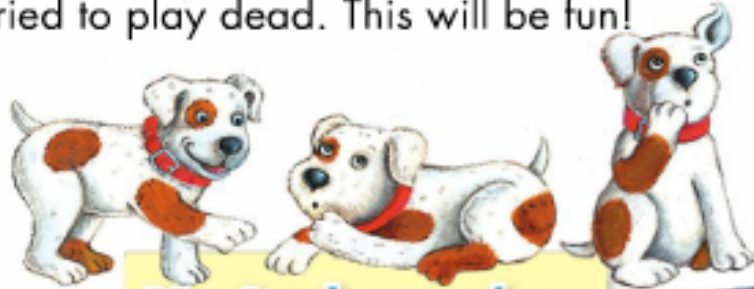
- Heading
- Greeting
- Body
- Closing
- Signature

I Can Read!

Sunday we will put on this **great show**. Jean will **draw** a **sign** and hang it up **over** her gate. Neal **drew** a stage set with many **colors**.

This show will star my puppies and Jean's bunnies. Jean has tried teaching her bunnies to hop.

My puppies bumped heads when they tried to play dead. This will be fun!



You've learned

- Vowel Digraph ea
- Adding Endings

High-Frequency Words

draw colors over drew
great sign show

The Shoemaker and the Elves



Once upon a time there was a shoemaker. He worked hard, but he and his wife kept getting poorer. Finally, the shoemaker cut out his last bits of leather. He went to bed.

He would sew the shoes in the morning.

The next day, he found a beautiful pair of black shoes. Who had made them? The shoemaker sold the shoes. He bought more leather and cut it out. The next day, he found two pairs of shoes.

Each day, new shoes appeared. Who made them? One night, the shoemaker hid. At midnight, two barefoot and ragged elves came in. They cheerfully made shoes on the square work table.

The next day, the shoemaker made two tiny pairs of green shoes. His wife sewed two little suits. That night, they hid and saw the elves sneak in. The elves were delighted! They dressed up and danced. Then they left and never returned. But the shoemaker and his wife lived happily ever after.



Be a Sleuth

Look for Clues Why did the shoemaker and his wife make clothes and shoes for the elves?

Ask Questions What do you think the shoemaker would have asked the elves if he could?

Make Your Case What lesson can you learn from the story?



First Grade Science

1st Grade Science: Week 3 April 20th

Can You See the Light?



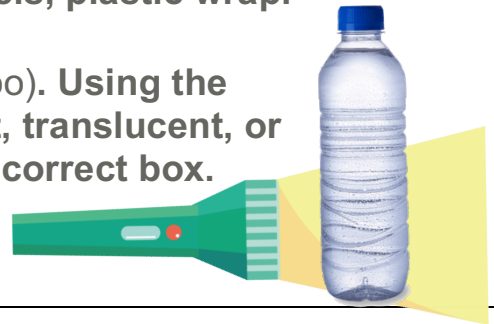
Directions:

Guide your child through this activity using the step by step directions below or have your child follow along with a featured KCS teacher on the KCS YouTube channel at: <https://bit.ly/3bLsK8X>

Step 1: Find 9 objects around your house. Objects to look for: plastic water bottle, aluminum foil, soda can or food can, plastic bag, sheet of paper, bottle of cooking oil, glass or plastic jar, roll of paper towels, plastic wrap.

Step 2: Find a flashlight (a phone's flashlight works too). Using the flashlight, test each object to see if it is transparent, translucent, or opaque. Draw the object and label the object in the correct box.

The light shines through the bottle- it's transparent!



Can You See the Light?		
Transparent: see through	Translucent: a little see through	Opaque: light is blocked



You can share your investigation with us by tweeting a picture to @KCSscience