

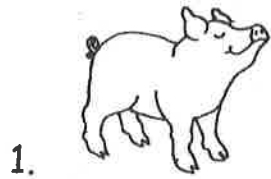
FIRST GRADE LEARNING PACKET

- _____ Story Sheet—Draw a picture of something you have been doing while out of school. Write 2-4 sentences telling about your picture.
- _____ Word/Phonics Practice with Answer Key
- _____ WE NEED FRESH WATER—Read the story and answer the questions that follow. (Answer Key provided)
- _____ Math practice set with answer key
- _____ Graph practice with answer key
- _____ Number Bonds practice with answer key
- _____ Fun 1st grade math games with a deck of cards

Handwriting practice grid consisting of six rows. Each row is defined by three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the word that names the picture.



peg pig

pad pug



pot pet

pat pit



bad bed

bud bid



cone can

cup cane

Circle the word that has the same vowel sound as the bold word.

5. **bone**

- a. pan b. bat c. cone d. cape

6. **cap**

- a. mom b. Sam c. late d. pup

7. **mute**

- a. ran b. top c. fume d. live

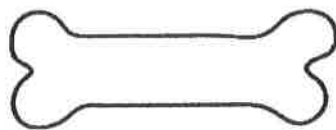
8. **mile**

- a. flip b. flop c. flick d. smile

Fill in the missing sound.



m _ _ n



b _ _ n _ _

Answer Key

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) C
- 6) B
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) A
- 10) C

1. The first step in the process of photosynthesis is the absorption of light energy by chlorophyll.

Answer: B

2. The process of photosynthesis takes place in the chloroplasts of green plants.

Answer: A

3. The main function of chlorophyll is to absorb light energy.

Answer: C

4. The process of photosynthesis is an endothermic reaction.

Answer: B

5. The process of photosynthesis is essential for the survival of most organisms.

6. The process of photosynthesis is a chemical reaction.



We Need Fresh Water

by Linda Ruggieri



Our planet is Earth. Water covers most of our planet. Almost all of that water is salt water. Salt water is very salty. People, animals, and plants need fresh water to live. Fresh water is not salty.

Earth does not have as much fresh water as salt water. People should remember to use fresh water carefully. They should never waste it.

Where is Earth's fresh water? Fresh water is found in rivers, lakes, and streams. It can also be found under the ground. Machines pump the water to the surface for people to use.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does the text say covers most of our planet?

- A. dirt
- B. water
- C. salt

2. This text describes fresh water and salt water. Which type of water covers most of our planet?

- A. Dirty water covers most of our planet.
- B. Salt water covers most of our planet.
- C. Fresh water covers most of our planet.

3. People, animals, and plants need fresh water to live. What does this information tell us about why it is so important to use fresh water carefully?

- A. If we waste our fresh water, people, animals, and plants could die.
- B. If we waste our fresh water, we will not be able to go swimming.
- C. If we waste our fresh water, people will need to move to the ocean.

4. What is the main lesson of "We Need Fresh Water"?

- A. Never waste fresh water because we need it to live.
- B. It is okay to waste salt water.
- C. Fresh water can be found in rivers, lakes, and streams.

5. What do people use to pump underground water to the surface?

To pump underground water to the surface, people use

6. What did you learn from "We Need Fresh Water"?

7. **Class Discussion Question:** Use information from the text to explain why it is so important to use fresh water carefully and never be wasteful.

8. Draw a picture of a place where you can find fresh water.

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- A. dirt
- B. water**
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B. It is okay to waste salt water.

C. Fresh water can be found in rivers, lakes, and streams.

5. What do people use to pump underground water to the surface?

To pump underground water to the surface, people use

To pump underground water to the surface, people use

machines

6. What did you learn from "We Need Fresh Water"?

Answers will vary.

7. Class Discussion Question: Use information from the text to explain why it is so important to use fresh water carefully and never be wasteful.

People, animals, and plants need fresh water to live, but most of the water on Earth is not fresh. It is salty. If we don't use fresh water carefully, we might not have enough for everyone and everything that needs it.

8. Draw a picture of a place where you can find fresh water.

Students' pictures may vary but should depict either a river, lake, stream, or underground reservoir. An advanced picture might include several of these locations or even a machine pumping water from an underground reservoir to the surface.

NBT Standards Quiz

1. What number comes next? (1.NBT.1)

67, 68, 69, 70, _____

- a. 72
- b. 71
- c. 66
- d. 11

2. What number comes first? (1.NBT.1)

_____, 52, 53, 54

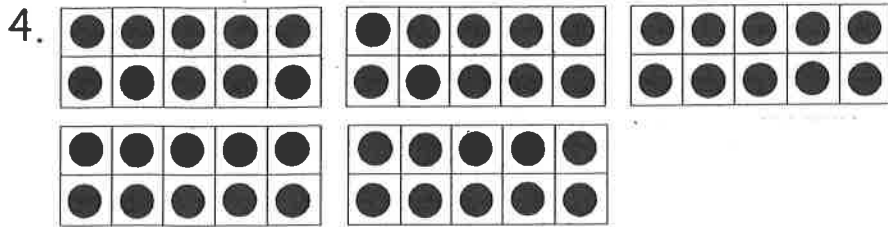
- a. 49
- b. 55
- c. 51
- d. 65

3. What number comes in between? (1.NBT.1)

104, 105, _____, 107, 108

- a. 103
 - b. 102
 - c. 106
 - d. 115
-

Count how many. (1.NBT.1)



- a. 51 b. 95 c. 50 d. 60
-

5. Which number is 10 more than 68? (1.NBT.5)

- A. 58
B. 69
C. 78
D. 67
-

6. Which number is 10 less than 75? (1.NBT.5)

- A. 65
B. 80
C. 85
D. 57

ANSWER KEY:

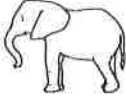
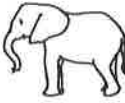
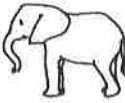
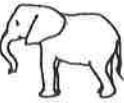





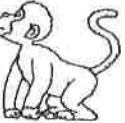
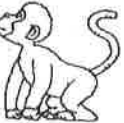
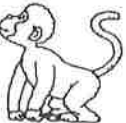

1:B
PTS:1
Q2:C
PTS:1
Q3:C
PTS:1
Q4:C
PTS:1
Q5:C
PTS:1
Q6:A

Chapter Test, Form 1A

Read the questions. Circle the correct answer.

1. How many  ?




Animals in the Zoo


 Elephant					
 Lion					
 Monkey					

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

Favorite Fruit		
Fruit	Tally	Total
 Banana		
 Apple		
 Pear		

2. How many votes did the  get?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

3. Which fruit has the most votes?

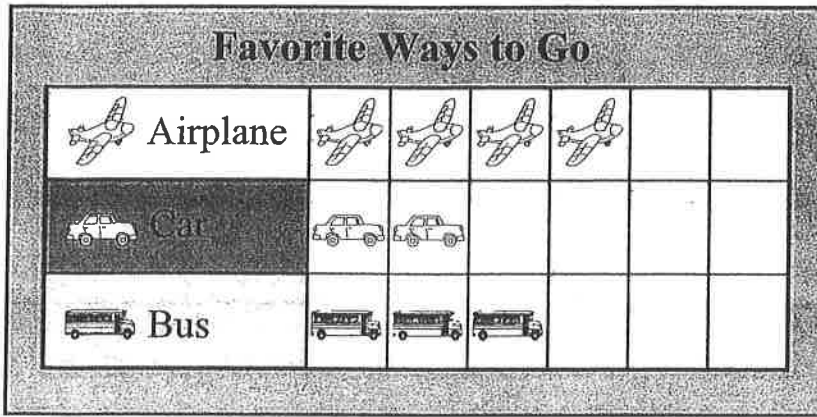
A. apple


B. banana

C. pear

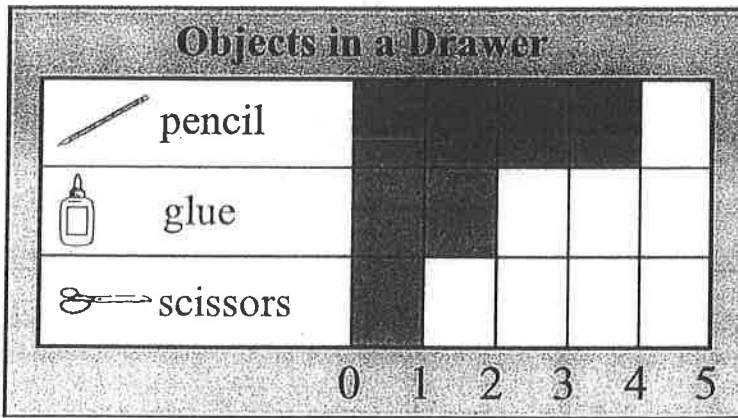


Chapter Test, Form 1A *(continued)*



4. How many  ?

- A. 4 B. 5 C. 6



5. How many more  than  ?

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4



1) B

2) C

3) B

4) A

5) A

Operator's Report

Operator's Report
 Date: _____
 Time: _____

Operator's Report

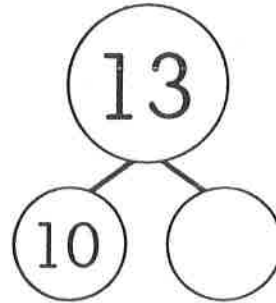
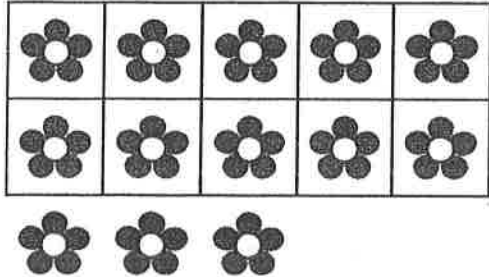
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 Date: _____
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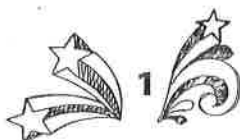
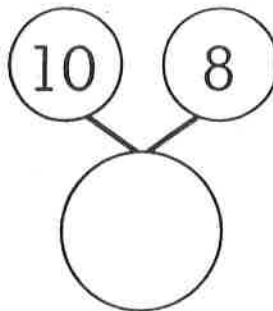
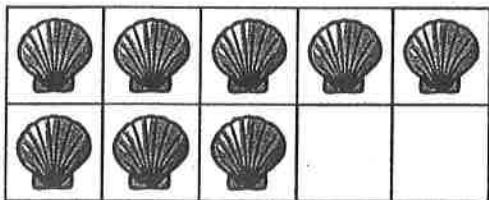
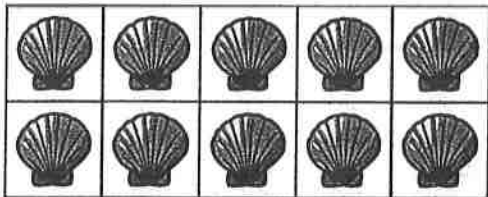
Name _____

Solve.

- 1 Complete the number bond to show the number of flowers.



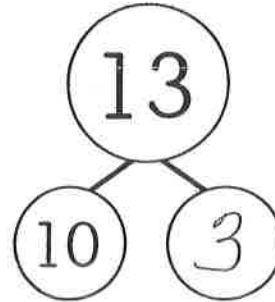
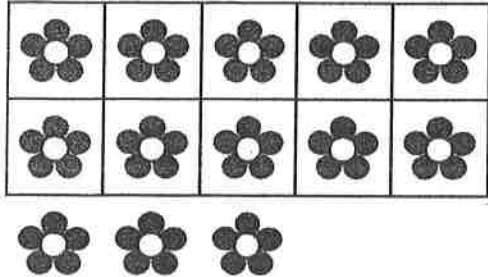
- 2 Complete the number bond to show the number of shells.



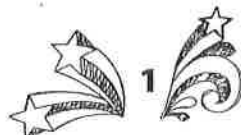
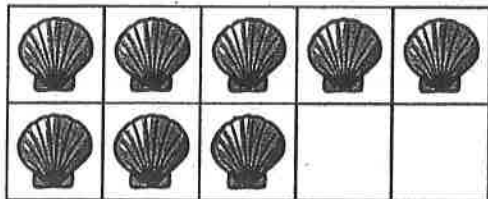
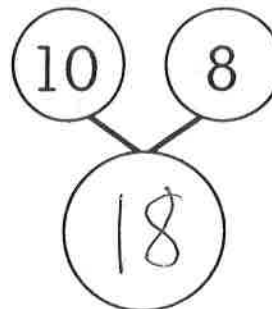
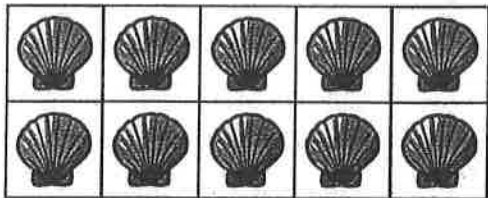
Name Answer Key

Solve.

- 1 Complete the number bond to show the number of flowers.



- 2 Complete the number bond to show the number of shells.



1st and 2nd Grade Card Games to Play at Home



Materials Needed: A Deck of Cards

Go Fish - Addition Math Facts

Each round played practices math facts for a specific number, making it easy to stick with one set of facts for as long as needed for student to learn the facts.

1. Sort through the deck to remove all cards that are higher than that featured number for the math game. For example, if the goal is to learn addition facts for the number seven, the game will be played with ones (aces) through sevens.
2. Deal out five cards to each player and place the remaining cards in a draw pile.
3. Have each player look through his or her hand of cards to find any pairs that add up to the featured number and place them face up in their discard pile. For example, if learning addition facts for the number seven, appropriate pairs would be $6+1$, $5+2$ or $4+3$. The 7 card would also be laid aside as a correct solution that doesn't require a pair.
4. First player asks for a number that can create the sum when added to one of their numbers in their hand. If the person asked has the card in his hand, he must give it up to the player that made the request. A player can keep asking for cards until no further matches are able to be made, at which point he is told to Go Fish! from the draw pile and the next player takes a turn trying to make a match.
5. If a player runs out of cards he can choose five more cards from the draw pile to stay in the game.
6. Continue playing until all the cards in the deck have been matched into pairs. The player with the highest number of pairs at the end of the game is the winner.

Memory

Learning Addition Facts by Playing Memory!

The card game Memory, or Concentration, is another great game that can be modified to teach addition facts to kids. As with the instructions for Go Fish! above, each game focuses on math facts for a specific number. This game can be played alone or with a group.

1. Sort through the deck to remove all cards that are higher than that featured number for the math game. For example, if the goal is to learn addition facts for the number six, the game will be played with ones (aces) through sixes.
2. Shuffle the deck and turn all the cards face down in a grid pattern.
3. Taking turns, have each player flip two cards to look for a matching pair. For example, if learning addition facts for the number six, appropriate pairs would be $5+1$, $4+2$ or $3+3$. The 6 card would also be laid aside as a correct solution that doesn't require a pair.
4. Continue playing until all the cards in the deck have been matched into pairs. The player with the highest number of pairs at the end of the game is the winner.