ASCEND
BREAK WORK PACKET
FOR 1ST GRADE

Dear Families,

In this packet, you will find sight word routines, as well as math and science activities for your scholar to complete over the break. These activities are meant to challenge your scholar's thinking, while also being fun and engaging. Please feel free to complete this work along with your scholar, asking questions and taking part in conversation as you go. This will make their experience even richer!

Your scholar will be better off if they complete their activities over time throughout the break—switching back and forth between subjects—than if they try cramming them into the last few days.

Thank you for supporting your scholar's learning. Together, we can push them to new heights!

Ascend Public Charter Schools

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SIGHT WORD ROUTINES

Write all sight words from page 5 on 3x5" index cards and keep in a safe place! Each day, choose one of the routines below (or one you come up with on your own) to practice the words. Practicing daily will ensure you are ready for first grade!

Body Spelling: Tall letters you reach up for the sky, belt line letter touch your waist, letters that go into the basement touch the ground. Examples of tall letters: t, l, f Examples of belt line letters: m, o, v, n Examples of basement letters: g, y, q, j

Song spelling:
2-letter words: tune, "If You're Happy and You Know it"
If you want to spell is, say i – s
If you want to spell is, say i - s
It's as easy as can be
When you sing and spell with me
If you want to spell is, say i – s

3-letter words: tune, "Three Blind Mice"
T –h- e, t –h – e
that spells the
that spells the
t-h-e spells the
t-h-e spells the

4-letter words: tune, "Clementine" (O my darling…)
L-i-k-e, l-i-k-e, l-i-k-e spells like
L-i-k-e, l-i-k-e, l-i-k-e spells like

5-letter words: tune, BINGO
There was a word and it was where
And this is how you spell it
w-h-e-r-e, w-h-e-r-e, w-h-e-r-e
and the word is where

Read it, Spell it, Read it: Say the word, say each letter (can clap/stomp/jump/etc. out the letters), say the word (parent shows the word to the students). The word is "the", the word is "the", t –h-e , the word is the.

Write a Story: Choose 5 sight words and write a short story about your day.

Shaving Cream Writing: Ask an adult to smear white shaving cream on a window. Use your finger to write sight words. Make it even more fun by adding a couple drops of food coloring to make the cream your favorite color. Make sure to clean up afterward!

Fancy Writing: Choose a fancy pen and write 5 sight words in funny ways. Maybe use squiggly lines, or dotted lines, or try cursive with some help!

Sight Word Memory: Choose 10 sight words and make duplicate flash cards (2 of each word). Mix them well and place them on the floor with the word down. Take turns choosing one card at a time to try to find matches. When you find a match, say the word, spell the word, and then take it for your pile.

KINDERGARTEN SIGHT WORDS

Sight words are words that appear often in text. Many are not phonetic, meaning they cannot be sounded-out using traditional decoding strategies. Some can be sounded out, but appear frequently enough that it is best for a reader to memorize them.

a	me	an	my	and	no	are	not
as	of	at	on	but	or	by	said
can	see	come	she	do	so	down	that
find	the	for	they	go	this	have	to
he	up	here	was	I	we	in	were
little	what	it	where	like	with	little	you
is							

FIRST GRADE SIGHT WORDS

after	his	should	again	how	small	all	into
some	am	know	soon	animal	live	than	any
may	there	ask	more	these	away	must	thing
be	new	think	child	now	too	children	old
two	could	once	under	each	one	walk	eat
open	want	every	other	well	first	our	when
fly	out	which	friend	over	who	from	play
why	give	please	will	going	pretty	word	good
put	work	great	round	would	has	saw	yes
help	say	may	*It is not expected that your scholar know these words quite yet*				

1ST GRADE MATH

Skills to master:

- Count to 100 by ones
- Count to 100 by tens
- Write numbers 0-20
- Combinations that make 10 (ex. 1 and 9, 2 and 8, 3 and 7, etc.)
- Addition and subtraction facts within 5 (ex. 1 + 4, 2 + 3, 5 – 1, etc.)

Activities to do over the break:

- Math flashcards (see next page for instructions)
- Math games (included in this packet)
- Math practice sheets (included in this packet)

Recommended materials

- 1 pack of 3 x 5” index cards
- 1 dice

1ST GRADE MATH FACTS

Learning and practicing these basic math facts is the best way to keep up with math. Your child may bring home a set of flashcards for these facts. If not, you can make your own!

Instructions: Each day, run through the flash cards. Make two piles: one for the facts your child can recall automatically (in less than 3 seconds, without counting on fingers), and one for the facts he/she needs to practice more. Run through this pile 2-3 more times. The next day, shuffle the piles and repeat. Practicing daily will ensure you stay sharp!

Addition and Subtraction within 5

On the front of a 3 x 5" index card, write the fact *without the answer*.
On the back of each card, write the answer.

0 + 0	1 + 0	2 + 1	4 + 0	5 – 0	4 – 0	3 – 1	1 – 0
0 + 1	1 + 1	2 + 2	4 + 1	5 – 1	4 – 1	3 – 2	1 – 1
0 + 2	1 + 2	2 + 3	5 + 0	5 – 2	4 – 2	3 – 3	
0 + 3	1 + 3	3 + 0		5 – 3	4 – 3	2 – 0	
0 + 4	1 + 4	3 + 1		5 – 4	4 – 4	2 – 1	
0 + 5	2 + 0	3 + 2		5 – 5	3 – 0	2 – 2	

Combinations that make 10

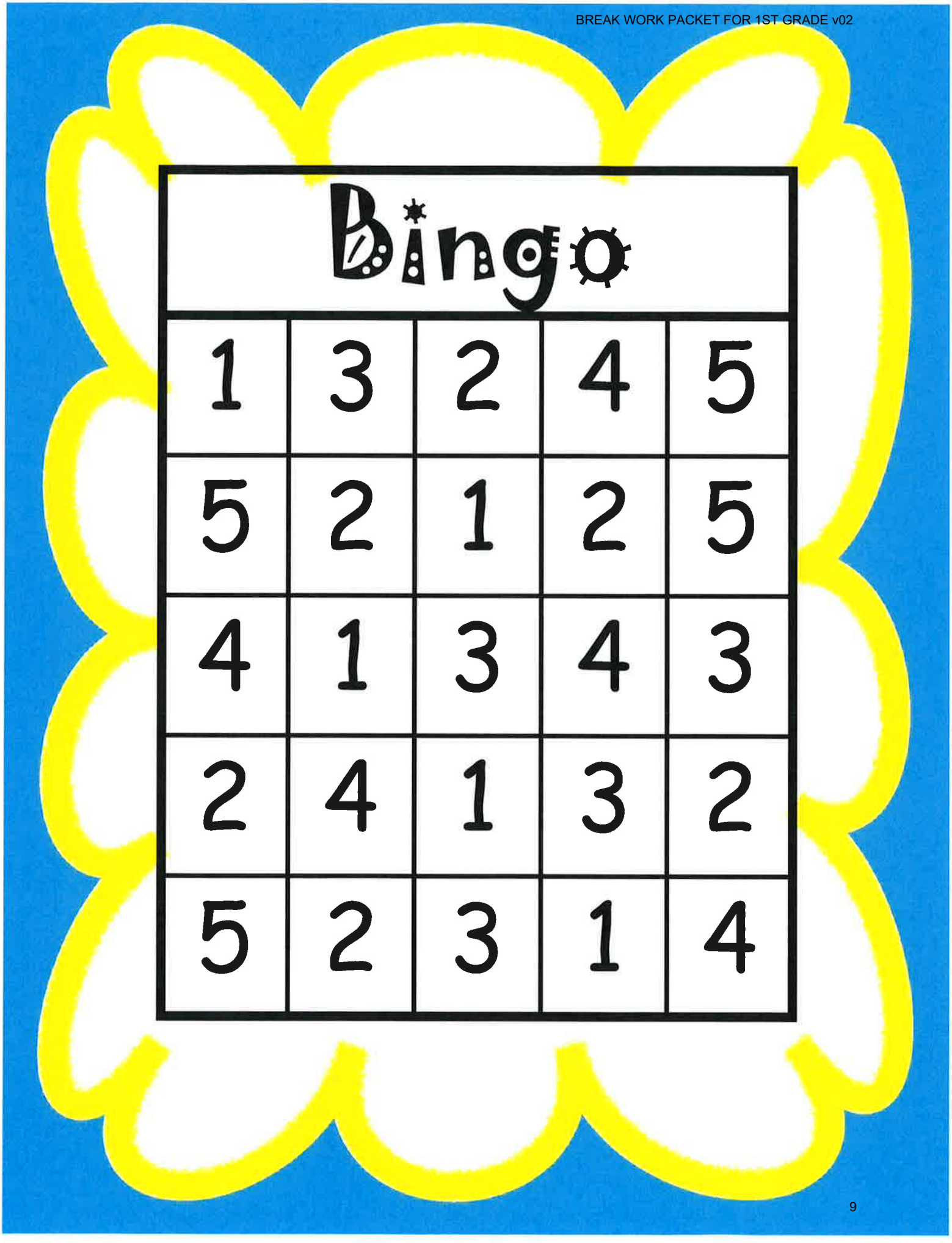
On the front of a 3 x 5" index card, write the sentence *without the answer*.
On the back of each card, write the number that goes in the box.

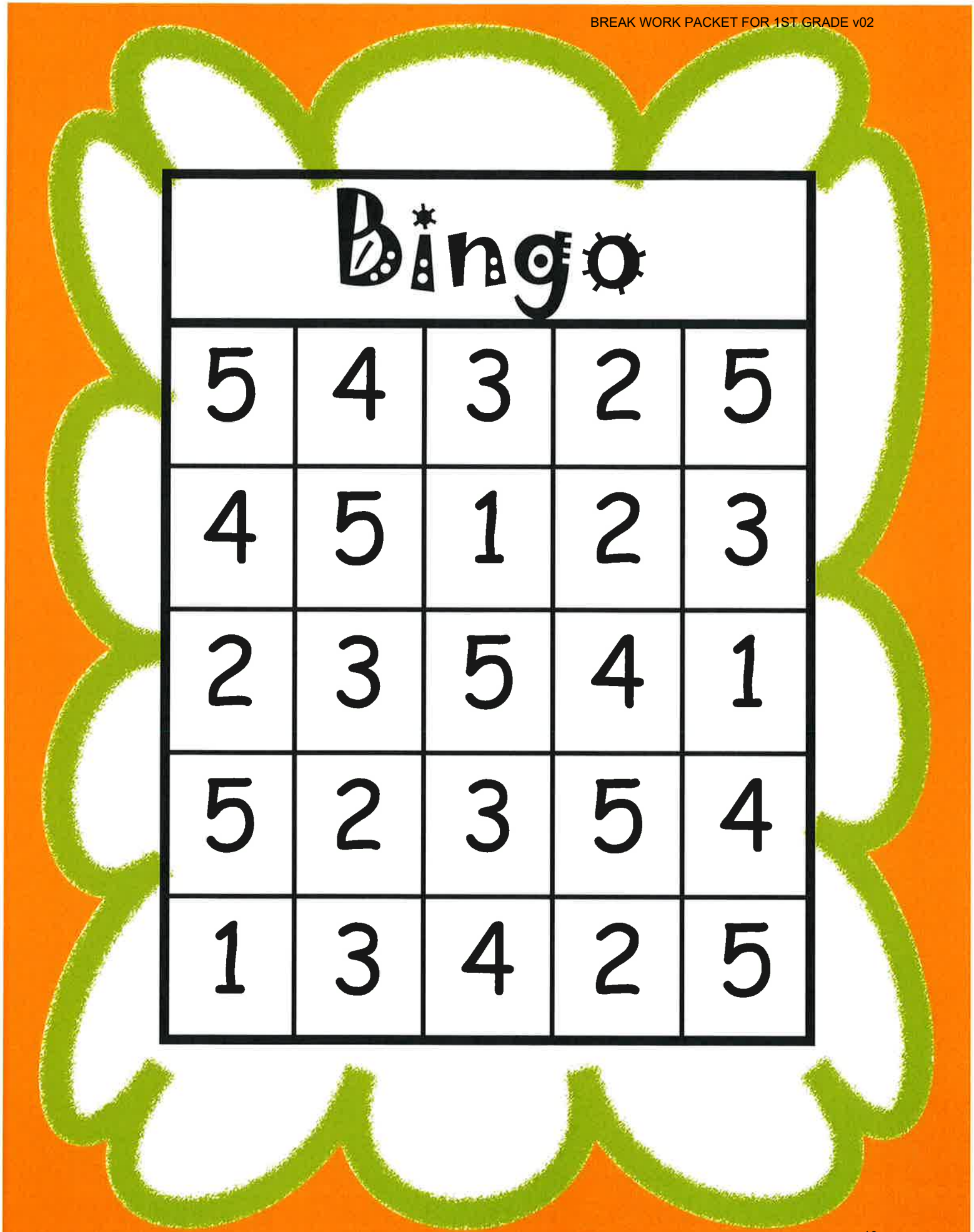
0 and ☐ make 10	6 and ☐ make 10
1 and ☐ make 10	7 and ☐ make 10
2 and ☐ make 10	8 and ☐ make 10
3 and ☐ make 10	9 and ☐ make 10
4 and ☐ make 10	10 and ☐ make 10
5 and ☐ make 10	

1ST GRADE MATH GAMES

Playing games is a great way to practice your facts! The chart below provides a list of math games you can play. Below, read directions for how to play.

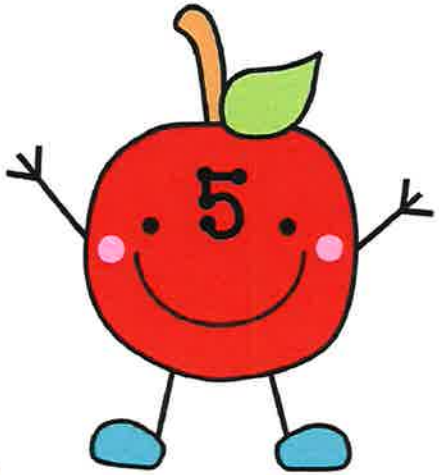
Game	Number of Players	Materials Needed	Directions
Adding Within 5 Bingo	2	• Bingo game boards (provided in this packet) • Addition within 5 flash cards • Space markers (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.)	The caller draws a card with the math fact on it. The player(s) solve the problem and cover the number on their bingo card. The first player to get five in a row wins!
Apple Cover Up	1-2	• Apple Cover Up game board (provided in this packet) • Addition within 5 flash cards • Space markers (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.)	Draw a card. Solve the fact, and cover the apple with the number. As soon as you cover all of the apples, you win!
Fluency to 5 Game	2-4	• Fluency to 5 game board (provided in this packet) • 1 game piece for each player (can use pieces of paper or other objects) • 1 dice	On your turn, roll the dice. Move your marker that many spaces. Solve the math fact. If you get it right, you stay. If you get it wrong, move your piece back to where you were. The first person to make it to the end wins!
Make 10 Addition Facts	2	• Make 10 Addition Facts game board (provided in this packet) • Space markers (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.)	One of our favorites! It's like connect four but with math facts. Take turns solving a math fact and covering the fact. Whoever gets four in a row first wins!
How Many Are Hiding?	2	• 10 objects (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.) • 1 cup	The two players take turns being the hider. The hider hides some of the objects in the cup and shows the leftovers. The other player works out the answer to the question "How many are hiding?" and says the full number combination.

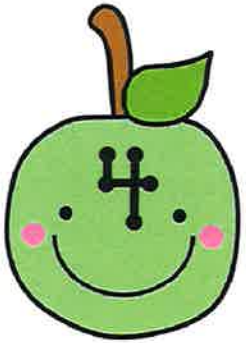

Bingo
1 3 2 4 5
5 2 1 2 5
4 1 3 4 3
2 4 1 3 2
5 2 3 1 4

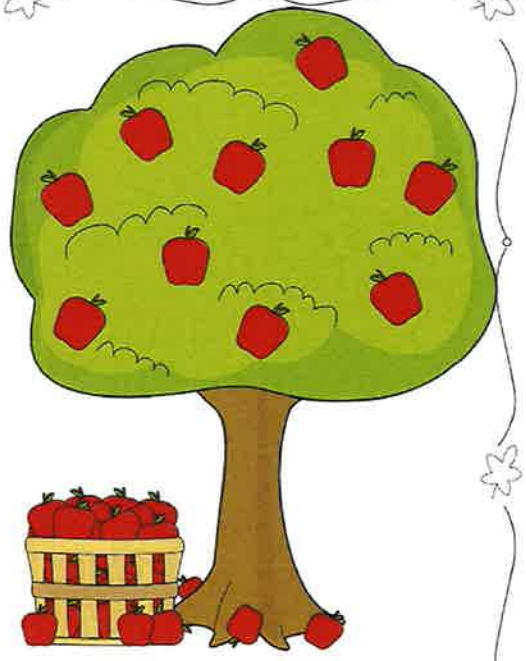

Bingo
5 4 3 2 5
4 5 1 2 3
2 3 5 4 1
5 2 3 5 4
1 3 4 2 5

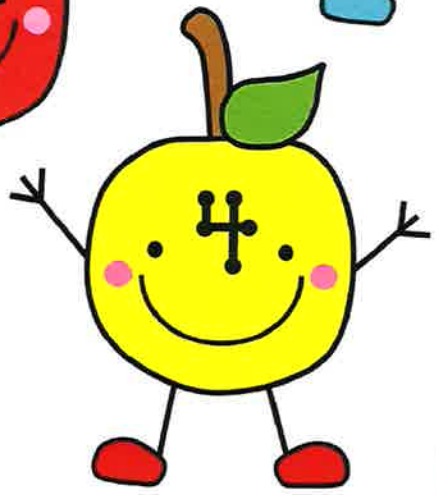
Apple Cover Up

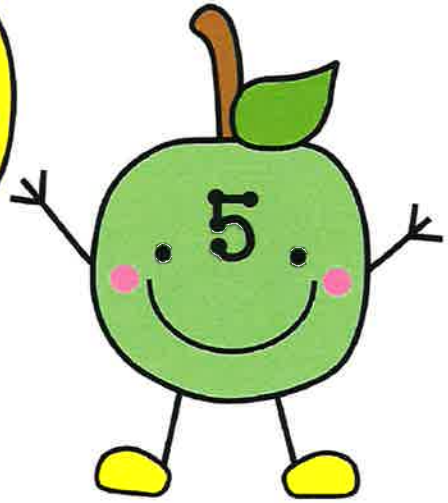
Draw a card. Solve the fact.
Cover the apple with the
correct sum.









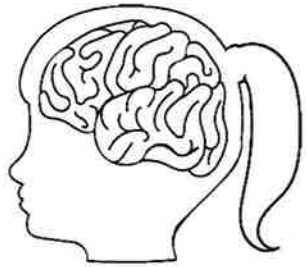


FLUENCY TO 5

Make 10 Addition Facts

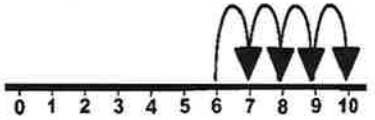
DIRECTIONS: Take turns naming a sum and covering the fact. Whoever gets four in a row first, wins!

1 + ___ = 10	6 + ___ = 10	5 + ___ = 10	___ + 1 = 10	2 + ___ = 10	___ + 9 = 10	4 + ___ = 10
___ + 2 = 10	9 + ___ = 10	2 + ___ = 10	3 + ___ = 10	___ + 2 = 10	4 + ___ = 10	___ + 8 = 10
1 + ___ = 10	8 + ___ = 10	2 + ___ = 10	5 + ___ = 10	7 + ___ = 10	6 + ___ = 10	3 + ___ = 10
___ + 3 = 10	___ + 9 = 10	___ + 5 = 10	8 + ___ = 10	___ + 4 = 10	___ + 8 = 10	___ + 7 = 10
7 + ___ = 10	___ + 4 = 10	___ + 7 = 10	___ + 6 = 10	3 + ___ = 10	___ + 6 = 10	4 + ___ = 10
___ + 3 = 10	6 + ___ = 10	___ + 5 = 10	9 + ___ = 10	5 + ___ = 10	7 + ___ = 10	1 + ___ = 10



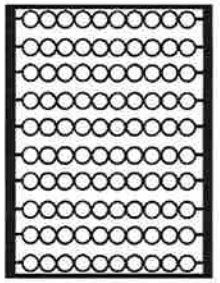
Think!

Can you count up?



Can you make a ten frame in your head? How many more do you need to fill the ten frame?

Picture an abacus with ten beads in a row. How many more beads do you need to get to ten?



1ST GRADE MATH PRACTICE PAGES

In addition to the games and flashcards, your child should practice math skills by completing the following pages. He/she should complete about two pages per week (front and back = 1 page).

NOTE: For the pages titled “Counting Collections,” have your child count common household items. Sets of items should range from 20-100 items per set. On the journal page, your child should represent the number using tallies, dots, or marks representing groups of ten and ones. Ideas for objects to count include: beans, cheerios, paper clips, crayons, beads, Legos, shirts.

There are 9 girls and 4 boys in dance class. How many scholars are in dance class?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: _____

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

TJ has 11 books. I have 4 books. How many extra books does TJ have?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: _____

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

There are 12 scooters in the gym closet. Six of them are red and the rest are yellow. How many scooters are yellow?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: _____

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

There are 20 toys in the toy box. Fourteen of them are wooden toys and the rest are plastic toys. How many are plastic toys?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: _____

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

Seventeen kids are at a birthday party. There are 12 party hats. How many more party hats do they need so that every kid has a party hat?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: _____

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

Grandma has 14 lamps in her house. She has 8 lightbulbs. How many more lightbulbs does she need so that every lamp has a lightbulb?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: _____

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

Name _____

Common Core Standards Practice

K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens.

1

1	2	3	4	

2

29	30	31	32	

3

66	67	68	69	

To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.
1 – 3 What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.

CC.1

4

10		30		

5

60			90	

6

30	40			70

To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.
11 – 6 Count by 10s. What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.

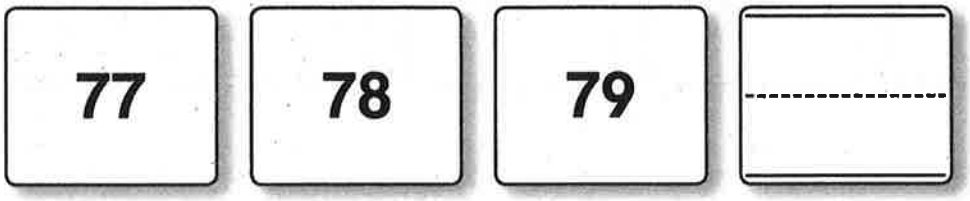
CC2

Name _____

Common Core Standards Practice

K.CC.A.2 Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).

1 

2 

3 

4 

To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.
1 – 4 What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.

CC3

21	22	23		

47	48	49		

53	54		56	

61			64	

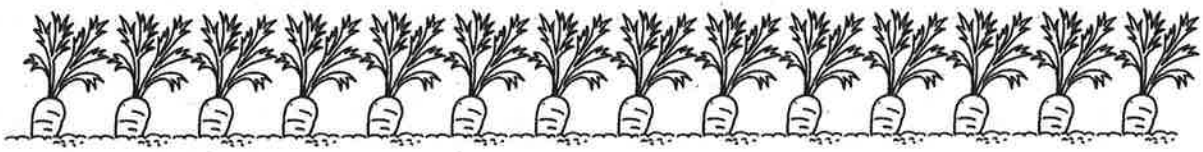
To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.
5 – 8 What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.

CC 4

Common Core Standards Practice

K.CC.B.5 Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.

1

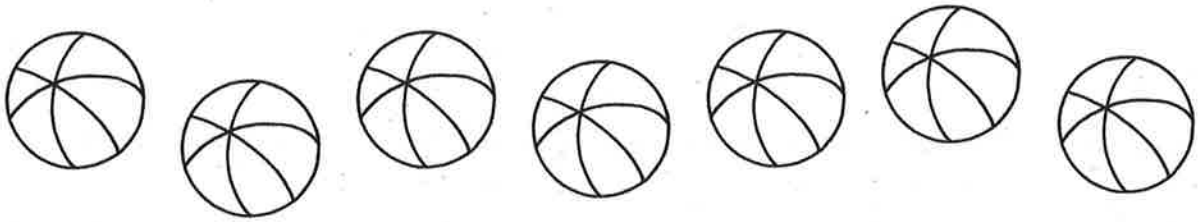


_____

_____

_____

2

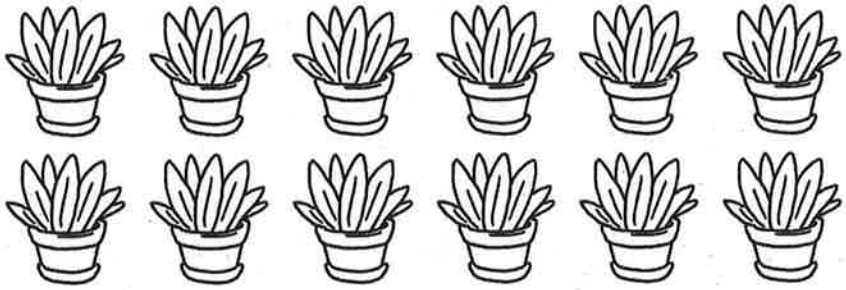


_____

_____

_____

3



_____

_____

_____

To the Teacher: Read the directions for each item aloud to children.
1 How many carrots are there? Count the carrots and write the number on the line.
2 How many balls are there? Count the balls and write the number on the line.
3 How many plants are there? Count the plants and write the number on the line.

Name _____

Common Core Standards Practice

K.OA.A.5 Fluently add and subtract within 5.

1. $1 + 4 =$ _____

2. $3 - 2 =$ _____

3. $3 + 1 =$ _____

4. $4 - 2 =$ _____

5. $3 + 2 =$ _____

6. $4 - 3 =$ _____

To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.
1, 3, 5 Find the sum.
2, 4, 6 Find the difference.

7 $1 + 2 =$ _____

8 $4 - 1 =$ _____

9 $1 + 1 =$ _____

10 $3 - 1 =$ _____

11 $2 + 2 =$ _____

12 $2 - 1 =$ _____

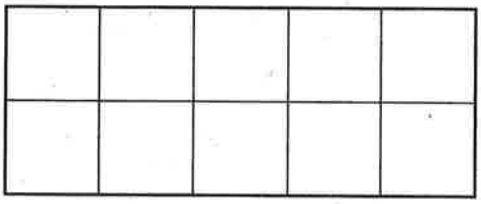
To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.
7, 9, 11 Find the sum.
8, 10, 12 Find the difference.

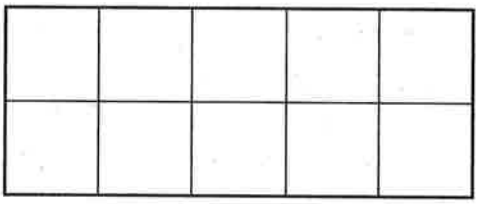
Common Core Standards Practice

K.NBT.A.1 Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (such as 18 = 10 + 8); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.

1

14

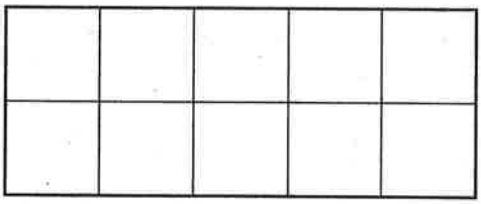


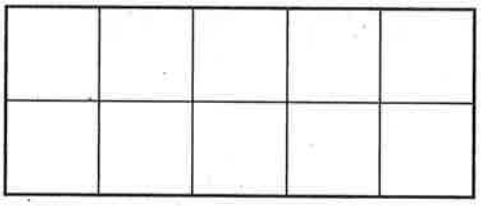


10s _____ 1s _____

2

17





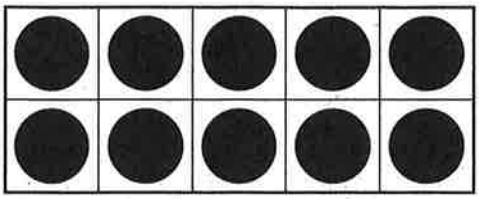
10s _____ 1s _____

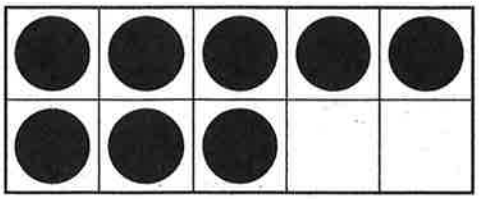
To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.

1 Draw circles in the ten-frames to show 14. How many 10s are in 14? Write the number on the line. How many 1s? Write the number on the line.

2 Draw circles in the ten-frames to show 17. How many 10s are in 17? Write the number on the line. How many 1s? Write the number on the line.

3



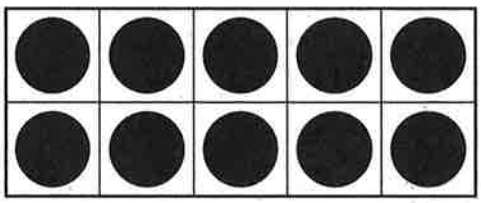


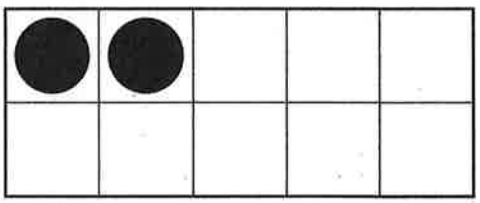
_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

4





_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

To the Teacher: Read the items below aloud to children.

3 Look at the ten-frames. What number do they show? Write the numbers on the lines.

4 Look at the ten-frames. What number do they show? Write the numbers on the lines.

Names: _____

Counting Collections

What we are counting: _____

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120

Math Sketch

Total: _____

Names: _____

Counting Collections

What we are counting: _____

Estimation: 10 20 30 40 50 60

70 80 90 100 110 120

Math Sketch

Total: _____

Names: _____

Counting Collections

What we are counting: _____

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120

Math Sketch

Total : _____

Names: _____

Counting Collections

What we are counting: _____

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120

Math Sketch

Total: _____

Names: _____

Counting Collections

What we are counting: _____

Estimation: 10 20 30 40 50 60

70 80 90 100 110 120

Math Sketch

Total : _____

1ST GRADE SCIENCE

Activities to do over the break:

- My Ice Observation
- The Rainbow Flower
- Sink or Float
- Read a book about science

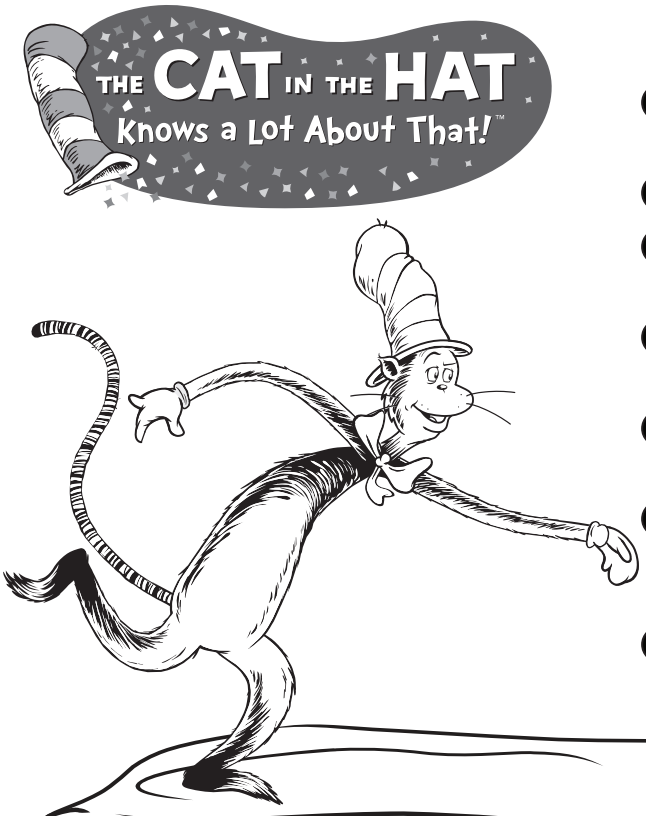
Science Books

Look for these great books about science at your local library!

Titles	Author	Topic
Jane Goodall	Emma E. Hadly	This book examines the life of Jane Goodall, a scientist who studied apes.
Can an Aardvark Bark?	Melissa Steward	A book about animal sounds and how they communicate.
How Animals Build	Moira Butterfield	Discover the different types of animal homes and how they are built.
Newton and Me	Lynne Mayer	A young boy and his dog Newton explore the laws of motion in everyday activities like rolling a ball, riding a bicycle, and pulling a wagon.

My Ice Observation

Explore vocabulary and science with your child by observing changeable states using ice!



Directions:

1. First, make some colored ice by freezing some water colored with a drop or two of food coloring.
2. Once the ice is frozen, take it out and put it on a small plate.
3. Have your child look at the cube and draw a picture of the ice in this FROZEN state in the first column.
4. Leave the ice cube out for 15-30 minutes or until the cube is partially thawed.
5. Have your child draw a picture of her second observation in the second column.
6. Talk to your child about the changes she sees. Work with her on comparision words: is the cube bigger/smaller? wetter/dryer? Is there more/less water on the plate?
7. Repeat again in another 15-30 minutes or until the cube is mostly thawed.

Observation #1	Observation #2	Observation #3

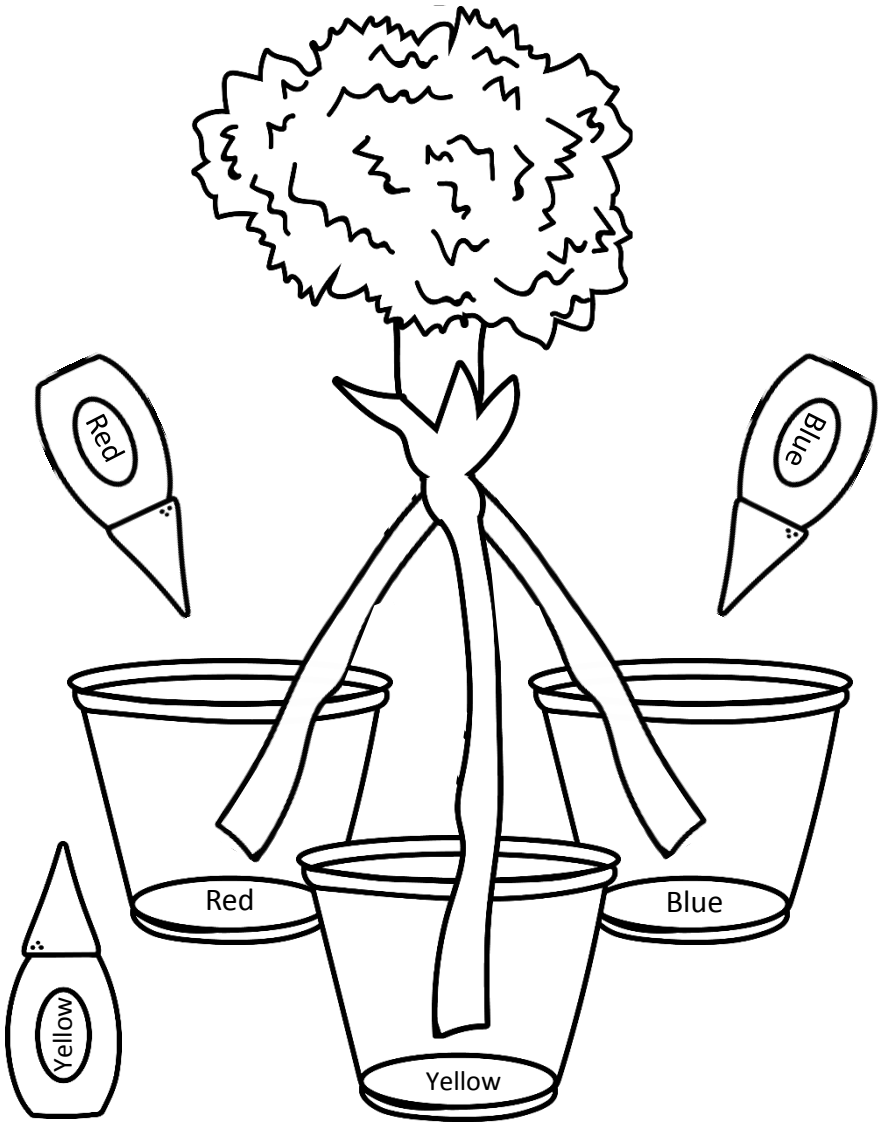
PBS KIDS raising readers

Find more games and activities at **pbskids.org/read.**

The Rainbow Flower

Science Experiment

We have a white flower in our room at school.
We're doing an experiment. It will be so cool.
We have three clear cups with water near the brim.
We add color to each cup and then we trim the stem.
We cut the stem in three parts and put one in each cup.
So the flower will have a stem for each color to travel up.
We watch our white flower as it changes day by day.
A group of rainbow flowers will make a beautiful bouquet.



Prediction

Do you think the flower will change colors?

Yes	No

Instructions

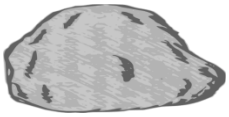
1. Discuss the definition of prediction.
2. Discuss the parts of a flower.
3. Color the stem green.
4. Read the poem except the last 2 lines.
5. Color the bottles the identified color.
6. Color the cups the identified color.
7. Cut the stem and place in cups.
8. Make a prediction.
9. Fill in the graph.
10. Read last two lines of poem.
11. Color blossom rainbow colors.
12. Observe flower.

Graphics and Fonts I used!

Name_____

SINK OR FLOAT?

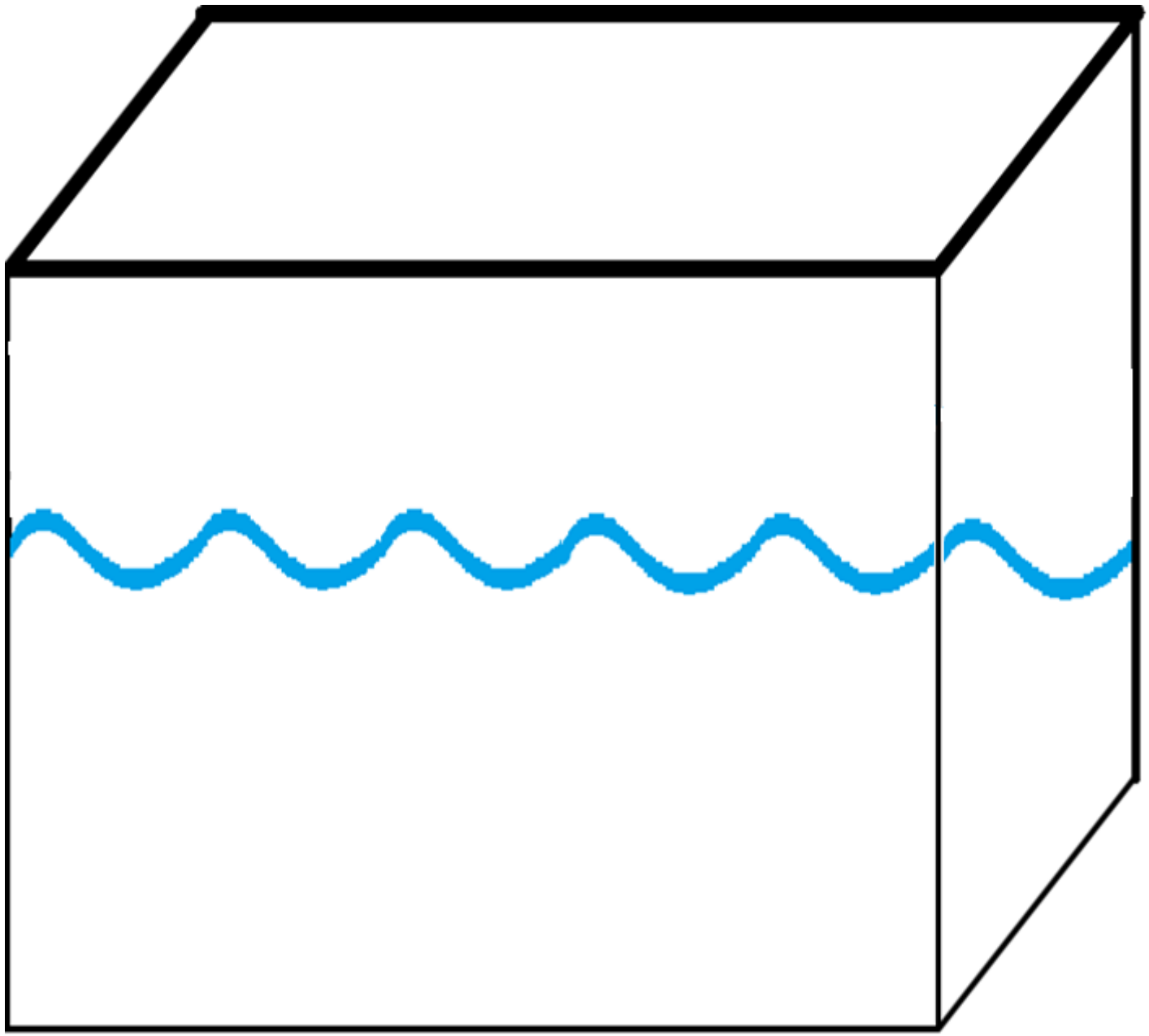
Directions: Predict whether each object will float when you put it into water by checking the box. After testing each object record the result. On the back, draw two additional things that will float and two that will sink.

OBJECT	PREDICTION		RESULT	
	SINK	FLOAT	SINK	FLOAT
penny 				
paper clip 				
pencil 				
ping pong ball 				
rock 				
spoon 				
feather 				

Name_____

SINK OR FLOAT?

After experimenting cut out each object and place it in the tanks showing if it sunk or floated.



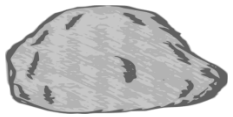
penny

paper clip

pencil

ping pong ball

rock



spoon

feather