



Parent
Lesson
Guidelines

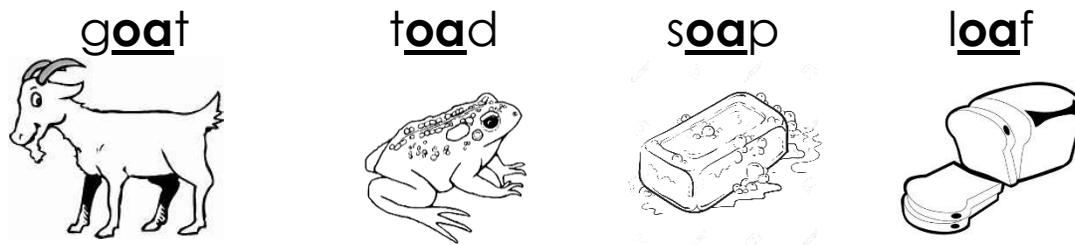
Dear Parents/Guardians,

These notes have been prepared to support you as you assist your child with this week's skills and concepts, as listed on the Grade 1's Virtual Platform link.

Phonics: Long Vowel O (oa)

The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o** and **u** are vowels. When two vowels appear together in a word, **the first vowel says its name and the second vowel is silent**. When the first vowel makes the sound that is its name, **it is making a long vowel sound**. The **long vowel o** sound can be spelled in different ways. One way the long vowel o sound is formed is with the vowel pair oa.

Some examples of picture names that contain the long vowel o sound formed with **oa** are below:



Reading Comprehension: Summarization

When we read a story or passage, we must be able to remember the most important parts. To help us do this we can **summarize (retell)** the story. We ask ourselves:

- **What is the main idea?**
- **What comes first, next, then, and last?**
- **What details explain more about the main idea?**

We look for key words and write a few sentences retelling what we read. We summarize using our own words. We do not include any thing extra that does not answer the questions above. The summary is always much shorter than the passage we read.

For example, a summary of the story Three Little Pigs might look like this:

Three pigs built their own houses to live in. One pig used hay, one used sticks, and the last pig used bricks. The wolf tried to blow each house down to get the pig. Only the house made of bricks kept the pigs safe.

Math: Counting to 100

The chart to the right shows the correct order of numbers when counting from 1 through 100. It contains the single digits 1-9. It contains the double digits 10-99. It has one number with three digits which is 100. The numbers on the chart increase in value as you move toward the bottom of the chart. The chart can be used to learn many number patterns like skip counting in 2s, 5s, and 10s.

Hundreds Chart

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Place Value -Tens and Ones

We use the ten digits 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 to make all numbers. We use place value to form the numbers. Each digit in a number has a specific place or position. The position where the number sits tells us its value.

The numbers 0-9 are single digits. They sit in the ones place. This means that when we look at the number 6 for example, it stands for 6 ones.

Numbers that have two digits have two places: tens and ones. The digit to the right is in the ones place and the digit to the left is in the tens place.

Example The number 23 is in a place value chart

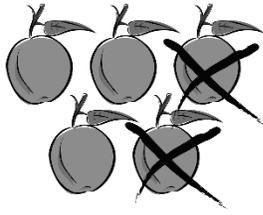
Tens	Ones
2	3

The number 23 has 2 tens and 3 ones.

Subtraction

When we take away some objects from a group of things and see how many are left in the group, we are subtracting.

Example



This picture shows a group of **5** peaches. **2** were taken away. **3** are left, the **difference of 5 and 2 is 3**.

We say:

5 take away 2 equals 3 **or** 5 subtract 2 equals 3 **or**
5 minus 2 equals 3

We write: $5 - 2 = 3$

The math sign used in subtraction is $-$. It is called a minus sign. The answer to a subtraction problem is called the **difference**.

Written Composition: Descriptive Writing

When we write a paragraph or story that describes we are practicing descriptive writing. When we write to describe we use our five senses. We write sentences that tell:

1. How something **looks, feels, sounds, tastes** , or **smells**.

When we describe places, people and things we can use words that tell color, size and shape.

Example

On Monday I went to the beach with my mom. I made a sandcastle with the **white** sand. I swam in the **warm crystal-clear** water. **Big** palm trees were swaying in the wind. I listened as the waves splash on the shore. The beach was **calm**. We had a great time!



Interdisciplinary Unit

Dealing with Changes

When something becomes different from the way it was before, it has changed. Sometimes as things change, we meet **obstacles**. What are obstacles? Obstacles are things that can stop us from reaching our goals or finishing tasks. Everyone faces obstacles.

The Bible tells about a time David faced an obstacle when he met Goliath. It also tells about how Samson faced the obstacle of being captured by the Philistines. Both David and Samson looked to God for help to overcome their obstacles. More details about their stories are provided in the links below.

Some You tube links children can explore are listed below.

David and Goliath

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pxh_cQG8HEo

Samson

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mXKvAriZoMA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VBk1FTPLZE>

Long Vowels/O (oa)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7fb3Pdt8kxg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xYKYTf0JS8> (oa)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NZHn2UhrLZM> (mixed spellings)

Summarization

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w33-m8-geuM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=THOVem7nRkA>

Counting to 100

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bGetqbgDVaA>

Place Value-Tens and Ones

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1F3AycEDksY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nm6OzQKQ3wg>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r9cp_g4v9nQ

Subtraction

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pwQKugrFmJQ>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rqiu_xcvSk4

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GdXClek-05I>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UKZ4YL5ualE>