

## WHAT WE ARE LEARNING ...

During the month of August, first grade will be discussing Explorer Expectations including how to remain responsible, respectful, and safe throughout the school day. In language arts, we will focus on forming letters properly, speaking and writing complete sentences, and setting up our routines for our Daily 5 reading block. Each week your child will be learning a new phonics pattern. Each month these will be listed on the back of this guide along with ways to support your learner. 😊 In math, we will begin our first unit which focuses on understanding addition and subtraction. Some ideas and things to practice are also on the back of this guide. You will get a curriculum guide each month that will help you understand what we are doing in the classroom as well as ways to support at home! 😊 It is going to be a GREAT year in first grade! Here we go...

## DATES TO REMEMBER:

August 12: Independence Day

August 19: Curriculum Night 6:00

September 6: Labor Day No School

September 8: Fall Picture Day

## REMINDERS:


- Send in your child's back to school forms if you have not done so.
- Please see the CWES website for supplies and send these in.
- If you are able, please send in headphones mentioned at Meet the Teacher. 😊

## NOTES FROM THE TEACHER:

## PHONICS AND READING

### Red Words:

can one she but if up sit did an as had has him  
his let of put when saw why say goes at

 Practice reading these words nightly until they are automatic. Then practice reading them in small sentences. You can have your child write sentences with them as well.

### Reading Comprehension:

Here are some questions to ask your child while you are reading each night.

- What happened at the beginning, middle, end of the story?
  - What was the setting?
- Ask your child to predict what will happen at different points of the story.
  - Was there a part that reminded you of something?

### Phonics Patterns:

short vowel review (ex: rat, mud, bed, pig, pot)

blends at the beginning of words (ex: blot, drum, spot, frog)

\*\*\*a blend is two sounds blended together to sound like one  
digraphs (ch, sh, wh, ph, th, ck) \*\*\*two letters—one sound  
(ex: chat, ship, bath, Phil, duck)

### Ways to help:

1. Call out the word and have them "tap the sounds" on their fingers. For example: say "rat" and have them say "/r/-/a/-/t/" Then you say the sounds and have them put the word together. For example: say "/m/-/u/-/d/" and they would say "mud"
2. After they can segment the sounds and hear each sound in a short vowel word, have them practice writing the sounds they hear in each word. Then add in blends once they have learned them.
3. Call out a letter or sound and have them write it.
4. See if they can write their alphabet from memory without singing it.


## MATH

### Things to Practice:

1. Practice reading and writing numbers to 120. You call out a number and have your child write it correctly. Then you write a random number and have them read it.
2. Have your child start counting from 34 and stop at 67. Then have them start at 54 and count back to 13. You can practice more of these too just pick any number! 😊
3. Have your child count a group of pasta noodles or rocks. Have them make groups of ten and count the groups, then the "extras".

Here is an example of how your child will solve one of these problems:

"There are 7 green beads and 4 red beads. How many more green beads are there than red beads?"

 Have your child draw dots or use counters to line up the numbers. Then have them see if there are any "without partners" and have them count how many more/fewer.

$7 - 4 = 3$

This month we will focus on learning about addition and subtraction. We will talk about the different types of problems that we may see. We will use the terms *add to*, *take from*, *how many more*, *how many fewer* to solve story problems. When we read a story problem we have to decide what type of problem it is before we can solve it. Here are examples:

### Add To:

3 cows are eating grass. 3 cows join them. How many cows now?

### Take From:

There are 7 ducks. 3 ducks fly away. How many are left?

### How Many More:

There are 7 green beads and 4 red beads. How many more green beads are there than red beads?

### How Many Fewer:

Emma buys 10 red apples. She buys 5 green apples. How many fewer green apples than red apples does Emma buy?

## SCIENCE AND SOCIAL STUDIES

Ask your child how we can be respectful, responsible or safe at school.

## WRITING

Have your child write a complete sentence. Help them make sure it has a capital letter at the beginning, spaces, and punctuation at the end. Fix any mistakes.

## CHARACTER EDUCATION

Ask your child who Tom and Tabby are and what they have learned.