


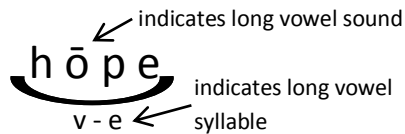
Fundations Level 1 - Unit 11

Dear Family,

During the next three weeks, we will introduce a new syllable type.

Skill	What is it?	How can you help at home?
Vowel-consonant-e Syllable Type	<p>The 'e' at the end of a word changes the vowel sound in the word. The final 'e' is silent and the other vowel has the long vowel sound.</p> <p>Ex. </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dictate the word and have your child repeat the word.• Have your child tap out the word.• Have your child spell the word. <p>Example words: <i>mate, cape, fate, quite, bite, slime, stove, pride, shaves, jokes, flame, cute</i></p>

Did you know?



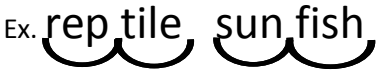
For additional practice activities, you may contact your child's teacher. Remember to have **FUN**!

Sincerely,
The 1st Grade Team

Fundations Level 1 - Unit 12

Dear Family,

During the next three weeks, we will introduce students to words that have more than one syllable.

Skill	What is it?	How can you help at home?
Multisyllabic Words	<p>A word that has more than one syllable. Each scoop indicates a syllable.</p> <p>Ex. </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dictate the word and have your child repeat the word.• Have your child tap out the word.• Have your child spell the word. <p>Example words: <i>expect, absent, chipmunk, explode, admire, costume</i></p>

For additional practice activities, you may contact your child's teacher. Make it **FUN!**

Sincerely,
The 1st Grade Team

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Unit 5 Week 5

Essential Question:

How do things get built?

High-Frequency Word

above knew
build money
fall toward

Comprehension Strategy

Ask and Answer
Questions

(As you read, you can ask yourself questions about the story events and characters. Then you can look for the answers in the text and illustrations.)

Comprehension Skill

Cause and Effect
(A cause is how or why something happens. An effect is what happens.)

Interactive Read Aloud

The Sheep, the Pig, and the
Goose Who Set Up House

Story about some animals who build a house.

Shared Reading

The Joy of a Ship

Genre: Nonfiction

Literature Anthology

Building Bridges

Genre: Nonfiction

Small Joy

Genre: Nonfiction

Oral Vocabulary

contented
intend
marvelous
project
structure

Phonics:

Diphthongs oy, oi

Writing Traits

Organization

Mechanics

Abbreviations

Grammar

Prepositions

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Unit 6 Week 1

Essential Question:

How can we work together to make our lives better?

High-Frequency Word

answer door
brought enough
busy eyes

Comprehension Strategy

Reread

(As you read, you can
reread parts of the text
that you did not
understand the first
time.)

Comprehension Skill

Theme

(The big idea or
message of the story.)

Interactive Read Aloud The Cat's Bell

A story about some mice with a big
problem.

Shared Reading

Super Tools

Genre: Fantasy

Literature Anthology

Click, Clack, Moo

Genre: Fantasy

March On!

Genre: Nonfiction

Oral Vocabulary

argument
conflict
fair
risk
shift

Phonics:

Variant Vowel ü

Writing Traits

Sentence Fluency

Mechanics

Capitalize I

Grammar

Pronouns

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Unit 6 Week 2

Essential Question:
Who helps you?

High-Frequency Word

brother love
father mother
friend picture

Comprehension Strategy

Reread

(As you read, you can
reread parts of the text
that you did not understand
the first time or want to
remember better.)

Comprehension Skill

Author's Purpose
(The reason why an author
writes a selection.)

Interactive Read Aloud

Anansi's Sons

A folktale about six sons who work together
to help their father when he is in danger.

Shared Reading

All Kinds of Helpers

Genre: Nonfiction

Literature Anthology

Meet Rosina

Genre: Nonfiction

Abuelita's Lap

Genre: Poetry

Oral Vocabulary

decision
distance
inspire
respect
swiftly

Phonics:

Variant Vowel aw,
au

Writing Traits

Voice

Mechanics

Days, Months,
Holidays

Grammar

Possessive Pronouns



FIRST GRADE MATHEMATICS – Unit 4

Dear Parents,

During Unit 4, students work with a variety of shapes in order to identify their attributes. For example, students will group squares, rectangles, rhombi, and other four-sided figures together and discuss what they have in common. Students will put together and take apart 2D and 3D shapes to create new composite figures (e.g., put two same sized squares together to make a rectangle or a square and a triangle together make a pentagon or house shape). Students will also divide shapes into halves and fourths to build an early understanding of fractions, but they will not need to record the fractions as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$.

GEOMETRY

Your children need to:

- Identify, name and compare plane geometric figures (triangles, circles, squares, rectangles and rhombi) by sorting and describing their attributes (by shape, number of sides, size or number of angles)
- Use concrete materials to build shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles and quarter-circles) that have the defining attributes (attributes that make a shape that specific shape)
- Identify and explain the similarities and differences between two shapes.
- Use concrete materials to create composite shapes from two or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones and right circular cylinders).
- Use concrete materials to create a new shape from a composite shape.
- Identify equal parts of a partitioned shape with concrete materials and describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters as well as the phrases half of, fourth of and quarter of.
- Gather and collect data to answer questions
- Interpret data contained in picture graphs using a variety of categories with 1:1 intervals
- Collect, organize, display and interpret data using tally charts, picture graphs, bar graphs and tables

WAYS PARENTS CAN HELP

- Hunt for shapes around the house that are composite shapes and have your child identify the shapes that make up the composite shape.
- Sort a set of shapes and describe how the shapes are alike and different.
- Take a tissue box, cereal box or other rectangular prism apart and see what two dimensional shapes make up this shape.
- Draw a picture of your room or your house using only basic shapes (circles, squares, rectangles, and triangles). Name the shapes shown in the picture.
- Take food that is in a regular geometric shape (rectangle, square, triangle) and cut the food into equal shares. Describe the shares using words such as halves, fourths, quarters, half of, fourth of, and quarter of.
- Building with blocks or Legos and taking about which shapes (pieces) are used to create the figure.

KEY VOCABULARY

Attributes	More
Circle	Partitioning
Combine	Plane figure
Composite shapes	Pyramid
Corner	Quarter of
Cylinder	Rectangle
Data	Rectangular prism
Face	Rhombus
Fewer	Solid figure
Fourths	Sphere
Geometry	Square
Half of	Symmetry
Halves	Triangle



First Grade Social Studies

Me and My Neighborhood (Maps)

Dear Families,

Here is what your child is learning in First Grade, during the study of Me and My Neighborhood with some specific ways you can help. Look for additional newsletters for upcoming units.

Me and My Neighborhood (Maps)

Students need to be able to:

- Identify how maps and globes can help us.
- Identify how geographic characteristics help classify places.

Key Vocabulary

Adapt: make something suitable for new use or purpose

Birds Eye View: general view from above

Coastline: outline of a coast

Community: a group of people who live and work in a given area

Continent: any of the world's continuous, expanses of land

Compass Rose: a circle showing the principle directions printed on a map or chart (North, South, East, West)

Direction: North, South, East and West

Geographic Characteristics: man-made or naturally created features of the Earth

Globe: a representation of the planet Earth

Map Key: explanatory table of symbols used on a map

Model: a representation to show the construction or appearance of something

Modify: to change

Neighborhood: a number of persons living near one another

Symbols: something used to represent something else

Ways FAMILIES Can Help

- Discuss ways families use maps in life. (Ex: GPS, google, paper maps)
- Have students draw a map of their house (have them include a map key)
- Discuss maps out in the community (ex: the mall, Hershey Park, etc.)
- Visit neighborhoods that have different attributes than where you live. (Ex: If you live in the country, visit a city.)



First Grade Science

Ecosystems and Heredity: It's Alive!

Dear Families,

Here is what your child is learning in First Grade, during the study of ecosystems and heredity with some specific ways you can help. Look for additional newsletters for upcoming units.

Ecosystems and Heredity: It's Alive!

Students need to:

- Identify four or more methods by which seeds travel and use the engineering design process to create a seed that is dependent on animals for dispersal.
- Identify many factors in soil that effect where seeds can grow by germinating seeds under different conditions.
- Identify the essential needs for a plant to grow based on changing the variables of a plants environment.
- Recognize, observe and record the different parts of a plant (roots, stems, leaves and flowers).
- Analyze how the parts of the plant work together to help the plant.
- Identify how seedlings and parent plants look similar and different and apply their understanding of plant traits by creating a seedling and parent plant.
- Identify how parents and their offspring look and act similar and different.
- Classify and sort animals by similar characteristics.
- Research and record characteristics of animals, plants or insects and present their findings to classmates.
- Design a Mystery Box, using their understanding of plant and animal adaptations, to protect a secret or special object from intruders.
- Identify 2 or more characteristics of the different habitats.
- Create a mini habitat "dourama" with a small group or partner that compares two different habitats.
- Create a hybrid animal that can survive in two different habitats using their knowledge of animal adaptations and behaviors for survival.

Key Vocabulary

Adaptation: the process plants and animals use to thrive in their environment

Analyze: to study or look closely

Characteristics: a feature or quality that describes a person, place, or object

Engineering Design Process: a series of steps engineers use to solve a problem (see the following page for an example of the process)

Evidence: facts or information proving something is true

Dourama: a 3D visual

Germinate: a seed beginning to grow

Habitat: the natural home or environment of an animal or plant.

Hybrid: the offspring of two plants or animals of different species.

Offspring: created by a parent animal or plant

Seed Dispersal: how seeds travel from one place to another

Seasons: the four seasons of the year, Winter, Spring, Summer, and Fall

Species: a group of plants or animals with similar characteristics

Thrive: to live and grow

Variable: something that can be changed

Ways FAMILIES Can Help

- Use the Discovery Education link to find more information about animals and their habitats.
- Talk with your child about how animals can protect themselves.
- Take a nature walk with your child and discuss what plants and animals they see.
- Plant a seed with your child and keep a journal observing how it grows over time.
- Have your child keep a journal of plants they find around your house and label the different parts.

An example of the Engineering Design Process:

