

Name \_\_\_\_\_

HOMWORK FOR GRADE ONE  
November 16 - November 20, 2015

**WORDS OF THE WEEK:**

bath, math, teeth, thank, that, them, then, there, these, they, this, three

**SENTENCE DICTATION:** I took a bath with a cat that had big teeth.

Monday, November 16

- Read for 15 minutes.
- I/ We read \_\_\_\_\_
- Practice math flashcards for 3 minutes.
- Complete the "Unscramble" and "Word Search" worksheets.

Tuesday, November 17

- Read for 15 minutes.
- I/ We read \_\_\_\_\_
- Practice your math flashcards for 3 minutes
- Complete the "Native American" Power words activity.

Wednesday, November 18

- Read three (3) SRA DECODABLE TAKE HOME books. (Your choice)
- Complete the "First Thanksgiving" Power Words activity.
- In your Problem Solving math workbook, complete pages PS 39 - 40. Tear out carefully and attach to this homework.
- Practice holiday songs

Thursday, November 19

- Read for 15 minutes.
- I/ We read \_\_\_\_\_
- In your Problem Solving math workbook, complete pages PS 41 - 42. Tear out all math workbook pages and attach to this homework.
- Remember to study for tomorrow's Spelling Test! Are you ready?

Friday, November 20

- Turn in this packet of homework. Please remember to turn in your yellow Thursday folder too!
- Parent Signature \_\_\_\_\_

bath

then

math

there

teeth

these

thank

they

that

this

them

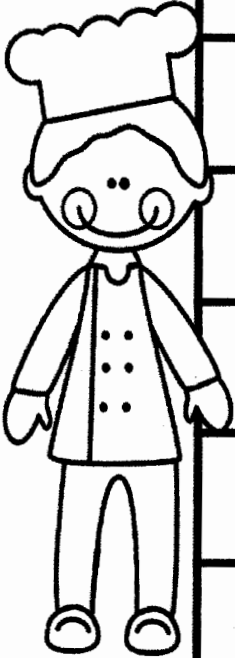
three

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Look at the letters of the scrambled word in the first column.

Unscramble the letters to write one of your words.

# Unscramble



	scrambled word	unscrambled word
1.	ehetr	
2.	hatt	
3.	heert	
4.	btha	
5.	yteh	
6.	eteht	
7.	hits	
8.	htme	
9.	tmha	
10.	ktnha	
11.	eshte	
12.	hetn	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Word Search

Directions: Search for the Words of the Week in the box below. Use a yellow crayon to color in the letters. Circle each word that you find.

t	h	e	k	e	e	t	h	e	m	b
c	m	a	t	h	a	f	e	d	e	a
t	h	t	h	e	s	e	t	h	w	t
h	f	d	e	t	h	a	e	v	t	h
a	e	e	n	t	h	r	e	a	h	k
n	t	h	e	r	e	w	t	s	i	t
k	h	v	t	h	i	n	h	j	s	h
t	h	r	e	e	f	c	t	h	e	y
h	e	e	t	h	a	t	v	h	a	s

bath

that

these

math

them

they

teeth

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this

thank

there

three

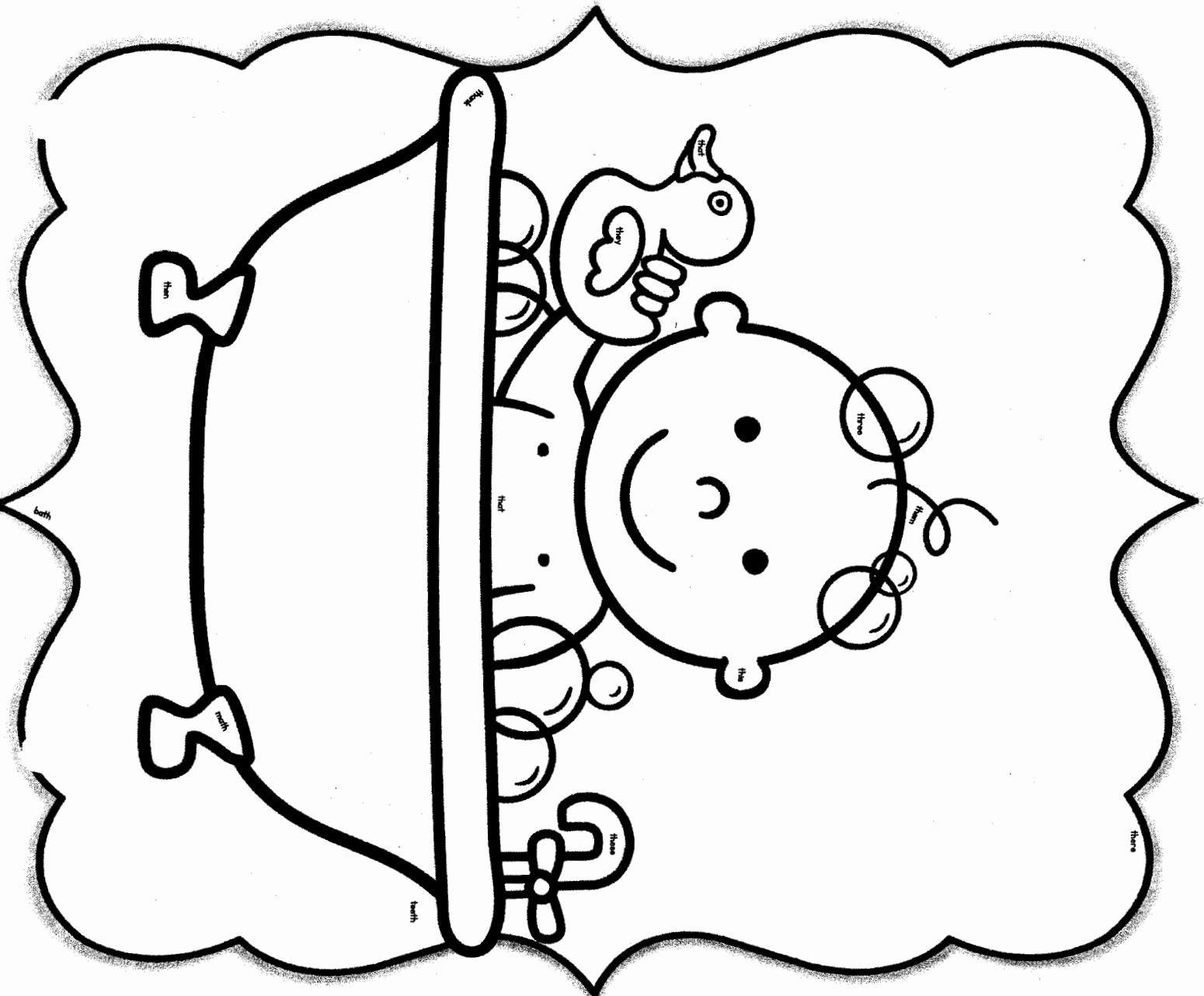


# Tiny Sight Words Search

Directions: Use a magnifying glass to find the tiny words. Record your work below. Color the sheet when you finish.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Power Words**

Native Americans

tribes

languages

**Native Americans**

Native Americans were the first people to live in North America. There were many different tribes of Native Americans that lived in our country. All of the tribes were different. They wore different clothes, had different hairstyles, and lived in many different types of houses. The different tribes also spoke different languages. There are still about 3 million Native Americans living in North America today.



1. What type of story is this?    FICTION    or    NONFICTION

2. About how many Native Americans live in North America today?

3. **Hairstyles** is a compound word {two words put together to make a new word}. Circle the other compound words.

butterfly

firetruck

schoolhouse

beautiful

America

4. What are some things that are different about each Native American tribe?

Read this story at home three more times and have someone initial each time you read it.    \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a line to match the words to make a compound word.



birth

ball

base

day

finger

coat

grand

nail

rain

road

rail

mother

**Power Words**

survive

feast

pilgrims

journey

**The First Thanksgiving**

The pilgrims came to America in a ship called the Mayflower.

They were looking for a new home. It was a long, hard journey, but they finally landed on December 21, 1620. Many people did not survive the winter. The pilgrims finally met some

Native Americans that taught them many things and helped them in many ways. The pilgrims and Native Americans became friends and had a big feast. This was the first Thanksgiving.

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1. What was the name of the ship that the pilgrims came on?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Circle the words that start the same as *Thanksgiving*.

ship      thanks      three      chair      thick      share

3. Circle all of the proper nouns in the story.

4. Was the journey an easy one for the pilgrims? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Read this story at home three more times and have someone initial each time you read it.      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_



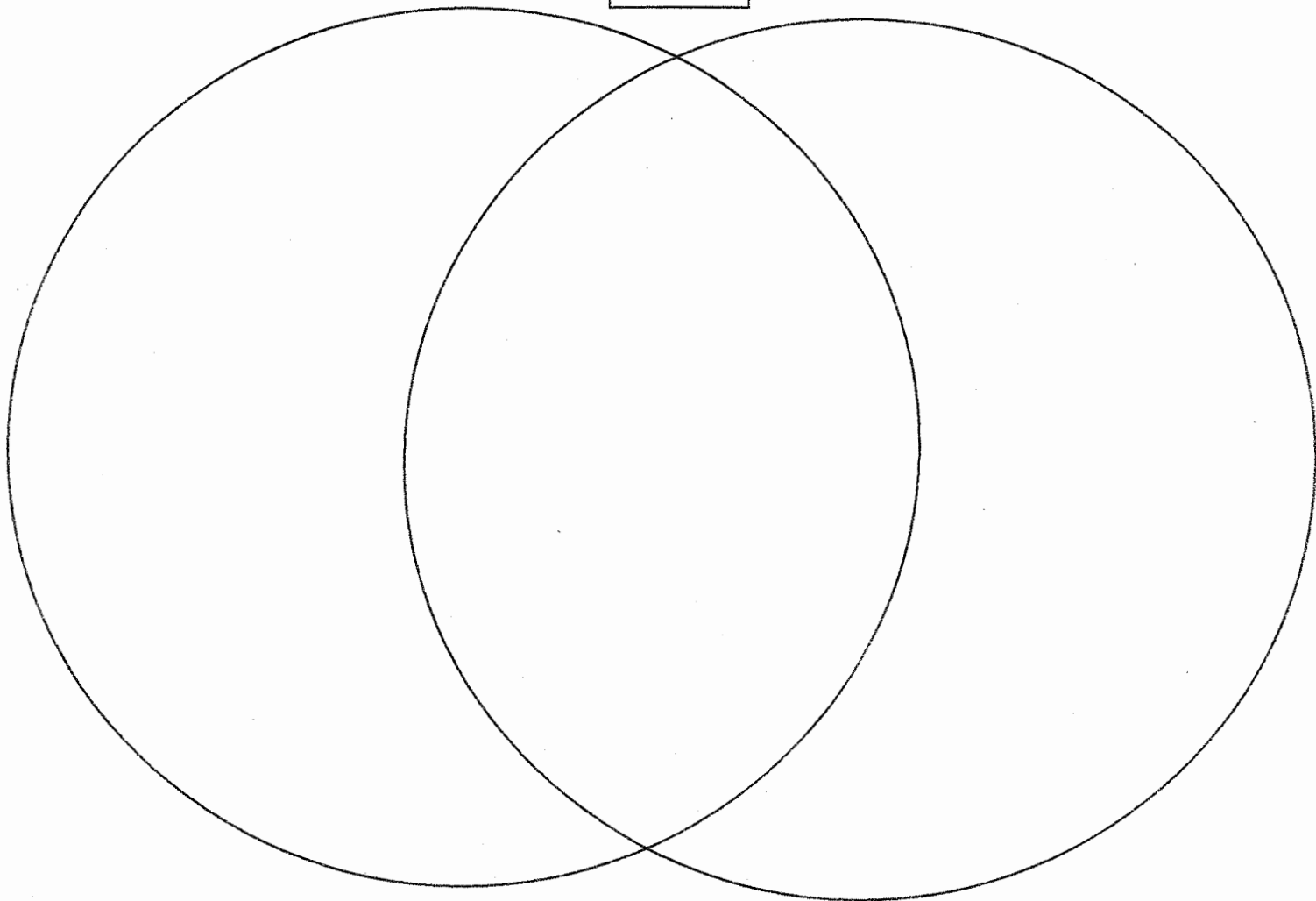
Compare the first Thanksgiving to Thanksgiving now.



Then

Both

Now



**Power Words**

mood

gobble

holiday

**I Love Thanksgiving**

Thanksgiving is a holiday that I get to eat great food.

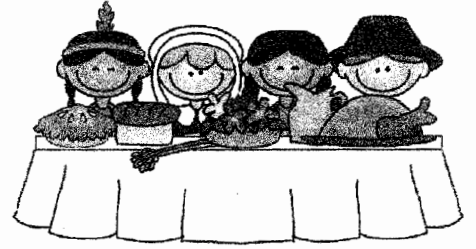
Turkey and potatoes, put me in a real good mood.

I love to eat the apple pie. I'll gobble it all down.

My grandma makes the best green beans. They are the best in town.

What do you eat Thanksgiving Day? What is your favorite thing?

Maybe I'll come to your house next. Just tell me what to bring.



1. Circle all of the rhyming words in the poem.

2. Circle the foods that were named in the poem.

potatoes

carrots

turkey

apple pie

green beans

3. What do you do on Thanksgiving? \_\_\_\_\_

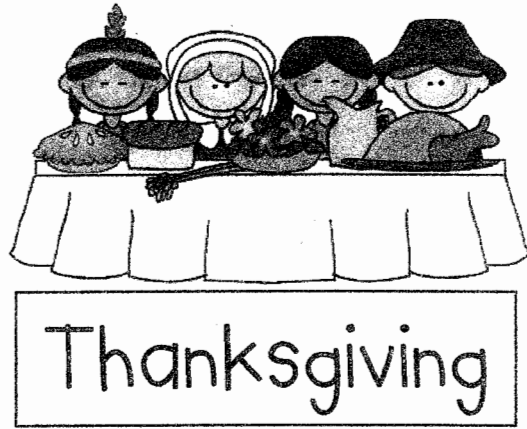
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What kind of food was the author's grandma good at making?

\_\_\_\_\_

Read this poem at home three more times and have someone initial each time you read it. \_\_\_\_\_

Make a list of the types of food you eat on Thanksgiving.



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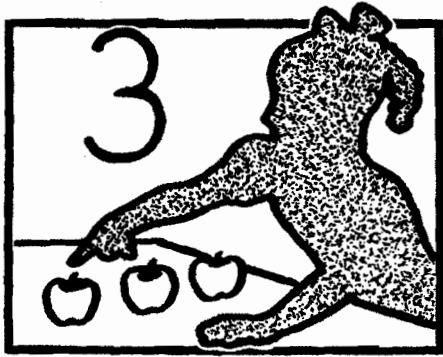
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## Grade 1 Week 11



### Learning about numbers

At school, SIX is involved with numbers of things and with the numerals that represent them. She may even be combining groups of objects and writing the numeral for "how-many-ness." Six-year-olds like games that develop their number prowess: dominos, lotto variations, cards. SIX loves the table games that let her spin the arrow, shout the number, then move her marker, counting the steps loudly. Such games help develop the automatic "knowing" that is so helpful in understanding more abstract concepts.

SIX would love a game before supper or bed. No older siblings, please, unless they can treat SIX as a peer without teasing or jeering!

### Table manners

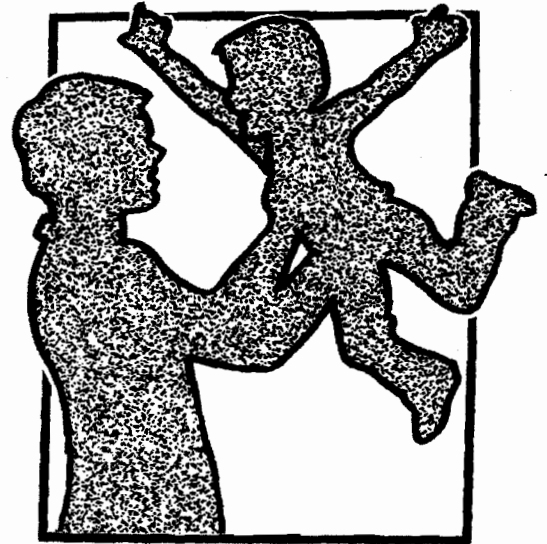
At mealtimes SIX is spilly, wiggly, and a napkin-dropper. Why? She seems driven to be active just because she is six. She must touch, handle, and explore everything. As a result, she drops her utensils, turns over her milk, feels her mashed potatoes with her fingers. Forcing her to sit still, if that is even possible, often results in non-stop talking (another form of movement) with her mouth full. Sending her away from the table is no solution, either. She would really rather eat alone, happily dawdling. Taking away her food causes a belligerent reaction. She will outgrow these behaviors in time and adopt the model you set with your table manners. By the way, how are your table manners?



### For fathers

Fathers play an important role in the life of SIX — especially for boys who are beginning to build the father-son relationship of affection and admiration and their own identity of "boyness." Since the response by both boys and girls to Dad is so great at this time, it would be well that he take over some of the bedtime talks several times a week. Dressing in the morning is usually done quicker and with new independence when Dad is around, or in and out, chatting occasionally, as the child gets dressed.

With such help from Dad, Mom and SIX would adjust better to each other. Why? SIX is making the transition to a larger world outside his home. Right now he can't get along with Mom — but he can't get along without her, either! A six-year-old, boy or girl, needs Dad!



*"A child should always say what's true  
And speak when he is spoken to,  
And behave mannerly at table  
At least as far as he is able."  
—Robert Louis Stevenson—*