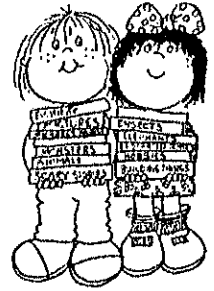




Top 10 Ways to Have a Successful First Grade Year!



1. Keep the lines of communication open with your child.
2. Talk to your child about his or her school day. Use open-ended questions like "Tell me about..."
3. Encourage independence! Ask your child to empty his or her own backpack, explain any homework, remember library books and gym shoes, put homework in bag, etc.

P.S., Thanks for reminding them if they forget! ☺

4. Provide a quiet space for reading and homework.
5. Our first grade day is packed with active learning. Be sure to make room for relaxation and free time after school.



6. READ! READ! READ!

Read to your child. Read with your child.
Have your child read to you.

7. Encourage your child to "Always try your best."
8. Encourage your child to make new friends (and keep the old ones!).
9. Plenty of rest and a healthy breakfast contribute to successful learning.
10. Remember childhood is a journey, not a race.



By the END of First Grade, students will be able to:

Reading

- Manipulate sounds in words
- Identify 26 uppercase letters
- Identify 26 lowercase sounds
- Produce letter sounds
- Read grade level material with accuracy, comprehension and fluency
- Read 100 high frequency words in isolation

Writing

- Focus writing on one topic
- Sequence ideas using beginning, middle and end
- Use lowercase letters correctly
- Write complete sentences
- Use capitalization
- Use ending punctuation
- Spell priority, high frequency words in writing

Math

- Count orally to 100
- Write numerals to 100
- Recognize numerals to 100
- Order randomly selected numbers (1-100) from least to greatest
- Sort and classify shapes by common attributes
- Identify and state value of coins (penny, nickel, dime, quarter)
- Show different ways to represent quantities using addition (ex. $6=5+1$, $4+2$, $3+3$)
- Demonstrate computation skills (addition and subtraction)
- Solve word problems using addition and subtraction
- Take a simple survey and analyze the data collected

Ways To Help Your Child With Unknown Words

1. WaitGive your child **THINK TIME** to see if he/she will figure out the word or self-correct an error made.
2. Illustrations.....**SAY** "Look at the picture to see if it can give you a clue to the word."
3. Monitoring Meaning.....**ASK** "What would make sense?" OR after error, "Does that sound right?"
4. Look for Visual clues.....Child can use the beginning letter(s) of the unknown word as clues. **ALWAYS** combined with the meaning of the story. **SAY** "Get your mouth ready to say the word, then go back to the beginning and try this sentence again."
5. Go back and Read it again.....After decoding several words in the sentence, encourage your child to reread for precise meaning.
6. Comprehension.....Talk about the book. "What happened in this story?" Ask about details. "Did you like this book?" "Why?"
7. Independence.....**Encourage independence!** Ask your child "You made a mistake on that page can you find it?"

HIGH-FREQUENCY WORD WALL WORDS, K AND 1

The high-frequency words you teach children will differ based on their grade level and proficiency. In general, these are common word wall words for grades K and 1.

Early in the Kindergarten Year	By Late Kindergarten (in addition to the early Kindergarten words)	First Grade (in addition to the kindergarten words)		
a an and can dád he I in it like love me mom my no out see so the to you	am at be because black blue by day do go good green is it let look one red run say she so stop two up we while yes	after all are as asked away back before big boy brother but came come could day did do don't down for Friday from get girl giving going had has	have her here his home house how if I'm into just keep little looked make man Monday mother my not now old on or our out over people ran	said Saturday say sister some Sunday that them then there they this three Thursday Tuesday us very was Wednesday went what when where will with would write your

A Parent's Guide to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

As your child works through homework exercises, you can help him/her develop and apply the eight Mathematical Practices by asking some of these questions:

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.**
 - What problem are you asked to solve?
 - Have you solved similar problems?
 - What is your plan for solving the problem?
 - Did you use a different method to check your answer?
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.**
 - Can you think of a number sentence (equation) to match the story (situation)?
 - What do the numbers in the number sentence mean?
 - How are the facts in the problem related to one another?
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.**
 - What does your answer mean?
 - How can you be sure that your answer is correct?
- 4. Model with mathematics.**
 - What number sentence (equation) describes this problem?
 - What numbers will you use to solve the problem?
 - How are the numbers in the problem connected?
 - Is your answer reasonable?
 - What does your solution represent?
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.**
 - What tools can help you solve this problem?
 - Which tool is the most useful for this problem? Why is that your choice?
 - Did you begin by estimating the solution?
- 6. Attend to precision.**
 - What do the symbols that you used mean?
 - What units of measure are you using?
 - Explain what [term from the lesson] means.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.**
 - What do you notice about the solutions you've just completed?
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.**
 - Are there shortcuts for solving similar problems?