

1ST GRADE

Standards Practice Pack C

READING, WRITING, & MATH

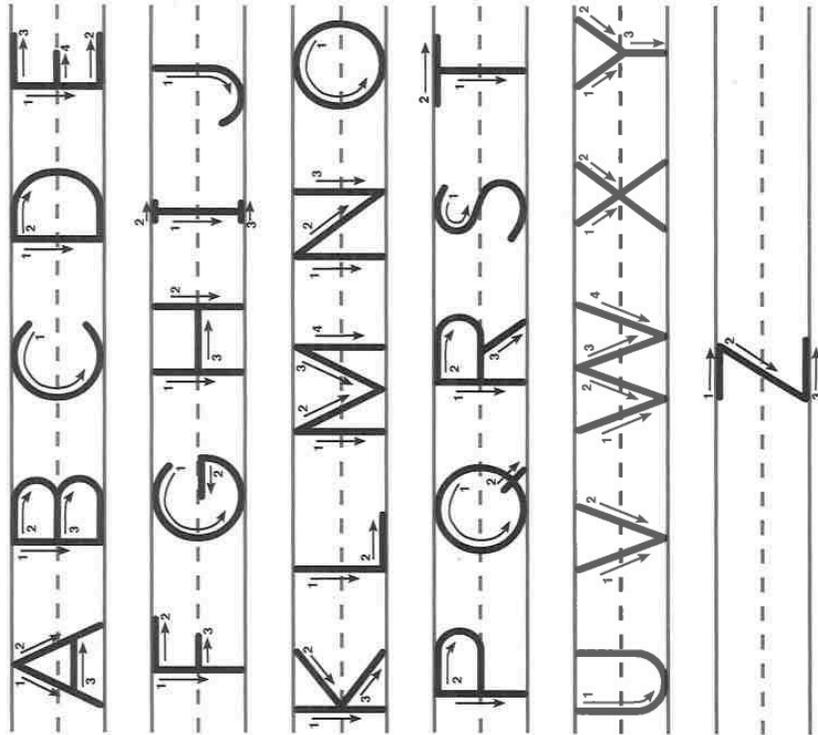
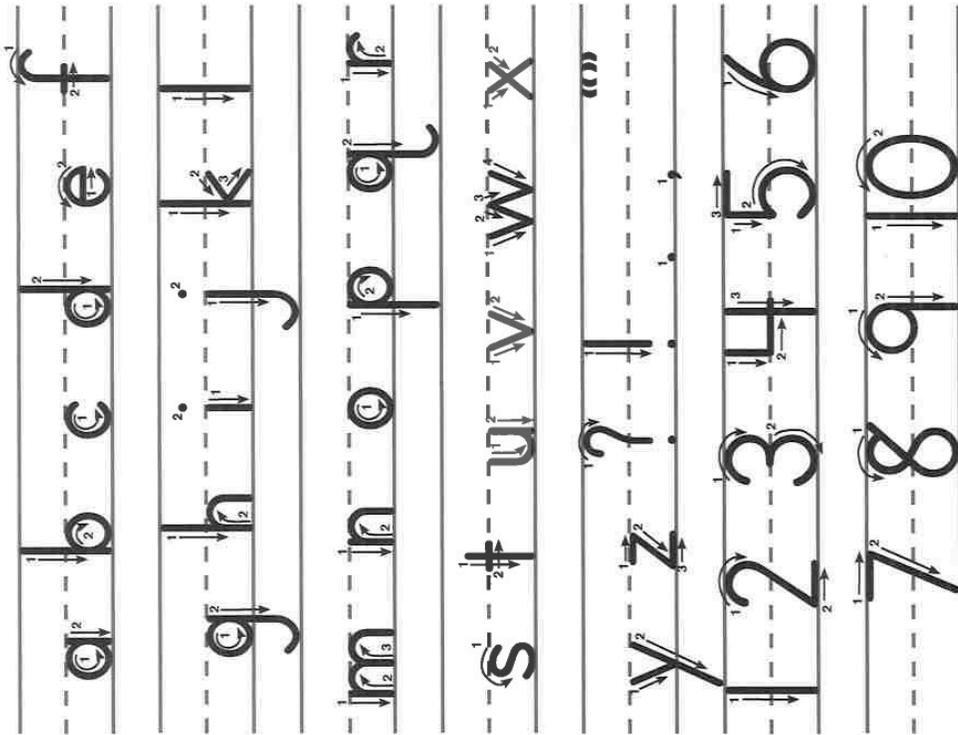
Complete one assignment for reading, writing, and math each day.



Reading: Read the selection and answer the questions. When you are finished, be sure to read a great book!

Writing: Read the prompt and respond in writing. This is a great opportunity to practice your best writing skills and good handwriting.

Math: Complete the standards practice page. Draw pictures or use objects to help you.



Durians



Have you ever had an apple? How about a banana? Both of these fruits are easily found in the United States.

Have you ever had a durian? This is a fruit that isn't often found in the U.S. This kind of fruit grows in some warm countries in the eastern half of the world.

Durians are big fruits. They are about the size of a football. They are brownish green and hard on the outside. And they are covered with spikes!

On the inside, the fruit is yellow-ish white. It feels creamy. And it tastes a little sweet. But the fruit doesn't smell sweet... it smells very, very strongly. Some people don't mind the smell. But many people do. In fact, some places don't allow durians in because of their strong smell!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where do durians grow?

- A. Some warm countries in the eastern half of the world
- B. The United States
- C. Some warm countries in the western half of the world

2. How does this text describe the durian fruit?

- A. On the inside, it is yellow-ish white and creamy. It tastes a little sweet.
- B. On the outside, it is white, soft, and dotted with tiny seeds.
- C. On the inside it is hard, black, and blue. It is very stinky.

3. Some people do not allow durians in some places.

What information from the text explains why?

- A. "The fruit is yellow-ish white."
- B. "It tastes a little sweet."
- C. "It smells very, very strongly."

4. What is "Duriens" mostly about?

- A. Apples and bananas
- B. Grocery stores
- C. the durian fruit

5. How big is a durian?

A durian is about the size of a _____.

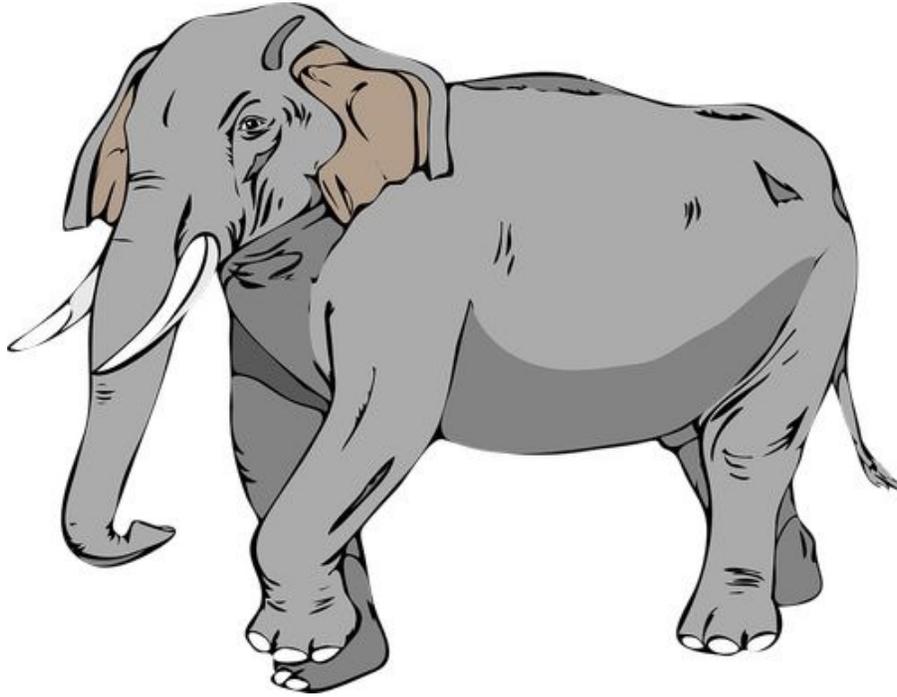
6. What did you learn from "Duriens"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Would you try a durian fruit? Please explain why or why not using information from the text.

8. Draw a picture of a durian fruit.

An Elephant's Excellent Trunk

by ReadWorks



Everything about an elephant is big. It has big ears. It has big eyes and big tusks. It can weigh as much as a school bus!

An elephant also has a long trunk. It uses its trunk to breathe and to smell. It uses its trunk to find leaves and fruits to eat. An elephant can shower itself with its trunk. It sucks up water and sprays its back.

A mother elephant can hold her baby close with her trunk. She can even use her trunk to help lift her baby or move it away from trouble. For example, she might use her trunk to save her baby from getting stuck in mud!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What elephant body part is most of this passage about?

- A. ears
- B. trunk
- C. eyes

2. How are elephants described at the beginning of this passage?

- A. Everything about an elephant is big.
- B. Elephants are small animals.
- C. Some elephants live in a zoo.

3. What is an elephant doing when an elephant sucks up water and sprays its back?

- A. showering or cleaning itself
- B. drinking
- C. cooling itself off

4. What is "An Elephant's Excellent Trunk" mostly about?

- A. an elephant's body parts
- B. what elephants can do with their trunks
- C. how an elephant washes itself

5. What can an elephant use its trunk for?

6. What did you learn from "An Elephant's Excellent Trunk"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Discuss as a class all of the things that elephants can do with their trunk. Then discuss which body parts you use to do the same things. For example, an elephant uses its trunk to breathe and smell. We use our nose (and mouth) to breathe and smell. As a challenge, try to decide what human body part an elephant trunk is most similar to. Be sure to support your idea with information from the text.

8. Draw a picture of an elephant using its trunk.

We Need Fresh Water

by Linda Ruggieri



Our planet is Earth. Water covers most of our planet. Almost all of that water is salt water. Salt water is very salty. People, animals, and plants need fresh water to live. Fresh water is not salty.

Earth does not have as much fresh water as salt water. People should remember to use fresh water carefully. They should never waste it.

Where is Earth's fresh water? Fresh water is found in rivers, lakes, and streams. It can also be found under the ground. Machines pump the water to the surface for people to use.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does the text say covers most of our planet?

- A. dirt
- B. water
- C. salt

2. This text describes fresh water and salt water. Which type of water covers most of our planet?

- A. Dirty water covers most of our planet.
- B. Salt water covers most of our planet.
- C. Fresh water covers most of our planet.

3. People, animals, and plants need fresh water to live. What does this information tell us about why it is so important to use fresh water carefully?

- A. If we waste our fresh water, people, animals, and plants could die.
- B. If we waste our fresh water, we will not be able to go swimming.
- C. If we waste our fresh water, people will need to move to the ocean.

4. What is the main lesson of "We Need Fresh Water"?

- A. Never waste fresh water because we need it to live.
- B. It is okay to waste salt water.
- C. Fresh water can be found in rivers, lakes, and streams.

5. What do people use to pump underground water to the surface?

To pump underground water to the surface, people use

6. What did you learn from "We Need Fresh Water"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Use information from the text to explain why it is so important to use fresh water carefully and never be wasteful.

8. Draw a picture of a place where you can find fresh water.

The Golden Gate Bridge



Golden Gate Bridge

The Golden Gate Bridge is a bridge in San Francisco, California. It is very well known. It is known for being beautiful. And it's known for its bright color... orange!

This bridge is in an area where earthquakes can happen. Bridges and buildings can fall down during earthquakes. So the Golden Gate Bridge was built to be very strong.

The bridge has towers that go into the water. Big steel ropes connect the towers. And more steel ropes go from those ropes to the roadway. So the bridge hangs over the water!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the Golden Gate Bridge well known for?
 - A. that it hangs over the water
 - B. its bright orange color
 - C. that it is in San Francisco

2. How does this text describe the Golden Gate Bridge?
 - A. an area where earthquakes can happen
 - B. a long bridge that goes over water
 - C. a very well known bright orange bridge in San Francisco

3. San Francisco, California can have earthquakes. What part of the passage shows us that this is true?
 - A. "Bridges and buildings can fall down during earthquakes."
 - B. "The bridge has towers that go into the water."
 - C. "This bridge is in an area where earthquakes can happen."

4. What is "The Golden Gate Bridge" mostly about?

- A. earthquakes in San Francisco
- B. big steel ropes that make the bridge strong
- C. characteristics of the Golden Gate Bridge

5. What does the Golden Gate Bridge hang over?

The Golden Gate Bridge hangs over _____.

6. What did you learn from "The Golden Gate Bridge"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Why does the Golden Gate Bridge need to be very strong? Use information from the text to support your answer.

8. Draw a picture of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Groundhogs Are Diggers

by ReadWorks



Groundhogs are furry animals. They like to eat grass and other plants. Groundhogs live in homes called burrows. The burrows are under the ground. Groundhogs dig long tunnels into their burrows. Then they dig special rooms in the burrows. Some rooms are for groundhog babies. Some rooms are for sleeping. Some rooms are bathrooms. Groundhogs are clean animals. They keep their burrows clean too.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What animal is this passage about?

- A. groundhogs
- B. snakes
- C. dogs

2. Where is the place that groundhogs live?

- A. in tall grass
- B. underground
- C. in trees

3. Why do groundhogs dig a special room for their bathroom?

- A. Groundhogs are clean animals.
- B. Groundhogs are dirty animals.
- C. Groundhogs are hungry animals.

4. What is "Groundhogs are Diggers" mostly about?

- A. groundhog homes called burrows
- B. what groundhogs eat
- C. how groundhogs keep themselves clean

5. What special rooms are in a groundhog's burrow?

6. What did you learn from "Groundhogs are Diggers"?

7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain why groundhogs live underground. Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

8. Draw a picture of a groundhog burrow.

Name _____

Draw things you do at school. Write words to go with your pictures.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are seven such sets of lines arranged vertically, providing space for writing words related to the drawings.

Name _____

Draw a pet you would like to have. Write words to go with your pictures. Write a story about playing with your pet.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed blue middle line. There are five sets of these lines stacked vertically.

Name _____

What do you want to be someday? Draw yourself at work. Tell someone about your drawing. Write a sentence about your work.



Four sets of primary-ruled lines for writing. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed blue middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Name _____

Draw a picture for each sense. I can see, I can hear, I can taste, I can feel, I can smell.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Name _____

Draw a picture of how you get to school. Write words to go with your picture.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of five sets of horizontal lines. Each set includes a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement.

Name:

Date:

Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Representing Numbers to 19

A stick | shows ten. A dot • shows 1.

Directions: Use sticks | and dots • to show each number

18

12

14

7

13

8

15

3

18

Name:

Date:

Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Compare Numbers to 19

Directions: Circle the number that is greater.

8

4

14

7

18

15

13

12

9

11

8

13

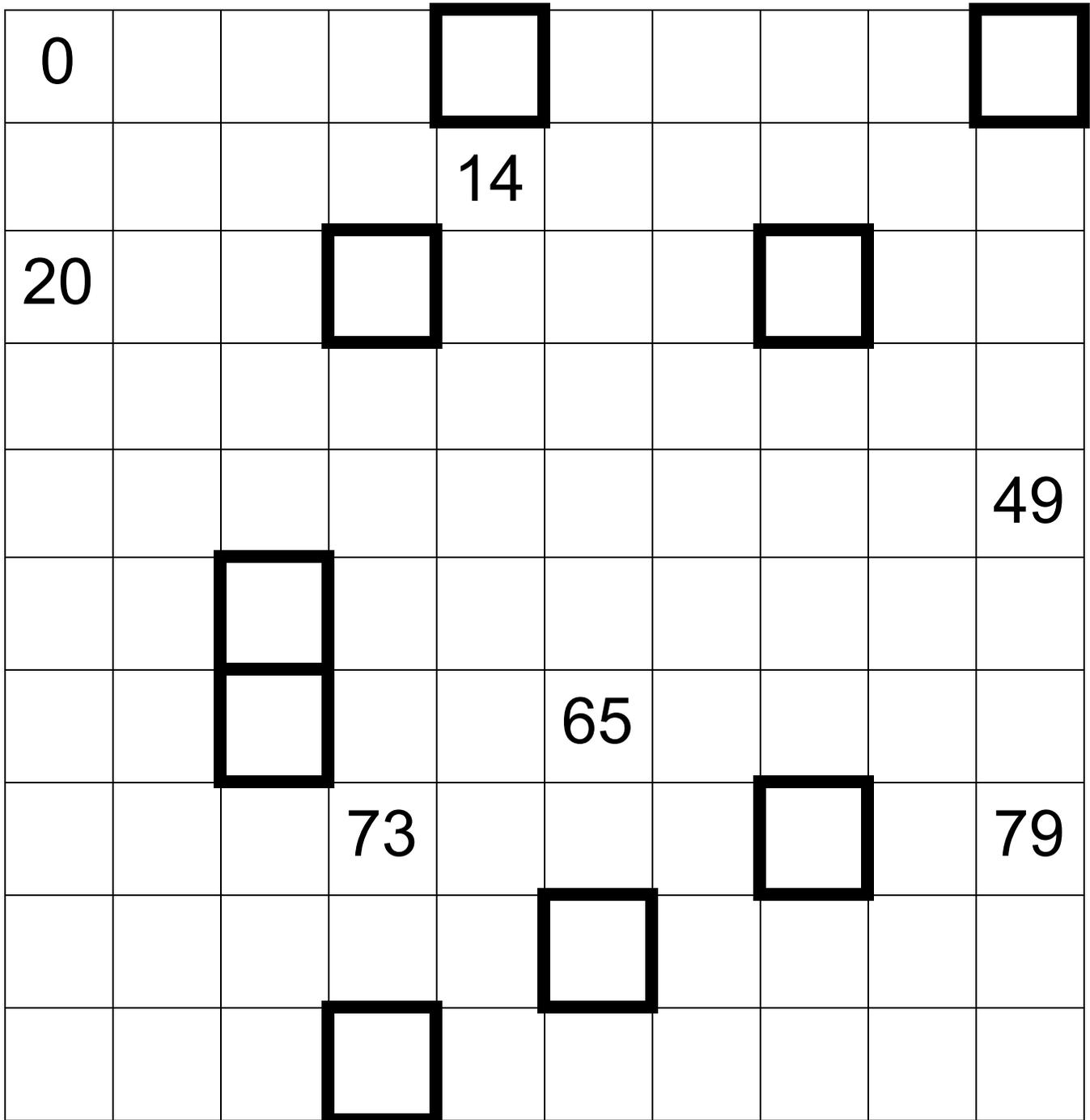
How do you know if 9 is less than 16? Use pictures or words.

Name:

Date:

Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Counting with hundreds chart

Write the missing numbers in the dark boxes.



Name:

Date:

Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Show numbers to 99

A stick | is ten. A dot ● is one.

Use | sticks and ● dots to show each number below.

27

15

63

38

51

40

Name:

Date:

Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Compare Numbers to 99

Circle the larger number. You can use a hundred chart to help you.

35

19

29

51

82

28

44

63

71

77

38

62

Write two numbers that are more than 48.

Write two numbers that are less than 81.

Hundred Chart (0-99)

0	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