# NTI DAYS 31/32



### Harrison County Schools

Name: _		
	Grade:K	
Teach	er:	-7

Complete within 2 weeks of returning to school.

#### Harrison County Kindergarten NTI days #31 & 32 Checklist

Day #31		'ac_		
Reading	Math	(5) 41 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Guided Reading	Choose a M	ath Game		
Fundations	or o	ither days 31/32 lays 34/35		
	Must Do Specials	,		
	P.E./Health/Nutrition			

Day #32

Reading	Math	
Guided Reading	Choose a Math Game	
Fundations		

**Must Do Specials** 

Art

**Kindergarten Website for Video Links:** sites.google.com/view/harrisonkykinder

#### ELA Days #31 & #32

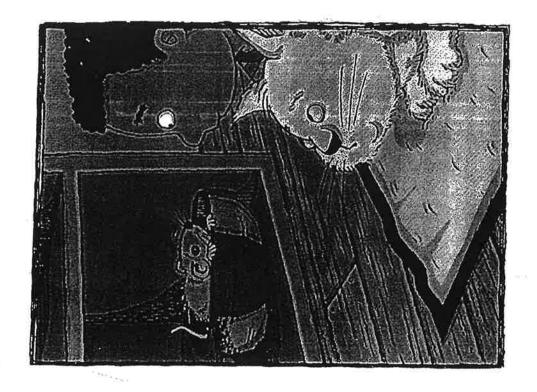
ELA	Activity	Technology
Guided Reading	Read <u>Nat's Cat</u>	
	(both days)	
3	On day #32 circle	-
	sight words in the	
	story. How many did	
9	you find?	
Fundations	Read the list of	
	words for the	
	appropriate day	

#### Math Days #31 & #32

Topic	Activity	Technology
Number Sense	Ten Frames War	
	Game	
Counting	Count by 1s to 100	

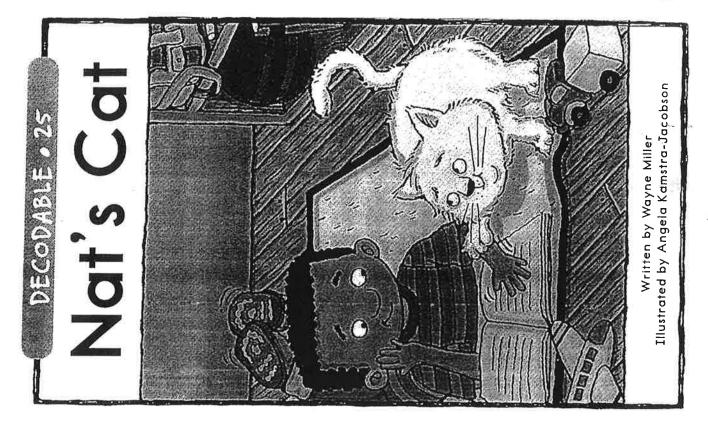
# Nat's Cat

A Reading A–Z Decodable Book Word Count: 128



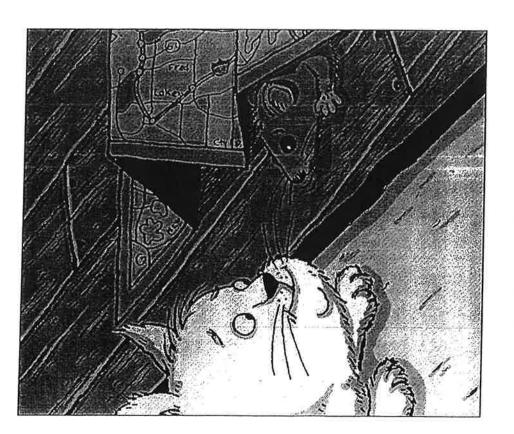
# Reading A-Z

Visit www.readinga-z.com for thousands of books and materials.



www.readinga-z.com

# Nat's Cat



Illustrated by Angela Kamstra-Jacobson Written by Wayne Miller

www.readinga-z.com

# ELEMENTS USED IN THIS BOOK

Phonograms -ap, -at

Phonogram words cap, lap, tap, cat, fat, mat,

Nat, pat, rat, sat

Reviewed phonic elements n, a, p, m, s, t, o, e, h, f, g,

i, C, r, 1

Story word after

New high-frequency words saw, would

a, and, do, he, her, his, is, Reviewed high-frequency words

like, my, put, run, said, stop,

the, they, this, to, want,

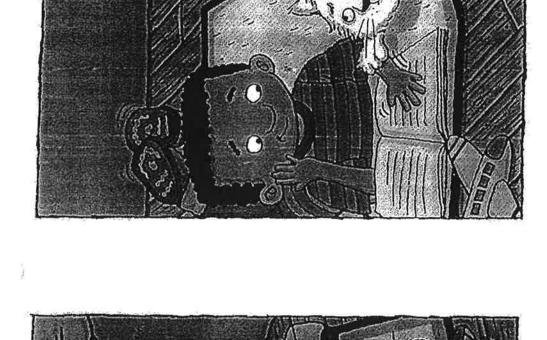
Special considerations possessive s was, with

inflectional ending -ed

Illustrated by Angela Kamstra-Jacobson © Learning A–Z Written by Wayne Miller Decodable Book 25 Nat's Cat

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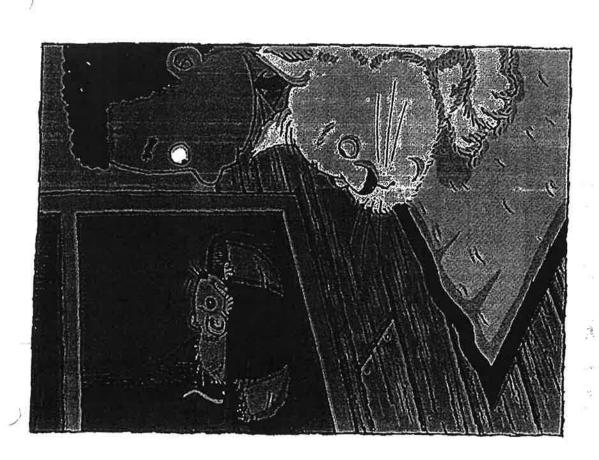
Nat liked to sit on the mat with his fat cat.

The fat cat liked to nap on Nat's lap.

If the fat cat wanted a pat, he would tap on Nat.

Nat would pat him.

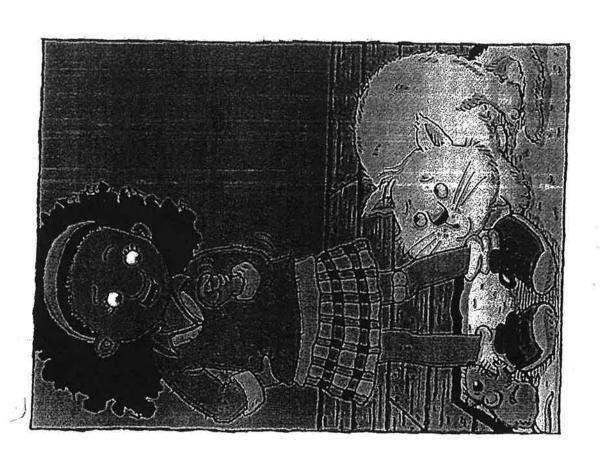
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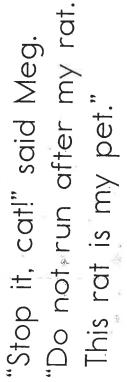


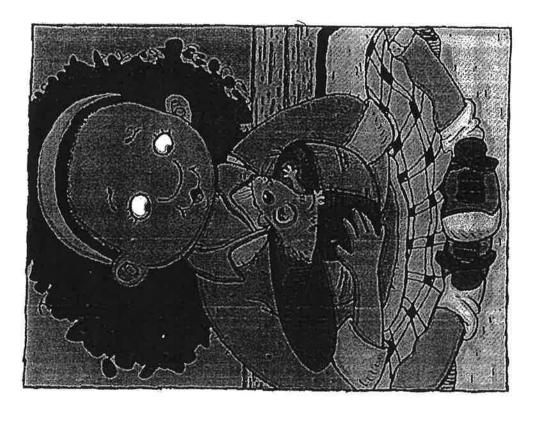
Nat was on the mat with his cat.
They saw a rat in a cap.



"Get the rat," Nat said to his cat. The fat cat ran at the rat.



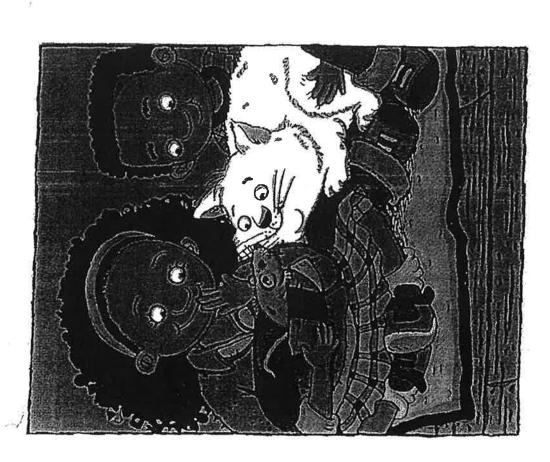


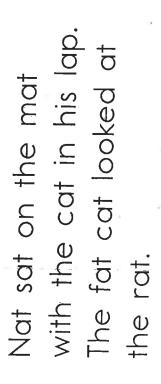


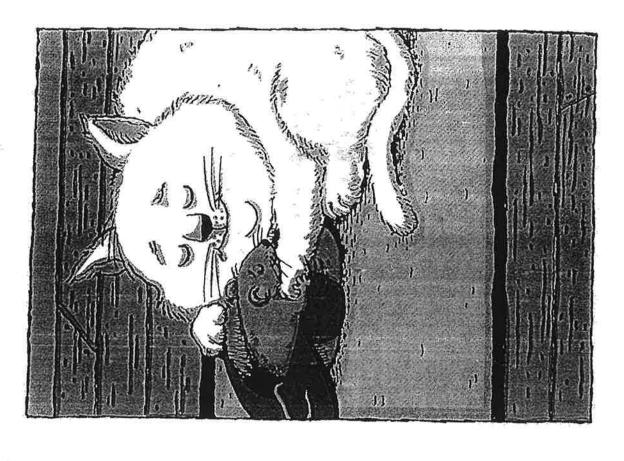
Meg sat on a mat.

The rat got in a cap.

The rat sat in the cap
on Meg's lap.







The rat and the cat had a nap.

 $\subset$ 

#### NTI Day 31-35 Fundations Lessons

Directions: Have your child read each of the words. Put a check beside the words your child read correctly the first time.

	<u>Monday</u>	56·				
	Rash	augh.	ahin	200 may 1	THE PARTY OF THE P	
	Kasii	such	chip	much	shot	moth
	Rich	lash	path	dash	whip	math
	<u>Tuesday</u>					
	Dish	shut	rush	shop	wish	fish
	Shed	chin	chop	chat	Beth	with
	Bath	Seth	thin	thud	ship	mash
	Wednesday	4				
	Shock	Rick	neck	back	pack	chick
,	Jack	sock	quick	dock	deck	sick
Thursday						
7	Γhick	luck	puck	rack	duck	tuck
L	-ick	sack	lock	peck	quick	quack
Friday Time your child as they read all of the above words. Write how long it took for						
У	our child to	read the en	tire list	mir	nutes	seconds.



#### 12: Ten-Frames War

#### (i) Number of Students

Partner pairs

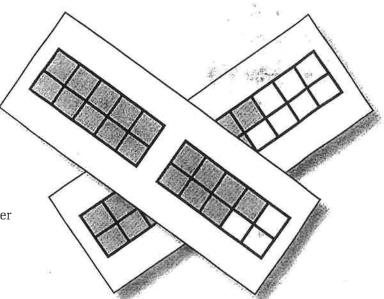
#### **Materials**

For each student:

• Ten-Frame Cards (pages 114–115)

#### Overview

In this activity, students compare two Ten-Frame Cards to determine the greater quantity.



#### **Common Core State Standards**

#### **Content Standards:**

Grade Level: K

**Domain:** Counting and Cardinality (K.CC)

Know number names and the count sequence.

1. Count to 100 by ones and tens.

#### Compare numbers.

7. Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

#### Grade Level: 1

**Domain:** Number and Operations in Base Ten

#### Understand place value.

3. Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, and <.</p>

#### **Practice Standards:**

#### 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

Kindergarten students must be able to "transfer" a quantity represented on the Ten-Frame Cards to the corresponding quantity (1 to 10), and then write an appropriate symbolic comparison statement relating the two numbers, e.g., a < b, a > b, a = b. In Grade 1, the thinking continues with numbers up to 20, with a focus on tens.

#### Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Students in Grades K and 1 are beginning their study of place value. In addition to the numbers 1 to 10, they are now focusing on numbers up to 20. In comparing two different Ten-Frame Cards, they must argue why one representation is greater than, less than, or equal to another representation.

#### Presenting the Activity

1. Make copies of the Ten-Frame Cards using two colors of cardstock. Cut them apart.

Use #'s 1-10 first Then add #'s 11-20.

- 2. Distribute the two sets of cards to the student pairs. Each student gets his or her own color.
- **3.** Say to the student(s):
  - Place your set of Ten-Frame Cards facedown in front of you. Now, each one of you, turn over a card.

Whoever has the greater number wins the round and takes the cards.

- 4. You may need to demonstrate how to play a round.
- **5.** Say to the student(s):
  - For each round, write a number sentence that relates the two numbers. For example, if the two numbers showing are 8 and 13, then write 13 > 8 on your paper.
- **6.** Say to the student(s):
  - If you have the same quantity showing, turn over another card. Whoever has the greater number wins all of the cards.

Continue turning over cards for each round until you have no more cards.

The winner of Ten-Frames War is the player with more cards.

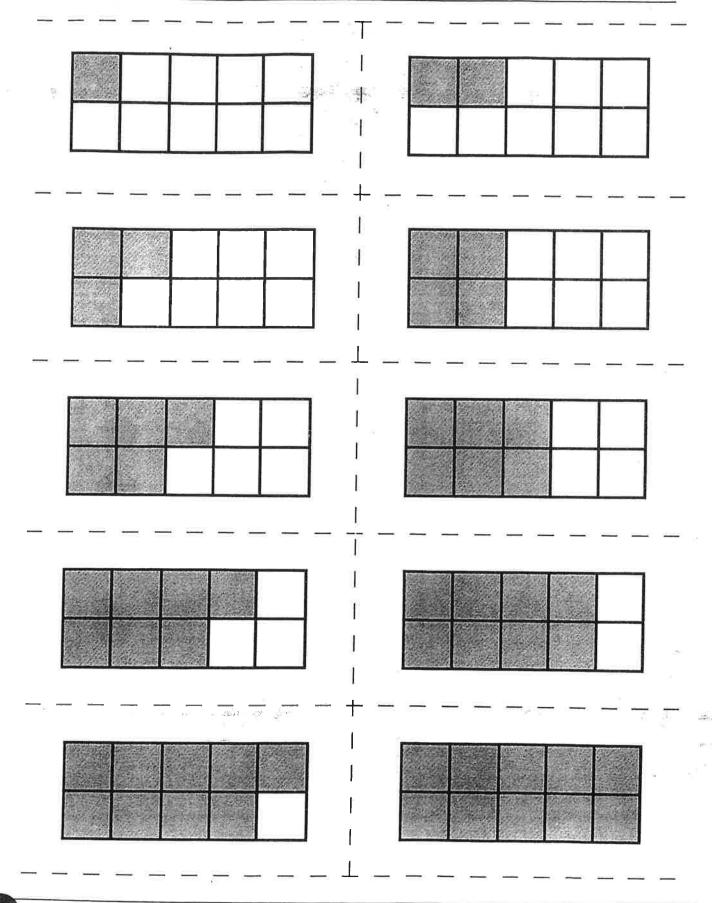
7. Allow time for students to complete the game.

#### Assessing Student Responses

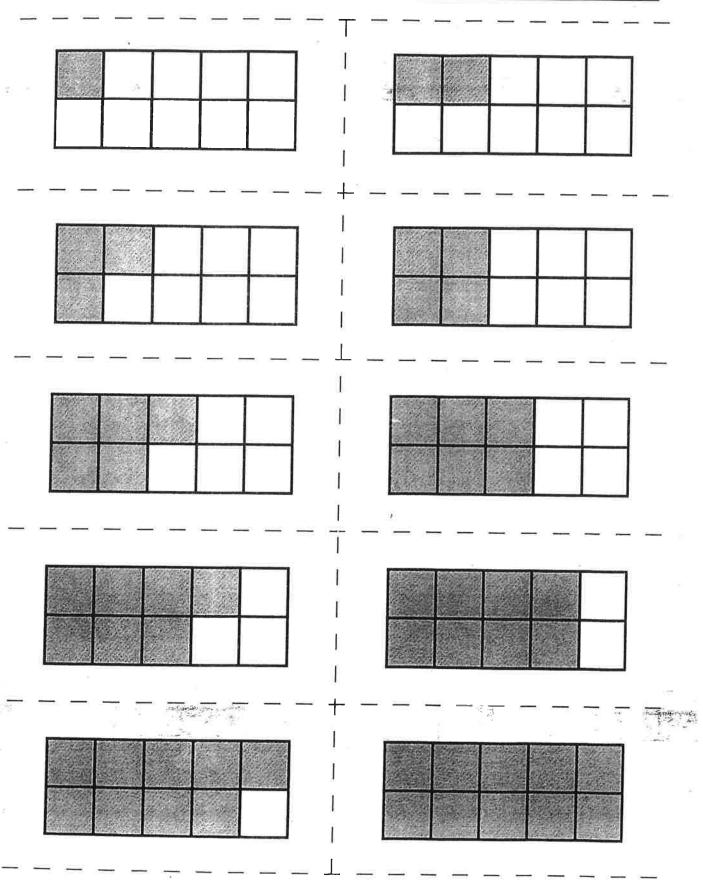
The following questions will help you assess your students' responses to the activity:

- Did the student(s) compare the Ten-Frame Cards correctly?
- Were representations of numbers in the teens difficult for students to compare? What did you observe?
- What procedure did the student(s) use to make comparisons? Did
  the student count the objects on the ten-frames before naming the
  corresponding number? Did the student notice that one frame was
  completely filled and just count the markers on the second ten-frame?
- Did the student(s) write correct number sentences using "greater than" or "less than" symbols?

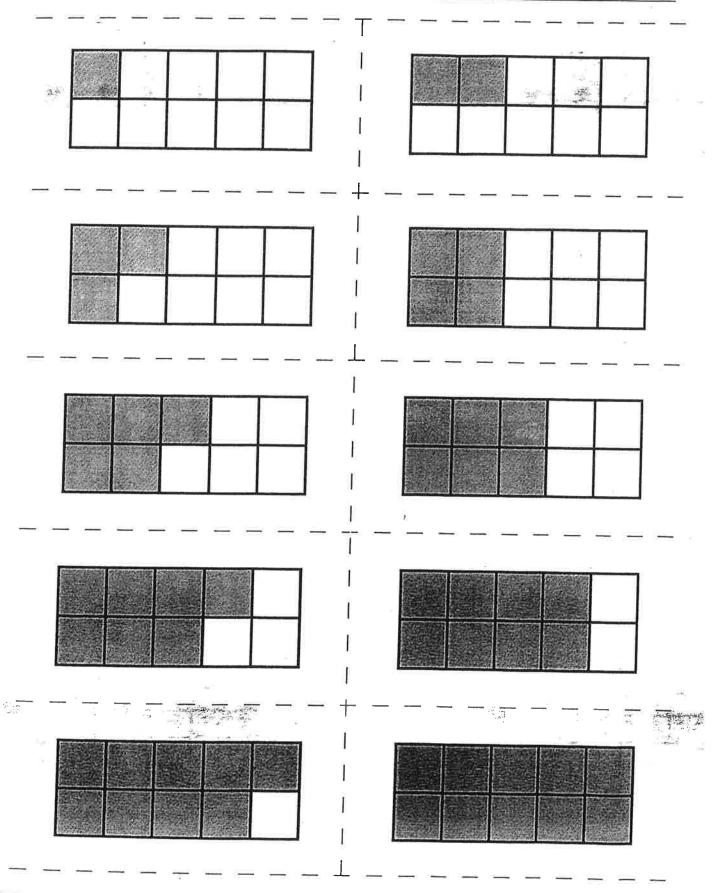
games.



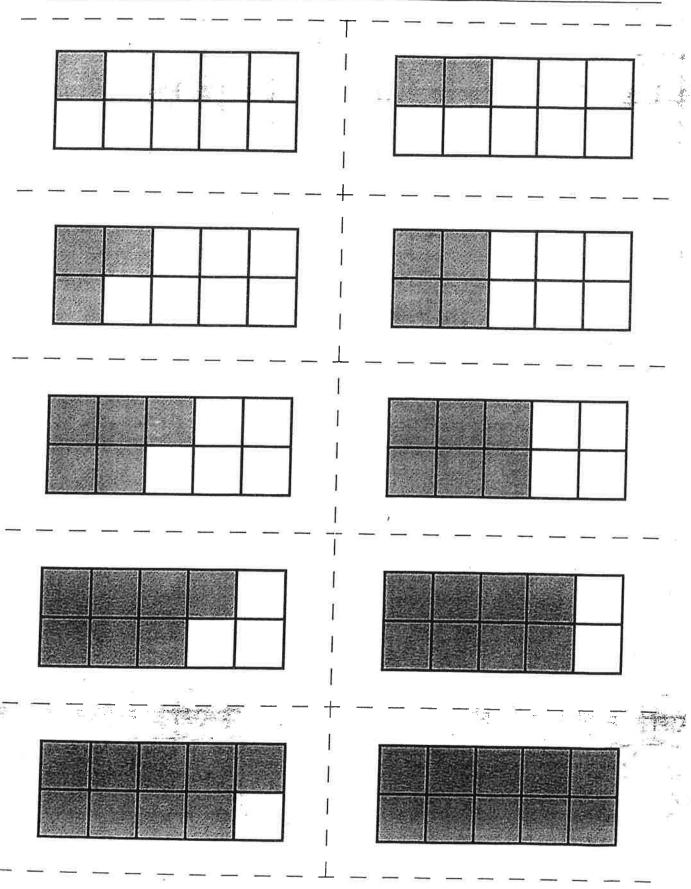




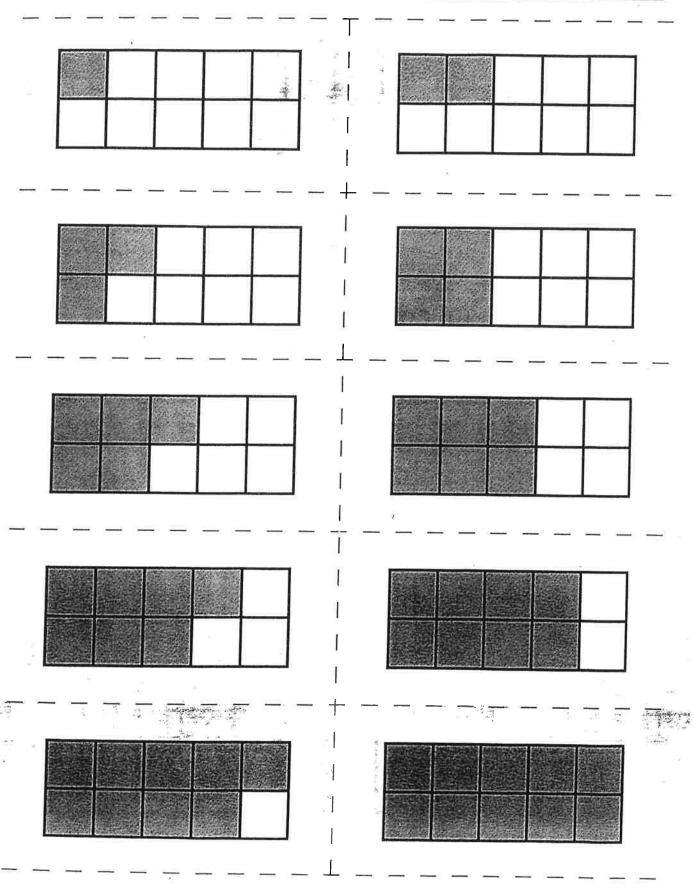








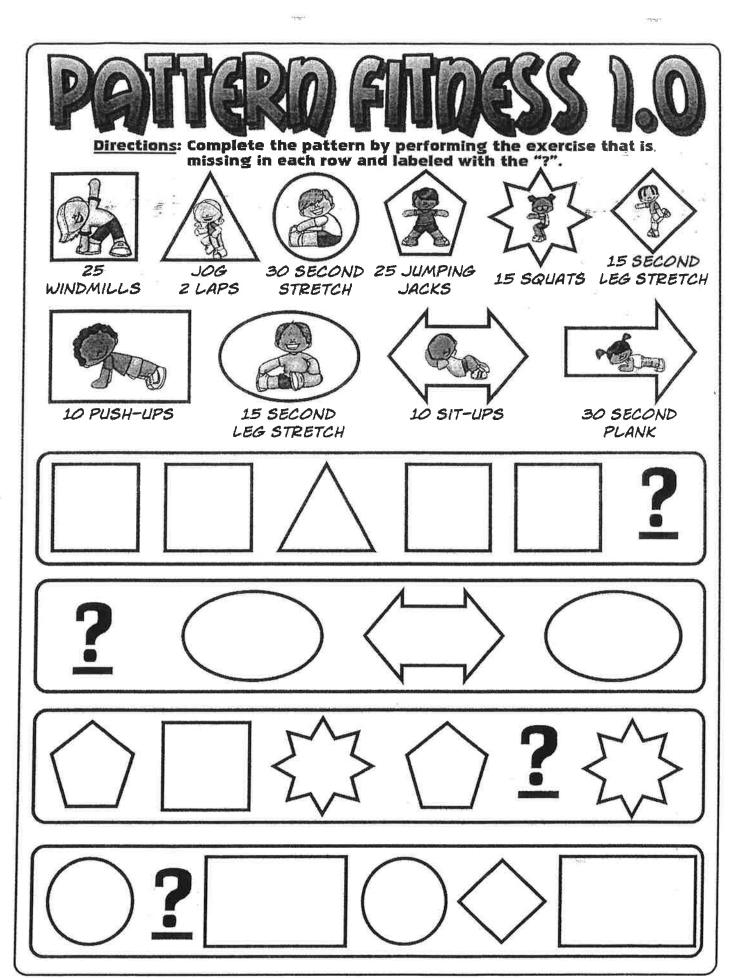




#### NTI Day 31 Physical Education

#### Grades K-2:

- -Continue working on the fitness calendar for the month of April. Complete each daily activity 3 times per day.
- -Pattern Fitness 1 & 2: Complete both pattern fitness pages. Complete the pattern by performing the exercise that is missing in each row and labeled with a "?".



DIRECTIONS: COMPLETE THE PATTERN BY PERFORMING ONLY THE EXERCISES THAT ARE

MISSING AND MARKED WITH A "?".



30 SECOND STRADDLE STRETCH



20 SQUATS





ZO SQUATS



30 SECOND STRADDLE STRETCH







30 JUMPING JACKS



20 MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS



30 JUMPING JACKS



ZO MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS



20 JUMPS IN THE



20 SECOND STRAIGHT LEG STRETCH



20 JUMPS IN THE







20 JUMPS IN THE



20 SECOND STRAIGHT LEG STRETCH



30 SECOND BUTTERFLY STRETCH



BALANCE ON ONE FOOT FOR 30 SECONDS



30 SECOND BUTTERFLY STRETCH



BALANCE ON ONE FOOT FOR 30 SECONDS



30 SECOND BUTTERFLY STRETCH



### **NTI Art at Home**

Directions: For NTI day 32 choose an activity to complete. Each activity will include the one of the Elements of Art: **line**, **shape**, **color**, **value**, **form**, **texture**, **and space**. Use any materials you have, take your time, and have FUN!

Line: Draw a face like below, give your person hair using different types of lines. Create 6 different hairstyles.	*** Shape: Using different shapes geometric, has a name (triangle, square, rectangle) and organic (made up) create something out of any materials you'd like!***  Parent Initial:	*** Color Mixing: Using food coloring or paint, mix the primary colors: red, blue, and yellow to make new colors. ***  Parent Initial:
*** Form: The element of form refers to shapes that have 3 dimensions. Forms have height, width, and depth. They can be viewed from multiple angles. Use play dough, aluminum foil, a toilet paper roll, etc. to create something. Use your imagination! ***	Texture Hunt: Lay a piece of paper over an object and rub over it with the side of a crayon. Find 10 different textures.	Photograph the Elements of Art. Use your device to take photos of things that feature the Elements.  Email to Mrs. Smiley or share on school FaceBook site.
<ul> <li>Space: Draw a landscape with space- give the illusion of depth.</li> <li>1. Draw a line across the middle of the paper.</li> <li>2. The top portion will be the sky.</li> <li>3. The bottom will be the grass and landscape. You can add hills and mountains.</li> <li>4. Add detail (color, trees, barns, animals, etc).</li> </ul>	Value: the lightness or darkness of a color.  1. Choose a crayon color and color three different areas.  2. On one, tint it with a white crayon (1).  3. On the third area, shade with black (3).  Number 2 is the original color (gray).  Repeat with 3 more colors.	Collage of the Elements of Art Use clippings from magazines to find one example of each Element to create an Elements of Art Collage.

Any activity with \*\*\*: If possible, please upload a photo of your activity on ClassDojo, School Facebook Site, email to <a href="mailto:chelsey.smiley@harrison.kyschools.us">chelsey.smiley@harrison.kyschools.us</a> or any other school site. These activities also need a parent initial in that box and returned to school. Any other activities will need to be returned to school.

If having difficulty with blank paper, use the back of this sheet.