Day 1
- Language Arts - Nouns
- Phonics - Read, Spell, and Write
  - Yellow book warm up posted on Class Dojo
- Reading - Pat the Cat
  - Daily read aloud posted in Class Dojo
- Math - Adding Within 20
- Science - Primates Close Read
- Social Studies - “Who is Ruby Bridges?” - Reading

Day 2
- Language Arts - Verbs
- Phonics - Make a Sentence
  - Yellow book warm up posted on Class Dojo
- Reading - A Cold Day
  - Daily read aloud posted in Class Dojo
- Math - Subtracting Visually
- Science - Eyes
- Social Studies - Facts About Ruby Bridges

Day 3
- Language Arts - Adjectives
- Phonics - Trick Words ‘we, said, where, make, one’
  - Yellow book warm up posted on Class Dojo
- Reading - Pretty Flowers
  - Daily read aloud posted in Class Dojo
- Math - Finding 1 More and 1 Less
- Science - If I was a nurse...
- Social Studies - Ruby Bridges Character Traits

Day 4
- Language Arts - Demonstratives
- Phonics - Trick word ‘has’
  - Yellow book warm up posted on Class Dojo
- Reading - I Can Read and Comprehend
  - Daily read aloud posted in Class Dojo
- Math - Add/Subtract & Read/Solve
- Science - Meteorologist
- Social Studies - Comprehension Questions

Day 5
- Language Arts - Capitalization & Punctuation
- Phonics - Picture & Sentence of Favorite Sport
  - Yellow book warm up posted on Class Dojo
- Reading - Tom & Mack
  - Daily read aloud posted in Class Dojo
- Math - Count Tally Graph
- Science - Life Cycle of a Plant
- Social Studies - Writing: What did you learn about Ruby Bridges?
Suggested Sites

- **Lexia** - [https://www.lexiacore5.com/](https://www.lexiacore5.com/)
  - Teacher email: ashtin.boykin@lrsd.org
  - Username: lunch number
  - Password: lunch number

- **MyOn** - myon.com or can be accessed through LRSD Classlink
  - Username: lunch number
  - Password: lunch number

- **Addition/Subtractions Online Flashcards** - [https://www.factmonster.com/math/flashcards](https://www.factmonster.com/math/flashcards)
Day 1
Mentor sentences show us how to write correctly. Use your favorite color to circle the following attributes. Use common nouns in your writing.

Example: I have a black cat.

Try it! Write your own sentence with common nouns. Circle the common nouns you used.

Date:

Name:
READ, SPELL and WRITE

Write the word that completes the sentence.

Jill swings the _____________.

She hits the _____________.

bat
ball
hat

Color the sight words from the story:

see
look
her

Unscramble and spell the vocabulary words from the story:

RED
BLUE
BROWN
BLACK

lab
ith
afs

Name
✓ Read the story three times.

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Pat the Cat

Pat is a little, yellow cat.
He likes to run fast.
He likes to play with toys.

Pat also likes to nap a lot!
He has a bed. It is red and soft.

Pat likes to eat, too. On some days, he gets treats.

Pat is a happy cat!

✓ Check your understanding of the story.

1. Color Pat yellow.

2. Circle the words that tell about Pat’s bed.

3. Underline all of the things that Pat likes to do.

4. Write two words that rhyme with cat.
Adding Within 20

Solve each problem.

1) 8 + 1
2) 11 + 9
3) 13 + 5
4) 8 + 2

5) 10 + 3
6) 10 + 5
7) 11 + 6
8) 7 + 6

9) 13 + 3
10) 19 + 1
11) 12 + 6
12) 17 + 3

13) 13 + 7
14) 12 + 1
15) 16 + 4
16) 18 + 2
Monkeys are primates—a group of highly intelligent mammals. There are currently over 264 known monkey species all around the world!

Monkeys from Africa or Asia are called Old World monkeys. Examples of Old World monkey are baboons and macaques. Some Old World monkeys live in tropical forest habitats, while others live on dry grasslands or even on mountains with heavy winter snows!

Monkeys from tropical forest environments in South America are called New World monkeys. Examples of New World monkeys include spider monkeys and tamarins. An interesting fact about New World monkeys is that the males (and some of the females) are color blind!

True or False?

1. Old World monkeys are from South America. True / False
2. All monkeys are color blind. True / False
3. Primates are intelligent animals. True / False
4. Baboons live in Africa and Asia. True / False
5. Monkeys can live in the snow. True / False
6. Spider monkeys are from Africa. True / False
7. There are over 300 species of monkey. True / False
Who is Ruby Bridges?

After Brown vs. Board of Education, it became illegal for public schools to be segregated. Ruby Bridges was the first African-American child to attend an all-white elementary school in Louisiana. She was 6 years old.

When Ruby was in school, she took a test to see if she could attend a white school. The test was made harder in order to keep the schools segregated. Ruby was 1 of 6 African American kids to pass the test!

On November 14, 1960, Ruby and her mother were driven to the school by U.S. Marshalls. When they reached the school, two Marshalls walked in front of Ruby and two walked behind.

When Ruby walked into school there were crowds of people yelling and throwing things. People were so mad. No one sent their kids to school that day.

Mrs. Henry was the only teacher who agreed to teach Ruby. For a whole year Ruby was the only student that Mrs. Henry taught. Every day Ruby ate her lunch in her classroom. She was not allowed to eat with the other kids or have recess with them.

It was very hard for Ruby. But, she never cried!

What can we learn from Ruby?
Day 2
Fill in the sentences with action verbs.

1. When I ______ up, I will be tall!

2. My dog likes to ______ in the park.

3. Can we ______ video games?

4. Let’s _____ to the movies!

5. The fish ______ so fast.

-grow
-swim
-go
-play
-run
Where is the hen?

The tub is green.
The hen is brown.

Where is the bin?

The bin is red.
The box is blue.

Where is the web?

The bus is purple.
The web is orange.
A Cold Day

Pat the cat and Tip the dog want to go out. Kim and Sam think it is too cold, but they will let them go outside anyway.

Brrrr! It is too cold outside. It is windy. It is rainy. Pat meows. Tip barks. Now, Pat and Tip want to go inside. Where are the kids?

✓ Check your understanding of the story.

1. Color Pat yellow.

2. Color Tip brown.

3. Why do Pat and Tip want to go inside?
Subtracting Visually

Use the visual model to solve each problem.

1) There are 13 circles below.
   \[
   \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \\
   \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 
   \]
   If you were to take away 4, how many would be left?
   \[13 - 4 = ?\]

2) There are 7 squares below.
   \[
   \square \square \square \square \square \square \square 
   \]
   If you were to take away 5, how many would be left?
   \[7 - 5 = ?\]

3) There are 16 rectangles below.
   \[
   \square \square \square \square \square \square \\
   \square \square \square \square \square \square 
   \]
   If you were to take away 4, how many would be left?
   \[16 - 4 = ?\]

4) There are 18 hexagons below.
   \[
   \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \\
   \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 
   \]
   If you were to take away 7, how many would be left?
   \[18 - 7 = ?\]

5) There are 4 rectangles below.
   \[
   \square \square \square \square 
   \]
   If you were to take away 2, how many would be left?
   \[4 - 2 = ?\]

6) There are 18 squares below.
   \[
   \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \\
   \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square 
   \]
   If you were to take away 16, how many would be left?
   \[18 - 16 = ?\]

7) There are 5 triangles below.
   \[
   \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle 
   \]
   If you were to take away 1, how many would be left?
   \[5 - 1 = ?\]

8) There are 2 rectangles below.
   \[
   \square \square 
   \]
   If you were to take away 1, how many would be left?
   \[2 - 1 = ?\]

9) There are 10 pentagons below.
   \[
   \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 
   \]
   If you were to take away 6, how many would be left?
   \[10 - 6 = ?\]

10) There are 3 stars below.
    \[
    \star \star \star 
    \]
    If you were to take away 1, how many would be left?
    \[3 - 1 = ?\]
MY EYES

I use my eyes to ____________________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With my eyes...</th>
<th>Without my eyes...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draw a picture and label it.</td>
<td>Draw a picture and label it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 3
Draw a Monster

Adjectives:

______________________
______________________
______________________
______________________

______________________
______________________
______________________
______________________
Write the missing word for each sentence.

_____ is the spider?

_____ see it.

It can _____ a web.

There is _____ spider in a web.

I _____, “It is a pretty web.”
Read the story three times.

Pretty Flowers

Pat, the yellow cat, sat at the window on a sunny day. He saw a lot of red and yellow flowers. Kim and Sam had planted them last week with their mom.

Pat watched the birds in the tall trees. The sun was bright and warmed his fur. Tip, the brown dog, wanted to go outside, but Pat was happy by the window.

Check your understanding of the story.

1. Underline the colors of the flowers and color the flowers.
2. Circle the four verbs that have an -ed ending.
3. Who wanted to go outside? ___________
Solve each problem.

1) What is 1 less than 13?

2) What is 1 more than 11?

3) The number before 5 is _____

4) thirteen plus one equals _____

5) 20 + 1 =

6) ten minus one equals _____

7) The number after 12 is _____

8) The number after 4 is _____

9) twenty plus one equals _____

10) 2 - 1 =
If I Was a Nurse
I Would...

First

Then

Next

Last
Ruby Bridges Character Traits

Name: ________________
Day 4
Deep Dive

Demonstratives show which nouns you are talking about.

this — this show is a noun close to you.

that — that shows a noun far away from you.

these — these shows more than one noun close to you.

those — those shows more than one noun far away from you.
Write the demonstrative before the nouns.

1. _________ turtle
2. _________ turtles
3. _________ ant
4. _________ ants
5. _________ mouse
6. _________ mouse
has
Write it:

Color it:

1 - Purple 2 - Pink
3 - Blue

HAS

Write it in sentences:

She ___ a rose.
That cat ___ a big tail.
He ___ a blue bike.
Who ___ a pencil?
She ___ been lonely.
He ___ no Money.
I Can Read and Comprehend

Jill can hit the ball. Her hat is red and her bat is big and brown. She looks at the ball and swings her bat. Wow! Look at the ball go fast! Did you see that?

Comprehension Questions

What color is Jill's hat?

Is her bat big or small?

Do you think Jill likes to play baseball? Why or why not?
1. \[5 + 5 = \square\]

2. \[10 - 8 = \square\]

3. \[6 + 4 = \square\]

4. \[10 - 3 = \square\]

5. Al had 10 pets. He gave 3 to his friend. How many pets does Al have now?

6. Max gave four toys to his mom and six toys to his friend. How many toys did he give away?

Fill in the number bond and write a solution sentence.
Meteorologists study the atmosphere. They are scientists who study meteorology. They are skilled in math and science. They use tools and observations. They predict or forecast the weather. Some work on radio stations or television.

Text-Dependent Questions
Reread the text to find the answers. Cut and glue your evidence from the text.

1. Meteorologists study the ________________________________

2. They are ______________________________ who study meteorology.

3. They are skilled in ______________________________ and science.

4. They use __________________________ and observations.

5. They predict or __________________________ the weather.

6. Some work on radio stations or ________________________________
Comprehension Questions

Who is Mrs. Henry?

Why did U.S. Marshalls walk to school with Ruby?

Why did Ruby each lunch by herself?

Why were people yelling at Ruby when she went to school?

How did they try and keep Ruby from going to school?

How do you think Ruby felt at school?
Day 5
Where do the sentences end?

Fix these sentences by adding capitals and punctuation. (4 fixes)

look up i see a bird in the tree

Now write the 2 sentences correctly.
I Can READ and COMPREHEND

Draw a picture of your favorite sport.

Write a sentence about your picture.
Tom has a dog named Mack. Tom can jog with Mack. Tom and his dog Mack jog to the top of the hill. On top of the hill they see a big rock. Can Tom and Mack hop on the rock?
Count Tally Graph

COUNT

TALLY
Color each animal above the given color. Make a tally mark for each.

- blue tallies How many? (Circle)
- orange tallies How many? (Circle)
- purple tallies How many? (Circle)
- red tallies How many? (Circle)
- pink tallies How many? (Circle)
- green tallies How many? (Circle)

GRAPH
Color one box for each tally mark. Use the same colors as above.

7
6
5
4
3
2
1
The Life Cycle of a Plant

All plants are living. They have a life cycle. Plants start as a seed. The seed is planted in the ground.

Soon the seed begins to grow. Roots grow down into the soil. These roots will help get water for the plant.

A seedling is a baby plant. It grows leaves. The leaves help the plant begin to make food from air and water. Soon it will grow into a bigger plant. Seeds from different plants will grow to be different adult plants.

An adult plant starts to form. It can grow flowers or fruits. New seeds are made. These seeds can then be spread and planted. The life cycle begins again.

Plants are not alive. \hspace{1cm} \text{TRUE} \hspace{1cm} \text{FALSE}

Roots help the plant get sunlight. \hspace{1cm} \text{TRUE} \hspace{1cm} \text{FALSE}

Different kinds of seeds grow into different kinds of plants. \hspace{1cm} \text{TRUE} \hspace{1cm} \text{FALSE}

Seeds can come from fruits. \hspace{1cm} \text{TRUE} \hspace{1cm} \text{FALSE}

Adult plants make seeds, and the life cycle begins again. \hspace{1cm} \text{TRUE} \hspace{1cm} \text{FALSE}
What did you learn about Ruby Bridges?