



Dear Parents,

Welcome to first grade at The Sagemont School. We have planned a year filled with many exciting projects and learning experiences.

In preparation for first grade, we encourage your child to read the books suggested on the reading list. Additionally, we have summer self-help tips. We highly recommend that you purchase a Summer Bridge Activities Workbook for your child. Assignments build on one another as children review skills they have just mastered and preview the grade ahead. You can purchase the workbook at most bookstores or online.

First grade is an exciting school year. Your child will grow more confident in his/her reading. They will further develop their math skills including but not limited to double digit addition and subtraction, telling time, counting/exchanging money, fractions, geometric shapes, mental arithmetic, and measurement. The world will open up to them through geography and social studies lessons. Your child will also learn to be more independent and responsible. Please enjoy and take part in your child's first grade experience. It is a rewarding school year that is sure to help your child mature academically and socially.

Please purchase the supplies from the list and bring the items to school on orientation day labeled with your child's name. We look forward to meeting with you and your child very soon.

Sincerely,

The First Grade Team

First Grade Supplies 2020-2021



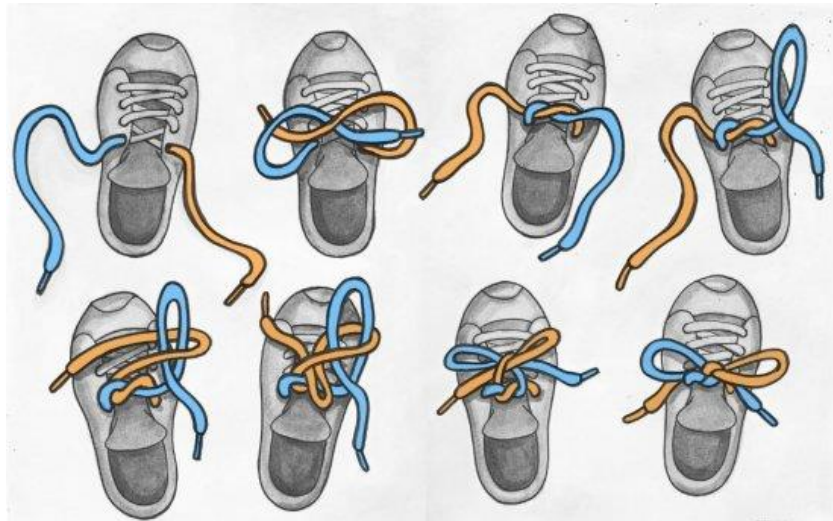
- Labeled plastic pocket folders (2 red, 1 green)
- 3 boxes of crayons (24 in a box)
- 2 boxes of colored pencils
- 3 dozen #2 sharpened pencils
- 2 yellow highlighters
- 2 red pens
- 12 small glue sticks
- 1 Fiskar scissors (blunt edges)
- 3 Mead Primary Composition black marbled books -
 - 1 with picture space, Primary lines
 - 2-lined (lined - no picture space) (you may go to any office/school supply store)
 - 1 composition notebook for Science
- 1 plastic pencil box (4 x 8 in)- **No zipper cases please**
- 4 boxes of unscented baby wipes
- 2 large containers of Lysol/ Clorox wipes
- 2 bottles of Purell hand sanitizer
- 1 box Ziploc bags gallon size
- 3 boxes Ziploc bags sandwich size*
- 4 white erasers - Hipolymer brand
- 3 large boxes of tissues
- 1 package of wide-ruled loose leaf paper*
- 1 package (2) of dry erase markers EXPO

PLEASE NO ROLLING BACKPACKS (or backpacks with wheels)!

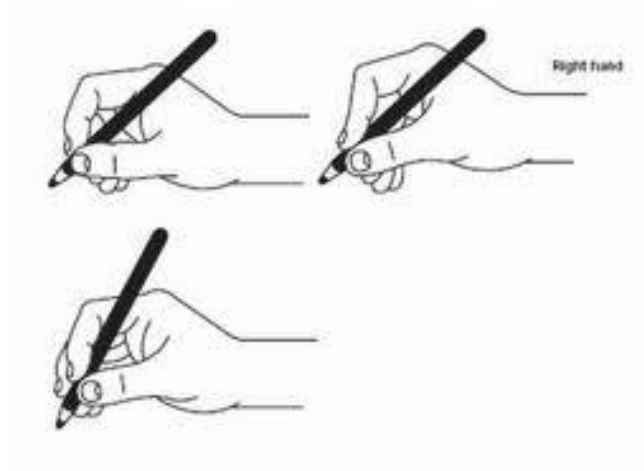
* Denotes that 1 of this item will be given to the Specialists to share school wide.

****Folders, composition books, and pencil cases should be labeled. All other items are community. Some of the supplies will be delivered to the specialists. Your child will use those items when he/she is in a special area class.**

Summer Self-Help for First Graders



1. Help your child learn to tie his/her own shoes.
2. Teach your child their birthdate, home phone number (or emergency contact cell phone number), and reinforce the city that they live in.
3. Give them opportunities to be independent with age appropriate tasks.
4. Help your child practice the proper pencil grip.
5. Encourage your child to help you plan for family meals, fun weekends, and any special activity.



Sight Words

Pre-primer		Primer	
a	three	all	say
and	to	am	she
away	two	are	so
big	up	at	soon
blue	we	ate	that
can	yellow	be	there
come	you	black	they
down		brown	this
find		but	too
for		came	under
funny		did	want
go		do	was
help		eat	well
hers		four	went
I		get	what
in		good	white
is		has	who
it		he	will
jump		into	with
little		like	yes
look		must	
make		new	
me		no	
my		now	
not		on	
one		our	
play		out	
red		please	
run		pretty	
said		ran	
see		ride	
the		saw	

Please review these words with your child over the summer. Your child needs to be familiar with these words upon entering first grade.

Sight Words

First Grade
After
Again
An
Any
As
Ask
By
Could
Every
Fly
From
Give
Going
Had
Has
Her
Him
How
Just
Know
Let
Live
May
Of
Old
Once
Open
Over
Put
Round
Some
Stop
Take
Thank
Them
Then
Think
Walk
Where
When

Summer Practice Math Activities

Numbers Before and After

What number comes after (follows) 8 when you count?

What number comes before (precedes) 4 when you count?

What number comes before and after 6?

- Use one-digit numbers
- Substitute two-digit numbers, including those that will change the decade. Example: What number comes after 29 when you count?
- Ask your child what number comes 2 or 3 or another number before and after a given number. Example: What number comes 2 before 9 when you count?

Numbers Between

Tell me any numbers between 25 and 35.

- Choose whole numbers.
- I'm thinking of a number greater than 55 but smaller than 57. What might the number be?

Counts and Skip Counts

I will begin counting. You will continue the number sequence until I ask you to stop. 15, 20, 25, 30...

- Begin with numbers 1-50. Count by 2, 5 or 10.
- Begin with numbers 1-100. Count forward or backwards by 1, 2, 5 or 10.
Challenge your child with: Begin with numbers 100-900. Count forwards or backwards by 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s.
- I'll say the first number. You say what comes next. 9; 16; 23; 37; 44 etc.
- Give the numbers on both sides of: 23; 41; 60; 20 etc.
- Count by 2's up to 20
- Count by 5's up to 75
- Count by 10's to 100
- If you are at a restaurant, count the sugar packets by 1's, 2's, 5's and 10's.

Ordinal Numbers

Who is second in line? Who is tenth in line?

- Who is first in line? Who is third from the end? Who is third from the beginning? What number is that person from the end?
- Perform several actions such as jumping, clapping hands, and snapping fingers in sequence. What did I do first? Next? Last? (or first, second, third)

Count by 10 and 100

Count together 13, 23, 33, 43...

- Count forwards and backwards by 10. Begin with any 2-digit number.

What Do I Do?

I have 4 but I want 7, what do I do?

- Create problems using small whole numbers. Example: I have 6, but I only want 3. What do I have to do?
- Create problems using whole numbers 1-100. Example: I have 42, but I need 64. What do I have to do?

Arithmetic Facts

4 + 6 makes how much? What does 7 - 3 equal?

- Use single-digit addition and subtraction facts. Example: 9 plus 1 makes how much?

Place Value

Tell me a 2-digit number with 8 in the tens place. Tell me another number.

- Work with 2-digit numbers. Request specific numbers in the tens place or ones place.

Number Stories and Number Sentences

Children will find number stories more interesting if you use their own names, friend's names and story situations that they are familiar with. Encourage the children to get into the habit of telling the number stories by using numbers and naming objects being counted. (3 cats, 5 cookies, etc.) If they have difficulty understanding, have the children act out the number stories whenever possible. Also, have your children write out the number sentence for their story ($4+2=6$; $3-1=2$).

- My tomato plant had 7 tomatoes on it. It grew one more tomato. How many tomatoes were there then? ($7+1=8$).
- Amanda has 10 stuffed animals. Fred has half that many, how many stuffed animals does Fred have? ($10 - 5 = 5$, 5 stuffed animals).
- The teacher asked Casey, Katie, Michael and Kenny to erase the white board. How many children were asked to erase the board? (4 children) How many girls were asked? (2 girls).

Money

Your children have been introduced in Kindergarten to the different coins that we use and their values: penny, nickel, dime and quarters. Try to find opportunities to discuss the value of each of the coins, how many more do you need and also give the children opportunities to trade.

- How many cents do I have if I have 6 dimes? Let's count by 10's to find out. (Use 6 real or play dimes as you count).
- Let's count how many nickels are in 50 cents. (Use real or play nickels as you count). After reaching 50 cents, count the number of nickels.
 - **Challenge your child with:** How many cents do I have if I have 3 quarters?
- Use 1-10 of the same coin. Example: How many cents do I have if I have 6 nickels?
- How many cents do I have if I have 3 dimes?

Time

Time is a concept that is very difficult for most children and develops with age. Your children have been introduced in Kindergarten to telling time to the hour and half hour. Some have even worked on telling time to the quarter hour as well. We use analog clocks and show them how the time corresponds on a digital clock.

- Practice asking what time it is on an analog clock.
- How would you write the time eleven o'clock?
- We count by 5's on a clock. What does the one stand for? (5) What does the six represent? (30).

