1ST GRADE
Standards Practice Pack D

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.
In Italy, there is a city named Florence. The Arno River runs through it. And the Ponte Vecchio stands over the Arno.

What is the Ponte Vecchio? Well, its name means "Old Bridge" in Italian. And it is an old bridge. It was built in the 1300s! It was built to take the place of another bridge that had been there. That other bridge had been washed away in a flood.

The Ponte Vecchio is easy to recognize. That's because of the shops built on it. These shops are on both sides of the bridge. They have windows with shutters. Parts of them stick out over the water! But so far, the shops and the bridge have stood the test of time.
1. What river runs through Florence, Italy?
   A. the Ponte Vecchio
   B. the Old River
   C. the Arno River

2. Why was the Ponte Vecchio built?
   A. to protect the people from floods
   B. to take the place of another bridge
   C. to add more shops to Florence

3. The Ponte Vecchio has never broken since it was built. What part of the text tells us that this is true?
   A. "That other bridge had been washed away in a flood."
   B. "It was built in the 1300s!"
   C. "So far, the shops and the bridge have stood the test of time."

4. What is "The Old Bridge in Italy" mostly about?
   A. the Arno River
   B. the Ponte Vecchio
   C. the shops on the old bridge
5. What does Ponte Vecchio mean?

Ponte Vecchio means __________.

6. What did you learn from "The Old Bridge in Italy"?

7. Class Discussion Question: What are some characteristics of the Ponte Vecchio? Use information from the text to support your answer.

8. Draw a picture of the shops on the Ponte Vecchio.
Look at Leaves!

In some places, the leaves of a tree might change with each season.

This Tree Changes Each Season

Fall

The leaves of these trees change color. They start to fall off.
Winter

The trees have no leaves, unless they are evergreens.
Spring

The trees grow new buds and leaves.

Summer

The trees have green leaves.
1. Describe what happens to tree leaves during the fall season?

2. How are evergreen trees different from most trees?

3. When do trees grow new buds and leaves?

4. What is this passage mostly about?

5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Most trees lose their leaves in the fall, ______________ evergreens are the exception.

   A. because
   B. but
   C. so
6. Unless it's a mild winter, what type of clothing do you need in the winter?
Sam is going to a concert today. He is excited. His brother plays the guitar. Sam's family arrives at the school.

The music starts. Sam's brother holds his guitar. He plucks the strings. They vibrate and make sound.

Sam's eardrums start to vibrate too. Then Sam hears the piano. The music gets louder. A girl plays the drums. The sound waves hit Sam's ears. It's too loud.

Sam's ears start to hurt. His mom gives him a pair of earplugs. Sam puts them in his ears. Ah! Now the sound is not too loud.
1. Where is Sam going?
   A. band practice
   B. a concert
   C. school

2. First, Sam hears his brother play the guitar. Then what instrument does Sam hear?
   A. guitar
   B. piano
   C. drums
3. When musicians play their instruments, the instruments vibrate and make sound waves. These sound waves hit Sam's ear. This makes Sam's eardrums vibrate and he hears music.

Why is Sam able to hear the music?

A. Sound waves from Sam's eardrum travel to the instruments. This makes the instruments create music.

B. Sound waves from the instruments travel to Sam's eardrum. This makes his eardrum vibrate.

C. Sam's eardrum creates sound waves that allows him to hear music.

4. What is "A Loud Concert" mostly about?

A. Sam's brother playing guitar

B. Sam and his family enjoying his brother's concert

C. why loud music and soft music are different

5. What does Sam use when the music gets too loud?

6. What did you learn from "A Loud Concert"?
7. **Class Discussion Question:** Describe the problem that Sam has at the concert and how he solves his problem.

8. Draw a picture of Sam at the concert.
Maria was helping her dad. She put old cans and bottles in a box. Dad put the box outside. A green truck picked up the cans and bottles. The truck took everything to the recycling center.

"Dad," asked Maria, "what happens to the cans and bottles?"

"They are broken down into pieces," her dad said.

"People use those parts to make new things. Then less trash is left on Earth."
1. What did Maria and her dad collect for the recycling center?
   A. old cans and bottles
   B. paper
   C. old toys

2. What happened before Maria's dad took the box outside?
   A. A green truck picked up the cans and bottles.
   B. Maria put old cans and bottles in a box.
   C. People used the pieces to make a new thing.

3. What happens to the bottles and cans before a person can make new things out of them?
   A. They are buried in the ground.
   B. They are broken down into pieces.
   C. They are put in piles.
4. What is the big lesson in "Maria Recycles"?
   
   A. Recycling trucks are green.
   B. Trash hurts the earth.
   C. When we recycle, there is less trash left on Earth.

5. According to the passage, what can be recycled?

6. What did you learn from "Maria Recycles"?

7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain why less trash is left on Earth when people recycle bottles and cans.

8. Draw a picture of Maria and her dad recycling.
A mole is a small, furry animal. It has little eyes and does not see well. A mole has short front legs. Its paws have strong claws on them.

A mole spends most of its time under the ground. The mole digs a burrow there. The burrow can have many tunnels. The mole digs tunnels by pushing dirt with its strong front claws. Moles can dig long tunnels quickly.

Moles like to eat earthworms and bugs. Sometimes, moles dig a special area near their tunnels. They catch earthworms and keep them in that area. Later, the moles eat those earthworms.
1. Where does a mole make its burrow?
   A. in bushes and trees
   B. under the ground
   C. in rivers and streams

2. How are moles described in this text?
   A. Moles are small and furry, and they have short front legs.
   B. Moles are big, dark, and sneaky.
   C. Moles are long, slimy, and nearly blind.

3. What part of the text explains why it is not important for a mole to see well?
   A. A mole spends most of its time under the ground.
   B. The mole digs tunnels by pushing dirt with its strong front claws.
   C. Moles like to eat earthworms and bugs.

4. What is "Meet a Mole" mainly about?
   A. the characteristics of moles
   B. what moles eat
   C. how moles make burrows
5. What do moles like to eat?

Moles like to eat

6. What did you learn from "Meet a Mole"?

7. Class Discussion Question: Discuss whether or not you think a mole would be happy living above ground. Be sure to support your ideas with the information about moles from the text.

8. Draw a picture of a mole's burrow.
Name__________________________________

Make a picture for your birthday month. Write the name of your birthday month. Tell about your birthday month drawing.
What kind of storms have you seen? Draw them. Label the storm in your picture.
Write a message to your teacher about a movie you saw. Draw your favorite character.
Write about something you did last weekend. Remember to use a verb that tells about the past. Draw a picture to go with your writing.
Write about something you did last year. Remember to use a verb that tells about the past. Draw a picture to go with your writing.
Write the missing numbers in the dark boxes.

0  0  0  25  30  54  59  71  88  94
11 11 11 11  0  3  8
Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Show numbers to 99

A stick | is a ten. A dot • is one.
Use | sticks and • dots to show each number below.

43            21

19            81

26 and 2 more            1 less than 27
Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Compare Numbers to 120

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

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Choose one from above. Explain how you know which number is larger.
Hundred Chart (0-119)

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Elementary Mathematics Office, Howard County Public School System
This file may have been modified by the mathematics teacher.
Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Commutative property 16

Write the missing number that makes the equation true. Use a picture to support your answer.

\[ \_ + 4 = 4 + 6 \]

Picture

Draw pips on the dominoes to show the commutative property for
5 + 4.

Sally says the two dominoes below show the commutative property. Is she correct? Explain below.

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This file may have been modified by the mathematics teacher.
Grade 1 Mathematics Homework • Understand subtraction using an unknown addend

Match an equation from List A with an equation in List B. Draw a line to match. Then, solve.

List A

5 + ____ = 12
3 + ____ = 6
10 - 2 = ____

List B

____ + 2 = 10
12 - 5 = ____
6 - 3 = ____

Use the numbers 2, 6, and 8.

Look at the picture and write all the equations you can think of to describe it.