

Lesson 6

Skills:

- Identify and use pronouns correctly.
- Make observations.
- Read *-ou* words.
- Arrange words in alphabetical order.
- Memorize and recite a Bible passage.
- Correctly write a statement and a question.
- Use word recognition skills and strategies to read and learn new information.
- Develop memory and strategy skills.
- Draw conclusions based on evidence.
- Discuss family traditions.
- Create a graph to display information.
- Calculate the perimeter of a shape.
- Use simple logic to solve a problem.
- Recall addition and subtraction facts.
- Model addition.
- Identify fact families.
- Develop large motor skills: kicking with accuracy.

Materials:

- ❖ Two 2-liter bottles
- ❖ Large rubber ball
- ❖ Index cards
- ❖ Spelling squares
- ❖ Flashcards: addition
- ❖ Alphabet Memory Game (sold separately or make your own)
- ❖ *The Carpenter's Gift, A Christmas Tale About The Rockefeller Center Tree*, by David Rubel
- ❖ *Addy's Surprise, A Christmas Story*, by Connie Porter
- ❖ Worksheets 5, 6, 6a

Daily Opening Routine:

- ❖ Continue routine activities.
- ❖ Play "What Comes Before." Say a number, then have the child say the number that comes before, or is one less than the given number. Repeat with different numbers.
- ❖ Read *Addy's Surprise, A Christmas Story*, chapter 2.

Language Arts/Social Studies/Bible:

- ❖ Add verse 13 to the Christmas story: *Suddenly a great company of the heavenly host appeared with the angel, praising God and saying,*
- ❖ After introducing this verse and repeating it several times, practice verses 8-13 together. Continue practicing throughout the day: *And there were shepherds living out in the fields nearby, keeping watch over their flocks at night. An angel of the Lord appeared to them, and the glory of the Lord shone around them, and they were terrified. But the angel said to them, "Do not be afraid. I bring you good news that will cause great joy for all the people. Today in the town of David a Savior has been born to you; he is the Messiah, the Lord. This will be a sign to you: You will find a baby wrapped in cloths and lying in a manger. Suddenly a great company of the heavenly host appeared with the angel, praising God and saying,"* (Luke 2:8-14).

- ❖ Worksheet 6, part A: Have the child read the words.
 - * Accommodations:
 - ◆ Beginning Level: Read the words, and have the child repeat each one.
 - ◆ Intermediate/Advanced Levels: Have the child read the words and then put them in alphabetical order. *Answers: bout, couches, counting, fouled, found, grouchy, grounded, loudly, mouse, mouthful, nouns, ouch, our, prouder, scouring, soured, south, stout*
- ❖ Worksheet 6, part B: Have the child write each word in a sentence. He should write three questions and three statements. Check for correct punctuation in each sentence and a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence. Also check for correct spelling. If anything is incorrect, have the child draw a line through the incorrect answer and write the correct answer above or next to it.
- ❖ Worksheet 6, part C: Have the child read about the Rockefeller Center Christmas Tree tradition. Discuss the tradition. Have you ever seen the Rockefeller Center Christmas tree? Describe the traditions your family celebrates.
- ❖ Worksheet 6, part D: Ask the child, “What is a noun?” (*a person, place, thing, or idea*) Ask, “What is a pronoun?” (*A pronoun is used to take the place of a noun.*) Have the child read the pronouns in the purple box. Have the child read the sentences and then write the correct pronoun on the line.

Answers:

 1. She found a new blue couch at the shop.
 2. It landed on the ground.
 3. Trish was so proud of her son when he hit a home run in baseball.
 4. We are resting at our house.
 5. They will migrate south for the winter.
 6. He went out the back door and started to count the clouds.
 7. Sarah said, “I have a mouthful of bubble gum.”
 8. They hit too many foul balls and fouled out.
- ❖ Read *The Carpenter’s Gift, A Christmas Tale about the Rockefeller Center Tree.*
- ❖ Play “Alphabet Go Fish.”
 - Use the Alphabet Memory Game cards. (Make your own by writing each capital letter on an index card and each lower case letter on an index card.) This game can be played with two or more players.
 - Each player begins with five cards, and holds them in his hand so the other players cannot see them. The remainder of the cards are placed face-down on the table.
 - If any players have a match, a matching capital and lower case letter, he may put the pair face-up on the table.
 - Player one asks any opponent, “Do you have a ____?” (*He asks for a card that matches any of the cards in his hand.*) If he receives the card he requested and a match is made, the pair is placed face-up on the table. He may play again.
 - If the opponent does not have the requested card, he says, “Go fish.” The player who made the request draws a card from the pile and his turn is over.
 - Players continue taking turns until all of the cards have been matched. The player with the most pairs is the winner.

Math/Science:

- ❖ Have your child use his sense of sight to play a memory game.
 - Use the shapes from worksheet 5.
 - Place five shape flashcards on a tray.
 - Allow your child to look at the shapes.
 - Hide the tray, and remove one flashcard.
 - Place the tray in front of your child again.
 - Ask your child to name the shape that is missing.
 - Continue removing additional flashcards.
 - Repeat the activity, and use different shape flashcards.
 - Challenge your child by using more than five flashcards.

- ❖ Have your child go on a shape hunt around the house or neighborhood.
 - On a sheet of paper have the child write a list of shapes, or draw pictures of the shapes (circle, cross, diamond, heart, hexagon, octagon, oval, parallelogram, pentagon, rectangle, square, star, trapezoid, triangle).
 - During the hunt, have the child put a tally mark next to each shape on the list every time he sees an object of that shape. For example, he may see a clock and put a tally next to the circle. A rug or towel are in the shape of a rectangle, and a bar of soap is an oval.
 - At the end of the hunt, ask the child to count the number of tally marks for each item.
 - Then ask him to count how many tally marks he has in all.
 - Additional activity: Create a graph to display the number of shapes found on the hunt.
- ❖ Ask the child, "What is the perimeter of a shape?" (*The perimeter of a shape is the distance around it.*)
- ❖ Worksheet 6a, part A: Have the child read the information (Beginning accommodation: Read it to him). Then have him find the perimeter of the shapes. Measure in inches.

Answers:

1. $4 + 4 + 2 + 2 = 12$ inches
2. square; $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$ inches
3. triangle: $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$ inches
4. hexagon: $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 6$ inches

- ❖ Worksheet 6a, part B: Circle the expression that describes the model.

Answers:

1. $3 + 4$
2. $5 + 4 + 4$

* Accommodations:

- ♦ Intermediate/Advanced Levels: Have the child write the expressions as equations.

Answers:

1. $3 + 4 = 7$
2. $5 + 4 + 4 = 13$

- ❖ Worksheet 6a, part C: Have the child subtract. Let him time himself.

Answers:

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 4 | 2. 2 | 3. 4 | 4. 1 | 5. 4 |
| 6. 1 | 7. 2 | 8. 11 | 9. 10 | 10. 2 |
| 11. 4 | 12. 8 | 13. 3 | 14. 5 | 15. 7 |

* Accommodations:

- ♦ Beginning Level: Allow the child to use manipulatives to subtract.
- ♦ Intermediate/Advanced Levels: Have the child write the other equations in each fact family.

Answers:

1. $7 - 4 = 3, 3 + 4 = 7, 4 + 3 = 7$
2. $6 - 2 = 4, 4 + 2 = 6, 2 + 4 = 6$
3. $9 - 4 = 5, 4 + 5 = 9, 5 + 4 = 9$
4. $4 - 1 = 3, 1 + 3 = 4, 3 + 1 = 4$
5. $5 - 4 = 1, 4 + 1 = 5, 1 + 4 = 5$
6. $3 - 1 = 2, 1 + 2 = 3, 2 + 1 = 3$
7. $8 - 2 = 6, 6 + 2 = 8, 2 + 6 = 8$
8. $11 - 11 = 0, 11 + 0 = 11, 0 + 11 = 11$
9. $12 - 10 = 2, 10 + 2 = 12, 2 + 10 = 12$
10. $7 - 2 = 5, 5 + 2 = 7, 2 + 5 = 7$
11. $11 - 4 = 7, 4 + 7 = 11, 7 + 4 = 11$
12. $12 - 8 = 4, 4 + 8 = 12, 8 + 4 = 12$
13. $8 - 3 = 5, 3 + 5 = 8, 5 + 3 = 8$
14. $14 - 5 = 9, 5 + 9 = 14, 9 + 5 = 14$
15. $15 - 7 = 8, 7 + 8 = 15, 8 + 7 = 15$

- ❖ Play “War” with addition fact flashcards.
 - Divide the flashcard pile in half so that each player has the same amount of cards.
 - Each player takes one card from the top of the stack, turns it over, says the sum, and compares its value to the other player’s card.
 - The higher-numbered card wins and takes both cards. Place these in a pile beside the person who won them.
 - Play until the original stack of cards is gone. Then each player shuffles the cards in his winning pile. Continue playing until one player has lost all cards. The player with all of the cards wins.
 - NOTE: In case of a tie, place a second card down. The winner takes all four cards.

Physical Education:

- ❖ Set two 2-liter bottles about three feet apart, creating a “soccer” goal.
- ❖ Have the child step back about five feet from the goal, and practice kicking a ball in between the two bottles.
- ❖ See how many goals he can score in ten kicks.
- ❖ Then move back a few feet and try again.

name _____



Part A: Read the words.

found	mouse	stout	ouch	bout	our
prouder	nouns	loudly	mouthful	scouring	grounded
south	couches	soured	counting	grouchy	fouled

Part B: Write each word in a sentence. Write three questions and three statements. Begin with capital letters and use the correct punctuation.

1. mouse _____

2. ouch _____

3. south _____

4. loudly _____

5. mouthful _____

6. couches _____

Part C: Read about the Rockefeller Center Christmas Tree tradition.

This Christmas tradition dates back to 1931, when Depression-era construction workers decorated a 20-foot tree on Christmas Eve. They placed it on the center plaza block, where the tree is now raised every year. There was no Rockefeller Center Christmas tree in 1932. The official Christmas tree tradition at Rockefeller Center began in 1933, the year the 30 Rockefeller Plaza opened. Each year, the Norway Spruce tree is donated and usually measures at least 75 feet tall and 45 feet in diameter. The tallest Christmas tree at Rockefeller Center was a 100-foot spruce that was donated in 1999.

The tree arrives in the middle of November, and a giant crane hoists it into position in front of 30 Rockefeller Plaza. Once the tree is in place, it is decorated with more than 30,000 multi-colored LED lights and topped with a Swarovski star. It is lit the week after Thanksgiving.

The decorated Christmas tree remains lit at Rockefeller Center through January 6, which is the Christian feast of The Epiphany. Some churches celebrate this holiday. After the Christmas tree is taken down, it is removed from the center and recycled. Recently, the tree has been turned into lumber, used by Habitat for Humanity house construction.

Part D: Read the sentences. Write the correct pronoun on the line.

1. Mom found a new blue couch at the shop.

_____ found a new blue couch at the shop.

2. The flying bug landed on the ground.

_____ landed on the ground.

3. Trish was so proud of her son when her son hit a home run in the baseball game.

Trish was so proud of her son when _____ hit a home run in baseball.

4. Chip and I are resting at our house.

_____ are resting at our house.

5. The birds will migrate south for the winter.

_____ will migrate south for the winter.

6. Luke went out the back door and started to count the clouds.

_____ went out the back door and started to count the clouds.

7. Sarah said, "Sarah has a mouthful of bubble gum."

Sarah said, "_____ have a mouthful of bubble gum."

8. Tom and Jack hit too many foul balls and fouled out.

_____ hit too many foul balls and fouled out.

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

name _____



Part A: Measure to find the perimeter.

The perimeter of a shape is the distance around it. When we calculate the perimeter of a rectangle, we add the length plus length plus width plus width. The length is the longer side. When a shape is not a rectangle the sides are not called length and width. They are called edges or sides. The perimeter of a shape is the sum of all the edges. The sum is the answer when adding numbers, amounts, or items.

1. Find the perimeter of this rectangle. Measure in inches. Label the answers.



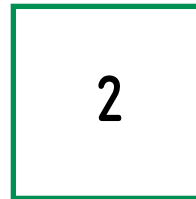
length = _____ (Label the answer.)

width = _____ (Label the answer.)

length + length + width + width = _____ (Label the answer.)

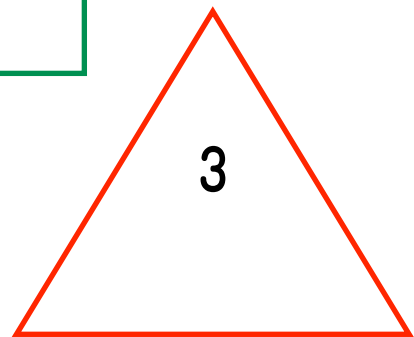
2. What is this shape? _____

What is its perimeter? _____



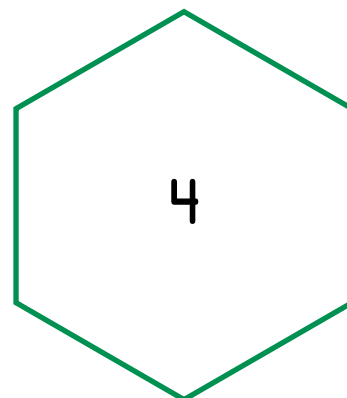
3. What is this shape? _____

What is its perimeter? _____



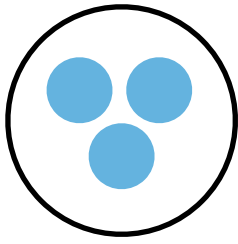
4. What is this shape? _____

What is its perimeter? _____

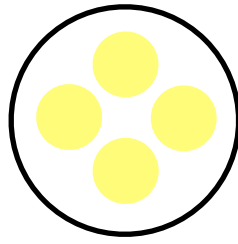


Part B: Circle the expression that describes the model.

1.

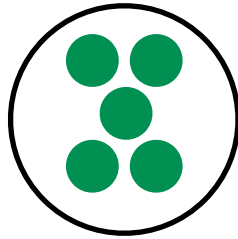


$3 + 4$

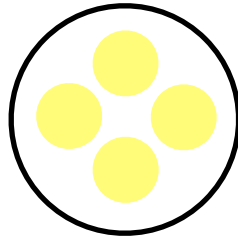


$7 + 3$

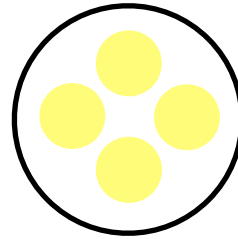
2.



$3 + 3$



$5 + 4 + 4$



$3 + 4 + 4$

Part C: Subtract. Time yourself.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$