



RIVER CITY
SCIENCE ACADEMY
ELEMENTARY K-5



RCSA Elementary Summer Project: 1st Grade

Due September 7, 2021

Dear Parents/Guardians,

There is so much growth that occurs throughout the year and according to research, summer is a critical time when students may leap ahead or fall behind. To help prepare your child for first grade, here are some fun and engaging activities to complete over the summer.

Choose 1 activity from each category on each choice board for a total of 12 activities (4 ELA + 4 Math + 4 Science). Label each activity with the subject and number as the header (i.e. "ELA: Reading Task #2"). Also, color in the box of the completed activity on the choice board to show which activities were chosen. Keep your choice boards and all your completed work in a folder to be turned in to your 1st grade teacher. The summer project will be due no later than September 7, 2021 and will be counted as a homework grade. Finally, please continue to read and discuss books. Studies show that 20 minutes of reading a day will boost student fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary skills. Keep a list of these books for a head start on your AR goals after you return to school.

We look forward to a fun and exciting school year. Have a great summer!



Thank you,
The First Grade Team



Information

Expectations for incoming 1st Graders:

- Reading
 - Be able to read, write, and name all 26 letters in the alphabet
 - Understand basic concepts of print (letters represent sounds, read left to right and top to bottom, words are separated by spaces)
 - Be able to read and write common kindergarten level high frequency words and CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant pattern) words
 - Can ask and answer questions about the main idea and details in informational text
 - Can identify characters, setting, and main events in fictional text
- Math
 - Be able to count to 100 by ones and tens
 - Be able to read and write numerals from 0-20
 - Understand numbers 11-19 are made up of ten ones and 1-9 further ones
 - Understand the relationship between numbers and quantity; be able to count items using 1-1 correspondence
 - Fluently add and subtract within 5, use strategies (objects, drawings, fingers) to solve for addition and subtraction within 10
- Behavioral
 - Be able to follow directions the first time
 - Be able to maintain and organize own materials
 - Be able to tie own shoes
 - Be able to ask for and use the restroom independently
 - Be able to communicate respectfully with peers and adults

Educational Resources:

- Websites
 - ABCya.com – A classic favorite for many children. It has a variety of math and reading games for every grade level.
 - Toytheater.com – Has a range of interactive tools and games for reading and math.
 - SheppardSoftware.com – This one has it all. Tons of fun language arts, math, science games and more.
- Apps
 - Epic! - The “Netflix” of books. You will find an abundance of books at every level and genre. Some books offer a “read to me” option for listening. Available as an app or online at getepic.com (account required)
 - Khan Academy Kids – Standards based activities in reading and math with adorable graphics to keep kids engaged. Learn more at khan.co/freekidsapp
 - ABC Mouse – The Early Learning Academy for Kindergarten and 1st Grade students. Sign up for a one-month free trial. Available as an app or online at abcmouse.com
- Podcasts
 - Brains On! – Available through your podcast app on a mobile device or at brainson.org
 - Stories Podcast – Available through your podcast app on a mobile device or at storiespodcast.com
 - Storynory - Available through your podcast app on a mobile device or at storynory.com
 - Tumble - Available through your podcast app on a mobile device or at sciencepodcastforkids.com



Recommended Reading List:

- A Mother for Choco by Keiko Kasza
- Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? by Bill Martin Jr.
- Chicka Chicka Boom Boom by Bill Martin and John Archamault
- Click, Clack, Moo: Cows That Type by Doreen Cronin
- Curious George by HA Rey
- Don't Let the Pigeon Drive the Bus by Mo Willems
- Dragons Love Tacos by Adam Rubin
- Go, Dog, Go by Dr. Seuss
- Good Night Gorilla by Peggy Rathmann
- Hop on Pop by Dr. Seuss
- I am Jackie Robinson by Brad Meltzer
- Knuffle Bunny by Mo Willems
- Snowy Day by Ezra Jack Keats
- Two Ways to Count to Ten by Ruby Dee
- Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak

Recommended Math Fluency Activities:

- Count by 1s and 10s to 100
- Create groups of objects within 20 and represent the number with a written numeral
- Identify number patterns within 10 on subitizing cards (see [Jack Hartmann](#))
- Addition math facts within 10 (flash cards)
- Subtraction math facts within 10 (flash cards)



Supporting Summer Reading

Keeping children reading over the summer is the key to preventing the “summer slide!” Here are some ways you can keep your children motivated to read and engaged in literacy-related activities over vacation.

Tip 1 - Read with your child every day. Take advantage of the nice weather by reading outside on the front steps, patio, at the beach, or park. Be sure to keep a basket of books in the car for any trips near and far. Also, it is helpful to set aside a consistent time each day for reading and to try to stick to it, whenever possible.

Tip 2 - Visit the library. The Jacksonville Public Library will be hosting a variety of fun and engaging activities this summer. Visit <http://events.jaxpubliclibrary.org/> for a list of the events.

Tip 3 - Keep books fresh and interesting. Trade out books weekly at the library and let your child choose what he/she would like to read. Allow popular fiction, graphic novels, magazines, etc. - whatever it is (age appropriate, of course) that keeps your child interested and motivated. Let your child also choose if he or she wants to read electronically or with a hard copy.

Tip 4 - Encourage listening. Listen to stories using audiobooks or podcasts.

Tip 5 - Talk to your child about what he or she is reading. Ask questions and have discussions. Talk about interesting vocabulary or use the book talk questions below.

Tip 6 - Read aloud to your reader. As school-aged children become better readers, parents often stop reading aloud to them. However, by reading more difficult books aloud to your child, you help them learn new vocabulary words, concepts, and ways of telling stories or presenting information. You also enjoy the closeness of sharing a book with your child.

Book Talk Questions:

- ❖ What is the book about?
- ❖ Why did you like the book?
- ❖ What is the problem? What is the solution?
- ❖ Who is your favorite character? Why are they your favorite?
- ❖ If you could trade places with any character in the book who would you choose?
- ❖ Did you learn anything new? What did you learn?
- ❖ If you could ask the author one question about the book what would it be?
- ❖ Did anything surprise you about the book?
- ❖ If you could rewrite the ending to this book how would you change it?
- ❖ Why do you think the author wrote the book?
- ❖ Would you recommend this book to a friend? Why?
- ❖ What would you do in this situation?
- ❖ Make connections such as, “this reminds me of...”



ELA CHOICE BOARD

Complete 1 task in each column.

Each task should have subject and number as the header. (i.e. ELA: Reading Task #1)

Foundations	Reading	Communication	Vocabulary
<p>1. <u>Word Family Scavenger Hunt</u> – Choose a “word family name” from the list below and write it in the roof of the house. Then, be a word “detective”. Find words that rhyme in books, items around your home, or in nature and send them “home” by adding them to the correct word family house.</p> <p>bat, can, cap, ham, bag, cab, tack, sell, red, big, dip, will, fit, bin, sing, job, rock, lot, pop, bug, duck</p> <p>Word Family Houses</p> <p>ELA.K.F.1.2</p>	<p>1. <u>Story Map</u> – Reading great stories can take you on imaginative adventures right along with the characters. Pick a story with adventure and complete the attached story “map” using words or pictures. In 1st grade, we recommend reading a book 3 times to really get to know it.</p> <p>Story Map</p> <p>ELA.K.R.3.2</p>	<p>1. <u>Letter Writing</u> – Handwriting and correct letter formation is very important in 1st grade. Trace and write ALL (A-Z) letters of the alphabet. Use the content column to the right to select each letter.</p> <p>Letter Writing Practice</p> <p>ELA.K.C.1.1</p>	<p>1. <u>Identify and Categorize</u> – Using magazines, printed stories, newspapers, clipart, etc. cut out pictures of related topics/objects. Glue these pictures to a piece of paper, then give the category a title. Complete 5 categories with 3 or more in each.</p> <p>ex. Land Animals – lion, dog, monkey</p> <p>ELA.K.V.1.3</p>
<p>1. <u>High Frequency Words</u> – Sight word knowledge plays a huge role in boosting reading fluency. Children should be able to identify the word in 3 seconds or less. Make your own flash cards with the words on the attached list and practice. Then, be a word “detective” and look for these words in your surroundings or books that you read.</p> <p>High Frequency Word List</p> <p>ELA.K.F.1.4</p>	<p>2. <u>The Same & Different</u> – Read two books or stories on a similar topic or that have the same character(s). Talk with someone about how the two are the same and how they are different. With help from an adult, record your thoughts on a Venn Diagram. In 1st grade, we recommend reading a book 3 times to really get to know it.</p> <p>Venn Diagram</p> <p>ELA.K.R.3.3</p>	<p>2. <u>Author and Illustrator</u> – Create your own story using words and pictures telling the events in chronological order. This could be real or make-believe. Fold some blank paper in half to create a booklet. Design the front and back covers, including the title of your story.</p> <p>ELA.K.C.1.2</p>	<p>2. <u>What Does it Mean</u> – Use the attached i-Ready word list to review words from kindergarten. Choose 5 words, write what the word means, draw a picture to represent the meaning, and use it in a sentence. Complete each word on a separate page.</p> <p>Vocabulary Word List</p> <p>Vocabulary Template</p> <p>ELA.K.V.1.1</p>



MATH CHOICE BOARD

Complete 1 task in each column.

Each task should have the subject and number as the header. (i.e. MATH: Geometry #2)

Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Number & Operations	Measurement & Data	Geometry
<p>1. <u>Math Facts</u> – Create your own flash cards for practice. Gather 20 index cards, or cut 5 pieces of paper into fourths. Make 10 addition and 10 subtraction equations using numbers 0-10 with a sum/difference of 10 or less. Write the equation and draw a picture to represent the problem on the front and write the answer on the back.</p> <p>MAFS.K.OA.1.1</p>	<p>1. <u>100 Pieces</u> – Fold 3 pieces of paper in half to create a counting book. Design a cover page with a title and the author (you!). Collect 100 items from nature or your home in groups of ten. On each page of your book, paste photo or draw pictures of these items, then label them (ex. 10 leave).</p> <p>MAFS.K.CC.1.1</p>	<p>1. <u>Measurement</u> – Explore measurement from your own home; no tools needed. Choose a location in your home, such as a hallway or your bedroom. Use 4 different units (hands, feet, whole body, etc.) to measure the length of the space. Record your measurements on the chart provided, then answer the questions.</p> <p>Measurement</p> <p>MAFS.K.MD.1.a</p>	<p>1. <u>Shapes Flip Book</u> – Shapes are everywhere. Choose 5 2-dimensional shapes. Look for these shapes in your home, magazines, or newspapers. Create a foldable flipbook to show each shape. Write a title on the top flap. Sort and draw, or glue, pictures on to the remaining flaps and label each shape.</p> <p>Flipbook Tutorial</p> <p>Shapes, Shapes, Shapes</p> <p>MAFS.K.G.1.2</p>
<p>2. <u>Make 10</u> - Students roll a die and write that number down on the paper. They will then use a manipulative (beans or another counting item), number line, models, or drawings to find the number they need to make 10.</p> <p>Making 10</p> <p>MAFS.K.OA.1.a</p>	<p>2. <u>Number Comparisons Booklet</u> – Students will create a booklet of at least 10 pages by drawing two sets of items (up to 20) on a page and identify which set is greater than, less than, or equal. Students need to use the terms less than, greater than, or equal.</p> <p>Example</p> <p>MAFS.K.CC.3.6</p>	<p>2. <u>Object Comparison</u> – Find two items in your house to show the comparisons below. Illustrate or take pictures of each comparison then place it on a poster board and label.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Short and shorter- Long and longer- Has more and has less- Holds more and holds less- Full and empty- Heavy and heavier- Weighs more and weighs less- Light and lighter <p>MAFS.K.MD.1.2</p>	<p>2. <u>Triangles, Rectangles, and Squares oh my!</u> – Students need to create a town, castle, or house using triangles, rectangles, and squares. They will place their creation on an 8.5 X 11-inch piece of paper. Students will then write down how many of each shape was used in their creation.</p> <p>Shapes, Shapes, Shapes</p> <p>MAFS.K.G.2.6</p>



SCIENCE CHOICE BOARD

Complete 1 task in each column.

Each task should have the subject and number as the header. (i.e. Science: Life Science Task #3)

Nature of Science	Life Science	Physical Science	Earth & Space Science
<p>1. <u>BUBBLES</u> – Research bubbles with the links provided. Make your own homemade bubble solution and three different types of bubble makers. Test each bubble maker in each solution. Create a chart for record your observations. Explain which bubble maker was the best and why. Include pictures or drawings of this activity.</p> <p>Pop! A Book About Bubbles</p> <p>Bubble in a Bubble</p> <p>Fabulous Bubble Makers</p> <p>Large Bubbles</p> <p>DIY Bubble Wands</p> <p>SC.K2.CS-CP.1.3</p>	<p>1. <u>Seed Book</u> – With help from an adult, cut open 3-5 types of fruit. Take out all the seeds and set them aside to dry. Fold a few pieces of paper in half to create a book. Design a cover page with a title and the author (you!). On each page, draw a diagram of the fruit and glue down the seeds. Label the picture with the fruit name and parts. Write a sentence to go with your diagram (ex. The apple has 4 seeds).</p> <p>Seeds, Seeds, Seeds</p> <p>SC.K.L.14.3</p>	<p>1. <u>Ice Cream in a Bag</u> – Did you know that cooking and preparing food are a type of science? Be a chef for a day and make your own ice cream. Complete the attached “recipe” page.</p> <p>Ice Cream Recipe</p> <p>How To Video</p> <p>How To Video 2</p> <p>SC.K2.CS-CP.1.3</p>	<p>1. <u>Weather & Moon</u> – With adult supervision, go outside and observe the sky. What do you see? Do not look directly at the sun, this is harmful to your eyes. How does it feel? Weather determines how we dress and can change our daily plans. Be like the weather person on TV and let us know what the day is like. Use the attached chart to record your daily observations.</p> <p>Observation Chart</p> <p>Farmer's Almanac</p> <p>SC.K.E.5.4</p>
<p>2. <u>Sandwich Time</u> – Research sandwiches using the links provided. Create a “how to” book on making a sandwich. Create a cover page with a title and the author (you!). First, list all the ingredients. Then, give step-by-step instructions. Include drawings or photographs of you making the sandwich. Be very creative!</p> <p>Different Ways to Make a Sandwich</p>	<p>2. <u>Amazing Animals</u> – Choose one or more live web-cams. Choose different times and days. Record what you observe. Then conduct research about the animals observed. Create a scrapbook of your findings. Must be at least 10 pages. Page 1 is your title page. Pages 2-6, details of your web-cam observations including the time and day. Pages 7-9, include the facts you learned from your research about your</p>	<p>2. <u>Move It, Move It</u> – Look for 5 moving items in your house, playground, or rides at a park. Create a chart of the ways items can move using the following: round and round, up and down, straight lines, zig-zags, and back-and-forth. Draw or take a picture of the 5 items and label how they move.</p> <p>Force and Motion Video 1</p>	<p>2. <u>Shadow Measuring</u> – Choose a bright, sunny day that will not rain in the afternoon. Then choose four different times of the day to draw your child’s shadow with chalk on the sidewalk. Then each time you comeback record how the next shadow has changed. Predict each time will the shadow be smaller or larger. Take pictures of each shadow and label the time of day.</p>



<p>Let's Make a Sandwich</p> <p>Sam's Sandwich</p> <p>The History of the Sandwich</p> <p>SC.K2.CS-CP.2.2</p>	<p>animal/animals; please write in complete sentences and include illustrations. Page 10, would you recommend doing this project to another first grader? Explain why or why not?</p> <p>Live Bird Feeder</p> <p>Live Animal Cams</p> <p>Scrapbook Ideas</p> <p>Nat Geo - Animal Research</p> <p>10 Animal Research Sites</p> <p>SC.K.N.1.2</p>	<p>Force and Motion Video 2</p> <p>Roller Coaster Video</p> <p>SC.K.P.12.1</p>	<p>Shadow Science</p> <p>Light and Shadows Video</p> <p>Fun With Shadows</p> <p>The Day I Met My Shadow</p> <p>SC.K.N.1.4</p>
<p>3. <u>Sink or Float</u> – Conduct a sink-or-float experiment using three categories: fruits and vegetables, toys and household items (no batteries or electric parts), candies and snacks. Record your observations on the attached chart or make your own.</p> <p>Sink or Float Experiment Chart</p> <p>Why Do Some Things Float/Sink</p> <p>Sesame Street: Sink or Float</p> <p>Sink or Float</p> <p>What Sinks, What Floats</p> <p>Who Sank the Boat</p> <p>Guessing Game</p> <p>SC.K2.CS-CP.1.1</p>	<p>3. <u>Living or Nonliving</u> – With adult supervision, take a nature walk. Find examples of living and non-living things during the walk. Using paint chips from the local hardware store, find items that are the same color as one of the colors on your paint chips. Draw a map of your walk. Identify where you found those items and whether they are living or non-living. Then draw or take pictures of the items with the paint chip close to it to compare.</p> <p>Paint Chip Picture Walk</p> <p>Colors of Nature</p> <p>Walk and See Colors</p> <p>Why Is Blue So Rare In Nature</p> <p>Virtual Hike</p> <p>SC.K.N.1.3</p>	<p>3. <u>Physical Changes</u> – How can the physical properties of an object change? Get four pieces of paper of the same size. Cut one paper, tear one paper into small pieces, roll one paper, and crumple the last paper. Record how they changed the physical properties of the paper. The student will take clay and record how many ways they can change the physical properties of the clay.</p> <p>Physical Properties Video</p> <p>Matter Video</p> <p>SC.K.P.9.1</p>	<p>3. <u>Seasons</u> – Use the attachments and videos below to learn all about season. Create a book that explains the reason Earth has seasons.</p> <p>Kids Science: Earth's Seasons</p> <p>What is a Season</p> <p>Four Seasons with Jack Hartmann</p> <p>Why are there Seasons</p> <p>A Tree for All Seasons</p> <p>Seasons Poem</p> <p>SC.K.E.5.2</p>