

**1ST GRADE
SUMMER
LANGUAGE
PACKET**

Dear New First Grade Parents,

Have a wonderful summer with your children. It has been a pleasure to have your child be a part of the speech and language program here at Daniel Warren. I am sure that you are all excited and a little nervous about beginning first grade next school year.

The activities that have been provided incorporate the 1st grade curriculum. Areas that your child will be learning about are magnets, matter, insects, and the skeleton. If at all possible, please try to read books on these topics; watch videos and take trips. A fun activity might be to visit a science museum or the Rye Nature Center. Your child will be introduced to new vocabulary as well as new experiences.

The enclosed packet has some fun activities, reading comprehension, crosswords, word searches, and vocabulary related to the new topics your child will learn all about next year in 1st grade. It is very important to continue strengthening and building language skills throughout the summer. Have a wonderful summer and I am sure that you and your child will have a wonderful 1st grade year.

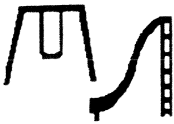
All the Best,

Mrs. Grunes

<h1>July</h1>	Year _____	The season is winter summer spring fall
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

1. Write the number for each day in July.
2. There are always _____ days in July.
3. Draw a firecracker on Independence Day.
4. For each day you practice give yourself a ☆
5. How many ☆ did you get? _____
6. Parent Signature _____

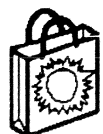
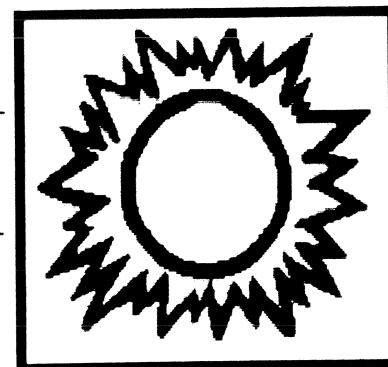


by Michelle Ostrow, BCIU #22

<h1>August</h1>	Year _____	The season is winter summer spring fall
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

1. Write the number for each day in August.
2. There are always _____ days in August.
3. What day of the week is August 25th? _____
4. For each day you practice give yourself a ☆ .
5. How many ☆ did you get? _____
6. Parent Signature _____



by Michelle Ostrow, BCIU #22



July Language Program - 1

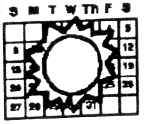


Improve your language skills every day.

Draw a * on your calendar for every day that you complete a Language Activity.

Date Language Activities

- 1 Tell someone your favorite thing about school. Ask them about theirs.
- 2 Tell someone your least favorite thing about school. Ask them about theirs.
- 3 Describe to someone how to make your favorite sandwich. Include all the things they need and tell it in the right order.
- 4 Ask someone about their favorite sandwich. Listen and follow their directions to make it.
- 5 What are two meanings of the word "break"?
- 6 Tell someone about your favorite book.
- 7 Tell someone about your favorite movie.
- 8 What would happen if ... you forgot to water plants? If forgot to feed a favorite pet?
- 9 Why do we need to go to school? Tell someone about it.
- 10 How are an bathtub and a sink the same? How are they different?
- 11 If you could have 3 wishes, what would you wish for?
- 12 Name 5 ways to get from one place to another.
- 13 How are a bus and a car the same? How are they different?
- 14 Describe your favorite reptile.
- 15 Pretend you are going on a picnic. What do you need to take?
- 16 Have a picnic!
- 17 Make a card for someone you like.
- 18 Tell someone a joke.
- 19 Read a book and tell someone about it, then make up your own ending.
- 20 What did you like most about the book you read yesterday?
- 21 What are 4 details from your story?
- 22 Write a list of all the things you want to do this summer.
- 23 Go swimming if you can. Name all the things you saw at the pool.
- 24 Look in the refrigerator. Name all the fruits, vegetables and meats you see.
- 25 Night and Knight sound the same but have different spellings and meanings what are they?
- 26 Look in your room. Find three things with animals on them and tell someone.
- 27 Say each of these words in a sentence: ran, threw, went
- 28 Take a walk. Name all the things you see that start with the sound "s."
- 29 Riddle: I live in a jungle and can be different colors. I don't need arms or legs to move. What am I?
- 30 Play Day! Enjoy! What is your favorite thing to do outside?
- 31 Ask a friend about their favorite thing to do outside and decide on something together.



August Language - 1



Improve your language skills every day.

Draw a * on your calendar for every day that you complete a Language Activity.

Date Language Activities

- 1 What would you do if you were playing with a ball and it got stuck in a tree?
- 2 Use describing words to talk about your favorite toy (size, shape, texture, etc.)
- 3 Today is Sunday. What day will it be in three more days?
- 4 Today is Monday. Tell someone what day it was yesterday and 1 thing you did.
- 5 Can you think of 2 meanings for the word "bark."
- 6 How are a pen and pencil the same? How are they different?
- 7 Name the four seasons – tell someone which is your favorite and 2 reasons why.
- 8 Riddle: It has wings. It flies at night and can see well in the dark. What is it?
- 9 Sun is to day, as moon is to--.
- 10 Name 5 things that are hot.
- 11 Name 3 holidays and tell how you celebrate them.
- 12 Name 5 things that are cold.
- 13 Describe a mammal.
- 14 Name 5 insects.
- 15 Read a book and tell someone all the characters in the story.
- 16 Tell someone about what happened first, next, then and last in your book.
- 17 How are a mammal and a reptile different?
- 18 Why do we need zoos? Give 2 reasons.
- 19 Touch your nose 5 times after you name something you find in a zoo.
- 20 Name 34 games that do not use a ball.
- 21 Describe a car (color, parts, how it works, etc.).
- 22 Describe an animal that lives in the zoo to someone – see if they can guess who it is.
- 23 Play a game and explain all the direction of how to play it to someone.
- 24 Write a letter to a friend.
- 25 Name 5 things you need for a birthday party.
- 26 If you were to write an invitation for a birthday party – what information would you need to give?
- 27 Name 5 actions that you can do in the summer.
- 28 Riddle: It's like a movie. It's in your head and it happens while you sleep. What is it?
- 29 Give 2 meanings for the word – "trunk".
- 30 Look in a magazine. Find a picture and tell a story about it.
- 31 People are different from animals. Give some reasons why.

Name _____

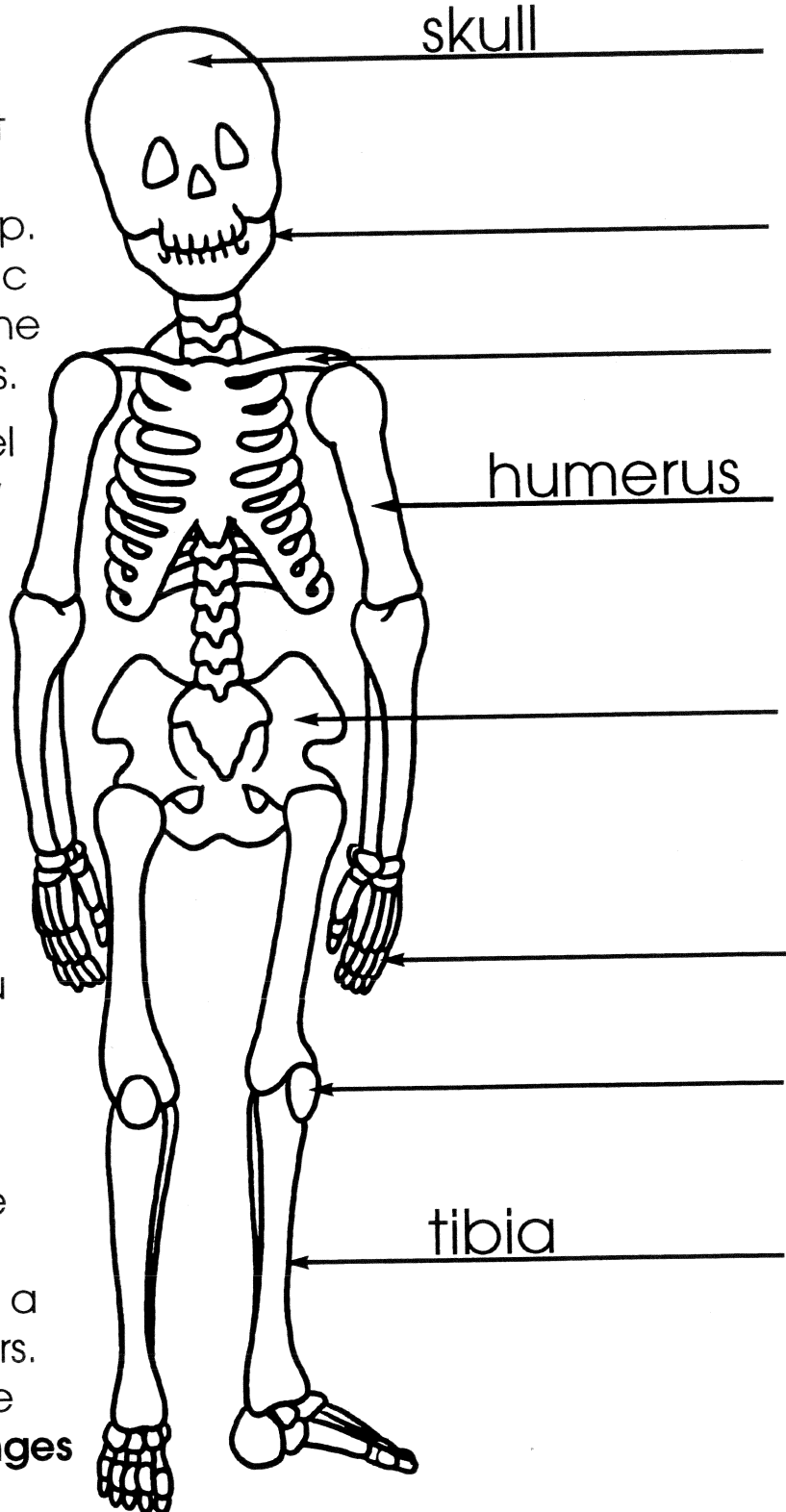
Read the paragraph below. Then label the diagram correctly with the scientific names for the missing bones.

Your Bones

You can probably point to the bone in your body commonly called a kneecap. But bones also have scientific names. The **patella** covers the joint where your knee bends.

Though you cannot feel many of your bones directly because they are under large muscles, there are a few you can. Place your hand near where your collar is. You can easily feel your **clavicle**. If you touch your jaw as you speak, you can feel your **mandible** moving up and down. Below your waist you may feel the large bone called the **pelvis**, to which your leg bones connect.

You may even be able to see some of your bones! In a darkened room, place a flashlight against your fingers. You may be able to see the dark shapes of your **phalanges** right through your skin!





WORD WALL

Solids, Liquids, and Gases

matter

what makes up all things

mass

the amount of matter in something

solid

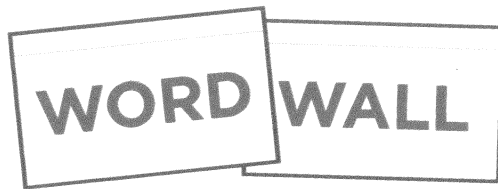
a kind of matter that has its own shape

liquid

a kind of matter that can flow and take the shape of its container

gas

a kind of matter that can spread out to fill an entire container



Changing States of Matter

evaporate

to change from a liquid to a gas

condense

to change from a gas to a liquid

melt

to change from a solid to a liquid

water vapor

the gas state of water

freeze

to change from liquid to solid

name _____

Matter

Plants take up space. Animals take up space. Nonliving things, things that are not alive, take up space, too. Things that take up space are called matter. Look around your room. Can you see matter? The desks are matter. The books are matter. Even the teacher is matter! Matter can be put into three groups. They are called states of matter, or kinds of matter. These states are solid, liquid, and gas. All matter is in one of these states. Some matter can change from one state to another. Water is matter that can be in any of the states. Water is a liquid. When it is frozen it becomes a solid. When water becomes very hot it turns into steam, which is a gas. All three states take up space. All three states are forms of matter.

1. **What is the main idea of this story?**
 - a. Water is liquid matter.
 - b. Matter is anything that takes up space.
 - c. Gas is matter.
2. **What is matter?**

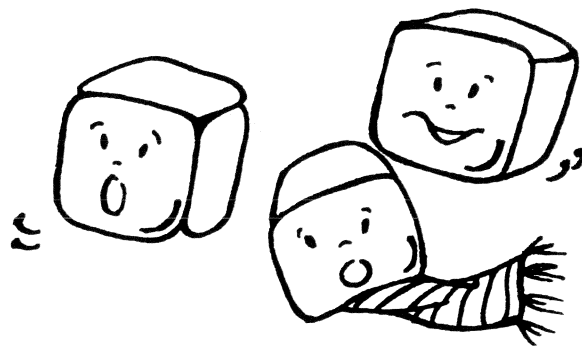
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3. **A word that means "not alive" is:**

- a. nonliving
- b. matter
- c. states of matter

4. **Another word for "states" is:**

- a. kinds
- b. nonliving
- c. liquid

5. **What are the three states of matter?**
-
-



Think about it: Make a list of kinds of matter you can find in your classroom.

Solid

There are three kinds of matter. They are called solid, liquid, and gas. Solid matter will keep its shape even when it is moved. A pencil is solid. It looks the same on your desk or in your hand. It does not change its shape. Solids can be soft, too. A shirt is a soft solid. It can bend and move with you, but it does not change its shape. The shirt will never look like a box or ball. It will always have the shape of a shirt. A solid will have the same shape, volume, and mass any place you put it. It does not change by itself.



What is the main idea of this story?

- a. Solid matter does not change from place to place.
- b. A pencil is a solid.
- c. A shirt is a soft solid.

What happens to a solid's shape when you move it?

Circle the things in the list below that are solid matter.

- | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|-------|
| cup | water | book | chair |
| doll | tree | milk | bread |
| coat | car | person | juice |

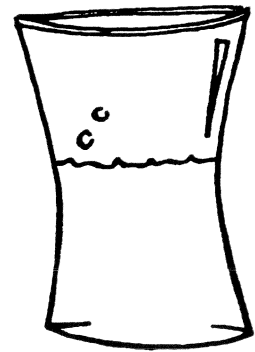
What three things will stay the same anywhere the solid matter goes?

Are all solids hard? Explain.

Think about it: Make a list of solid matter you can find in your classroom.

Liquid

One kind of matter is liquid. Liquid matter does not have a shape at all. Water is a liquid. It does not have its own shape. It will take the shape of whatever you put it in. Measure one cup of water and pour it into a tall glass. The water now has the shape of the glass. If you pour that water into a bowl, it spreads out and takes the shape of the bowl. The amount of water, or volume, has not changed. You had one cup in the glass and the same cup of water in the bowl. The shape of the water did change. A liquid will change its shape when it is moved, but it does not change volume or mass. It will be the same amount and weight no matter where you put it.



1. **What is the main idea of this story?**
 - a. Liquid is a matter that changes shape.
 - b. Water is a liquid.
 - c. Liquids are a kind of matter.
2. **What is a liquid?**

3. **What happens to water when you move it from one place to another?**

4. **Circle the things in the list below that are liquid matter .**

cup	water	book	tea
doll	tree	milk	bread
cola	car	person	juice

5. **What stays the same when a liquid is moved?**

Think about it: Make a list of liquid matter you can find in your home or classroom.

Gas

The third kind of matter is called gas. Gas, like liquid, does not have a shape. Air is a gas. It takes the shape of whatever you put it in. Blow air into a balloon. The air takes the shape of the balloon. Put air into a bicycle tire. It takes the shape of the tire. Gas can change its volume, or size, too. If you put the balloon in a cool place over night, it will be smaller in the morning. The air did not leak out. It became smaller! The air can expand, or get bigger, if it is warmed. Gas does not have a shape and it can change its volume.



1. **What is the main idea of this story?**
 - a. Air will take the shape of a balloon.
 - b. Gas is a type of matter.
 - c. Gas has no shape.
2. **What happens to a gas when you move it to a new place?**

3. **What happens to a gas if it is heated or cooled?**

4. **What word means “to get bigger”?**

- a. gas
- b. leak
- c. expand

5. **How is gas different from solid?**



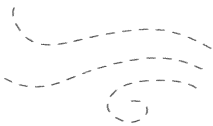
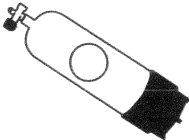


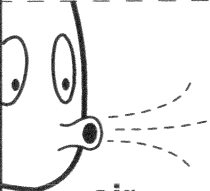







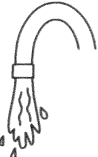
6. **How is gas different from liquid?**

Think about it: Make a chart that tells about solids, liquids, and gases. List things that belong to each group.

Classify objects into groups that are alike.

1. Color and cut out the pictures.
2. Draw your own pictures in the blank squares.
3. Classify the pictures into groups.

Name: _____

solids		liquids		gases	
					
milk	baseball	wind	oxygen	stuffed animal	glue
					
air	piggy bank	syrup	flower	juice	helium
					
kite	sun	water			



Solids, Liquids, and Gases Easy Quiz

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer.

Name _____

1. Which kind of matter has its own shape?

- A. liquids
- B. solids
- C. gases
- D. water

2. What are the properties of a dime?

- A. soft, warm, copper
- B. shiny, metal, silver
- C. hard, fuzzy, white
- D. cool, wet, heavy

3. What can you use to measure the volume of a liquid?

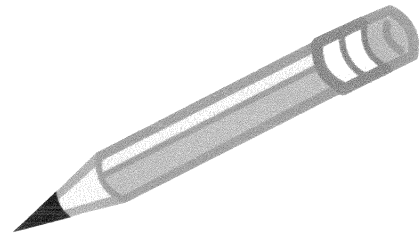
- A. a scale
- B. a clock
- C. a ruler
- D. a measuring cup

4. Which of these is a solid?

- A. a book
- B. milk
- C. air
- D. raindrop

5. Gas is not always VISIBLE to the eye. What does VISIBLE mean?

- A. has its own shape
- B. has matter
- C. able to change
- D. able to be seen



attract

to pull towards

repel

to push away

compass

a tool that points north

magnetic field

the force around a magnet

pole

a place on a magnet where the push or pull is strongest. Magnets have two poles.

Name: _____

Experiment: How strong are different magnets?

You'll need:
different sizes of magnets
paper clips
tape

1. Tape the magnet to a table so that one end hangs off the table.
2. Stick one paper clip to the end of the magnet.
3. Add another paper clip to the bottom of the first paper clip.
4. Keep adding more paper clips, one by one, to see how many the magnet will attract.
5. Repeat the steps with a different magnet.
6. Make a bar graph to show your results.

Magnet 1	Magnet 2	Magnet 3	Magnet 4

skeleton

a full set of bones that protect and support a body

joint

a place where two bones meet

ribcage

the bones in your chest that protect your heart and lungs

skull

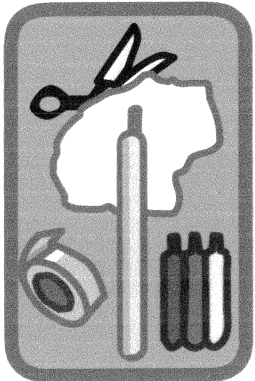
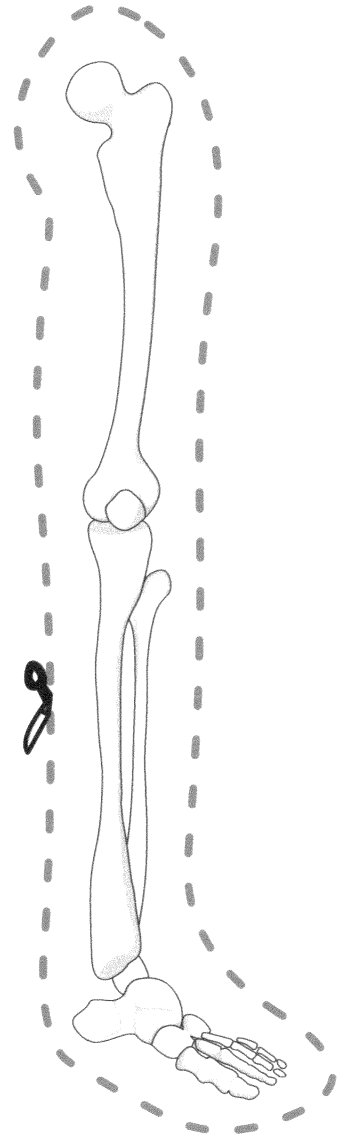
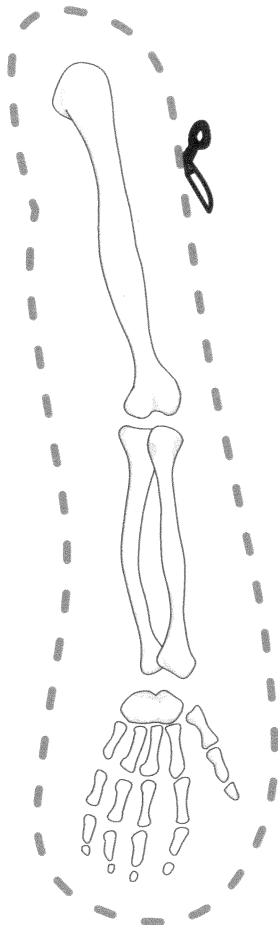
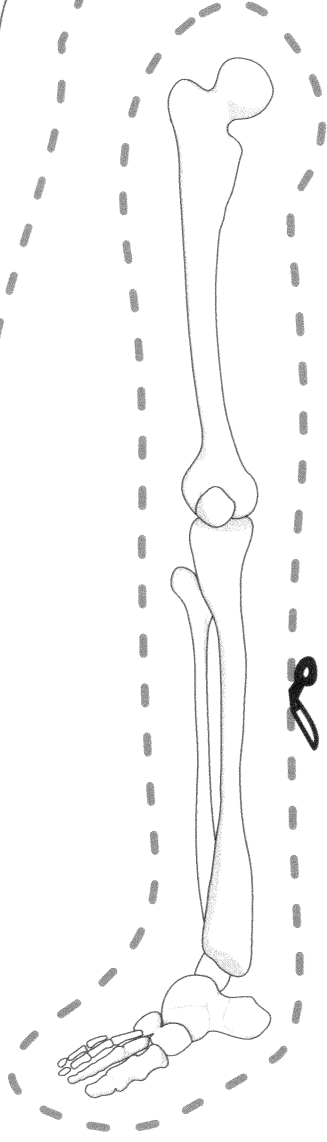
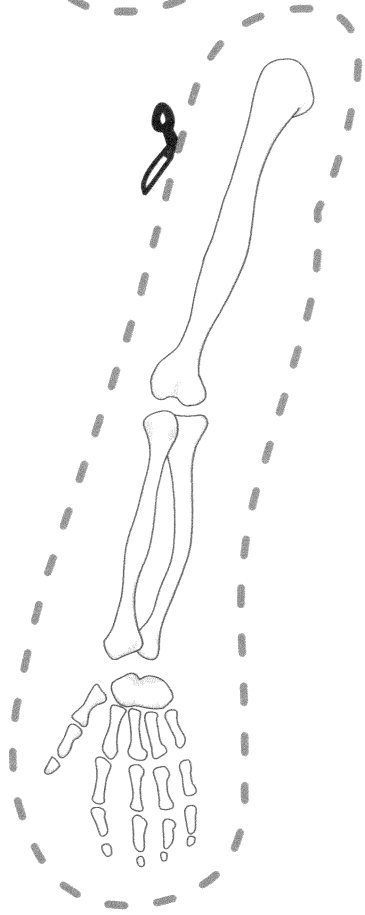
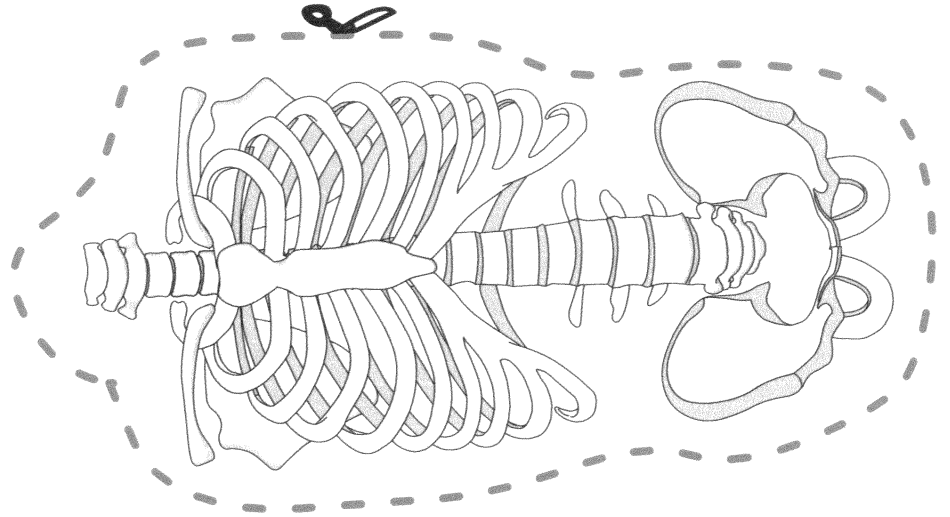
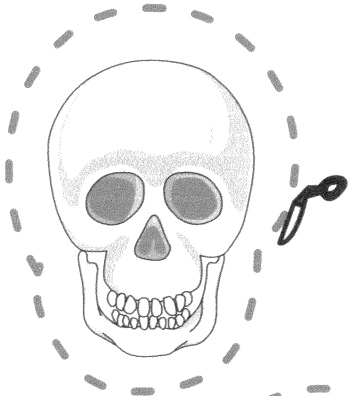
bones in your head that protect your brain

spine

a set of bones in your back that hold your body up

Print the page and cut out the bones.
Put them together to form a skeleton!

Name: _____

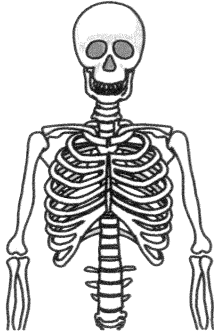


Bones Easy Quiz

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer.

Name _____

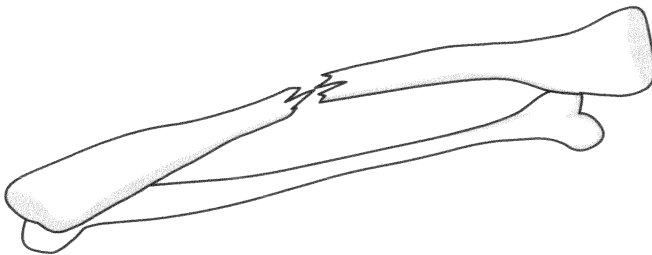
1.



Which set of bones is in your back and holds up your body?

- A. skull
- B. spine
- C. joint
- D. arm

2.



What happens after you break a bone?

- A. Your body connects the bone together and the bone heals.
- B. The bone will be broken forever.
- C. Your body won't need bones anymore.
- D. You grow an extra bone.





3. What happens as you grow and change?

- A. Your bones stay the same.
- B. Your bones get smaller.
- C. Your bones don't need calcium when you're a grown up.
- D. Your bones grow and change too.

4. The smallest bone in your body is inside your ear. Which is the biggest bone?

- A. the thighbone in your leg
- B. a rib in your ribcage
- C. the jawbone in your skull
- D. a wrist bone in your wrist

5. What is the ribcage?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

Butterflies

larva

the young form of an animal that changes through metamorphosis. A caterpillar is a larva.

pupa

the stage of an insect's life between a larva and an adult. Also known as a chrysalis.

metamorphosis

the big changes a larva goes through to become an adult

chrysalis

the stage between a larva and an adult. Also known as a pupa.

life cycle

how a living thing grows and changes

Classifying Animals

mammal

a vertebrate that has lungs, gets milk from its mother, and has hair or fur

amphibian

a cold-blooded vertebrate that can live on land and water. Many are born with gills and then grow lungs.

bird

a vertebrate that has a beak, two wings, two legs, and lungs. Birds lay eggs and are the only animals with feathers.

reptile

a cold-blooded vertebrate with scales. Most reptiles lay eggs. Turtles, snakes, and lizards are reptiles.

fish

a vertebrate that breathes with gills and lives in water

What are some animals around your school or neighborhood? Make trading cards of them!

Write facts about your animals, then draw the animals in the back of the card. Cut out the cards and swap with a friend!

animal type:

FACTS:

made by:

animal name:

animal type:

FACTS:

made by:

animal name:

animal type:

FACTS:

made by:

animal name:

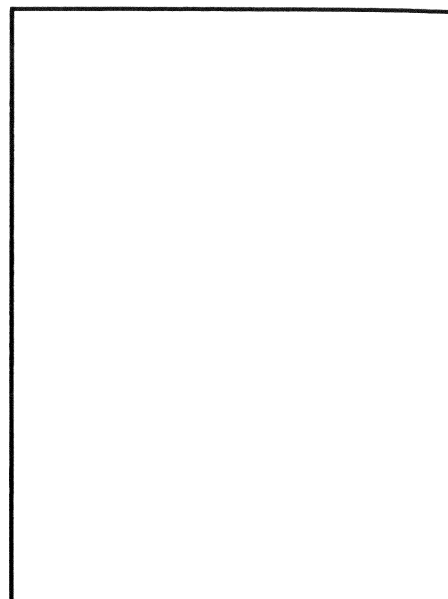
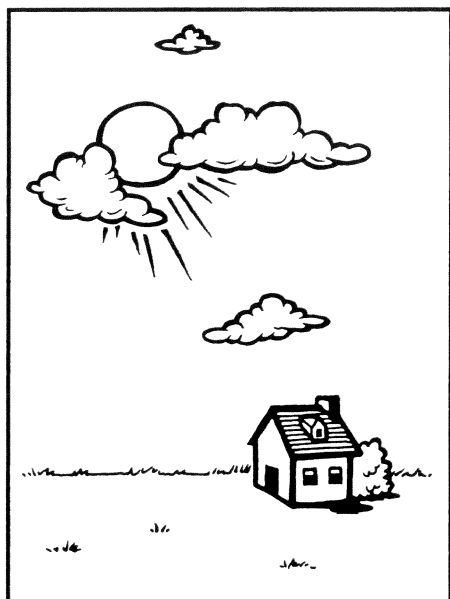
animal type:

FACTS:

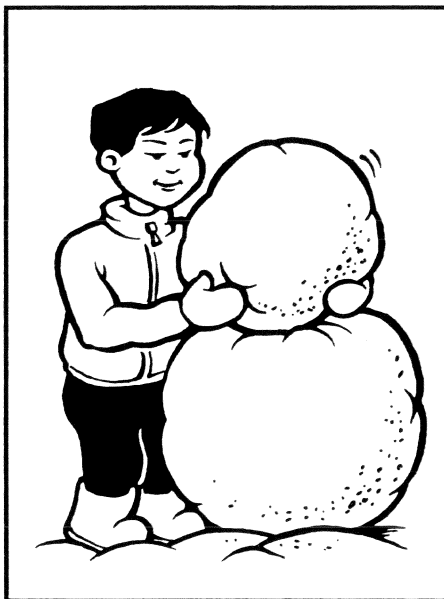
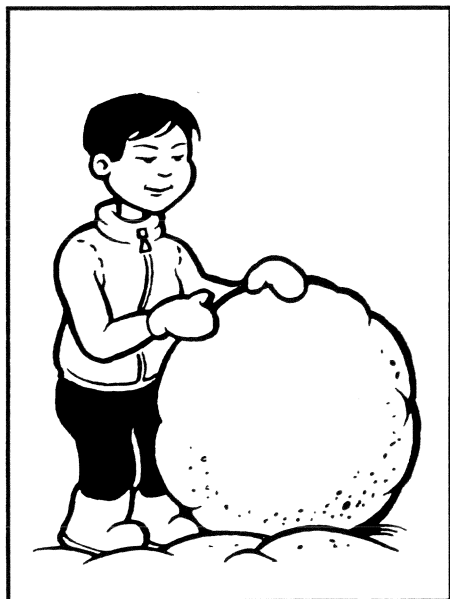
made by:

animal name:

Look at these picture sequences. In each sequence you see the first and second things that happen, but the last box is empty. It is your job to think of what is **probably** going to happen. Tell what you think will probably happen in each of these picture sequences.

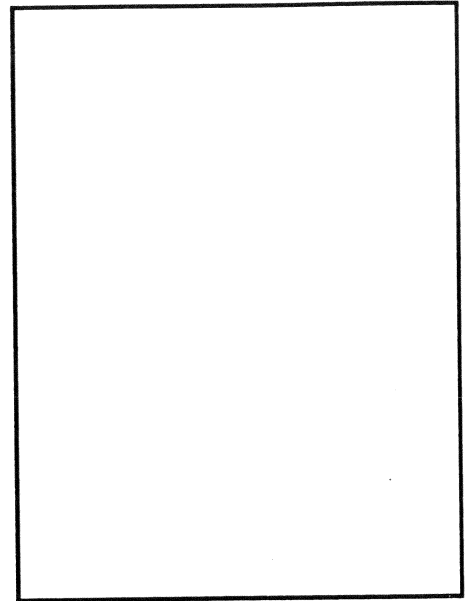
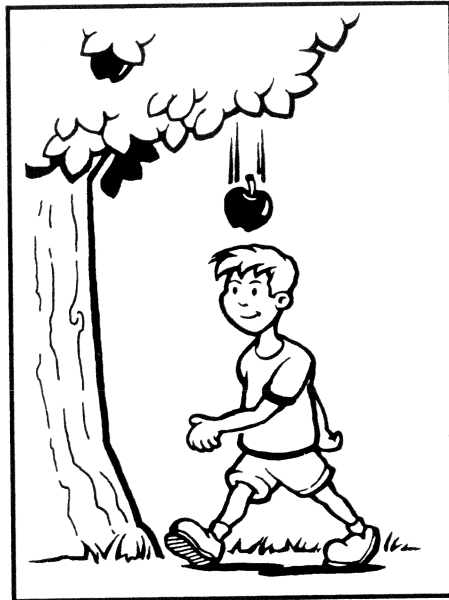
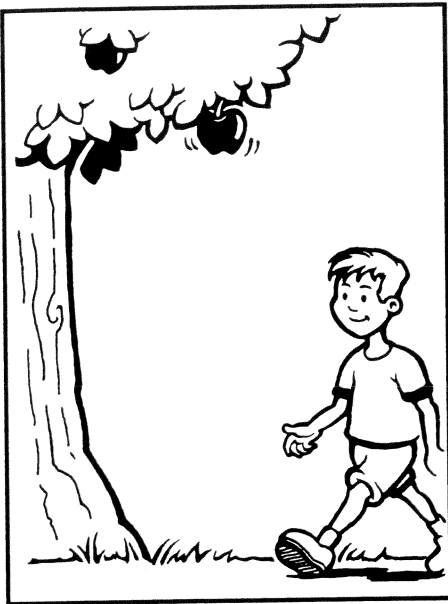


What is **probably** going to happen?

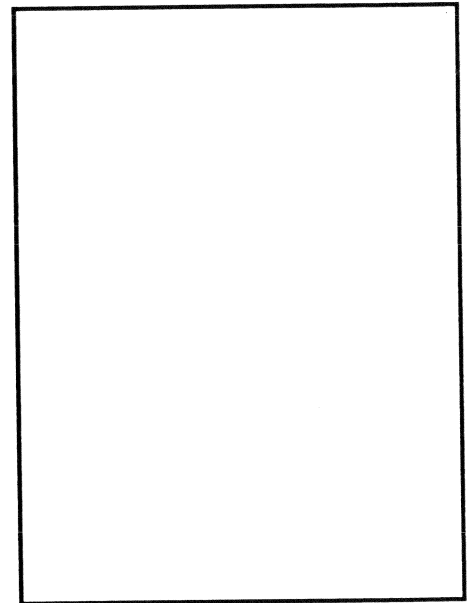
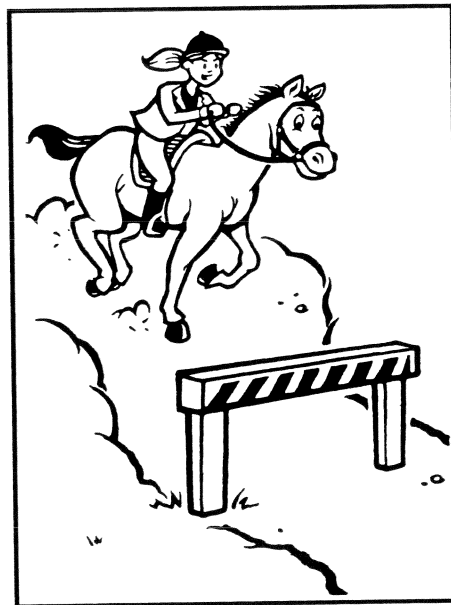
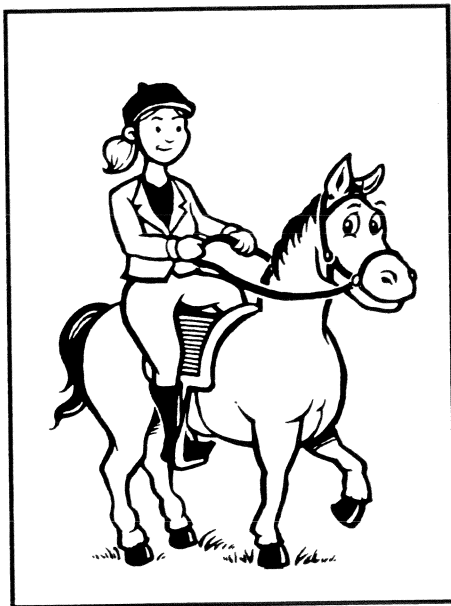


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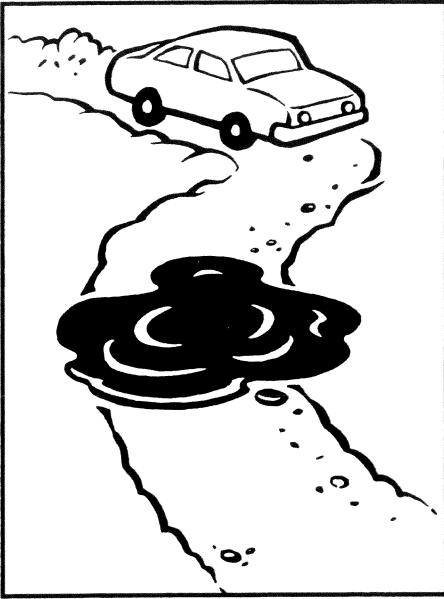


What is **probably** going to happen?

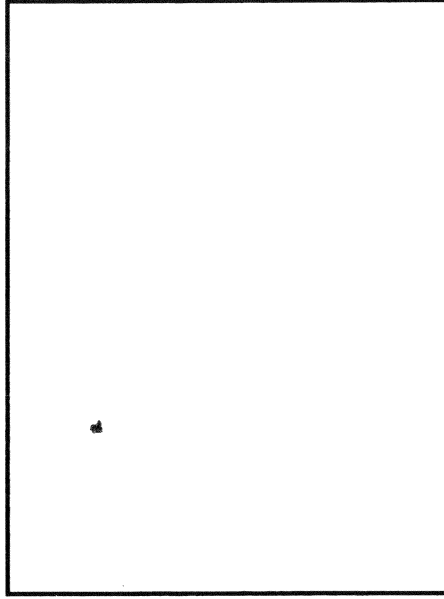


What is **probably** going to happen?

Think about the picture sequences that you saw on pages 14 and 15. Here you see the first and last pictures in those sequences, but the second picture is missing. Try to remember the part that is missing. Then talk about everything that happened in each sequence.



What happened first?



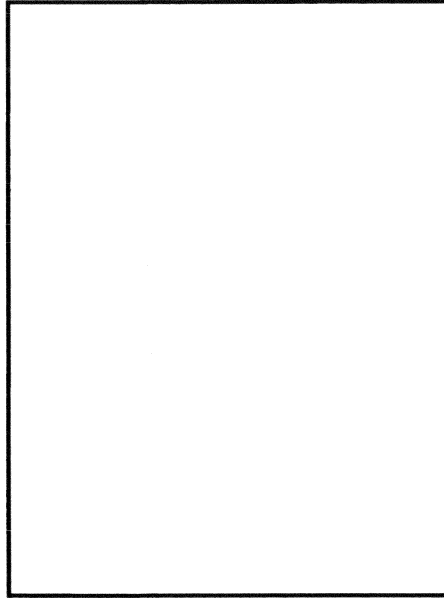
What happened next?



What happened last?



What happened first?

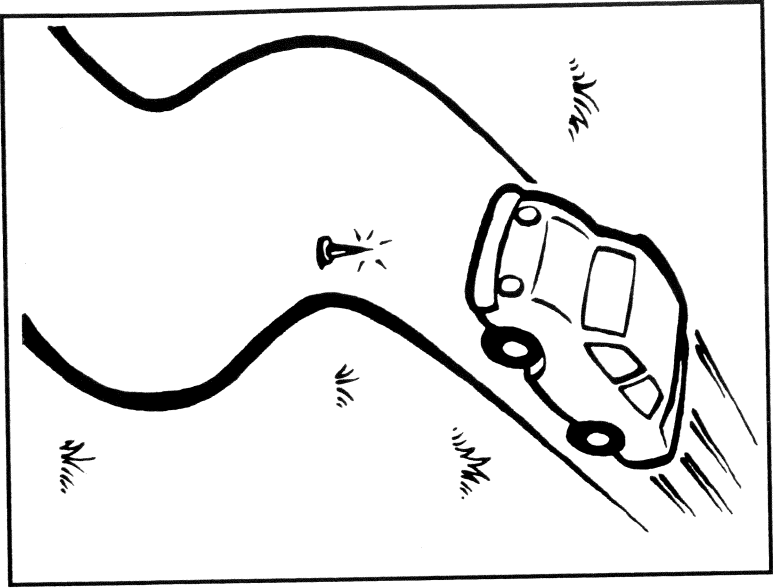


What happened next?

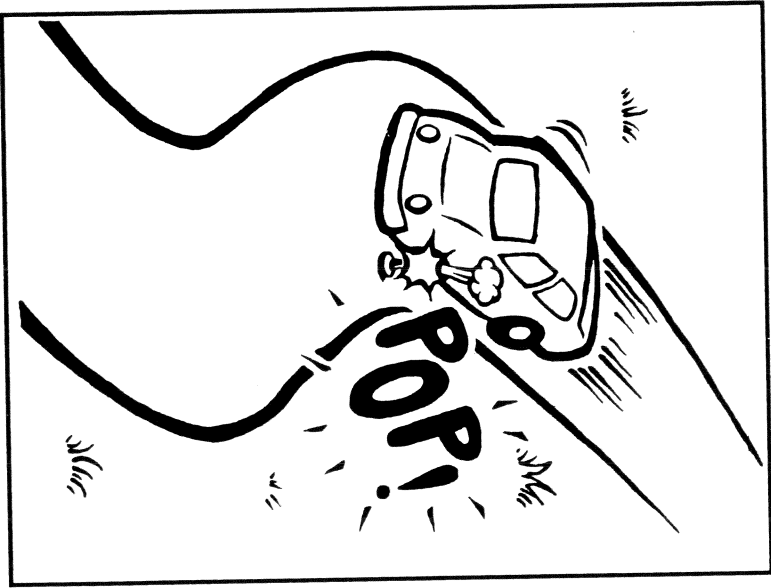


What happened last?

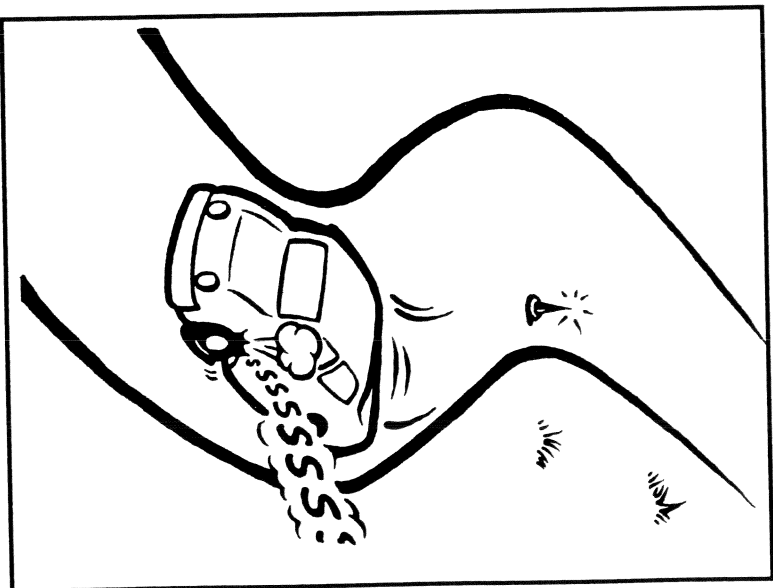
Look at this picture sequence. Tell what happened first, next and last.



What happened first?

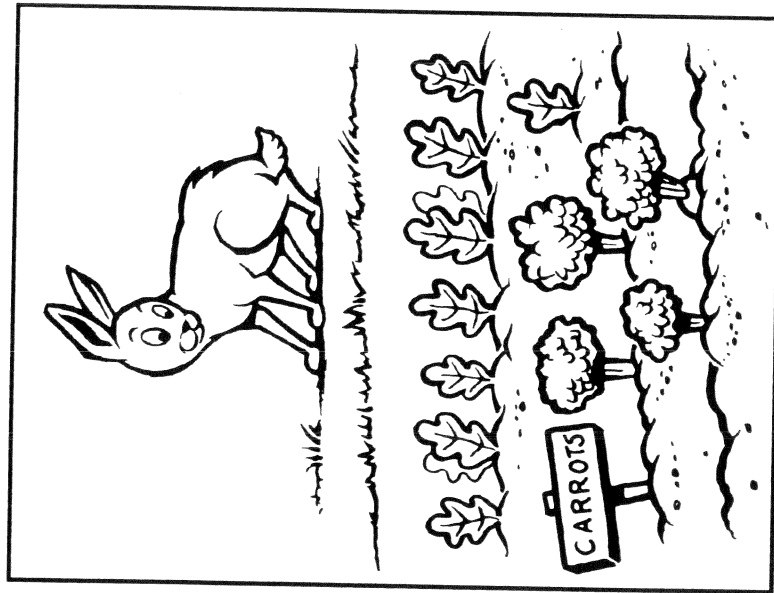


What happened next?

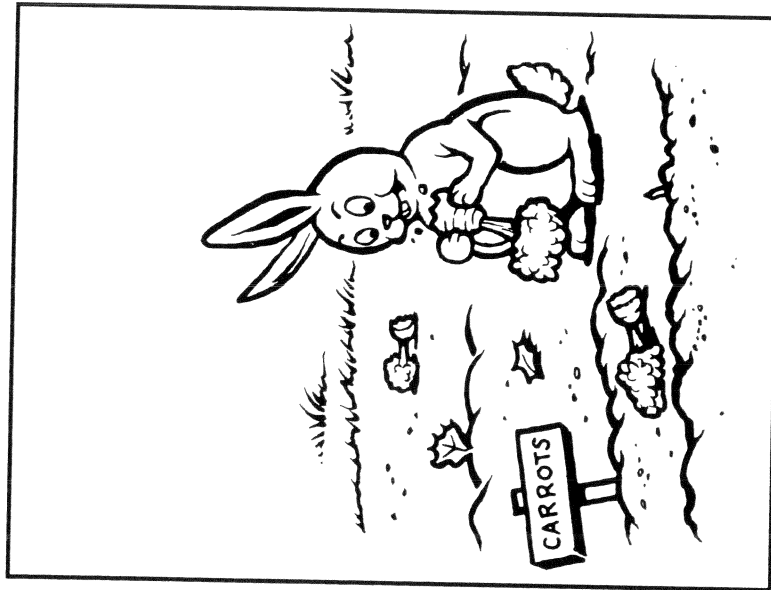


What happened last?

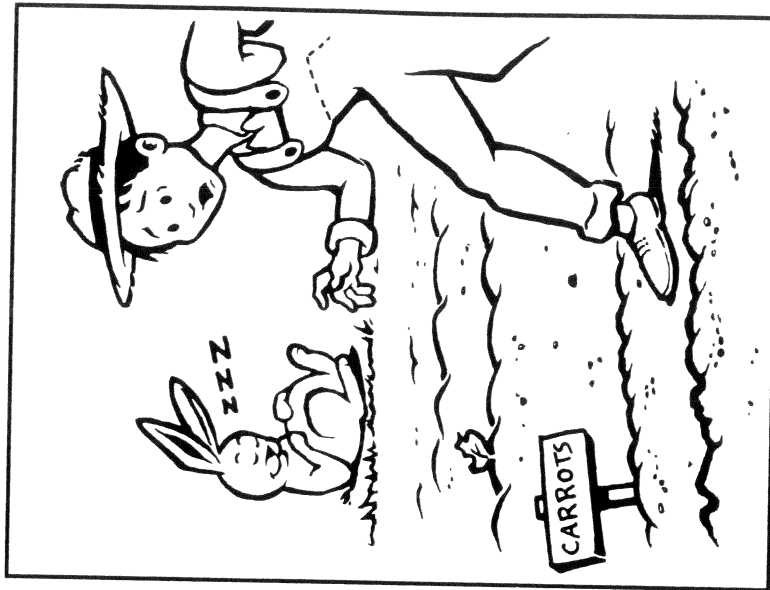
Look at this picture sequence. Tell what happened first, next and last.



What happened first?



What happened next?

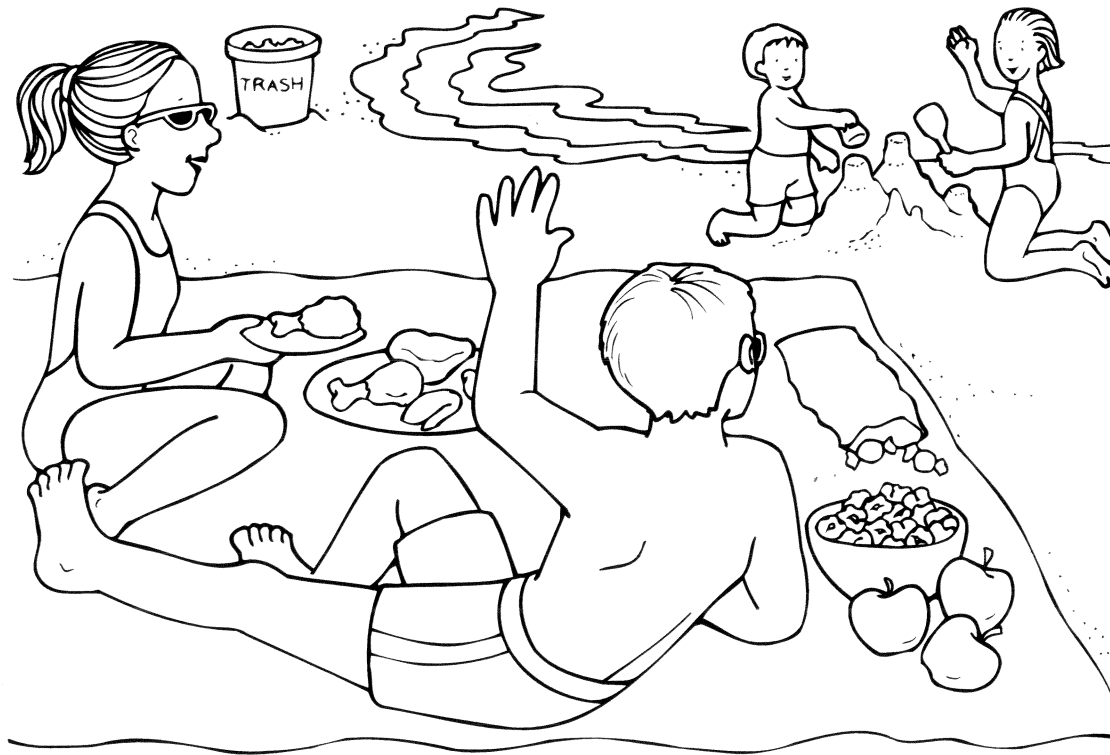


What happened last?

Name _____

A Day at the Beach

Mom, Dad, Tom, and Emily are going to the beach. They are taking fruit, chicken, and popcorn for lunch. They will be careful to throw their trash away. Did you know that bottles and cans have been found in sharks' stomachs?



Name _____

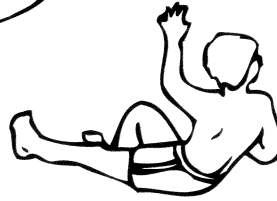
A Day at the Beach (continued)

Read each sentence. If it describes something from the story, color the object next to it.

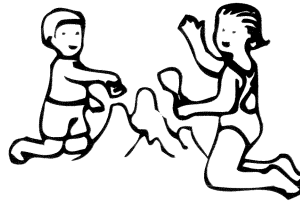
Mom is going to the beach.



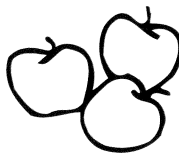
Dad is going to the beach.



Tom and Emily are going to the beach.



They took fruit and chicken with them.

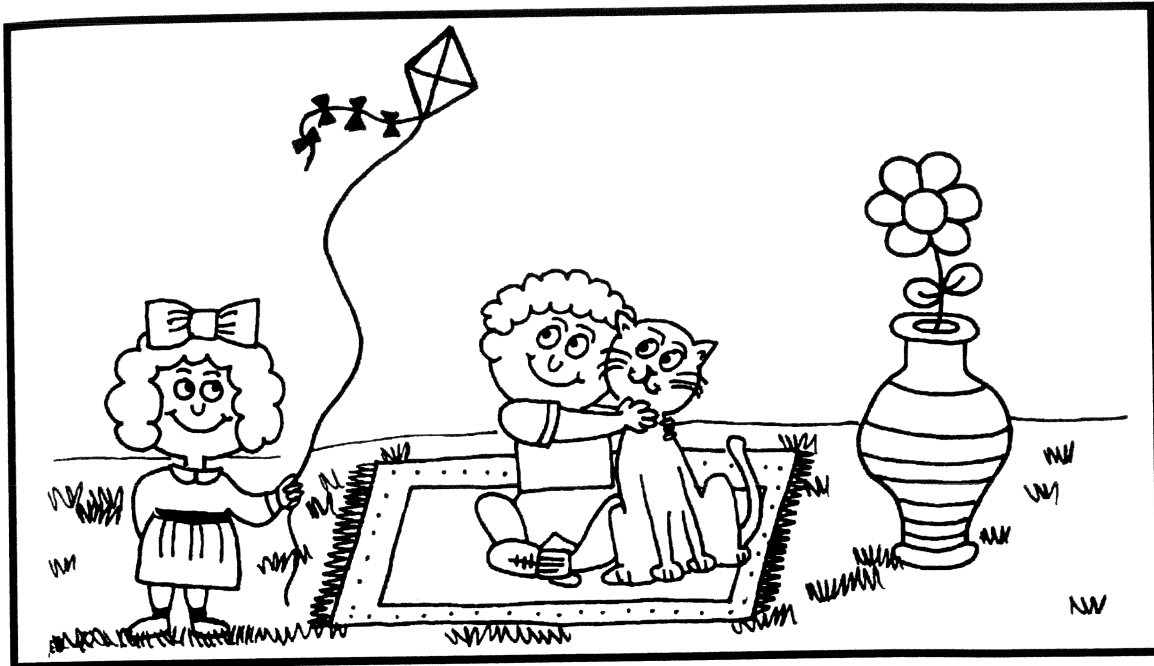


They will eat candy after lunch.



Name _____ completing sentences

Complete each sentence by looking at the picture and choosing a word from the box.



vase

cat

kite

rug

tail

bow

1. The girl has a _____ in her hair.

2. A _____ is flying in the sky.

3. The boy sat on a _____.

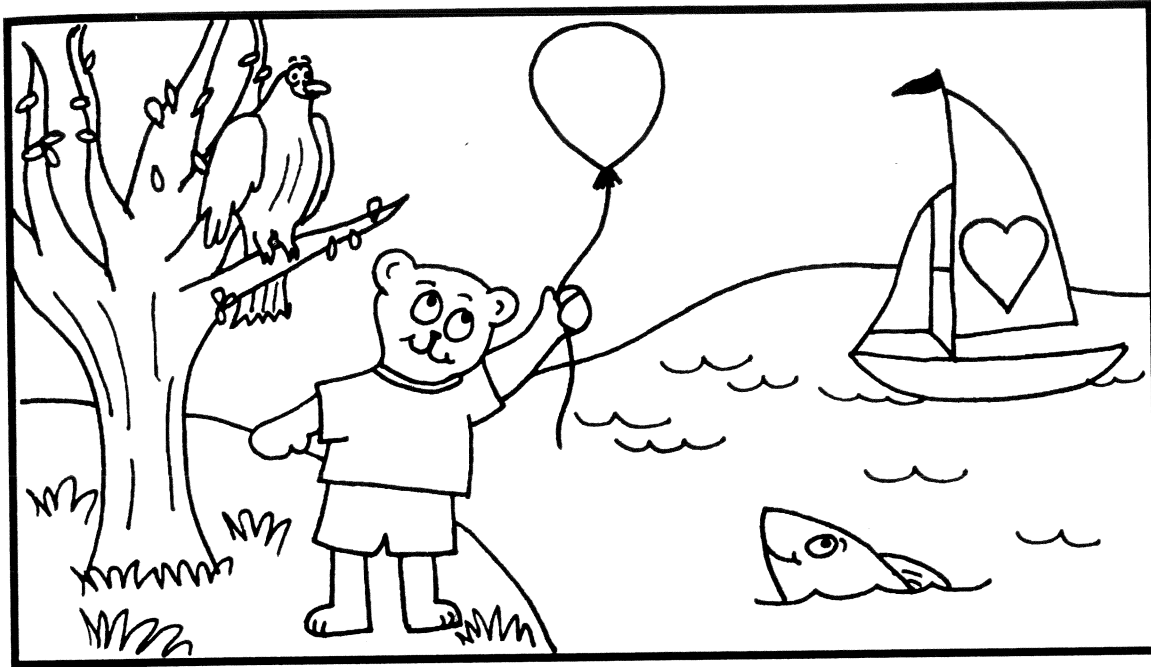
4. The cat has a long _____.

5. The boy held the _____.

6. A flower is in the _____.

Name _____ completing sentences

Complete each sentence by looking at the picture and choosing a word from the box.



bird
boat
fish
shirt
bear
water

1. The boat is in the _____ .

2. The heart is on the _____ .

3. A _____ swam in the water.

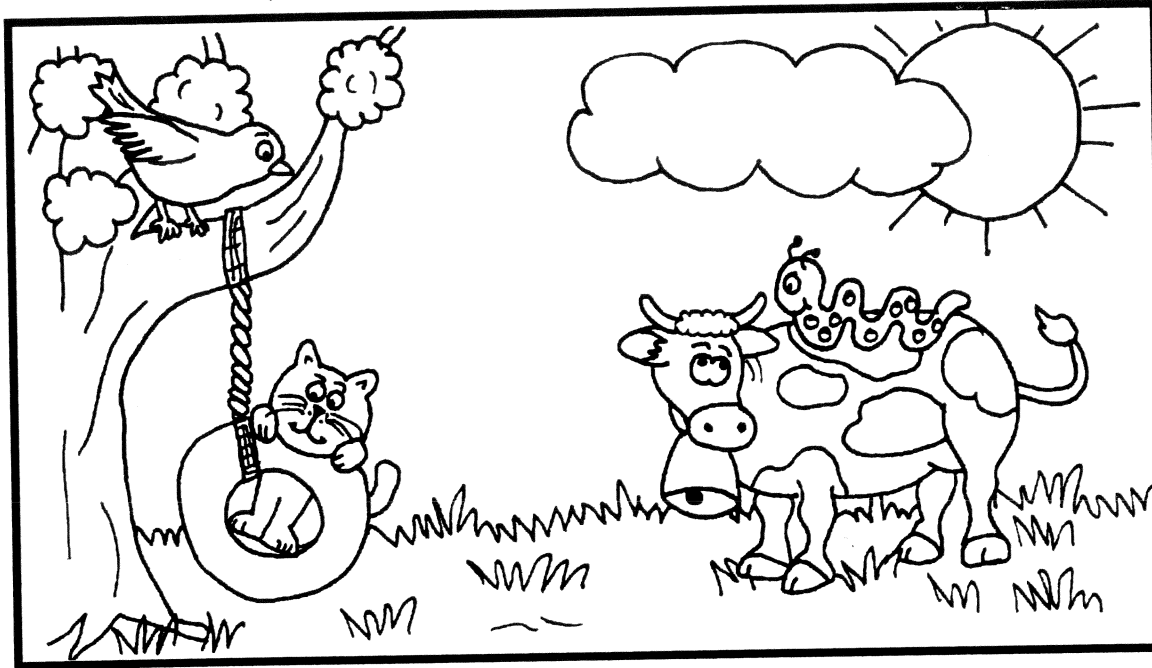
4. The _____ has a balloon.

5. The bear wore a _____ .

6. A _____ is in the tree.

Name _____ completing sentences

Complete each sentence by looking at the picture and choosing a word from the box.



- bell
- tire
- tree
- cat
- grass
- worm

1. The _____ hangs from the tree.

2. A _____ sat in the tire.

3. A bird is in the _____.

4. The cow is on the _____.

5. The cow wore a _____.

6. A _____ sat on the cow.