



# On Common Ground

FIRST GRADE - MARKING PERIOD 3:

2012 - 2013

THIS NEWSLETTER PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF WHAT YOUR CHILD WILL LEARN BASED ON THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS DURING THE FIRST MARKING PERIOD OF FIRST GRADE IN READING, WRITING AND MATHEMATICS. IT ALSO OFFERS IDEAS TO SUPPORT YOUR CHILD'S LEARNING AT HOME.

## WHAT ARE THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (CCSS)?

- The Common Core State Standards initiative was a state-led effort to establish a shared set of clear academic standards for English Language arts and Mathematics that states may voluntarily adopt. The standards have been created based on the best available evidence and the highest state standards across the country.
- The standards were created by a group of teachers, content experts, school administrators, and parents.
- The goal of the standards is to ensure that students graduating from high school are prepared to go to college or enter the workforce and that parents, teachers, and students have a clear understanding of what is expected from them.
- The standards are also benchmarked to international standards to guarantee that students are competitive in the emerging global marketplace.

## READING

### At school, students will:

- With prompting and support, read prose, poetry, and informational texts appropriately complex for first grade.
- Be able to read texts silently and orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
- Be able to confirm or self-correct using word recognition, understanding, and rereading as necessary.
- Read 1st grade sight words.

### At home, you can:

- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is reading; have him/her use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Encourage your child to read both orally and silently.
- Read informational texts and Internet content together; use text features to find facts or information.
- Practice reading and breaking apart two-syllable words.
- Practice sight words.

## WRITING

### At school, students will:

- Write opinion pieces; include the topic or name of the book written about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.
- Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.
- Use words newly acquired through reading, being read to, and responding to texts in speaking and writing.

### At home, you can:

- Encourage your child to keep a personal journal or diary to tell his/her own stories.
- Use books and Internet sources to gather information; have your child write about what he/she learned.
- Encourage your child to write short pieces to share their opinion on a book.
- Practice writing complete sentences.



## MATH

### At school, students will:

- Count, read, and write numerals 0-120.
- Order and compare up to three objects by length.
- Build and draw shapes.
- Add within 100 by adding a two-digit number to a one-digit number (e.g.,  $38+6=44$ ) and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10 (e.g.,  $38+10=48$ ;  $38+30=68$ ).
- Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number without having to count.
- Combine two- or three-dimensional shapes to create other shapes.
- Tell time in hours and half hour using digital and analog clocks.

### At home, you can:

- Practice counting and writing numbers to 120.
- Practice measuring objects and comparing them. Ask questions such as "Which is longest?" or "Which is shortest?"
- Create shapes.
- Practice adding and subtracting within 20.
- Discuss the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g.,  $8+3=11$ ,  $11-3=8$ , "commutative property").
- Practice adding a two-digit number to a one digit number with sums up to 100.
- Ask your child addition problems to solve mentally (e.g., "What is  $26+10$ ?, What is  $68-30$ ?).
- Practice reading the clock using hours and half hours.