



Marion P Thomas
CHARTER SCHOOL



**Rising 1st Grade
Summer
Learning
Packet**



Reading Book List

SUMMER READING IS A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR STUDENTS TO CONTINUE THEIR LEARNING JOURNEY OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM. IT HELPS MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE LITERACY SKILLS, FOSTERS A LOVE FOR BOOKS, AND OPENS UP NEW WORLDS OF IMAGINATION AND KNOWLEDGE. BY EXPLORING VARIOUS GENRES AND TOPICS, STUDENTS CAN BROADEN THEIR HORIZONS AND KEEP THEIR MINDS ACTIVE, ENSURING THEY RETURN TO SCHOOL READY TO SUCCEED.



Rising Kindergarten	Jabari Jumps by Gala Cornwall
Rising First Grade	Just Ask!: Be Different, Be Brave, Be You by Sonia Sotomayor
Rising Second Grade	Surf's Up by Kwame Alexander The Water Princess by Susan Verde
Rising Third Grade	Barack by Jonah Winter Ada Twist and the Perilous Pants by Andrea Beaty
Rising Fourth Grade	Ellray Jakes is not a Chicken by Sally Warner J.D. and the Great Barber Battle by J. Dillard
Rising Fifth Grade	ReStart by Gordan Korman The Last Kids on Earth by Max Brallier
Rising Sixth Grade	The Dreamer by Paul Munoz Ryan Becoming Muhammad Ali by James Paterson
Rising Seventh Grade	Long Walk to Water by Linda Sue Park Esperanza Rising by Pam Munoz Ryan
Rising Eighth Grade	One Crazy Summer by Rita Williams Garcia We Beat the Street by Sampson Davis, George Jenks, Rameck Hunt, Sharon Draper



Dear Families,

We are excited to share a simple and effective way for you to support your child's reading development at home. As part of our focus on building strong foundational reading skills, we have prepared a set of sight words for your child to practice. Below, you will find instructions on how to review these sight words with your child and use the provided record sheet to track their progress.

Steps to Review Sight Words:

1. Create a Routine: Set aside a consistent time each day to practice sight words with your child. Aim for about 10-15 minutes of practice.
2. Review the Words
 - Flashcards: Use the flashcards provided or make your own by writing each sight word on an index card.
 - Read Aloud: Show each flashcard to your child and have them read the word aloud. If they struggle, say the word together and then have them repeat it.
 - Use in Sentences: Help your child use the sight words in simple sentences to reinforce understanding and context.
3. Engaging Activities
 - Memory Game: Create two sets of sight word flashcards and play a matching game.
 - Word Hunt: Ask your child to find sight words in books, magazines, or around the house.
 - Writing Practice: Encourage your child to write each sight word and use it in a sentence.

How to Use the Record Sheet:

1. Date: Write the date of each practice session.
2. Progress Check: If your child can read the word correctly on the first try, place a check mark (✓) in the "Mastered" column.

Regularly reviewing sight words at home will greatly enhance your child's reading fluency and confidence. We appreciate your support and partnership in your child's education. If you have any questions or need additional resources, please feel free to reach out.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Ms. Wilson
Director of K-8 Humanities



Queridas familias,

Nos complace compartir una forma sencilla y eficaz para apoyar el desarrollo de lectura de su hijo en casa. Como parte principal de crear y desarrollar habilidades sólidas y fundamentales de lectura, hemos preparado un conjunto de palabras que son reconocibles para leer para que su hijo(a) practique en casa.

A continuación, encontrará las instrucciones sobre cómo repasar estas palabras reconocibles para leer con su hijo(a) y cómo utilizar la hoja de registro para el seguimiento de su progreso.

Pasos para revisar las palabras reconocibles para leer:

1. Crear una rutina: reservar un tiempo constante cada día para practicar las palabras reconocibles para leer con su hijo(a). Practique las palabras entre 10 y 15 minutos diarios.
2. **Practicar las palabras**
 - Fichas: utilice las fichas proporcionadas o cree las suyas escribiendo cada palabra reconocible para leer en una ficha.
 - **Lea en voz alta:** muestre cada ficha a su hijo(a) y pídale que lea la palabra en voz alta. Si tiene dificultad en leer la palabra, leer la palabra juntos y luego repitan la palabra otra vez.
 - **Usar en oraciones:** Ayude a su hijo(a) a usar las palabras reconocibles para leer en oraciones simples para reforzar la comprensión y el contexto de la lectura.

3. Crear Actividades Interesantes

- Juego de memoria: crea dos conjuntos con fichas de palabras reconocibles para leer y juega un juego de combinaciones usando las palabras.
- Búsqueda de palabras: Pídale a su hijo(a) que busque las palabras reconocibles para leer en libros, revistas o alrededor de la casa.
- Práctica la escritura: Hágale escribir a su hijo(a) cada palabra reconocible para leer y usarla en una oración completa.

Cómo utilizar la hoja de registro:

Fecha: Escribe la fecha de cada sesión que practique las palabras reconocibles para leer.

Verificación de progreso: si su hijo puede leer la palabra correctamente en el primer intento, coloque una marca de verificación (✓) en la columna "Dominado".

Practicar periódicamente las palabras reconocibles para leer en casa mejorará enormemente la fluidez y la confianza en la lectura de su hijo(a). Apreciamos su apoyo y colaboración en la educación de su hijo(a). Si tiene alguna pregunta o necesita recursos adicionales, no dude en comunicarse.

Gracias por su continuo apoyo.

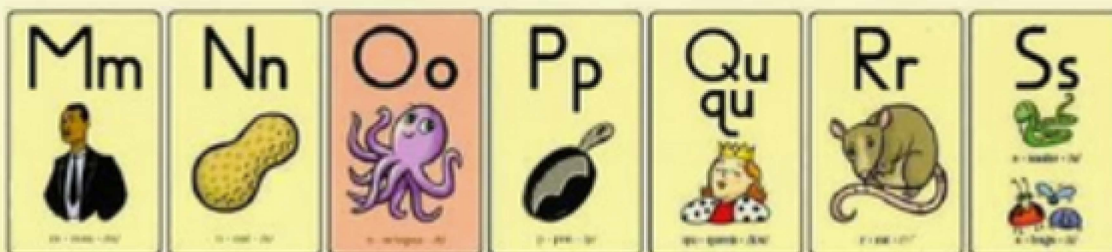
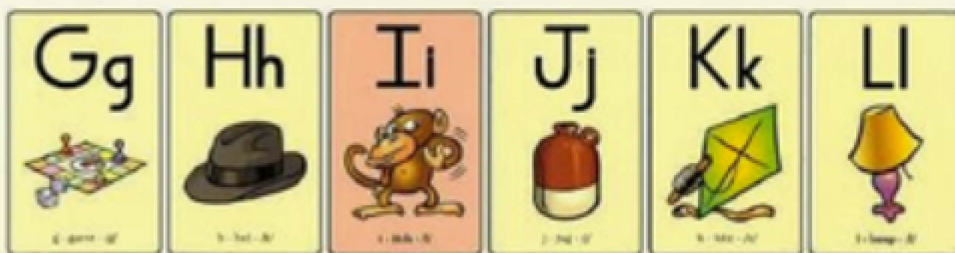
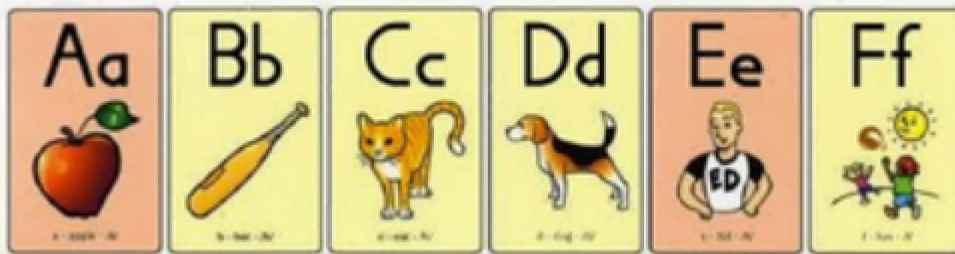
Atentamente,

Sra. Wilson

Director de Humanidades K-8

after
again
an
any
as
ask
by
could
every
fly
from
give
giving
had
has
her
him
his
how
just
know

let
live
may
of
old
once
open
over
put
round
some
stop
take
thank
them
then
think
walk
were
when



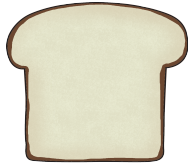
Blends and Digraphs

bl



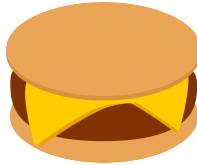
blue

br



bread

ch



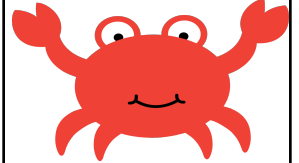
cheese

cl



cloud

cr



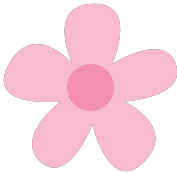
crab

dr



drink

fl



flower

fr



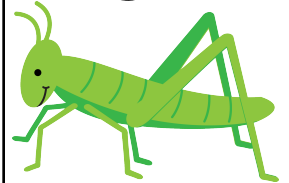
frog

gl



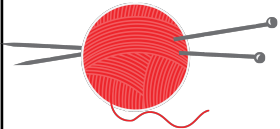
glove

gr



grasshopper

kn



knit

pl



plant

pr



princess

qu



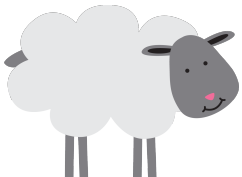
quarter

sc



school

sh



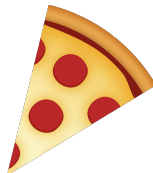
sheep

sk



skate

sl



slice

sn



snail

sp



spider

st



star

sw



swing

th

3

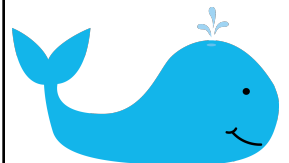
three

tr



tree

wh

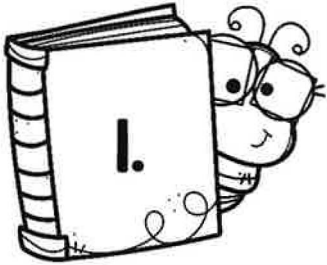


whale

Name: _____

Put the words in alphabetical order.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

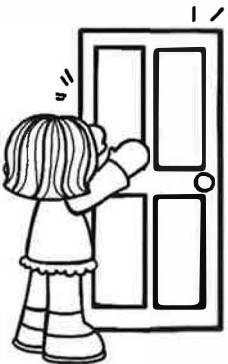


read
books
rhyme



speak
write
song

Look at the picture and the word below. Write 2 more words that have the same beginning blend sounds.

**slam**

**smart**

snack

**stir**

Name: _____

Draw a line from the picture to the word that matches



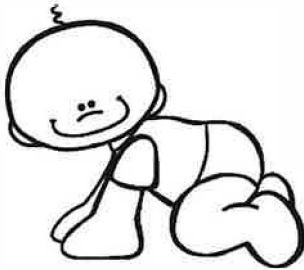
paw



draw



claw



hawk

crawl



Use each of the words above in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Name: _____

Draw a line from the picture to the word that matches.
Use a red crayon to circle the nouns and a blue one to circle the verbs.



crying



book



school

reading



Ms. Jones

laughing



Make your own sentences using the nouns and verbs.

1. _____

2. _____


3. _____

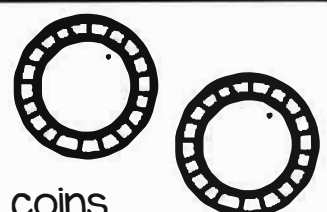
4. _____


Name: _____

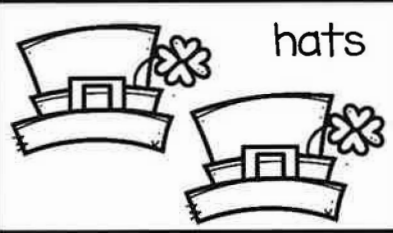
Singular means only one and Plural means more than one.

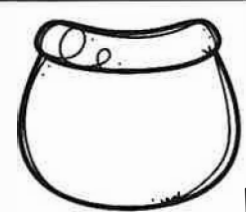
Color singular or plural to represent how many are in the box.


	
dinosaur	
singular	plural

	
coins	
singular	plural

	
horseshoe	
singular	plural

	
hats	
singular	plural

	
pot	
singular	plural

	
shamrocks	
singular	plural

Choose 2 singular words and 2 plural words and write your own sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Name: _____

Read the sentence and color the period if it is a telling sentence and color the question mark if it is an asking sentence. Add the proper punctuation to the end of the sentence.

1.  He has a pencil ○ ?

2.  What book is she reading ○ ?

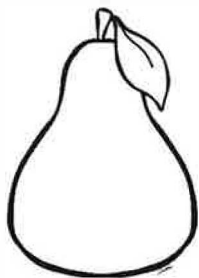
Write one telling sentence and one asking sentence.

1. _____
2. _____

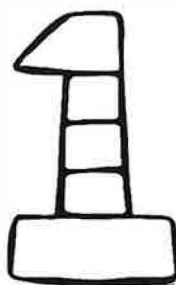
Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

Find each pair of homophones below and color one set red, one set blue and one set yellow.

pear



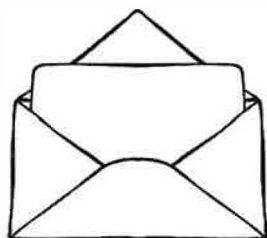
one



male



mail



won



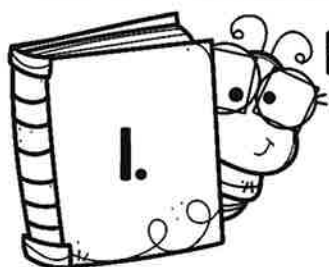
pair



Name: _____

Put the words in alphabetical order.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z



basketball
score
court



trophy
net
soccer

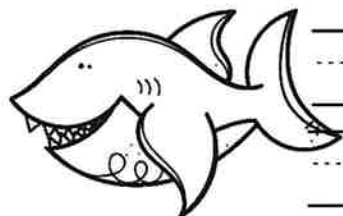
Look at the picture and the word below. Write 2 more words that have the same beginning digraphs.



chair



thumb



shark



whistle

This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features ten identical sets of horizontal guidelines arranged vertically. Each set includes three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a structured space for practicing letter formation and alignment.This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features ten identical rows of horizontal guidelines. Each row is composed of three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The rows are evenly spaced and cover the entire page from top to bottom, providing ample space for practicing letter formation and alignment.

sausage



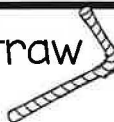
shawl



haunt



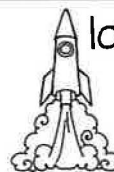
straw



yawn



launch



claw



saw



hawk



paw



draw



sauce

 crawl

author:



pause



autumn

astronaut

Name: _____

Draw a line from the picture to the word that matches.
Use a red crayon to circle the nouns and a blue one to circle the verbs.



bear



washing



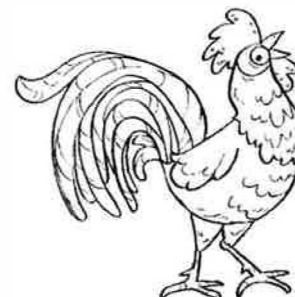
sleeping



rooster



eating



store

Make your own sentences using the nouns and verbs.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Name: _____

Read the sentence and color the period if it is a telling sentence and color the question mark if it is an asking sentence. Add the proper punctuation to the end of the sentence.

1.



She has a gold coin



2.



Have you seen my hat



Write one telling sentence and one asking sentence.

1.

2.

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

Find each pair of homophones below and color one set red, one set blue and one set yellow.

knows



bare



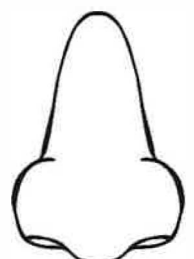
bear



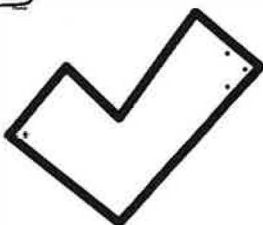
write



nose



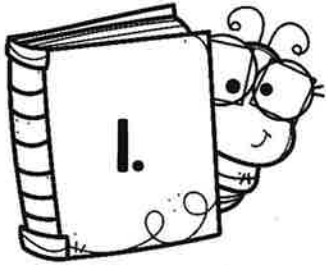
right



Name: _____

Put the words in alphabetical order.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z



school
house
library

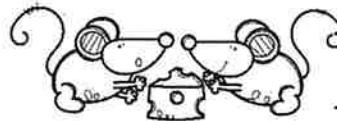


hospital
store
park

Look at the picture and the word below. Write 2 more words that rhyme.



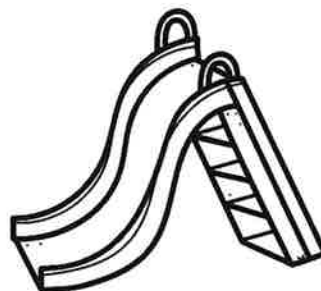
bake



mice



poke

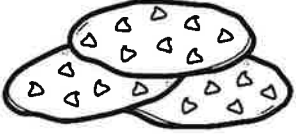



slide


Name: _____

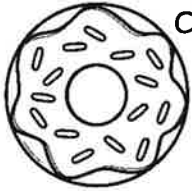
Singular means only one and Plural means more than one.

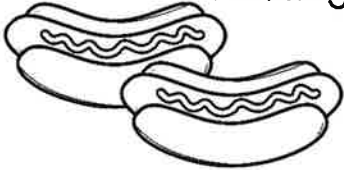
Color singular or plural to represent how many are in the box.

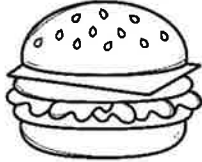
cookies	
	
singular	plural

	
banana	
singular	plural

	
carrots	
singular	plural

	
donut	
singular	plural

	
hotdogs	
singular	plural

	
hamburger	
singular	plural

Choose 2 singular words and 2 plural words and write your own sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Cal and Tramp Camp



Cal said, "Let's camp."

His dog Tramp ran up to him. Cal and Tramp set up camp. They put up a tent in back of Cal's house. Cal and Tramp got in the tent.

Then they heard, "HOOT! HOOT!"

Tramp jumped on Cal's lap.

"That was just an owl," Cal said.

No one slept.

"Let's go back in the house!"

Tramp ran fast!

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.**1.**Where do Cal and Tramp set up camp?**in back of Cal's house****in a forest****2.**What kind of animal is Tramp?**owl****dog****3.**What makes the "HOOT! HOOT!" sound in the story?**the owl****Cal**

4. Where did Cal and Tramp go at the end of the story?



back in the house



in the tent

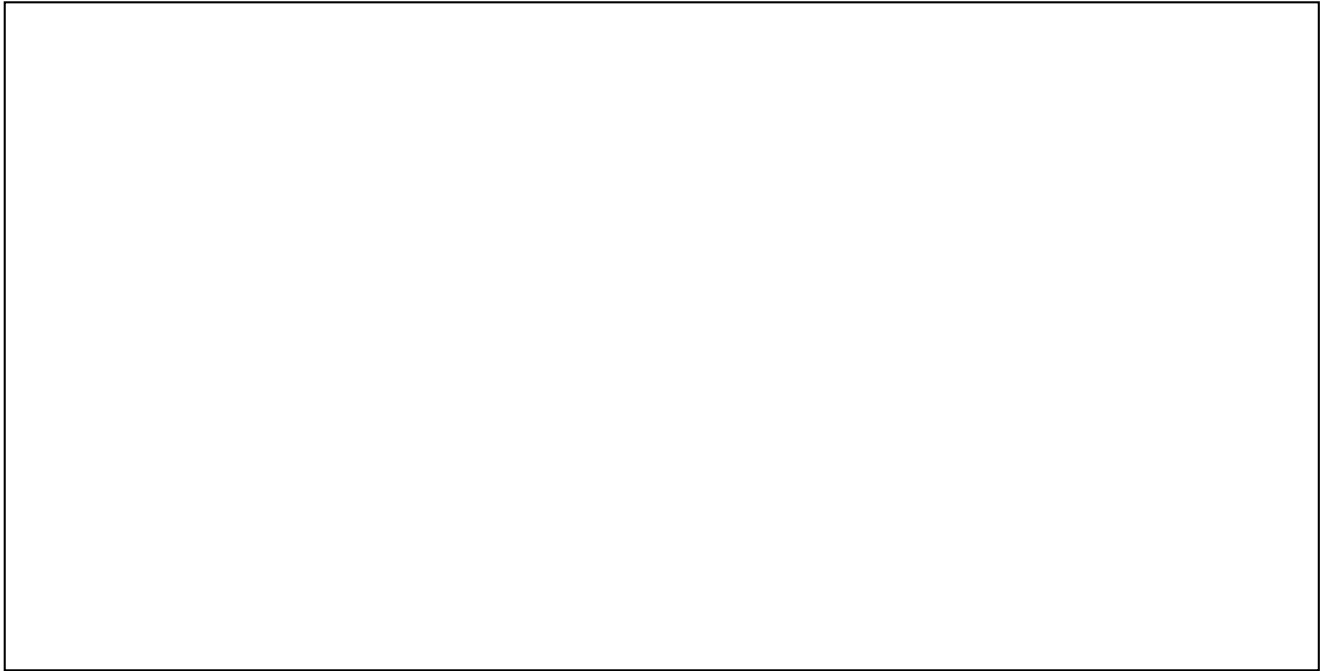
5. What did no one do after the owl made sounds?

After the owl made sounds, no one

6. Draw a picture of Tramp jumping on Cal's lap.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing.

7. What did you learn from “Cal and Tramp Camp”?



A Hurricane Is a Big Storm



Hurricanes are big storms. They form over the ocean. They can move toward land. Hurricanes bring lots of wind and rain.

Hurricanes are spinning storms. The center of the storm is called the eye. The weather is calm in the eye.

People can stay safe during a storm. They need to get ready before the storm arrives. They can prepare an emergency kit. People should stay inside when the storm comes.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What is a hurricane?



a big storm

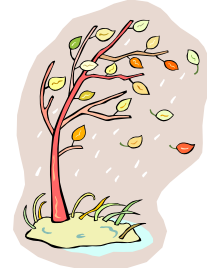


a type of candy

2. What kind of weather do hurricanes bring?

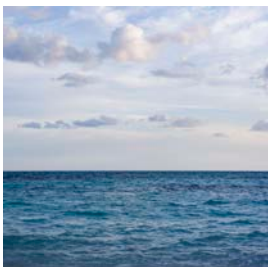


sunny and dry



windy and rainy

3. Where do hurricanes form?



over the ocean



in the mountains

4. Where can hurricanes move toward?



space



land

5. A) Where should you stay during a hurricane?

B) Draw a picture that shows a family staying safe during a hurricane.



6.What did you learn from “A Hurricane Is a Big Storm”?

Frogs Have Special Skin

by ReadWorks



Leon Brooks

Have you ever seen a frog in a pond? You can often spot one there. Most frogs live near water. They need to keep their skin wet.

A frog's skin is special. It makes a slimy coating that helps the frog stay wet. A frog drinks through its skin. It also breathes through its skin. A frog can do that only when its skin is wet.

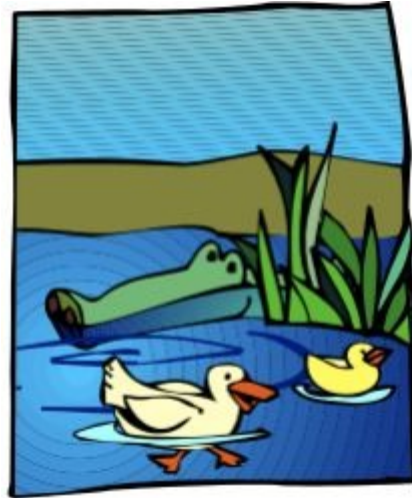
Frogs also breathe using lungs. What else do frogs use lungs for? Frogs make noise. Ribbit!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do most frogs live near?



trees



water

2. Frogs like to live near water because they need to stay wet. What part of a frog needs to stay wet?



the frog's skin



the frog's feet

3. What can a frog do through its skin (when it is wet)?



eat and make noise



drink and breathe

4. What do frogs use their lungs for?



breathe and make noise



hop and swim

5. What type of coating does the frog's skin make to help the frog stay wet?

6. What did you learn from "Frogs Have Special Skin"?

7. Draw a picture of a frog in its home.

Bright as the Sun

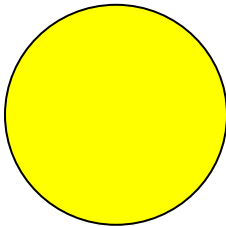
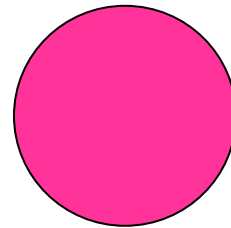


Sunflowers are big, beautiful plants. Many are bright and yellow, just like the sun. Some sunflowers are orange or brown or red.

Sunflowers grow in fields. They need sunshine and warmth to grow from seed to flower. And sunflowers need lots of water!

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.**1.** What is a sunflower?**a star****a plant****2.** What color are many sunflowers?**yellow****pink****3.** What do sunflowers need to grow?**snow****sunshine**

4. Where do sunflowers grow?**forests****fields****5. A) What three things do sunflowers need to grow?**

B) Draw a picture of at least one thing a sunflower needs to grow.



Math Facts Challenge

FOR THE SUMMER, ALL INCOMING K-8 STUDENTS MUST PRACTICE THEIR BASIC MATH FACTS LISTED BELOW AND COMPLETE THE MATH ACTIVITIES FOR THEIR GRADE LEVEL. THE GOAL IS TO BE 100% FLUENT IN THEIR FACTS WHEN THEY RETURN TO SCHOOL.



Rising Kindergarten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orally Count to 50 Count Objects up to 20
Rising First Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count by 1s, 2s, 5s, & 10s to 100 Addition & Subtraction within 20 <p>Ex: $6+2=8$ $9-4=5$ $11+5=16$ $15-3=12$ $20-7=13$</p>
Rising Second Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to 120, starting at any number Addition & Subtraction within 50 <p>Ex: $25+10=35$ $50-10=40$ $40+5=45$ $30-20=10$</p>
Rising Third Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition & Subtraction within 100 <p>Ex: $60+30=90$ $100-40=60$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplication Facts - 0 to 10 Fractions and Equivalent Fractions
Rising Fourth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition & Subtraction within 1000 <p>Ex: $250+300=550$ $900-100=800$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12 Fractions and Equivalent Fraction
Rising Fifth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition & Subtraction of any multidigit number <p>Ex: $20000+3000=23000$ $19500-1400=18100$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12 Fractions and Equivalent Fraction
Rising Sixth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12 Fractions and Decimal Fluency
Rising Seventh Grade	<p>Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12</p> <p>Fractions, Decimal, and Percent Fluency</p> <p>Solve Simple Expressions and Equations</p>



Name: _____

Date: _____



Number 1-100 Chart

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

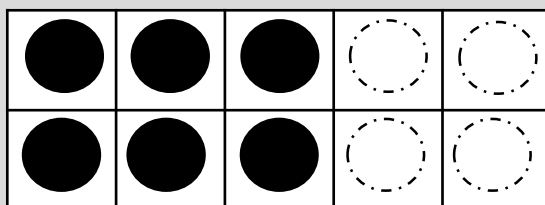
Name: _____

Ten Frames

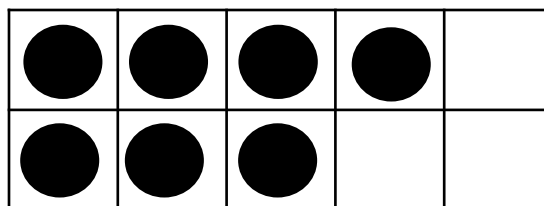
How many does it take to fill the ten frame?



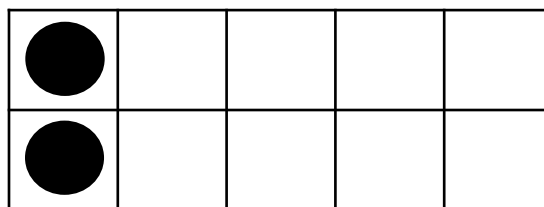
$$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



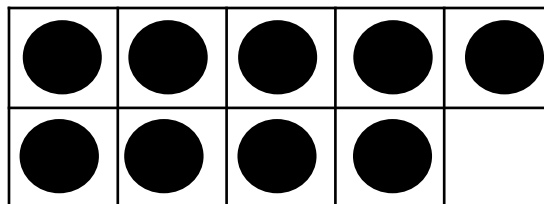
$$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



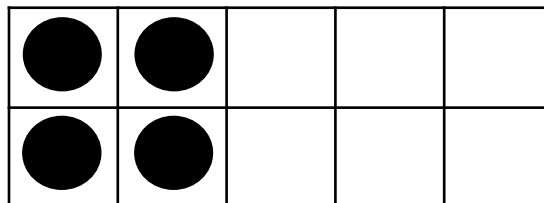
$$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



$$9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$


















$$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



A black and white line drawing of a pineapple. The pineapple has a diamond-patterned body and a crown of spiky leaves. A small, five-petaled flower is attached to the side of the fruit. In the background, there is a simple fence made of vertical posts and horizontal rails.













Fill the ten frame to show the number.

[illegible][illegible]

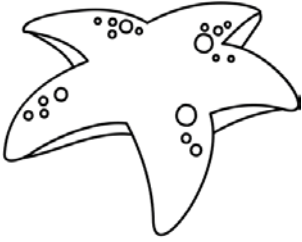
A black and white line drawing of a pineapple. The pineapple has a diamond-patterned body and a crown of spiky leaves. A small, five-petaled flower is attached to the side of the fruit. In the background, there is a simple line drawing of a fence with vertical posts and horizontal rails.

Fill the ten frame to show the number.

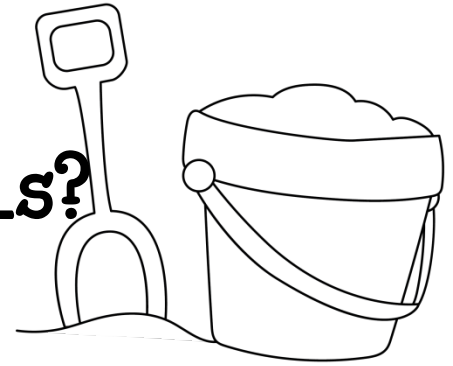
[illegible][illegible]

Name: _____



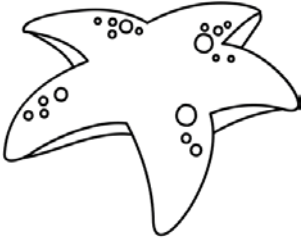
How many 10s and 1s?

Count the objects.
Write the number



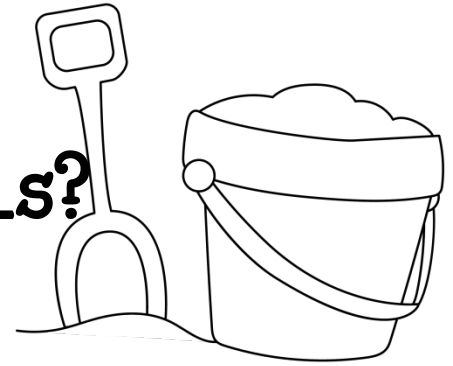
<div>12</div> <div><u>1</u> ten <u>2</u> ones</div>	<div>14</div> <div>__ ten __ ones</div>
<div>17</div> <div>__ ten __ ones</div>	<div>10</div> <div>__ ten __ ones</div>
<div>11</div> <div>__ ten __ ones</div>	<div>19</div> <div>__ ten __ ones</div>
<div>13</div> <div>__ ten __ ones</div>	<div>15</div> <div>__ ten __ ones</div>

Name: _____



How many 10s and 1s?

Count the objects.
Write the number



32

3 tens 2 ones

46

__ tens __ ones

82

__ tens __ ones

74

__ tens __ ones

90

__ tens __ ones

57

__ tens __ ones

68

__ tens __ ones

25

__ tens __ ones

Oral Counting Practice

COUNTING BY ONES

Directions: Count as high as you can. Start at one.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

I counted up to

Date:

I counted up to

Date:

I counted up to

Date:

COUNTING BY TENS

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120

COUNTING BY FIVES

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120

COUNTING BY TWOS

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48

50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72

74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96

98 100 102 104 106 108 110 112 114 116 118 120

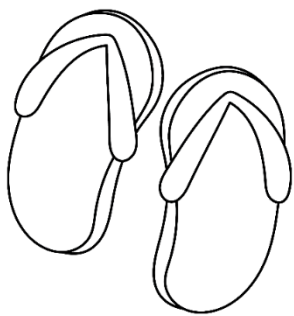
COUNTING BACKWARDS

30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20

19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Name: _____

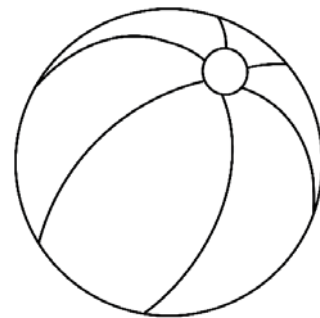


Addition Clue Words

In word problems, look for some of these words that tell you to add:

in all
combined

total
all together



Circle the clue words. Then write an addition problem and solve it.
Be sure to label your answers.

1. Bailey has 7 purple beach balls and 4 pink beach balls. How many beach balls does she have in all?

2. Agnes counted 5 striped fish and 3 solid color in the ocean. How many total fish did she see?

3. Dylan has four pairs of sunglasses. Cam has two pairs. How many pairs do the boys have combined?

4. Jack had 3 surfboards and then he bought 2 more. How many does he have all together?

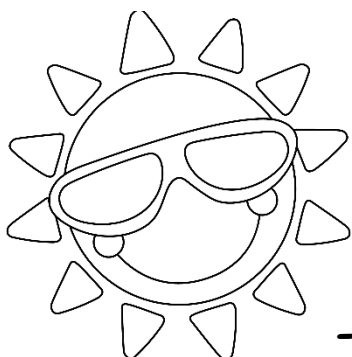
5. Amanda picked six orange flowers and five yellow flowers. How many flowers in all will be in her bouquet?

6. Joel put 6 scoops of ice cream on his cone. Carly put 4 scoops on hers. How many scoops all together did they use?

7. Kyla made 8 shell necklaces on Monday. On Tuesday she made 7 more. How many total necklaces did Kyla make?

8. Raul counted 8 starfish on the beach, and then found 8 sand dollars. How many combined sea creatures did Raul find?

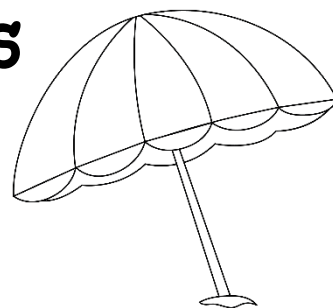
Name: _____



Subtraction Clue Words

In word problems, look for some of these words that tell you to subtract:

left over take away difference
how many/less remain(ing)
-er words (longer, shorter, larger, smaller)



Circle the clue words. Then write a subtraction problem and solve it.
Be sure to label your answers.

1. Dawn counted 8 red umbrellas and 4 blue umbrellas on the beach. How many more red umbrellas were there?

2. Martin made 7 sandwiches for his picnic with friends. They ate 3 of them. How many were left over?

3. Claire measured 2 starfish. One was 4 inches long and the other was 3 inches long. How much longer was the first one?

4. KyRee saw 11 sharks and 6 dolphins from his boat. How many more sharks than dolphin did he see?

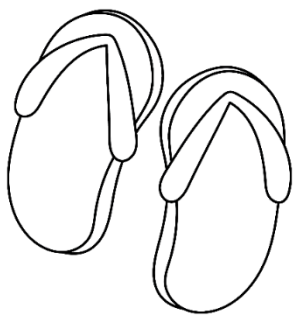
5. Ian picked up 10 conch shells from the beach. He gave 7 of them away to friends. How many were remaining?

6. Meg caught 2 fish. One was 13 pounds and the other was 8 pounds. How much larger was the first fish?

7. Nate carried 12 shovels to the beach to build sand castles. He lost 4 of them. How many did he bring home?

8. Chloe's mom bought her 6 new diving toys for the pool. She gave 1 to her friend Ann. How many did she have left?

Name: _____

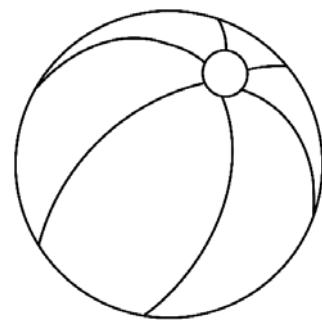


Addition Clue Words

In word problems, look for some of these words that tell you to add:

in all
combined

total
all together



Circle the clue words. Then write an addition problem and solve it.
Be sure to label your answers.

1. Bailey has 7 purple beach balls and 4 pink beach balls. How many beach balls does she have in all?

2. Agnes counted 5 striped fish and 3 solid color in the ocean. How many total fish did she see?

3. Dylan has four pairs of sunglasses. Cam has two pairs. How many pairs do the boys have combined?

4. Jack had 3 surfboards and then he bought 2 more. How many does he have all together?

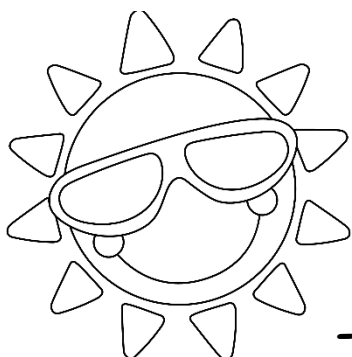
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Subtraction Clue Words

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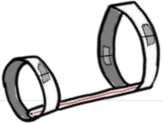




Science & STEM

THIS SUMMER, GET READY FOR STEM BY COMPLETING AS MANY BOXES ON THE CHOICE BOARD AS YOU CAN! BELOW IS AN OVERVIEW OF THE SCIENCE CONCEPTS YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT NEXT YEAR! NRES AND TOPICS, STUDENTS CAN BROADEN THEIR HORIZONS AND KEEP THEIR MINDS ACTIVE, ENSURING THEY RETURN TO SCHOOL READY TO SUCCEED.



Rising Kindergarten	Living Things Weather & the Sun	Our Changing World Make Things Move
Rising First Grade	All About Plants Light & Shadows	Animals & How They Communicate Sky Patterns
Rising Second Grade	Land & Water Earth's Changing Landscape	Properties of Materials Living Things & Habitats
Rising Third Grade	Forces Around Us Different Environments	Life Cycles & Traits Observing Weather
Rising Fourth Grade	Information Processing & Living Things Using Energy	Forces & Energy Our Dynamic Earth
Rising Fifth Grade	Investigate Matter Earth's Interactive Systems	Ecosystems Earth & Space Patterns
Rising Sixth Grade	Cells & Life Energy & Matter	Body Systems Reproduction of Organisms The Water Cycle
Rising Seventh Grade	Classification & States of Matter Dynamic Earth Natural Hazards Distribution of Earth's Resources	Properties & Changes Materials Science
Rising Eighth Grade	Geologic Time Forces & Motion Mechanical Energy Introduction to Waves	Natural Selection & Adaptations Evidence of Evolution Electromagnetic Forces Light Information Technologies

STEM Enrichment Activity Chart Grades K-2

Create Monday	Science Tuesday	Coding/Active Wednesday	Engineering Thursday	Fun Friday
<p>Create your personal crest! In a large circle, draw (or use clippings) to represent things you are passionate about.</p> 	<p>Scientists want to understand the world around us. Write 5 WHY or WHAT questions to learn more about something in nature.</p> 	<p>Create an obstacle course. Calculate your time to complete the course. Can you do it faster the second time? Get a family member to try it!</p> 	<p>Design and build a catapult with household item to knock over a tower of cups.</p> 	<p>Draw your ideal future city. What areas will keep citizens healthy and happy? What laws will you have?</p> 
<p>Find recyclable items in your house. How can you make at least one of them reusable?</p> 	<p>Which is the best invisible ink? Write 3 messages using milk, lemon juice, and vinegar. Allow to dry. Heat up the paper with a blow dryer to see a message appear.</p> 	<p>Play a coding game at hourofcode.com/us/learn</p>  <p>Check out the projects at scratch.mit.edu then create your own</p>	<p>Design and build a roller coaster from paper, paper plates, and tape. How long can you keep a ball moving?</p> 	<p>Search "virtual museum tours" to explore famous exhibits from around the world</p> 
<p>Create a hoop glider using a straw and paper strips. How far can you make it go?</p> 	<p>Go outside and record all of the living things that you see.</p>  <p>Choose 1 book to read about nature funbrain.com/books</p> 	<p>Explore the NASA website: nasa.gov/kidsclub/.</p> <p>Find out about the Mission to the Moon.</p> 	<p>Design and build a table using only paper and tape. How much weight can it hold? How can you make it stronger?</p>  <p>Directions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gx9Z-aArE5U</p>	<p>Measure your heart beat for 10 seconds. Run around and then measure again. How many beats more did you count in 10 seconds? Try different exercises and make a chart of how times your heart beats for 10 seconds.</p> 