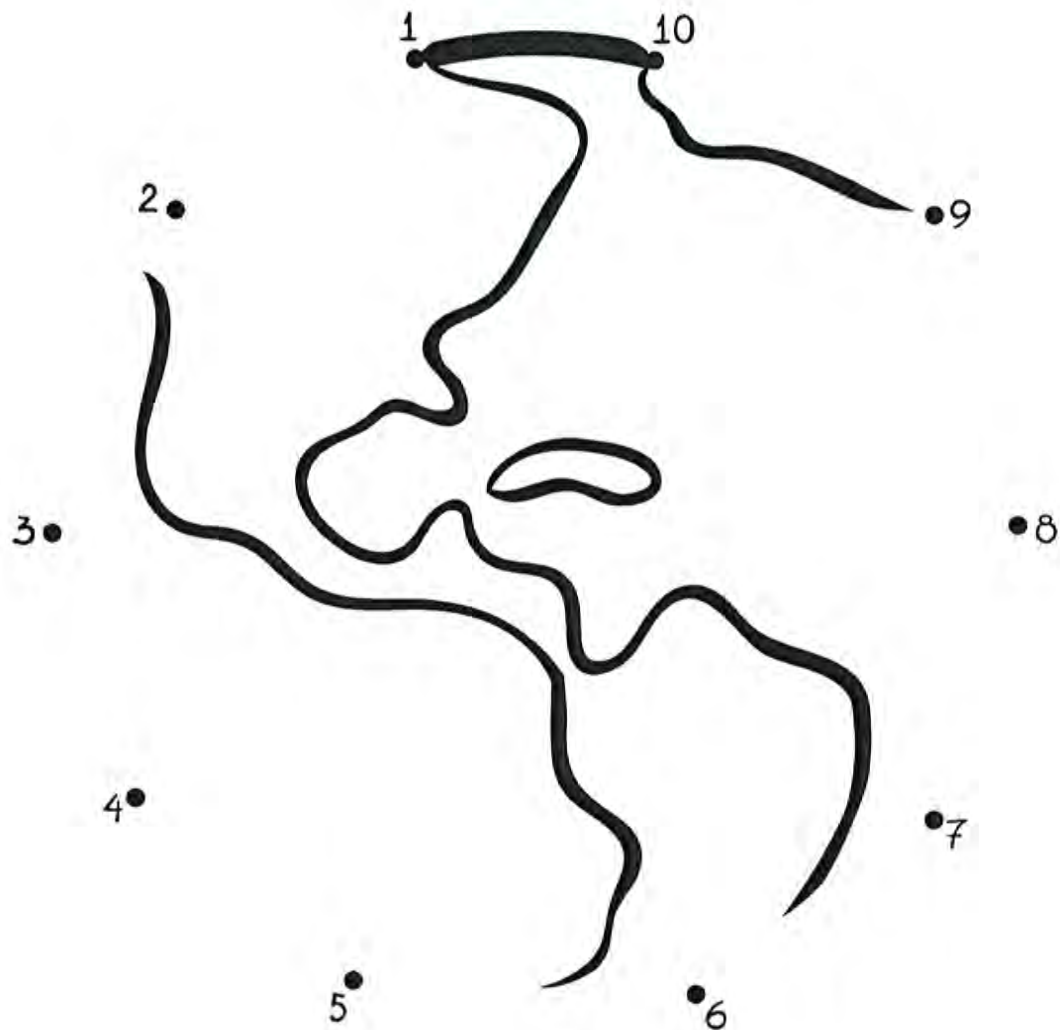


Kindergarten Remote Learning Packet

Session III - May 18th - May 29th

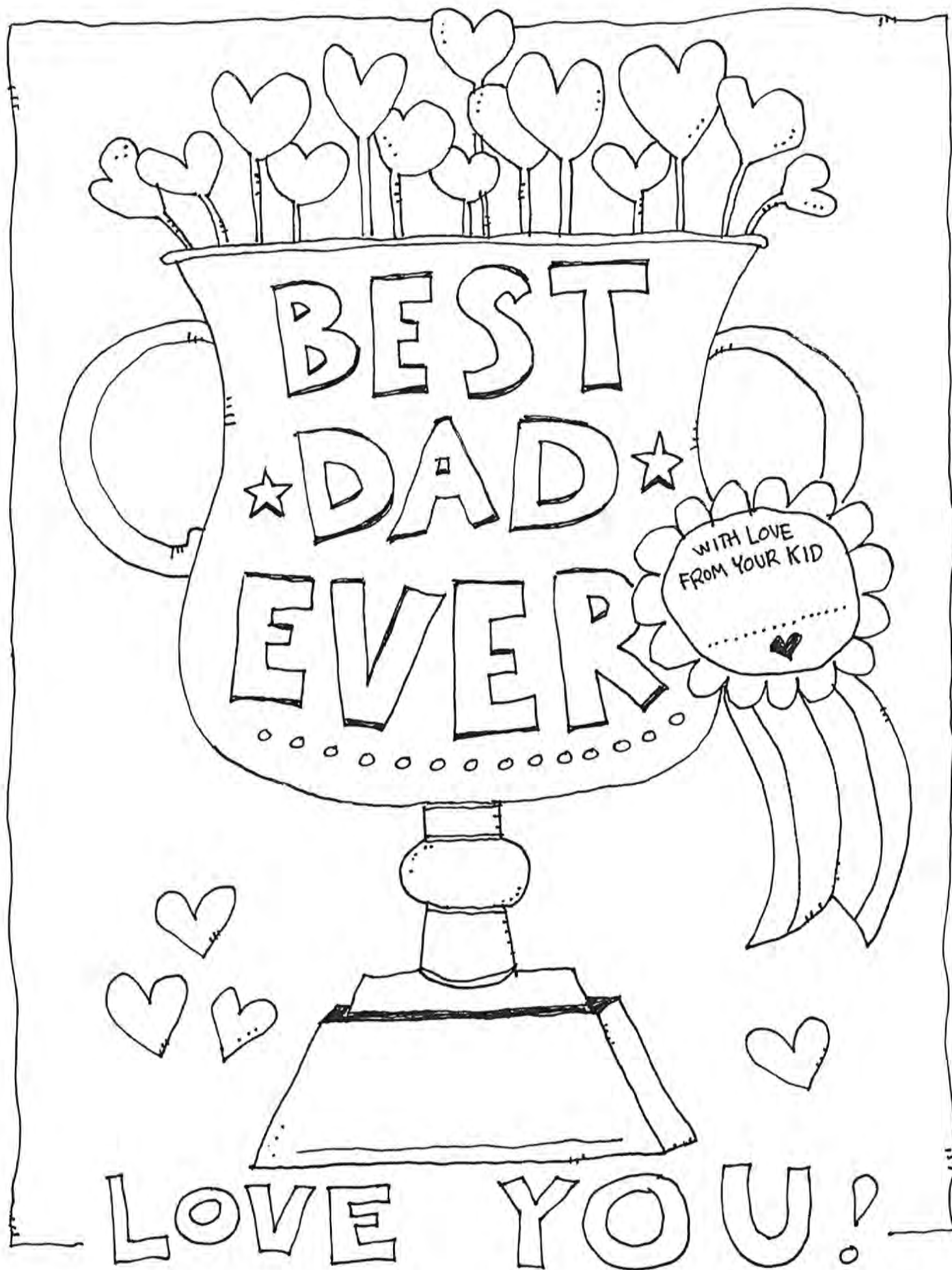
Theme - Our Earth



Dear Kinder Families,

Please complete and submit to your child's teacher. You may submit completed pages via pictures, conversation or by returning the completed packet. If you have questions, please ask!

Love,
Kindergarten Teachers



Week 1: May 18-22

: Where you see this, you can submit a picture of finished work to your teacher via email, Class Dojo, or other form of communication. Have fun!

Content/Goal	Monday 5/18	Tuesday 5/19	Wednesday 5/20	Thursday 5/21	Friday 5/22
Reading: RI.K.2: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. I can talk about what I learned from a non-fiction text. Writing: W.K.2: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic. I can draw, tell, and write about the environment, and how I can protect it.	Parents, each day.(Mon-Thurs): Choose one of the provided texts on taking care of the Earth. Read the text <u>to/with</u> your child and complete the writing on the back. *Comprehension Questions: Write short answers to show what was learned. Use careful handwriting. *Writing Web: Place one fact learned in at least 4 of the 6 circles. Take a picture of your work and send it to your teacher.				Flex Day Catch up on something missed during the week. Read the Scholastic Weekly Reader: "Don't Be a Litterbug"
Science: K.ESS3.3: Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment. I can share what I can do to help take care of the Earth.	AS you read and write. - Discover and talk about: - Ways that people hurt the environment (Earth). - How can you change the impact you have on the Earth? - Name one way you will help take care of your environment. - What can you do to encourage other people to take care of the Earth? After Reading/Writing: - Choose a science activity/craft to complete. Take a picture of your work and send it to your teacher.				
Phonics: S Blends sp/sk/sm RF.K3.a: Demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or most frequent sound for each consonant. I can read words with s-blends. Sight Words: RF.K3c: Read common high-frequency words by sight. I can read/write words I have learned.	Phonics: - Choose one word sound practice page for each day this week. Follow the directions printed on the page. - Sort the word pictures one day and Glue them onto the sorting page another day. Sight Words: Work on words your student needs to master. Choose 6-8 words at a time and play one of the games or practice with a given activity. Make it fun!! End of year goal for Kindergarten is to know 45+ words on sight (without sounding it out). Take a picture of your work and send it to your teacher.				
Math: K.CC3: Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. I can show a number in many ways. K.CC.6: Identify whether a number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group. I can compare numbers.	Choose ONE activity to practice math each day: Take a picture of any activities this week as you participate. - Rainbow combinations - Cut and Paste to Make 5/ Cut and Paste to Make 10 - Let's Recycle! Graph and compare - Camp, Picnic, & Cool Compare- finding more, less, and equal. - Games (included in the packet) - Totally 10 - Making 10 Bingo - Bears in Cave				

*If you would like additional resources for enrichment activities, contact your classroom teacher. ☺

Week 2: May 25-29

Content/Goal	Monday 5/25	Tuesday 5/26	Wednesday 5/27	Thursday 5/28	Friday 5/29
Reading: RI.K.2: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. I can Writing: W.K.2: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic. I can draw, tell, and write about the environment, and how I can protect it. Science: K.ESS3.3: Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment. I can share what I can do to help take care of the Earth.	Memorial Day --No work is scheduled for this day. Take time to relax and enjoy your family! AS you read and write, Discover and talk about: ○ Ways that people hurt the environment (Earth). ○ How can you change the impact you have on the Earth? ○ Name one way you will help take care of your environment. ○ What can you do to encourage other people to take care of the Earth? After Reading/Writing: ● Choose a science activity/craft to complete.  Take a picture of your work and send it to your teacher.	Parents, each day (Tues-Fri): Choose <u>one</u> of the provided texts on taking care of the Earth. Read the text <u>to/with</u> your child and complete the writing on the back. *Comprehension Questions: Write short answers to show what was learned. Use careful handwriting. *Writing Web: Place one fact learned in at least 4 of the 6 circles.  Take a picture of your work and send it to your teacher.			
Phonics: S Blends sc/sn/sw RF.K3.a: Demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or most frequent sound for each consonant. I can read words with s-blends. Sight Words: RF.K3c: Read common high-frequency words by sight. I can read/write words I have learned.	Phonics: ● Choose one word sound practice page for each day this week. Follow the directions printed on the page. ● Sort the word pictures one day and Glue them onto the sorting page another day. Sight Words: Work on words your student needs to master. Choose 6-8 words at a time and play one of the games or practice with a given activity. Make it fun!! End of year goal for Kindergarten is to know 45+ words on sight (without sounding it out).  Take a picture of your work and send it to your teacher.				
Math: K.CC.1-2: count to 100 by tens and ones; starting from any number. I can count to 100.  Take a picture of any activities this week.	Choose ONE activity to practice math each day: ● Counting to 100 ● Jump on In-Counting On! ● Games (included in the packet): Race to 100 (dice game) ● Other games that practice counting: ○ Chutes and ladders, Candyland, Trouble, Sorry, Monopoly, etc. SPLAT!(from Math Talks) primarygames.co.uk/pg2/splat/splatsa100.html ; printed game board included				

*If you would like additional resources for enrichment activities, contact your classroom teacher. 😊

Reading, Writing & Science

(20-25 minutes per day)

Contents:

- 6 Non-Fiction Earth Day Articles w/ writing activity on the back
- Scholastic News: *"Don't Be a LitterBug"*
- Earth Writing Activity: I can help the Earth by...

Instructions:

Week 1:

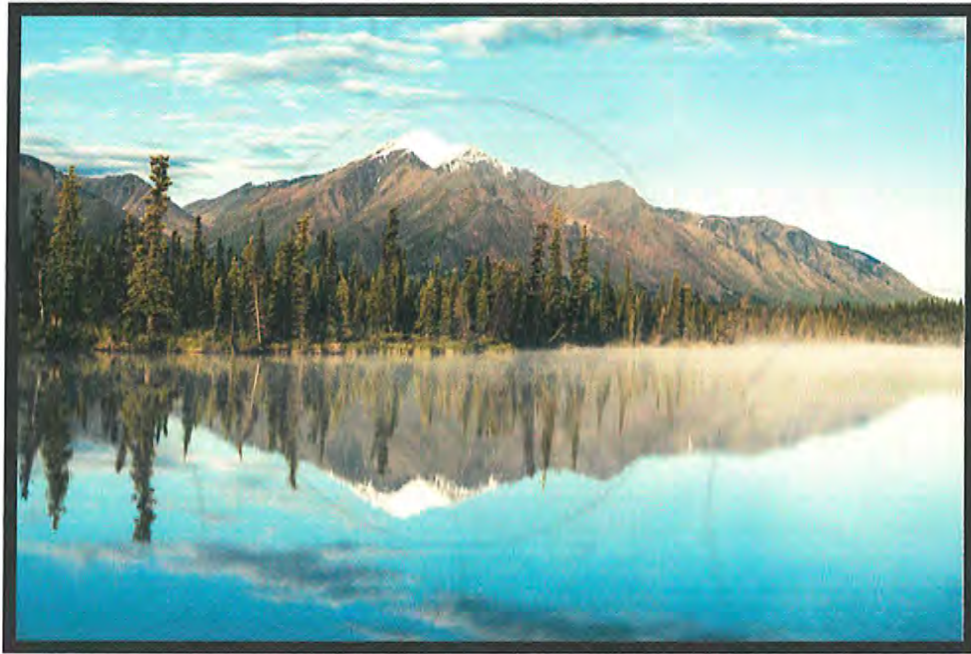
- M-Th: Read **ONE** Earth Day article and complete the writing page on the back 📷 Take a picture and share with your teacher!
- F: Flex Day- Use this day to 'catch up' on something you may have missed! Optional: Read Scholastic News: *"Don't Be a LitterBug"*
 - Answer these Science questions:
 - What are some ways that people hurt the Earth?
 - What are some ways you can protect the Earth?

Week 2: Monday--Memorial Day

- T-F: Read **ONE** Earth Day article and complete the writing page on the back (review articles the rest of the week if your child has read/completed all 6 articles--focus on Earth Day vocabulary)
 - 📷 Take a picture and share with your teacher!
 - Answer these Science questions:
 - What are some ways that you can care for the Earth?
 - What are the three R's? (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)

Natural Resources

Week 1

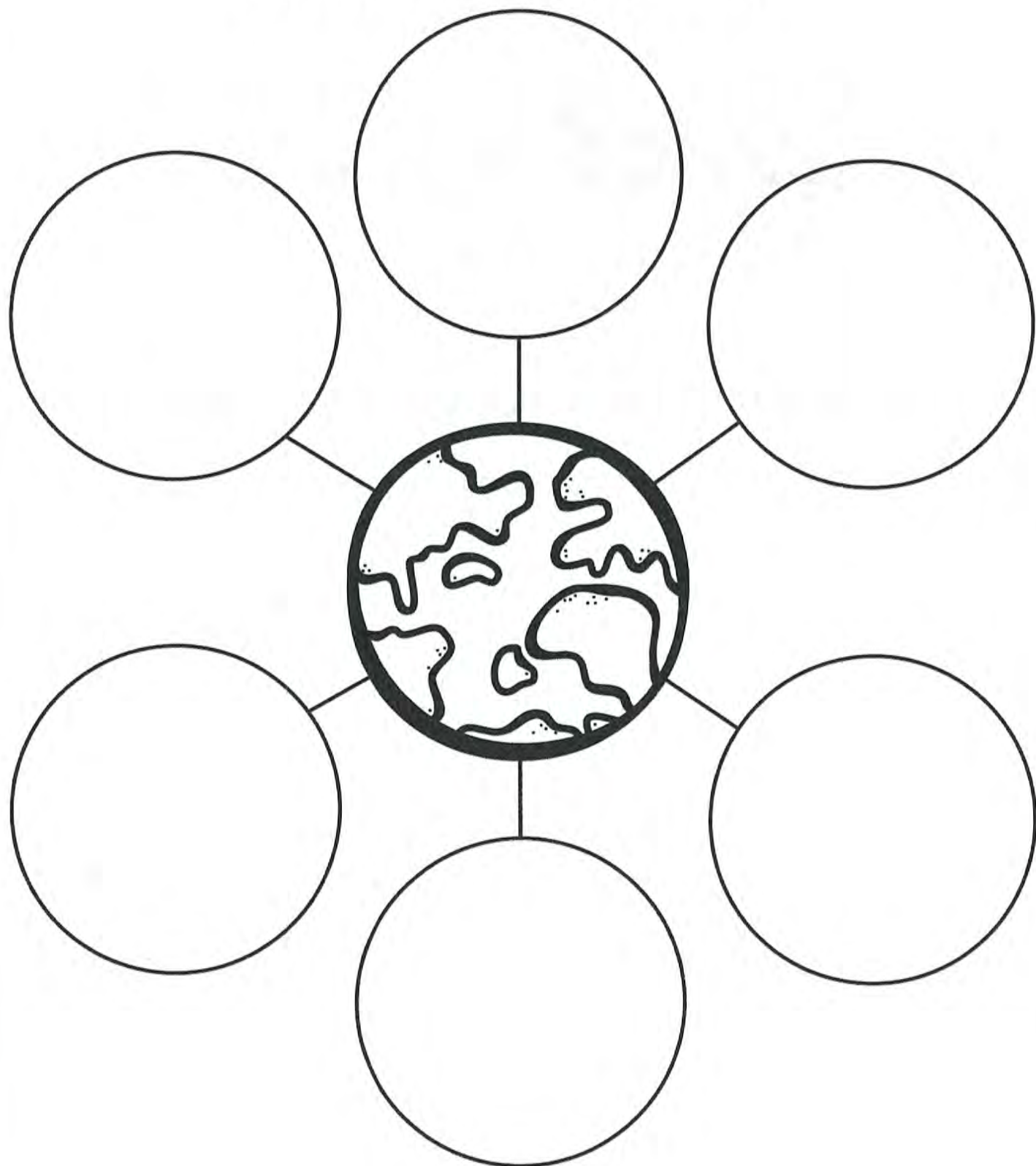


Natural resources are supplies we get from the Earth. Since we get them from the Earth, we cannot make natural resources on our own. Natural resources can be classified as renewable or nonrenewable. A renewable resource is a resource that can be re-made for continued use. A renewable resource can be sun, wind, plants and animals. Nonrenewable resources come from the Earth, but cannot be replenished. Some examples of nonrenewable resources are fossil fuels, metals and minerals. Natural resources are important supplies we get from Earth.

Name _____

Date _____

natural resources



Landfill



A landfill is an area of land where trash is buried. A landfill usually has layers of plastic, trash and then soil. The plastic keeps dangerous waste material from leaking into the soil or ground water. The soil helps to bury the trash in order to keep rodents out and reduce the smell. Tractors compact the trash and soil down to help make more room.

Landfills are filling up, so we must reduce the amount of trash that is brought to the landfills. When a landfill is full they cover it with more soil. Grass may also be planted so it looks like a natural hill.

Name: Justin

Landfill Questions



After reading the text, answer the questions below using a complete sentence.

1. What are landfills?

2. Why are there layers in most landfills?

3. Why is it important to reduce the amount of trash in landfills?

Pollution



Pollution is when the Earth is dirty, or contaminated with waste. There are three main types of pollution: air, land and water. Air pollution mainly comes from cars and factories when they release gases into the air. Air pollution can make you cough. Land pollution is when people throw their waste onto the ground. Land pollution is not good for animals or people. Water pollution is when waste is put into the water. The waste can be trash or chemicals. People and animals need clean water to drink.

All pollution can lead to diseases, so the best way to stop pollution is to prevent it.

Name

Pollution Questions

After reading the text, answer the questions below using a complete sentence.



1. What is pollution and what are the main types?

2. What are the main sources of air pollution?

3. What is the best way to stop pollution?



My name

Let's Find Out

My REBUS Reader

Don't Be a Litterbug!
What is a litterbug?
A litterbug is someone who
throws trash on the ground.



The crab lives on the seashore.



The deer lives in the forest.

This  needs a clean home.

Stop littering, litterbugs!

2

This  needs a clean home.

Stop littering, litterbugs!

3



The frog lives in a pond.

This  needs a clean home.

Stop littering, litterbugs!

4

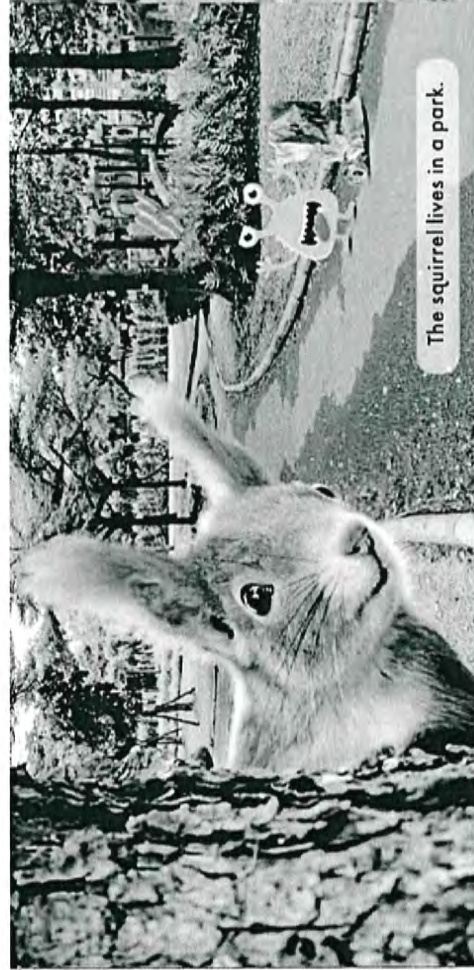


The sea turtle lives in the ocean.

This  needs a clean home.

Stop littering, litterbugs!

5



The squirrel lives in a park.

This  needs a clean home.

Stop littering, litterbugs!

6



The lizard lives in the desert.

This  needs a clean home.

Stop littering, litterbugs!

7



These kids need a clean playground.



Stop littering, litterbugs!

Science Activities

Week One

**Please enjoy these
hands-on science
activities with your
child throughout this
week.**

Leaf Rubbing

You will need paper,
crayons, and a leaf.



Scavenger Hunt

Please see backside for
scavenger hunt
worksheet.

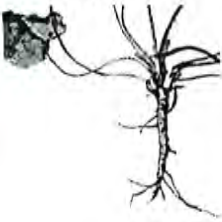
Nature Binoculars

Using toilet paper or paper towel
rolls, make nature observing
binoculars.



Nature Scavenger Hunt

Date: _____

1 FLOWER 	1 SEED 	1 LEAF 	3 PINE NEEDLES 
SOMETHING YELLOW	SOMETHING PURPLE	SOMETHING GREEN	SOMETHING BROWN
1 FUNGI (MUSHROOMS) 	1 PINECONE 	TREE BARK 	1 STEM 
SOMETHING PRICKLY 	SOMETHING SOFT	SOMETHING HARD 	ROOTS 

Reduce



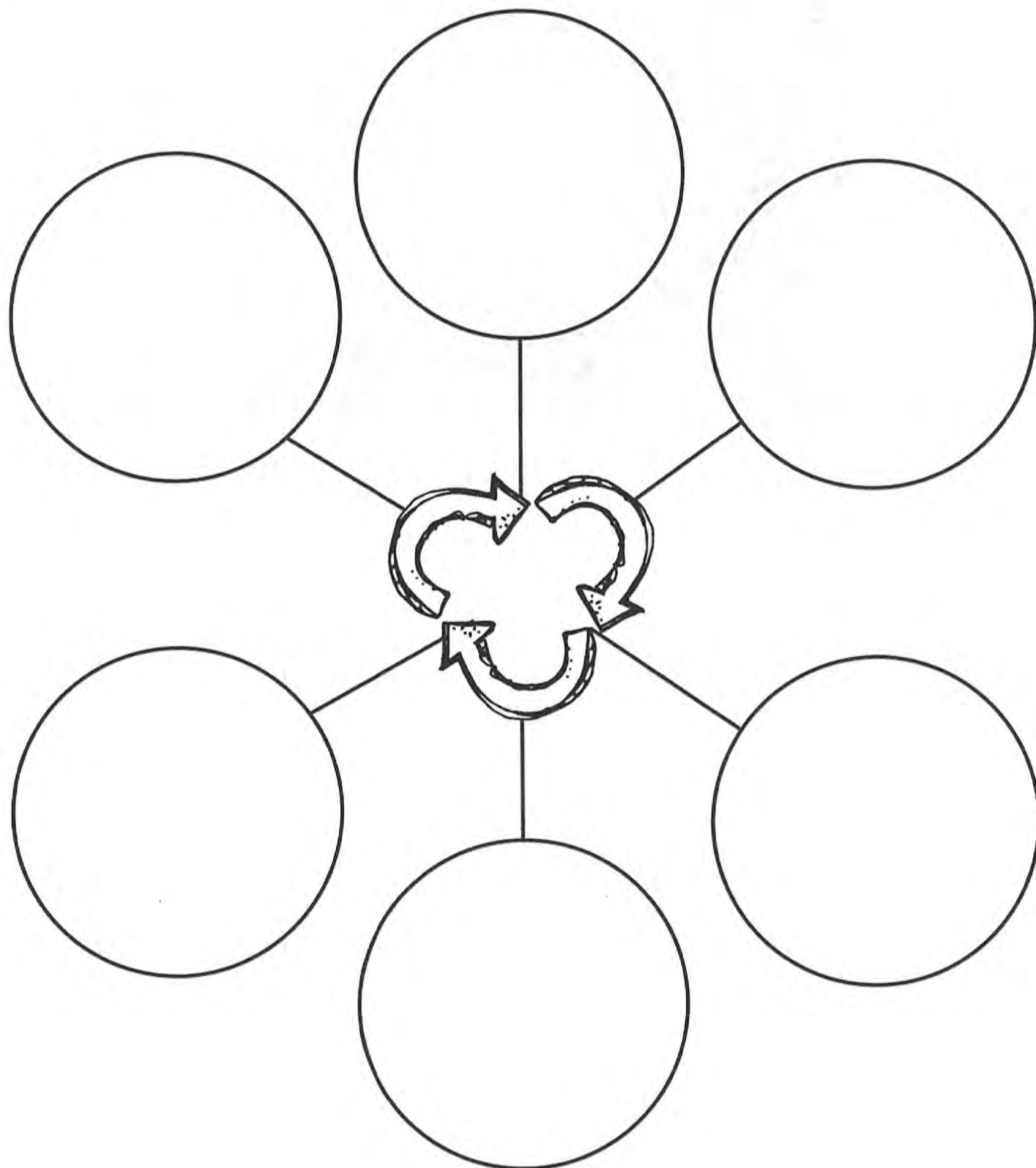
When you reduce, you buy or use less of something which will result in less waste. When you reduce the amount that you buy or use, you are using less of our natural resources that are needed to make products.

There are many ways to reduce. One of the main ways is to buy only what you need or use less of what you already use. Another way to reduce is to buy things in bulk. When you buy in bulk, you are using less packaging. You can also bring your own bags or use your own water bottles. When you use your own bags or bottles, you are not using paper or plastic which preserves our natural resources.

Name Ross W

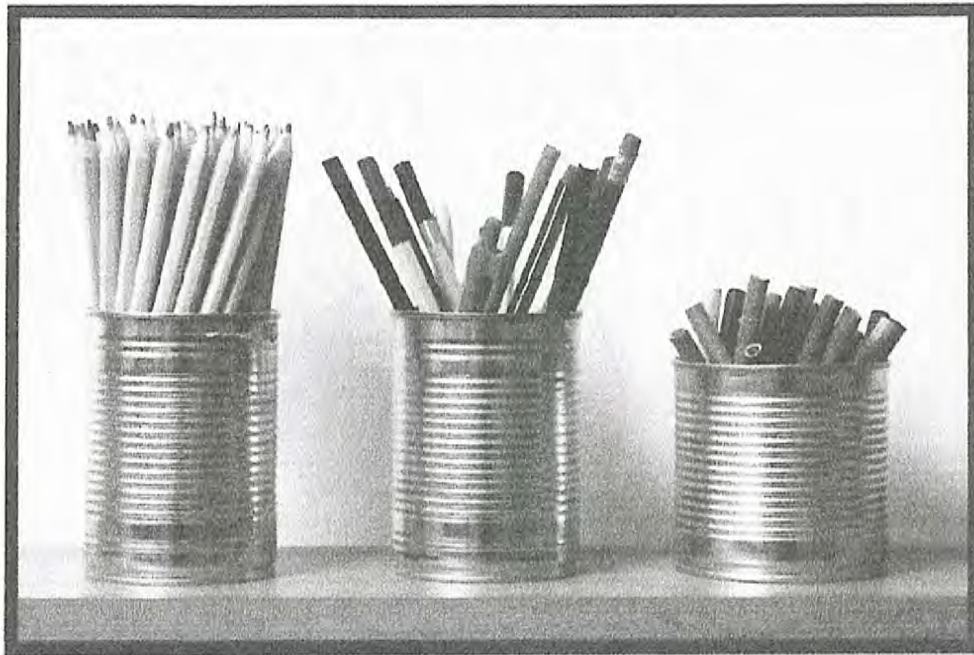
Date _____

reduce



Reuse

Week 2



When you reuse something, you use it again. You can reuse it in the same way, or you can reuse it in a way that is different than it was originally meant to be used for. When you reuse things, you keep it from going into the landfill. If you reuse something that is recyclable, you save energy that might have been used to recycle that item.

Reusing can also mean giving something you no longer need or want to someone who can use it. An example of this would be with clothes that are too small for you. Instead of throwing them away, give them to someone else to use.

Name: Josh



I can help our Earth
by

Recycle

Week 2



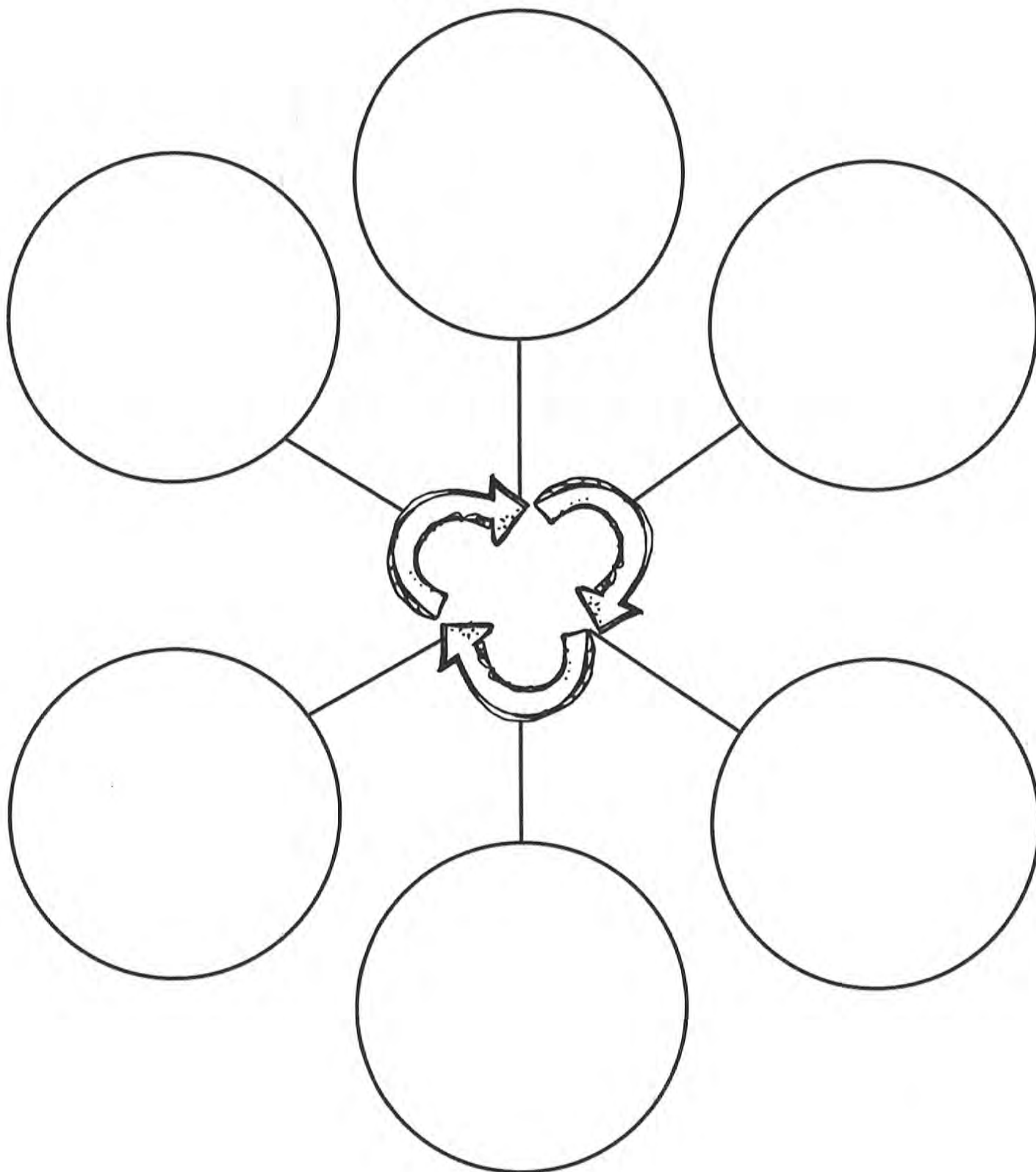
Recycling is making a new product from the parts of an older product. When you recycle these items, you can make them into the same thing or into something new. Many things can be recycled. Some examples of recyclable items are paper, plastic, glass, cardboard and metal. Recycling these items keeps them from going to the landfill.

Many recyclable items have a recycling symbol on them. The symbol is a triangle shape with arrows. This symbol tells you that it can be recycled and you don't need to throw it into the trash.

Name Lucy W

Date _____

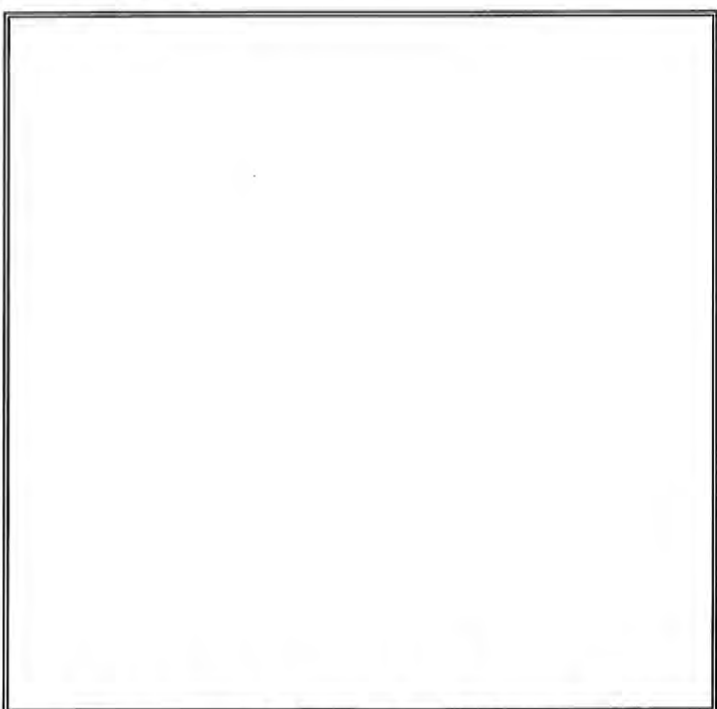
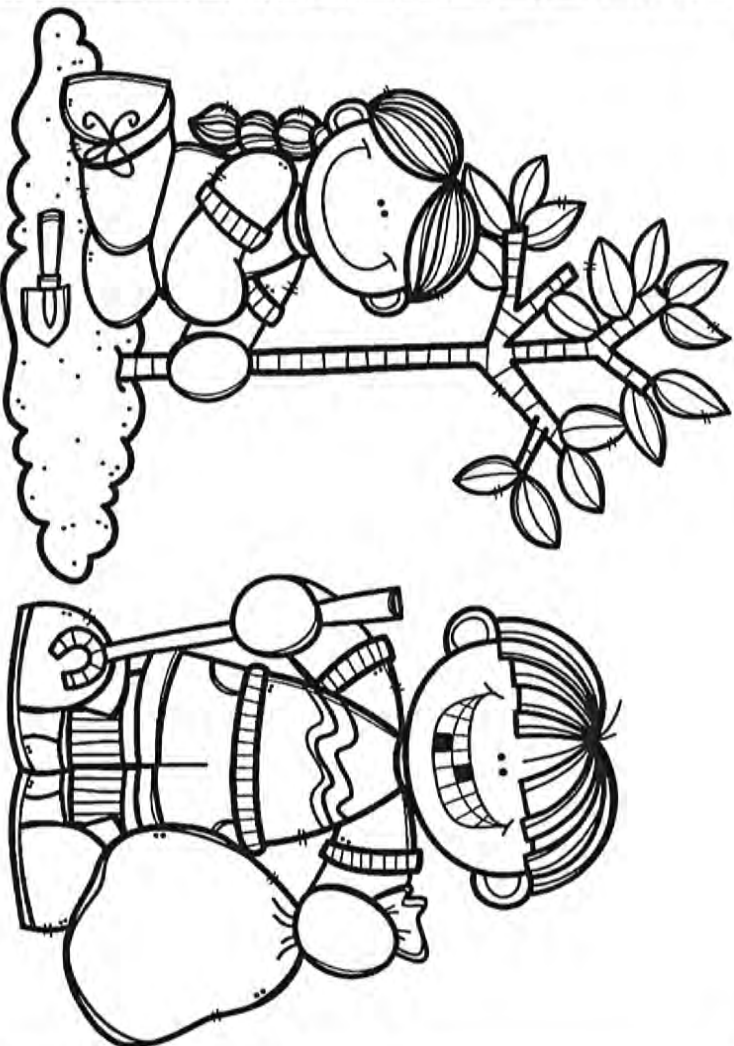
recycle



Week 2

Name: _____

I can help the earth by



Science Activities

Week Two

**Please enjoy these
hands-on science
activities with your
child throughout this
week.**

Leaf Person

Using different sized leaves,
create a leaf person.



Treasure Box

Using a recycled egg carton or
other container, create a nature
treasure box.



Plant Journal

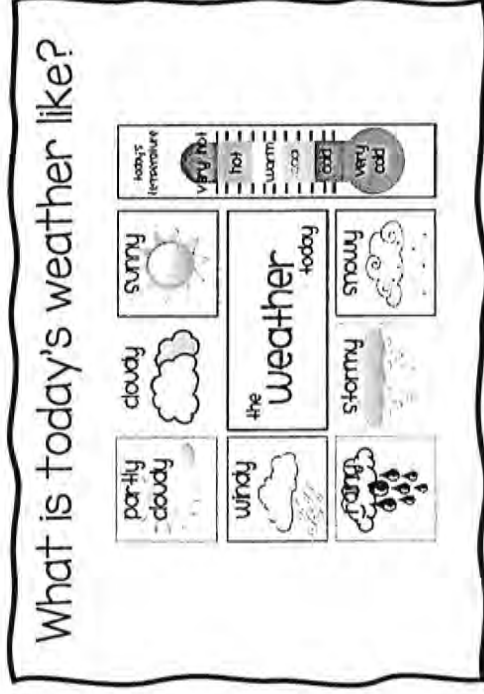
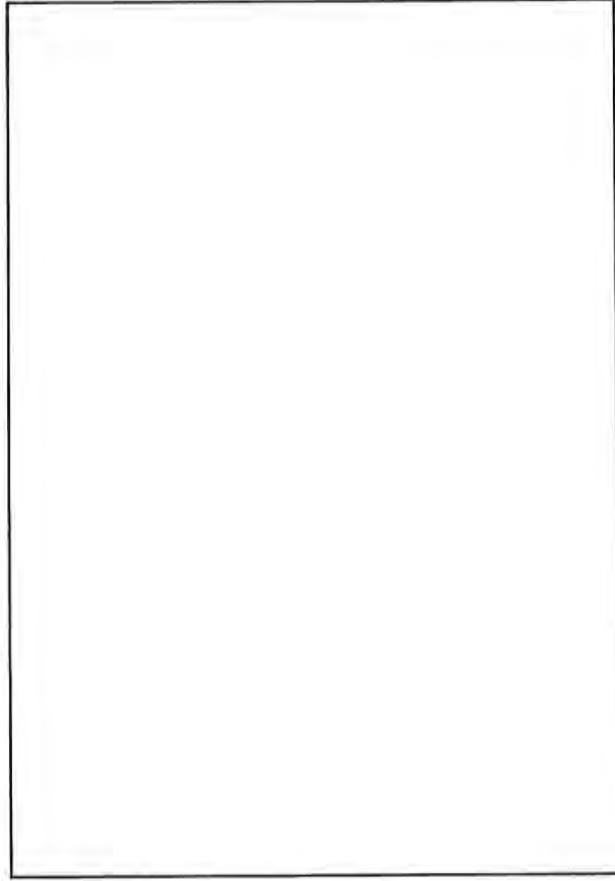
Please see backside for
plant journal worksheet.

MY PLANT JOURNAL

Today's Date: _____

Today, I saw a _____ plant.

Here it is!



What are the four parts of a plant?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Does your plant have a flower?

YES or NO

Phonics

(10 min. per day)

Instructions:

- Focus skill: Blends-
 - Week 1: sp/sk/sm--2 word practice activities, Word Sort (2 days)
 - Week 2: sc/sn/sw--2 word practice activities, Word Sort (2 days)
- Words Their Way Sort:
 - Week 1: sp/sk/sm; smell, ski, spoon, skeleton, sponge, spool, smock, spill, skunk, skateboard, skull, skirt, skip, smoke, spear
 - Week 2: sc/sn/sw; score, swim, scarf, swan, switch, scale, scarecrow, snake, school, snowman, sweep, snap, sweater, scout, snow
- Choose **ONE** activity per day to complete.
- 📷 Take a picture and share with your teacher!

Sight Words

(10 min. per day)

Instructions:

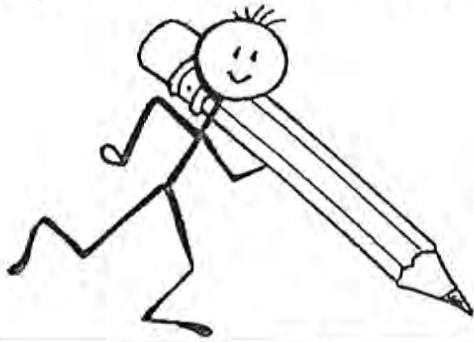
- List of first 200 sight words
- Goal for end of Kindergarten is 44+
- Choose 6-8 each week your child NEEDS to learn
- Play a game each day for practice



Smiley Smith



Sm makes the sound you hear at the beginning of the words **Smiley** and **Smith**.



Help Smiley Smith find the correct answers. He is looking for one picture in each row that begins with **sm**. Draw a smiley face in each box whose picture begins with **sm**.



She knows all the answers on every test. She makes straight A's. She can learn quickly. What would you say she is? It is a word that begins with **sm**. On another sheet of paper, make a list of five things you would like to learn so you can be this word.

Trace the letters.



unk



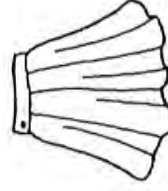
unk



Write **sk** to complete each word.



ull



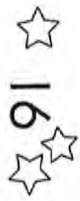
irt



ate



i



Name: _____

Week 1

Consonant Blends: sp

Trace the letters.

sponge

sponge



Write **sp** to complete each word.



ot



out



oon



ider

1900

Week 1

44

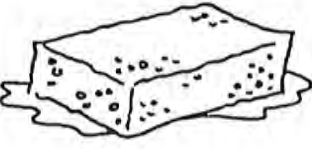
UNIT III DIGRAPHS AND BLENDS PICTURE SORTS

Day 1: Cut out and Sort

Day 2: Sort and Glue onto Blank Page

SORT 19 sp, sk, and sm Blends

Say the Word: Lay it with the Category

sp 	sk 	sm 
		
		
		
		
		

2. *Phragmites* *communis* L.

And how two are equal.

1997-1998

Proposed alt title to vol: choice alt pag²

swan sweep swim swing swirl switch

Trace each word.



switch



swirl

Write each word. Use words from the box above.









Circle each **sw** word. (Hint: There are 6.)

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



Trace the letters.

sail sail



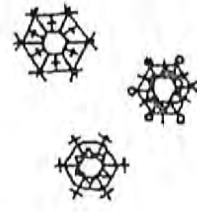
Write **sn** to complete each word.



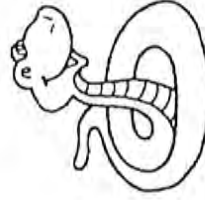
ap



eeze



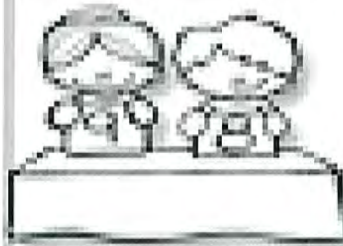
ow



ake



Cut and Paste



score

scuba

scout

scoop

scar

scalp

scarf

scale

Week 2

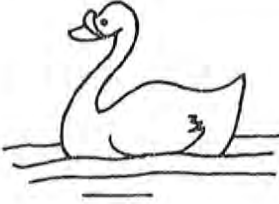
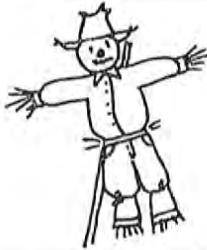
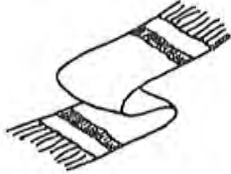
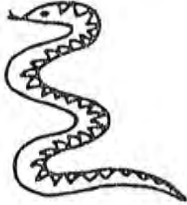
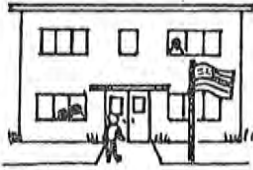
Day 1: Cut out and Sort

UNIT III DIGRAPHS AND BLENDS PICTURE SORTS 45

Day 2: Sort and Glue onto Blank Page

SORT 20 sc, sn, and sw Blends

Say the Word: Lay It With the Category

SC 	sn 	SW 
		
		
		
		
		

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

SIGHT WORD SONG

Sing to the tune of BINGO.

There was a sight word of the day,
and _____ was our sight word.

(spell sight word)

Repeat x2.

And _____ was our sight word!

Example:

There was a sight word of the day,
and **from** was our sight word.

f-r-o-m

f-r-o-m

f-r-o-m

And **from** was our sight word!

SIGHT WORD GAME IDEAS

Write the Room

Using index cards or cut up pieces of paper, write down some sight words and hang them up around the house. Have your child write the sight words as he/she finds them.

Memory/Matching

Create this game using cut up index cards or paper; write down some sight words (2x per word). Lay the cards face down and see if you can find matching sight words (reading and spelling as you flip each card over).

BONUS: You can even play Go-Fish with this set of cards!

Puddle Jumping

A fun indoor or outdoor activity! Write some sight words out on paper, or using sidewalk chalk, lay them out on the floor. Say a sight word and have your child hop to that word.

CHALLENGE: Have he/she spell it while hopping!

Ghost Words

On white paper, write a sight word with a white crayon. Then use colored paint or a marker to color over the crayon. Watch the word magically appear!



Hide and Seek

Write sight words on disposable cups, then hide a fun object under one of those cups. Have your child name/spell a sight word to guess where the object is hiding.

Hopscotch

Like Puddle Jumping, a fun indoor or outdoor activity! Write some sight words out on paper, or using sidewalk chalk, lay them out on the floor in a hopscotch pattern. Have your child hop to each word, reading and spelling as he/she goes!

Flashcards & Beyond

Make standard flashcards to help your child practice. Other ideas include, having them spell sight words in the sand, with sidewalk chalk, on a cookie sheet with shaving cream, or rolling the letters out of Playdoh!

Build It!

Using Legos or other building blocks, build, spell, and read sight words.



Sight Word SPLAT!

Using index cards or paper, write out some sight words, then lay them out flat. Using a flyswatter (or something similar), name or spell a sight word and have your child "SPLAT" it!

Sight Word Toss

Using a balloon or ball, cover the surface by writing out sight words. Toss the balloon/ball back and forth with your child, reading and spelling the sight word your right thumb lands on when you catch it.

Sight Word Scramble

Write out a sight word with the letters scrambled out of order. Have your child play detective to spell the word correctly.

Tic-Tac-Toe

Draw out a tic-tac-toe board, filling each square with a different sight word. Read and spell the word as each square gets used.

X	X	O
O	O	X
X	O	X

Fry Sight Words

First 100 Words (#1-100)

the
of
and
a
to
in
is
you
that
it
he
was
for
on
are
as
with
his
they
I
at
be
this
have
from

or
one
had
by
words
but
not
what
all
were
we
when
your
can
said
there
use
an
each
which
she
do
how
their
if

will
up
other
about
out
many
then
them
these
so
some
her
would
make
like
him
into
time
has
look
two
more
write
go
see

number
no
way
could
people
my
than
first
water
been
called
who
oil
sit
now
find
long
down
day
did
get
come
made
may
part

Fry Sight Words

Second 100 Words (#101-200)

over
new
sound
take
only
little
work
know
place
years
live
me
back
give
most
very
after
things
our
just
name
good
sentence
man
think

say
great
where
help
through
much
before
line
right
too
means
old
any
same
tell
boy
follow
came
want
show
also
around
form
three
small

set
put
end
does
another
well
large
must
big
even
such
because
turn
here
why
ask
went
men
read
need
land
different
home
us
move

try
kind
hand
picture
again
change
off
play
spell
air
away
animal
house
point
page
letter
mother
answer
found
study
still
learn
should
America
world

Math

(10-15 min. per day)

Contents:

- 8 Practice Pages
- 4 games
- Make your own dice

Materials Needed:

Scissors

Glue

Crayons

Game pieces: pennies, dry beans, beads, etc.

Dice (or make your own)

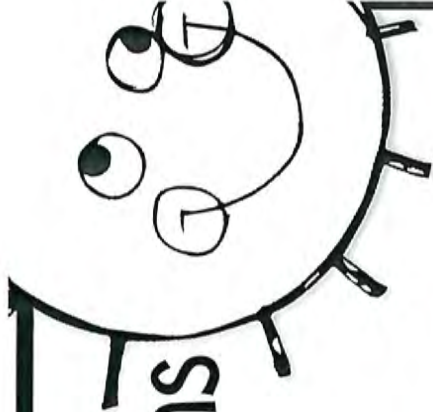
Online resource:

primarygames.co.uk/pg2/splat/splatsq100.html

Instructions:

Weeks 1 & 2: Choose 1 practice page or game each day-- 📷 Take pictures of play and share with your teacher!

- **NOTE:** You can pick and choose when to do each activity, as long as you are practicing MATH. 😊



Rainbow combinations

Name: _____



and

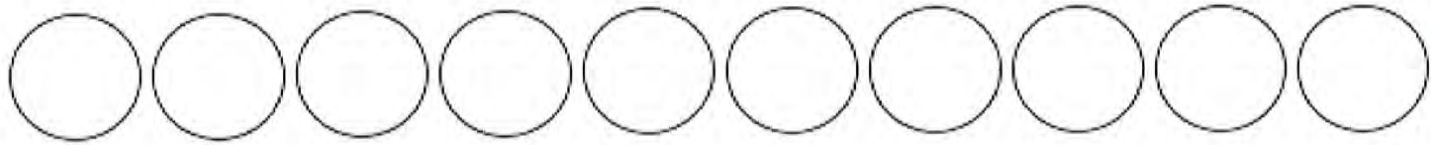
6 5 4 3 2 1 0

10 9 8 7 6 5 4

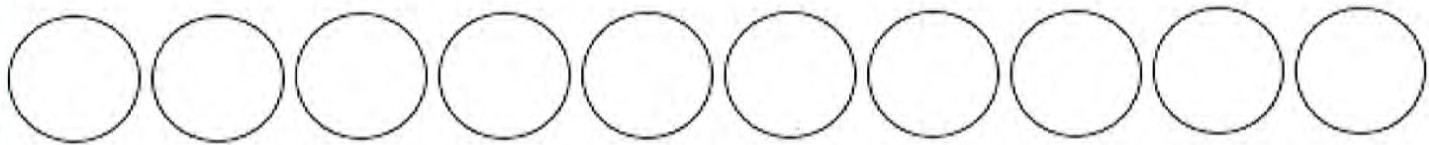
Stick it to it!

Name: _____

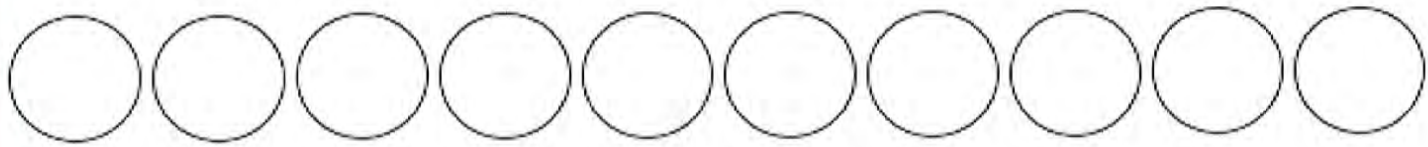
_____ and _____ make 10



_____ and _____ make 10



_____ and _____ make 10



D. Cut and paste to make 5.

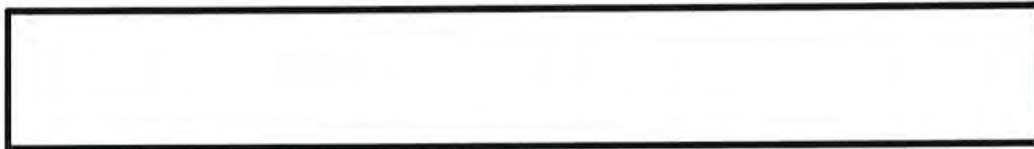
Wk 1



Use these shapes to complete the page above.



D. Cut and paste to make 10.



Use these shapes to complete the page above.

5

8

6

5

2

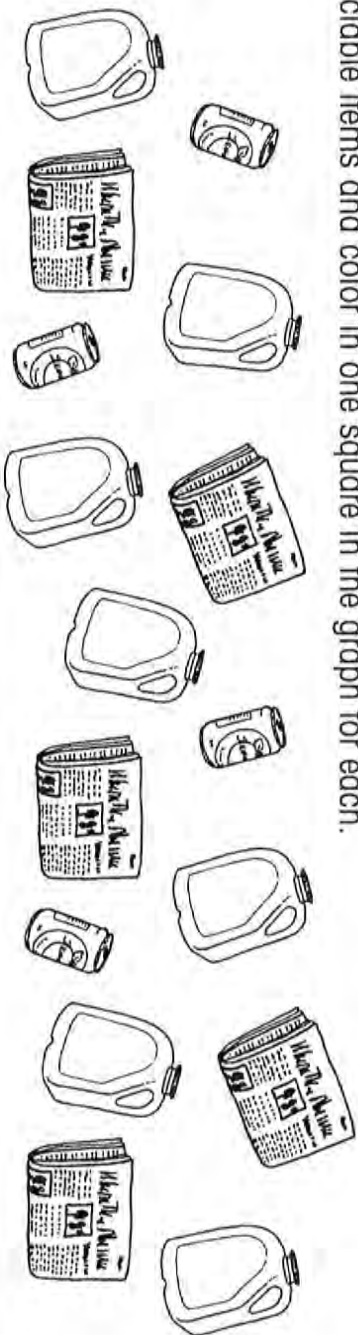
4

140

Name _____

Let's Recycle!

Count the recyclable items and color in one square in the graph for each.



plastic jugs											
aluminum cans											
newspapers											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Write answers to the questions.

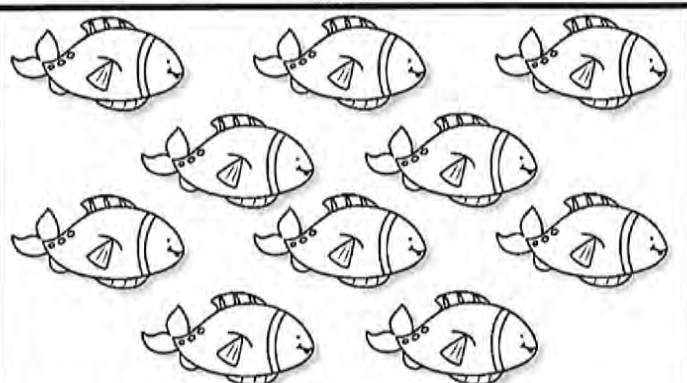
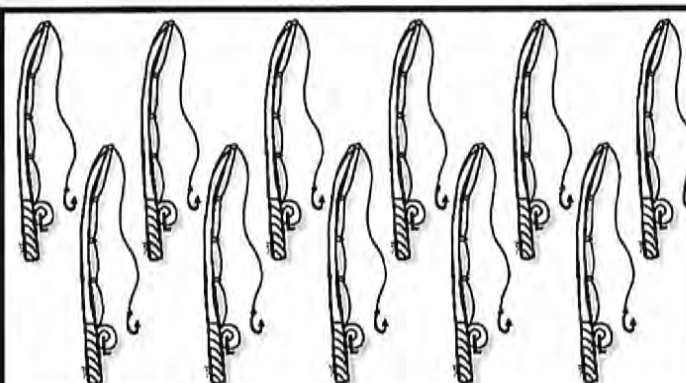
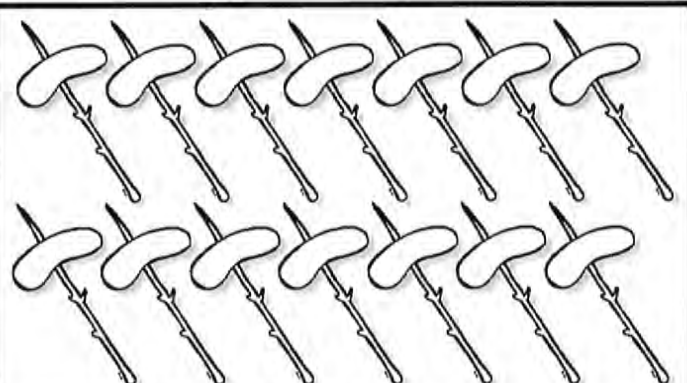
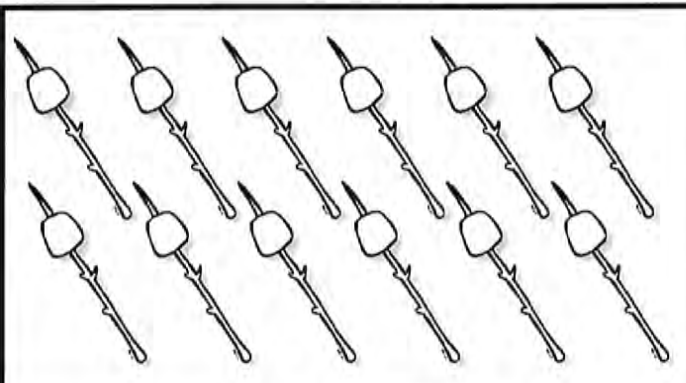
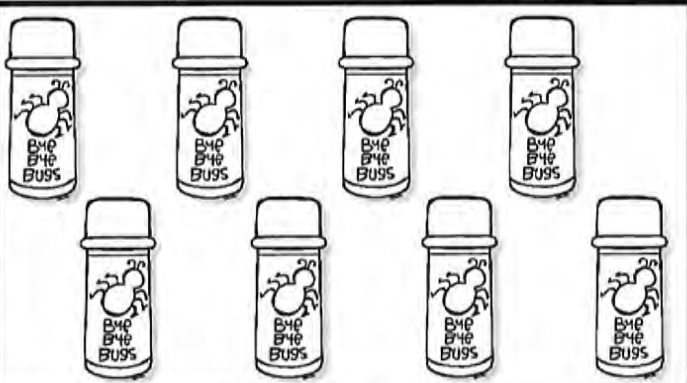
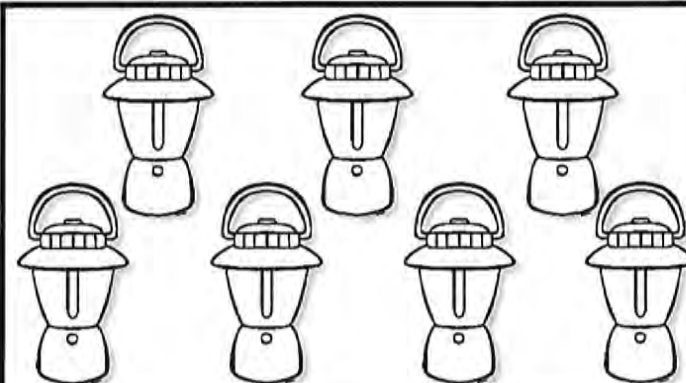
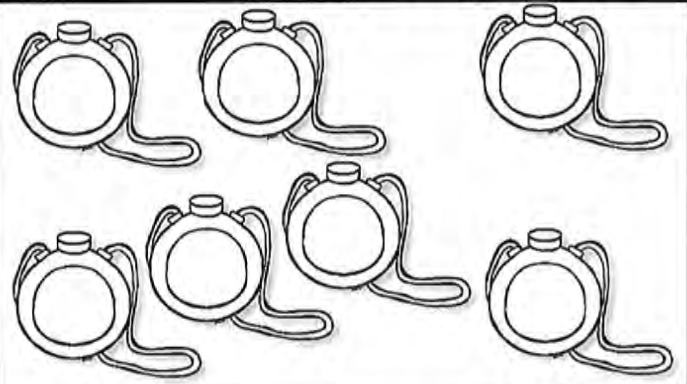
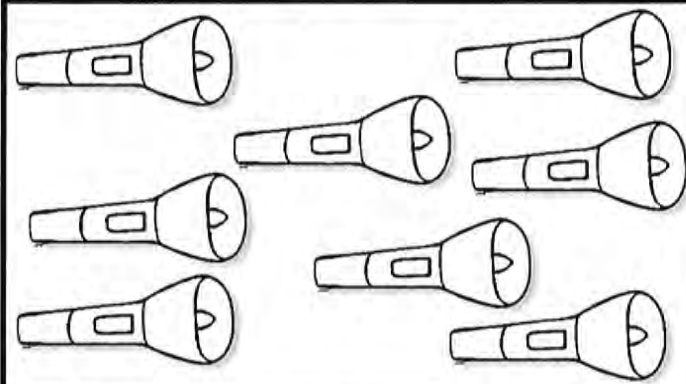
- Are there more newspapers or plastic jugs? _____
- Are there more aluminum cans or newspapers? _____
- Which item is there the least of? _____

CAMP

Compare

Name: _____

Color the group that has more green.

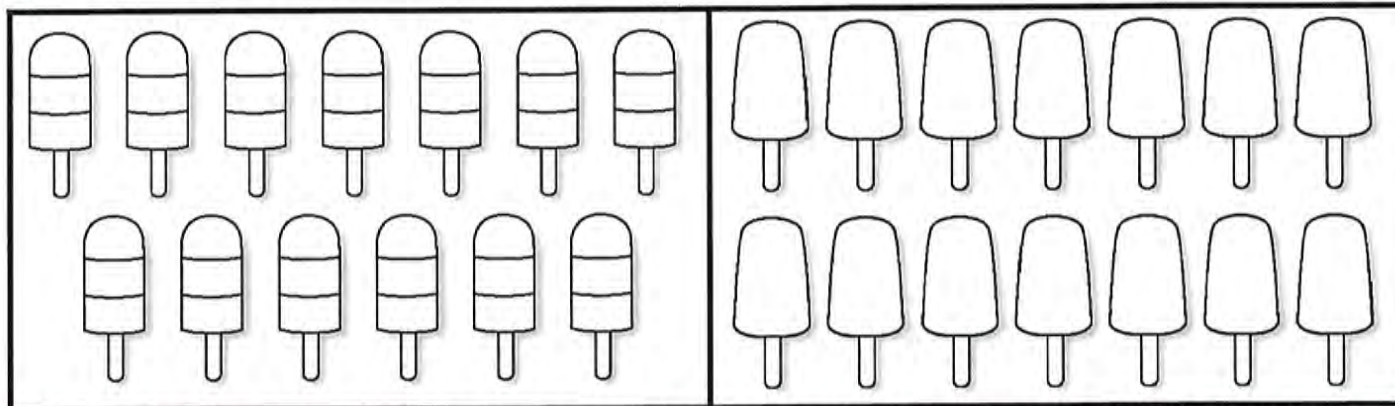
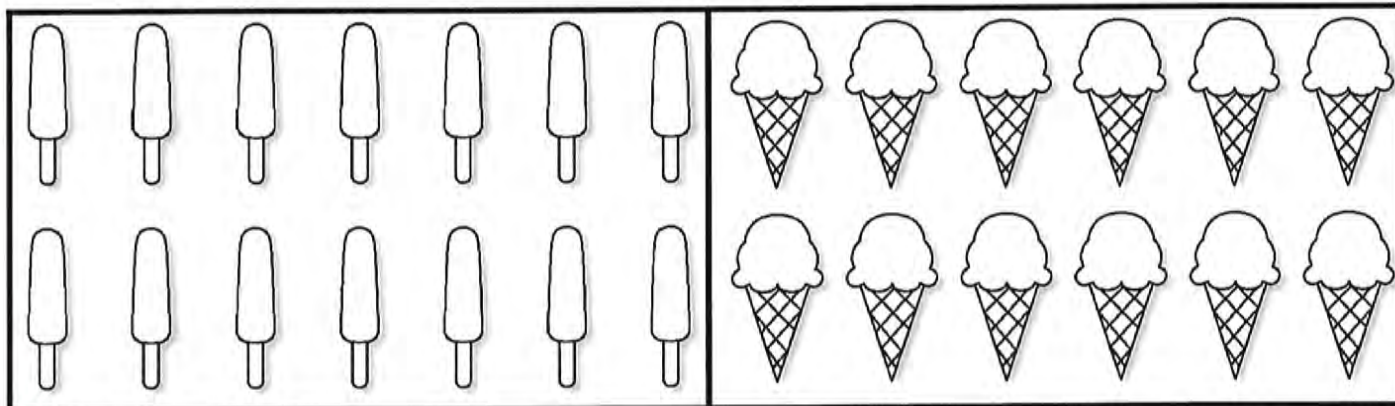
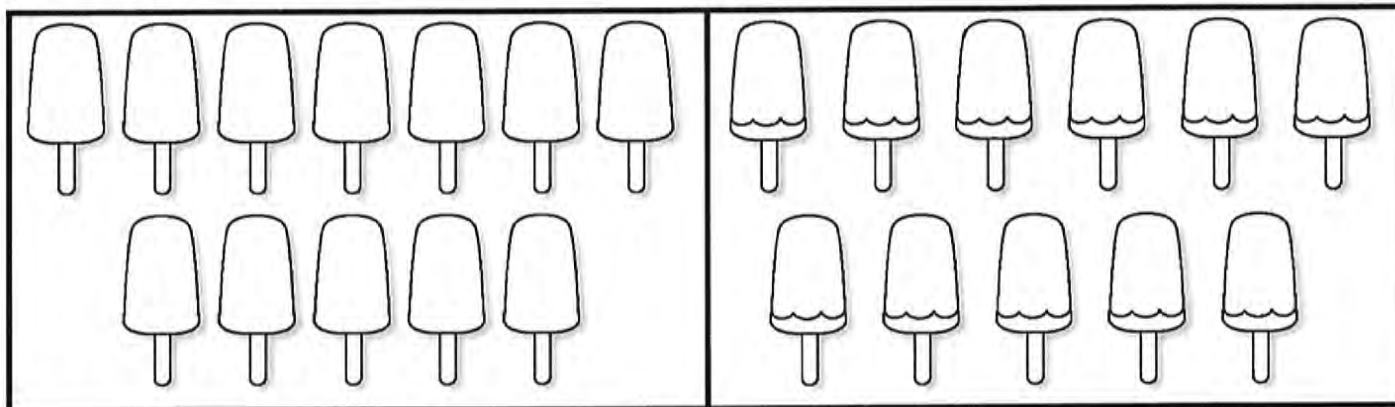
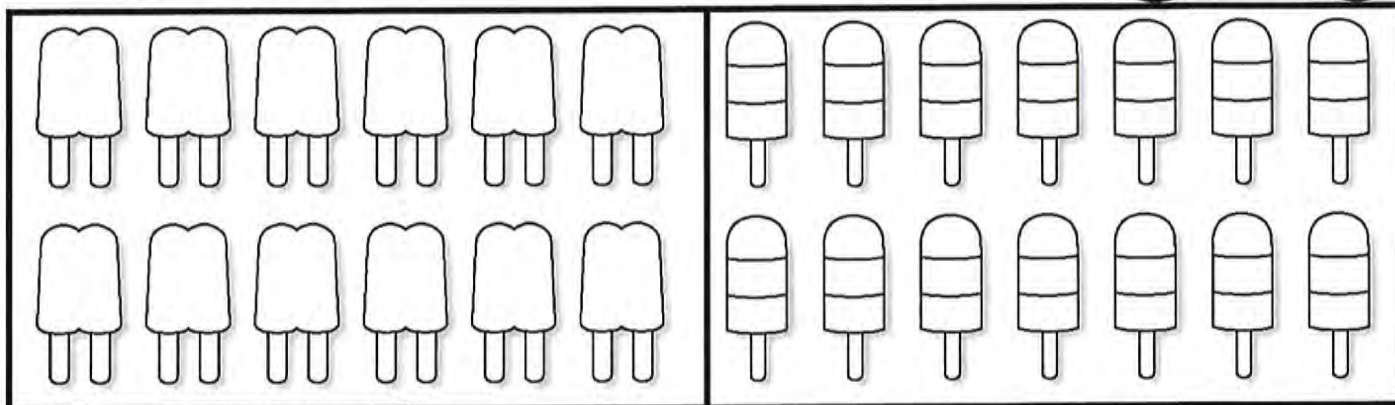


Cool Compare



Name: _____

Color the group that has less yellow.

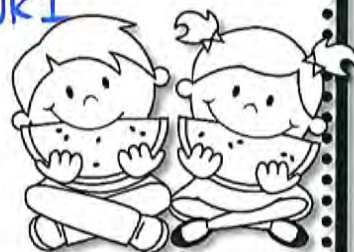


Picnic

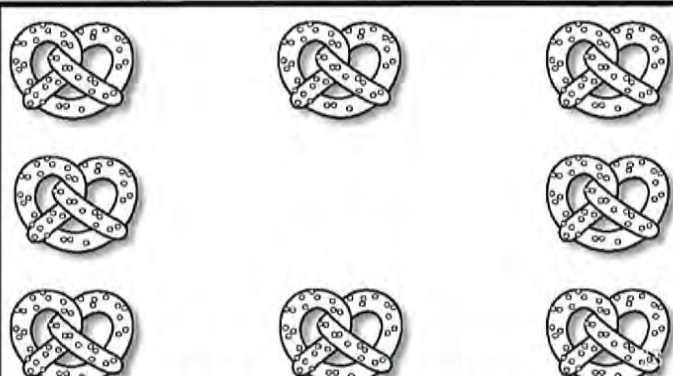
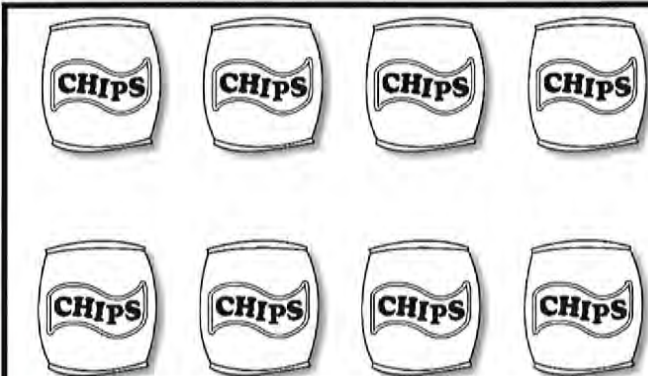
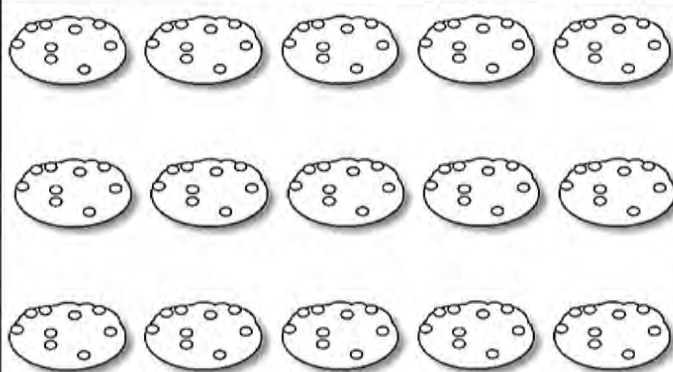
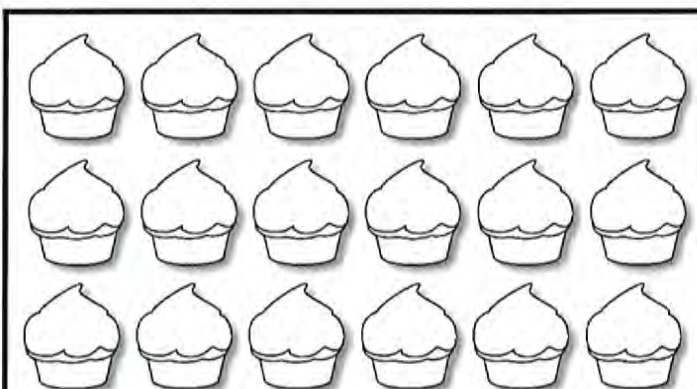
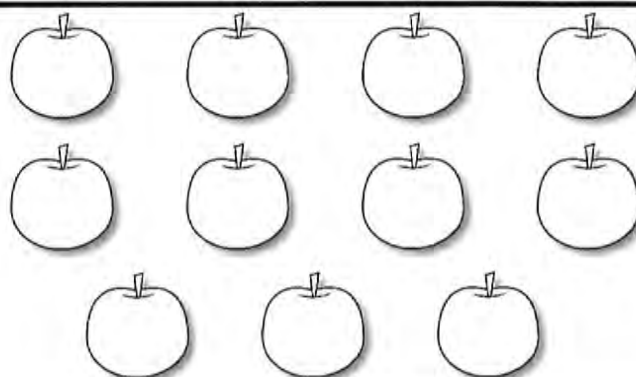
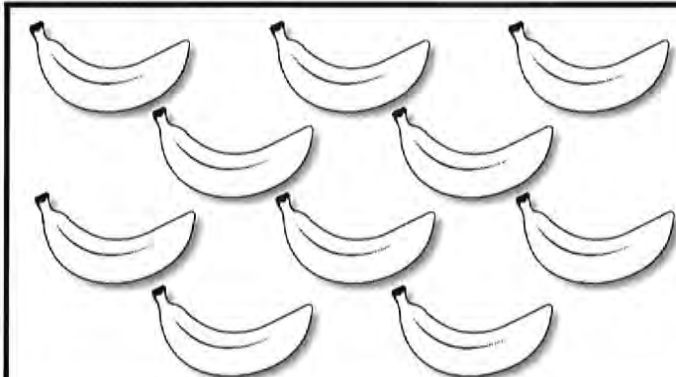
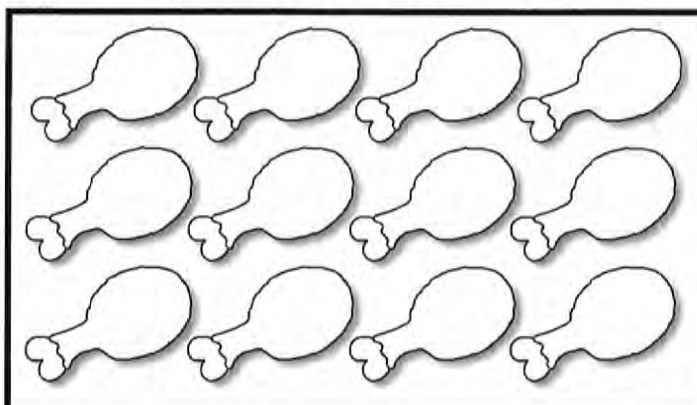
Wk1

Name: _____

Compare



Color the groups that are equal yellow.

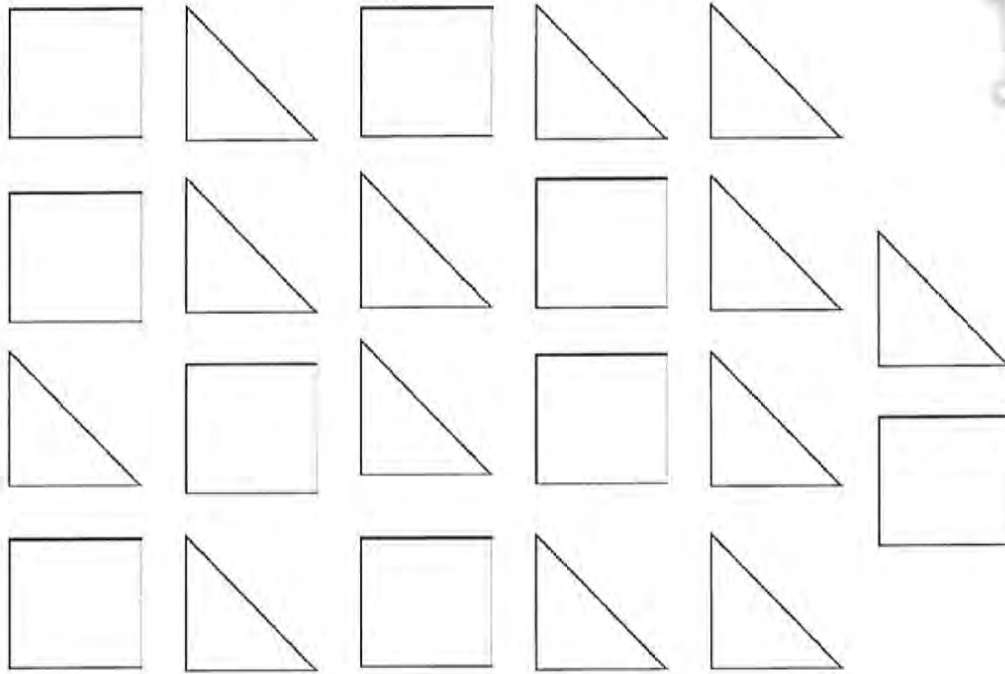


I can...

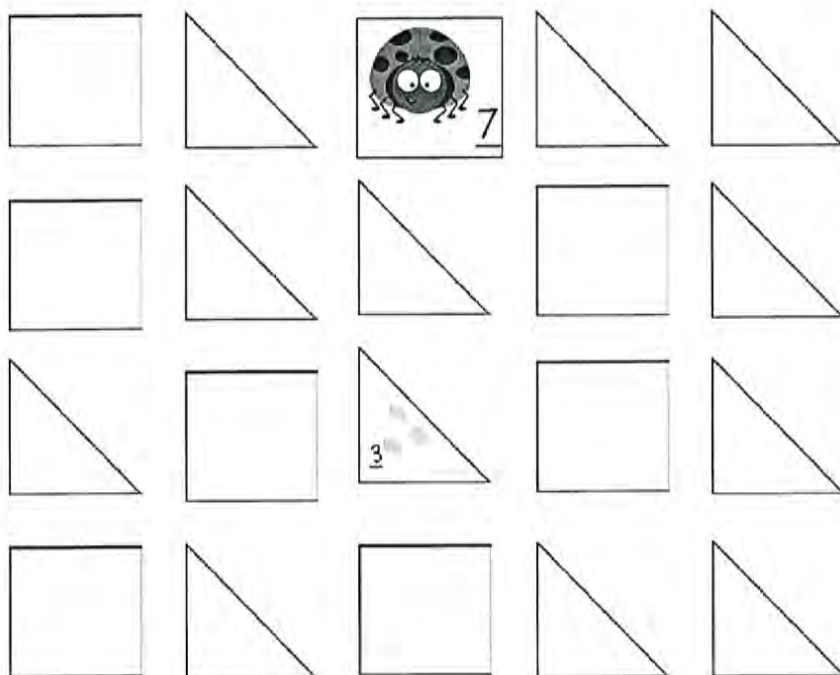
Totally

10!

1. Lay the cards face down.



2. Turn two cards over (1 triangle and 1 square).

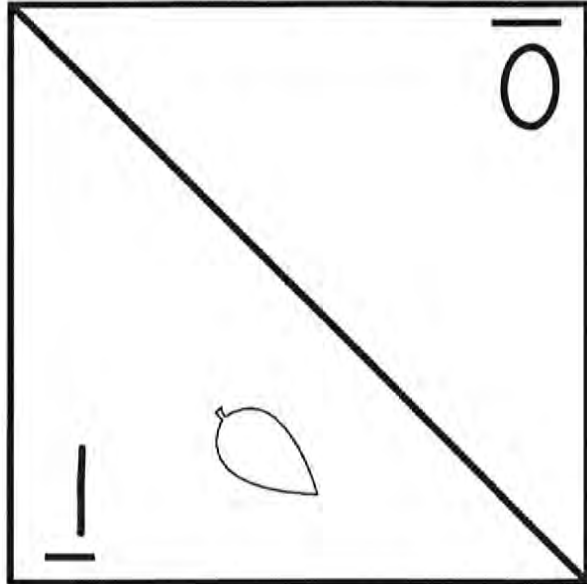
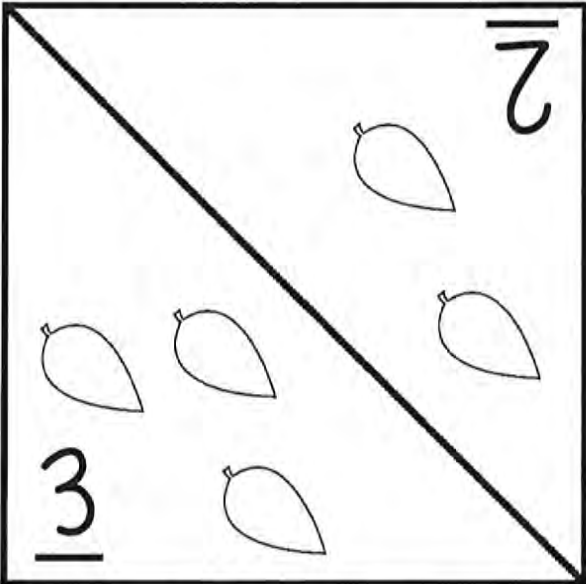
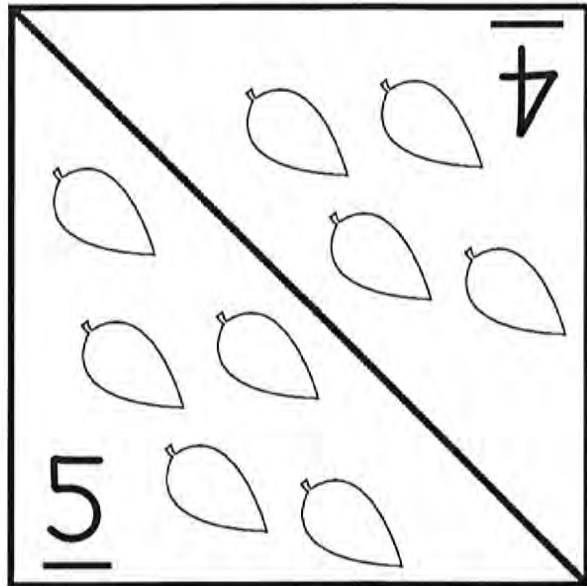
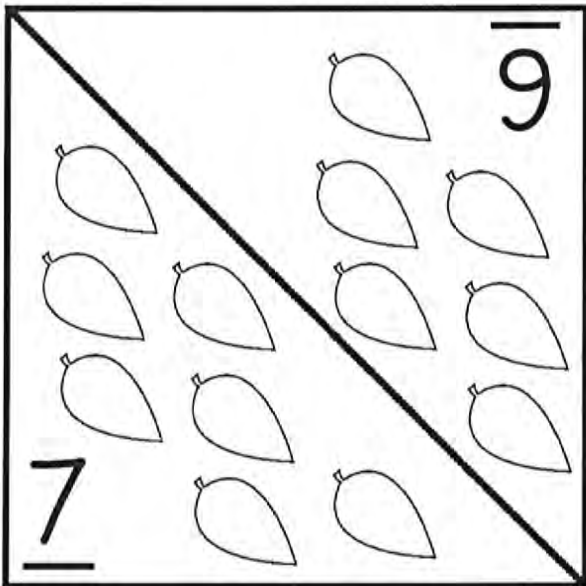
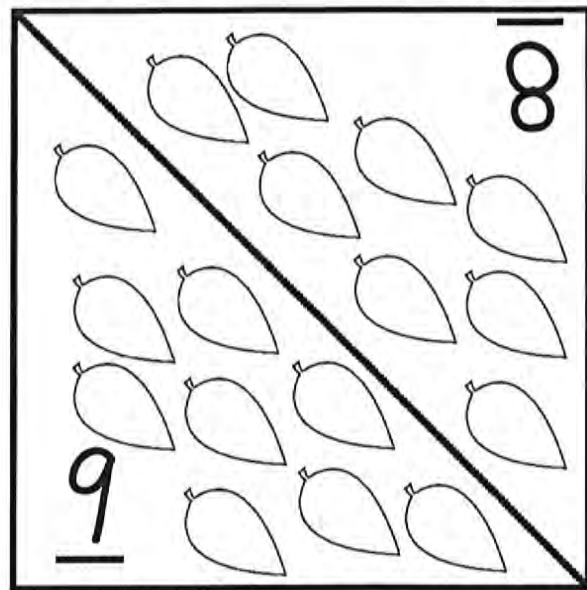
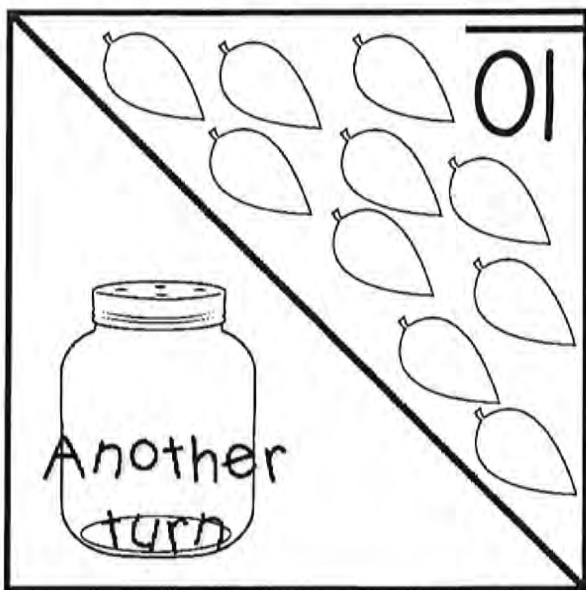


3. If the cards total 10, you can keep them.

$$7 + 3 = 10$$



Another
turn



 3	 7	 Another Turn
 2	 6	 10
 1	 5	 9
 0	 4	 8

Game: Bears in a Cave

Learning Goal: I can tell two numbers that make 10.

What do you need?

10 small objects (or you can use the bears on the following page)

A container that you can hide some or all of the objects under.

How do you play?

Lay out all 10 objects and have student check that there are 10.

Say "There are 10 bears"

Have student look away or close their eyes. No Peeking! 😊

Hide some of the objects under the container.

Say "Some went into the cave to take a nap. How many stayed in the sun?"

Students count how many are out and use that number to figure out how many are hiding in the cave.

Notes:

When you start, hide a small number. As students get better at the game, hide more and more in the cave. Having the smaller number and finding the bigger number is tougher.

Sometimes it is helpful for a student to have 5 of one type of object and 5 of another. They can then use 5 to help them figure out how many are missing.

Example: You have 5 pennies and 5 buttons. You hide 4 of the buttons. Student can see all 5 pennies are there and 1 button. This is 6.

You can also make up your own stories to go along with the game.

Game: Making 10 Bingo

Wk 1

Learning Goal: I can tell two numbers that make 10.

What do you need?

A bingo board for each player

Objects to cover numbers on the bingo board

Set of cards found on the following page.

How do you play?

Put the cards face down in a pile or spread out on the table.

Players take turns flipping over a card.

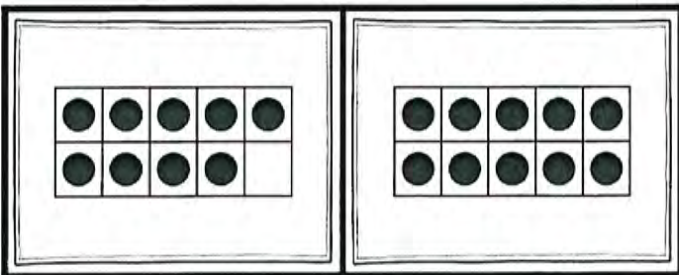
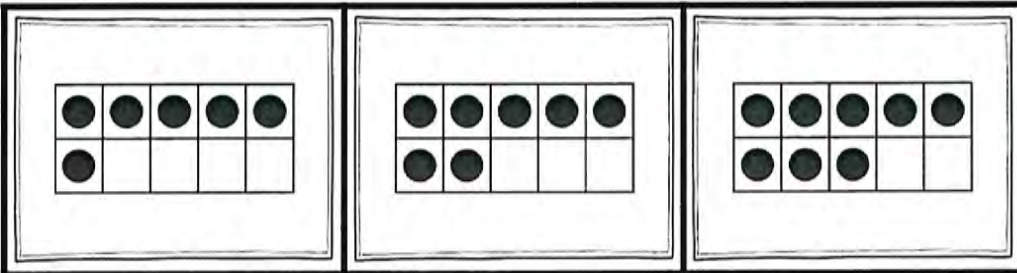
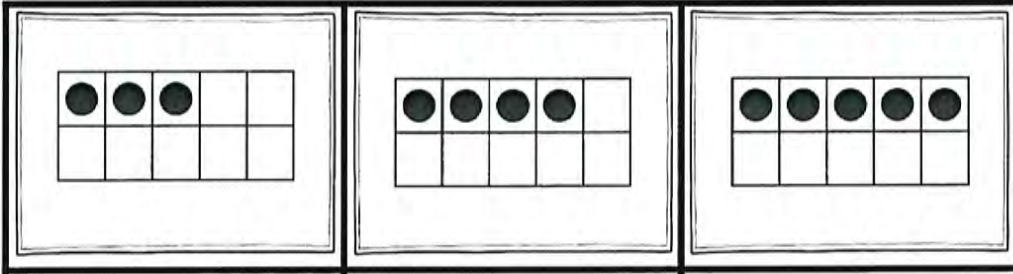
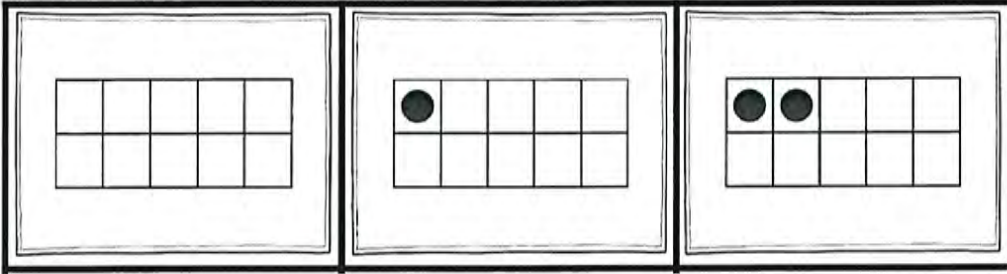
Player will decide how many dots are on the card and then will decide how many more it would take to make 10.

The number of dots it would take to make 10 is covered.

First with 4 in a row wins.

Example: Card has 8 dots and so 2 more dots make 10. 2 is covered on the board.

NOTE: It's ok if more than one player has the same board since they take turns picking up cards.

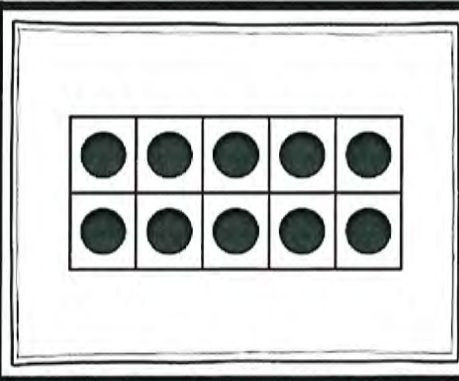
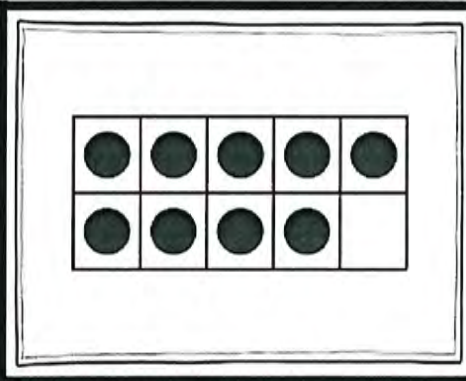
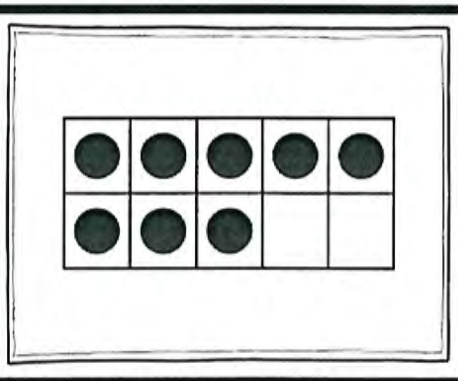
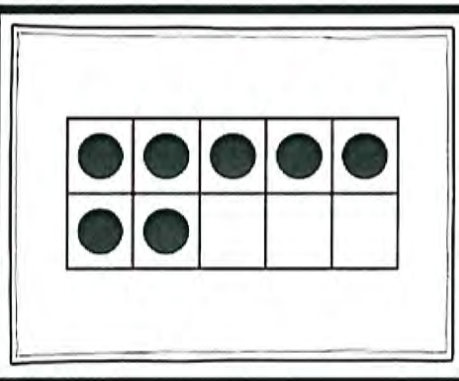
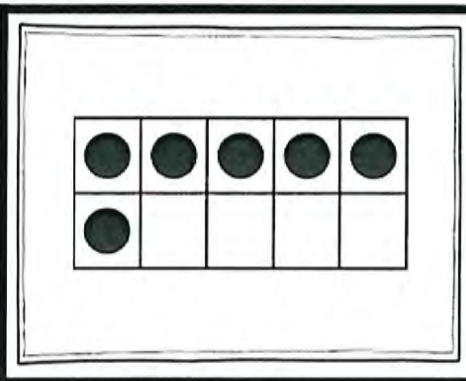
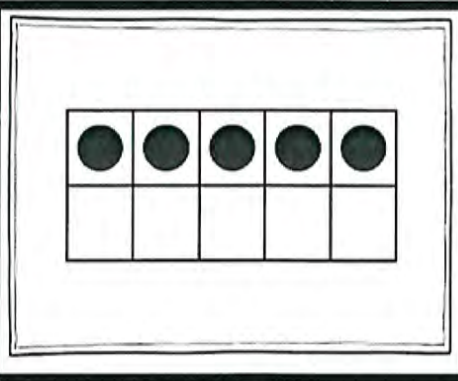
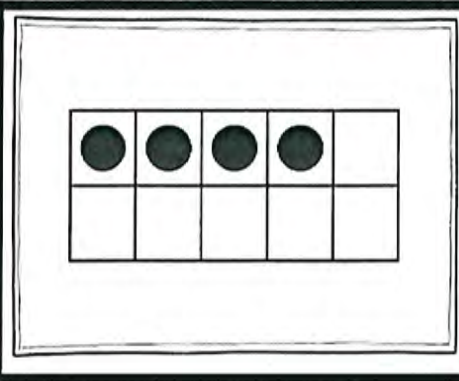
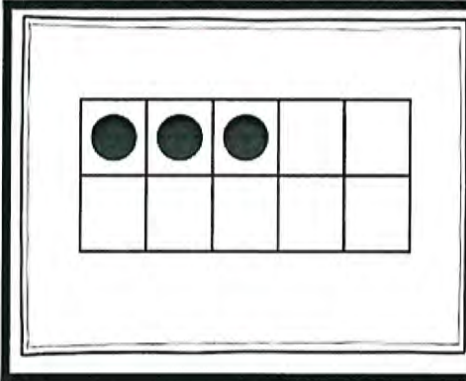
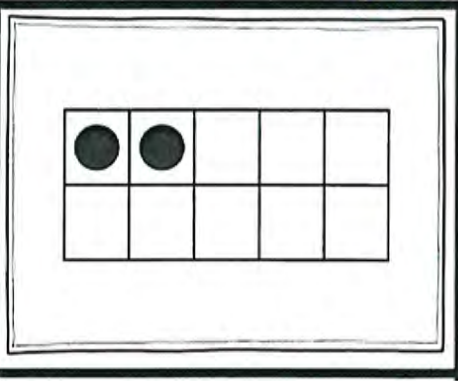
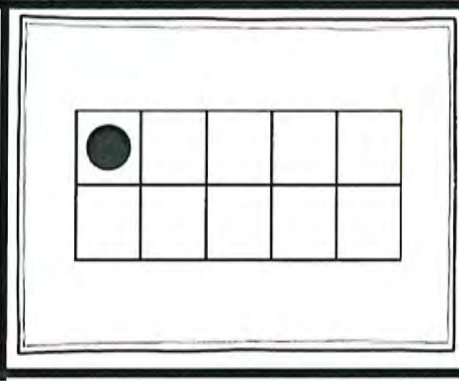
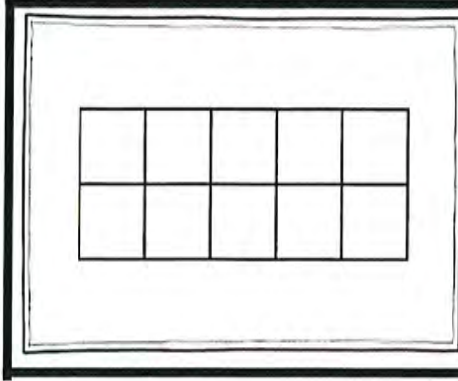


MAKING 10 BINGO

2	6	5	7
10	3	1	9
3	5	8	4
0	2	6	4

MAKING 10 BINGO

1	5	4	6
9	2	0	8
2	4	7	3
10	1	5	3



Name

Date _____

Counting to 100!

[illegible]

RACE TO 100!!

Roll a dice. Move that many spaces. First to 100 wins!

2 to 5 Players

START

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

16

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

32

33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

48

63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

64

65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

80

95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

96

97	98	99	100
----	----	----	-----

FINISH

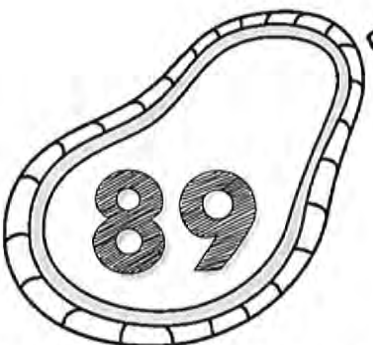
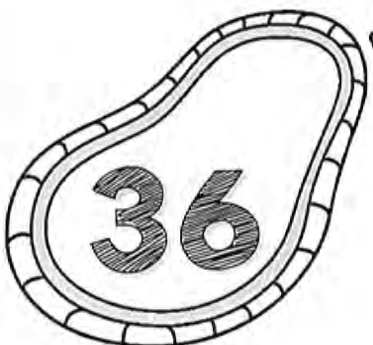
Jump on in!

Name: _____ Wk2

Counting on!

Look at the number in the pool and count on.

KCCA2



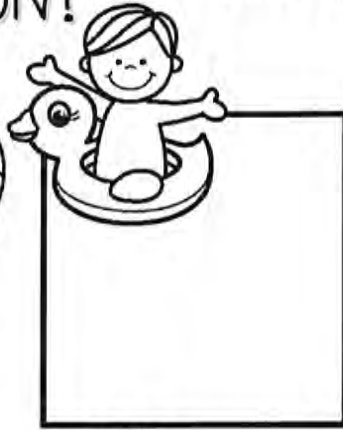
Jump on in!

Name: _____

Counting on!

Look at the number in the pool and count on.

K.CCA.2





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

Directions: Choose a starting number. Use a penny (or other object) to cover that number and practice counting on by 10s. For example, starting at 47, I can count on...57, 67, 77, 87, 97.

PE/Music/ Social-Emotional

(30 min. per day, total)

Ideas for:

- Physical Education (Mr. Lindsay)
- Music fun (Mrs. Kallenbach), and
- Social-emotional Support (Mr. Wosinski)

