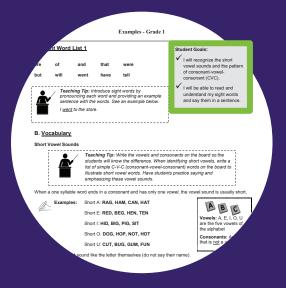


A Grade Ahead's rigorous, year-round English enrichment program is designed to challenge your child to a higher academic standard. Our monthly curriculum includes topics that your child will see in his or her English or Language Arts classes. Your child will build grammar, vocabulary, comprehension, and writing skills and develop strong critical thinking and analytical skills.

Each week will have an in-depth lesson (which we call Examples), homework, and answers. In these next pages, we offer a closer look at what our Examples, homework, and answers offer as well as a specific example of each.

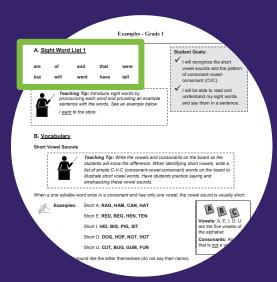


Student Goals

Student goals are listed at the top right of the Examples each week. These are topics that your child should understand by the end of the week.

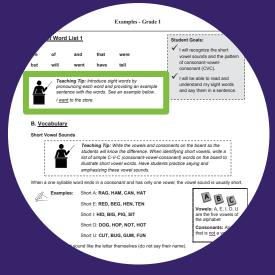


Lesson pages are titled "Examples - Grade 1," answer pages are titled "Answers - Grade 1," and homework pages are simply titled "Grade - 1."



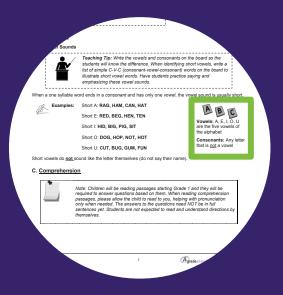
Sight Words

Your child will receive a list of sight words for the week. These are words that they should memorize when reading so that they do not have to sound the words out.



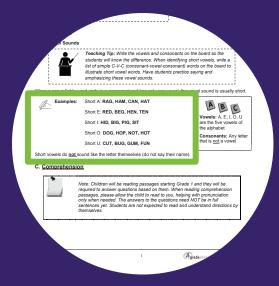
Teaching Tip

Teaching tips are suggestions to help you or your teacher present the topic to your child. These could include topics to review first or even an activity to do with your child.



ABC Word Boxes

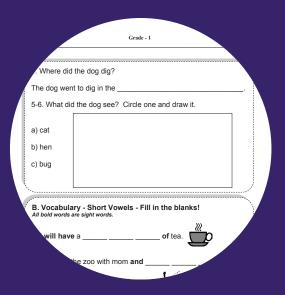
These word boxes define terms used within the lesson that your child may not know.



Examples

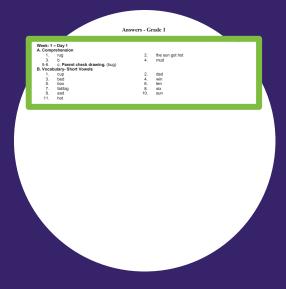
To illustrate the topic, examples are provided to you and your child. These examples help demonstrate how to solve the problem or figure out the answer.





Homework

Each week, four days of homework are given to apply concepts from that week's lesson and reinforce the topic.



Answers

Answers are provided to check your child's homework. Enter the scores into the Parent Portal to track progress and note which areas may need more work.

A. Sight Word List 1

are of and that were

but will went have tell



Teaching Tip: Introduce sight words by pronouncing each word and providing an example sentence with the words. See an example below.

I went to the store.

Student Goals:

I will recognize the short vowel sounds and the pattern of consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC).

I will be able to read and understand my sight words and say them in a sentence.

B. Vocabulary

Short Vowel Sounds



Teaching Tip: Write the vowels and consonants on the board so the students will know the difference. When identifying short vowels, write a list of simple C-V-C (consonant-vowel-consonant) words on the board to illustrate short vowel words. Have students practice saying and emphasizing these vowel sounds.

When a one syllable word ends in a consonant and has only one vowel, the vowel sound is usually short.



Examples: Short A: RAG, HAM, CAN, HAT

Short E: RED, BEG, HEN, TEN

Short I: HID, BIG, PIG, SIT

Short O: DOG, HOP, NOT, HOT

Short U: CUT, BUG, GUM, FUN

AB

Vowels: A, E, I, O, U are the five vowels of

the alphabet

Consonants: Any letter that is not a vowel

Short vowels do **not** sound like the letter themselves (do not say their name).

C. Comprehension



Note: Children will be reading passages starting Grade 1 and they will be required to answer questions based on them. When reading comprehension passages, please allow the child to read to you, helping with pronunciation only when needed. The answers to the questions need NOT be in full sentences yet. Students are not expected to read and understand directions by themselves.

1

Date:	Start Time:	End Time:	Comprehension Score:	/ 6
			Vocabulary Score:	/11

A. Comprehension - Read the story below. All bold words are sight words. [Parents/Teachers: Encourage your child to read as much as possible on his or her own. Help him or her only as needed.]

The Dog's Day

The dog went to the rug to sleep in the sun. He sat on top of the rug and went to bed. The sun got hot, so the dog woke up.

The dog did not have a good spot to sleep, so he got mad. His mom told him to go play. He went to the mud to dig, play, and have fun. In the mud, he saw a big bug. They played and had fun. When the sun was low. he went to his house.

The dog went back to the rug. The sun was gone, so he went to sleep. He was glad he had a fun day.

Answer questions on the story above.

-			
The dog was sle	eping on the		
The deg mae ele	Jan 19 211 1110 _	 	

2. Why did the dog wake up?

1. What was the dog sleeping on?

The dog woke up because

- 3. Why did the dog get mad? The dog got mad because he
- a) had a spot to sleep. b) did not find a spot to sleep.

4. Where did the dog dig?

The dog went to dig in the _____

5-6. What did the dog see? Circle one and draw it.

- a) cat
- b) hen
- c) bug

B. Vocabulary - Short Vowels - Fill in the blanks! All bold words are sight words.

1. I **will have** a _____ **of** tea.



2. I went to the zoo with mom and _____



3. I sleep in my ______.



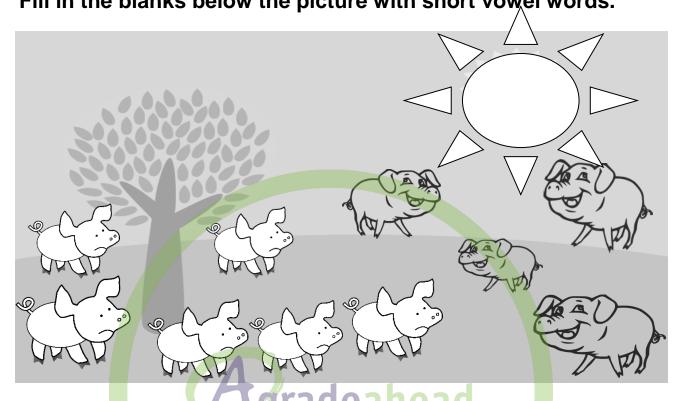
4. I **will** _____ the race.



5. I **have** a big ______.



Fill in the blanks below the picture with short vowel words.

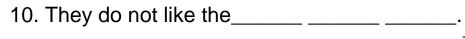


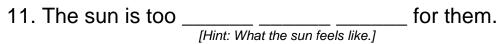
6-7. l hav	e		pigs.	Some	are	small,	some
are		[Hint: Count all the pigs.]					

_____ ___. 8-9. Four **are** happy,

but ____ are ____.

[Hint: Count the pigs that are not happy.]







Week: 1 - Day 1

A. Comprehension

1. rug

3. b

c; Parent check drawing. (bug)

B. Vocabulary- Short Vowels

cup
 bed
 box
 fat/big

sad
 hot

2. the sun got hot

4. mud

2. dad

4. win

ten
 six

10. sun

