



First Grade Newsletter

November 6, 2015

Math

Our chapter on subtraction is drawing to a close. The boys and girls are now using their knowledge of subtraction and combining it with what they learned in Chapter 1 with addition. We now are building FACT FAMILIES!! 😊 A fact family is simply taking three numbers and making two addition number sentences and two subtraction numbers sentences.

Example: Fact Family 3, 6, 9
 $3+6=9$, $6+3=9$, $9-3=6$, $9-6=3$

MATH TERMS

- compare
- difference
- minues (-)
- related facts (Fact Families)
- subtract
- subtraction number sentence



Academic Progress:

G+	Excellent.....	100%
G	Very Good.....	99-92%
G-	Good.....	91-90%
S+	Satisfactory.....	89-88%
S	Meets Expectations.....	87-75%
S-	Unsatisfactory.....	74-70%
N	Needs Improvement.....	69% below



REMINDERS

- Thank you for coming to your scheduled Parent/Teacher Conference! We really appreciate your involvement in your child's success at school.
- Please remember to keep money in your child's lunch account. Student accounts cannot be charged. Lunches are \$2 and breakfast is \$1 a day. District requires a \$15 credit balance on all accounts.
- Please place all important notes, lunch money, homework, etc. in side number 1 "bring back to school" of your child's blue folder. Also please do not forget to check folders daily by removing all items in side number 2 "keep at home."

Important Dates

Wednesday, November 11th
NO SCHOOL for Veteran's Day

Wednesday, November 18th
1:00 Early Dismissal



Thursday, November 19th
Family Reading Night @ GES 5:30 pm

November 25-27
NO SCHOOL Thanksgiving Break

Vocab Words

no	two	put
ride	saw	into
out	very	away
small	want	good

Reading

The students are discussing different story elements in their daily readings. They are working on identifying the characters, the setting, and the problem. As you read at home with your child, please discuss these ideas. Your child will be tested on them on their next unit test.



Phonics

This week we practiced using Digraph ck. We talked about how Digraph ck is never used at the beginning of words but can be found in the middle or end. We then went on to talk about when we hear /k/ at the end of a word. The rule of thumb is to “use Digraph ck after a short vowel (duck) and to just put a “k” if it’s a consonant (milk).”

Skills to Keep Practicing at Home:

- Short and Long vowels
- Breaking words into parts to sound them out
- Blends
- Digraph ck
- Writing and spelling with the letters “c” and “k.”
- Suffix s and the two sounds s makes.

Writing

Handwriting is important to us! Please look over your child’s homework for good letter and number formation. We have been working hard on using our writing lines!

We are grading on:

- ❖ Capital letter at the beginning of a sentence
- ❖ End marks to finish a sentence
- ❖ Letter formation
- ❖ Finger spaces

Teacher Contact Information

Mrs. Hamilton: ahamilton@iwest.k12.il.us

Mrs. Kurtenbach: akurtenbach@iwest.k12.il.us

Mrs. Curl: jcurl@iwest.k12.il.us

