

May 5, 2020 Grade Level: Tk/K

Read or Listen	 Read: A Big Push. Complete the "Push Investigation" and record your data
Do or Make	 Make a pinwheel. Explore how it moves. Complete the observation page. Do the nonstandard units of paper, Measuring with Pennies, before you do your push investigation to practice measuring. Visual and Performing Arts: Push and Pull Drama Game
Write or Draw	 Answer the questions for the story, "A Big Push". Act it Out: Push and Pull Drama Game

Notes for At-Home Teacher

Supplies and Materials	Background Information	Useful Links and Resources
You will need the following in addition to this packet: • Push pin • Pencil with eraser for pinwheel • Markers • Pencil for writing	See the following pages in the back of the packet: • A Big Push, Story and answer sheet • Pinwheel template, directions, and Questions • Directions for the Push and Pull Drama Game	Websites or apps: •

Directions for "Push Investigation" and Data collection page	

A Big Push

by ReadWorks



It was a snowy day. Anna and her little brother Marco had a sled.

"I want to push the sled," said Marco.

Anna sat on the sled. Marco gave the sled a little push. The sled moved a little bit.

"I am bigger," said Anna. "I can push harder."

Marco sat on the sled. Anna gave the sled a big push. The sled moved much farther and faster.

push push

Definition

verb

1. to move something or cause something to move by using pressure against it.

I pushed my bed against the wall.

He pushed me with his hands.

noun

1. a strong touch that causes something to move.

She gave the door a push.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

- 1. Use a small **push** to move slowly. Use a bigger push to move faster. Put one foot on the ground to stop. Happy skateboarding!
- 2. When the racket and ball meet, they collide. The ball and racket **push** on each other. The ball changes direction. It flies through the air.
- 3. Mario wants to try his new set of racing cars. He leans a board against his bed to make a ramp. He gently **pushes** each car down the ramp.
- 4. Josefina and her dad sat in the car. It would not move. Its tires were deep in snow. A man came by. He said, "I will **push** the back of the car." He pushed hard. No good.

sled sled

Definition

noun

1. a flat piece of wood or other material that is used to travel over snow and ice.

Tommy coasted down the snowy hill on a sled.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

- 1. "We made you a **sled** for the slide," Mom says. "Now even snow won't stop you from going down the slide."
- 2. They can use snowshoes. Snowshoes help people walk on top of snow. They can use dogsleds. A team of strong dogs pulls the **sled**.
- 3. That afternoon, it had snowed for the first time all year. Louis and his friends spent the whole day outside. They built snowmen. They **sledded** down the hill behind the school.
- 4. Winter is a wonderful season. Nothing beats spending a couple of hours **sledding** with friends and then building a snowman before heading in for a cup of hot chocolate. Just make sure that you are staying safe while you are out there having fun!

snowy snow · y

Definition

adjective

1. characterized by the falling of snow.

It was such a snowy day that we didn't have to go to school.

January and February are usually snowy months where we live.

2. covered with or full of snow.

Take off those snowy boots before you come in the house.

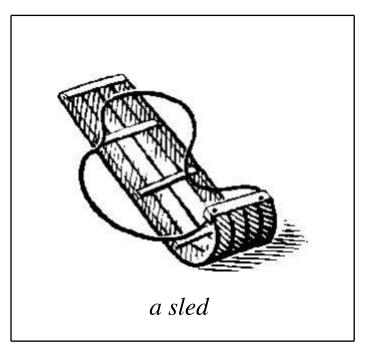
The snowy hills looked beautiful in the sunlight.

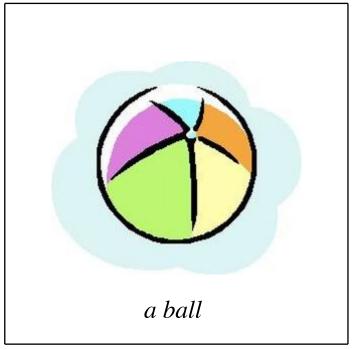
These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

- 1. Shaun White slides down a **snowy** hill on a long, flat board. He jumps and twists through the air. He is a snowboarder.
- 2. One of the fastest ways to travel is by snowmobile. A snowmobile has a motor. A snowmobile has skis on the front. It helps people in **snowy** places get around quickly. There are many ways to get around, even in deep snow!
- 3. Emperor penguins are playful. They like to run, hop, jump, and slide down **snowy** hills on their bellies.

Name: ______ Date: _____

1. What are Anna and Marco playing with?





2. How did the sled move when Marco pushed Anna?





3. How did the sled move when Anna pushed Marco?

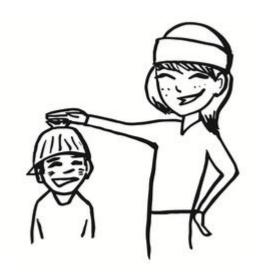


It moved far and fast.



It moved a little bit.

4. Why could Anna push the sled farther and faster?



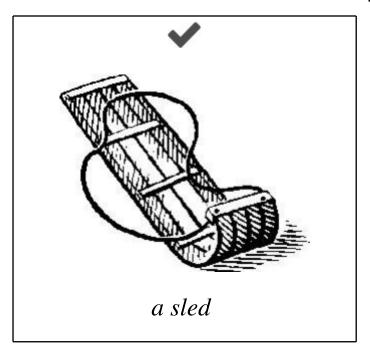
Anna is bigger.

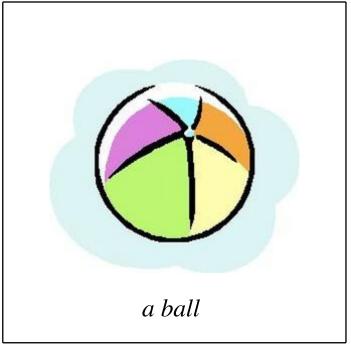


Anna is smaller.

- **5.** Who wants to ride in the sled at the *end* of the passage?
- 6. What did you learn from "A Big Push"?
- 7. Draw a picture of Anna pushing Marco in the sled.

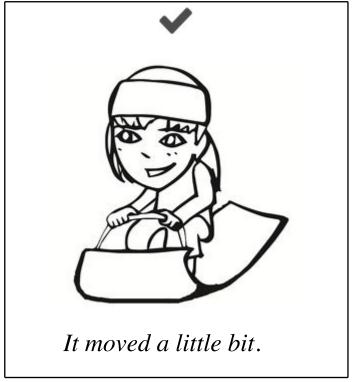
1. What are Anna and Marco playing with?





2. How did the sled move when Marco pushed Anna?





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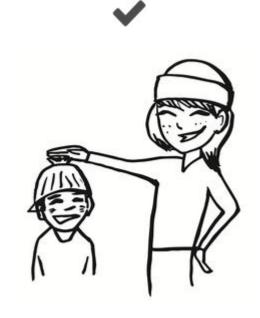


It moved far and fast.



It moved a little bit.

4. Why could Anna push the sled farther and faster?



Anna is bigger.



Anna is smaller.

5. Who wants to ride in the sled at the *end* of the passage?

Marco

6. What did you learn from "A Big Push"?

Answers may vary and should be supported by the passage.

7. Draw a picture of Anna pushing Marco in the sled.

Drawings may vary but should depict two children playing with a sled in the snow. An older girl (Anna) should be pushing the sled and a younger boy (Marco) should be riding in the sled.



Science: Push Investigation

First, gather objects from around the house. Find different sizes, different weights.

Push the object.

Use a nonstandard unit to measure how far each object moves with the push. (a nonstandard unit of measure can be legos stacked together, coins, etc....)

Record your data on the template.

What do you notice? Do all big objects move farther than small ones. Are all heavy objects big?



Art and Engineering: Make a Pinwheel

Use the attached pattern to make a pinwheel. Hint: Color the paper in beautiful colors on both sides before beginning.

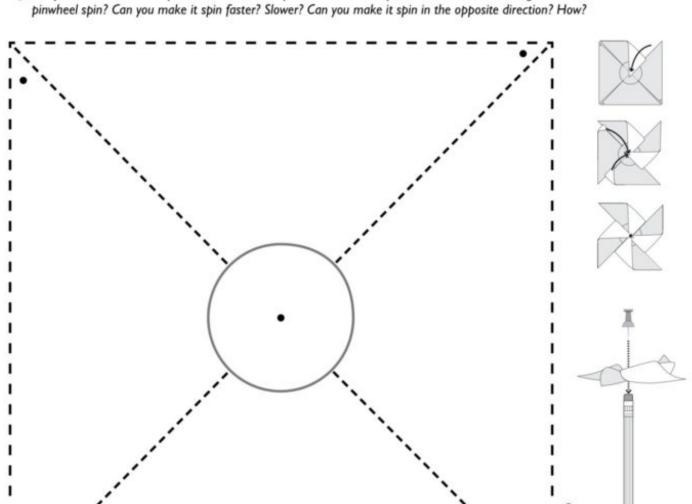
When your pinwheel is complete, spend some time exploring how it moves. Then, answer these questions:

- A. How can you/do you make a pinwheel move?
- B. What happens when you blow on it softly, hard (with more force?)
- C. How could you describe that movement?
- D. What makes the pinwheel move; a push or a pull?

MAKE A PINWHEEL

You need: , a I and a

- 1. Let your child color the pinwheel and the blank back of this sheet.
- 2. Cut out the pinwheel. Then cut along the diagonal, dashed lines.
- 3. Use the pushpin to poke holes in the center of the pinwheel and in the four corners. Twist the pin to make the holes smooth. This will help your pinwheel spin.
- 4. Stick the pushpin through each of the corner holes, through the center hole, then into the top of the pencil eraser. (See drawing.)
- 5. Let your child blow the pinwheel. Watch it spin! Ask: What do you notice? What is making the pinwheel spin? Can you make it spin faster? Slower? Can you make it spin in the opposite direction? How?













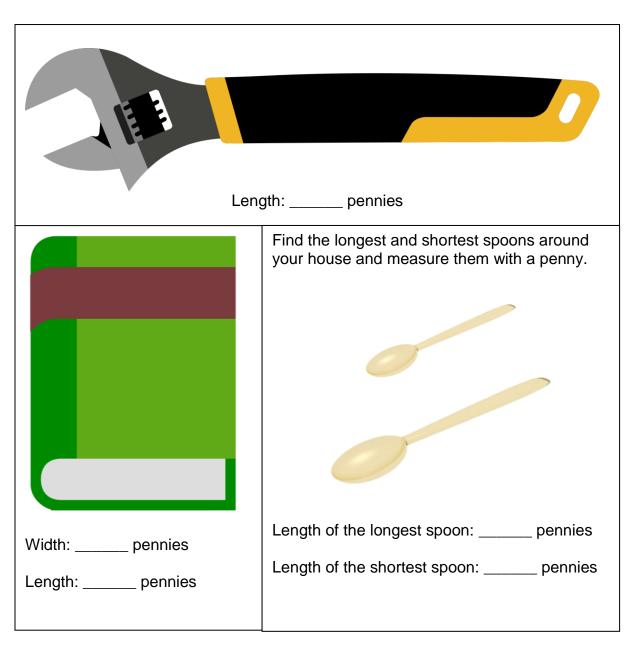
Measure length in non-standard units

Grade 1 Measurement Worksheet

Use a penny



to measure each picture below.





Answers

Wrench: Length = 8 pennies

Book: Width = 3 pennies

Length = $\frac{1}{4}$ pennies

Spoons: varies

Object	Heavy (H) Light (L)	Distance Moved What did you use to measure?

Push and Pull Pantomime Game



Get Ready:

- 1. Find one or more partners to play this game.
- 2. Print two sheets of the Movement Prompt Sheet (one for the actor and one for the partner who will be guessing the action)
 Or share the screen if you can't print.
- 3. Decide where the "stage" will be.

Directions:

- 1. One person goes onto the "stage" and secretly decides which movement to pantomime or act out. Usually no words are used in a pantomime.
- 2. Using the Movement Prompt Sheet, the partner or partners will guess the movement.
- 3. Change places so the person who guessed can now be the actor.

Remember:

- 1. Use all your muscles and body parts when pantomiming. Really "feel" the action. Think about if you are PUSHING or PULLING.
- 2. In this game you WANT your partner to guess correctly. You are NOT trying to trick them.