

Topic

Entry Points: Focused discussions and 'show and tell' about our different cultures and the different countries we visited over winter vacation.

Outcomes: To become familiar with and interested in different countries and their associated cultures and traditions through stories, art and other media.

Experiences: Field trip to Qasr Al Hosn (Heritage and identity), Library story-telling, art lessons exploring different forms of art from around the world.

Evaluation: On-going teacher assessment, self and peer assessment, baseline assessments.

Math

Counting: Counting in 1's to 15. Counting in 10's, 5's and 2's.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.A.1 Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral (Ongoing)

Work with addition and subtraction equations: CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.OA.D.7 Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. For example, which of the following equations are true and which are false? $6 = 6$, $7 = 8 - 1$, $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$, $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$.

Tell and write time: CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.MD.B.3 Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.

Understand place value: CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2 Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2.A Understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones — called a "ten."
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2.B Understand that the numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2.C Understand that the numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.3 Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and one's digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, and $<$.

Mathematics: 2D and 3D shapes
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.G.A.2 Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.

ELA

1. Writing: Opinion writing based on stories from around the world (different cultures & characters)

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.1

Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.5

With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

2. Reading: Stories from around the world/Opinion pieces/Guided Reading:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.1

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.2

Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.6

Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.A

Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.

3. Speaking & Listening:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.2

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.3

Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.4

Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

4. Language:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.2.B Use end punctuation for sentences.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.5.D Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., *look*, *peek*, *glance*, *stare*, *glare*, *scowl*) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., *large*, *gigantic*) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.

Key Vocabulary

English: Opinion, fact, true, false, author, narrator, character, setting, culture, tradition, language, global, international, multi-cultural, ethnic, diversity, moral values, commas, listing.

Math: equations, true, false, compare, greater than, less than, time, clock, half an hour, hour, digital, analog, place value, tens and ones

Science: Weather, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes, rain, snow, avalanche, sun, stars, moon, continents, landscapes

Social Studies: nationality, religion, expat, identity, remember, past, transportation, experience, secure, love, happiness, reassurance, shelter, respect, sad, hurt, nervous, angry, teamwork, grumpy, help, frustrated.

Guiding theme:

Stories around the world

Grade 1 , Term 2, Unit 1 (5 weeks)

Science: Weather around the world

Space Systems: Patterns and Cycles

1-ESS1-1. Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.

Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence. (1-ESS1-1), (1-ESS1-2)

PE

How does sport help my body to grow?

Students will apply catching, throwing, rolling, fleeing, and dodging skills during a game situation.
Students will be able to demonstrate kicking a ball from the ground by approaching the ball, planting with the opposite foot, and following through the kick.

Music

Musical traditions from countries being studied.

2.1 Sing with accuracy in a developmentally appropriate range. 2.2 Sing age-appropriate songs from memory. 2.3 Play simple accompaniments on classroom instruments. Compose, Arrange, and Improvise 2.4 Improvise simple rhythmic accompaniments, using body percussion or classroom

DT

Using blocks, LEGO and everyday materials to make homes and landmarks from around the world (depending on the culture or country being studied that week)

Social Studies

Understanding others: Explain why people live in social groups, begin to identify and use various strategies to come to a solution for classroom conflicts.

Importance of family: compare and contrast traditions in families with different cultural backgrounds. Describe various ways people learn about the past.

Art

Arts and crafts around the world

Origami from China

Henna painting from India

Tribal art from Australia and Africa

Abstract paintings from Europe

Native American art from the North and South America