News Flash

- Books To Read
- What We Are Learning
- Word Study
- Dates To Remember

Kindergarten Team
Ms. Copeland
Ms. Smith
Ms. Santos

National Wildflower Week

Lady Bird Johnson, our former first lady, and actress Helen Hayes founded an organization in 1982 to protect and preserve North America's native plants and natural landscapes. This organization exists to introduce people to the beauty and diversity of wildflowers and other native plants. May 4 - May 10, 2015 is National Wildflower Week. National Wildflower Week aims not only to highlight wildflowers' beauty, but also encourage people to value wildflowers and take steps to protect them. The American Wildflower Society held its first National Wildflower Week in 1988. In 2006, the Center became an Organized Research Unit of the University of Texas in Austin.

Native wildflowers are those species that were already growing in an area before settlers came and planted their favorite flowers from their homelands. Plants that are native to an area are better adapted to the local growing conditions than non-native ones. They are generally easier to establish, require less water and fertilizer and are more tolerant of pests and diseases found in that area. We've learned that agriculture can benefit from native wildflowers. Patches of wildflowers located adjacent to crop fields can attract insects and other types of wildlife that in turn pollinate the crop and increase yields. In fact, more than a third of the world's food crops are dependent on pollinators to produce fruit. Wildflowers and native plants help conserve water, reduce mowing costs, provide habitats for birds, butterflies and other wildlife and protect the soil from erosion. In addition, native plants often require fewer resources to maintain than plants that aren't native to a region.

wildflower.org.

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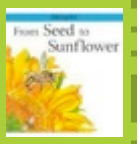
Books To Read:

When Wallflower Met Wildflower
by M. Kat Safar

The Reason For A Flower
by Ruth Heller

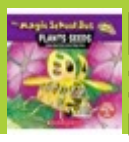
From Seed To Sunflower
by Gerald Legg



Wildflowers, Blooms & Blossoms
by Diane Burns

A Seed is Sleepy
by Dianna Hutts Aston

The Magic School Bus Plants Seeds: A Book About How Living Things Grow
by Patricia Relf



Concepts

●What We Are Learning In Reader's Workshop:

Readers get to know characters

✓The readers have been working on how to identify story elements to help them become stronger readers. The readers have also been describing characters in stories and the reasons for their actions.

●What We Are Learning In Writer's Workshop:

Opinion Writing

✓The writers are continuing to use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing. They will also give a reason to support their opinions.

●What We Are Learning In Math:

Number Pairs, Addition and Subtraction to 10

✓ The mathematicians have representing subtraction story problems by using linking cubes, hiding a part, and crossing out.

Word Study

High Frequency Words:

*could, walk, man, new, from, say, must, going, gave

High Frequency Words To Review:

*fly, over, if, our, try, ask, help, ever, funny

Review:

*Consonant-Vowel-Consonant (with Short Vowel Sounds)
*Consonant Digraphs: (ch, sh, wh)

Kindergarten Corner

May

Dates to Remember

*5-8-17
Nolan's Snack Week

*5-10-17
Neighborhood Walk and &Pizza

*5-10-17
Bike to School Day

*5-10-17
Spring Concert

*5-15-17
Frank's Snack Week

*5-18-17
12:15 Dismissal

*5-19-17
Parent-Teacher Conference
No school for students

*5-22-17
Mark's snack week

*5-26-17
U.S. Botanic Garden

*5-29-17
Elsa's Snack Week

*5-29-17
Memorial Day
No School

*5-31-17
Natural History Museum

Save the Date
Math and Science Day is Friday, June 9th

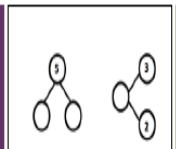
Calling all math and science lovers! Brent's first Math and Science Day will be held on the morning of Friday, June 9th. We are looking for parents who work and/or have interest in math and science including computers, engineering, architecture, medicine, forensics, food, exercise and behavioral science, and more to lead an activity and share about your work to small groups of students (supported by another adult). Interested in participating? Contact Whitney Paxson, Brent's Instructional Coach for Math, at whitney.paxson@dc.gov. Want to participate but not sure what to do? Be in touch - we can help design an activity! **Please let us know your interest by Friday, May 12th.**

Eureka Math Tips for Parents

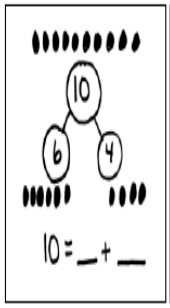
Grade K
Module 4

Number Pairs, Addition and Subtraction to 10

Module 4 marks the next exciting step in math for kindergarten students: addition and subtraction! We will start with composing and decomposing numbers using number bonds (see reverse), and move toward work with addition and subtraction equations.



Number bonds, seen above, are models that help students see the part/part/whole relationships within a given number.



What Came Before this Module: We compared lengths, weight, and capacity, and then worked with comparing numerals.

What Comes After this Module: Students will work on their understanding of teen numbers, and work on counting to 100 by ones and by tens.

Words we will use in this module:

- Addition
- Addition and Subtraction sentences (equations)
- Make 10 (combine two numbers from 1-9 that add up to 10)
- Minus (-)
- Number bond (mathematical model)
- Number pairs or partners (embedded numbers)
- Number sentence (3 = 2 + 1)
- Part (addend or embedded number)
- Plus (+)
- Put together (add)
- Subtraction
- Take apart (decompose)
- Take away (subtract)
- Whole (total)

+ How you can help at home:

- Continue to compare groups of objects up to 10, asking more- and less-than questions
- Give your child some Cheerios and ask her to show how many more are needed to make 10
- Review and practice counting numbers up to 30, or as high as possible

Key Common Core Standards:

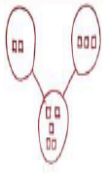
- Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.
  - Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds, etc.
  - Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10.
  - For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number.
  - Fluently add and subtract within 5.

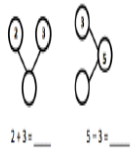
Prepared by Erin Schweng, Math Coach

Eureka Math, *A Story of Units*

Grade K
Module 4

Some sample types of number bonds seen in Kindergarten. Note how the number bonds can use either drawings or numerals to show the number relationships.





Spotlight on Math Models:

Number Bonds

Students will use this model to show part/part/whole relationships within numbers.

A Story of Units has several key mathematical "models" that will be used throughout a student's elementary years.

The number bond is a pictorial representation of part/part/whole relationships showing that smaller numbers (the parts) make up larger numbers (the whole). The number bond is a key model for showing students how to both take apart (decompose) and put together (compose) numbers with ease. This in turn leads directly to their emerging addition and subtraction skills.

In Kindergarten, students first become fluent with number bonds to 5, and then build understanding of the very important number 10. As students become more comfortable using number bonds, the bonds may be presented in different orientations (e.g. the whole not always on top).

Sample Problem from Module 4:
(Example taken from Lesson 29)

Toby had 9 tasty berries. Five were strawberries and 4 were blueberries. How many berries did he have in all?