









Phonics Dance and Math Mania

First Grade Style



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The Phonics Dance and Math Mania Philosophy

The Phonics Dance is the springboard to all of the literacy in my classroom. When students have a good sound sense, writing and reading words become a much easier process. The Dance's whole brain teaching model reaches out to all learners in the classroom.


Ideally, when we finish our word work, whether it's a hunk and chunk or one of the concepts from the extension lessons, I would love to listen to each student in my classroom read the set of words that coincides the lesson of the day. The Math Mania element of these worksheets allows students to work on problem solving skills and math computations while I circulate around the room listening to each individual child read the words associated with our word work.


We start the year doing the read and solve word problems together. As the year progresses there will be times students will be asked to solve word problems on their own. If the problems are higher level we tend to do them together.

The Math Mania section of these worksheets allows us to make connections between math concepts. If we can count by fives we can count nickels. If we know how to count tens and ones, we can easily count dimes and pennies. Once we learn how to count quarters multiplying by twenty-five is so easy! We construct and deconstruct numbers. We work with patterns. Students are introduced to division and fractions. The variety of math lessons lets us think numbers more than once a day.

 This is the suggested order for teaching the hunks and chunks. 
This order coincides with the math lessons and their word problems.

 **Week 1:** Introduce and review sh and ch
End of week sh and ch review


 **Week 2:** Introduce and review th
sh, ch, and th review
Introduce and review ing


 **Week 3:** Introduce and review all
ing and all review
Introduce and review aw

 **Week 4:** Introduce and review ar and or
ar and or review

 **Week 5:** Introduce and review oo (Captain Hook)
Introduce and review oo (school)
oo (hook) and oo (pool) review


 **Week 6:** Introduce and review ending ew
oo (school) and ew review
Introduce and review Super Silent e (Extension Pages)

 **Week 7:** Introduce and review ow
Introduce and review ou
ow (cow) and ou review

 **Week 8:** Introduce and review ea
Introduce and review ee
ea and ee review

 **Week 9:** Introduce and review oa
Introduce and review ending ow as long strong o
oa and ow review



Here is the order we learn language arts concepts. 
They are introduced and reviewed during Word Wall Fun
This order can easily be changed to meet the needs of your district.

 Week 1: Common Nouns and Proper Nouns

 Week 2: Synonyms
First Day of ing introduce bracketing the root word

 Week 3: Bracketing words
Antonyms


 Week 4: Plurals ending with s or es

 Week 5: Noun Review and Introduction to Pronouns

 Week 6: Noun Review
Introduction to Verbs

Week 6: Introduce Super Silent e
See extension pages

 Week 7: Noun and Verb Review
Introduction to Adjectives

 Week 8: Adjective, Noun, and Verb Review
(These will be revisited in the extension lessons.)

 Week 9: Alphabetical Order

 Week 10: Syllables

 Week 11: Compound Words

Math Chants and Strategies

Addition



Add it up! Add it up! Add it up!



The sum is the answer. The answer is the sum... in addition. The sum is the answer. The answer is the sum!



Adding zero to a number: When you add zero to a number, the answer isn't zero! It's the other number!



Adding one to a number: You find the highest number! Then you say the next number!



Adding double digits to single digits or double digits to double digits: You'd better start with the ones or else there will be **BIG TROUBLE!**

Fact Families



Meet the dad. He's the highest number. Meet the mom. She's the middle number. Meet the baby. She's the smallest number.



In addition the dad says, "You go first mommy! You go next baby! I'll go last!" OR "You go first baby! You go next mommy! I'll go last!"



In subtraction the dad is very strict. He yells, "Write me first OR ELSE!"

Doubles to ten:



It's easy to find the answers to $1 + 1$, $2 + 2$, $3 + 3$, $4 + 4$, and $5 + 5$. Just use your fingers!

Doubles 6 to 10:




$6 + 6 = 12$ (Throw your hands out in front of you, point down, and jump once when you say twelve!)

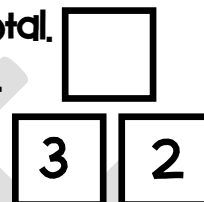


$7 + 7 = 14$ (Turn your head from one side to the other as you say fourteen. It's four to the door!)

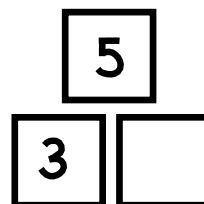
Constructing and Deconstructing Numbers:

 You will notice lots of word problems that have boxes accompanying them. When we read a word problem we listen for key numbers and key words. We decide if the key numbers are the total number or just part of it. We fill in the boxes as we go.

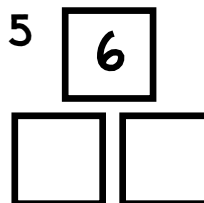
Example 1: Three of my friends went to the zoo. Two of my friends went to the park. What is the sum of my friends who are at the zoo and park? The sum tells us we need the total. WE already know what the parts of the problem are.




Example 2: There are five dogs at the dog park. Three are playing fetch. The others sleeping under a tree. How many dogs are sleeping under a tree? We know the total number of dogs and one part of the equation. We fill in the boxes we know and decide on the computation to do.



Example 3: There are six birds in the tree in my backyard. Some are cardinals and some are robins. How many birds could be robins and how many birds could be cardinals. We know the total and then it is up to the problem solver to find addends that will add up to the sum. Possible answers: $3 + 3$, $2 + 4$, $1 + 5$



Algebra Problems:

 As the year progresses we start looking at equal as more than just sum or a difference. We show two problems are equal when they both have the same answer. We start by finding the answer to the numbers that are known. We write that answer in

the box above the problem. We know the equation on the opposite side will need to have the same answer to be equal to the first equation, so we write that number in the box on the opposite side. Then we can figure out what the answer will be.


Example 1:

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 16 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 16 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ 8 + 8 = 10 + \underline{\quad}$$


Example 2:

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ 9 - 4 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$$


Multiplying:

 Multiplying is easy if you think about skip counting. For example: If I see 10×5 . That problem is just telling me to count by tens - five times. If I see 5×8 . I just have to think to myself, "I'll count by fives - eight times." 2×5 is simply counting by twos - five times. BUT If I know doubles I can reverse it and just say to myself that is doubling 5. It's easier to think $5 + 5$ than to count by twos.

Greater than, Less than, and Equal to

 We say, "The arrow points to the baby number! WAHHH!" Babies usually get all the attention, with greater than and less than, so does the smallest number! We start the year by drawing an arrow to point to the baby number. As the year progresses we use the correct signs.

Greater than, Less than, and Equal to

 Is it a good number party or a bad number party? If it's divided evenly it's a good number party! We say, "0, 2, 4, 6, 8! Even numbers are GREAT!" If there is a remainder, it's a bad number party and we say, "1, 3, 5, 7, 9! Odd numbers are lonely!" They are lonely because there is a remainder!

Place Value: The World Famous T - O Board

 Place value is easy to teach if you use the World Famous

T – O board. It is essentially a cheater board because it tells you exactly how many tens and ones a number has.

You will see reference to this throughout many of the later lessons.

Example 1: If I have the number 35, all I have to do is write those two digits into my World Famous T- O board.

T	O
3	5

The T O board tells me I need 3 tens and 5 ones. Since we know that $3 + 5 = 8$, 35 can't have the same addends. 3 tens equal 30 and 5 ones equal 5 so $30 + 5 = 35$.

Example 2:

If I see the number 50, all I have to do is plug those two digits into my World Famous T- O board.

T	O
5	0

The T O board tells me I need 5 tens and 0 ones. Since we know that $5 + 0 = 5$, 50 can't have the same addends. 5 tens equal 50 and 0 ones equals 0 so $50 + 0 = 50$.

Example 3:

If I see the number 9, all I have to do is plug that single digit into my World Famous T- O board.

T	O
	9

The T O board tells me I have 0 tens and 9 ones. Since we know that 0 tens equals nothing, then $0 + 9 = 9$.

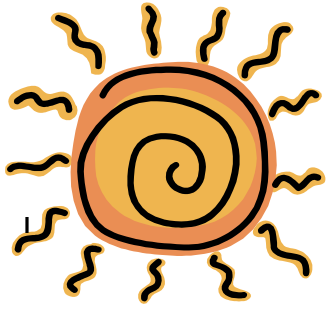
What comes next on a number line?



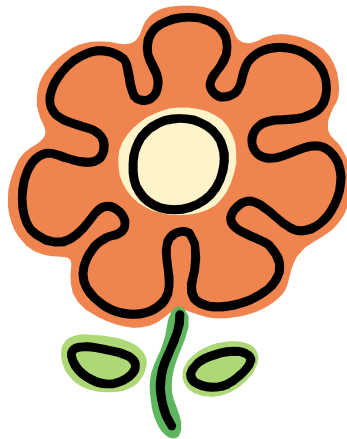
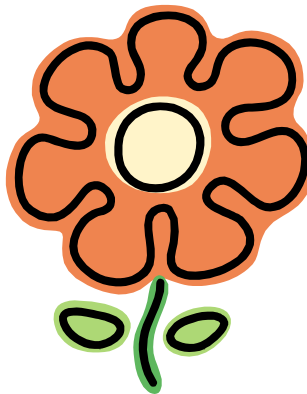
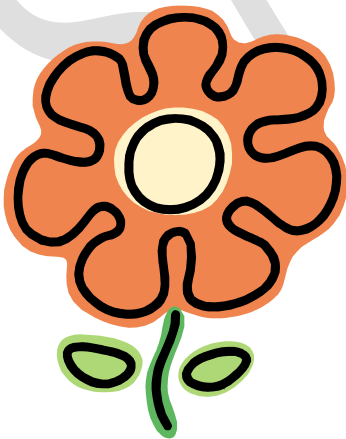
With this lesson the class needs to look at a specific number to determine what numbers can be filled in on a hundred's board.

	35	

What comes after 35? What comes before 35? What would be ten more or ten less than 34, 35, or 36?



**Let's become
hunk and chunk
experts and
Math Maniacs!**



Name _____



Sh! Sheep love the quiet!



sh, sh, sh, sh, sh, sh, sh, sh

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

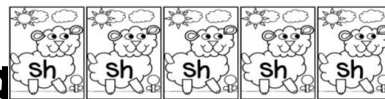
fish dish swish squish

Does the word I say have the "sh" hunk and chunk?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



Let's count from 1 to 10.

1, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 7, _____, _____, _____

Let's add zero to a number.

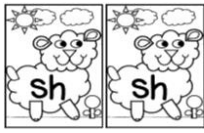
Remember: When you add zero to a number, the answer isn't zero! It's the other number!

$$1 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 2 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 3 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$4 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 5 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 6 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$7 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 8 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 9 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

Name _____



Sh! Sheep love the quiet!



sh, sh, sh, sh, sh, sh, sh, sh

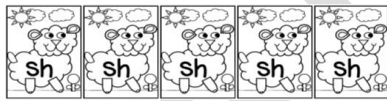
1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

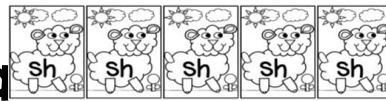
ash mash flash | shop | ship

Word Wall Fun!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



Let's count from 11 to 19. Remember: I'm a pre-teenager. I start with one! I'm a teenager. I start with one!

11, _____, _____, _____, 14, _____, _____, _____, _____, 19

Let's add zero to a number. Remember: When you add zero to a number, the answer isn't zero! It's the other number!

$$0 + 2 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 0 + 4 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 0 + 6 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$0 + 8 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 0 + 10 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 0 + 1 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$0 + 3 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 0 + 5 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 0 + 7 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Name _____



Car, car, c-ar! You stick your arm in a jar of stars!



ar, ar, ar, ar, ar, ar, ar, ar

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

far

car

are

tar

bar

Does the word I say have the "ar" hunk and chunk?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



Doubles Fun!

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

What number is it?

one _____ three _____ five _____ seven _____

Read and solve! Let's look for key numbers and key words!

Three of my friends went to the zoo. Two of my friends are at the park. What is the sum of my friends who are at the zoo and park?

Name _____



O-w, ow! There's a cow going down. D-o-w-n!
That's the way to get down!



OW, OW, OW, OW, OW, OW, OW, OW

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

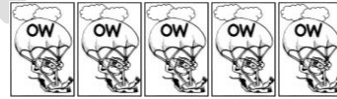
cow bow now how wow

Does the word I say have the "ow" hunk and chunk?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



Skip count by fives! 

5, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Find the baby! How can you do it? 7 5

_____ is the baby. _____ is the mommy. _____ is the daddy.

$$\frac{\quad}{b} + \frac{\quad}{m} = \frac{\quad}{d}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{m} + \frac{\quad}{b} = \frac{\quad}{d}$$

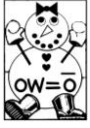
$$\frac{\quad}{d} - \frac{\quad}{b} = \frac{\quad}{m}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{d} - \frac{\quad}{m} = \frac{\quad}{b}$$

Read and solve!

I bought six ice cream cones. Oh, no! Four of them melted! How many ice cream cones do I have left?

Name _____



O - w: ow and oa! O - w! Let it snow!



 OW, OW, OW, OW, OW, OW, OW

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

throw

crow

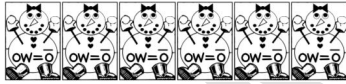
pillow

willow

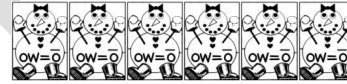
window

Word Wall Fun!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



T O
31 = +

T O
9 = +

T O
40 = +

 tens ones tens ones tens ones

Let's divide! Here are eight houses. Divide them into groups of 4.



$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

That is half! 4 is half of 8! $\frac{1}{2}$

Read and Solve!

My home has a total of ten rooms. Six rooms are on the first floor. The rest of the rooms are on the second floor. How many rooms are there on the second story of my house?

Name _____



ice, ice, ice, ice, ice, ice, ice, ice



1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

dice slice twice ice nice

Word Wall Fun!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



Fraction Fun! Hello, winter! Hello, snowflakes! Hello, spring! Hello, tulips!
Write the fractions.



What makes a number?

8		7		12	
6			4	9	

Read and solve.

Farmer Adam has two fewer turkeys than Farmer Dan.
Farmer Dan has seven turkeys. How many turkeys does
Farmer Ben have?

Name _____



ank, ank, ank, ank, ank, ank, ank



1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

yank yanking | clank clanking | blanket

Word Wall Fun!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



Let's multiply by ten! (Think: I'll count by ten _____ times!)

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Make a connection! Let's count dimes!



_____ = _____

Read and solve. You will need a picture.

I have four trees in my backyard. Yesterday there were ten turkeys in each of my trees. That's a lot of birds!

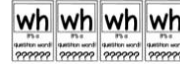
They were celebrating because they weren't your dinner!

What is the sum of turkeys that were in the trees in my backyard?

Name _____



It's a question word!



wh, wh, wh, wh, wh, wh, wh, wh, wh

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

which who when where why what
Write the question word I say!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



What is the hour hand saying?

H M H M H M H M

■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
--------	--------	--------	--------

Let's count from 110 to 120.

110, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 120

Read and Solve.

A king penguin is 37 inches tall. A Gentoo penguin is 30 inches tall.
How much taller is the king penguin than the Gentoo penguin?

Bonus: What would be the height of both penguins? Find the sum.

Name _____



When you see p-h, you don't say p-h! You say f!



f

~~ph~~, ph, ph, ph, ph, ph, ph

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

Joseph

Ralph

Stephanie

Phillip

Does the word I say have the "ph" hunk and chunk or f?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



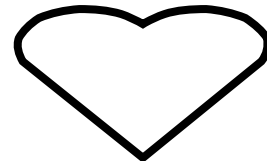
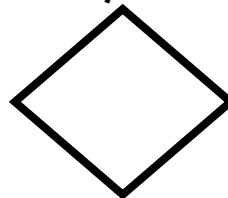
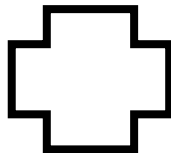
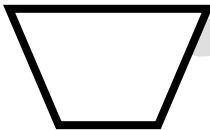
Let's put it all together! What time is it?

:	:	:	:
---	---	---	---

Put these numbers in order from the smallest to the highest.

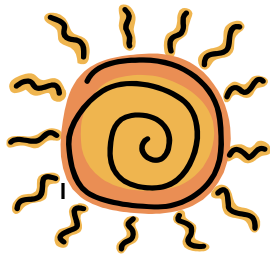
68 81 2 45 _____

Symmetry! Symmetry! That's our game! Two sides of a shape are exactly the same! Draw the line of symmetry for each shape.



Read and solve!

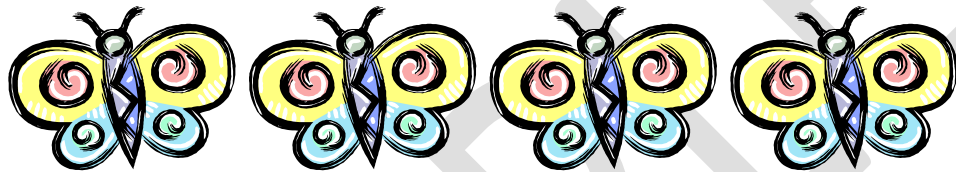
Here is one way people can be different. Eye color! Nine kids in my class have blue eyes. Seven kids in my class have brown eyes. Three kids in my class have green eyes. What is the sum of kids who have brown, blue, and green eyes in my class?



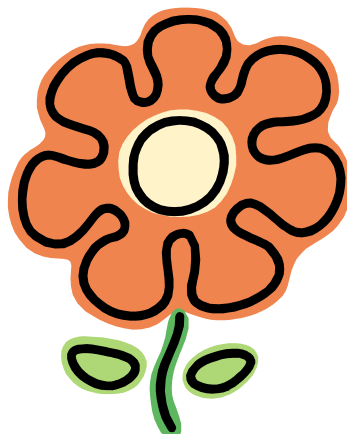
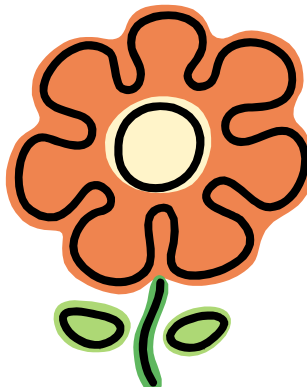
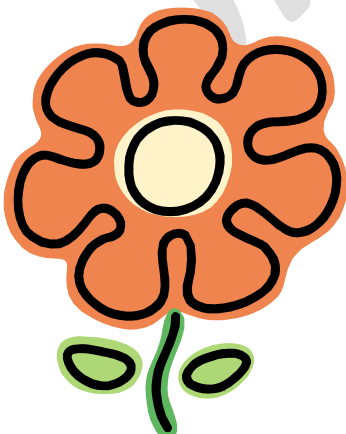
Extension



Lessons



Now that we know
the hunks and chunks,
what do we do?





Name _____

Here comes Super Silent e!! Make it long and make it strong!

Draw a cape on Super Silent e.

Put the long strong symbol over the vowel. Underline the ending.

 <u>ake</u> <input type="text"/>	 <u>ike</u> <input type="text"/>
---	---

ake words

ike words

1. _____ 1. _____

2. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 3. _____

fake lake shake | like spike trike

What short vowel ending do you hear in the word I say?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



I have 5 ones and 9 tens. Circle my number. T O

19 95 59

That equals _____ + _____

I have 0 tens and 5 ones. Circle my number. T O

50 5 15

That equals _____ + _____

Read and solve!

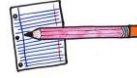
I asked seven friends to go on a bike ride. Five said they could! How many of my friends said no they could not go?

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------

Name _____

You take a root word, put the prefix before. Who's that knocking

on the root word door?



Re = again

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

Bracket the root word. Box the prefix.

replay redo rework return rewire

What prefix do you hear at the beginning of the root word?

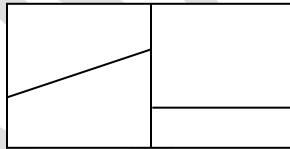
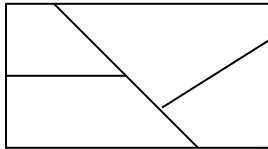
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania



Which of these shapes is divided into fourths?



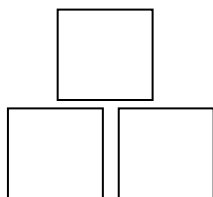
When you find it color $\frac{1}{4}$ blue and $\frac{3}{4}$ orange.

Put these numbers in order from smallest to largest.

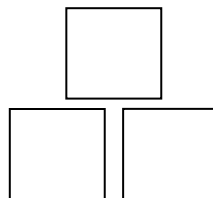
136 118 164 182 _____

Read and solve!

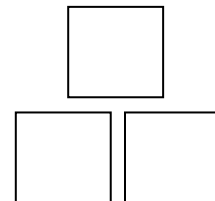
It's spring! Hello tulips! So glad you are starting to bloom! I see fifteen tulips starting to sprout in my garden. Some are red and some are yellow. How many of those tulips could be red and how many of those tulips could be yellow? Show two possible combinations! If you are speedy show another way!



or



or



Name _____

You take a root word, put the prefix before. Who's that knocking on the root word door?

Un = not

Pre = before

Re = again

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

Bracket the root word. Box the prefix.

unafraid unchain | pre-game preheat | reuse retake

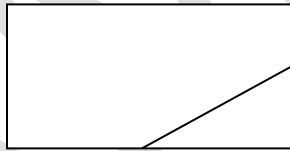
Word Wall Fun!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Math Mania

Which of these shape is divided into halves?



When you find it color $\frac{1}{2}$ yellow and $\frac{1}{2}$ red.

Put these numbers in order from smallest to largest.

199 170 121 162 _____

Read and solve!

This is a word problem about nocturnal animals. Those are animals that sleep in the day. Yesterday while we were awake there were six frogs sleeping on a lily pad. There were six owls asleep in the barn, and there were two raccoons sleeping in the sewer. What is the sum of nocturnal animals sleeping while you were awake?

Bonus: How many more owls were asleep than raccoons?

Drop the e. Add i-n-g! Drop the e. Add i-n-g!

Super Silent e!

Drop the e! Add ing!

1. _____ 1. _____

2. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 4. _____

use using | hide hiding | love loving

Word Wall Fun!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Time Review!

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Is it a.m. or p.m.?

I am eating breakfast. a.m. p.m.

I am doing my homework. a.m. p.m.

I am walking home from school. a.m. p.m.

Finish the pattern.

△△◇◇○△△	_____	_____	_____
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Read and solve. Twelve kids in my class said they wanted to explore a volcano. Eight kids said, "NO way!" how many more kids want to explore a volcano than don't?

Name _____

Can you hear the difference?

ing, ang, ung, ing, ang, ung

ing words

ang words

ung words

1. _____

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. _____

3. _____

king bring

bang fang

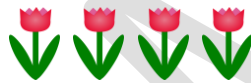
lung stung

Does the word I say end in ing, ang, or ung?

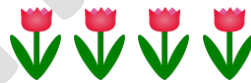
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Math Mania



Tell me three things ways you can make 15.







Skip count by tens.

200, _____, 220, _____, _____, _____, 260, _____, _____, _____, _____



Read and Solve. You will need a picture.

Today five of the kids in our class picked bouquets of flowers for their teachers. There were ten flowers in each bouquet. What was the sum of flowers in all of the bouquets my classmates picked?