1st Grade Special Education Practice
## Special Education Support

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<th>Subject</th>
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| Reading Fluency        | 1. Day 1: Cold Read: Set a timer for 1 minute, ask the student to read for one minute and mark the text where they stop. After they have marked where they stopped, read the passage aloud to the student.  
2. Day 2: Choral Read: Have the student and another person read the passage together.  
3. Day 3: Practice: Set the timer for 1 minute and ask the student to read the passage for marking where they stop.  
4. Day 4: Practice: Repeat the steps for Day 3.  
5. Day 5: Hot Read: Set the timer for 1 minute, ask the student to read for one minute and mark the text where they stopped. After multiple days of practice, the student should see that they can read farther and with less errors. |
| Reading Comprehension  | 1. Ask the student to read the text and use a writing tool to code the text using the symbols below.  
   - ! - surprising facts  
   - ? - questions they had about the event  
   - * - important information  
   - L - information that tells the location of the event  
   - P - information that describes the place of the event  
2. Ask students to share with you what they coded and why.  
3. Ask students to reread the text.  
4. Read aloud the questions to the students. Ask students to use what they read to answer the multiple choice questions. |
| Writing                | After reading the text, use the steps below to answer the short answer questions.  
K-5                     | a. R: Restate the question  
b. A: Answer all parts of the questions  
c. C: Cite evidence from the text to support your answer.  
d. E: Explain how the evidence from the text supports your answer  
6-12                    | a. Claim  
b. Support  
c. Evidence  
d. Tie-in |
| Math Calculation       | Encourage students to use the following to solve math problems:  
|                       |  
|                       | - Number lines  
|                       | - 100 charts  
|                       | - 200 charts  
|                       | - Multiplication charts  
|                       | - Formula sheets  
|                       | Choose the tool that students are most comfortable with and apply to their problems.  
| Math Problem Solving  | 1. Read word problems to the student.  
|                       | 2. Ask the student to highlight or underline the important information in the problem that is needed to solve the problem.  
|                       | 3. Write a number sentence or equation to solve the problem.  
|                       | 4. Use the math tool necessary to solve the problem.  
|                       | - Number lines  
|                       | - 100 charts  
|                       | - 200 charts  
|                       | - Multiplication charts  
|                       | - Formula sheets |
What Is a Bird?

by Rachelle Kreisman

A bird is an animal with feathers and wings. Most birds can fly. Birds have two legs. They can walk, run, or hop.

All birds have a backbone. It is also called a spine. Birds have many hollow bones. Hollow bones have empty space inside. They make a bird's body lighter. That helps birds fly.

Birds are warm-blooded. They make their own body heat.

Birds lay eggs. The shells are hard. Birds keep the eggs warm. How? They sit on them until the eggs hatch! Then the bird takes care of its chicks.
1. What makes a bird's body lighter?
   A. two legs
   B. feathers and wings
   C. hollow bones with empty space

2. How does the text describe birds?
   A. Birds are colorful and noisy, and they are messy pets.
   B. Birds are cold-blooded and have scales.
   C. Birds have feathers, wings, two legs, and a backbone.

3. Baby birds are called chicks, and they come from bird eggs. What part of the text tells us that this is true?
   A. Birds have many hollow bones.
   B. When a bird's eggs hatch, the bird has chicks to take care of.
   C. Birds keep their eggs warm by sitting on them.

4. What is "What Is a Bird?" mainly about?
   A. how birds have babies
   B. the characteristics of birds
   C. bird backbones
5. What do birds have that help them walk, run, or hop?

Birds have

6. What did you learn from "What Is a Bird"?
7. Class Discussion Question: Use information from the text to explain how birds keep their eggs warm.

8. Draw a picture of a bird.
Jake Sees a Tunnel

Jake is at the park on a hot day. He sees a tunnel that is dark and cool. He goes inside the dark and cool tunnel. Jake steps in the water running through the tunnel. The water running through the tunnel makes his feet feel cool. Jake steps out of the tunnel. He sees water from the tunnel has made a small pond. Jake asks his mom to come to the small pond. He asks if he can play in the pond. She says yes, and Jake runs into the water.
Jumping Math!

Jump through these math problems! Add the numbers.

1. \[3 + 5\]
2. \[1 + 7\]
3. \[1 + 6\]
4. \[1 + 2\]
5. \[2 + 7\]
6. \[3 + 1\]
7. \[6 + 3\]
8. \[4 + 3\]
9. \[5 + 2\]
10. \[3 + 6\]
11. \[3 + 2\]
12. \[2 + 3\]
Mixed addition & subtraction word problems

Grade 1 Word Problems Worksheet

Read carefully!

1. You have 7 balloons and your friend has 5 balloons. How many more balloons do you have than your friend?

2. 2 birds were sitting on the fence. 4 more birds came to join them. How many birds are sitting on the fence?

3. You have 7 cookies and you ate 2 of them. How many cookies do you have left?

4. You have collected 7 crickets. How many more crickets do you need to collect to have 11 crickets?

5. A bee has 6 legs. How many legs do 2 bees have?

6. You have 5 pieces of candy. Your mom gives you 3 more, but your brother eats one of them. How many pieces of candy do you have left?
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