LANGUAGE ARTS

What should my child be working on during the first nine weeks of school?

READING

• Using context clues and Greek and Latin roots and affixes to discover the meaning of unknown words
• Reading fictional texts and studying the roles characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as analyzing character interactions to make inferences about them
• Reading literary nonfiction texts (biography, autobiography, and memoir) and analyzing how an author presents major life events
• Identifying similarities and differences and making connections between literary nonfiction and fictional texts
• Summarizing and paraphrasing texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order
• Reading expository text and drawing conclusions from the information presented by the author
• Using text features to locate information throughout the text
• Analyzing how the organizational pattern of a text (cause and effect, compare and contrast, sequential order) influences the relationships among ideas
• Synthesizing and making logical connections between ideas across two or three texts of similar or different genres

WRITING

• Creating personal narratives while studying the function of irregular and regular verbs, collective nouns, capitalization conventions, and the mechanics of writing, including italics and underlining titles
• Creating multi-paragraph essays to convey information about a topic that uses effective introductions and conclusions
• Writing with a variety of sentence structures, transitions to link paragraphs, specific facts, details, and examples in an organized structure

MATH

What should my child be working on during the first nine weeks of school?

FRACTIONS WITH UNEQUAL DENOMINATORS

• Representing and solving addition and subtraction of fractions with unequal denominators
• Representing and solving problems related to perimeter
• Estimating to determine solutions to problems involving addition, subtraction with whole numbers, fractions, and decimals
• Adding and subtracting positive rational numbers fluently (e.g., whole numbers, decimals, and fractions)

FINANCIAL LITERACY

• Defining income tax, payroll tax, sales tax, and property tax
• Explaining the difference between gross income and net income
• Identifying the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of payment, including check, credit card, debit card, and electronic payments
• Developing a system for keeping and using financial records
• Describing actions that might be taken to balance a budget when expenses exceed income
• Balancing a simple budget
• Adding and subtracting positive rational numbers fluently

EXPRESSIONS, PRIME & COMPOSITE NUMBERS

• Simplifying numerical expressions that do not involve exponents
• Identifying prime and composite numbers
QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR CHILD’S TEACHER

- How can we partner for my child to have a successful year?
- What impact will standardized testing have on my child’s transition to middle school?
- How much technology will my child need to access homework and projects, and what kind of resources are available if we don’t have such technology at home?

HOW CAN I HELP MY CHILD LEARN AT HOME?

- Provide access to a variety of reading material, encourage reading aloud, and make reading a family activity. Contact your child’s teacher for reading resources if needed.
- Make a game out of exploring different points of view in familiar stories to help your child come up with alternate versions of stories.
- Inquire about any technology, websites, and apps that can support learning away from the classroom and reinforce the concepts being taught at school.
- Use the internet, dictionary, Siri, or other forms of media to find definitions of new vocabulary words and incorporate them into your conversations.
- Help your child understand the different uses for the same word by asking him or her to explain the word’s meaning.
- Use everyday activities such as grocery shopping, paying for services, and other financial transactions to discuss real-world math applications.

BEYOND ACADEMICS SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR

What to do if your child is being bullied:
- If you find out that your child is being bullied, do not approach the bully’s parent. This is the responsibility of the school or police (if outside of school).
- If you find out that your child is being bullied, stop and reassure them that you are there for them. Make your child feel comfortable with you, and gather as much information as possible such as dates, times, places, actions, etc.
- Once you have gathered as much information as possible about the bullying incident, make an appointment with your child’s school. Stay calm and collected. Bring copies of the incident, talking points, and questions you have. Once a plan of action has been determined, be sure follow up and keep everyone accountable.

For more information, use this link to access a Parent Toolkit: MHAHouston.org/parent-toolkit

TOOL FOR SUCCESS

Learning Link is a partnership between HISD and the Houston Public Library that provides free, 24/7 access to books. A student’s ID card is their library card, and there are no overdue fines. For more information, HoustonISD.org/LearningLink

NEWS AND RESOURCES ALL YEAR LONG

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