

Name: _____

2022

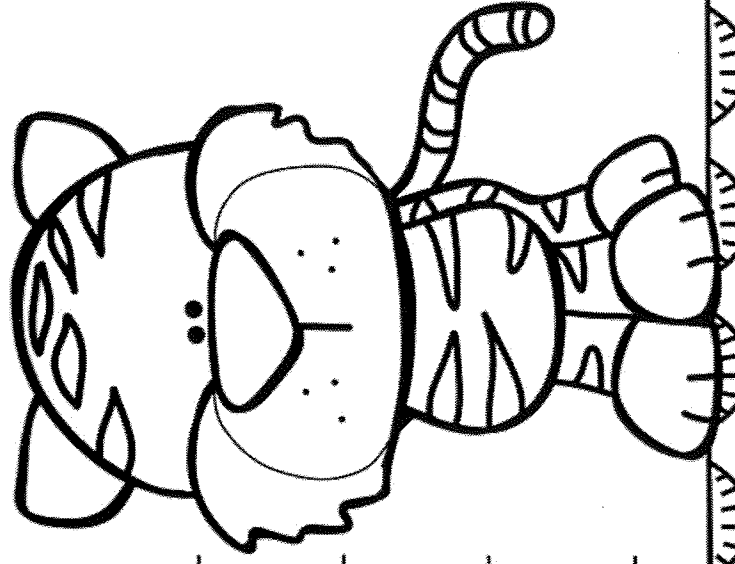
新年快乐

Year of the tiger

THE TIGER IS A COURAGEOUS ANIMAL. COURAGE IS WHEN YOU HAVE THE STRENGTH TO DO SOMETHING EVEN WHEN IT SEEMS SCARY OR DIFFICULT.

WHEN CAN YOU BE COURAGEOUS?

I can be courageous when _____

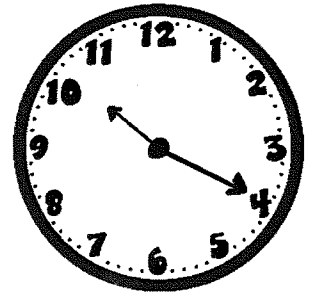
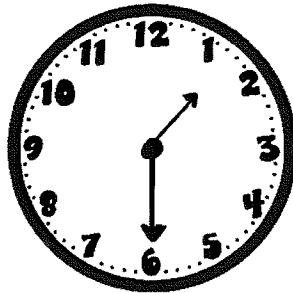
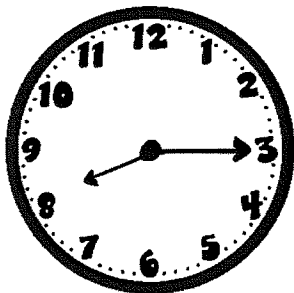
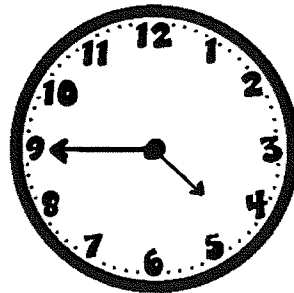
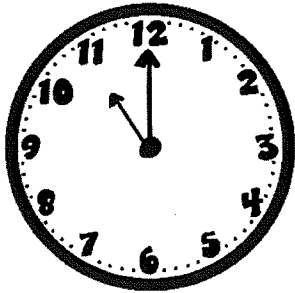


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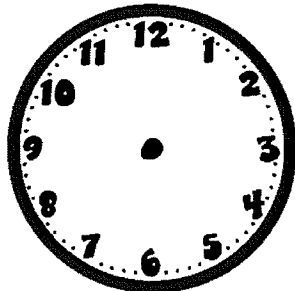
Ms. Hirst

Telling Time

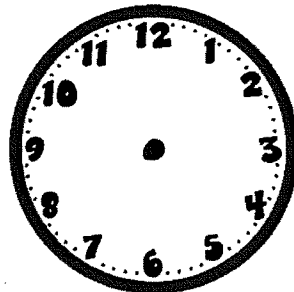
Write the time shown on the clocks.



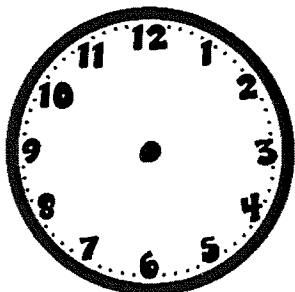
Write the hands on the clocks.



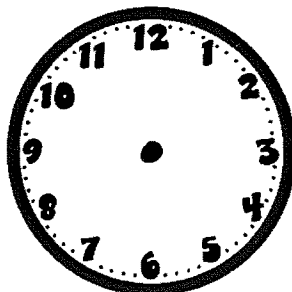
9:30



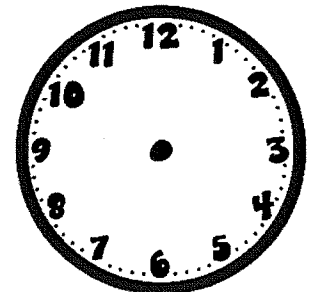
3:40



11:25



12:45



2:50

Ruby Bridges

Reading Comprehension

Name _____

Read the passage below and answer the questions



Ruby Bridges was born on September 8, 1954 in Tylertown, Mississippi. Her parents were *sharecroppers*. That means that they farmed land and gave the landowners part of the profit in return. Ruby and her family moved to New Orleans when she was four years old. Her mother worked jobs at night and her father worked at a gas station. Ruby and her friends enjoyed climbing trees, jumping rope, and playing softball.

Schools in New Orleans were *segregated*, meaning that black students and white students did not attend the same schools. In 1960, New Orleans decided to integrate the schools and allow Black students to attend school with white students. Ruby passed a test that allowed her to attend a white school. She became the first Black student to attend the white school. Her father worried that it would be dangerous because many people did not like the idea of integrating schools. However, her mother believed that it was a good opportunity for Ruby to get a better education.

When Ruby arrived for her first day at the white school, many people were protesting and trying to stop Ruby from attending. Ruby was surrounded by Federal Marshalls on her way into school for protection. Even though the school was integrated, the classrooms were not. Ruby was the only student in her class with her teacher, Mrs. Henry. Ruby and Mrs. Henry became friends. After that first year, things became more normal for Ruby. She had students of all colors in her classes. Ruby continues to work for the rights of all people.

Wednesday February 16

Bell Work

- Must Do job: sentence edit page
- Can Do job: Valentines Day colour page

Math

- mixed facts drill (4 minutes)
- 4 ways to show multiplication page with various equations
- Multiplication Squares game
- Homework: practice for test (moved to next Wednesday Feb. 23)

Word Sort

- Do your word sort a handful of times and read over words aloud
- Practice words by completing wordsearch
 - Can create here: [Word Search Puzzle Generator](http://www.superteacherworksheets.com/word-search-puzzle-generator/)
([superteacherworksheets.com](http://www.superteacherworksheets.com))

Paragraph Writing ("We Do" example)

- Draft step: discuss and turn outline phrases / ideas into proper sentences together as a class to create a full paragraph
 - Copy out the paragraph draft on students' blank page to complete the draft step about our class's favourite sport

Read Aloud

- Read aloud: *The One and Only Ivan*
 - [\[PDF\] The One and Only Ivan Book by Katherine Applegate \(2012\) Read Online or Free Download \(booksvoooks.com\)](#)

Fieldschool with Raincoast at Big Beach

- Review local landforms from yesterday's fieldschool
- Choose 6 and, in a group, create each on the beach with the materials around you

Thursday February 17

Bell Work

- Must Do job: magic number page
- Can Do job: free draw or Valentines Day colour page

Math

- mixed facts drill (4 minutes)
- 4 ways to show multiplication page with various equations
- Word problems questions
 - Review word problem strategies and key words
 - Go through a few together
- Homework: practice for test (moved to next Wednesday Feb. 23)

Playground Talk with Mrs. Hansen

- Mrs. Hansen will share different examples of playgrounds
- Share ideas and discuss pros and cons
- Contribute suggestions about our own new-to-come playground

Daily 5 (20 minutes each)

- Read to Self
- Read to Someone
- Teacher Conference: spelling test (make up on Monday with Ms. Hirst)
- Word Work: do word sort, glue & paste words into WTW journal page
- Work on Writing: free write

Read Aloud

- Read aloud: *The One and Only Ivan*
 - [\[PDF\] The One and Only Ivan Book by Katherine Applegate \(2012\) Read Online or Free Download \(booksvooks.com\)](#)

WEEK 1

Name: _____

Circle the mistakes in each sentence and then rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. it is a sunnie day today

2. do you want to play with mee at resess?

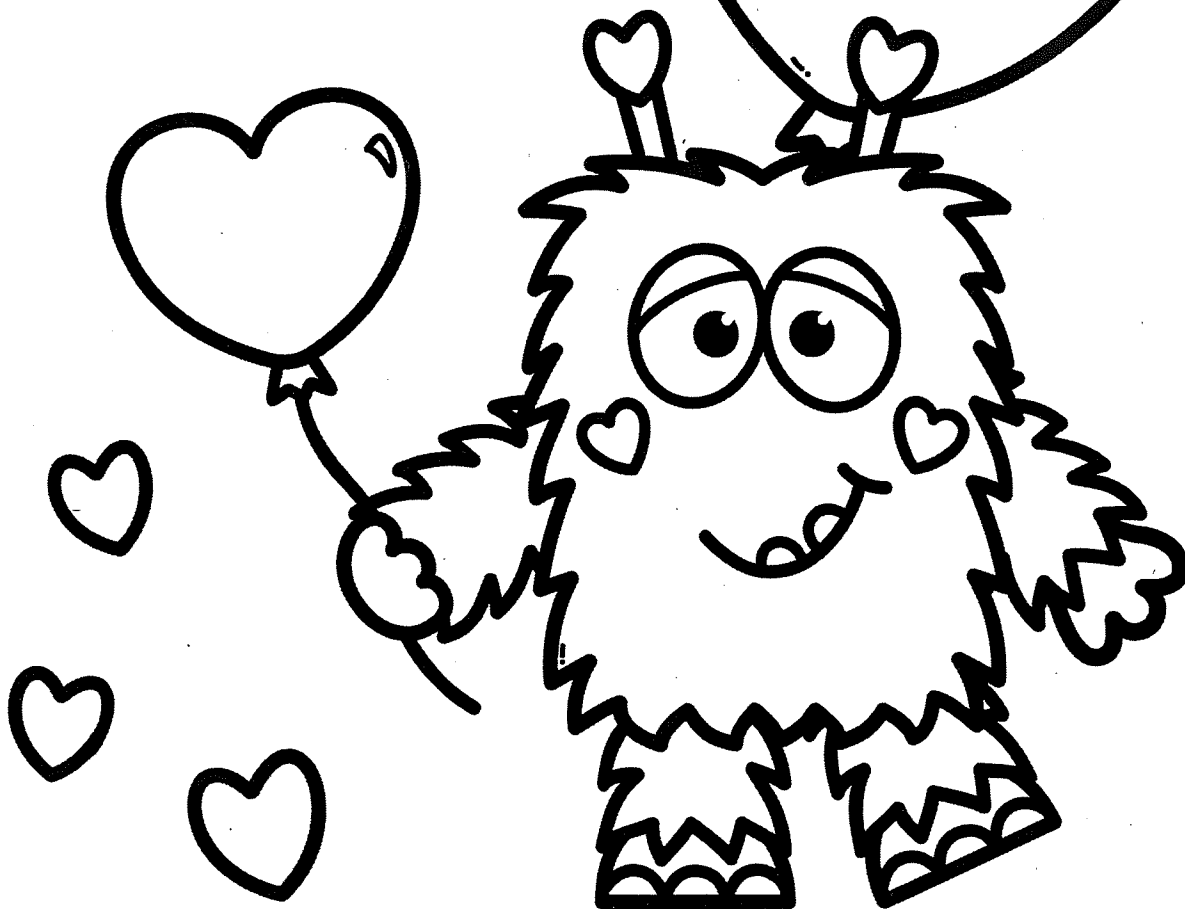
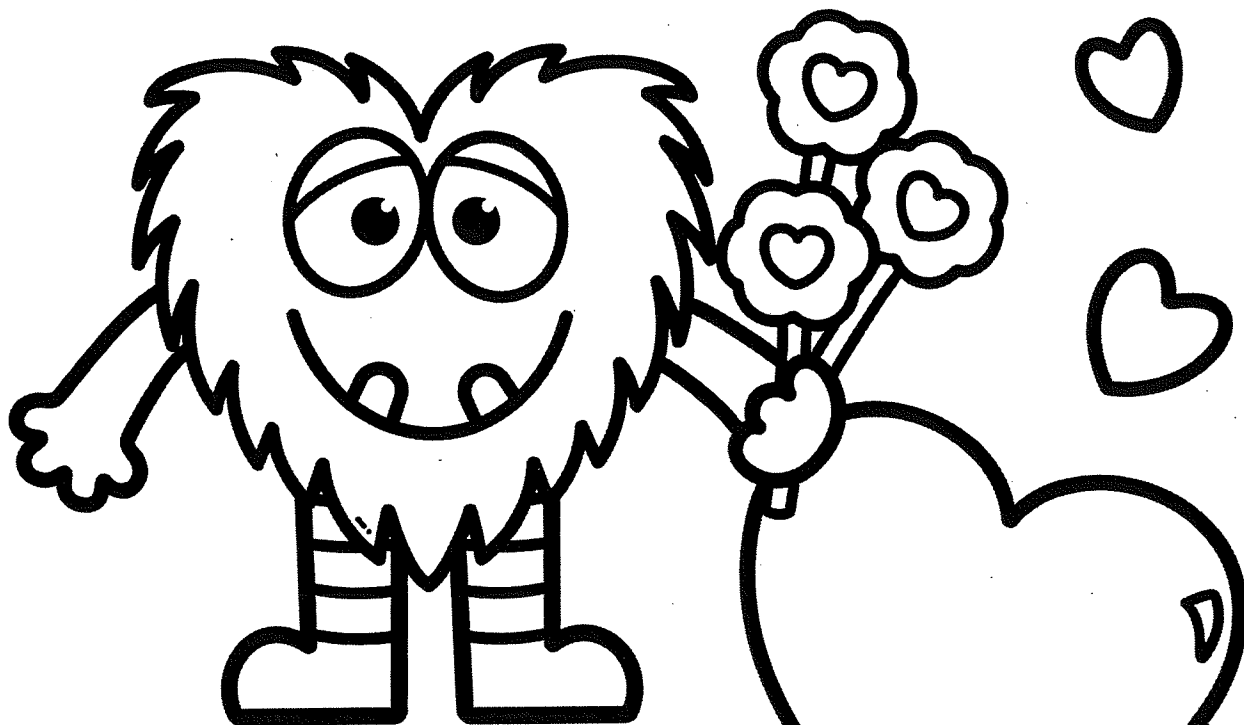
3. "whats your name" he asked.

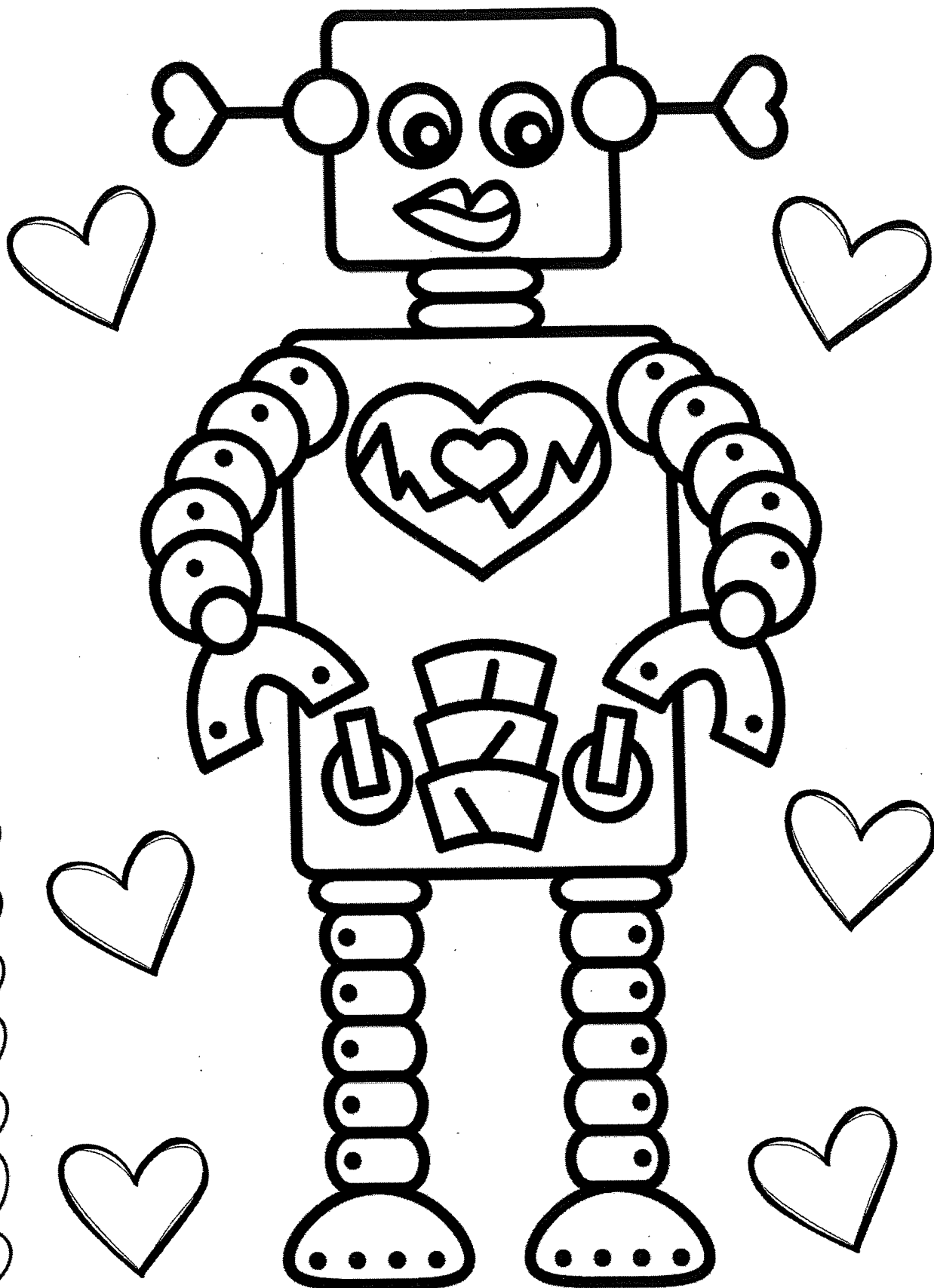
4. We ar going too the zoo todday.

5. My teecher is realy nice

Choose a number: 1,000 or 10,000 or 500,000
What different ways can you represent the
number?

Try and think of at least 5 different ways.
Consider using symbols, pictures, words, grids/
arrays, equations, etc.





Ms. Comtois

Grade 3/4

Feb. 16

Ms. Comtois' grade 3/4
class's favourite sport is
swimming. We like it because
there are different types of water
to swim in. You can swim in

Capital Letters at the beginning

Lowercase letters

Spaces between words

Punctuation



warm or cold water. Also, there
are so many fun games and
activities to do in the water.

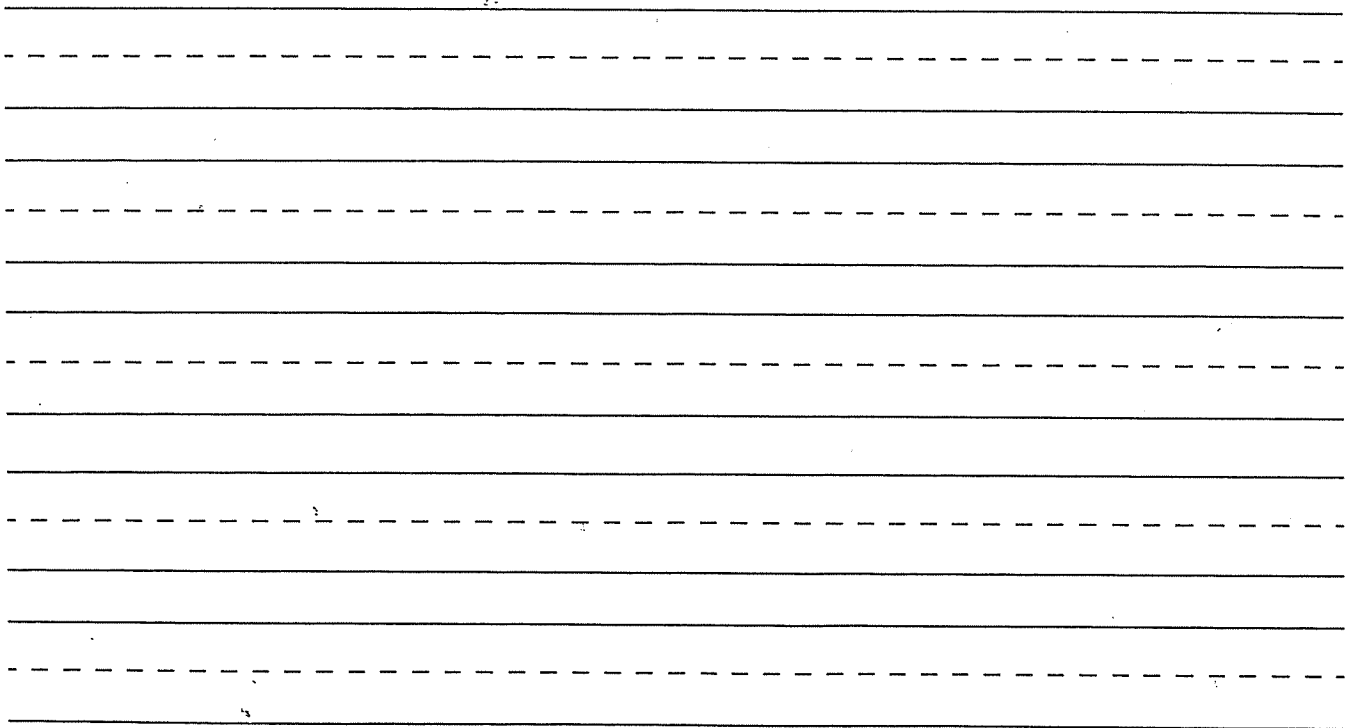
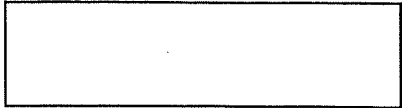
Swimming is the best because
it keeps everyone busy at the
water!

Capital Letters at the beginning

Lowercase letters

Spaces between words

Punctuation.

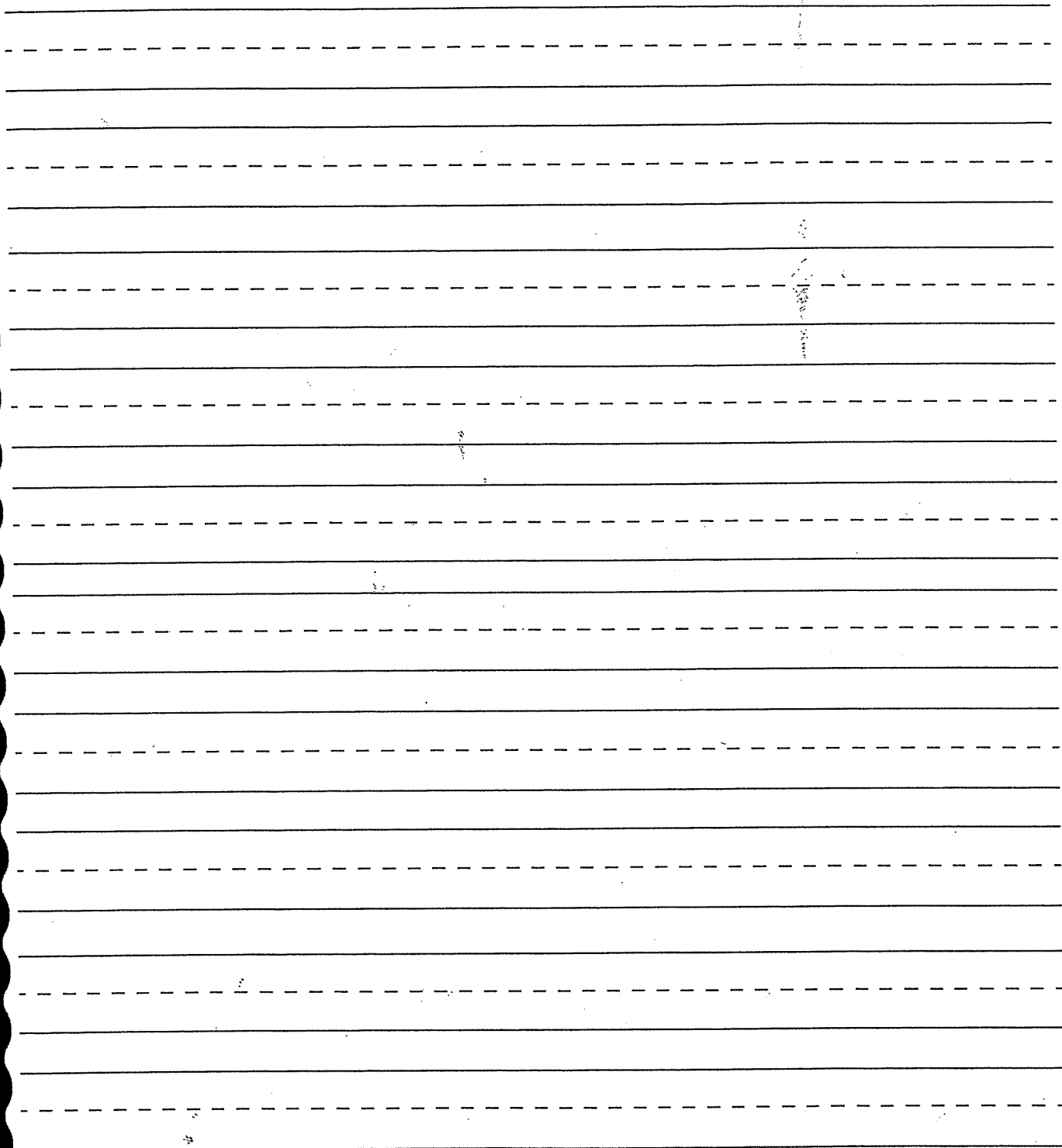


Capital Letters at the beginning

Lowercase letters

Spaces between words

Punctuation



Capital Letters at the beginning

Lowercase letters

Spaces between words

Punctuation

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name: _____

Word Problem Multiplication Practice

Headed to the field are two soccer teams, each team has six players. How many players total?



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

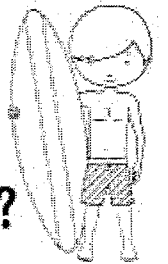
Three friends went golfing. They each brought 5 golf balls. How many golf balls all together?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Six dance teams performed in a recital. Each team had four dancers. How many dancers performed at the recital?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

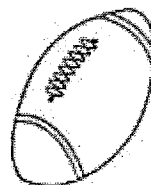
Four friends went surfing. Each of them carried one surfboard into the water. How many surfboards total?



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Eight hockey teams came to the rink. Each team brought three pucks. How many pucks were at the rink?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



Two football teams came to the park. Each team brought three footballs. How many footballs were at the park?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Multiplication

S Q U A R E S

How to Play

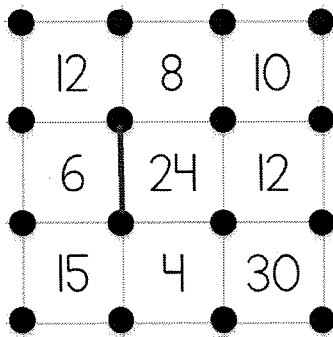
Preparation and Materials:

1. Print out the Multiplication Squares board. You will need one board per game.
 - **PAPER-SAVING TIP:** Laminate the board and use thin dry erase markers to play. That way, students can erase their marks and use the same board each time.
2. Get 2 dice.
3. Get a different colored marker for each player.

Object of the Game: To be the player who captures the most squares.

Playing the Game:

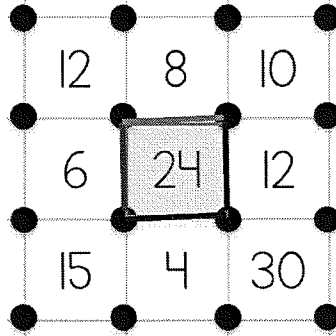
1. Each player rolls one dice. The player with the highest roll goes first.
2. The player rolls both of the dice on the table and multiplies the two numbers together. For example, if the player rolls 6 and 4, he/she multiplies 6 and 4 to get 24.
3. The player looks for the product of the two dice on the squares board, and draws ONE line by connecting any two dots that are surrounding that number, as shown below. The player's marker is used to draw the line between the dots.



For a roll of 6 and 4, the player may find one of the 24s on the squares board. The player may connect any two dots on any side surrounding the 24.

How to Play (continued)

4. After the player draws his/her line, that player's turn is over and the next player's turn begins.
5. Players are always striving to draw a line that will complete a square. When one player draws a line that completes a square, that player colors in the square with his/her marker and gets to take another turn with the dice.



The player with the green marker drew the top line that completed the square around the 24 and colored the square green to show that he captured that square.

Note: The player with the green marker could have rolled a product of 8 (above the 24). Because the player's line on the 8 would have completed the 24 square, he still would get to capture the 24 square.

6. If a player rolls a product that has no more available lines left on the board, the player's turn is over and play continues with the next player.
7. The game ends when all dots on the board have been connected (or when the teacher calls time). The player with the most captured squares is the winner.

Multiplication

S Q U A R E S

4	10	24	3	12	4	25	2	15	20
20	30	36	8	15	5	18	30	12	9
18	5	1	24	20	25	6	1	24	8
12	16	25	6	36	3	36	5	4	24
2	9	24	18	12	8	10	4	15	12
5	15	4	30	6	24	12	2	18	3
8	20	36	5	15	4	30	1	3	12
24	6	20	2	18	25	15	6	20	10
3	30	10	30	15	9	6	5	18	4
12	5	16	24	8	3	30	12	10	16

Who will capture the most squares?

Ways to Show Multiplication

Skip Counting:

Equal Groups:

Math-Fact:

Repeated Addition:

Array: