Wednesday February 2

Bell Work
- Must Do job: magic number
- Can Do job: mandala colour page

Math
- Ways to show multiplication #3 Arrays
  - Grade 3: go through concept and examples on the board together with Ms. Comtois
  - Grade 4: copy out math note and go through examples with Ms. Hirst
- Complete 9x facts drill (2 minutes) & take up together
- Homework: move on to 6x facts

ELA
- Word Sort
  - Do word sort 3x and read words aloud
  - Complete word scramble

Paragraph Writing ("I Do" example)
  - Brainstorm step: copy out Ms. Comtois' brainstorm page on students' blank page to complete her brainstorming step about her favourite foods

Science
- Review thermal energy concepts (heat definition, conduction, convection, radiation)
- Complete Lab 6 - *Which materials insulate and conduct heat?*
  - Concept: Dense materials (like glass & metal) conduct heat well where less dense materials (like styrofoam) are not good conductors.

D.E.A.R.
- 15 minutes of independent reading
- 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)

Phrase of the Week
- Discuss and reflect on privilege and what that can look like in our world
  - Connect to Black History Month (February)
  - Expand to learning and exploring any culture
- Introduce the phrase(s) of the week (Tla-o-qui-aht versions)
  - Look and listen to visual & audio multiple times
  - Try repeating it, start in pieces until full phrase can be attempted
  - Can be found here: https://www.sd70.bc.ca/ined/page/2814/phrase-of-the-week-2021-2022
    - This week, we're doing the "sit" sentences

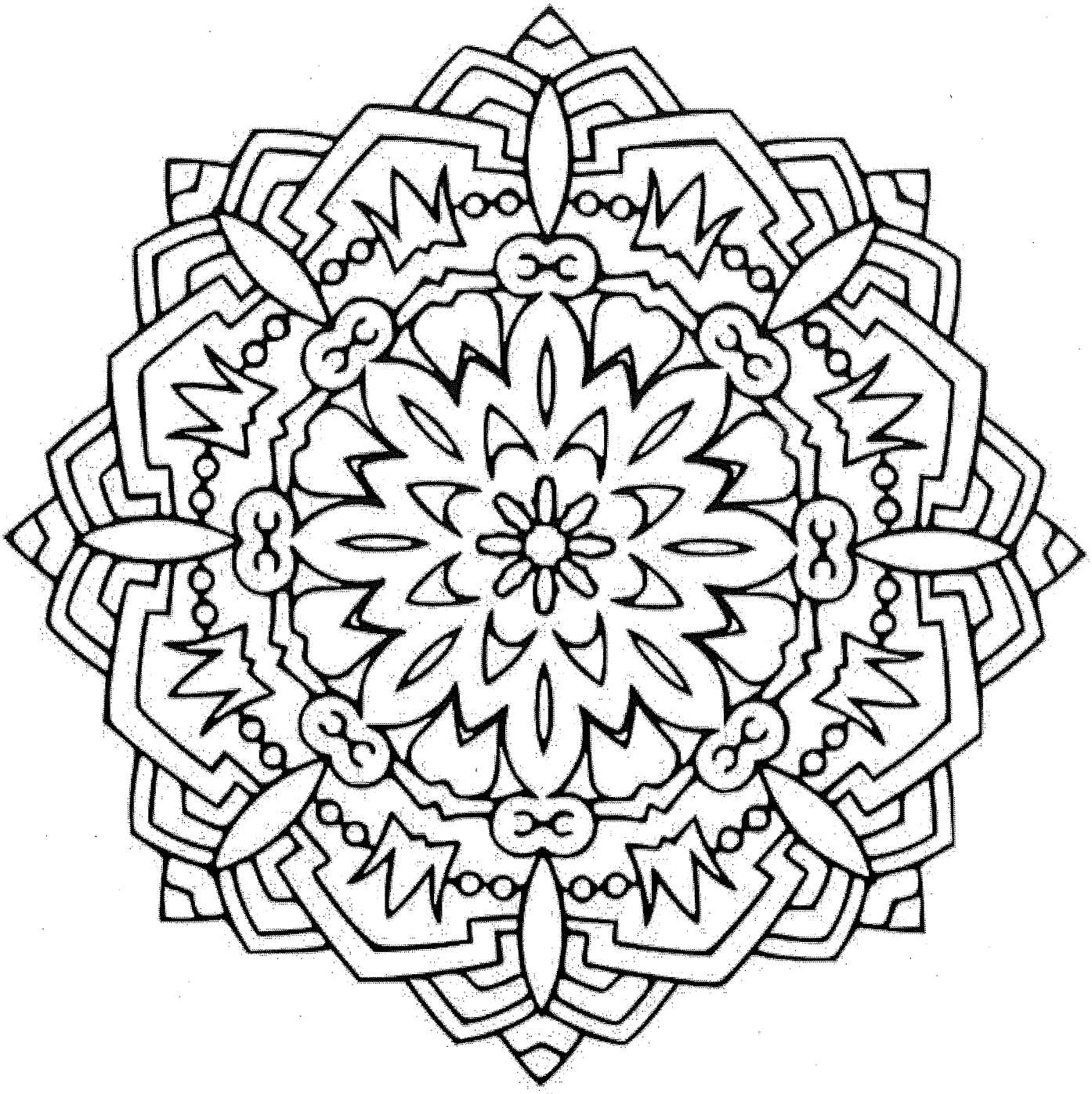
Art
- Continue outlining your own mandala, outline and then colour in

Magic number: 24

What different ways can you represent the number?

Try and think of atleast 5 different ways.

Consider using symbols, pictures, words, grids/ arrays, equations, etc.



MSC

Date

Multiplication

multiply - combine equal groups

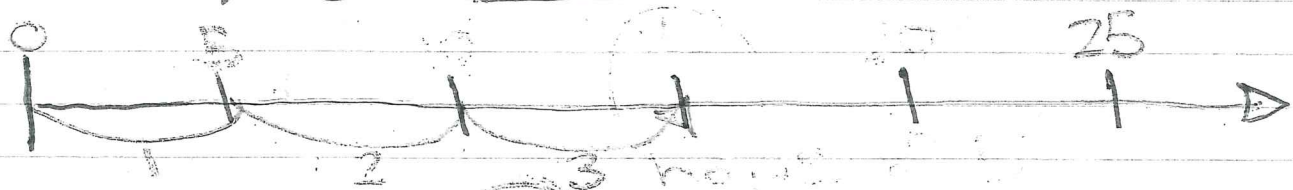
$3 \times 5 = 15$

factor factor product

4 Ways to Show:

1. Skip Count

$3 \times 5 = 15$



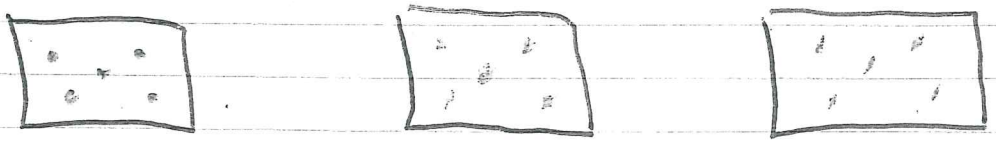
5: 5 10 15 20 25 30 ...

(3 groups of 5)

2. Equal Groups

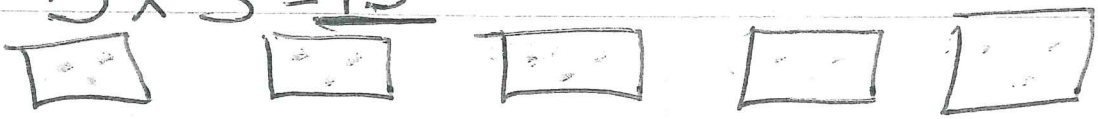
$3 \times 5 = 15$

"3 groups of 5"



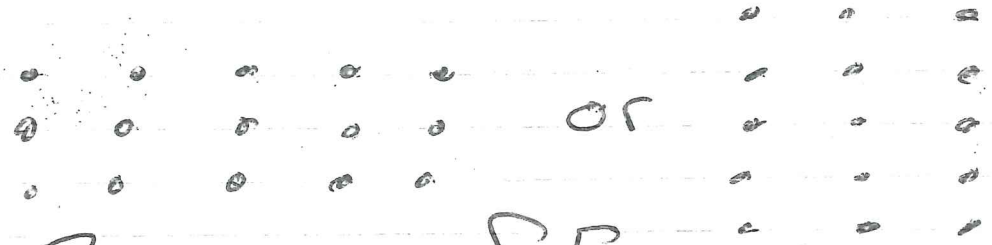
or

$5 \times 3 = 15$



3. Arrays

$3 \times 5 = \underline{15}$

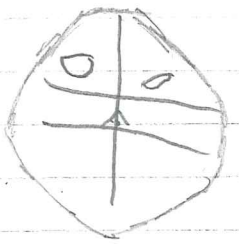


3 rows of 5

4. Repeated Addition

$3 \times 5 = \underline{15}$

$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$



Name : _____ Score : _____

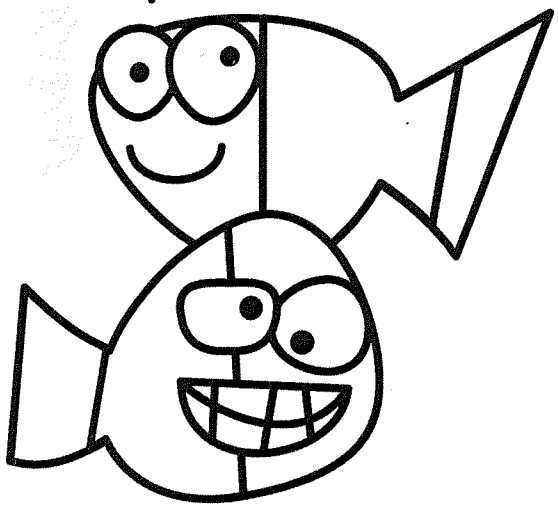
Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Multiplication Drill

9 x 5	9 x 10	9 x 6	9 x 0	9 x 11	9 x 6
9 x 12	9 x 7	9 x 10	9 x 12	9 x 4	9 x 5
9 x 5	9 x 1	9 x 6	9 x 9	9 x 7	9 x 4
9 x 5	9 x 10	9 x 8	9 x 5	9 x 0	9 x 0
9 x 8	9 x 9	9 x 2	9 x 3	9 x 4	9 x 12
9 x 7	9 x 11	9 x 6	9 x 3	9 x 10	9 x 11
9 x 11	9 x 4	9 x 9	9 x 4	9 x 1	9 x 8
9 x 8	9 x 7	9 x 3	9 x 12	9 x 11	9 x 2
9 x 9	9 x 0	9 x 2	9 x 3	9 x 9	9 x 6
9 x 12	9 x 10	9 x 2	9 x 2	9 x 7	9 x 0

ROLL & FIND

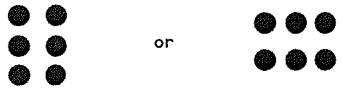
Arrays



A game for 2 players

Players take turns to roll 2 dice and create an array.

For example if you roll 3 and 2 the array could be:

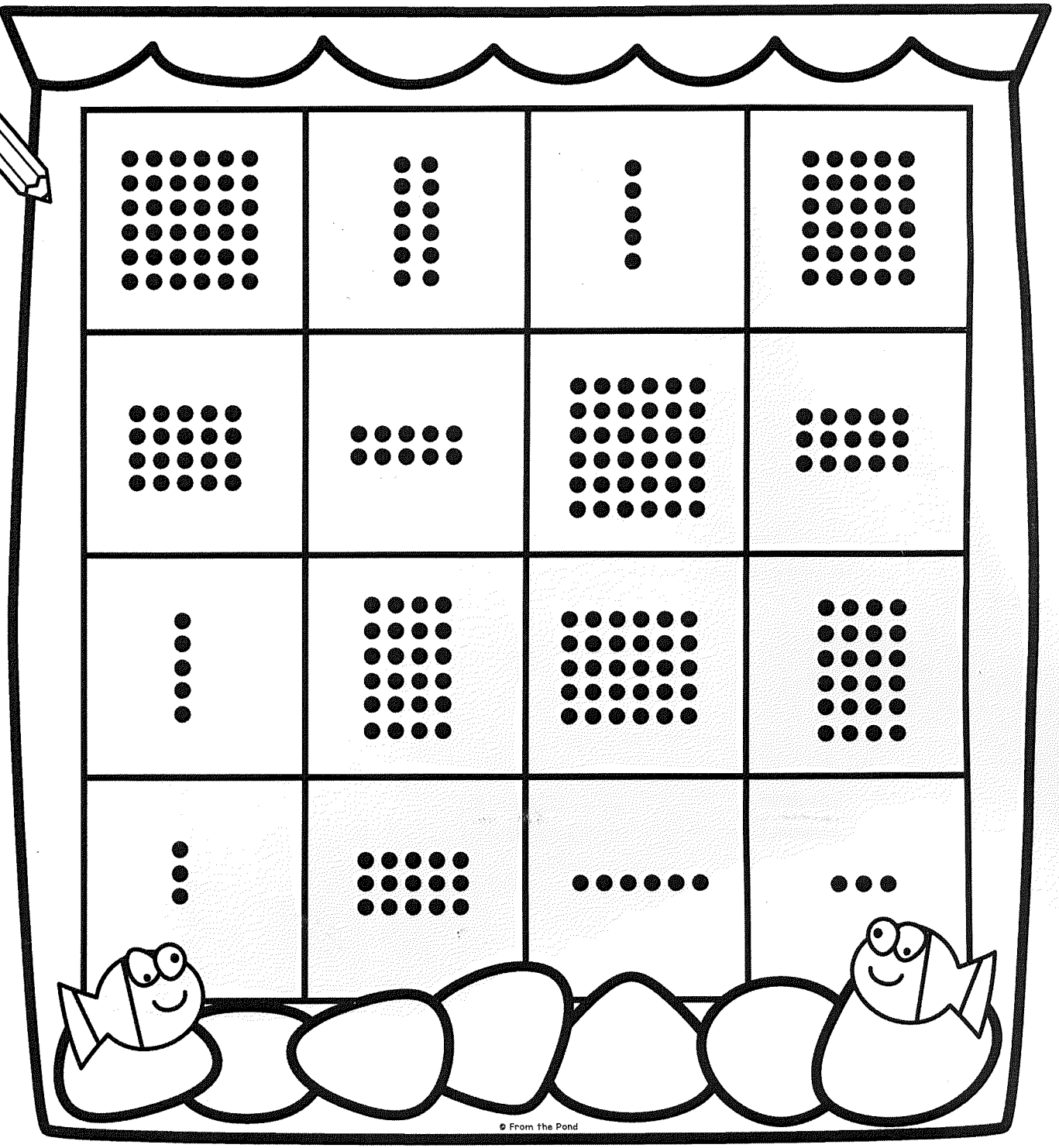


or

Find a matching array on the game board. Claim it by shading it with your pencil. If another player has already claimed it or you cannot find a matching array, you miss a turn.

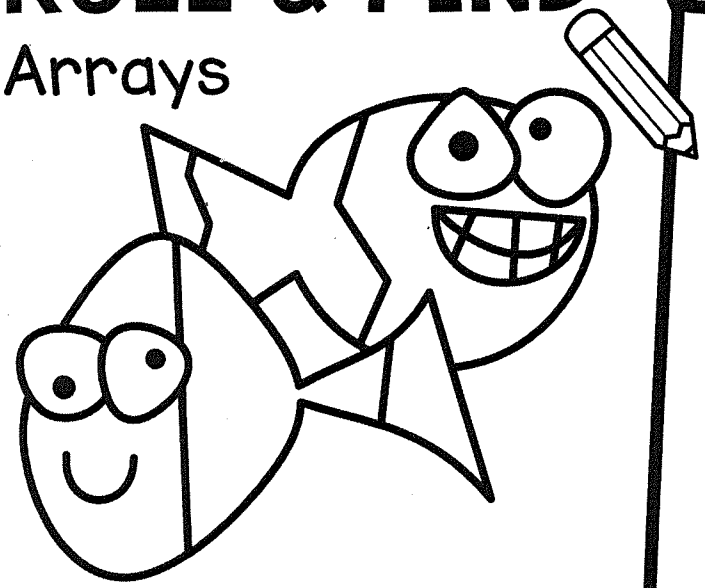
Keep playing until all sections are shaded. The winner of the game is the player with the most squares shaded.

Player 1	orange
Player 2	blue



ROLL & FIND

Arrays



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 or 

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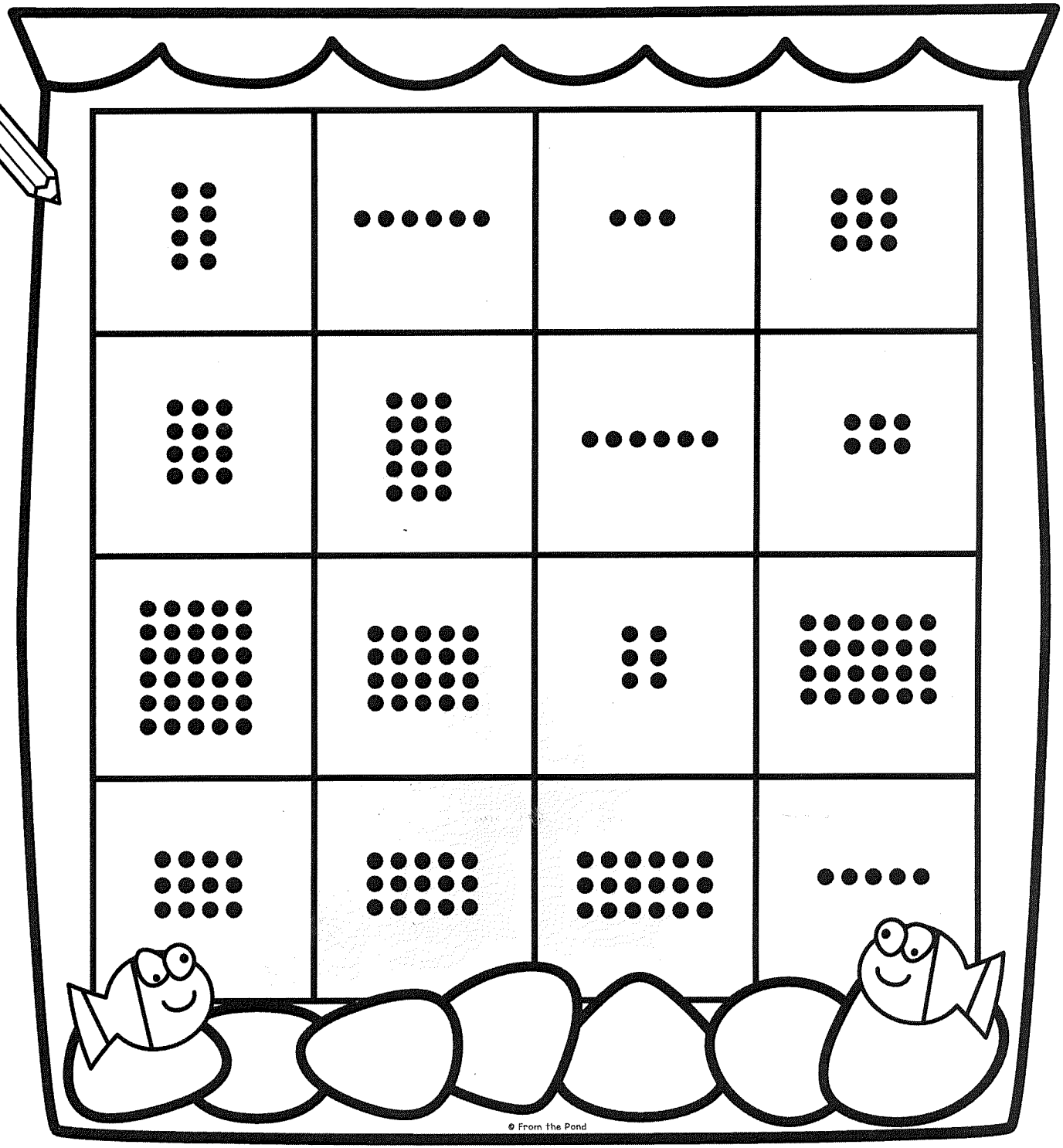
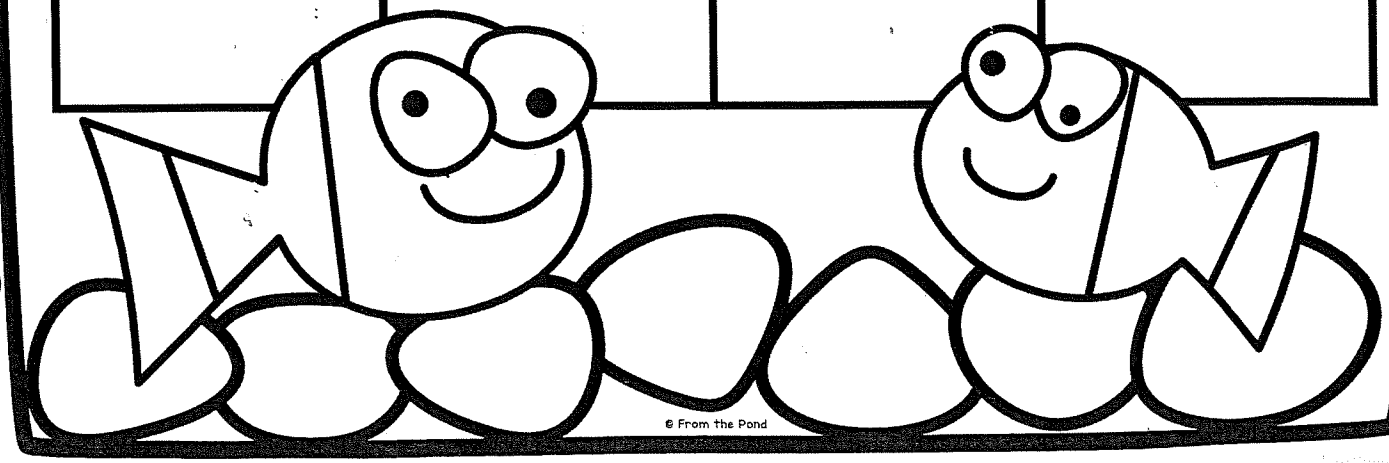


Name:

MY GAME RECORD SHEET

Draw and label some of the arrays you rolled in the game.

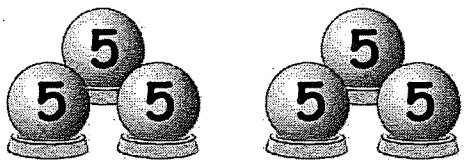


Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 1: Learning the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 6

"A group of 6 is clear to see - when you look for groups of 3!"

Example: 6 x 5 (a group of 6 fives)



Think Smart:

6 x 5 = 5+5+5 + 5+5+5

= 15 + 15

= 30

Think Smart

1. 6 x 2 = 2+2+2 + 2+2+2

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

2. 6 x 3 = 3+3+3 + 3+3+3

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

3. 6 x 4 = 4+4+4 + 4+4+4

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

4. 6 x 5 = 5+5+5 + 5+5+5

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

Think Smart

5. 6 x 6 = 6+6+6 + 6+6+6

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

6. 6 x 7 = 7+7+7 + 7+7+7

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

7. 6 x 8 = 8+8+8 + 8+8+8

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

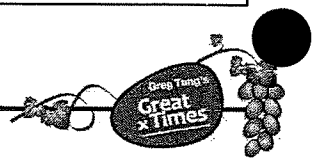
8. 6 x 9 = 9+9+9 + 9+9+9

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 1: Learning the Basic Times Tables

Practice 3, 4, 5, 9



Think Smart

1. $3 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7$
   $= \square + \square$
   $= \square$

2. $4 \times 6 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$
   $= \square + \square$
   $= \square$

3. $5 \times 5 =$ 1/2 of (10×5)
   $=$ 1/2 of $\square$
   $= \square$

4. $9 \times 4 = (10 \times 4) - 4$
   $= \square - \square$
   $= \square$

5. $3 \times 8 = 8 + 8 + 8$
   $= \square + \square$
   $= \square$

Think Smart

6. $4 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$
   $= \square + \square$
   $= \square$

7. $5 \times 6=$ 1/2 of (10×6)
   $=$ 1/2 of $\square$
   $= \square$

8. $9 \times 5 = (10 \times 5) - 5$
   $= \square - \square$
   $= \square$

9. $5 \times 7 =$ 1/2 of (10×7)
   $=$ 1/2 of $\square$
   $= \square$

10. $9 \times 6 = (10 \times 6) - 6$
    $= \square - \square$
    $= \square$

Name: _____

Feb. 2 Group 1

Unscramble the words.

1. pdeirs _____
2. sllme _____
3. ksi _____
4. sonop _____
5. toelesnk _____
6. sonpeg _____
7. eakts _____
8. oolps _____
9. mscko _____
10. psare _____
11. splil _____
12. ksknu _____
13. slmie _____
14. deroataksb _____
15. slkul _____
16. itkrs _____
17. ispk _____
18. ekmso _____

Word Box

skeleton	ski	skunk	sponge
spear	smock	smell	skateboard
spill	smoke	spider	skirt
skip	spool	spoon	skate
skull	smile		

Name: _____

Feb. 2 Group 2

Unscramble the words.

1. ikck _____
2. beki _____
3. ooksh _____
4. fklea _____
5. irsetk _____
6. skco _____
7. kuctr _____
8. aket _____
9. kics _____
10. ehkas _____
11. eoksp _____
12. ocko _____
13. meoks _____
14. ikel _____
15. okot _____
16. colk _____
17. kduc _____
18. pcka _____
19. klic _____
20. oolk _____
21. boko _____

Word Box

look	lick	lock	smoke
shook	cook	kick	take
duck	spoke	bike	took
sick	like	pack	shake
truck	book	flake	sock
strike			

Name: _____

Feb. 2 Group 3A

Unscramble the words.

1. lafg _____
2. plci _____
3. lpan _____
4. irpg _____
5. mrac _____
6. rcab _____
7. msla _____
8. llgri _____
9. plis _____
10. rabg _____
11. lilrd _____
12. rapt _____
13. rpdi _____
14. sdli _____
15. lsap _____
16. spki _____
17. agld _____
18. atlf _____
19. calp _____
20. rbag _____
21. iflp _____
22. dagr _____
23. bart _____
24. snpi _____

Word Box

trap	grab	brag	glad
crab	spin	drag	drip
grill	clip	slid	grip
brat	slip	flat	flag
skip	cram	clap	slam
drill	plan	slap	flip

Name: _____

Feb. 2 Group 3B

Unscramble the words.

1. nur _____
2. gut _____
3. utn _____
4. tuc _____
5. snu _____
6. nbu _____
7. umg _____
8. htu _____
9. hust _____
10. guj _____
11. urg _____
12. gbu _____

Word Box

mug	shut	sun	bug
rug	nut	bun	hut
cut	tug	run	jug

Name: _____

Feb. 2 Group 4

Unscramble the words.

1. esehnbc _____
2. sgesues _____
3. shslepsa _____
4. smxie _____
5. osbok _____
6. sskise _____
7. eheslsa _____
8. hwtecsa _____
9. hscrai _____
10. rebhsus _____
11. hulcens _____
12. hsrchceu _____
13. hsacepe _____
14. atexs _____
15. gasnceh _____
16. lecaps _____
17. fsoex _____
18. ephscese _____
19. htoescl _____
20. recsahs _____
21. sessacl _____
22. etscidh _____
23. recnasbh _____
24. hsaes _____

Word Box

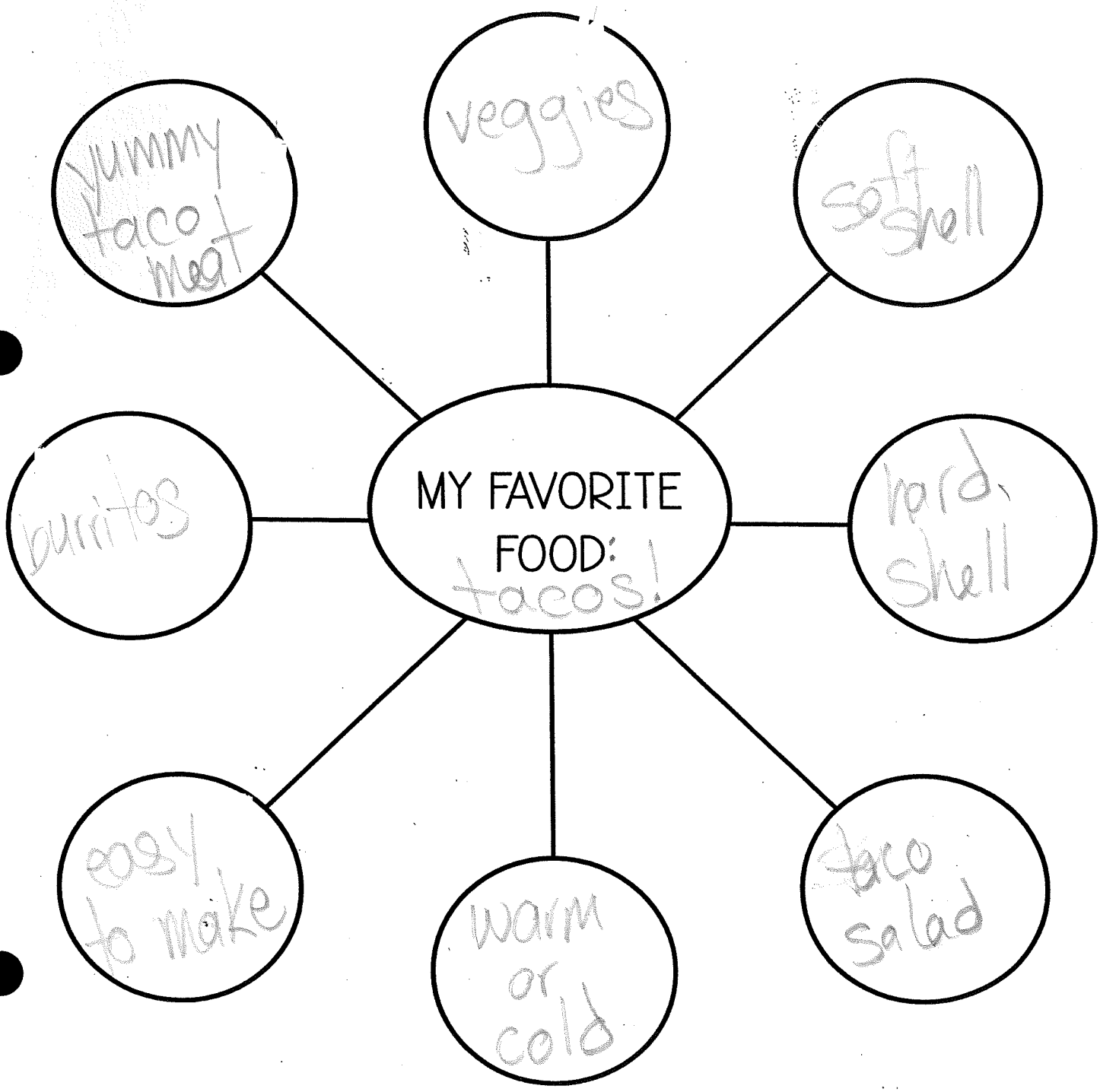
chairs	ashes	classes	leashes
kisses	crashes	mixes	taxes
benches	peaches	clothes	places
splashes	lunches	branches	foxes
speeches	churches	watches	brushes
guesses	changes	books	ditches

Name: Ms. C Date: Feb. 3

PARAGRAPH WRITING PRACTICE

Brainstorm → [redacted] → Outline → Write

Directions: Let's brainstorm! Complete the graphic organizer below by adding eight of your favorite foods.



Name: _____ Date: _____

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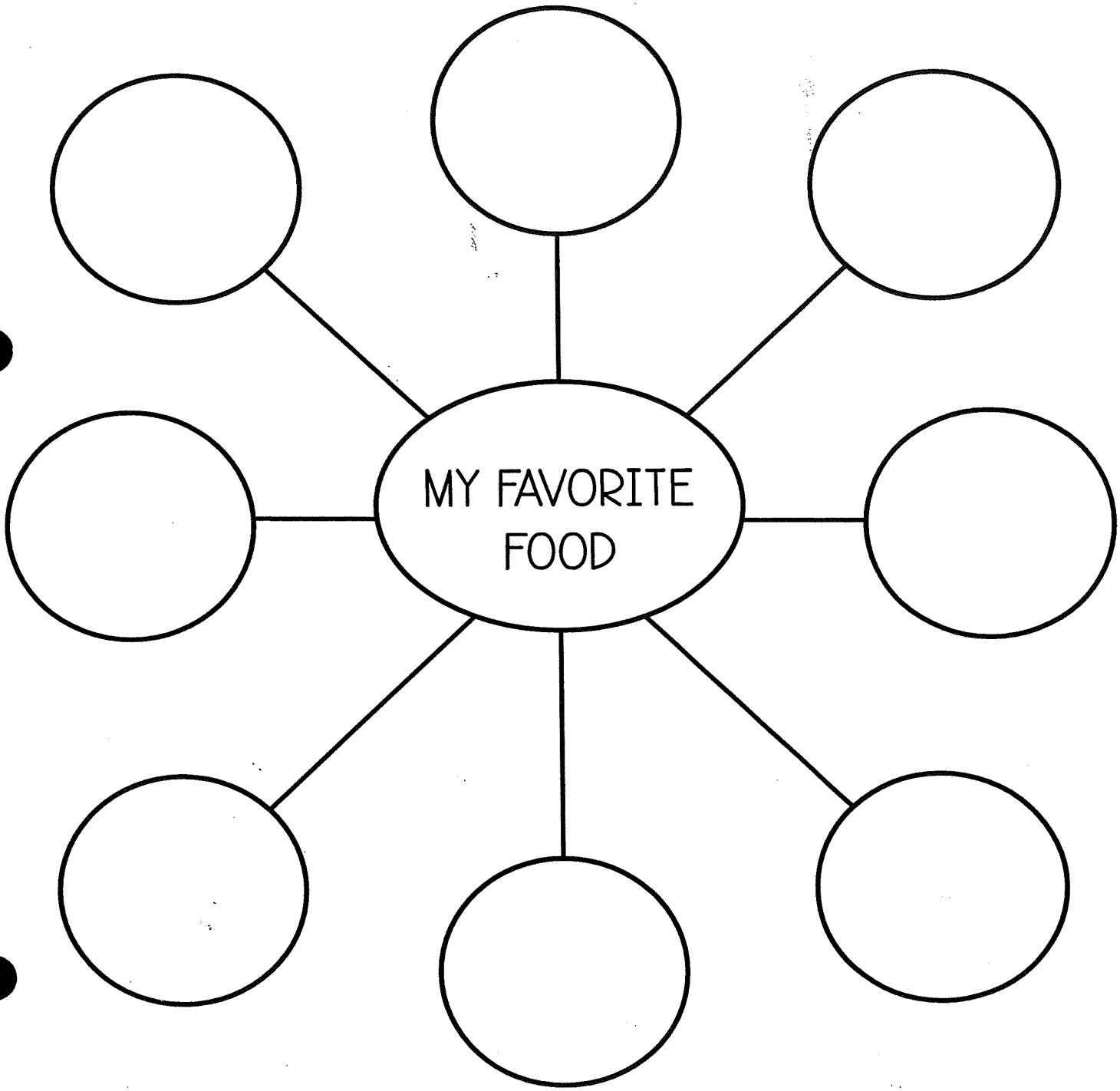
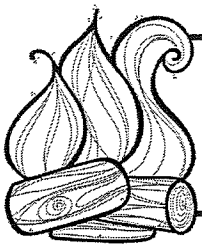


Which Materials Insulate and Conduct Heat?



HEAT LAB 6

Name: _____

Heat travels well through conductors but poorly through insulators.

Activity #1 - Hot Water

	Beginning	5 Minutes	10 Minutes	15 Minutes	20 Minutes
Metal					
Glass					
Styrofoam					

Activity #2 - Cold Water

	Beginning	5 Minutes	10 Minutes	15 Minutes	20 Minutes
Metal					
Glass					
Styrofoam					

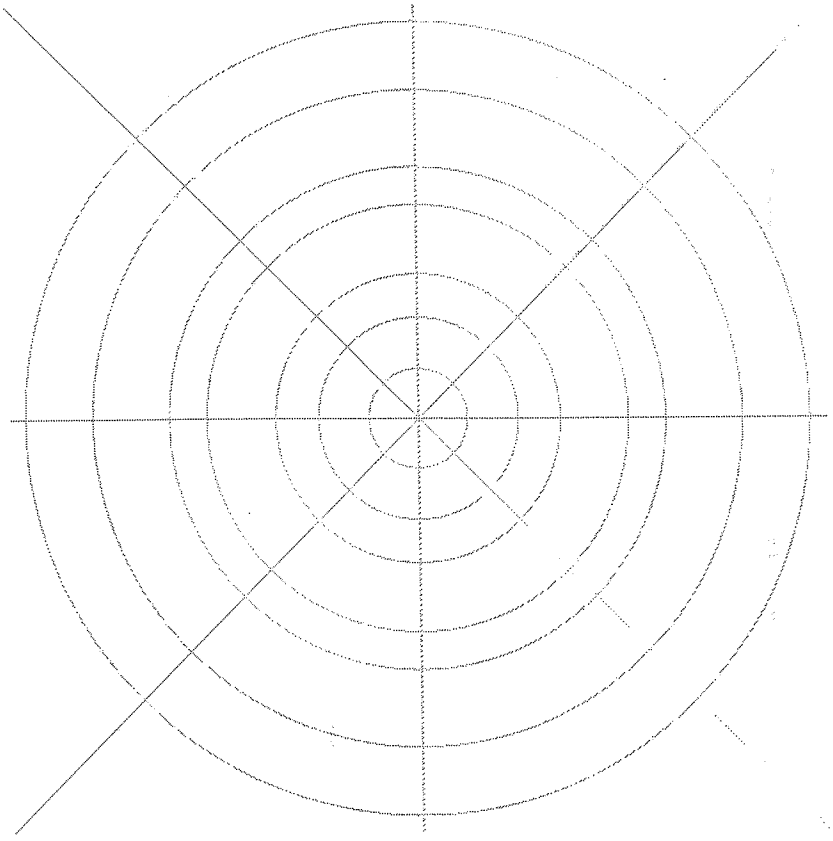
Which material was the best conductor of heat? _____

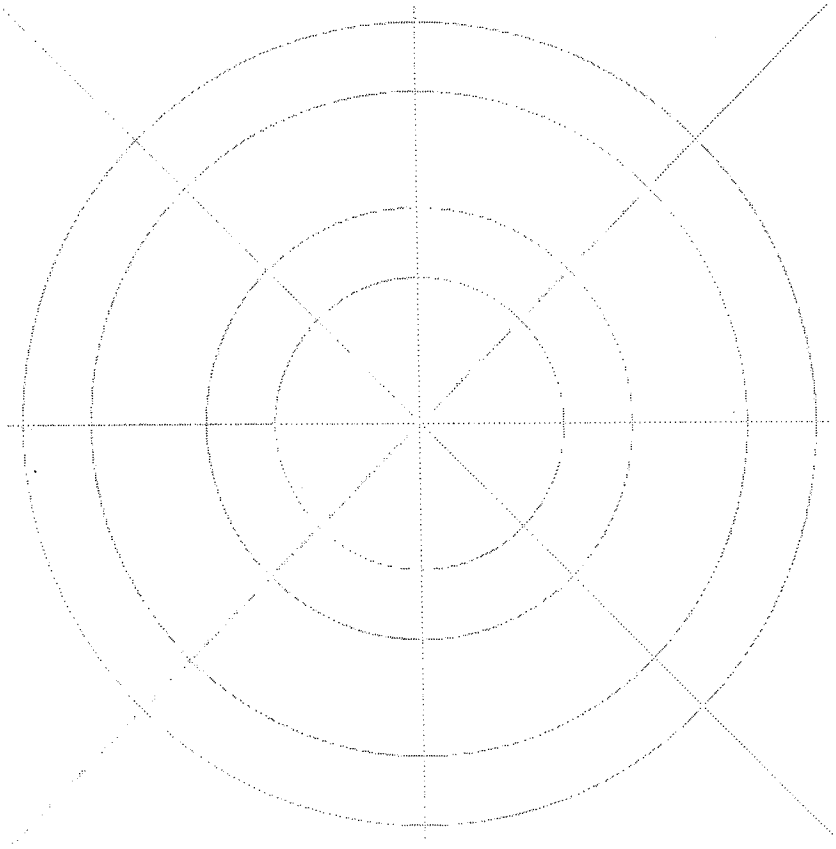
Which material was the best insulator of heat? _____

Making Generalizations

Materials that are _____ are better conductors of heat.

Materials that are _____ are better insulators of heat.





Thursday February 3

Bell Work

- Must Do job: journal write ("What is your favourite book right now? Tell me why!"
- Can Do job: mandala colour page

Math

- 6 facts drill (2 minutes)
- Ways to show multiplication #3 Arrays
    - Practice showing arrays through "array capture" game
- Homework: move on to 7x facts

Word Sort

- Do your word sort a handful of times and read over words aloud
- Practice words by writing / testing each other on whiteboards

Paragraph Writing ("I Do" example)

- Outline step: discuss details and complete blank paragraph outline to match Ms. Comtois' paragraph outline of her favourite food
- copy out Ms. Comtois' brainstorm page on students' blank page to complete her brainstorming step about her favourite foods

Science

- Review thermal energy concepts to study for science test next week
    - Review page, flashcards, discussions

Catch Up

- Desk clean
- Kindness Jar
- 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)

Name: _____

Read it , **Fix** it **and** Write it !

Directions: Rewrite each sentence correctly. Begin each sentence with a capital letter and add punctuation.

New Pet

i want a pet i like dogs

i like cats i like rabbits

i will get a pet dog

- [ ] I used capital letters.
- [ ] I used spaces.
- [ ] I used punctuation.

Name : _____ Score : _____

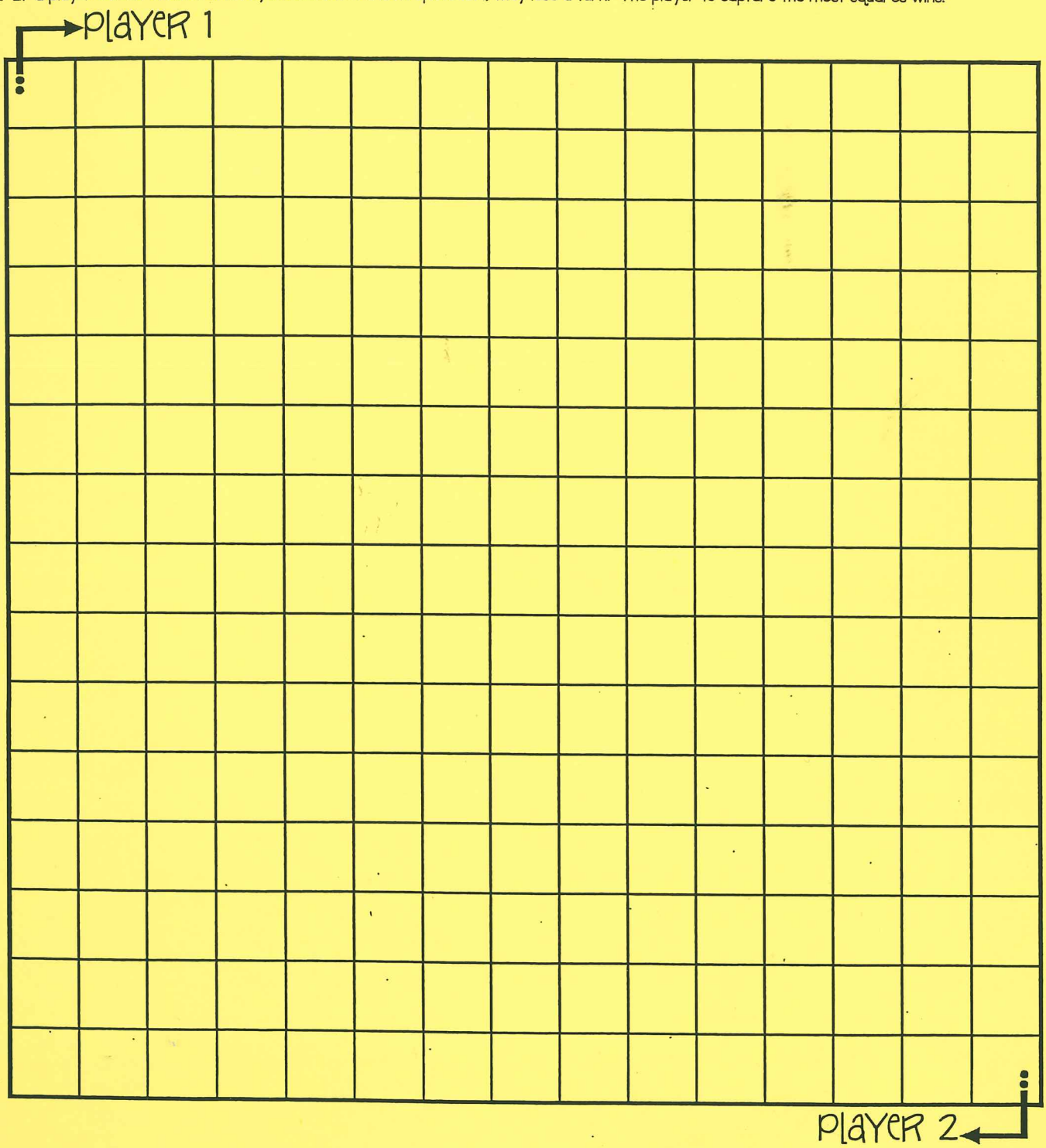
Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Multiplication Drill

6 x 10	6 x 9	6 x 6	6 x 4	6 x 11	6 x 9
6 x 8	6 x 11	6 x 12	6 x 9	6 x 3	6 x 3
6 x 9	6 x 2	6 x 4	6 x 12	6 x 10	6 x 5
6 x 7	6 x 8	6 x 12	6 x 0	6 x 2	6 x 8
6 x 4	6 x 7	6 x 5	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 0
6 x 8	6 x 0	6 x 1	6 x 11	6 x 1	6 x 12
6 x 10	6 x 12	6 x 9	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 8
6 x 6	6 x 6	6 x 3	6 x 1	6 x 2	6 x 0
6 x 2	6 x 1	6 x 6	6 x 11	6 x 7	6 x 11
6 x 7	6 x 7	6 x 2	6 x 0	6 x 4	6 x 10

ARRAY CAPTURE

1. The first player rolls two dice. Those numbers are the dimensions of their array. (For example, if a player rolls a 4 and a 5, they will build an array measuring 4 by 5.)
2. The first player colors in their array with their color (player 2 will have a different color). Then, they write their multiplication sentence in the middle of their shaded array (For example, 4 x 5 = 20) On the first roll, players must place their array in the starting square. However, all future arrays only need to be touching an existing array on one side.
3. Player two rolls next and continues in the same fashion, but from their corner.
4. If a player cannot create an array because there is no space left, they lose a turn. The player to capture the most squares wins!



5 IN A ROW!

1. Player 1 rolls two dice and finds the product of those two numbers.
2. Player 1 may put a marker on any available square showing that number.
3. Player 2 rolls two dice and proceeds just as Player 1. If they roll a number that is not open, the player loses their turn.
4. The first player to have 5 markers in a row (vertically, horizontally or diagonally) wins!
5.

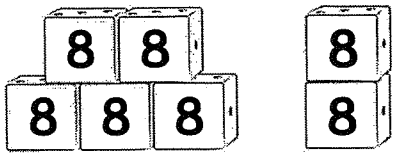
15	20	6	36	1	8	6
9	3	12	5	2	6	12
2	30	36	2	18	16	10
24	10	4	30	12	4	3
6	4	15	12	8	10	4
25	9	12	8	18	3	16
5	20	20	24	5	12	6

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 1: Learning the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 7

"A group of 7 can be quick - 5 and 2 will do the trick!"

Example: 7 x 8 (a group of 7 eights)



Think Smart:

7 x 8 = 8+8+8+8+8 + 8+8

= 40 + 16

= 56

Think Smart

1. 7 x 2 = 2+2+2+2+2 + 2+2

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

2. 7 x 3 = 3+3+3+3+3 + 3+3

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

3. 7 x 4 = 4+4+4+4+4 + 4+4

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

4. 7 x 5 = 5+5+5+5+5 + 5+5

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

Think Smart

5. 7 x 6 = 6+6+6+6+6 + 6+6

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

6. 7 x 7 = 7+7+7+7+7 + 7+7

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

7. 7 x 8 = 8+8+8+8+8 + 8+8

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

8. 7 x 9 = 9+9+9+9+9 + 9+9

= ☐ + ☐

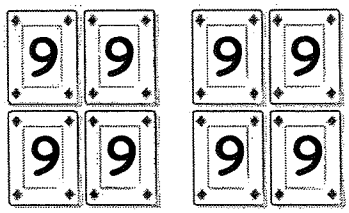
= ☐

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 1: Learning the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 8

"A group of 8 is nothing more - than equal groups of 4 and 4!"

Example: 8 x 9 (a group of 8 nines)



Think Smart:

8 x 9 = 9+9+9+9 + 9+9+9+9

= 36 + 36

= 72

Think Smart

1. 8 x 2 = 2+2+2+2 + 2+2+2+2

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

2. 8 x 3 = 3+3+3+3 + 3+3+3+3

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

3. 8 x 4 = 4+4+4+4 + 4+4+4+4

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

4. 8 x 5 = 5+5+5+5 + 5+5+5+5

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

Think Smart

5. 8 x 6 = 6+6+6+6 + 6+6+6+6

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

6. 8 x 7 = 7+7+7+7 + 7+7+7+7

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

7. 8 x 8 = 8+8+8+8 + 8+8+8+8

= ☐ + ☐

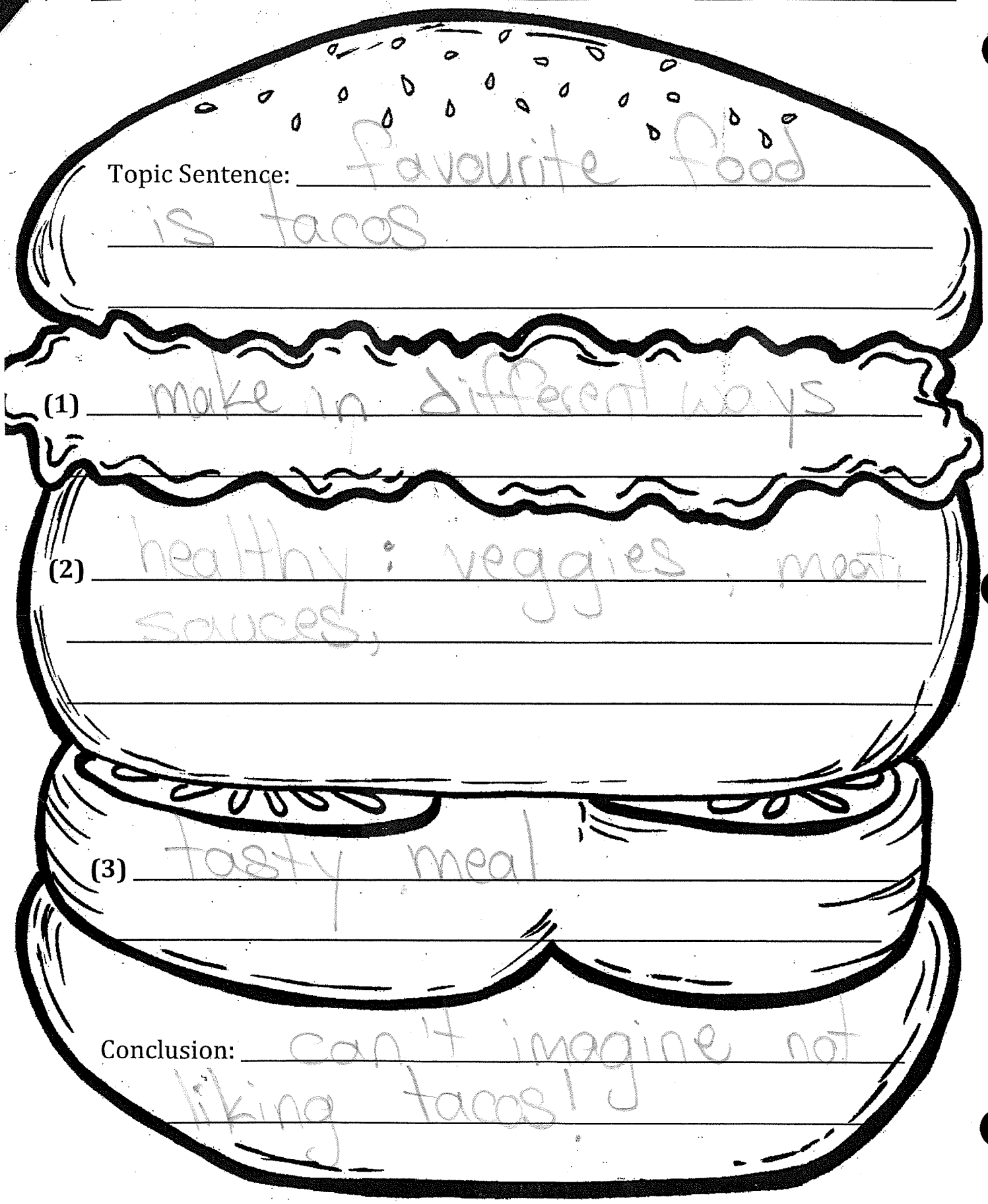
= ☐

8. 8 x 9 = 9+9+9+9 + 9+9+9+9

= ☐ + ☐

= ☐

Name: _____ Date: _____



Topic Sentence: favourite food is tacos

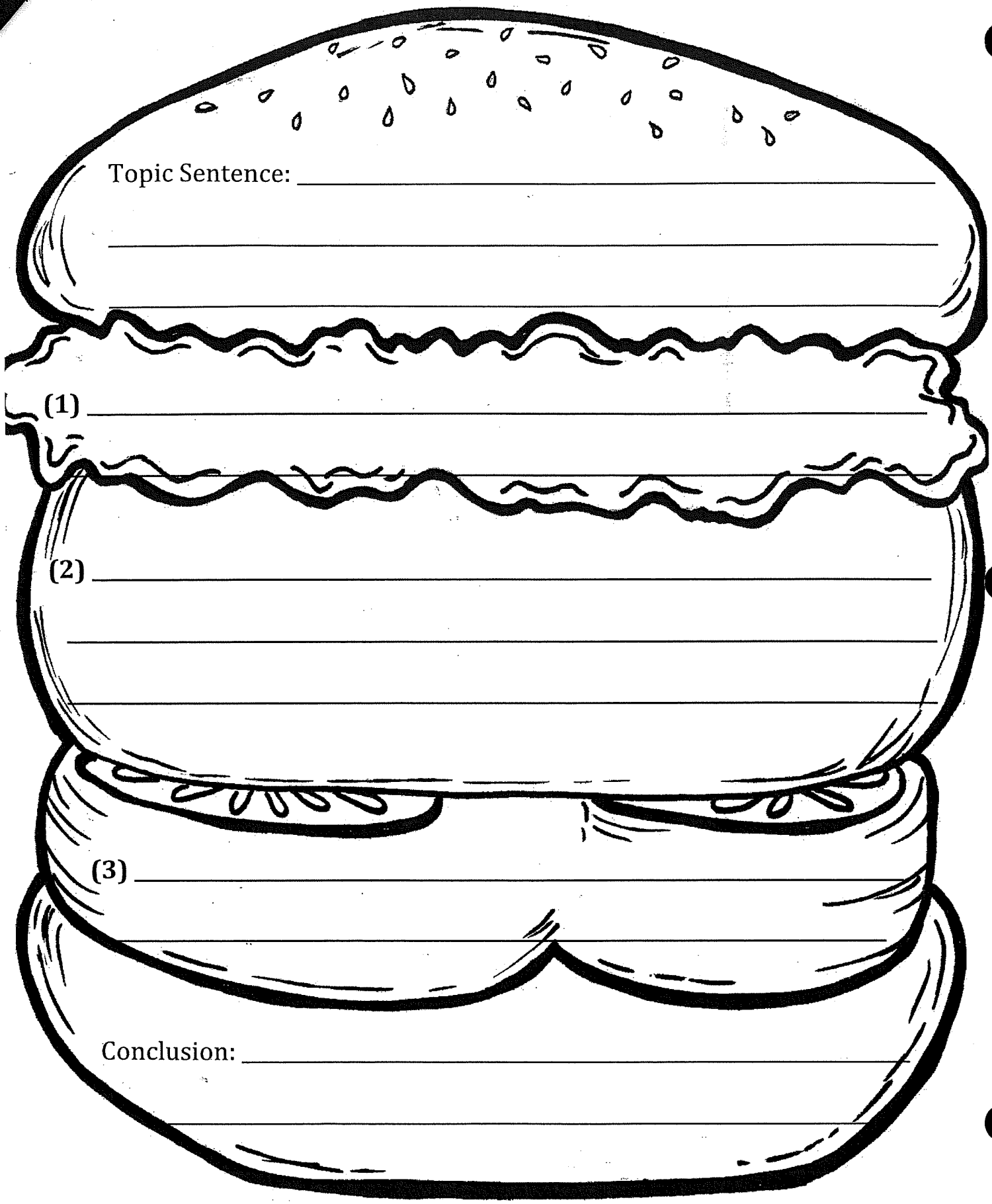
(1) make in different ways

(2) healthy: veggies, meat, sauces,

(3) tasty meal

Conclusion: can't imagine not liking tacos!

ame:_____ Date: _____



Topic Sentence: _____

_____

_____

(1) _____

_____

(2) _____

_____

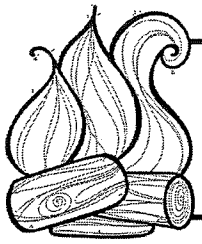
_____

(3) _____

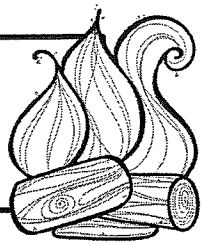
_____

Conclusion: _____

_____



REVIEW



- Heat is a form of energy that occurs as molecules move.
- Heat occurs when other forms of energy convert to thermal energy.
- Heat travels from warmer objects to cooler objects.
- Conduction is the transfer of heat from a warmer region or object to a cooler region or object. Regions or objects must be touching for this to occur.
- Convection is the movement of heat that occurs as warm air or water rises and cool air or water sinks.
- Radiation occurs as warm objects give off heat. Thermal energy can radiate, or travel in waves, from one object to another.
- Dense materials (like metal) conduct heat well.

test date is:

EXPLORING HEAT

conduction

FLASH CARDS

EXPLORING HEAT

convection

FLASH CARDS

EXPLORING HEAT

radiation

FLASH CARDS

EXPLORING HEAT

conductor

FLASH CARDS

EXPLORING HEAT

insulator

FLASH CARDS

EXPLORING HEAT

thermal energy

FLASH CARDS

heat travels in currents as warm air rises and cool air sinks

heat travels as molecules in touching parts or objects move

material that allows heat to travel well

heat travels in waves through air or space

energy that occurs when molecules move

material that does not allow heat to travel well

Friday February 4

Bell Work

- Must Do job: picture sentences
  - Cut up / write out examples of nouns, verbs, and items
  - Pick by random examples of each to build and write out sentences with proper sentence structure
- Can Do job: mandala colour page

Math

- 7x facts drill (2 minutes)
- Ways to show multiplication #3 Arrays
  - Practice various multiplication Qs page (choose atleast 6/12 Qs) and show your work with arrays
- Homework: move on to 8x facts

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

Paragraph Writing ("I Do" example)

- Draft step: copy out a draft copy in neat printing on lined paper of paragraph on Ms. Comtois' favourite food
  - Use your paragraph outline to form sentences
  - Edit writing when done for spacing, printing, spelling, word choice, and sentence structure
  - Can illustrate paragraph once written out

Art

- Painting and bordering snowflake mandalas with Qtips (will have to make up next week)

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Multiplication Drill

7 x 9	7 x 4	7 x 9	7 x 12	7 x 6	7 x 6
7 x 4	7 x 2	7 x 10	7 x 7	7 x 3	7 x 2
7 x 4	7 x 12	7 x 5	7 x 10	7 x 8	7 x 1
7 x 11	7 x 3	7 x 8	7 x 2	7 x 5	7 x 8
7 x 5	7 x 2	7 x 3	7 x 1	7 x 0	7 x 8
7 x 0	7 x 9	7 x 1	7 x 12	7 x 11	7 x 10
7 x 1	7 x 5	7 x 10	7 x 3	7 x 0	7 x 4
7 x 8	7 x 5	7 x 0	7 x 9	7 x 2	7 x 12
7 x 10	7 x 11	7 x 6	7 x 1	7 x 0	7 x 11
7 x 7	7 x 7	7 x 4	7 x 7	7 x 12	7 x 3

Arrays (show work with)

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

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0 x 12	11 x 12	2 x 10	2 x 8
		20 "2 rows of 10" 	
3 x 8	0 x 0	0 x 0	8 x 10
10 x 11	0 x 4	7 x 6	1 x 10

My favourite food is tacos. I like them because you can make them in many ways. Also, they are pretty healthy with all the meat,

Capital Letters at the beginning ☐ Lowercase letters ☐ Spaces between words ☐ Punctuation. ☐

vegetables, and different sauces you can choose. Lastly, tacos are a super tasty meal! I can't imagine not loving tacos!!

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 ☐