

Virtual Learning Week

3





To Do:

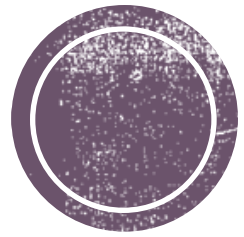
- Review Weekend Homework
 - Math
 - Reading
- Guided Reading Schedule
- iReady DAILY!!



WAY TO GO!

<https://youtu.be/7uU1OAyQsn4>

- Danieda for emailing her weekend homework!



Math

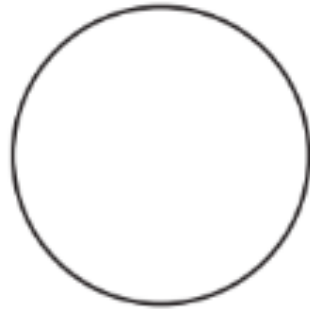
Lessons 11.10, 11.11, Chapter Test, 10.1, 10.2

Engage

Draw to show equal parts.



1. halves



2. fourths

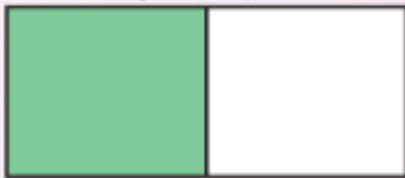


Model and Draw

These are some ways to show and describe an equal part of a whole.

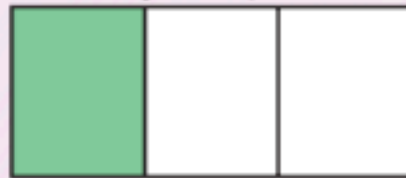
1 of 4 equal parts is called a **quarter of** that shape.

2 equal parts



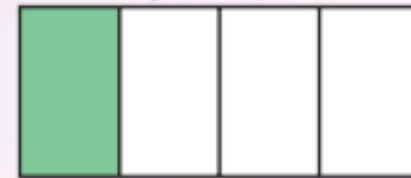
A **half of** the shape is green.

3 equal parts



A **third of** the shape is green.

4 equal parts



A **fourth of** the shape is green.





Share and Show



Draw to show thirds.
Color a third of the shape.

1.



2.



3.

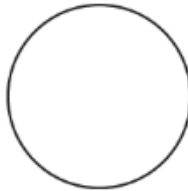


Draw to show fourths.
Color a fourth of the shape.

4.



5.



6.



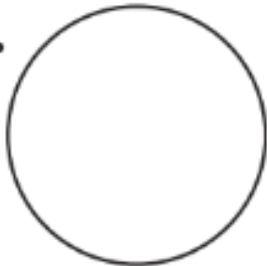
Engage



COMMON CORE STANDARD—2.G.A.3
Reason with shapes and their attributes.

**Draw to show halves.
Color a half of the shape.**

1.



2.





There are two sandwiches that are the same size. Each sandwich is divided into fourths, but the sandwiches are cut differently. How might the two sandwiches be cut?



Unlock the Problem



What do I need to find?

how the sandwiches

could be cut



What information do I need to use?

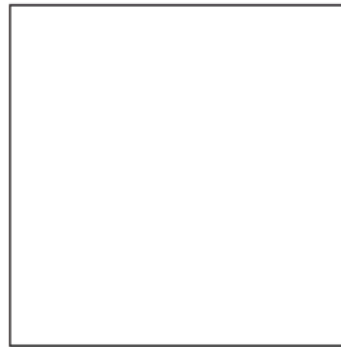
There are ____ sandwiches.

Each sandwich is divided

into _____.



Show how to solve the problem.



HOME CONNECTION • Your child drew a diagram to represent and solve a problem about dividing a whole in different ways to show equal shares.





Try Another Problem

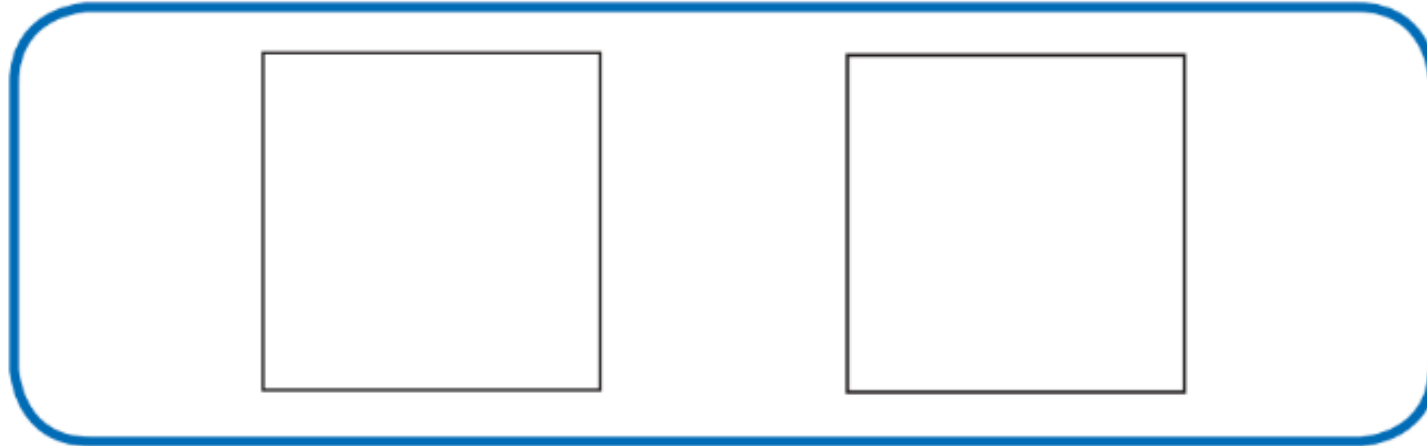
Draw to show your answer.



1. Marquis has two square sheets of paper that are the same size. He wants to cut each sheet into halves. What are two different ways he can cut the sheets of paper?




- What do I need to find?
- What information do I need to use?



Engage

Draw to show your answer.

-  1. Max has square pizzas that are the same size. What are two different ways he can divide the pizzas into fourths?

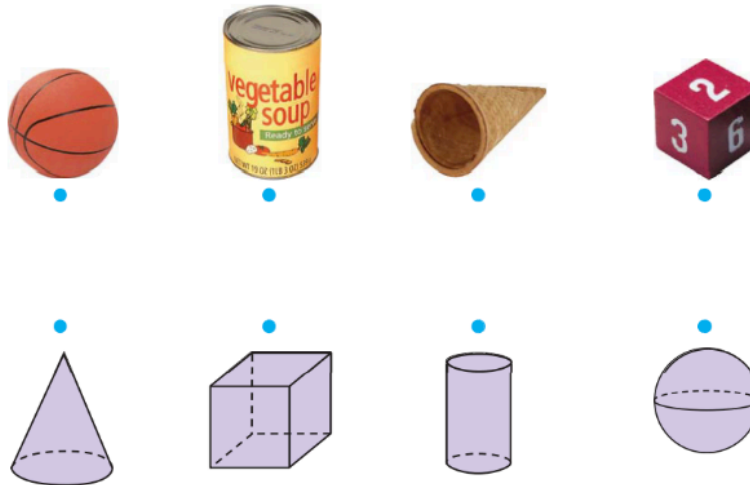




Chapter 11 Review/Test

Personal Math Trainer
Online Assessment
and Intervention

1. Match the shapes.



2. Do the sentences describe a cube?
Choose Yes or No.

- Yes No
- Yes No
- Yes No
- Yes No

Rewrite each sentence that is not true to make it a true sentence.



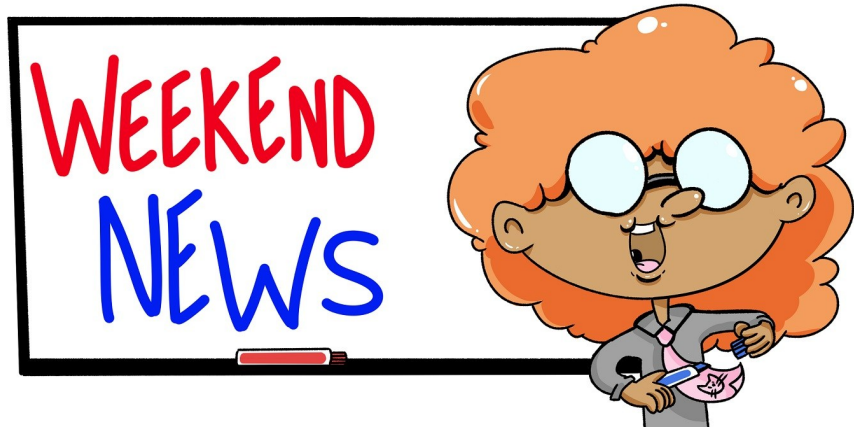


Reading

- **Unit 4 Week 3**

- **Science Activities**

Engage- Write down 2 things you enjoyed this weekend.




Vocabulary

Use the picture and sentence to learn each word.



common Tag is a **common** game that children like.
What are some common places to go in your neighborhood?




costume Each actor in the play wore a colorful **costume**.
When else might people wear costumes?



customs A turkey dinner and a family gathering are Thanksgiving **customs**.
Tell about your holiday customs.




favorite Autumn is our **favorite** season, because we like cool weather best.
What is your favorite season?




parades Our band marches in town **parades**.
What do you like about parades?



surrounded We were **surrounded** by flowers.
How might you travel to a place surrounded by water?



travels The car **travels** along the road.
What travels along a track?



wonder I **wonder** when it will stop raining.
What are some things you wonder about?



Your Turn



Pick three words. Write three questions for your partner to answer.

Go Digital! Use the online visual glossary



Name _____

common	costume	customs	favorite
parades	surrounded	travels	wonder

Read the story. Choose words from the box to complete the sentences. Then write the answers on the lines.

My family _____ around the country. We see different _____ and celebrations wherever we go.

We visited a town that is _____ by farms. In summer the people gather in a shared space, or _____ area for a harvest fair.

We also visited a city that has many _____ in the streets. The marching clowns are my _____ part. Each clown wears a funny _____.

I _____ what we will see next!





I SEE...

What do you **see**?



I THINK...

What do you **think** about that?



I WONDER...

What does it make you **wonder**?

Shared Read Genre • Realistic Fiction

Happy New Year!

Essential Question
How are kids around the world different?
Read about a girl celebrating the New Year holiday in the United States and China.

290





I celebrated the New Year twice in one year. Do you **wonder** how? I celebrated the holiday in the United States and then in China.

On December 31, our city had a celebration to welcome the New Year. This celebration began with a **parade**. A band played music, and I got my face painted like a lion. Then I watched a man carve animals from ice. We were **surrounded** by fun!

Just before midnight, everyone went to the park. The crowd counted down the last seconds of the old year. Then came my **favorite** part, the thing I like most. Pop! Pop! Pop! Fireworks like a shower of colorful lights sprinkled down from the sky.





Then my family took a plane to China. A plane is huge and **travels** over the ocean like a whale in the sky. We celebrated Chinese New Year with Grandma. This celebration is different than in the United States. It lasts for fifteen days, not just one night. After we arrived, Grandma surprised me with new red clothing. She said red brings good luck.

On New Year's Eve, we went to Grandma's house. I learned many interesting Chinese **customs**. One custom is to have a family dinner that includes tasty dumplings. Then we stepped outdoors to watch a big parade. At the end, a rainbow of firecrackers snapped and popped in the sky!



Later that week we watched the Chinese lion dance. I'd never seen anything like it. Each pair of dancers wore a fancy lion **costume** made of cloth as yellow as the Sun. The dancers leaped through the air and did amazing tricks!

We went to the Lantern Festival on the last day of Chinese New Year. The full moon hung like a balloon in the dark sky. Everyone made paper lanterns that lit up the night.

The two celebrations were different. They were the same, too. They had one thing in **common**. They were both exciting family celebrations to welcome the New Year!

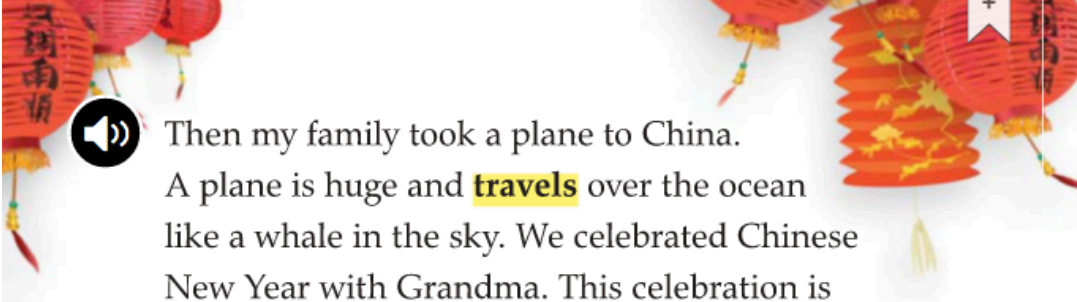


Make Connections



How is the New Year celebration in China different from the celebration in the United States? **ESSENTIAL QUESTION**


Compare the New Year's celebrations in the story to how you and your family celebrate the New Year. **TEXT TO SELF**



Susan Swain

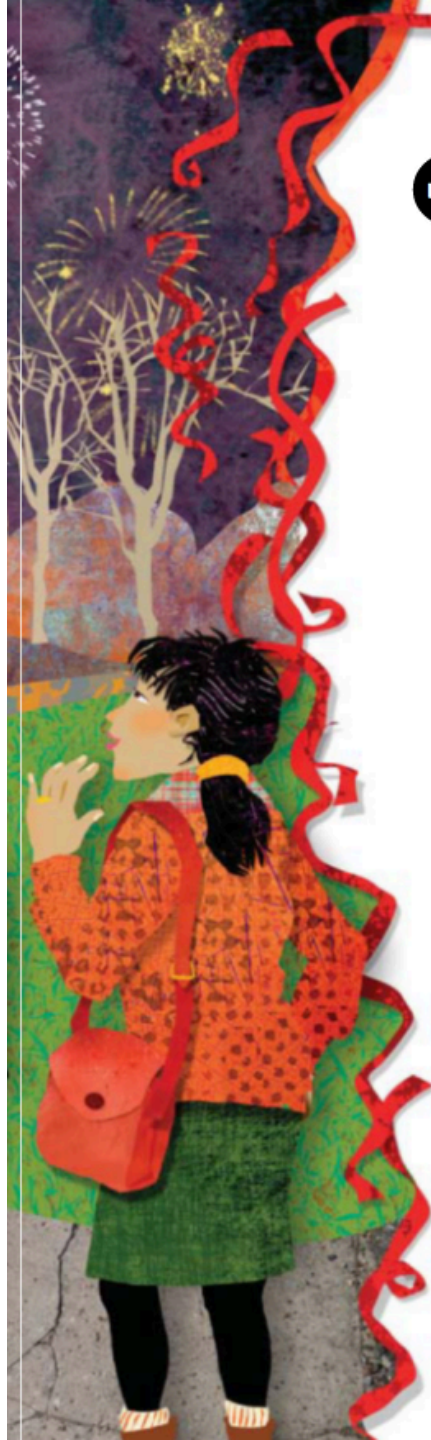


Engage- What travels along a track?

A photograph of a silver station wagon with a roof rack carrying a red and orange bag, driving away on a paved road with a yellow center line. The road is flanked by green grass and trees, with mountains in the distance under a cloudy sky.

travels The car **travels** along the road.
What travels along a track?





I celebrated the New Year twice in one year. Do you **wonder** how? I celebrated the holiday in the United States and then in China.

On December 31, our city had a celebration to welcome the New Year. This celebration began with a **parade**. A band played music, and I got my face painted like a lion. Then I watched a man carve animals from ice. We were **surrounded** by fun!

Just before midnight, everyone went to the park. The crowd counted down the last seconds of the old year. Then came my **favorite** part, the thing I like most. Pop! Pop! Pop! Fireworks like a shower of colorful lights sprinkled down from the sky.





Then my family took a plane to China. A plane is huge and **travels** over the ocean like a whale in the sky. We celebrated Chinese New Year with Grandma. This celebration is different than in the United States. It lasts for fifteen days, not just one night. After we arrived, Grandma surprised me with new red clothing. She said red brings good luck.

On New Year's Eve, we went to Grandma's house. I learned many interesting Chinese **customs**. One custom is to have a family dinner that includes tasty dumplings. Then we stepped outdoors to watch a big parade. At the end, a rainbow of firecrackers snapped and popped in the sky!



Later that week we watched the Chinese lion dance. I'd never seen anything like it. Each pair of dancers wore a fancy lion **costume** made of cloth as yellow as the Sun. The dancers leaped through the air and did amazing tricks!

We went to the Lantern Festival on the last day of Chinese New Year. The full moon hung like a balloon in the dark sky. Everyone made paper lanterns that lit up the night.

The two celebrations were different. They were the same, too. They had one thing in **common**. They were both exciting family celebrations to welcome the New Year!

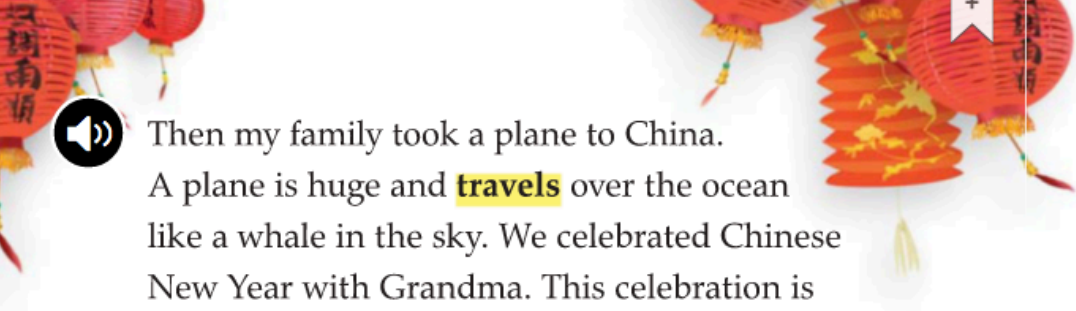


Make Connections



How is the New Year celebration in China different from the celebration in the United States? **ESSENTIAL QUESTION**

Compare the New Year's celebrations in the story to how you and your family celebrate the New Year. **TEXT TO SELF**



Compare and Contrast

When you compare events in a story, you look for ways they are alike. When you contrast events, you tell how they are different.

Find Text Evidence


On page 292 of "Happy New Year!" I can compare how long the Chinese New Year and the United States New Year last.

	United States Celebration	Chinese Celebration
How long it lasts	one night	fifteen days
Activities		

	United States Celebration	Chinese Celebration
How long it lasts		
Activities		



Engage- What are some things you wonder about?



wonder I **wonder** when it will stop raining.

What are some things you wonder about?



Name _____

The letters *or*, *ore*, and *oar* can make the same sound. You can hear the sound in the words *short*, *chore*, and *soar*.

The letters *ar* can stand for the sound you hear in the word *arm*.

A. Read the words in the box. Circle the letters that stand for the vowel sound. Then write each word below the picture with the same vowel sound.

park roar scarf yard score north



- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

Some nouns change their spelling to name more than one, as in *man* and *men*.

B. Write the plural form for each word.

7. tooth _____ 8. child _____



Name _____

Read the passage. Use the visualize strategy to form pictures in your mind about what happens in the story.

Giving Thanks Two Times

It was a cool November day. The dim sun hung like
11 a nickel in the sky. My friend Riku and I were walking
23 home from school. I hugged my arms when I felt
33 a breeze as sharp as a knife.

40 That day at school, we had studied Thanksgiving.
48 We learned that the early settlers celebrated their first
57 harvest at this very time of year. They had a big feast to
70 give thanks for all they had.

76 “My dad bought a turkey as big as a pillow. Are you
88 having a big turkey for Thanksgiving?” I asked Riku.

97 He grinned wide as he answered. “Yes, we’re having a
107 turkey. And we’re having rice, too!”





113 Riku explained that his family was celebrating Labor
121 Day Thanksgiving. It was a holiday in Japan, where
130 his family had lived. He told me that this holiday was a
142 harvest celebration, just like American Thanksgiving.

148 “Both holidays are in November, too!” I exclaimed.

156 Riku told me that last year he missed American
165 Thanksgiving. He had spent Labor Day Thanksgiving
172 in Japan. He was visiting his grandparents. He saw
181 parades. There were displays of fruits and vegetables,
189 like colorful rainbows.

192 “That was to give thanks for good crops,” explained
201 Riku.

202 “You’re lucky,” I said. “You get to have two
211 Thanksgivings.”

212 Riku said, “Why don’t you visit my family for
221 Labor Day Thanksgiving? Then you can have two
229 Thanksgivings also!”



A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. How are Thanksgiving and Labor Day Thanksgiving alike?

2. How are Thanksgiving and Labor Day Thanksgiving different?

3. How do the narrator and Riku celebrate their holidays in the same way?



Engage- What is your favorite season? Why?



favorite Autumn is our **favorite** season, because we like cool weather best.

What is your favorite season?



A **simile** compares two unlike things. It uses the word *like* or *as* to make the comparison.

Read the sentences. Then answer the questions.

1. The dim sun hung like a nickel in the sky.

What two things does the author compare? _____

What does the simile mean? _____

2. My dad bought a turkey as big as a pillow.

What two things does the author compare? _____

What does the simile mean? _____

3. There were displays of fruits and vegetables, like colorful rainbows.

What two things does the author compare? _____

What does the simile mean? _____



Name _____

Read the passage. Use the visualize strategy to form pictures in your mind about what happens in the story.

Giving Thanks Two Times

It was a cool November day. The dim sun hung like
11 a nickel in the sky. My friend Riku and I were walking
23 home from school. I hugged my arms when I felt
33 a breeze as sharp as a knife.

40 That day at school, we had studied Thanksgiving.
48 We learned that the early settlers celebrated their first
57 harvest at this very time of year. They had a big feast to
70 give thanks for all they had.

76 “My dad bought a turkey as big as a pillow. Are you
88 having a big turkey for Thanksgiving?” I asked Riku.

97 He grinned wide as he answered. “Yes, we’re having a
107 turkey. And we’re having rice, too!”





113 Riku explained that his family was celebrating Labor
121 Day Thanksgiving. It was a holiday in Japan, where
130 his family had lived. He told me that this holiday was a
142 harvest celebration, just like American Thanksgiving.

148 “Both holidays are in November, too!” I exclaimed.

156 Riku told me that last year he missed American
165 Thanksgiving. He had spent Labor Day Thanksgiving
172 in Japan. He was visiting his grandparents. He saw
181 parades. There were displays of fruits and vegetables,
189 like colorful rainbows.

192 “That was to give thanks for good crops,” explained
201 Riku.

202 “You’re lucky,” I said. “You get to have two
211 Thanksgivings.”

212 Riku said, “Why don’t you visit my family for
221 Labor Day Thanksgiving? Then you can have two
229 Thanksgivings also!”



A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. How are Thanksgiving and Labor Day Thanksgiving alike?

2. How are Thanksgiving and Labor Day Thanksgiving different?

3. How do the narrator and Riku celebrate their holidays in the same way?



Engage- What is one positive about this week? What is one thing you wish was different about this week?


Pit of the Week



MATTER: STATES OF MATTER


I can identify the states of matter by defining solid, liquid and gas.
(2R1, 2-PS-1)

States of Matter—Solids

Explore online. 

Look at the pictures to explore some solids.



A **solid** is a state of matter that keeps its shape. It will not change unless you do something to it, such as cut, bend, or break. A solid keeps its shape even when you move it. These properties can be used over and over to describe solids. This forms a pattern. Buildings, trucks, and chairs are all solids.  Draw a line under the words that tell what a solid is like.



MATTER: STATES OF MATTER

I can identify the states of matter by defining solid, liquid and gas.
(2R1, 2-PS-1)

States of Matter—Liquids

Explore online. 

Look at the pictures to explore some liquids.



A **liquid** is a state of matter that does not have its own shape. It flows to take the shape of its container. The liquid in the tall glass has the same shape as the glass. If the liquid is poured into a wide bowl, the liquid takes the bowl's shape. These properties can be used over and over to describe liquids. This forms a pattern.



