3rd Grade Study Plan- May 11

Week 8 Monday/ lunes	Tuesday/ martes	Wednesday/ miercoles	Thursday/ jueves	Friday/viernes
ELA ● Read 30 minutes independently ● 1 Lexia/ Reading Plus lesson ● Read "Telling Tales", page 338-339 ● Daily Journal Entry: What is the best book you have ever read? What made it such a good book? **Math** ● 1 Dreambox or ST Math Lesson ● Monday Homework ● Math Sprint: lesson 9A **ELD** ● Daily ELD homework **OR** BrainPopELL (access through Clever) **PE** ● PE Activities **Well-Being & Leader in Me** ● Monday LIM homework ● SEL Lesson- choose one activity ● FUESD's SEL Resources	**ELA** ● Read 30 minutes independently ● 1 Lexia/ Reading Plus lesson ● Read "Tales of the Trickster", page 340 ● Daily Journal Entry: Name three animals that are trickster characters in other stories you have read. How do they trick others? **Math** ● 1 Dreambox or ST Lesson ● Tuesday Homework ● Math Sprint: lesson 9B **ELD** ● Daily ELD homework **OR** KPBS Kids (access through Clever) **PE** ● PE Activities **Well-Being & Leader in Me** ● Tuesday LIM homework ● SEL Lesson-choose one activity OR Tuesday SEL homework ● FUESD's SEL Resources ● Thirvely- choose one activity (access through Clever)	**ELA** ● Read 30 minutes independently ● 1 Lexia/ Reading Plus lesson ● Re-read "Telling Tales", page 338-339 ● Daily Journal Entry: Write about a family story you have been told. It could be about your birth or where your grandparents came from. Any real story that is important to you! ● Optional: Trickster Characters ● Complete a Six Word Story about Trickster Characters. **Math** ● 1 Dreambox or ST Math Lesson ● Wednesday Homework ● Math Sprint: lesson 13A **ELD** ● Daily ELD homework **OR** BrainPopELL (access through Clever) **PE** ● PE Activities **Well-Being & Leader in Me** ● SEL Lesson- choose one activity ● FUESD's SEL Resources	**ELA** ● Read 30 minutes independently ● 1 Lexia/ Reading Plus lesson ● Re-read "Tales of the Trickster", page 340 ● Daily Journal Entry: Compare Rose Red Elk's storytelling with Robert Greyglass's storytelling. How are they alike? How are they different? Complete the graphic organizer. **Math** ● 1 Dreambox or ST Math Lesson ● Thursday Homework ● Math Sprint: lesson 13B ELD ● Daily ELD homework **OR** Benchmark Universe Ebooks (Dual Collection English/SPanish) (access through Clever) **PE** ● PE Activities **Well-Being & Leader in Me** ● SEL Lesson - choose one activity OR Thursday SEL homework ● FUESD's SEL Resources ● Thirvely- choose one activity (access through Clever)	**ELA** ● Read 30 minutes independently ● 1 Lexia/ Reading Plus lesson ● Read "Voices of the Past", page 344 ● Daily Journal Entry: Why is it important to keep these old recordings instead of only keping written documents? Use details from the article in your answer. **Math** ● 1 Dreambox or ST Lesson ● Math Sprint: lesson 11A **ELD** ● Tarea diaria ELD o Benchmark Universe Ebooks (Dual Collection English/SPanish) (acceso a través de Clever) **PE** ● PE Activities **Well-Being & Leader in Me** ● Friday LIM homework ● SEL Lesson - choose one activity ● FUESD's SEL Resources

3 Grado - Plan de Estudio Independiente de FUESD – 11 de mayo

Semana 8 lunes	martes	miercoles	jueves	viernes
ELA ● Leer 30 minutos independientemente: Registro de Lectura ● 1 Lexia/o lección de Reading Plus ● Leer "Telling Tales", página 338-339 ● Entrada diaria del diario: Cuál es el mejor libro que has leído? ¿Por qué era un libro tan bueno? **Math** ● 1 Dreambox o lecciónST ● Tarea de lunes ● Math Sprint: lección 9A **ELD** ● Tarea diaria el ELD o BrainPopELL (acceso a través de Clever) **Educacion Física** ● PE Activities **El bienestar y Líder en mi** ● lunes LIM tarea ● Lección SEL- elegir una actividad ● Recursos SEL de FUESD	**ELA** ● Leer 30 minutos independientemente: Registro de Lectura ● 1 Lexia/o Reading Plus lección ● Leer "Tales of the Trickster", página 340 ● Entrada diaria del diario: Nombra tres animales que son personajes embaucantes en otras historias que has leído. ¿Cómo engañan a los demás? **Math** ● 1 Dreambox o ST lección ● Tarea de martes ● Math Sprint: lección 9B **ELD** ● Tarea diaria de ELD o KPBS Kids (acceso a través de Clever) **Educacion Física** ● PE Activities **El bienestar y Líder en mi** ● martes LIM tarea ● Lección SEL- elegir una actividad o tarea de martes (Positive Me) ● FUESD's SEL Resources ● Thirvely- elegir una actividad (acceso a través de Clever)	**ELA** ● Leer 30 minutos independientemente: R ● Registro de Lectura ● 1 Lexia/o Reading Plus lección ● Re-leer "Telling Tales", página 338-339 ● Entrada diaria del diario: Escribe sobre una historia familiar que te hayan contado. Podría ser sobre tu nacimiento o de dónde vinieron tus abuelos. ¡Cualquier historia real que sea importante para ti! 　● Optional: Trickster Characters ● Completar 6 Word Story sobre el video "Trickster Tales" **Math** ● 1 Dreambox o ST lección ● Tarea de miércoles ● Math Sprint: lección 13A **ELD** ● Tarea diaria el ELD o BrainPopELL (acceso a través de Clever) **Educacion Física** ● PE Activities **El bienestar y Líder en mi** ● Lección SEL- elegir una actividad ● FUESD's SEL Resources	**ELA** ● Leer 30 minutos independientemente: ● Registro de Lectura ● 1 Lexia/o Reading Plus lección ● Releer "Tales of the Trickster", página 340 ● Entrada diaria del diario: Compara la narración de Rose Red Elk con la narración de Robert Greyglass. ¿Cómo son iguales? ¿En qué se diferencian? Complete el organizador gráfico. **Math** ● Lección 1 Dreambox o ST ● Tarea de jueves ● Math Sprint: lección 13B **ELD** ● Tarea diaria ELD o Benchmark Universe Ebooks (Dual Collection English/SPanish) (acceso a través de Clever) **Educacion Física** ● PE Activities **El bienestar y Líder en mi** ● jueves LIM tarea ● Lección SEL- elegir una actividad o tarea de martes (Positive Me) ● FUESD's SEL Resources ● Thirvely- elegir una actividad (acceso a través de Clever)	**ELA** ● Leer 30 minutos independientemente ● Registro de Lectura ● 1 Lexia/o Reading Plus lección ● Leer "Voices of the Past", página 344 ● Entrada diaria del diario: ¿Por qué es importante conservar estas grabaciones antiguas en lugar de mantener sólo los documentos escritos? Utilice los detalles del artículo en tu respuesta. **Math** ● 1 Dreambox o ST lección ● Math Sprint: lección 11A **ELD** ● Tarea diaria de ELD o KPBS Kids (acceso a través de Clever) **Educacion Física** ● PE Activities **El bienestar y Líder en mi** ● viernes LIM tarea ● Lección SEL- elegir una actividad ● Recursos SEL de FUESD

Vocabulary

insightful
technique
investigate
cunning
majority

Children enjoy
the stories at Jonesboro.

Telling Tales

Do you like to hear stories? Then Jonesboro, Tennessee, is the place for you. That's where the National Storytelling Festival has been held each year since 1973. The festival's founders wanted people to enjoy the art of storytelling. Today, more than 10,000 visitors laugh and cry as they listen to **insightful** storytellers.

Why is storytelling so popular? Stories tell us about our past—and maybe about our future. "Long ago, when there were no books or TV,

it was the storyteller's job to explain why there are stars in the sky, why we laugh and cry," says California storyteller Brenda Wong Aoki.

"Everyone can be a good storyteller. That's what we do every day," says Syd Lieberman, a storyteller from Chicago. One **technique** for telling stories is to describe your everyday life. Says Lieberman, "When you say, 'Mom, listen to what happened today,' that's the beginning of a story."

TOP 5 FAVORITE KIDS' BOOKS

What's the best book you have ever read? Here are some favorites. Maybe you'd like to investigate the work of some of these writers.

Book Title	Author	Date first published
1. Harry Potter (series)	J.K. Rowling	1997
2. Goosebumps (series)	R.L. Stine	1992
3. Green Eggs and Ham	Dr. Seuss	1960
4. The Cat in the Hat	Dr. Seuss	1957
5. Arthur (series)	Marc Brown	1976

Survey based on 1,800 students aged 7-15. Source: National Education Association

Super Storytellers

If there were a storyteller hall of fame, these clever and cunning people would be in it. Listen up!

Homer The ancient Greeks told stories about gods and heroes. A blind poet named Homer retold these myths. His famous books are the *Illiad* and the *Odyssey*.

Aesop Also in ancient Greece, a man named Aesop made up fantastic fables with animal characters. Fables like the "Tortoise and the Hare" teach a moral or lesson.

Hans Christian Andersen In the 1800s, Hans Christian Andersen told such stories as "The Princess and the Pea" and "The Ugly Duckling" to children in many towns. The majority of his stories came from folktales.

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Directions: Type your answers in the colored boxes for each item

Monday Reading Log

Please submit your daily reading log answers here.

Book/Chapter(s) read:	
Minutes read:	
1 sentence comment about reading:	

Monday Journal Response

Read "Telling Tales", page 338-339. What is the best book you have ever read? What made it such a good book?

Monday Math Sprint (Lesson 9A)

Please submit your daily sprint answers in the green answer boxes below.

Multiply.

$2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____

$2 \times 5 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____

$2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____

$2 \times 5 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____

$2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____

$2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____

$2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____

$2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____

$2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____

$2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____

$2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____ $2 \times 1 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____

$2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____

$2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____

$2 \times 5 = $ _____ $2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____

$2 \times 3 = $ _____ $2 \times 5 = $ _____ $2 \times 2 = $ _____ $2 \times 4 = $ _____

Monday Math Homework

Directions: Please submit your Monday answers in the purple boxes below.
3rd Grade Homework - Trimester 2

Trimester 2: Week 8   Name _____ Student #_____

Monday: Single-Digit Multiplication

1. 5 x 4 = _____   2. 9 x _____ = 72   3.   6   4.   7
                                                                 x 7   x 7

5. A student picked out 4 books from the library. Each book had 9 chapters. How many chapters were there altogether?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Monday ELD Homework

Find 30 objects in your home. Sort them into lists. Example: things that are red, things that are plastic, things that are magnetic **OR** complete an activity on BrainPopELL (access through Clever).

Monday LIM Homework

Directions: Begin With the End in Mind= Plan your week with a family member! Record your plan in the box below.

Big Rocks Today: #1. #2. #3.
Big Rocks Tuesday: #1. #2. #3.
Big Rocks Wednesday: #1. #2. #3.
Big Rocks Thursday: #1. #2. #3.
Big Rocks Friday: #1. #2. #3.

Monday SEL Homework

Directions: Choose a lesson!

SEL Lesson

PE Homework

Directions: Choose a lesson from the link or page listed below.

PE Activities

TABATA

1. PUSH-UPS — 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

2. SKIER JUMPS — 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

3. ALT. LEG KICKS — 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

4. BURPEES — 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

5. SQUATS — 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

6. JOG IN PLACE — 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

HIGH INTENSITY INTERVAL TRAINING

ESL at Home 3-5 Weeks 1-2

Use notebook paper to complete these activities. Do one each day!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Choose any TV show or movie. Write the title, characters, setting, beginning, middle, and end.	Use things you can find in your house to invent something new. Illustrate and label it. Write about how you would use this invention to solve a problem.	Write a letter to your teacher about what you did today. Use words like first, next, then, last, and finally.	Find something in your house that starts with every letter of the alphabet. Example: **A**: airplane toy **B**: bread	Choose something in your house to use as a measuring tool, like a water bottle or a spoon. Measure 10 things with that tool and make a list. **Example**: My bed is 12 water bottles long.
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Find 30 objects in your home. Sort them into lists. Example: things that are red, things that are plastic, things that are magnetic.	Roll up three pieces of paper to make tubes. Stand them up. See how many things you can stack on top of the tubes. Make a list of all the things you were able to stack.	Create a scavenger hunt for your family. Hide things around your house, then write clues to help them search.	Write acrostic poems to describe each member of your family (even your pets!) Example: **M** - magical **A** - ambitious **X** - eXcellent	Think of two characters from two different books or shows. Write a story about what might happen if they met each other.

ESL en Casa 3-5 Semanas 1-2

usar una hoja de libreta para completer las actividades. Hacer uno por dia.

Lunes	Martes	Miercoles	Jueves	Viernes
Escoge un progroma de television y crear una lista de titulo, personajes, lugar, comienzo, medio y fin.	Usar cosas que puedas encontrar en tu casa para inventar algo nuevo. Dibujalo y etiquetalo. Escribe como este invento va hacer de ayuda.	Escribir una carta a tu maestro de como estuvo tu dia. Usar palabras como: primero, siguiente,despues , ultimo y finalmente.	Encontrar cosas en casa que empiecen con las letras del abecedario Ejemplo: **A**: anillo **B**: basura	Escoge algo en tu casa para usar de herramienta para medir, como una botella de agua o una cucharra. Medir 10 cosas con tu herramiento y hacer una lista. **Ejemplo**: Mi cama mide 12 botellas de agua de largo.
Lunes	Martes	Miercoles	Jueves	Viernes
Encontrar 30 cosas en tu casa. Acomodarlos por listas. Ejemplo: cosas que son rojas, cosas que son de plastico, cosas que tienen iman.	Enrollar 3 pedazos de papel para hacer tubos. Paralas y mira cuantas cosas puedes poner encima. Hacer una lista de todo lo que pusiste encima.	Crear una busqueda de tesoros para tu familia. Esconde cosas alrededor de tu casa y escribe pistas para que los demas los encuentren.	Escribe poemas acrostico de toda tu familia diciendo cosas buenas (hasta de tus mascotas)! Ejemplo: **M** - magico **A** - asombroso **X** – eXcelente	Piensa en dos diferentes personajes de distinos libros o peliculas. Escribe una historia de como pudieran llegar a conocerse.

Comprehension

Genre

Nonfiction Some nonfiction articles give information about real people, places, and things.

Generate Questions

Compare and Contrast
When authors compare two topics or ideas, they often use signal words, such as *similar* and *different*.

Tales of the Trickster

How do storytellers explain the world we live in?

Where does the wind come from? Why is there night? Why does a leopard have spots? Nowadays, scientists **investigate** and answer questions like these. But long ago, people made up stories to explain how the world works. Some of these stories were trickster tales.

Meet the Trickster

A trickster is a character in a story. Tricksters use their wits to get what they want. Sometimes they trick other characters. Sometimes they are the ones being tricked. A trickster doesn't always have the same name or even the same body. He is often an animal with human features, such as a coyote, fox, tortoise, or spider.

The Trickster Animals

Like an actor playing different parts in different movies, the trickster has many roles. For example, the trickster character varies in Native American stories. He can be a **cunning** coyote in a story from the Crow nation. He may be a brave raven in a story from the Pacific Northwest. Or the trickster may be a spider dressed in deerskin clothes in a Dakota Territory tale.

The Way Things Work

Native American trickster tales were spoken, not written. They were passed down from one storyteller to the next. However, each person puts his or her own stamp on the story.

Oral stories are different from written stories. Written stories stay the same on a page. They may pass from generation to generation this way. Spoken stories are different because they can change over time. A storyteller doesn't always memorize a tale word for word. The storyteller might remember important parts at the beginning, middle, and end. As a result, no two stories are ever told exactly the same.
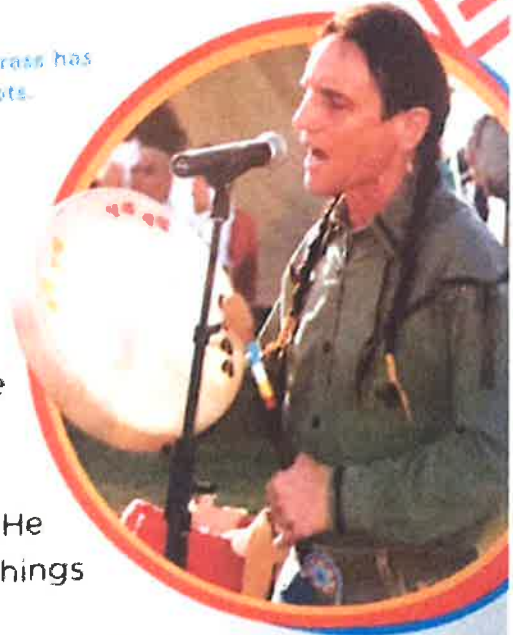
Native American Storytellers

Robert Greygrass is a Native American storyteller who was born in California. He has appeared in many storytelling events, such as the Bay Area Storytelling Festival in El Sobrante, California. "He was great," said 10-year-old Patrick Whamond. "He told stories about animals and how things got to be the way they are."

Like other storytellers, Greygrass uses **insightful** tales to teach, inspire, and entertain. He tells many stories about the history of Native Americans. Some of his tales also describe mankind's place in the universe.

Another Native American storyteller is Rose Red Elk, or Red Feather Woman. She was born on a reservation in Poplar, Montana. When Rose was a child, her father and grandfather told her stories about her ancestors. Now a successful storyteller herself, she says, "Stories were used as teaching tools, lessons to learn in life, and history of the people."

The **majority** of Rose's tales are from Sioux and Assiniboine tribes. Unlike some other storytellers, Rose sets her words to music. She uses this **technique** to make her stories even more entertaining.

Worldwide Tricksters

It isn't only Native Americans who tell trickster tales
Many countries have their own trickster stories.
Korea's trickster shows up in "The Ungrateful Tiger,"
and children in India hear about "The Fish That Were
Too Clever."

The trickster has a strong place in American folk traditions. Riccardo Salmona, who worked at the American Folk Art Museum in New York City says, "Trickster stories can pass along jokes, relay instructions on honoring the dead, preserve figures of speech—many things." Salmona adds, "They have become part of the fabric of our communities."

CA Critical Thinking

1. Compare Rose Red Elk's storytelling with Robert Greygrass's storytelling How are they alike? How are they different?

2. Name three animals that are trickster characters in stories

3. Why do you think many people enjoy hearing stories more than reading them?

4. Do you think Robert Greygrass would agree with Brenda Wong Aoki's quote in "Telling Tales"? Why or why not?

Rose Red Elk

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Tuesday Reading Log

Please submit your daily reading log answers here.

Book/Chapter(s) read:	
Minutes read:	
1 sentence comment about reading:	

Tuesday Journal Response

Read "Tales of the Trickster", page 340. Name three animals that are trickster characters in other stories you have read. How do they trick others?

Tuesday Math Sprint (Lesson 9B)

Please submit your daily sprint answers in the green answer boxes below.

Multiply.

2 x 1 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 3 = _____   2 x 4 = _____

2 x 5 = _____   2 x 1 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 1 = _____

2 x 3 = _____   2 x 1 = _____   2 x 4 = _____   2 x 1 = _____

2 x 5 = _____   2 x 1 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 3 = _____

2 x 2 = _____   2 x 4 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 5 = _____

2 x 2 = _____   2 x 1 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 3 = _____

2 x 1 = _____   2 x 3 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 3 = _____

2 x 4 = _____   2 x 3 = _____   2 x 5 = _____   2 x 3 = _____

2 x 4 = _____   2 x 1 = _____   2 x 4 = _____   2 x 2 = _____

2 x 4 = _____   2 x 3 = _____   2 x 4 = _____   2 x 5 = _____

2 x 4 = _____   2 x 5 = _____   2 x 1 = _____   2 x 5 = _____

2 x 2 = _____   2 x 5 = _____   2 x 3 = _____   2 x 5 = _____

2 x 4 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 4 = _____   2 x 3 = _____

2 x 5 = _____   2 x 3 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 4 = _____

2 x 3 = _____   2 x 5 = _____   2 x 2 = _____   2 x 4 = _____

1.	13.	25.	37.
2.	14.	26.	38.
3.	15.	27.	39.
4.	16.	28.	40.
5.	17.	29.	41.
6.	18.	30.	42.
7.	19.	31.	43.
8.	20.	32.	44.
9.	21.	33.	
10.	22.	34.	
11.	23	35.	
12.	24.	36.	

Tuesday Math Homework

Directions: Please submit your Tuesday answers in the purple boxes below.

Tuesday: Single-Digit Division

1. $18 \div 9 =$ _____   2. $42 \div 6 =$ _____   3. $64 \div 8 =$ _____   4. $14 \div 7 =$ _____

5. There are 32 different toys in a house. If there are 4 children that live there and they equally share the toys, how many toys belong to each child?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Tuesday Math Skills Practice

3. There are 4 bananas in each row. How many bananas are there in _____ rows?

a. Number of rows: _____ Size of each row: _____

b. _____ × 4 = _____

c. There are _____ bananas altogether.

5. Draw an array using factors 4 and 2. Then, show a number bond where each part represents the amount in one row.

Tuesday ELD Homework

Roll up three pieces of paper to make tubes. Stand them up. See How many things you can stack on top of the tubes. Make a list of all the things you were able to stack. **OR** complete an activity on KPBS Kids (access through Clever).
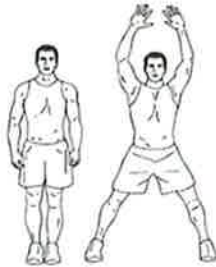
beginner circuit

12 jumping jacks

6 squats

6 calf raises

12 raised arm circles
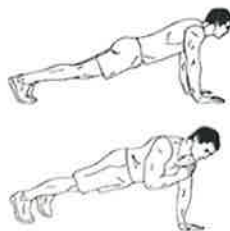
6 shoulder taps

6 plank rotations

Wednesday Reading Log

Please submit your daily reading log answers here.

Book/Chapter(s) read:	
Minutes read:	
1 sentence comment about reading:	

Wild Dog's Teamwork Video 6 Word Story

Use 6 words to describe trickster characters.

Wednesday Journal Response

Read "Telling Tales", page 338-339. Write about a family story you have been told. It could be about your birth or where your grandparents came from. Any real story that is important to you!

Wednesday Math Sprint (Lesson 13A)

Please submit your daily sprint answers in the green answer boxes below.

A

Correct _____

Solve.

1	2 x 2 =		23	___ x 2 = 20	
2	3 x 2 =		24	___ x 2 = 4	
3	4 x 2 =		25	___ x 2 = 6	
4	5 x 2 =		26	20 ÷ 2 =	
5	1 x 2 =		27	10 ÷ 2 =	
6	4 ÷ 2 =		28	2 ÷ 2 =	
7	6 ÷ 2 =		29	4 ÷ 2 =	
8	10 ÷ 2 =		30	6 ÷ 2 =	
9	2 ÷ 2 =		31	___ x 2 = 12	
10	8 ÷ 2 =		32	___ x 2 = 14	
11	6 x 2 =		33	___ x 2 = 18	
12	7 x 2 =		34	___ x 2 = 16	
13	8 x 2 =		35	14 ÷ 2 =	
14	9 x 2 =		36	18 ÷ 2 =	
15	10 x 2 =		37	12 ÷ 2 =	
16	16 ÷ 2 =		38	16 ÷ 2 =	
17	14 ÷ 2 =		39	11 x 2 =	
18	18 ÷ 2 =		40	22 ÷ 2 =	
19	12 ÷ 2 =		41	12 x 2 =	
20	20 ÷ 2 =		42	24 ÷ 2 =	
21	___ x 2 = 10		43	14 x 2 =	
22	___ x 2 = 2		44	28 ÷ 2 =	

1.	13.	25.	37.
2.	14.	26.	38.
3.	15.	27.	39.
4.	16.	28.	40.
5.	17.	29.	41.
6.	18.	30.	42.
7.	19.	31.	43.
8.	20.	32.	44.
9.	21.	33.	
10.	22.	34.	
11.	23	35.	
12.	24.	36.	

Wednesday Math Homework

Directions: Please submit your Wednesday answers in the purple boxes below.

Wednesday: Area of Rectangles and Shapes Made of Rectangles

1. 8 ft. x 5 ft. = _____ square feet

2. 4 m. (length) x _____ m. (width) = 32 square meters

3.
3 ft. [rectangle] = _____ square feet
9 ft.

4. 8 mi. [square] Square side length 8 miles.
Area = _____ square miles

5. If a mirror measured 3 feet in length and 4 feet in width, how many square feet is the mirror?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Wednesday ELD Homework

Create a scavenger hunt for your family. Hide things around your house, then write clues to help them search **OR** complete an activity on BrainPopELL (access through Clever).

Wednesday SEL Homework

Directions: Choose a lesson!

SEL Lesson

PE Homework

Directions: Choose a lesson from the link or page listed below.

PE Activities

100%

DAREBEE **HIIT** WORKOUT © **darebee.com**
Level I 3 sets **Level II** 5 sets **Level III** 7 sets | 2 minutes rest

20sec high knees   **20sec** shoulder taps   **20sec** high knees

20sec shoulder taps   **20sec** plank hold   **20sec** shoulder taps

20sec high knees   **20sec** shoulder taps   **20sec** high knees

Thursday Reading Log

Please submit your daily reading log answers here.

Book/Chapter(s) read:	
Minutes read:	
1 sentence comment about reading:	

Thursday Journal Response

Re-read "Tales of the Trickster", page 340. Compare Rose Red Elk's storytelling with Robert Greyglass's storytelling. How are they alike? How are they different? Complete the graphic organizer. Double click on the image to open "drawing". When drawing tool opens, click once where it says "type here" to type in your response.

Type here...   Type here   Type here...

Thursday Math Sprint (Lesson 13B)

Please submit your daily sprint answers here.

B   Improvement _____   # Correct _____

Solve.

1	$1 \times 2 =$		23	$\_\_ \times 2 = 4$	
2	$2 \times 2 =$		24	$\_\_ \times 2 = 20$	
3	$3 \times 2 =$		25	$\_\_ \times 2 = 6$	
4	$4 \times 2 =$		26	$4 \div 2 =$	
5	$5 \times 2 =$		27	$2 \div 2 =$	
6	$6 \div 2 =$		28	$20 \div 2 =$	
7	$4 \div 2 =$		29	$10 \div 2 =$	
8	$8 \div 2 =$		30	$6 \div 2 =$	
9	$2 \div 2 =$		31	$\_\_ \times 2 = 12$	
10	$10 \div 2 =$		32	$\_\_ \times 2 = 16$	
11	$10 \times 2 =$		33	$\_\_ \times 2 = 18$	
12	$6 \times 2 =$		34	$\_\_ \times 2 = 14$	
13	$7 \times 2 =$		35	$16 \div 2 =$	
14	$8 \times 2 =$		36	$18 \div 2 =$	
15	$9 \times 2 =$		37	$12 \div 2 =$	
16	$14 \div 2 =$		38	$14 \div 2 =$	
17	$12 \div 2 =$		39	$11 \times 2 =$	
18	$16 \div 2 =$		40	$22 \div 2 =$	
19	$20 \div 2 =$		41	$12 \times 2 =$	
20	$18 \div 2 =$		42	$24 \div 2 =$	
21	$\_\_ \times 2 = 2$		43	$13 \times 2 =$	
22	$\_\_ \times 2 = 10$		44	$26 \div 2 =$	

1.	13.	25.	37.
2.	14.	26.	38.
3.	15.	27.	39.
4.	16.	28.	40.
5.	17.	29.	41.
6.	18.	30.	42.
7.	19.	31.	43.
8.	20.	32.	44.
9.	21.	33.	
10.	22.	34.	
11.	23	35.	
12.	24.	36.	

Thursday Math Homework

Directions: Please submit your Thursday answers here.

Thursday: Add/Subtract within 1000

1. 562 + 268 = _____

2. 929 - 251 = _____

3.   765
   + 147

4.   716
   - 569

5. Our school needs 670 markers. So far, we have 339. How many more markers do we need?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Thursday Math Skills Practice

8. Charlie picks 20 apples. He divides them equally between 5 baskets. Draw the apples in each basket.

There are _____ apples in each basket.

20 ÷ _____ = _____

9. Chelsea collects butterfly stickers. The picture shows how she placed them in her book. Write a division sentence to show how she equally grouped her stickers.

There are _____ butterflies in each row.

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

---

8. There are _____ apples in each basket.
20 ÷ ____ = _____

9. There are _____ butterflies in each row.
_____ ÷ _____ = _____

Thursday ELD Homework

Write acrostic poems to describe each member of your family (even your pets!)
Example:
M- magica
A- ambitious
X- eXcellent
OR Benchmark Universe Ebooks (Dual Collection English/SPanish) (access through Clever)

HABIT 4

THINK WIN-WIN

Solve
Problems

HABIT 4: THINK WIN- WIN is an attitude toward life.
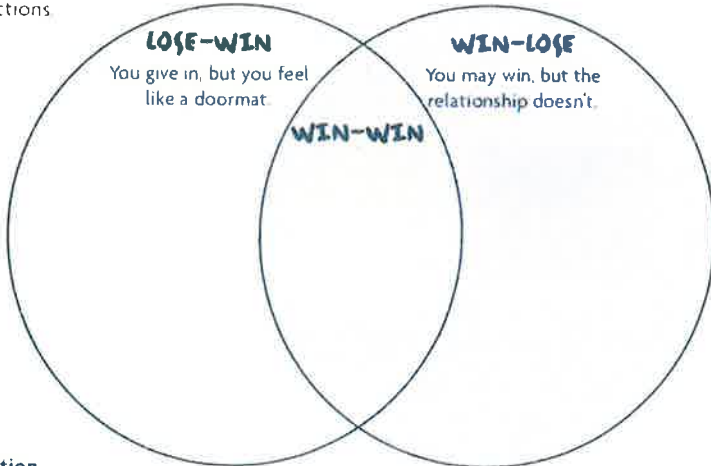When conflict arises leaders use win-win thinking to reach solutions.

Thinking win-win takes courage and consideration. You need courage to stand up for your beliefs.
At the same time you need to be considerate of other's beliefs.

THINK ABOUT THIS...

You are outside at break time. You and a friend are playing with a ball.
A couple of students from another class are trying to take the ball.

Read the possible reactions.

1. After shouting, you ignore them and continue to play.

2. You decide the game might be more fun with more people, so you invite them to play.

3. You give them the ball even though you really want to keep playing.

LOSE-WIN
You give in, but you feel like a doormat.

WIN-LOSE
You may win, but the relationship doesn't.

WIN-WIN

Write the **win-win solution**
in the overlapping section of the Venn Diagram.
Write the lose-win and the win-lose solutions in the appropriate sections.

What is the win-win solution?...

Courage and Consideration

Leaders who Think Win-Win balance courage and consideration. They have courage to stand up for what they want, yet they have consideration for what others want.

Courage: the quality of mind or spirit that enables a person to face difficulty, danger, pain, etc.

Consideration: a desire to avoid doing something that will make others sad, upset, angry, etc.
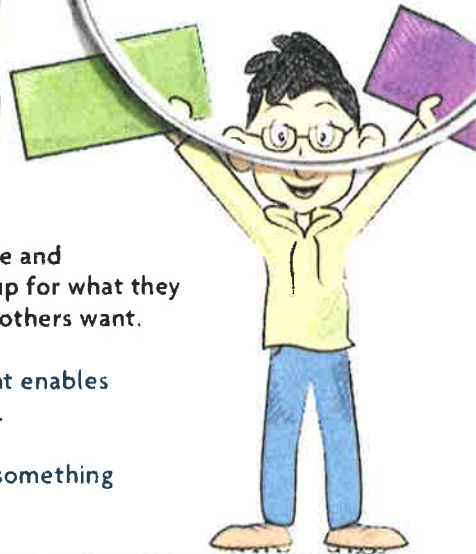
COURAGE	**Win-Lose**	**Win-Win or No Deal**
	Lose-Lose	**Lose-Win**

CONSIDERATION

Antonyms are opposites. What are some **antonyms** for "courage"?

What are some **antonyms** for "consideration"?

Antonyms for "courage" _____, _____, _____

Antonyms for "consideration" _____, _____, _____

TABATA

1. PUSH-UPS 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

2. SKIER JUMPS 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

3. ALT. LEG KICKS 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

4. BURPEES 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

5. SQUATS 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

6. JOG IN PLACE 20

10 SEC REST   20 SEC MOVE

6 HIGH INTENSITY INTERVAL TRAINING

CA **Show What You Know**

Think and Search
The answer is in more than one place. Keep reading to find the answer.

Voices of the Past

At the end of the United States Civil War, about four million enslaved Africans were freed. Between 1932 and 1975, some recorded their stories. Twenty-three of these stories are now available for us to hear.

The recordings appear on the Library of Congress Web site. Here you can find storytellers who talk about their experiences. Many speak about the work they did, their families, and how they felt. Others tell about their later lives as free men and women.

Isom Moseley was a boy when he was freed. He remembers that things were slow to change. "It was a year before the folks knowed they was free," he says.

Michael Taft is the head of the library's archive of folk culture. He says the recordings let us know things that written stories can't. "It's how something is said that helps tell the story," Taft says.

A researcher interviewed Isom Moseley in 1941. ▲

Go on

Friday Reading Log

Please submit your daily reading log answers here.

Book/Chapter(s) read:	
Minutes read:	
1 sentence comment about reading:	

Friday Journal Response

Read "Voices of the Past", page 344. Why is it important to keep these old recordings instead of only keping written documents? Use details from the article in your answer.

Friday Math Sprint (Lesson 11A)

Please submit your daily sprint answers here.

Multiply.

3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 4 = _____

3 x 5 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 1 = _____

3 x 3 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 1 = _____

3 x 5 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 2 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 1 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 2 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 2 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 5 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____

3 x 3 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____

1.	13.	25.	37.
2.	14.	26.	38.
3.	15.	27.	39.
4.	16.	28.	40.
5.	17.	29.	41.
6.	18.	30.	42.
7.	19.	31.	43.
8.	20.	32.	44.
9.	21.	33.	
10.	22.	34.	
11.	23	35.	
12.	24.	36.	

Friday ELD Homework

Think of two characters from two different books or shows. Write a story about what might happen if they met each other **OR** KPBS Kids (access through Clever)

Friday LIM Homework

HABIT 7

Balance is Best

SHARPEN THE SAW

Habit 7: SHARPEN THE SAW encourages you to find balance. Just as a car cannot operate well if its four wheels are out of balance, you cannot operate well if your four parts (**BODY**, BRAIN, **HEART**, and SOUL) are out of balance.

BALANCE IS BEST

BODY Eat breakfast, go to bed early enough that you don't have to hit snooze five times, walk to a friend's house, limit junk food (it's a tough one), laugh, smile.

BRAIN Subscribe to a magazine you enjoy, watch educational TV, play a word game, learn something new.

HEART Collect jokes, spend time with family and friends, play with a younger sibling (or at least be nice).

SOUL Reflect on your mission statement, help someone, listen to music, make a meaningful contribution.

Balance is the key. Things like video games and TV are fine as long as they don't take over. Spending too much time in any of the four areas leaves less time for the others.

Use the **Bar Chart** to show the number of activities you did to sharpen your body, brain, heart, or soul last week.

EXAMPLE: I practiced soccer, played at the park, and walked to my friend's house so I drew a bar up to "2-4 Activities" for "Body."

More than 8 Activities					
5-8 Activities					
2-4 Activities					
None	Example: Body	Body	Brain	Heart	Soul

Complete bar chart on any piece of paper at home. What did you learn about the way you spent your time after completing your bar chart?...

Friday SEL Homework

Directions: Choose a lesson!

SEL Lesson

PE Homework

Directions: Choose a lesson from the link or page listed below.

beginner
circuit

WORKOUT
by DAREBEE
© darebee.com
Level I 3 sets
Level II 5 sets
Level III 7 sets
2 minutes rest

12 jumping jacks

6 squats

6 calf raises

12 raised arm circles

6 shoulder taps

6 plank rotations