Hello,

Like last week, please do your best to complete 1 writing, 1 math and 1 reading activity each day. This week I also included a spelling lesson. These are the same activities we do each week for our weekly words so students should be familiar with how to do them. On Friday morning, I will post a video of me calling out the words for students to do their test. The test will not be graded but I suggest completing it to practice and stick to the routine.

Thank you for all the hard work you have been putting into home learning. Be sure to keep your home learning package in a safe spot and return it on the first day we return to school.

Please send me a message or give me a call if you have any questions or concerns.

sydney.shaddick@nbed.nb.ca

(506) 625 6415

Thanks,

Ms. Shaddick

### Lesson II Words with the /ou/ Sound

Say each word. Listen for the /ou/ sound. Then, write the word.

Spelling Tips The /ou/ sound can be spelled **ou** and **ow**.

Spelling Words

about

frown

tower

cloud

flower

mouth

allow

shout

amount

shower

NAME
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### Lesson II Words with the /ou/ Sound

Words in Context
Write the missing spelling words.

### Money Isn't Everything

Once, there was a king who liked to

### Challenge

Circle the other words in the story with the /ou/ sound.

snut nimseit up in the	$_{}$ of his castle. He loc	ked the
door and didn't	anyone to enter. The king	g spent many
hours every day counting his mone	ey, but the	was
never enough for him. Every time h	he finished counting his mor	ney, the
corners of his	_ drooped down into a	
One day, the king heard a loud outside his window. He looked outs		
of rain falling	to the ground. He heard	<b>30</b>
someone his i	name, but he couldn't see o	inyone there.
The king hurried down into his garden. He looked around but saw	no one. Even more surprising	g to the king,
it wasn't raining in his garden. There	e wasn't a single	in
the sky. The king sat down to think the first time that his garden was be power of money rule him. From now	eautiful. He decided that he	had let the
Word Building Add the word <b>ground</b> or <b>out</b> to each	n word below to form a comp	oound word.
I. back	<b>3.</b> look	
2. cook	<b>4.</b> play	

### Lesson II Words with the /ou/ Sound

Fun with Words

Write the spelling word that completes each sentence and rhymes with the word in **bold**.

- You can count an \_\_\_\_\_ of money.
- 2. When the king lost his **crown**, he started to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. The thunder from the \_\_\_\_\_ was very loud.
- 4. The farmer will \_\_\_\_\_ the cow to go out.
- 5. The light spring \_\_\_\_\_ fell gently on the flower.
- 6. The children ran out of school with a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The scout told us \_\_\_\_\_ the camp.
- 8. The power of the wind knocked down the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Words Across the Curriculum



Say each math word. Then, write the word.

- I. ounce \_\_\_\_
- 3. round
- 2. thousand\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. pound \_\_\_\_\_

Write the math word that completes each sentence.

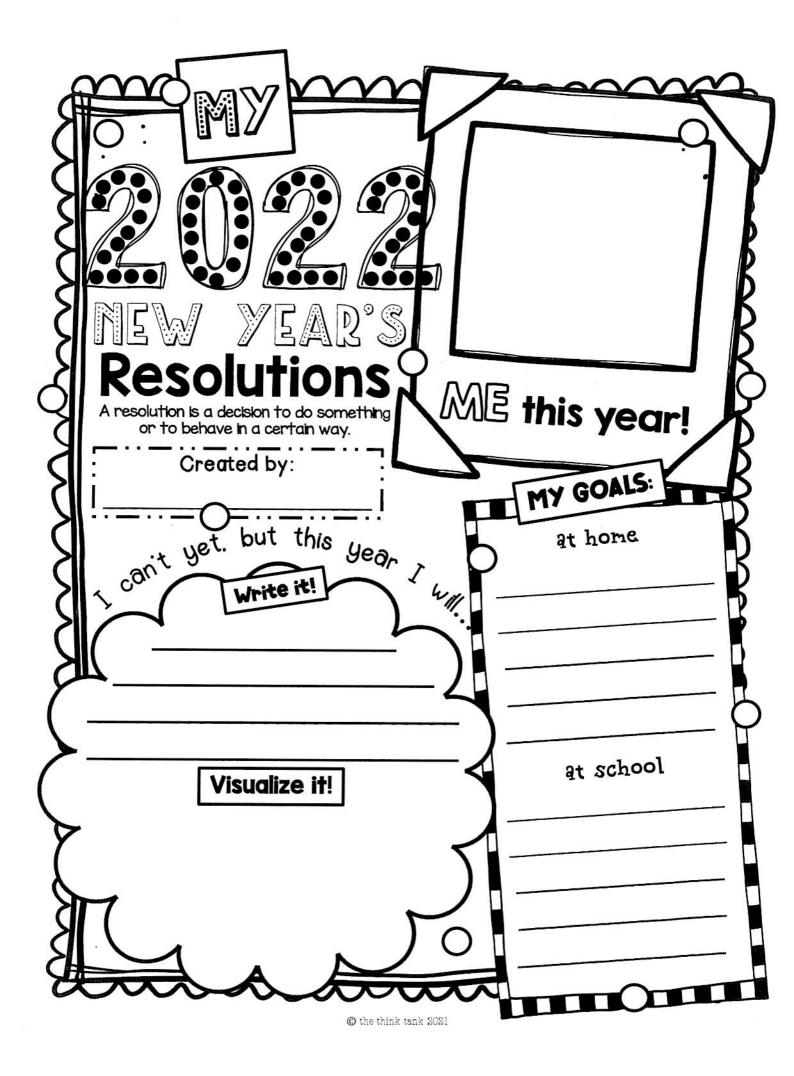
- The smallest unit of weight in the English system is an \_\_\_\_\_.

  Sixteen of these units equal one \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. When you don't need an exact answer, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a number to the nearest, ten, hundred, or \_\_\_\_\_\_.

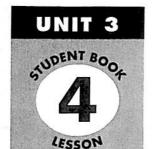
Name:		0 -0	E)	
	making wor	ds spelling pr	actice	
Cut out the le make as many	etters at the bo words as you o the	ottom of the p can. Write the w c lines below.	age. Use the let vords that you	rters to make o
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Descriptive Details	Name
Write a detailed description of you	r character's appearance. Color in ter's face to match your description.
The picture and draw your charact	el's race la maion your description.



Narrative Writing	Name	
"I woke up to the worst snowstorm I ha	id ever seen"	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



### **Estimating Sums**

### **Quick Review**



When you do not need an exact answer, you **estimate**. Bella has 58 silver stars and 21 gold stars.

About how many stars does Bella have?

Estimate: 58 + 21

Here are 3 ways to estimate.

➤ Take Each Number to the Closest 10

$$60 + 20 = 80$$

Bella has about 80 stars.

➤ Take One Number to the Closest 10

$$60 + 21 = 81$$

Bella has about 81 stars.

➤ Add Only the Tens Digits

58 has 5 tens.

21 has 2 tens.

5 tens + 2 tens = 7 tens, or 70

Bella has about 70 stars.

### **Try These**

1. Circle the better estimate for each sum.

1. Circle the 2 numbers that will give the sum closest to:

**a)** 90:

**b)** 70:

**c)** 60:

2. Estimate each sum.

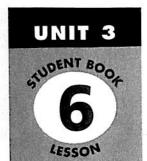
Problem	Estimate
42 + 19	
38 + 22	
11 + 20	
77 + 15	
23 + 28	

Problem	Estimate
19 + 40	
36 + 29	
68 + 31	
43 + 19	
51 + 29	

- **3.** The estimated sum of 2 numbers is 40. What might the 2 numbers be? Give 2 different answers.
- **4.** Art and Carol estimate that the sum of 2 numbers is 89. The 2 numbers are 48 and 39. How might they have estimated?

### **Stretch Your Thinking**

Circle the 2 numbers that will give the sum closest to 90.



### **Using Mental Math** to Add

### **Quick Review**



When you add in your head, you do mental math.

Jake bought 28 guppies and 24 goldfish. How many fish did Jake buy altogether?

Here are some ways to use mental math to add 28 + 24.

Add the tens, then the ones. Then add sums.

➤ Use a "friendly" number.



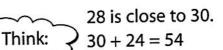
$$28 = 20 + 8$$
  
 $24 = 20 + 4$ 

$$20 + 20 = 40$$

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$40 + 12 = 52$$
  
So,  $28 + 24 = 52$ .

Jake bought 52 fish.



$$28 + 24$$
 is 2 less. So,  $28 + 24 = 52$ .

### **Try These**

Use mental math.

1. Add.

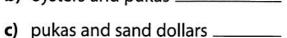
2. Add. What patterns do you see?

	833	5 (70)	
1	Use mental	math to a	ムム
	USE IIIEIILAI	math to at	JU.

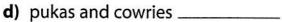
2. Use mental math. Find out how many seashells you would have if you bought one tub each of:

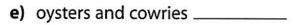


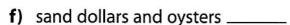
















3. Sanjay has 27 seahorses and 26 sea urchins in his salt-water tank.

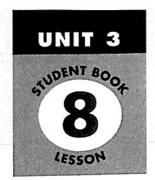
How many sea creatures is that? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Marta had 41 red buttons and 57 silver buttons.

How many buttons is that? \_\_\_\_\_

### Stretch Your Thinking

Use mental math to add: 24 + 37 + 26 =\_\_\_\_\_ Describe the strategy you used.



### **Estimating Differences**

### **Quick Review**



Here are different strategies to estimate 86 - 43.

➤ Write each number to the closest 10.

86 is closest to 90.

43 is closest to 40.

Subtract: 90 - 40 = 50

So, 86 - 43 is about 50.

> Subtract only the digits in the tens place.

86 has 8 tens.

43 has 4 tens.

Subtract the tens: 8 tens - 4 tens = 4 tens, or 40

So, 86 - 43 is about 40.

➤ Use the number of tens for the number you subtract.

43 has 4 tens.

Subtract 4 tens: 86 - 40 = 46

So, 86 – 43 is about 46.

### **Try These**

1. Estimate each difference.

a) 96 – 45

**b)** 77 – 38

**c)** 67 – 26

**d)** 85 – 19

**e)** 91 – 48

**f)** 58 – 32

2. Show 2 ways to estimate the difference: 72 – 53

1. Estimate each difference.

98 - 43

59 - 18

a)	Problem	Estimate
	72 – 31	
	58 – 19	
	67 – 38	

b)	Problem	Estimate
	76 – 41	
	53 – 32	
	89 – 41	
	53 – 16	

25 - 9

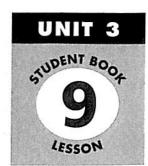
2. The estimated difference of 2 numbers is 25. What might the numbers be? Give 2 possible answers.

- **3.** Laslo peeled 87 potatoes. Marla peeled 52 potatoes. About how many more potatoes did Laslo peel?
- 4. There were 63 people on the city bus.
  Twenty-five people got off the bus.
  About how many people did not get off the bus?

### **Stretch Your Thinking**

You have learned 3 ways to estimate differences. Make up an example where each way gives different estimates.

Make up an example where each way gives the same estimate.



### **Subtracting 2-Digit** Numbers

### **Quick Review**



Here are different strategies to subtract 52 - 24.

➤ Think of using Base Ten Blocks. Start with 52. You cannot take away 4 ones.

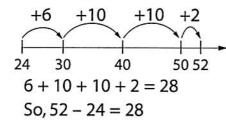
Tens	Ones
minus 2	4

Trade 1 ten for 10 ones.

Subtract the ones. Subtract the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 & 12 \\
 \hline
 52 \\
 -24 \\
 \hline
 28 \\
 \end{array}$$

➤ Count up from 24 to 52.



$$52 - 20 = 32$$
  
 $32 - 4 = 28$   
 $50, 52 - 24 = 28$ 

### **Try These**

### 1. Find each difference.

### 2. Subtract.

1. Subtract.

2. Subtract to find the answer to the riddle.

Match each letter to its answer.

Riddle: What do elves learn in school?

$$48 - 27 =$$
 (O)

$$81 - 53 =$$
 (L)

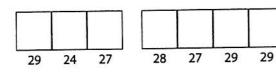
$$67 - 43 =$$
 (H)

$$97 - 39 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_(F)

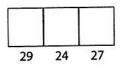
$$32 - 17 =$$
 (A)

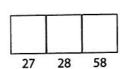
$$85 - 63 =$$
 (R)

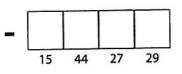
$$62 - 18 =$$
 (B)











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### **Stretch Your Thinking**

The difference between two 2-digit numbers is 46.

What might the numbers be?

Find as many answers as you can.

Write a subtraction equation for each answer.

Name	
Manie	





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### In the Winter

In the winter I can feel the frozen air on my face. In the winter I smell wood burning in the fireplace. In the winter I taste the warm drink in my cup. In the winter I see snowflakes when I look up. In the winter I hear snow crunch under my feet. In the winter I sense lots of things that are neat.

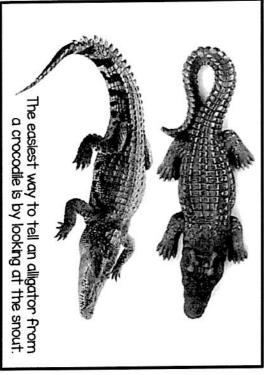
1.	Which sense do I use to smell the fire?
2.	What do I see in the winter?
3.	How does the air feel on my face?
4.	What drink could be in my cup?

## Alligator or a Crocodile?

It's a reptile. It lives in the water and it has big, sharp teeth. Can you guess the animal? It's an alligator, of course...or is it a crocodile? Let's find out:

If it lives in salt water, such as an estuary or mangrove swamp, it is a crocodile. Crocodiles have special glands on their tongues to get rid of extra salt. Alligators don't have these glands, so they live in fresh water.

Alligators also have wider, U-shaped snouts, while a crocodile's snout is longer and more pointed, like a V. Also, crocodiles have teeth on their lower jaws that stick out. You can see them even when the crocodile's mouth is closed. Alligators do not have any teeth that stick out.



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How do you know?	4. Is the animal closest to the bottom of the page an alligator or a crocodile?	כ) לי	3. Which text structure did the author use?			2. How are alligators and crocodiles different?		I. What do alligators and crocodiles have in common?	Show What You Know	}

### Insects for Dinner

Would you eat crickets for dinner? It might not sound good to you, but around 2 billion people worldwide eat insects! Eating insects is called entomophagy and there are many good reasons to do it.

First off, insects are really good for you! They are packed with protein. By weight, crickets and termites have more protein than beef.

Second, raising insects cost less and is better for the earth than raising cows and other livestock. Insects take up much less space and need much less food and water than cows. Also, you can eat more parts of an insect than other animals. Insects also reach their adult size quickly. It does not take much time to raise insects to eat.

Third, insects taste good! Many types of insects taste a little nutty. Some kinds of bugs taste like bacon, while others may taste like fish, or even fruit. Some insects, such as meal worms, don't have much of a taste at all. They pick up the flavors of whatever they are cooked with. So, what are you waiting for? Why not try a beetle today?

IT: vocabulary, author's purpose, evaluation

Text Time Created by Rachel Lynette©2015 all rights reserved

4. Would you try eating insects?	3. What is the author's purpose?  a) to persuade b) to inform c) to entergoive evidence from the text to support your answers.	2)	<ol> <li>Give three reasons why raising insects is better than raising livestock.</li> </ol>	Name Date Show What You Know  I. What is entomophagy?
	c) to entertain your answer:		better than	

# The Gorilla and the Monkey <

Gorilla sat under a tree eating bananas. \Gorilla was thirsty. He wanted to go to the river to get a drink, but then someone might steal his bananas. Baboon came and sat beside him. "May I have one of your bananas?" asked Baboon.

"No, you may not!" replied Gorilla. "I picked all these bananas myself. If you want some bananas, go get your own."

"But the bananas are all gone. You have picked them all and they are all there in your big pile," said Baboon.

"That is not my problem," Gorilla saic grumpily. "Now go away and leave me alone."

A few minutes later, Monkey came to sit beside Gorilla. "I won't give you a banana," said Gorilla. "So don't even ask."

"Oh no," said Monkey. "I just thought you might like some cool water from the river." Monkey gave Gorilla a coconut shell full of water.

Gorilla took the shell and drank it all. He felt much better. "Thank you," he said to Monkey. "Please, take one of my bananas for your trouble." Monkey gladly accepted.

L: genre, summary, main idea, moral (theme)

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3. Summarize the story:		2. Why did Gorilla give Monkey a banana?		How do you know?	a) fable b) fairytale c) tall tale d) myth	I. What kind of story is this?	Show What You Know	Name Date
					γħ		TIME	

4. What is the moral (or lesson) of this story?

a) You should always share

- b) Monkeys are smarter than baboons
- c) Give something to get something.
- d) You can trade water for bananas.

▣