

Daily Plan for Monday January 25th

We have Teams meetings today at 8:30, 10:30, and 1:00.

Students also have small reading groups that meet from 9-10.

❖ Some groups and times have changed, see schedule below.

Materials: Students will need to bring his/her cut out base ten from last week to Math Class.

8:30 - Morning Meeting on **Teams**

- Show and Share: Autumn, Logan, Caitlyn, Nathanael
- Reading strategies: New Reading Buddies and books

9:00- Reading Centers- Each centre should take 15 minutes.

1. Small Reading Group **Teams** meeting.

- 9:00- Anthea, Nyabol, Caitlyn, Miss K, Marcus, Zoey, Logan
- 9:15- Autumn, Akiva, Hannah, Abby, Sadie
- 9:30- Grey, Guillermo, Shriya
- 9:45- Bailey, Emma, Landon, Grace, Nathanael

2. Read to self- Print books, online books

<https://generalstewart2.weebly.com/january-reading.html>

3. Complete word families -

Name: _____ Date: _____		
Directions: Color the ending "ik" blend words. Read the passage three times. Color the Hulk's arm each time after you read. Then, answer the comprehension questions.	I CAN READ IK WORDS	I can write ending "ik" words.
The Hulk The Hulk is green like a beanstalk. He has arms	hulk talk stalk walk bulk silk	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
1. What is the Hulk the color of? _____ _____		
2. What does the Hulk's arm bulk out from? _____ _____		

10:00- Snack and Movement Break

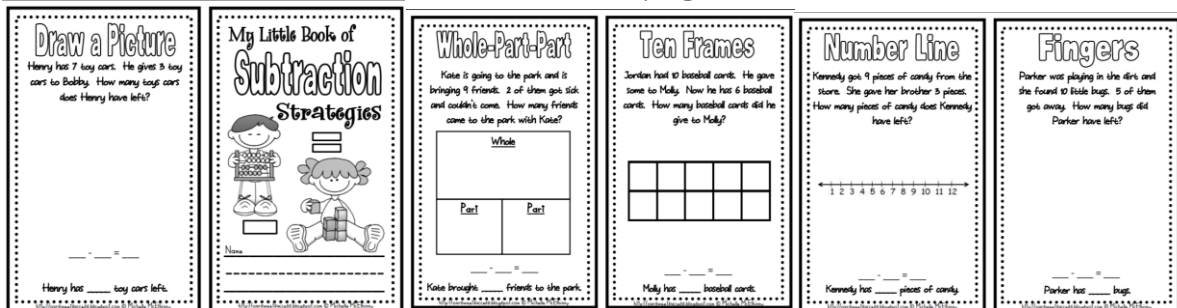
10:30- Math Lesson on **Teams**

Subtraction Strategies

❖ **Bring your base ten to the meeting.**

11:00- Math Work:

- Cut and make the subtraction book.
- Complete the activities on each page.



- Practice your addition facts:
 - Play a dice addition game.
 - Practice flash cards.
 - Or Go to website and play addition and subtraction games.
<https://generalstewart2.weebly.com/january-math.html>

11:30- Writing Time:

Write a review about a story you read on Raz-kids or Epic Books. Make sure to hook the reader, explain the story and give it a rating.

12:00- Lunch and movement break

1:00- Social Studies Lesson: Iqaluit Life

1:30- Social Studies Time:

Read the fact cards- A1,A2,B1,B2,C1,C2 Write on a piece of paper 3 things you learned, 2 things you wonder about and 1 thing that you found interesting.

<p>A1 Rocks and Their Many Uses</p> <p>Rocks are very important in Inuit culture. There are many traditions centered around rocks including building an inuksuk to guide a long journey, carving stones to tell stories, passing down tales and stories to future generations, to create tools for hunting and even to build community by playing games.</p>	<p>B1 Inuit Carving</p> <p>Inuit people have used carving for art for about 6000 years. Ancient art was carved by hand and some of it is preserved in museums. The Inuit people would carve figures out of stone, bone, luks and anilers. They often carved animal figures (such as bears, birds, walrus and seals) but sometimes carved human figures and masks too. In the present day North, Inuit artists create beautiful works of art, often using power tools. Stone (soapstone and serpentine) is the material used most often.</p>	<p>C1 Hunting</p> <p>The weather in the North is cold for many months of the year. This made it difficult for the Inuit people to find food. Vegetation did not often grow large enough to feed the people for very long. Because of this, hunting animals was the most common way to gather food. The Inuit people would hunt year-round, despite the cold winters. Whales, seals, walrus, caribou, arctic hare, bird and polar bears were some of the more common animals hunted.</p>
<p>A2 The Inuksuk (Inukshuk)</p> <p>When on a long hunting trip, Inuit families sometimes built inuksuk by piling stones on top of each other to resemble a person with outstretched hands. They symbolize that the people are united by letting others know that someone was here. They were sometimes used to mark good hunting spots, provide shelter from the cold North winds, and offer a place to hide from animals while hunting. Now it is found on Nunavut's provincial flag and was even used as the logo for the 2010 Olympics.</p>	<p>B2 Tools and Hunting</p> <p>Traditionally, tools and weapons were most often made of stone, but were also made of ivory, antlers, teeth, horns and bone. Tools were an important part of hunting. Traps, knives, harpoon heads, fishing nets, bows and arrows are some examples of traditional tools. Another important tool, the ulu was used to prepare animals skins.</p>	<p>C2 Transportation</p> <p>The Inuit people moved and hunted all year long, and so they had many different methods of transportation to get around. In the summer they often hunted in the water so they used kayaks and umiaks. Kayaks were meant to hold one person and were mostly used for hunting. Umiaks were larger boats that were able to hold up to 15 people. Umiaks were often used for travel and to hunt and carry larger sea animals (such as whales). In the winter, Inuit people often traveled by dog sled or by foot. To help prevent slipping on the ice, they attached spikes to the bottom of their shoes, called crampions.</p>

● 3 things I learned:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

2 things I wonder about:

- 1.
- 2.

1 thing I found interesting:

- 1.

3:00- Exercise Time: Here are some ideas.

- Cosmic Yoga Fun:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>
- Go Noodle Dance Fun:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/GoNoodleGames>
- Go outside and Play.

1:45-3:45- I will be having individual meetings with the Monday families.

Check List for Items to be posted to MY BLUEPRINT

- LK words and Hulk Reading Comprehension
- My Little Book of Subtraction Strategies
- Book Review
- 321 writing of Iqaluit information

