

Updates for the Week of 1/29/24

Homework: January Choice Board & READ

Mon 1/29	Tues 1/30	Wed 1/31	Thu 2/1	Fri 2/2
Day 4 - Music	Day 5 - Art	Day 6 - PE <i>wear sneakers</i> <i>January Choice Board Signature Due</i>	Day 1 - Music	Day 2 - Library and Art <i>Library books due</i> <i>January PARP due</i> <i>Quarter 2 Report Cards will come home</i>

Updates:

- Please dress your child in layers **and a heavy jacket** so that they stay warm during outdoor recess. Thank you! If your child does not have a coat during cold temperatures, they will need to sit inside.
- January Choice Board signature is due Wednesday 1/31
- January PARP form is due Friday 2/2
- February HW Choice Board will come home on Monday 2/5

Concepts For This Week:

- Phonics
 - Closed and open syllables with multisyllabic words
- Reading
 - Reviewing the 5 Finger Rule: If 5 or more words on a page are tricky, get a different book
 - Schwa (see image to the right)
- Writing
 - Using sentence frames to support our opinions
 - Using illustrations to support our opinions about books we love
 - Making our writing better by retelling *specific* parts
- Math (optional worksheets for practice are attached)
 - Comparing three-digit numbers using <, >, =
 - Reviewing place value and regrouping
- Science:
 - Quick (can observe in your lifetime) and Slow (takes longer than a lifetime) Earth changes
- Positivity Project Trait: Forgiveness

Schwa

/ə/

- a weak, quick vowel sound like short u: /uh/ or short i: /ih/
- any vowel letter can spell the schwa sound

examples:

bonnot
salad
button

/ih/

zebra
Alaska
Emma

/uh/

"When decoding a new word, try the long and short vowel sounds first. If it still doesn't sound right, try the schwa sound"

Have a great week, Partners!

Best,

Miss Alexander



Compare Three-Digit Numbers

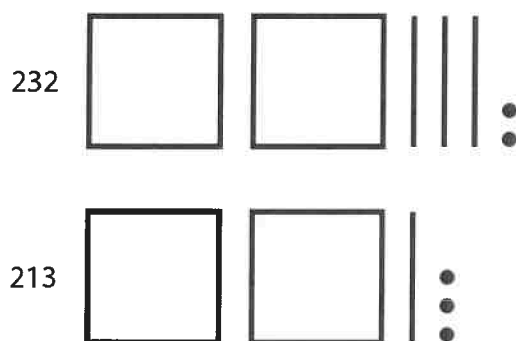


Dear Family,

This week your child is learning how to compare three-digit numbers.

Your child might see a problem like this: *Mr. López drives 232 miles. Mr. Ling drives 213 miles. Who drives more miles?*

You can model both numbers using quick drawings.



You can see that both models show 2 hundreds with 2 squares. But the top model shows 3 tens (with 3 lines), and the bottom model shows only 1 ten (with 1 line). So, the top model shows more. You do not have to compare ones, because there are already more tens in the top model.

The model shows that 232 is greater than 213, which you write with a **greater than symbol** ($>$) as $232 > 213$. So, you know that Mr. López drives more miles. You could also use the **less than symbol** ($<$) and write $213 < 232$.

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about comparing three-digit numbers by doing the following activity together.

Learning Games



Zoom



Bounce

Math Tools



Base-Ten
Blocks



Number Line



ACTIVITY COMPARING THREE-DIGIT NUMBERS

Do this activity with your child to compare three-digit numbers.

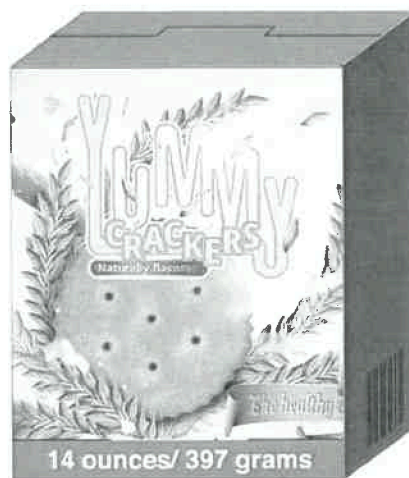
Materials food or other items with (three-digit) weights listed on their labels (such as cans of fruit, boxes of dry cereal, or boxes of crackers), paper, pencil

- With your child, choose two items that seem to be about the same size. Write down the number of ounces and the number of grams inside, as shown on the label for each item.
- Ask your child to compare the number of ounces. Then have your child compare the number of grams. Encourage your child to use comparison words and symbols as shown in the table below. (For example: The number of grams for Cracker Brand A is greater than the number of grams for Cracker Brand B. $425 > 397$)

<	>	=
is less than	is greater than	is equal to



Cracker Brand A



Cracker Brand B

Name: NO Regrouping

Addition
Standard Algorithm

TANG MATH

A.

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ + 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Regrouping

Addition
Standard Algorithm

TANG MATH

A.

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ + 19 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$

Handwritten regrouping: A bracket under 5 and 9 is labeled 14. An arrow points from this bracket to the tens place, where the 9 becomes 10 and the 1 from the tens place is added to the 1 in the hundreds place, resulting in 114.

B.

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ + 62 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C.

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 79 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D.

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E.

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ + 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F.

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 96 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: NO Regrouping

A.

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B.

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C.

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D.

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E.

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ - 61 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F.

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name:

Regrouping

Subtraction

Standard Algorithm

TANG MATH

A.

There are
instructional
videos on
Google
classroom
😊

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 11 \\ \cancel{8} \ \cancel{1} \\ - 8 \ 8 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

B.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 8 \\ - 1 \ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \ 2 \\ - 5 \ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 1 \\ - 1 \ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E.

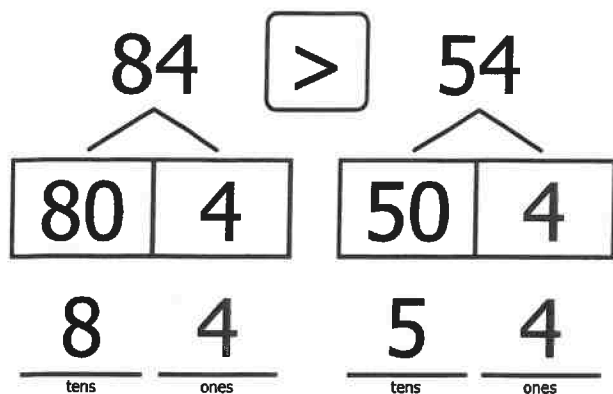
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 1 \\ - 7 \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F.

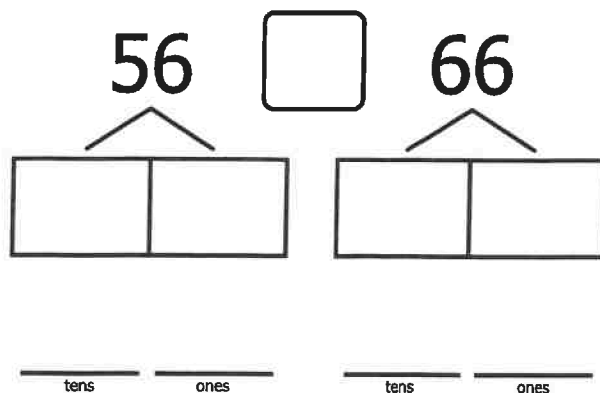
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \ 5 \\ - 3 \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

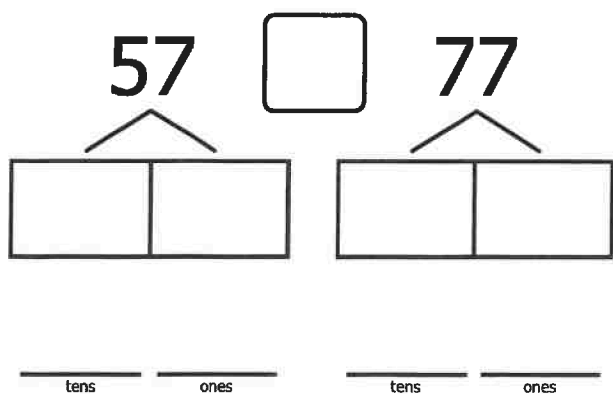
A.



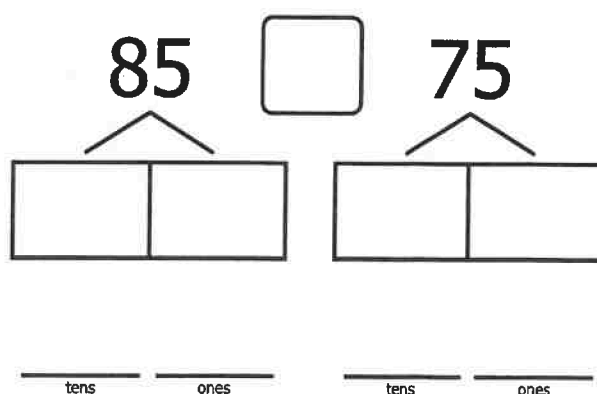
B.



C.



D.



Name: _____

A.

$$51 \quad \boxed{<} \quad 71$$

B.

$$78 \quad \boxed{\phantom{<}} \quad 88$$

C.

$$78 \quad \boxed{\phantom{<}} \quad 98$$

D.

$$54 \quad \boxed{\phantom{<}} \quad 84$$

E.

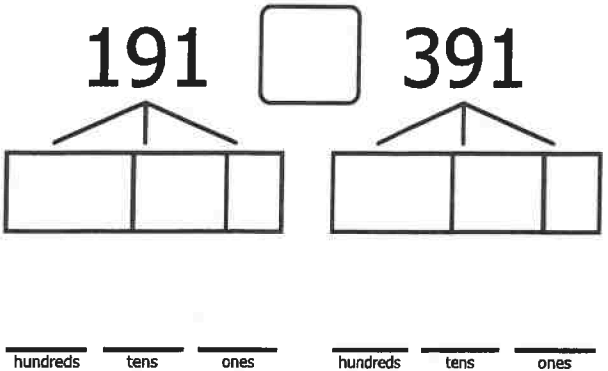
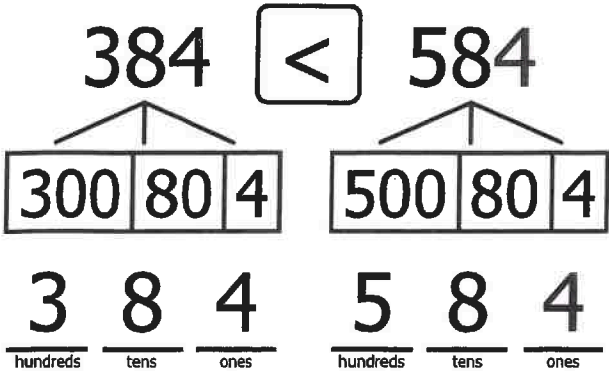
$$66 \quad \boxed{\phantom{<}} \quad 96$$

F.

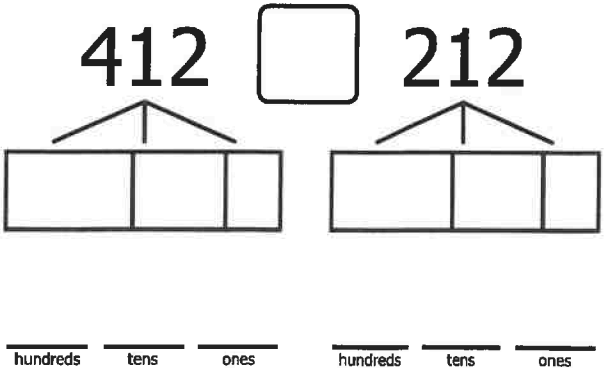
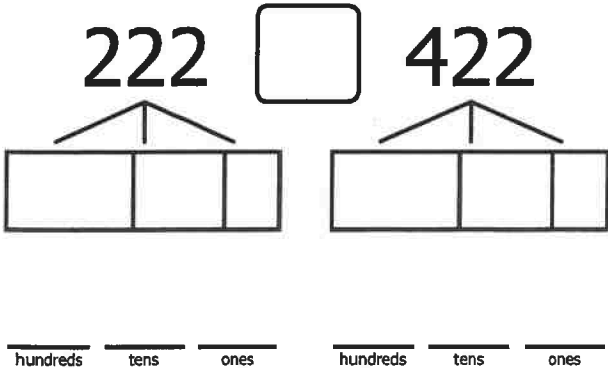
$$53 \quad \boxed{\phantom{<}} \quad 63$$

Compare within 100 & 1,000 (P)

B.



D.



Name:

A.

$$382 \boxed{>} 182$$

B.

$$787 \boxed{} 687$$

C.

$$871 \boxed{} 571$$

D.

$$499 \boxed{} 199$$

E.

$$393 \boxed{} 193$$

F.

$$692 \boxed{} 292$$



Ways to Compare Three-Digit Numbers

Compare the numbers in each problem two different ways.

- 1 Compare 250 and 200.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 2 Compare 170 and 180.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 3 Compare 346 and 325.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 4 Compare 235 and 261.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 5 Compare 424 and 453.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 6 Compare 833 and 824.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 7 Compare 637 and 682.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 8 Compare 362 and 326.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 9 Compare 531 and 513.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 10 Compare 714 and 741.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 11 Compare 468 and 486.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 12 Compare 967 and 959.

_____ < _____ and
_____ > _____

- 13 What strategies did you use to compare the numbers?