Updates for the Week of 6/10/24

Homework: i-Ready Lessons, Attached Math Worksheets, & READ

Mon 6/10	Tues 6/11	Wed 6/12	Thu 6/13	Fri 6/14
Day 6 - PE	Day 1 - Music			
Wear Sneakers		Day 2 - Art (No more library sessions for the rest of the year)	Day 3 - PE Wear Sneakers	Day 4 - Music

Updates:

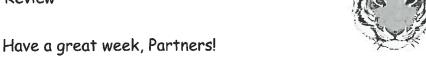
- The May HW Choice Board was due Friday 5/31. Please hand it in if you haven't already. Thank you!
- The May HW Choice Board was the LAST HW Choice Board of the school year. This month, students will still be expected to read, complete i-Ready lessons, and practice math work from the Weekly Updates.
- As the temperatures increase, please continue to have your child dress in layers so if they are
 cold they can layer up and if they're hot, they can take the layers off. Thank you for your
 support with this.

Concepts For This Week:

- Phonics
 - Continuing our Word Collector unit
 - Compound words
 - o Prefixes: pre, re, in
 - Noticing when letter combinations act as a prefix and when they don't
- Reading
 - Using all of our resources and knowledge to find information
 - Compare/contrast insects
- Writing
 - Continuing the following objectives with a second nonfiction book: Organizing our information and adding more facts; Helping readers picture information using comparisons and details as well as nonfiction text features; Glossary; Revising/Editing

Please see back →

- Math (HW worksheets are attached)
 - Continuing partitioning (diving into equal parts)
 - Arrays (letter is attached)
 - o Google Classroom has an instructional video about arrays for students to watch
- Social Studies: What Makes Me Become We?
 - Needs and Wants
 - Goods and Services
 - Challenges of meeting needs and wants
- Positivity Project Trait: Spiral Review



Best, Miss Alexander

Add Using Arrays

Dear Family,

This week your child is learning about adding with arrays.

Your child is working with arrays to build skills related to addition. An **array** is a set of objects arranged in equal rows and equal columns.

The array of stars below has 5 rows and 4 columns. You can find the number of stars in the array by breaking apart the array into groups (rows or columns) and using addition strategies.

Break apart the array into 5 groups of 4 stars.

· You can use an equation.

4+4+4+4+4=20



Here is another way to find the number of stars.

Break apart the array into 4 groups of 5 stars.

You can skip-count by fives.
 5, 10, 15, 20

Invite your child to share what they know about arrays by doing the following activity together.



Learning Games



Match

Math Tools



Number Line



Multiplication Models

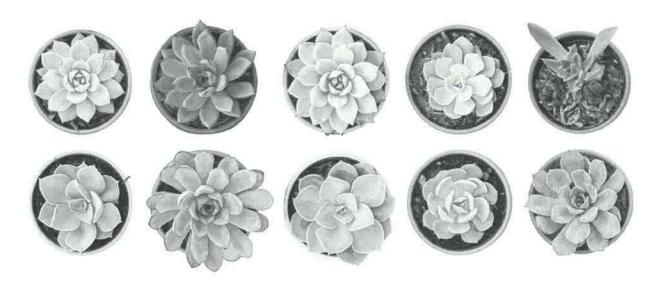


Perimeter & Area



ACTIVITY ARRAYS

- · With your child, look for arrays in and around your home.
 - Examples: floor or wall tiles, window panes, a carton of eggs, a pack of bottles or cans, a package of English muffins, plants in a garden, shoes on shelves, or arrays made with buttons, fruit, or coins.
- For each array, ask your child to say how they could split up the array into groups and the number of items in each group.
 - Example: For a pack of water bottles, your child might say: 2 groups of 5 bottles or 5 groups of 2 bottles.
- Add to find out how many items there are in the array.
 - Example: 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 or 5 + 5 = 10
- Skip-count by the number in each row or column to find out how many items there are in the array.
 - Example: 5, 10



Practice Adding Using Arrays

Study the Example showing two ways to find the number of shapes in an array. Then solve problems 1–5.

EXAMPLE

You can add to find the number of objects in an array.

Add the number of pears in each row.







$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

2 1 2 1 2 - 0

There are 6 pears in all.

Or Add the number of pears in each column.





$$3 + 3 = 6$$

Write two equations you could use to find the total number of shapes in this array.



Use the columns in problem 1. Show how you could skip-count to find the total number of shapes.

Vocabulary

array a set of objects arranged in equal rows and equal columns.

ß Students line up in 3 rows for a relay race. There are 5 students in each row. How many students are in the race? Draw an array to show your answer. Show your work.

Solution

Suppose another group of 5 students joins the race in problem 3. Does the array change? Does the equation change? Explain.

Malik makes 29 paper snowflakes. He wants to make an array of 5 rows and 5 columns of snowflakes on the wall. Does he have enough snowflakes? Explain.



Refine Adding Using Arrays

Complete the Example below. Then solve problems 1-9.

EXAMPLE

There are 4 rows of crayons in a box. Each row has 4 crayons. How many crayons are in the box?

You can show your work using an array.

4 rows of 4

4 columns of 4

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

Solution

APPLY IT

A roof has 3 columns of boards that get electricity from the sun. Each column has 5 boards. How many boards are in all 3 columns? Draw an array and write an equation as part of your answer. Can you skip-count to find the answer?



759

Solution

A package has 2 rows of soup cans. Each row has 3 cans. How many cans of soup are in the package? Draw an array and write an equation as part of your answer. Show your work.

You can add the numbers in each row or the numbers in each column.

Solution

- Geraldo and his mom line up 2 rows of jars to make pickled beets. Each row has 4 jars. How many jars are there in all?
 - **A** 4
 - **B** 6
 - © 8
 - ① 12

Victor chose ® as the answer. How did Victor get his answer?

What number can you add to find the answer?



Which equations show the total number of hearts in this array? Choose all that appy.





(B) 4 + 2 = 6

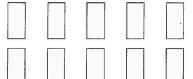


 \bigcirc 2 + 2 + 2 = 6

 \bigcirc 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8



- \bigcirc 8 + 2 = 10
- (E) 4 + 4 = 8
- Which doubles fact can you use to find the total number of shapes in this array?



- \bigcirc 5 + 2 = 7
- (B) 5 + 5 = 10
- \bigcirc 2 + 2 = 4
- \bigcirc 10 + 10 = 20
- Cruz draws an array of dots with 3 columns. The first column has 4 dots. Which equations can you use to find the total number of dots? Choose all that apply.



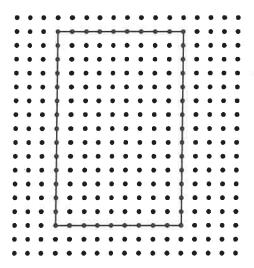
- B 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = ?
- \bigcirc 4 + 4 + 4 = ?
- \bigcirc 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = ?
- (E) 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = ?

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Partitioning a Rectangle into Squares

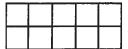
Draw lines to partition the rectangle into same-size squares.

Name:



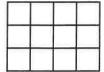
How many squares did you make?

How many squares are in the rectangle?



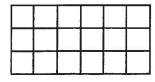
____squares

How many squares are in the rectangle?



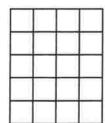
_____squares

How many squares are in the rectangle?



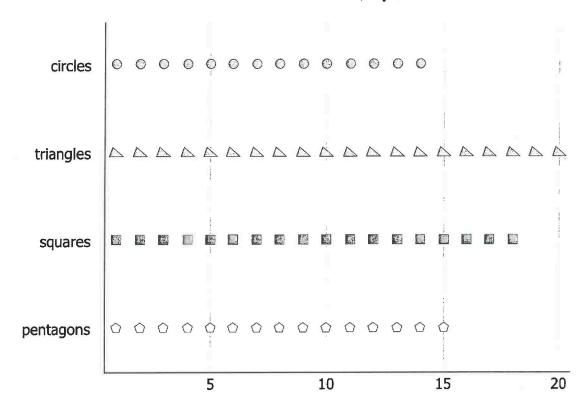
_____squares

How many squares are in the rectangle?



____squares

Number of Shapes



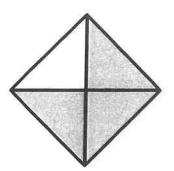
Most: (circles) (triangles) (squares) (pentagons)

Fewest: (circles) (triangles) (squares) (pentagons)

More: (circles + triangles) (squares + pentagons)

Fewer: (circles + squares) (triangles + pentagons)

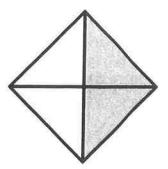
circles + triangles + squares + pentagons:



Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole: ____

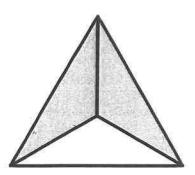
B.



Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole:

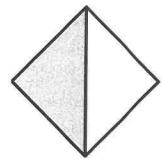
C.



Number of parts shaded:

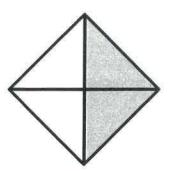
Number of parts in the whole: _____

D.



Number of parts shaded:

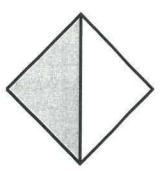
Number of parts in the whole:



Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole:

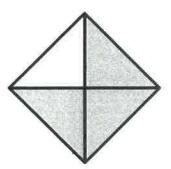
В



Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole:

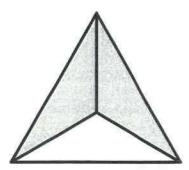
C.



Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole: _____

D.



Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole:

В.

WHOLE -		

WHOLE ---

Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole: ____

Number of parts shaded: _____

Number of parts in the whole: _____

C.

<u> </u>	WHOLE —	

D.



Number of parts shaded:

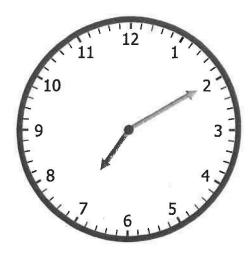
Number of parts in the whole: _____

Number of parts shaded:

Number of parts in the whole:

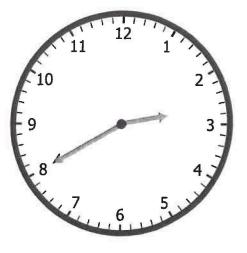


Д.	Draw and color 1 HALF of the whole.	Draw and color 1 THIRD of the whole.
		WHOLE ——
	NUMERATOR Number of parts shaded: DENOMINATOR Number of parts in the whole:	NUMERATOR Number of parts shaded: DENOMINATOR Number of parts in the whole:
24	Draw and color 1 FOURTH of the whole.	Draw and color 1 EIGHTH of the whole.
	WHOLE	WHOLE
	NUMERATOR Number of parts shaded: DENOMINATOR Number of parts in the whole:	NUMERATOR Number of parts shaded: DENOMINATOR Number of parts in the whole:



What time is it? _____

В



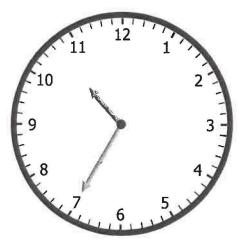
What time is it? ____

C.

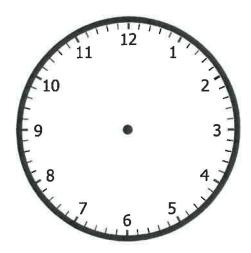


What time is it? _____

D.

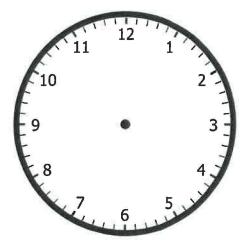


What time is it?



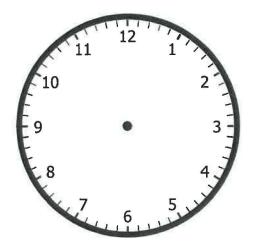
Draw hands on the clock to show 1:05.

В.



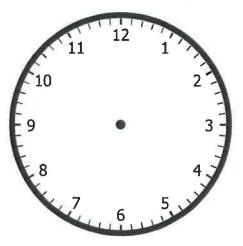
Draw hands on the clock to show 6:45.

C.



Draw hands on the clock to show 9:15.

D.



Draw hands on the clock to show 11:55.

Name:

Addition Standard Algorithm



A.

В.

C.

D.

E.

F.

Name:

Subtraction Standard Algorithm



A.

В.

C.

E.