Updates for the Week of 6/17/24

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

Mon 6/17	Tues 6/18	Wed 6/19	Thu 6/20	Fri 6/21	Mon 6/24	Tues 6/25
Day 5 - Art	Day 6 - PE ***Wear Sneakers*** ***FIELD TRIP- BRING BAGGED LUNCH!!!!!***	***No School - Juneteenth***	Day 1 - Music ***Summer Party***	***Half Day***	***Half Day***	***Half Day*** ***Report Cards Go Home*** ***Last Day of Second Grade***

New Updates:

- This is the LAST Weekly Update of the year!
- Over the **summer**:
  - For extra practice, students can complete work from **Weekly Updates and HW Choice Boards** as they are posted on my **teacher webpage**. They will remain there until the end of the summer/beginning of the next school year. You are able to print them out for your child to practice.
  - You will also always have access to my **Google Classroom** and *all* of those items will remain there. You may have to find my class in the **"archived classes"** on Google Classroom.
  - **"If you don't use it, you lose it"** so please continue to have your child practice their reading, writing, and math skills over the summer! Reading should be done every day!

Reminders:

- 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**.*

Concepts For This Week:

- Phonics & Reading: Wrapping up our units
- Writing
  - Revising/Editing: Organizing our information and adding more facts; Helping readers picture information using comparisons and details as well as nonfiction text features; Glossary

Please see back →

- Math (HW worksheets are attached)
    - Even/Odd
- Social Studies:
    - Continents and Oceans
- Positivity Project Trait: Spiral Review / Inside Out

Have a great summer, Partners!

Best,
Miss Alexander

Even and Odd Numbers

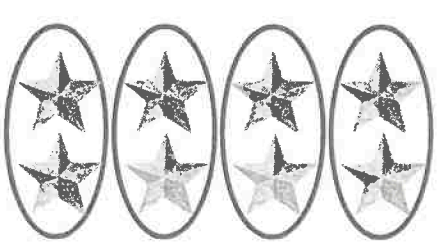
LESSON 32

Dear Family,

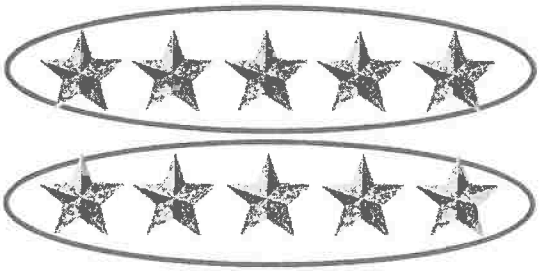
This week your child is learning about odd and even numbers.

You can tell whether a number of objects is odd or even by trying to break it into groups of two or two equal groups.

An **even number** of objects can be put into pairs or into two equal groups without any leftovers. It will always have a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in the ones place.

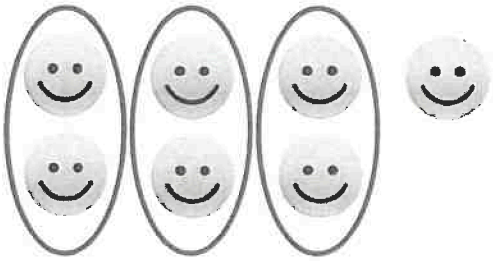


8 is even.

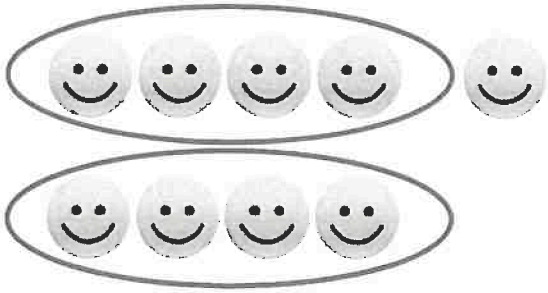


10 is even.

An **odd number** of objects cannot be put into pairs or into two equal groups without a leftover. It will always have a 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 in the ones place.



7 is odd.



9 is odd.

Invite your child to share what they know about odd and even numbers by doing the following activity together.

ACTIVITY ODDS OR EVENS

Do this activity with your child to practice identifying even and odd numbers.

Materials 20 pennies or other small objects (buttons, dry pieces of cereal); a bag

Play the Odds or Evens game with your child.

- Have your child choose the category of odds or evens, and take the other category for yourself.
- Put 20 pennies in a bag.
- Have your child reach in and take a handful of pennies.
- Work with your child to count the number of pennies. Have your child record the number of pennies on the scorecard below.
- Ask your child whether the number is even or odd.
- Help your child check their answer by trying to put the pennies into pairs. Have your child circle *Odd* or *Even* beside the number on the scorecard.
- Play 4 more rounds.

Odds or Evens Game			
Round	**Number of Pennies**	**Even or Odd?**	
1		Odd	Even
2		Odd	Even
3		Odd	Even
4		Odd	Even
5		Odd	Even

LESSON 32

SESSION 1 ● ○ ○

Explore Even and Odd Numbers

You know how to put objects into groups. Use what you know to try to solve the problem below.

There are 8 wooden shoes on a shelf. How can the shoes be broken into equal groups?

TRY IT

Math Toolkit

- counters
- hundred charts
- 0–20 number lines
- sticky notes

DISCUSS IT

Ask your partner:
Can you explain that again?

Tell your partner:
I agree with you about . . . because . . .

Learning Targets

- Tell if a number is even or odd.
- Model even and odd numbers.

CONNECT IT

1 LOOK BACK

Can you make 2 equal groups with 8 objects? .....

2 LOOK AHEAD

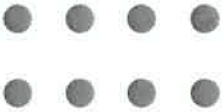
Think about groups to tell if a number is even or odd.

a. An **even number** of objects can be put into groups of 2 with none left over. When you skip-count by twos, the numbers you say are even numbers: 2, 4, 6, 8.

Circle groups of 2.

An even number of objects can also be put into 2 equal groups with none left over.

Circle 2 equal groups.



b. An **odd number** of objects has one left over after making groups of 2. When you skip-count by twos the numbers you do not say are odd.

Circle groups of 2.

An odd number of objects also has one left over after making 2 equal groups.

Circle 2 equal groups.

3 REFLECT

Explain how you could tell if 5 is even or odd.

.....

Modeling Even and Odd Numbers

Solve. Circle the sums that are even.

1. $4 + 4 =$ _____

2. $4 + 4 + 1 =$ _____

3. $7 + 7 + 1 =$ _____

4. $6 + 6 =$ _____

5. $5 + 5 =$ _____

6. $8 + 8 + 1 =$ _____

7. $6 + 6 + 1 =$ _____

8. $5 + 5 + 1 =$ _____

9. $9 + 9 + 1 =$ _____

10. $3 + 3 =$ _____

11. $7 + 7 =$ _____

12. $9 + 9 =$ _____

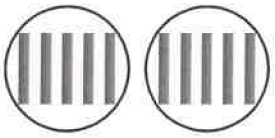
13. How can you tell if a sum will be even or odd without adding?

Practice Modeling Even and Odd Numbers

Study how the Example shows different ways to decide if a number is odd or even. Then solve problems 1–6.

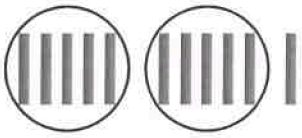
EXAMPLE

The sum of a doubles fact is an even number.



$5 + 5 = \mathbf{10}$ **10** is an even number.

The sum of a doubles plus 1 fact is an odd number.



$5 + 5 + 1 = \mathbf{11}$ **11** is an odd number

1. Write a doubles fact for 12. Is 12 odd or even? Circle the correct answer.

..... + ... = ...

odd even

2. Write a doubles plus 1 fact for 15. Is 15 odd or even? Circle the correct answer.

..... + ... + 1 = ...

odd even

Vocabulary

even number
an even number of objects can be put into pairs or two equal groups without any leftovers.

odd number
an odd number of objects cannot be put into pairs or two equal groups without a leftover.

3 Circle all the even numbers.

12 19 10 18 15

4 Avery counts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13. She says 13 is even because she skip-counted by twos. Is this correct? Explain.

5 Kiran has an even number of shells. She has more than 10 shells and fewer than 15 shells. How many shells could she have? Tell how you know.

6 Think of different ways to tell if a number is odd or even. Which way do you think you will use most often? Why?

Name: _____

Directions: **DRAW** an array and fill in the blanks for **5 rows** and **3 columns**.

You **MUST** have a **repeated addition sentence** for your **rows AND columns**!!!

R:

____ X ____ = ____

C:

OR

____ X ____ = ____

Name: _____

Directions: **DRAW** an array and fill in the blanks for **6 rows** and **4 columns**.

You **MUST** have a **repeated addition sentence** for your **rows AND columns!!!**

R:

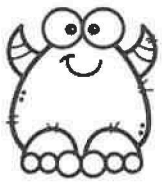
____ X ____ = ____

C:

OR

____ X ____ = ____

Name _____

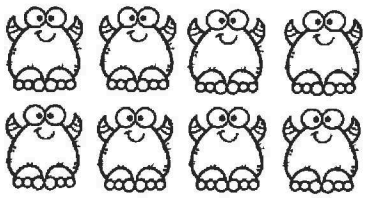


1

Monster Babies
Multiplication Arrays

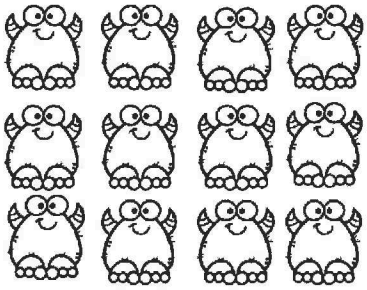
Directions: Write a multiplication sentence to match each array.

1.



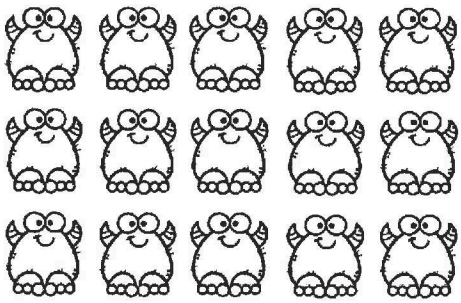
___ X ___ = ___

2.



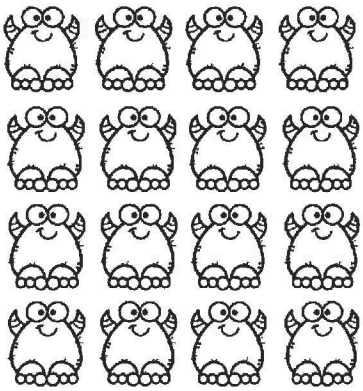
___ X ___ = ___

3.



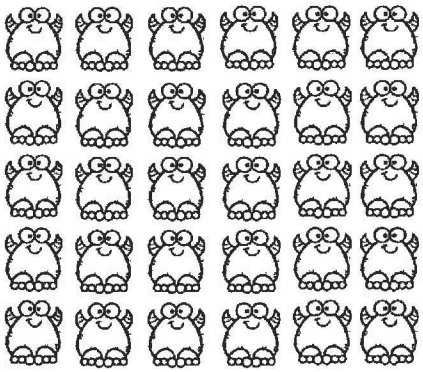
___ X ___ = ___

4.



___ X ___ = ___

5.



___ X ___ = ___

6.

___ X ___ = ___

LESSON 31

SESSION 1 ● ○ ○

Explore Adding Using Arrays

You have worked with addition strategies. Use what you know to try to solve the problem below.

Kalil plays on a cricket team. Kalil's team has shelves for their helmets. How many helmets are there in all?

TRY IT

Math Toolkit

- counters
- connecting cubes
- hundred charts
- number lines
- multiplication models

DISCUSS IT

Ask your partner:
Do you agree with me? Why or why not?

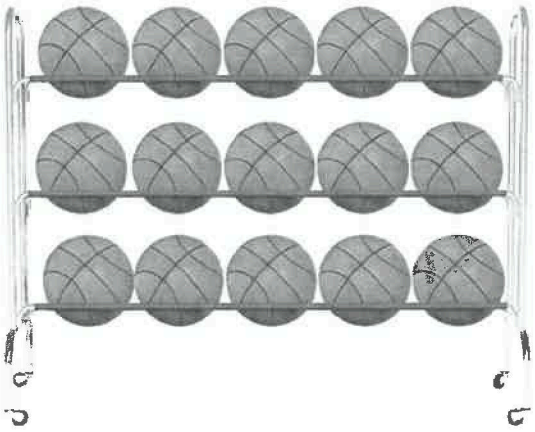
Tell your partner:
I started by . . .

Learning Targets

- Add to find the number of objects in an array.
- Write an equation to show the number of objects in an array.

3 Solve the problem. Show your work.

Jenna's team has shelves for their basketballs. How many basketballs are there in all? Show how you can use addition to find how many in all.



Solution .....

4 Check your answer. Show your work.

Refine Adding Using Arrays

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

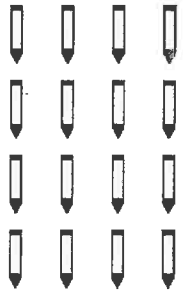
EXAMPLE

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



$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

$8 + 8 = 16$

Solution .....

APPLY IT

Can you skip-count to find the answer?

1. 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.

Solution .....

2 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

3 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?

What number can you add to find the answer?

Ⓐ 4

Ⓑ 6

Ⓒ 8

Ⓓ 12

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

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

Ⓐ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$

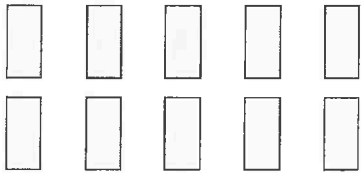
Ⓑ $4 + 2 = 6$

Ⓒ $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

Ⓓ $8 + 2 = 10$

Ⓔ $4 + 4 = 8$

5 Which doubles fact can you use to find the total number of shapes in this array?



Ⓐ $5 + 2 = 7$

Ⓑ $5 + 5 = 10$

Ⓒ $2 + 2 = 4$

Ⓓ $10 + 10 = 20$

6 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.

Ⓐ $3 + 3 + 3 = ?$

Ⓑ $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = ?$

Ⓒ $4 + 4 + 4 = ?$

Ⓓ $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = ?$

Ⓔ $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = ?$

7 Alita's lotería board forms an array. It has 4 rows with 4 pictures in each row. Draw an array to represent the board. Show how to use a doubles fact to find the total number of pictures.

8 Kimani makes an array using these rules.

- The number in each row is different from the number in each column.
- There is more than one row and more than one column.

Tell if each number could be the total number of objects in Kimani's array.

	Yes	No
6	Ⓐ	Ⓑ
9	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
15	Ⓔ	Ⓕ

9 MATH JOURNAL

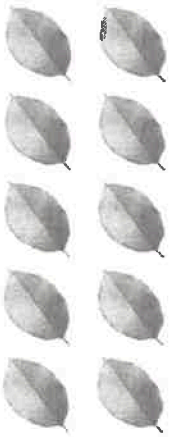
Explain how to write two different equations to find the total number of pennies.

☑ SELF CHECK Go back to the Unit 5 Opener and see what you can check off.

Practice Adding Using Arrays

1 Does the equation show the total number of leaves in the array?

Choose *Yes* or *No* for each equation.



	Yes	No
$5 + 2 = 7$	Ⓐ	Ⓑ
$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
$5 + 5 = 10$	Ⓔ	Ⓕ
$2 + 2 + 5 + 5 = 14$	Ⓖ	Ⓗ

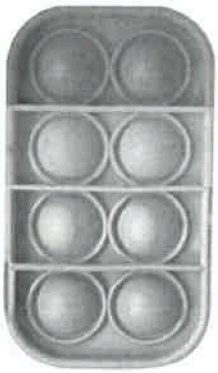
How can you use the rows to write an equation? How can you use the columns?

2 Write one way you can skip-count to find the number of leaves in problem 1.

How can you use the columns to skip-count?

3 Ben and his foster dad draw a tic-tac-toe game that forms an array. The array has 3 rows with 3 shapes in each row. How many equations can you write to show the total number of tiles? Explain.

4 Avni uses this toy to help her focus. Which sum describes the total number of circles in the toy?



Ⓐ 2 + 2

Ⓑ 2 + 4

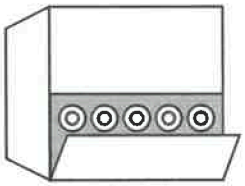
Ⓒ 4 + 4

Ⓓ 4 + 4 + 4 + 4

Alden chose Ⓑ as the answer. How did Alden get his answer?

What numbers do you use to find the total?

5 This picture shows a box filled with water bottles. They are packed in an array. Some of the bottles are covered by the lid.



Which could be the total number of bottles in the box? Choose all that apply.

Ⓐ 8

Ⓑ 15

Ⓒ 12

Ⓓ 10

Ⓔ 20

What does the picture tell you about the array?