



How can I be successful in class:

1. Be safe
2. Be kind and respectful
3. Follow directions and listen
4. Take care of our classroom
5. Have fun and learn
6. Read every night for at least 20 minutes



What we are learning

Skills:

We are working on unit 4. The Reader for this unit is The Job Hunt. In this book, Kim, a college student, hunts for a job. Her younger brother, Kurt, follows along as she goes from place to place in her search. Kim and Kurt will visit many places in New York City as they ride the subway and walk to each location.

During this unit we will be studying:

Words contain r-controlled vowels

Singular and Plural Nouns

Irregular Plural Nouns

Proper Nouns

Persuasive Writing Plan

Verbs

The four different ways to spell the sound /ee/ ('e_e' as in Pete; 'ee' as in creek; 'e' as in he; 'ea' as in meal).

Synonyms and antonyms

Compound words

Math:

We are on module 4 where we are working on:

Multiple strategies to represent and solve addition and subtraction problems.

How to decompose numbers into expanded form to recognize place value and to understand that we must add like units.

Explaining how each step of their math drawing relates to the written method.

Applying knowledge of addition and subtraction strategies to solve two-step word problems.

Listening and Learning

We are learning about:

Cycles and explore some of the different types of cycles that occur in nature.

The reasons why we have four seasons on planet Earth,

Different seasonal changes that affect the life cycles of plants and trees.

Science

We are learning that:

Vibrating objects produce sound.

Sound can be described in terms of pitch, which may be higher or lower.

The length of an air column determines if its pitch is high or low.

Parts of the body vibrate in order to produce and receive sound.

Our voices produce sound when air from the lungs passes over our vocal cords and makes them vibrate.

The pitch and volume of the sounds humans can produce are changed by changing the properties of the vocal cords.

Sound waves are collected by the outer ear, which helps to funnel sound to the eardrum.

The eardrum vibrates when sound waves hit it, and causes the tiny bones in the middle ear to vibrate as well.

The vibrations move through the bones to the inner ear where the sounds are changed into a form that is understood by the brain.