

Math: continue working on the math site: [splashmath.com](https://www.splashmath.com)(found in the web link section). Try to work on the geometry, multiplication and measurement sections if you can.

New Concepts for this week: Introduction to **Multiplication** (counting and making equal groups) See explanation of multiplication and how it relates to repeated addition and skip counting below. If you can add, you can multiply.

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LD4zp8ruval&t=25s>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AOkdRIS2GAc&t=32s>

This week, maybe your parents can work on the 0, 1 and 2 times tables. The following are a few hints, other than repeated addition or grouping. REMEMBER: you use the strategy that works best for you!

- a) When you multiply any number by 0, the answer is always 0. $0 \times 0 = 0$, $0 \times 5 = 0$, $100 \times 0 = 0$
 - b) When you multiply any number by 1, the answer is always the other number.
 $1 \times 2 = 2$, $1 \times 3 = 3$, $1 \times 14 = 14$
 - c) When you multiply a number by 2, the answer is always the other number, doubled.
 $2 \times 1 = 2$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, $2 \times 5 = 10$.
- Practice those all week and then maybe have a little quiz.

Tasks:

1. Open Document: Multiplication1--- These two worksheets can be printed off and completed.
2. Practice skip counting by: 2s, 3s, 4s, and 5s from 0 to as close to 50 as you can. This will help you in multiplying as well. You can practice 25's like we used to in class as well. Play "Last Man Standing" with your family. Remember that if your number ends in 25, you're out.

Literacy:

Reading: Please remember that it is important to **read every day for at least 20 minutes**. (RAZ Kids offers a selection of books to read at your level!). Please check your assignment section. Try reading a text using the record button so that I can listen to you reading. **Also after each reading see if you can RETELL the story. Don't forget to mention the characters, setting, and the beginning, middle and ending.**

Writing: The following are suggested activities. **Writing should be done for 20 mins. each day.** You may want to write in your journal as well or use these topics in your journal.

1. Mother's Day is this Sunday. Make a card for your Mom to show her how special she is to you. Mom's love that!! Choose great colors....
2. Spring has arrived. Think of all the things that happen in the spring. Use these ideas to help you write about Spring or you can make another acrostic poem using the word SPRING. Use fabulous adjectives!
3. In your journal, or on paper, draw your mom or someone special a cartoon of a special time spent with them. Color it afterwards and give it a title.

Cursive Writing: I have sent home your cursive writing notebook. Continue learning how to make each letter of the alphabet.

Science: Check out this video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E6iB5B3Lz9I>

Using a scribbler (I sent home your green Science scribbler) go outside to explore your backyard. Be a scientist and describe what you see, hear, smell. Print down your observations. Make diagrams (pictures) of what you see. Take some measurements. Explore and have fun!

Also, check out this week's episode of Mystery Science.

<https://mysteryscience.com/mini-lessons/spring-flowers?loc=mini-lesson-button#slide-id-8722>

Happy Birthday goes out to Macy-Rae who is celebrating her birthday on May 6th!

Hope you have a great day!



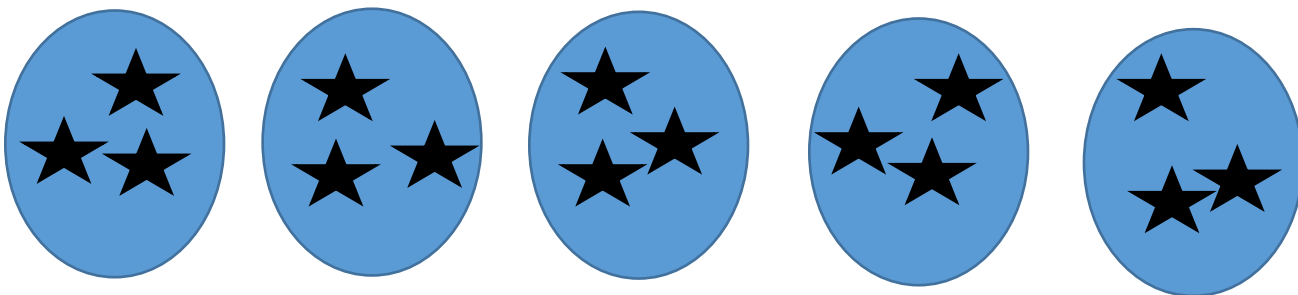
Remember to have fun with this new way of learning and do what you can. You can always reach me by email if you have any questions: nancy.hambrook@nbed.nb.ca I love hearing from you!
Take care and have an awesome week!



I made 5 pizzas. I put 3 pepperoni on each pizza.

How many pepperoni did I use?

We can show the answer to this problem using pictures:



There are 5 **groups of** 3 pepperoni.

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

0 3 6 9 12 15

Multiplication is the same as repeated addition (Adding the same number over again) and skip counting.

You can use the words “**groups of**” in place of the multiplication sign “**x**”.

Example: $3 \times 2 = 6$

3 groups of 2 is 6

$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

0, 2, 4, 6

