

Dear parents and students,

I hope you are all doing well in this unusual time. I want you to know that I am thinking about all of you every day. I know the switch to home learning will take some time and adjustments. I am here to support you with this as much as possible. I have created a weekly plan for you, with some choices of online or offline. Please feel free to switch the order of any of the learning activities to make it work for you.

If your child has access to a laptop, computer or ipad, I suggest they spend one hour a week in total on Dreambox. For dreambox, I suggest three 20-minute sessions, or two 30-minute sessions. This is an account we have been using at school all year for math. I have worked this into the schedule, but again, please adapt to what works for your family. If your child does not know their login, please contact me via email at tessie.hickey@nbed.nb.ca or on Clasdojo if you are connected on there.

Here are some accounts you may find useful. Some may require sign up, but all currently have free access:

Dreambox: <https://play.dreambox.com/login/knjs/w5dt> School code for Ipad: knjs/w5dt

Brainpopjr: <https://jr.brainpop.com/> Username: MsTessie Password : School2020

Khan Academy: <https://www.khanacademy.org/>

Please scroll to the next page for this week's suggested schedule. Mix and match using online and offline activities. Please contact me via ClassDojo or at tessie.hickey@nbed.nb.ca if you have any questions about the home learning activities.

Miss you all,

Ms. Tessie

<p>Monday Dreambox – 25 Minutes</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Practice fact fluency with Doubles Bump (See instructions)</p>	<p>Tuesday Brainpop Jr Logon to Brainpop Jr using the login above.</p> <p>Choose a math video, watch it and do the quiz.</p> <p>Once you have finished, use the rest of the time to explore the activity options for the video you chose.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Practice adding 2 or 3 digit numbers.</p> <p>Roll a dice to make two 3 digit numbers.</p> <p>Write the addition sentence.</p> <p>Use a strategy from class to add the numbers together.</p> <p>Ways to add: Place value Number line Base Ten Drawing Use numbers and symbols</p>	<p>Wednesday Dreambox – 25 Minutes</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Practice place value with Trash Can 3 or 4 digit game (See instructions)</p>	<p>Thursday Brainpop Jr Logon to Brainpop Jr using the login above.</p> <p>Choose a math video, watch it and do the quiz.</p> <p>Once you have finished, use the rest of the time to explore the activity options for the video you chose.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Go on a fraction scavenger hunt</p> <p>Find as many examples of fractions as you can. Find at least 5 examples.</p> <p>Use a paper or notebook to write down how your examples show fractions.</p> <p>Bonus: take a picture of your findings and send them to me by email or on clasdojo.</p> <p>Hint: The kitchen is a good place to start! Many toys have parts that look like fractions too.</p>	<p>Friday</p> <p>Good Friday – Enjoy the day with your family 😊</p>
---	---	--	---	--

Doubles Bump

Students are familiar with this game. Before playing print the doubles bump game card or draw a similar version on a paper. This game helps students practice and develop fact fluency. The big goal is for children to be able to know the doubles automatically.

Materials needed:

Game board

Two colour game pieces (this could be two sided counters, lego pieces or simply colour paper cut into squares)

Two Dice (you can also use a deck of cards, or make your own number cards from 1-12) Note, if you use a deck of cards, J = 10, Q = 11 and K = 12)

Before playing:

Review double facts:

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$11 + 11 = 22$$

$$12 + 12 = 24$$

To play:

Each player picks a colour. Roll the dice or play rock paper scissors to choose who goes first. On your turn, roll both dice (or pick a card). Double the number and place your colour on a square with the double. If you roll the same number as your opponent, you can bump them off the square. Once you roll the same number twice, you can freeze the square by placing a second colour piece on the same square. A square with two of the same colour cannot be bumped. Continue until all the square are filled or the time is up. The player covering the most squares is the winner.

Example game play:

Turn 1: Player 1 rolls a 7 and places their colour on a square with 14. Player 2 rolls a 4, they place their colour on a square with 8.

Turn 2: Player 1 rolls a 4, they can bump player 2 or pick another square with 8. Player 2 rolls a 3, and places their colour on a 6

Turn 3: Player 1 rolls another 7 and places a second piece on the same 14 as before. The square can no longer be bumped. Player 2 rolls a 12 and places a colour on 24.

Trash Can Digit Game

Play this game with a family member. (You can play by yourself too!) The goal is to make the largest number we can by rolling the dice 4 times (or 5 if you want to make a 4-digit number). The catch is, we can only use the number once and we must pick a spot for it before we roll again. We CANNOT move the number once we picked its spot or that will be cheating. You can throw away one roll into the trash can. Choose wisely!

Use scratch paper or a white board to play. Take turns making the largest number. The player with the largest number wins that round.

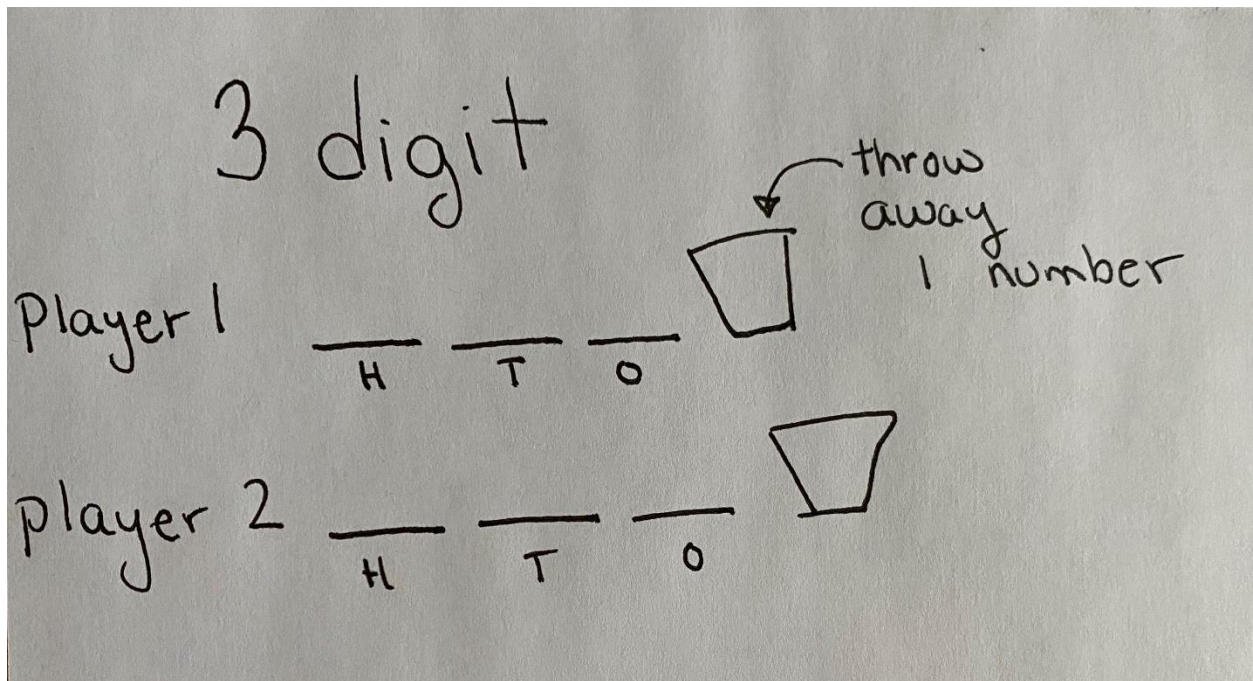
Another way to play: Try to make the smallest possible number.

Challenge: Use an addition strategy to add the number from player one and player two.

Note: you can also make a 2-digit version!

If you don't have dice at home, you can make number cards on paper. Use the numbers 0-9, mix them up and pick one at a time to play.

Examples of how to set up the game:



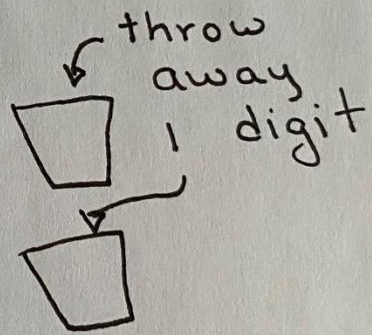
4 digit

player 1

Th H T 0

player 2

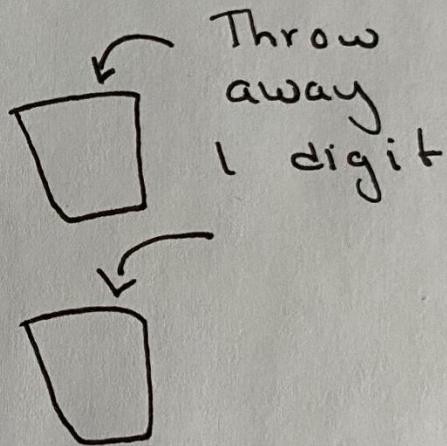
Th H T 0



2 digit

player 1

player 2



Example of a finished game, with the addition included:

Player 2 is the winner of this round!

3 digit

Player 1 $\frac{3}{H}$ $\frac{1}{T}$ $\frac{2}{O}$ $\boxed{2}$ throw away 1 number

player 2 $\frac{5}{H}$ $\frac{2}{T}$ $\frac{6}{O}$ $\boxed{1}$

$312 + 526 = 838$
 $300 + 500 = 800$
 $10 + 20 = 30$
 $2 + 6 = 8$
 $800 + 30 + 8 = 838$

