

WEEKLY REVIEW 20

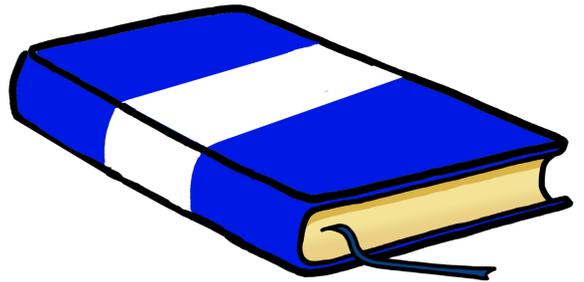
FEBRUARY 10TH ~ 16TH 2025



CLASS LINKS



All Class 3D Links can
be found here



Four Reading
Logs this week
please!

SPELLING

Look at the New Spelling Words. We are working on silent letters (wr/kn/gn). And how to make them this week. Tonight look over the words. Days B & D we will be doing lessons on them.

wr

wrap
wrist
wrote
wreck
wring
write
wrong

kn

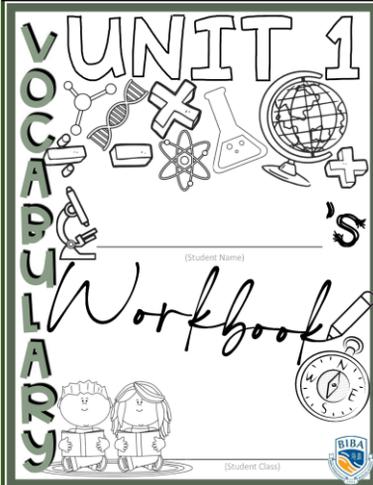
knit
knots
knight
knock
know

gn

gnat
sign
gnaws

VOCABULARY BOOK WORKS

VOCABULARY SKILLS



Math:

- **Array (n.):** A model that uses equal rows and columns
- **Column (n.):** a line of things that go up and down
- **Commutative (adj.):** can move
- **Commutative property (n.):** The ability for factors to change position without changing the product ($4 \times 2 = 2 \times 4 = 8$)
- **Distribute (v.):** to break into groups/ to give out
- **Divide / division (v. / n.):** put into equal groups
- **Equal groups (n.):** groups with the same value.

Social Studies:

- **Background (n.):** Information about where something or someone comes from.
- **Beliefs (n.):** What the people think is true or right.
- **Celebration (n.):** A special day. Used for a special event or belief.
- **Country (n.):** A nation. (China / Canada)

Science:

- **Behavior (n.):** The way someone of something acts.
- **Collection (n.):** to gather together.
- **Ecosystems (n.):** the system of life that helps each other survive.

Writing

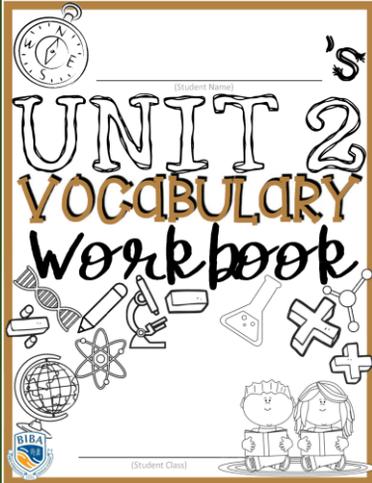
- **Audience (n.):** Who you are writing or speaking for. The reader / listener.
- **Capitalisation (n.):** The rules used to know when CAPITAL letters are used.
- **Choosing (v.):** picking the right things for this writing.
- **Clarify (v.):** Make easy to understand.
- **Clarity (n.):** how easy something is to understand.

Reading

- **Agree (v.):** to have the same thoughts as.
- **Anchor Chart (n.):** A poster on the wall that shows what we learned.
- **Ask & Answer (v.)** to make questions and give information to friend.
- **BIBA's 4 Rs (n.)** Rigor, Respect, Relationships, Responsibility.
- **Classify (v.)** put into groups based upon traits.
- **Community (n.)** the people who live and work together.
- **Comprehend (v.)** understand.
- **Consequences (v.)** the bad things that happen because of bad choices.
- **Consistency (n.)** being close to the same as other work.

VOCABULARY BOOK WORKS

VOCABULARY SKILLS



Math:

- **About (adj.):** almost the same as.
- **addend (n.):** a number used in a addition question used to find the answer.
- **Analog Clock (n.):** a clock with hands.
- **Capacity (n.):** The total amount a container can hold. (My cup holds 500ml)
- **Centimeter / centimetre (n.):** cm. $100\text{cm} = 1 \text{ meter}$.
- **Compose (v.):** to put things together to make a new thing. (compose water and salt to make saltwater)
- **Continuous (adv.):** non-stopping.

Science:

- **Atmosphere (n.):** the Air around a planet.
- **Characteristic (n.):** a trait that helps define something.
- **Desert (n.):** a dry area with very little rain.

Writing

- **Bold Print (n.):** Text that is darker than the rest around it.
- **Captions (n.):** writing under a picture or diagram. Helps understand it.
- **Categories (n.):** different groups of information.
- **Chart (n.):** a diagram that gives information including numbers.
- **Expert (n.):** A person who knows a lot about a subject.

Reading

- **Answer (n.):** the response to a question
- **Author's Purpose (n.):** Why the writer wrote the book.
- **Biography (n.)** A book that tells about the life story of a person.
- **Cause (n.)** What makes something happen.
- **Compare (v.)** Look at what is the same between 2 or more things
- **Contrast (v.)** Look at what is different between 2 or more things.
- **Conversations (n.)** When a group of people talk about something.
- **Depth of knowledge (n.)** How much a person knows about a topic.
- **Description (n.)** words used to tell about what something looks or feels like.
- **Dictionary (n.)** A book filled with words and their meanings.

NAME: _____

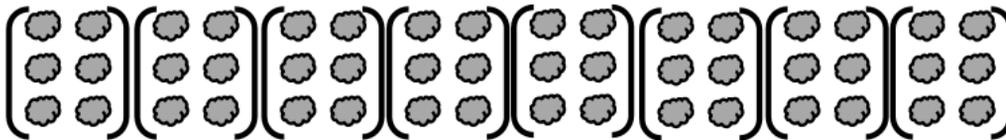


Math

1. Use the array to complete the equation.



a. $3 \times 16 = \underline{\quad}$



b. $(3 \times \underline{\quad}) \times 8$
 $= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$
 $= \underline{\quad}$



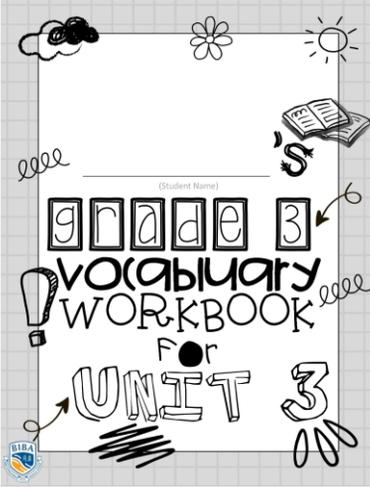
c. $4 \times 18 = \underline{\quad}$



d. $(4 \times \underline{\quad}) \times 9$
 $= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$
 $= \underline{\quad}$



VOCABULARY SKILLS



Math:

- **Array (n.):** A model that uses equal rows and columns
- **Column (n.):** a line of things that go up and down
- **Commutative property (n.):** The ability for factors to change position without changing the product ($4 \times 2 = 2 \times 4 = 8$)
- **Distribute (v.):** to break into groups/ to give out
- **Divide (v.)** to put into equal groups
- **Division (n.):** a type of question that puts things into equal groups.
- **Equal groups (n.):** groups with the same value.

Science:

- **Death Rate (n.):** the number of people who usually die from the disaster.
- **Hurricane (n.):** a strong wind that moves in a circle on land.
- **Impact (n.):** The effect a disaster has on an area.

Writing

- **Audience (n.):** Who you are writing or speaking for. The reader / listener.
- **Descriptive words (n.)** words that make people feel what you are saying. (Adjectives and Adverbs are some)
- **Evidence (n.):** Things that prove what you are saying.
- **Develop (v.):** to make something bigger and better than it was.
- **Opinion (n.):** a thought that you believe in strongly.

Reading

- **Alibi (n.)** a reason why someone could not have done something.
- **Change (v.)** to make something different.
- **Clue (n.)** something that helps the detective learn more.
- **Crime (n.)** the bad thing that happened, usually against the law.
- **Describe (v.)** give more details.
- **Details (n.)** more information about something.
- **Detective (n.)** a person who tries to solve a mystery.
- **Investigate (v.)** to try to find out what really happened.
- **Mystery (n.):** a series of events that have an unknown ending.
- **Notice (v.)** to see or hear something.



Reading Log!





WEEKLY REVIEW: 20 (FEBRUARY 10TH~16TH)

DAY D

TUESDAY

NAME:

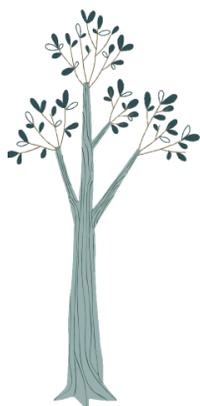


Writing

Tell me about your Holiday.
What was the best part?
What was the worst part?



GRAMMAR



Adverbs Practice #3

An adverb is a word that describes a verb.
It can tell how, when, or where something happens.
Some parts of speech, such as nouns or prepositions,
can also be used as adverbs.

Part I. Underline the adverb that describes the bold verb in each sentence.

Example: Nura **stayed** home from school.

1. Thea's mother **talked** fast.
2. The dog **waited** patiently for her caregiver to return.
3. Alex **played** quietly while his dad took a nap.
4. Heather **answered** the question correctly.
5. The farmer quickly **watered** the crops.



WEEKLY REVIEW: 20 (FEBRUARY 10TH~16TH)

DAY D

NAME: _____



SPELLING

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| bark | shorts | sharp | sore | hard |
| storms | yard | sport | sharks | porch |
| pour | story | chore | wore | carve |

Find and Circle

Where are the spelling words?

S	H	A	R	K	S	B	S	B	N	Z
P	O	R	C	H	T	U	T	H	M	S
O	U	U	I	Z	O	P	O	U	R	H
R	Y	X	S	O	R	E	R	P	Y	O
T	Q	N	B	S	M	W	Y	C	A	R
V	C	B	V	D	S	Q	D	A	R	T
S	H	A	R	P	H	H	A	R	D	S
Z	Q	R	C	L	C	E	R	V	T	A
F	E	K	A	C	H	O	R	E	B	E
O	W	W	O	R	E	L	J	J	N	L





WEEKLY REVIEW: 20 (FEBRUARY 10TH~16TH)

DAY E

WEDNESDAY

NAME:



Reading (Optional)

Find some information about Chinese New Year and tell your teacher the 10 most interesting facts you can find.

10 Most Interesting facts about Chinese New Year

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

ELO





WEEKLY REVIEW: 20 (FEBRUARY 10TH~16TH)

DAY E

WEDNESDAY

NAME:



Math

1. Jenny bakes 10 cookies. She puts 7 chocolate chips on each cookie. Draw a tape diagram, and label the total amount of chocolate chips as c . Write an equation, and solve for c .

Science

No Homework today

NAME:



Reading

Choose one of the **nonfiction** books you have read for your home reading.

1. Write the important information from the book

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2. How does the writer keep you interested in the book?

3. Why do you think the writer wrote this book?

4. What was the genre of the book? (what type of book was it? How do you know?) _____

5. Did you find this nonfiction book interesting? Why/Why not?



NAME: _____



GRAMMAR

- Every sentence has two parts.
- Every sentence has a subject and a predicate.
- The **predicate** of a sentence tells what the subject does or is.

Which word or words tell what the subject does or is? Write the predicate on the line.

1. Ice and snow cover Antarctica.

2. The ice is millions of years old.

3. Temperatures stay below freezing.

4. Cold wind blows across the land.

5. Giant icebergs float in the sea.

6. Seals and penguins live in the cold.

7. Few plants grow in Antarctica.

8. Tourists like to see Antarctica.



Math

1. a. Multiply. Then, add the digits in each product.

$10 \times 9 = 90$	$\underline{\quad} 9 \quad + \quad \underline{\quad} 0 \quad = \quad \underline{\quad} 9 \quad$
$9 \times 9 = 81$	$\underline{\quad} 8 \quad + \quad \underline{\quad} 1 \quad = \quad \underline{\quad} 9 \quad$
$8 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} \quad + \quad \underline{\quad} \quad = \quad \underline{\quad} \quad$
$7 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} \quad + \quad \underline{\quad} \quad = \quad \underline{\quad} \quad$
$6 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} \quad + \quad \underline{\quad} \quad = \quad \underline{\quad} \quad$
$5 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} \quad + \quad \underline{\quad} \quad = \quad \underline{\quad} \quad$
$4 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} \quad + \quad \underline{\quad} \quad = \quad \underline{\quad} \quad$

Science

Name _____

The Power of Hurricanes

A giant storm forms over the Atlantic Ocean. It moves westward. The ocean water below is warm, so the storm grows stronger. The storm's winds start to spin in a circle. They spin faster and faster and reach a speed of more than seventy-four miles per hour. As a result, the storm becomes a hurricane. At the center of the hurricane is the eye. It is calm there.

The hurricane's spinning winds cause massive thunderstorms. Lightning strikes, and huge raindrops fall. The spinning winds make the ocean water rise in giant waves. Eventually the waves may crash into the shore.

Hurricanes that strike land are dangerous. Their strong winds can destroy sturdy trees and buildings. They produce huge waves, which can flood land near coastlines. For these reasons, hurricanes can cause thousands of dollars in damage.

Hurricanes appear suddenly, but people can prepare. Meteorologists use tools for measuring the power of storms, so they can warn people before a hurricane strikes. As a result, fewer homes and lives are lost.

Instructions: Read this sentence: *Emma wanted to enter the science fair.* With a partner, brainstorm a cause-and-effect chain for this scenario. Then write a one-paragraph story using the ideas on the chart.

Cause	Effect/Cause	Effect
	▶	▶
	▶	▶
	▶	▶



WEEKLY REVIEW: 20 (FEBRUARY 10TH~16TH)

WEEKEND THE INCREDIBLES



Don't Forget
Your
Reading
Log!