

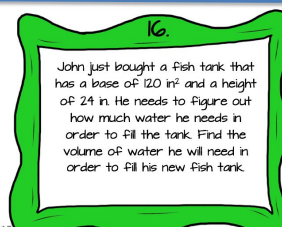
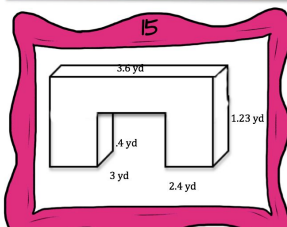
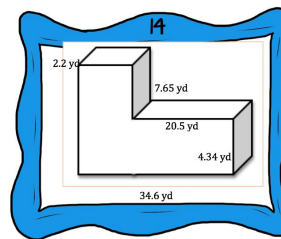
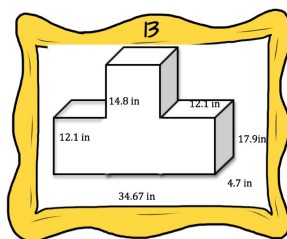
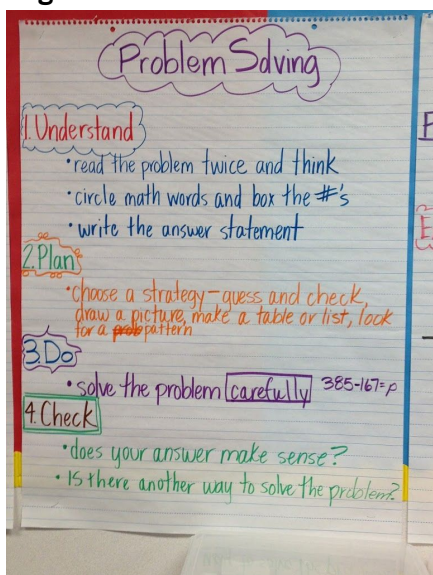
Weekly Plan and Standards:

Math: Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement and measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.

This week we will:

- Solve volume word problems involving irregular shapes by breaking into two prisms and applying the formula $V=LxWxH$.
- Determine the dimensions when given the total volume.
- Review volume concepts by applying a strategy.

Tips: Make use of the following link, examples and method charts to help revise concepts taught:



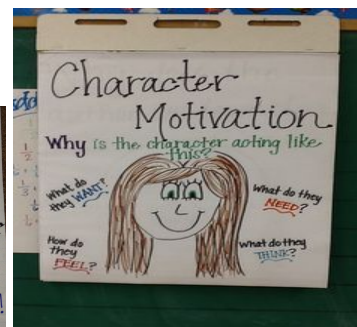
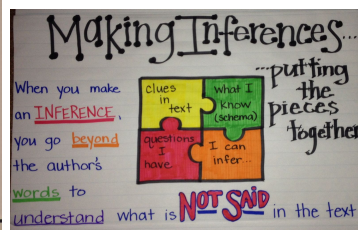
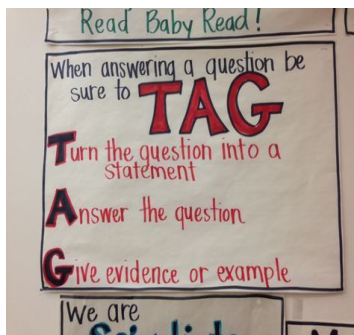
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mk9IZLkg_Cs

Reading: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text and compare and contrast two or more characters, setting, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details, in the text.

This week we will:

- Answer questions by referencing details.
- Make inferences from the text by using clues and background knowledge.
- Determine characters' feeling and motivation by tracking their thoughts, words, and actions.
- Compare and contrast characters feeling and motivations by referencing details from the text.

Tips: Please make use of the following anchor charts to help revise concepts taught.



What Does It Mean to COMPARE & CONTRAST?

Compare means to explain ways that the characters, settings, or events are **SIMILAR**.

Contrast means to explain ways that the characters, settings, or events are **DIFFERENT**.

For possible reading selections visit:

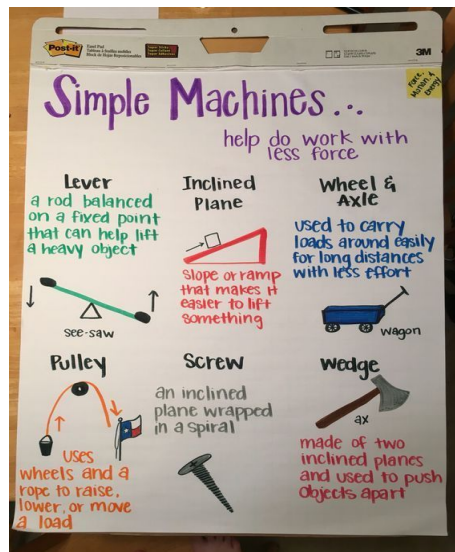
<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/study-break/graded-reading>

Science: Examine simple machines and the forces (pushes and pulls) involved. Perform experiments with simple machines to demonstrate the relationship between forces and distance. Illustrate quantitatively mechanical advantage of simple machines.

This week we will:

- Sort, categorize and define simple machines
- Identify the 6 basic machines with complete accuracy











Tips: Make use of the following charts and video to help prepare for this week.



Name: _____

SIMPLE MACHINES SORT

A simple machine is a non-motORIZED device that changes the direction of a force.

| MACHINE | DEFINITION | EXAMPLES | |
|---|--|---|---|
| LEVER  | a rod balanced on a fixed point that can help lift a heavy weight with less effort |  |  |
| WHEEL and AXLE  | used to carry loads around easily, for long distances with less effort. |  |  |
| INCLINED PLANE  | any slope or ramp that makes it easier to lift something |  |  |
| WEDGE  | made of 2 inclined planes and used to push objects apart |  |  |
| SCREW  | an inclined plane wrapped into a spiral |  |  |
| PULLEY  | uses wheels and a rope to raise, lower or move a load |  |  |

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fv0maf2GfCY&disable_polymer=true

