**Week 3**

**Welcome to Day 9 of Online Learning ☺ - Monday, April 20th, 2020**

Good morning, Division 9! ☺ Hope you are all doing well and had a good weekend!

 **Morning Work:**

Math: Today, we will be experimenting with geoboards – and since we’re not in the classroom, we are going to be using online geoboards: <https://apps.mathlearningcenter.org/geoboard/>

On Zoom, we will be experimenting with a number of shapes and drawing lines of symmetry by using the pen tool to see how many lines of symmetry we can find in each shape.

Complete Lesson 6: pages 238-239 # 1-7, 9.

Literacy: We are learning about different animal adaptations that various animals have to survive in their habitats and in the wild. Please read the book, “Adaptations” on Epic Books. It is by Monika Davies. Do not rush through this book – on EPIC I can see how long it takes you to read it, take the time and care to read it out loud.

**Afternoon Work:**

New Spelling Words!

**Spelling Quiz #14**

1. Rectangular Prism – a 3D shape with six rectangular sides
2. Sphere – a round 3D shape with no edges or corners (e.g. a ball)
3. Cylinder – a 3D shape with two flat circle faces and a long curved face (e.g. a can)
4. Adaptation – physical or behavioural actions or characteristics that provide an animal with specific abilities that allow them to survive more easily (e.g. skunks have a nasty spray to fend off predators)
5. Cone – a 3D shape that has a flat, circle face, and a curved face that ends in a point at the top
6. Symmetry – when a shape is divided by a line, it creates two congruent images that are mirror images of each other
7. Perspective – the point of view that a story is told from
8. Camouflage – when an animal is able to change their colour to blend into their background
9. Echolocation – an adaptation that bats have that allow them to send out waves to determine the location of objects
10. Nocturnal – animals that sleep during the day and are awake at night

Please read today – find a cozy corner of your house to read in.

We are going to continue to learn about dialogue and using quotation marks correctly for our stories.

Reviewing what we learned last time, when we use quotation marks, we need to separate the communication word (said, asked, screamed, yelled, etc.) from the actual words spoken. We only use quotation marks if it is a DIRECT QUOTATION.

For Example:

Amy asked, “Is dinner ready yet?”

-the comma separates the two parts of the sentence, who is doing what (Amy is asking) and what she is actually saying. The question mark goes inside of the quotation marks because she asked a question and it is part of her statement/sentence.

Commas and periods go before the closing quotations, not after. – like this: ,” or .” not like this: ”, or .”

The part of the sentence where it says that someone said, yelled, screamed or something else should NOT be in the quotation marks because it is not spoken. It is just helping us understand when we read who is saying what. It gets confusing if we do not use quotation marks correctly because then it is hard to tell who is talking when there is usually multiple characters in one scene.

Complete the quotation marks worksheet to practice.

If you have time, fill out the practice quiz to practice your dialogue/quotation skills (not for marks): <https://www.softschools.com/quizzes/grammar/quotation_marks/quiz1632.html>

Submit to Showbie

* Dialogue Worksheet
* Math Textbook Work