

Class Newsletter 5

October 3, 2011 – October 7, 2011

“Something is learned every time a book is opened.”

---Chinese proverb



Reading

Do you wonder about some things? Do you know why your eyes sometimes water on a warm day? When we are searching for answers, whom can we ask? This week children will read and write about whom we can ask when we look for answers. Children will read the play, The Strongest One. It is a fantasy about an ant that wants to know who the strongest one in the whole world is. Children will also read, Will the Whale. They will read this tale about a whale and apply knowledge of letter-sounds to decode unknown words when reading.

Phonics – Consonant Digraphs

Consonant digraphs consist of two or three consonants that stand for a single sound.

<u>Ch</u>	<u>tch</u>	<u>sh</u>	<u>th</u>	<u>wh</u>
<u>bunch</u>	<u>patch</u>	<u>wish</u>	<u>that</u>	<u>when</u>
<u>chase</u>	<u>itch</u>	<u>shape</u>	<u>math</u>	<u>what</u>
	<u>switch</u>	<u>shrimp</u>	<u>them</u>	<u>whale</u>
				<u>whiskers</u>

Comprehension Skill – Realism and Fantasy

There are two kinds of made-up stories—those that could really happen and those that could never happen.

~ A realistic story tells about something that could happen.

~A fantasy is a story about something that could not happen.

An animal that talks, acts, and thinks the way people do tells the reader the story is a fantasy.

Tell your child that when they read any story, think about whether the story could or could not happen in real life.

Selection Vocabulary

narrator: a person who tells a story.

relatives: people in the same family.

dangerous: not safe

gnaws: bites at and wears away.

Selection High Frequency Words

pieces often very together through gone learn

Language – Commands and Exclamations

A **command** is a sentence that tells someone to do something. It ends with a period (.). The subject of a command is you, but you is usually not shown.

Pack your suitcase.

An **exclamation** is a sentence that shows surprise or strong feelings. It ends with an exclamation mark (!).

What a great trip this will be! I can't wait to go!

Spelling – Lesson 5

Consonant Digraphs

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. bunch | 7. math |
| 2. that | 8. them |
| 3. wish | 9. shape |
| 4. patch | 10. whale |
| 5. when | 11. itch |
| 6. what | 12. chase |

High Frequency Words

13. stop
14. into
15. than
16. best
17. drink

Challenge Words

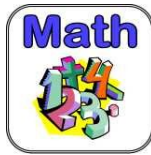
18. whiskers
19. switch
20. shrimp

Happy Birthday

We wish **Maximus Lague** a very happy birthday. **Maximus** celebrates his 8th birthday on Monday, October 3rd. Best wishes **Max**, may all your wishes come true!

Specialist Schedule

Monday, October 3	Music – Mrs. Hamric
Tuesday, October 4	Gym
Wednesday, October 5	Art
Thursday, October 6	Music – Mrs. Campoli



Math – Chapter 2

Addition and Subtraction: Patterns and Concepts

Children will use turnaround facts to find sums through 12. They will understand that $3 + 4 = 7$ is the same as $4 + 3 = 7$.

Children will also learn ways to make numbers. They will use manipulatives to find all the ways to make 5 through 12. They will identify facts for the sums 5 through 12.

Example: $0 + 5 = 5$ Ask: Do you see a pattern?
 $1 + 4 = 5$ Are there any turnaround facts?
 $2 + 3 = 5$ $0 + 5 = 5$ $1 + 4 = 5$ $2 + 3 = 5$
 $3 + 2 = 5$ $5 + 0 = 5$ $4 + 1 = 5$ $3 + 2 = 5$
 $4 + 1 = 5$
 $5 + 0 = 5$

Children will solve problems by writing an addition number sentence. They will make up addition stories and write number sentences to solve them.

Ask your child to make up a story problem and tell a number sentence that can be used to solve it. Then have your child illustrate the number sentence.

Example

There were 6 ants at a picnic.
5 more ants came to the picnic.
There were 11 ants in all.
 $6 + 5 = 11$

Special Notices

Friday, October 7	Professional Development	No School
Monday, October 10	Columbus Day	No School

Have a great week,
Mrs. Carney