ELEMENTARY – GRADE 3

Week of April 20th 2020

Harry the Dirty Dog

Information for students

- Do you have a pet? Talk about your pets or pets you would like to have.
- Go to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7j0OY3236jw (4:52 minutes) to find the read-aloud of the book *Harry the Dirty Dog*. What do you think this book is going to be about?
- Enjoy the story and read along by clicking on **CC** to see the subtitles.
- After reading, make a drawing or map to show where Harry went to get dirty. Add labels to help explain your drawing. Now, make a new map showing where you think Harry will go the next day. Use your map to write a new story about Harry.
- If you prefer, you can make a map and a new story about another animal, either your pet or one from your imagination.
- Read your story to your family.

Materials required

- Device with Internet access
- paper, writing and drawing materials

Information for parents

- Help your child find the link to the video of the book being read aloud and turn on the subtitles by clicking on **CC**.
- Read the instructions with your child, if necessary.
- Discuss the questions together.

Tangram Fractions

Information for students

- Tangrams are a popular puzzle that can be a great tool for making sense of fractions.
- A set contains one small square, one parallelogram, and five triangles of three different sizes. All seven pieces can fit together to form a large square.
- Cut out the Tangram shapes from Appendix A. You can colour the shapes if you like.
- Print or recreate the 3 images in Appendices B, C and D with your 7 Tangram shapes.
- Use your Tangram shapes to make sense of the following fraction questions:
    - What fraction of the house do the large triangles represent?
    - What fraction of the arrow do the large triangles represent?
    - What fraction of the dog do the large triangles represent?
    - *Hint:* If you are having trouble, put your Tangram set back together. What fraction of the square do the large triangles represent?
    - What do you notice about your answers? Why do you think that is?

    - Extension: What fraction of the house does a small triangle represent?
    - *Hint:* How many small triangles are needed to cover the large triangle?

- Once you have answered the questions above, you can visit the website below to solve more Tangram puzzles. You can print the puzzles or recreate them on a flat surface (optional).

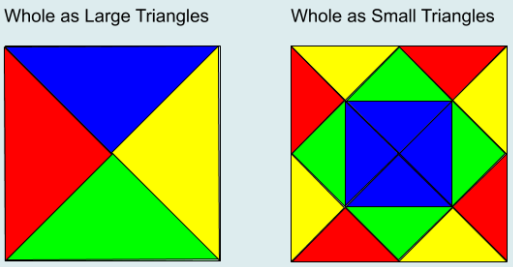
  https://www.auntannie.com/Geometric/Tangrams/PuzzleSheets/TangramAnimals.pdf

Materials required

- Printed copy of the Tangram template (can be created with a 10 cm x 10 cm square, but may not fit the puzzles exactly)
- Scissors and colouring tools (optional)
- Appendices A, B, C and D
- Device with Internet access (optional)

Information for parents

- ***It is recommended that children trace the shapes of the Tangram puzzle provided on cardboard from a cereal box to make a set that is easier to work with. They can also have two sets and colour them different colours.***
- Read the instructions to your child, if necessary.
- Discuss the questions together.
- Answers: Children need to find out how many equal parts make up the whole (original square). Using the smallest triangle, count how many are needed to cover the other shapes: small triangle (1 is needed); medium triangle (2 are needed); large triangle (4 are needed); square (2 are needed); parallelogram (2 are needed) for a total of 16 equal pieces. See image below:



- House: The large triangles represents ½ (half) of the whole or 2/4 (two quarters).
- Arrow: The large triangles represents ½ (half) of the whole or 2/4 (two quarters).
- Dog: The large triangles represents ½ (half) of the whole or 2/4 (two quarters).
- The large triangle always represents the same fraction of the whole (the entire shape puzzle) because the total area of the puzzle is not changing. It is always made of the same 7 pieces.
- Extension: A small triangle represents 1/16 (one sixteenth) of the whole.

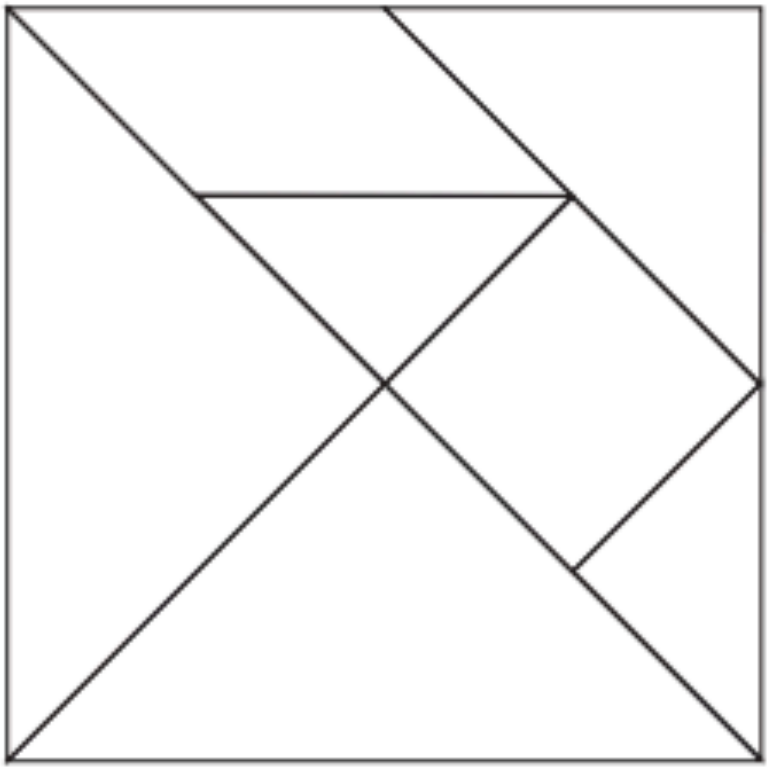
- Tangrams are great puzzles for children of different ages. They can be used to build pictures that strengthen spatial recognition. If possible, encourage children to replicate images they find on this link or on similar links.

Appendix A (Tangrams)[1]

Color And Make Your Own Tangrams

Tangram is an ancient Chinese geometric puzzle where a square is cut into seven pieces that can be arranged to create different figures.

Objective of the puzzle : To form a specific shape using all seven pieces, which may not overlap.



[1] *Color a Tangram Template*. (n.d.). Education.com. Taken from https://www.education.com/download/worksheet/98377/tangram-template-2.pdf (April 15, 2020).

Appendix B (House Puzzle)

Appendix C (Arrow Puzzle)

Appendix D (Dog Puzzle)

The Fitness Team

Information for students

- Moving your body in any way at any time is good for you. Two ways to stay active and healthy are to work on strength training and cardio. Strength training is a way to build your muscles by moving your own body weight (like push-ups) or by lifting weights. Cardio is vigorous activity that gets your heart pumping (like running). These two ways of exercising act like a fitness team, both working together to keep you strong, active and healthy.
- Try out some of the different cardio and strength training exercises listed below. Switch between the two kinds of exercise. Remember, strength training can cause your muscles to feel sore the next day – so don't overdo it.
- Remember to always stretch your muscles before starting and after you finish, and to drink lots of water!

Cardio Exercises *1 minute each*	**Strength Training Exercises** *12 reps*
jogging on the spot going up and down stairs jumping jacks dancing jumping rope hopping on one foot/switch	sit-ups push-ups toe raises knee bends bicep curls using weights chest press using weights

Materials required

- Weight (e.g. canned food)
- Skipping rope (optional)
- Timer (optional)

Information for parents

- Read the instructions to your child, if necessary. Make sure they understand the various exercises.
- Ask the following questions: Does your body feel different when you do cardio exercises versus strength training exercises? If so, how? What are some ways that you get your body moving during the day? Do you do more cardio exercise or strength training exercise when you play?