Week 26 /Week of: March 1, 2021 Grade Level: 2nd

PYP: Cultures may rely on patterns within the natural world to help them express themselves.

## Prioritized Standards Addressed This Week:

### Math

<u>Advance:</u> MGSE3.OA.1 I can interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5x7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. I can describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5x7.

MGSE3.OA.5. I can apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. For example, if 6x4=24 is known, then 4x6=24 is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.)  $3 \times 5 \times 2$  can be found by  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , then  $15 \times 2 = 30$ , or by  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , then  $3 \times 10 = 30$ . (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that  $8 \times 5 = 40$  and  $8 \times 2 = 16$ , one can find  $8 \times 7$  as  $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$ . (Distributive property.) Use arrays, area models, and manipulatives to develop understanding of properties.

On-Level: NBT.7 I can add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method.

<u>Reading/ELA</u> RI.5: I can use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.

<u>Writing:</u> 2W2: I can write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.

Social Studies: S2E2: I can demonstrate my understanding of stars, constellations, the moon, seasons, and day and night.

Science: S2P1. I can investigate the properties of matter and changes that occur in objects.

- a. I can Identify the three common states of matter as solid, liquid, or gas.
- b. I can Investigate changes in objects by tearing, dissolving, melting, squeezing, etc.

# Asterisk & Highlighted items will be graded

MONDAY		TUESDAY		WE	WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY		
Math	h	On Focused	Adv Focused	On Focused	Adv	On Focused	Adv Focused	On Focused	Adv Focused	On Focused	Adv Focused
1/14//		Lesson	Lesson	Lesson	Focused	Lesson	Lesson	Lesson	Lesson	Lesson	Lesson
		3-digit	The	3-digit	<u>Lesson</u>	3-digit	Partitive and	3-digit	Markers in	3-digit	Relate
		subtraction using base 10	Relationship Between	subtraction using an open	Two types of division	subtraction using	Quotative Division	subtraction using base 10	Boxes activity	subtraction using base 10	Division
		blocks-no	Multiplication/	number line-	Show video	standard	Share Video	blocks-	https://www.i	blocks-	and
		regrouping	<u>Division:</u> Review	no regrouping	on two	algorithm no regrouping	http://gpb.pbsl	regrouping	<u>llustrativemat</u> hematics.org	regrouping	Subtraction
			w/video	regrouping	types of	regrouping	<u>earningmedia.o</u>		/content-		Lesson
			https://learnzill		division.		rg/resource/mg		standards/ta		(Chapter 5:
			ion.com/lesson		https://lear		bh.math.ns.two		sks/1540		
			<u>plans/8460/</u>		nzillion.co		<u>div/two-kinds-</u>				Lesson 3)
			<b>D</b>		m/lesson		of-division/		Students will		TTW ask
			Demonstrate how the						practice the		students
			Distributive		<u>plans/3471</u>		Create Anchor		two types of		what they
			Property and		-4-practice-		Chart		division with		·
			Commutative		representin				this illustrative mathematics		think the
			Property relate to		g-division-				problem.		relationship

	multiplication				Two Types of Division				to book
	using		<u>in-</u> different-		Partitive   Developing   Guotative     Developing   Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing   Developing     Developing     Developing   Developing     Develop				is between
	manipulatives.		ways-		TE TE				subtraction
			fp/lesson?c		5 in each group Signoups of 2				and
			ard=48874		Guided Practice				division.
					on Nearpod:				TTW model
					https://share.n				how to
			Have		earpod.com/e/				subtract
			students		sl4LlrvAaeb				with
			practice						division.
			both types						15
			of division using						=_
			counters.						15 divided
			counters.						by 3=
									Guided
									Practice:
									TSW
									practice p.
									257-258
Student	Student	Student	Student	Student	Student	<u>Student</u>	Student	Student	Student
<u>Independent</u>	Independent	<u>Independent</u>	Independent	<u>Independent</u>	Independent	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Independent</u>
Practice 3-digit	Practice Student	Practice 3-digit	<u>Practice</u>	Practice 3-digit	Practice IREADY:	Practice iReady	Practice Division Basic	<u>Practice</u> Workbook p.	Practice SW
addition-	Paced	subtraction-	SW practice	subtraction-	Practice	teacher	WS pg 1	435-436	complete in
formative-10	Nearpod:	no .	showing	no .	Understand	assigned	formative (1.0)	even	Workbook
pts.	Fact Families for	regrouping- number line	division two different	regrouping sheet	Division	lesson- Subtract	(10pts)	numbers	p. 259-260
	Multiplicatio	number mic	ways with	SHECT	Seesaw:	Three-Digit			IREADY:
	n and		real world		Connecting	Numbers or			Practice
	Division		problems. Worksheet		Multiplication	Subtract Within 1,000			Division and
	https://share.		Worksheet		and Division	on Number			Subtraction Word
	nearpod.com/					Lines			Problems
	e/uRUpXb9u								
	<u>aeb</u>								
	IREADY:								
	Understand								

	Division Part 2					
Reading	Focused Lesson:	Focused Lesson: Session 14	Focused Lesson: Session 15	Focused Lesson:	Focused Lesson: Session 17: Letter to Teachers-Introductions and Conclusions: Addressing an Audience  Suggested Connection: Highlight to your students that in their day to day lives, they have paid close attention to many kinds of introductions and conclusions. Ask them recall a beginning or ending of a favorite book, song, poem or movie.  Suggested TP: Today I want to teach you that writers give their information books an introduction and conclusion. When writing introductions and conclusions, writers to try to get the reader's attention so they can highlight important information about a topic.  AE: Provide students with a range of books (non- fiction) for them to look at which show different ways to begin a book (pose a question, start with dialogue, put the	
	Session 13  Connection: Today you are going to take everything you have learned to teach others! We will use our group's sticky notes and posters to display all we have learned so far in our unit about our topic.	Connection: You have been a doing great job exploring books on the same topic in your book clubs.  TP: " Today I want to teach you that most nonfiction books only contain bits and pieces of the whole truth about a topic. Every	Connection: Remember when we read the two different books on tigers and compared them? We are going to do that today with your book clubs.  TP: Today I want to teach you that when readers lay their books side by side, they can name what each chapter or section was mostly about to compare it to other books.  AE: Model by using both tiger	Session 16  Connection: Remember how we have been taking post-it notes while we are reading the different books about sharks (or topic of choice)? You can use these post-its to find similarities and differences abut your topic.  TP: Today I want to teach		
	TP: Readers don't absorb information-they think about why what they are learning is important.  AE: Since this is the celebration, have students display their charts and posters from their book clubs. Distribute stickers to each student for questions or comments.	author has to pick and choose what to include and what to leave out-there simply isn't room in one book to include everything! So one thing that readers do is think, 'What's missing from this book?' 'How is this book the same or different from other books on this topic?'"  Teaching &AE:	books from Unit 2. Read first chapter or section of each book. Begin with a "wow" fact and then extend to determine the main idea or what that chapter or section is mostly about. Have students work with a partner in their book clubs to determine the main idea in the first chapter or section of their books.  Link: Today, as you are reading your book club books, jot down the main idea of the chapter or section you are reading.	you that when readers are trying to make sense of a text, it helps to look across their post-its and ideas, either on the same pages or across pages. First, they figure out a way to organize all of their information. And then they look at their post-its, side by side, and ask, 'How are these the same and how are they different?'  T: Collect post-its from sharks (or topic of choice) books you have been reading aloud.		
	Link: As you walk from poster to poster, leave post-its containing questions and comments that you have on the chart	The teacher will read parts of two books. In one book, the teacher will point out general ideas on the topic. In the second book, the	y G	Model laying out your books and post-it notes side by side. Model looking across your post-its and finding ways to organize them. Look for		

for the book club to look	teacher will notice key		similarities and differences	reader in the setting, give
over and discuss futher	pieces of information that		between them.	a sneak peek, etc.).
	was not in the first book.			
	Show how this gave a		AE: Show post-its from	
	whole new meaning to the		another part of the sharks (or	
	topic. Model on a sticky		topic of choice) texts and have	
	note, how the books gave		students work with a partner	
	information on one		to find similarities and	
	topic. In this book/section		differences between those	
	it said, but in this		post-its. Voice over while	
	book/section it said		students are working and	
	,		prompt them to provide	
	Refer to the chart: Readers		evidence by asking, "Where	
	Compare and Contrast		does it say that? Is there	
	Books.		another example? Prove it!"	
	DOOKS.		_	
	Link Novika was tumal		Link: Review Readers	
	Link: Now its your turn!		Compare and Contrast Chart	
	Look at the notes you have taken on your books in		(page 111) with examples of	
	book clubs. Notice what is		how to discuss similarities	
	the same/different from		and differences with book	
			clubs. Tell students to make	
	books on the same topic?		sure they have post-its to	
			bring to book club so they can	
			compare and contrast their	
			findings.	
Student Independent Practice	Student Independent	Student Independent Practice	Student Independent Practice	Student Independent Practice
	<u>Practice</u>		Graded Reading Passage-	IReady
			Cheetahs	Seesaw

# Writing

Focused Lesson:

#### Session 9:

Connection: Select a book that is going to allow student to push past the "wow", gravity book when given as an example

TP: Today I want to teach you that reader explain their thinking using details from the text

AE: Each students has a sticky note "in my opinion" "I agree/disagree"

Link: Students open reading notebook and jot their inference after the reaction.

Focused Lesson:

Session 10: Designing and Writing a New Experiment Conn: Situate the students in the work of the unit so far, and let them know that they can continue with their plans today.

TP: Today I want to teach you that scientists study their results to learn, think, write and experiment more. They do this by first revisiting their experiment and asking, "What am I wondering?" what else do I want to find out? What is my plan? Then, they experiment again.

TE&AE: Set writers up to explore a new problem. I want you to think about the problem you are going to solve

Link: Remind students of the way scientists structure their writing. Reference—write like a scientist chart

Focused Lesson:

Session 11: Editing
Conn: Liken the particular
ways in which children talk
about things they know well
to how scientists talk about
the subjects they study
using specialized words.
TP: Teach the concept of
technical language, inviting
children to brainstorm
domain-specific terms they
know on topics they know
well.

TE & AE: Redirect children's attention to the shared class topics, forces and motion, and together, generate a list of relevant domain specific-words.

Link: Suggest that children review their work to be sure it includes forces and motions lingo and if not, to incorporate it in clear, thoughtful ways Focused Lesson:

**Session 12**: Drawing on All We Know to Rehearse and Plan Information Books

Conn: Drumroll the start of a new bend and channel writers to quickly locate a topic they can teach an information book about forces and motion with.

TP: Name and explain you topic choice and demonstrate planning how your teaching and writing will go.

TE & AE: Channel children to think of a topic they could teach others, then ask partners to have to go at describing each section of their booklet to each other.

Link: Restate the teaching point making it applicable to not only today but every day.

Focused Lesson:

**Session 13**: Tapping Informational Know-How for Drafting

Conn: Ask students to review their tables of contents, selecting a chapter they are especially ready to write.

TP: Demonstrate planning and writing chapters and restate the strategy in clear and explicit language.

TE & AE: Set students up to plan a chapter of a second grader's informational book. Debrief--- highlight the work students did on the sample chapter that is transferable to other books and other topics.

Link: Send students off to begin drafting their information books, tucking in reminders about how to write informational texts and how to connect their writing to the science they have been learning.

	Student Independent Practice work on science lab report	Student Independent Practice work on science lab report	Student Independent Practice work on science lab report	Student Independent Practice work on science lab report	Student Independent Practice  work on science lab report	
Social Studies /Scienc e		Focused Lesson Students will continue to work on their Unit 4 project.	Focused Lesson Students will complete their Unit 4 project.	Focused Lesson IB Unit 5 Kickoff TW introduce new unit's central idea. Students add new inquiries to wonder wall. SW create new bulletin board items for the new unit.	Focused Lesson  TTW use the Module below to introduce matter.  Module 3 Lesson 1: Describing Matter	
	Student Independent Practice Continue working on project	Student Independent Practice Continue working on project	Student Independent Practice Complete Unit 4 project	Student Independent Practice Complete IB Board and write wonders on index cards. TTW post wonders on board.	Student Independent Practice Be A Scientist Notebook pg. 106-107	