

Troy Elementary

Mrs. Sandquist's & Mrs. Sullins' Third and Fourth Grade News

February 1, 2024

Special points of interest:

- Late start (10:15) Wed. Feb. 14th.
- February 19th: No school--President's Day.

Be on the lookout:

- Spelling words come home every other Monday. Spelling tests every other Friday.
- *Please help your student to practice their spelling homework, and to bring it back. It really does help them spell better.*
- Spelling words for 3rd: 2/5-2/16 *golfer felt farmer full feelings family cough enough roof rough forgetful fashion photograph tough phrase noise destroy voice paragraph difference* 2/19-3/1 *pill berry happy really messy lettuce carrot puzzle traffic pizza errand litter address collect happen however about flower successful necessary*
- Spelling words for 4th: 2/5-2/16 *bounce frown mountain drawn false couch howling always scouted sauce pounce coleslaw squawk awful sprout scrounge awning slouch aloud jigsaw mobile recognize throat tomahawk roundabout* 2/19-3/1 *officer arrival approve toolbar offend worried succeed warrior mirror grammar cabbage traffic scanner career swollen proceed equally install fitness glimmer became surprise include accidental occupied*
- 3rd and 4th graders should to practice their multiplication facts at home.
- Kindness Week: 2/13—2/16
Tues. Green-Gratitude
Wed. Red-Kindness
Thurs. Orange-Helpful
Fri. Yellow-Positivity

What's Happening in February

Third and fourth grades will do a Valentine art project instead of exchanging Valentines.

Writing

⇒ **3rd:** Students will start writing responses to their social studies research project on a President of the United States of their choice. They will continue with improving their cursive writing.

⇒ **4th:** Students will be writing sentences and paragraphs and making sure to use capitals and periods in their sentences when they are making their slideshows for social studies.

Reading

⇒ **3rd:** Students will be learning how to describe complex connections within text, such as cause and effect, comparison, and sequence to help them understand expository texts. They will also summarize the message of fables, folktales, and myths, and prove their thinking using key details from the text. Then move onto differentiating their point of view from the narrators or characters.

⇒ **4th:** The students will analyze the meaning of unfamiliar words, figurative language, and phrases in a text, including those that allude to significant characters. They will also analyze themes, topics, and events in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures. Then they will move onto first and third person point of view.

Social Studies

⇒ **3rd:** Students will choose, then read and write about, a President of the United States.

⇒ **4th:** Students will be finishing up, and showing their slideshows of The Corp. of Discovery. They will then start reading about and discussing the different groups that started moving west for many reasons.

Science

⇒ **3rd:** Students are working reports on animal groups. They will be able to explain why some animals form groups as well as different aspects of that group: defense, obtaining food and coping with changes that help its members survive. When completed, 3rd graders will be studying environments.

⇒ **4th:** Students are studying plant and animal structures that help them survive. In the next science standard, 4th graders will create a diorama that will focus on the movement of matter among plants, animals, decomposers, and the environment. Please save a shoe box for this project.

A special thank you to wildlife biologist Dr. Ryan Long, for his upcoming presentation to 3rd and 4th graders about animals. He has studied large mammals in Africa and musk oxen in Denmark. He currently has university students working under him in the Western United States and Africa.

MATH

4th: This month 4th graders are focusing on geometry. Students must be able to:

* **identify and create a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule.** We have been working with recursive and elicit patterns. A recursive pattern is when there is a defined starting term and a repeating action, ex: start at 5 and add 3. 5, 8, 11, 14, 17,... An elicit pattern is a pattern rule that uses the term number to determine a number in the pattern, ex: term numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 Output numbers 3, 6, 9, 12 respectively. The elicit pattern is n (term number) \times 3.

* **describe two dimensional figures using different characteristics such as: parallel or perpendicular lines or by angle measurement.** Students will classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size : isosceles, scalene, or obtuse. They will also need to recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.

***explain the concepts of angle measurement.** Students will recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement: a. An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through $1/360$ of a circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angles. b. An angle that turns through n one-degree angles is said to have an angle measure of n degrees.

* **use an algorithm (formula) to find the area and perimeter of a rectangle and justify their answer.** Students must understand how an algorithm is developed by looking at certain characteristics or manipulations of a shape. Students will use GeogebraTube.com to manipulate shapes prior to using formulas. This will give explicit understanding of the "why" behind the "how."

⇒ Vocabulary for this month : •Rule •Pattern •Sequence •Alternate •Two-dimensional figure •Parallel •Perpendicular •Angle •Right Angle •Isosceles Right Triangle •Scalene Right Triangle •Presence of •Absence of •Arc •Concentric Circles •Concepts of Angle Measurement •Geometric shapes •Degrees •Rays •Common End-points •Circle •Center •Fraction •Intersect •Congruent •Area •Perimeter •Rectangle •2-dimensional figure •Algorithm/formula •Length •Width •Square units •Linear unit

3rd: This month 3rd graders will begin memorizing multiplication and division facts, working with elapsed time, telling time 'til and after the hour to the minute and rounding to the nearest 100. Students must be able to:

* **fluently multiply & divide facts up to 12.** A reasonable goal is to have facts memorized by the end of the academic year. There are many online resources available and good old fashion flash cards to practice at-home. Classroom activities will build and anchor your child's understanding and number sense of these inverse operations.

***tell how much time has passed in real life situations using a clock to the minute.** This would include face and digital clocks. Students will also solve word problems involving addition & subtraction of time intervals in minutes.

* **use place value to round a number to the nearest hundred.** Students will understand that rounding is a form of estimation.

⇒ **Vocabulary for this month:** Multiplication, Division, Facts, Factors, Product, Quotient, Dividend, Divisor, Operation, Clock, Number Line, Time, Minute, Hour, Half Hour, Quarter Hour, Addition, Subtraction, Half Passed, Quarter 'til, Minute Hand, Hour Hand, Elapsed, AM/PM, Place Value, Rounding, Estimation, Half Way, Points, Whole Numbers, Approximate, About