

Friendly - Accountable - Leaders - Cooperative - Organized - Nurturing - Successful

### **Learning Opportunities for**

Do your best to work on these learning opportunities for 2 hours each day. Focus on life skills, physical activity, mental well-being, and social connections as well. Stay healthy, stay safe!

Look for ways to engage siblings (if you have them!) and parents too! Along with these activities, think about some life skills that you can focus on. Try practicing telling time using the analog clock (regular one with hands – think back to grade 4 when you were introduced to it!), practice counting and making change with money (this is VERY IMPORTANT), learn how to cook or bake something new, and help with laundry – maybe even learn to iron! Reach out to friends and family members via phone or video chat to let them know you are thinking of them!

Your family can expect to hear from one of your teachers each week. Your ELA, FILA, Math, Social Studies and Science teachers will take turns reaching out to families. Take this time to ask questions and let us know if there is anything that we can support you with. Also, for students who are able to access their school email, keep an eye on that as well – other teachers may be checking in that way! At the bottom of this document, please see the list of teachers including their email addresses.

We have included a weekly 'To-Do' list to help keep your children organized! Feel free to add some extra items to the bottom section.

Have a great week!

Every Day:

30 minutes of reading

30 minutes of physical activity (See the Physical Activity Calendar for ideas!)

### **ELA/Social Studies Cross-Curricular Activities**

On the resources listed below, there are articles and questions/activities to do with **EARTH DAY** (English and in the FILA section). If you are part of the French Immersion program, please chose one of the two articles to read in French, and complete the other article in English.

### **English Articles:**

- 1. Coyotes in our Backyard (page 14)
- 2. Welcome to Mars (page 21)

- Remember, it is always a good idea to read the questions <u>before</u> reading the article, so you
  know what information you are looking for. Re-read, sound out unfamiliar words, use context
  clues, and make connections whenever you can.
- There is an <u>anticipation guide</u> that will help you determine your current knowledge about coyotes. Fill in the guide before reading the article. Once you are done reading, you will be able to see if you got the answers right. (p. 20)
- There are activities that you can do in order to assess your comprehension of the articles.
   (p.16-19 and 23-29)

### **English version:**

https://www.lesplan.com/sites/default/files/documents/publications/CR May 2019.pdf

### **Movie Time!**

Watch Dr.Seuss' *The Lorax* on Netflix, listen to the book on YouTube, or read it if you have the book: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EdWesdMfyd4

### **English Writing:**

In this story, the characters must learn how to take care of the Earth and how to live without harming it. By using the information from the film, please answer the following questions:

- 1. The Once-ler invented a Super-Axe-Hacker to chop down Truffula trees. (It can take down four Truffula trees at a time.) Describe something you would invent. What would it look like? What would it do?
- 2. Contrast the landscape in the story. What did it look like when the Once-ler first arrived? What did it look like after the Lorax was lifted away?
- 3. "Unless someone like you cares an awful lot, nothing is going to get better." Dr. Seuss It's not. You have the power to change the world. What is something you will do?

# A Little Music to Brighten Your Day! English song and questions:

Listen to this song and answer the following questions:

"Big Yellow Taxi" by Joni Mitchell https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2595abcvu2ivi

- 1. What is the main message of this song?
- 2. Why do you think people tend to miss/want things they do not have?
- 3. How did this song make you feel? Why do you think this song made you feel this way?
- 4. Do you think this song adequately represents our current society? Please give details to explain your opinion.

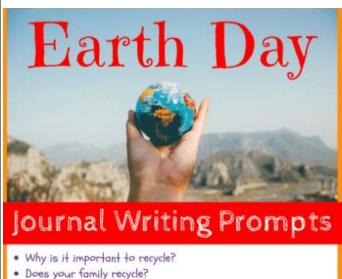
### Let's Explore!

To answer the following questions, you will need to use a device to research information. Remember to double-check your information and verify the validity of your sources. ©

Since the COVID-19 outbreak, we have seen a lot of benefits for the environment.

- 1. Find three ways that social distancing has improved the environment.
- 2. How could we continue having these same benefits after the outbreak is resolved?

3. Do you find that some countries have seen a larger effect on their environment from this outbreak? If so, which ones?



- We are lucky the Earth provides us with...
- Do you think your family could ever grow some of your own
- What are five ways our school could start recycling?
- How could saving the environment make people healthier?
- I believe in helping the Earth because...
- What policies could our city make to save energy?
- · Write a letter to a local politician about the importance of saving the environment.
- · Is it necessary to own a car?
- Today, I will \_\_ \_ for the Earth.
- · I see the effects of pollution when...
- Create five Earth Day slogans to promote recycling.
- When I recycle, I feel...
- How can we use fewer natural resources?
- Make a list of everything you can think of to recycle.
- I am thankful for \_
- How can you teach people about the environment?
- · What are some great strategies for the environment that are already in place?
- How can technology be good for the environment?
- · Do you think it's easy to forget to recycle? Why is it so important to remember?
- Do you know of any recycling options in our community?
- Brainstorm some alternative fuel ideas. How would these be good for the Earth?
- We must preserve nature because...
- Do you think using reusable bags at stores is helpful and worth the energy they take to make?
- How could your family start saving gas?
- I will begin using less \_
- The biggest example of waste I've ever seen.
- What is the best way to help the environment?
- Why do we need to take care of the Earth?

### **Grammar Practice**

Keep working on your English grammar at least 10 minutes each day using this website: https://www.chompchomp.com/menu.htm

### **Daily Writing**

Doing a 10-15 minute quick write each day is a good way to keep your mind sharp. Please choose from the prompts, or choose your own topic and complete a paragraph (or 2) of writing, each day. Please revise and edit at least 2 of your pieces this week.

Any Harry Potter fans out there? Try this prompt!

Tell This

Story

Wizard trash can be dangerous — but profitable! Dumpster diving involves people going through the trash bins of stores — often grocery stores — to salvage discarded items like recently expired food or other items that are still useful, even though they've been thrown away. The fictional setting of Diagon Alley has dozens of stores that sell wizarding paraphernalia — and you and a few friends are seeing what you can scavenge from the dumpsters behind the alley. What can you find that you can either use or sell? Be careful though

... discarded magical items can be dangerous!

Tales from Diagon Alley Dumpster Diving



ce

Writing a poem will allow you to have an extra challenge. Try one of the following poem types to go along with your writing this week.

Want an extra, extra challenge? Write one in French! (PIF students can try this, too!)

### Poem ideas:

- 1. Create a poem about nature, Earth, recycling, conservation, or climate.
- Use a haiku, blank verse, shape poem, rhyme, or black out poem about your topic choice. Any type you want.
- **3.** Be creative! Post it on the FMS home and school page, or share it with your friends and family.

	Quotation marks are included where needed.	
Capital Letters	I checked for capitals at the beginning of sentences.	
	Proper nouns begin with capital letters.	
Grammar	My sentences are complete thoughts and contain a noun and a verb.	
	I don't have any run-on sentences.	
Spelling	I checked spelling and fixed the words that didn't look right.	

### What do YOU Think?

What type of learning activities do you think would be fun to do?

Do you have any topics or projects that you are interested in?

What other themes do you think would be fun to do?

Let us know, please! We would love to hear your ideas, so make sure to contact your teacher.

### **FILA**

### Articles en français:

- 1. Des coyotes dans notre arrière-cour (page 14)
- 2. Bienvenue à Mars (page 21)
- N'oublier pas de lire les questions avant de lire les articles, de cette façon tu as une idée de ce que tu cherches lorsque tu lis. C'est important de relire ton texte, lire avant et après les mot inconnus, lire les petits mots dans le grand mot, etc.
- Il y a un <u>quide d'anticipation</u> qui t'aidera à déterminer tes connaissances antérieures sur les coyotes. Remplis le guide avant de lire l'article. Quand tu auras terminé ta lecture, tu pourras voir si tu avais raison. (p.20)
- Il y a des activités que tu pourras entreprendre afin d'évaluer ta compréhension des articles.
   (p.16-19 et 23-29)

### **Version française:**

https://www.lesplan.com/sites/default/files/documents/publications/NN\_Mai\_2019.pdf

### French Writing

\*These questions go with the Lorax book/movie as described in the ELA section.

Les personnages de cette histoire ont appris comment vivre sur leur planète sans la détruire. En utilisant ce que tu as appris en écoutant l'histoire veuillez répondre aux questions suivantes :

- 1. Le Gash-pilleur a inventé le Super-Axe-Hacker afin de couper les arbres Truffala. (Cette invention peut couper quatre arbres Truffala à la fois.) Décris quelque chose que tu aimerais inventer. À quoi ressemblerait cette chose? Qu'est-ce que cette invention pourrait faire?
- 2. Compare la nature dans cette histoire. À quoi ressemblait la nature lorsque le Gash-pilleur est arrivé? À quoi ressemblait la nature après que le Lorax s'est fait emporter ailleurs?
- 3. « A moins que quelqu'un comme toi ne se sente vraiment concerné, jamais rien ne changera. Jamais. » Dr. Seuss. Tu as le pouvoir de faire des changements. Décris quelque chose que tu aimerais faire afin d'aider notre planète.

### Chanson française et questions:

Écoute la chanson française suivante et répond aux questions listées cidessous :

« Aux arbres citoyens » par Yanick Noah https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U8DD1c24bwk



- 1. Décris les personnages (les enfants) dans le vidéoclip et leurs sentiments.
- 2. Décris les lieux dans lesquels habitent chaque enfant et le problème qu'ils rencontrent.
- 3. Pour quelle raison les enfants sont-ils aller voir les leaders à la fin de la vidéo?
- 4. Quel est le message de la chanson? (Sois précis!)

### **Daily Writing**

 Using the prompts from the ELA section, or an idea of your own, complete at least 2 of your daily writing activities in French.

### **Grammar Practice**

Practice your French verbs at least 10 minutes each day using this website: <a href="https://www.logicieleducatif.fr/index\_conjugaison\_grammaire.php">https://www.logicieleducatif.fr/index\_conjugaison\_grammaire.php</a>

### MATH

### 1) Mental Math Activities (5-10 minutes per day)

Remember that mental math activities mean that you will be solving the problem <u>in your head</u>, without pencil and paper. When you are solving the problem you can use a number of strategies that we have used before, such as; double/half, counting on, and distributive/front-end. The important thing to remember is that you explain your thinking as much as possible.

You can create a chart on paper at home that looks like this:

Problem	My Strategy	My Answer
200 - 79.7	Counting on: count from 79	120.3
	79 + <b>0.3</b> = 80 80 + <b>20</b> = 100	
	100 + <b>100</b> = 200	
	Total added on: 0.3 + 20 + 100=	
	120.3	
¼ x 100	Double/half:	25
	Double ¼ = ½	
	Half 100 = <b>50</b>	
	½ x 50 = <b>25</b>	

Try to answer **two questions each day** of the week, Monday through Friday. If you want more of a challenge you can set a timer for 5 minutes. Suggestions are by grade level. Feel free to try the others if you would like.

Grade 6					
1.	136+233	4.	1.23 x 2	7.	427 + 331
2.	500 x 12	5.	490 ÷ 7	8.	0.1 x 23
3.	2.3 X 2	6.	100 – 26	9.	23 ÷ 10
				10.	199 + 99
Grade	7				
1.	225 x 8	4.	6135 + 3322	7.	80 + 31 + 24
2.	300 – 64	5.	4005 + 1454	8.	234 x 5
3.	2.3 x 2 + 7.1	6.	510 - 75	9.	3.23- 1.99
				10.	15 x 16
Grade	8				
1.	4 x 27 x 25	4.	$\sqrt{(12x12)}$	7.	400 – 235
2.	200 - 79	5.	35 + 85 + 65	8.	321 x 22
3.	$90 - 7^2$		$\sqrt{64} \times \sqrt{81}$	9.	0.05 x 25
		٥.	VOINVOI	10.	½ x 50

### 2) Multiplication Facts (10-15 minutes per day)

It is important that all students are able to recall basic multiplication facts as an automatic response, meaning you do not have to think about the answer. In order to do this we have to repeatedly practice our math facts. Below is a list of all the basic multiplication facts from 1 to 12.

You can practice in a number of ways **each day for 10 - 15 minutes**. One of the first things you can do is to create flash cards with the multiplication question on one side and the answer on the back.

**Activity 1:** You can choose to focus on facts from 1-3 on Monday, facts 4-6 on Tuesday, 7-9 on Wednesday, and 10-12 on Thursday. As you are practicing each day keep track of the facts that you are not able to recall automatically. Then on Friday you can work on the facts you were unable to recall automatically.

**Activity 2:** in addition to the flash cards you can choose to play a game with a sibling or parent. This week we have attached a copy of the "Secret Number Game." You will need a deck of playing cards, or you can use any spare cardboard or paper to create a deck. Aim to play this game 3-4 times a week!

## Secret Number Game

### Materials:

Deck of cards - King & Queen are are worth 10 and Jacks are worth 0.

Number of Players: 2

## How to Play:

1) Player A draws 2 cards from a deck of cards.

 Do not let anyone see the cards. Multiply the numbers and tell the other player the product.

- 3) Put the cards behind your back, a card in each of your left and right hand. Player B picks one of either your left or right hand. Show the Player B the card. Knowing the product, Player B must now tell you which card is in the other hand. If Player B is correct, he/she keeps the cards. If not they are yours.
- 4) Player B now will draw 2 cards from the deck of cards and complete steps 2 & 3.
- 5) Keep taking turns drawing 2 cards from the deck and repeating steps 2 & 3 until all of the cards have been drawn.
- 6) Whicever player has the most cards at the end of the game wins.

Need a challenge? Use the Queen and King for 11 and 12!

# Multiplication FACTS

- 1 x 1 = 1 1 x 2 = 2 1 x 3 = 3 1 x 4 = 4 1 x 5 = 5 1 x 6 = 6 1 x 7 = 7 1 x 8 = 8 1 x 9 = 9 1 x 10 = 10 1 x 11 = 11 1 x 12 = 12
- 2 x 1 = 2 2 x 2 = 4 2 x 3 = 6 2 x 4 = 8 2 x 5 = 10 2 x 6 = 12 2 x 7 = 14 2 x 8 = 16 2 x 9 = 18 2 x 10 = 20 2 x 11 = 22 2 x 12 = 24
- 3 x 1 = 3 3 x 2 = 6 3 x 3 = 9 3 x 4 = 12 3 x 5 = 15 3 x 6 = 18 3 x 7 = 21 3 x 8 = 24 3 x 9 = 27 3 x 10 = 30 3 x 11 = 33 3 x 12 = 36
- 4 x 1 = 4 4 x 2 = 8 4 x 3 = 12 4 x 4 = 16 4 x 5 = 20 4 x 6 = 24 4 x 7 = 28 4 x 8 = 32 4 x 9 = 36 4 x 10 = 40 4 x 11 = 44 4 x 12 = 48

- 5 x 1 = 5 5 x 2 = 10 5 x 3 = 15 5 x 4 = 20 5 x 5 = 25 5 x 6 = 30 5 x 7 = 35 5 x 8 = 40 5 x 9 = 45 5 x 10 = 50 5 x 11 = 55 5 x 12 = 60
- 6 x 1 = 6 6 x 2 = 12 6 x 3 = 18 6 x 4 = 24 6 x 5 = 30 6 x 6 = 36 6 x 7 = 42 6 x 8 = 48 6 x 9 = 54 6 x 10 = 60 6 x 11 = 66 6 x 12 = 72
- 7 x 1 = 7 7 x 2 = 14 7 x 3 = 21 7 x 4 = 28 7 x 5 = 35 7 x 6 = 42 7 x 7 = 49 7 x 8 = 56 7 x 9 = 63 7 x 10 = 70 7 x 11 = 77 7 x 12 = 84
- 8 x 1 = 8 8 x 2 = 16 8 x 3 = 24 8 x 4 = 32 8 x 5 = 40 8 x 6 = 48 8 x 7 = 56 8 x 8 = 64 8 x 9 = 72 8 x 10 = 80 8 x 11 = 88 8 x 12 = 96

- 9 x 1 = 9 9 x 2 = 18 9 x 3 = 27 9 x 4 = 36 9 x 5 = 45 9 x 6 = 54 9 x 7 = 63 9 x 8 = 72 9 x 9 = 81 9 x 10 = 90 9 x 11 = 99 9 x 12 = 108
- $10 \times 1 = 10$   $10 \times 2 = 20$   $10 \times 3 = 30$   $10 \times 4 = 40$   $10 \times 5 = 50$   $10 \times 6 = 60$   $10 \times 7 = 70$   $10 \times 8 = 80$   $10 \times 9 = 90$   $10 \times 10 = 100$   $10 \times 11 = 110$   $10 \times 12 = 120$
- 11 x 1 = 11 11 x 2 = 22 11 x 3 = 33 11 x 4 = 44 11 x 5 = 55 11 x 6 = 66 11 x 7 = 77 11 x 8 = 88 11 x 9 = 99 11 x 10 = 110 11 x 11 = 121 11 x 12 = 132
- 12 x 1 = 12 12 x 2 = 24 12 x 3 = 36 12 x 4 = 48 12 x 5 = 60 12 x 6 = 72 12 x 7 = 84 12 x 8 = 96 12 x 9 = 108 12 x 10 = 120 12 x 11 = 132 12 x 12 = 144

### 3) Circles + circumference (40-60 minutes in total) \*cross curricular with science\*

**Description:** Using a string/rope and a ruler, students are to measure the circumference of several trees. They can then use this measurement to compare different types of trees. See extensions for each grade in the table below. Aim to do 5 trees.

To discover the different types of trees you are measuring check out pages 5-7 of the *Guide to Common Trees in NB* online at <a href="http://www.naturenb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/NatureKids-Kit-Getting-to-Know-Trees-September-2015.pdf">http://www.naturenb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/NatureKids-Kit-Getting-to-Know-Trees-September-2015.pdf</a> or see the pages at the end of the science section.

### **Extension/Modifications:**

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
on their types. For example, are maple trees wider than pine trees?  To identify the different types of trees see the <i>Guide to Common Trees in NB</i> in the Science	Measure the circumference of a tree and calculate the diameter. Use the diameter to compare the thickness of different types of trees.  To identify the different types of trees see the <i>Guide to Common Trees in NB</i> in the Science section or at the link above.	Same as grade 7.  After calculating the diameter of the tree, estimate how old the tree would likely be.  To identify the different types of trees see the <i>Guide to Common Trees in NB</i> in the Science section or at the link above.  To estimate the age of your tree, you have to first identify the type of tree and then multiply the diameter of the tree by it's growth factor. The method can be found on the sheet entitled <i>Growth Factor by Tree Species</i> in the Science section.

### **SCIENCE**



# 1) Earth Day Scavenger Hunt (40 - 60 minutes in total) This is an activity that can be completed as a family.

\*Please remember to wear gloves & rubber boots and to bring a couple of extra garbage bags. One bag can be for material that can be placed in your blue bin, another for cans that can be returned for a refund and one can be just for garbage.

# Earth Day Scavenger Hunt List

Try to find as many items on the list as you can and put them in the trash bags.

You'll earn 1 point for each item found, 3 bonus points for each completed section and 0.25 points for each additional item once a section has been completed.

Items	1	Items	✓
10 cans		5 soda cups from fast food restaurants	
10 plastic bottles		5 receipts	
10 bottle caps		4 empty cigarette packets	
10 candy wrappers		3 cardboard sleeves for fries	
10 cigarette butts		3 batteries	
5 glass bottles		2 pizza boxes	
5 plastic bags		1 Pringles tube	
5 sheets of paper		1 item of dothing	
5 fast food bags		1 electronic item	
5 potato chip bags		1 car tire	

### Extension:

After returning from the scavenger hunt, use the numbers in your chart to practice using fractions, percentages and ratios.

**Comparison A**: How many of the items that you found were plastic? Write the number as a fraction & ratio and determine the percentage.

For example: 100 items found in total. 78 were plastic.

Fraction 78/100 Ratio 78:100 Percentage 78%

Other comparison options:

**Comparison B:** Items found that can be returned to the bottle depot compared to total items found.

**Comparison C:** Items found that were from a fast food restaurant compared to total items found.

Use the example above to figure out the fraction, ratio and percentage.

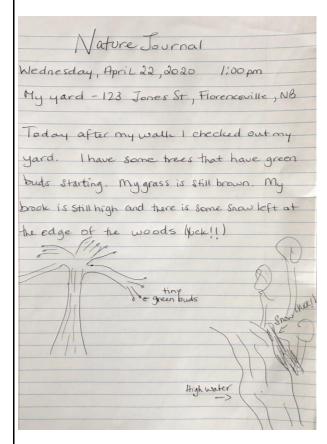
### 2) Nature Journal - Daily Activity (10 minutes per day) This will be an ongoing spring activity.

Spring is a wonderful time of year for practicing your observation skills. Every day on your walk or in your yard, record the things that you see, hear and smell; these are our observations! Pay special attention to changes and keep your observations organized each day in a chart, in words, in a drawing or some other method of your choice. Remember details are important when tracking changes.

Some things to take notice of are: changes in colours, changes in size, animals you see or hear and tracks.

You may want to take a picture or draw a picture each day to help you document (keep a record of) these changes; . You should also include the date, time and location of your observations.

### Sample observation record:



#### Nature Journal

Wednesday, April 22, 2020 1PM

My yard - 123 Jones Street, Florenceville, NB

Today, after my walk I checked out my yard. I have some trees that have some green buds starting on them. My grass is still brown. The water in my brook is still high, and there is some snow left at the edge of the woods (yuck!). I don't see any animals around right now, but I had noticed earlier today that there were a bunch of robins outside of the house.



### **Extensions for Nature Journal**

a) Choose one tree and observe it more closely: are there plants growing on it or animals living in it? Research it: Is it hardwood or softwood tree? Is it a native tree? Why is it important to the ecosystem?

## Sample Graphic Organizer

Structure	Tree from Memory	Tree from Observation
Trunk shape		
Bark color, texture, look		
Branches–shape, pattern, texture		
Leaves-shape, texture, color		
Leaf attachment		
Seeds, fruits, flowers, nuts, or cones		
Shape of trees		
Plants or animals on tree		

- b) Test your observation skills. Spend 3 minutes examining a tree of your choice. Once the 3 minutes are up, turn around and make a list or drawing of everything that you can remember about your tree. Once you've finished turn back around and see what you've missed. Do this often and in different spots. You'll be amazed at how your observation skills improve!
- c) Too easy? Do activity with a small area instead of a tree.

A helpful guide on Common Trees of NB can be found on Pages 5-7 <a href="http://www.naturenb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/NatureKids-Kit-Getting-to-Know-Trees-September-2015.pdf">http://www.naturenb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/NatureKids-Kit-Getting-to-Know-Trees-September-2015.pdf</a> or in the pages below.

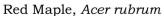
A helpful guide for NB Animals, Birds, Fish, Flora, Insects and Trees can be found at the Meduxnekeag River Association website: <a href="https://www.meduxnekeag.org/ecology">https://www.meduxnekeag.org/ecology</a>

### Guide to Common Trees of NB, pg. 5-7, Nature Kids Kit Getting to Know Trees



Striped Maple (Moose Maple), *Acer pensylvanicum* **Description:** Leaves are soft and large. There are three forward-pointing lobes.

**Fun fact:** Striped Maple grows in shade and is a common understory shrub, but it does not grow high enough to become a canopy tree.



**Description:** This looks like the maple leaf on the Canadian flag!

The two main "indents" are in the shape of a "V".

**Fun fact:** The red maple is one of the first plants to flower in the spring.





### Sugar Maple, Acer saccharum

**Description:** The two main "indents" are more round than the red maple, and are in the shape of a "U".

Fun fact: Sugar maple sap is boiled down to make maple syrup!



# White Birch (Paper Birch), ■ Betula papyrifera

**Description:** The bark is bright white and will flake or peel off in long strips. The bark has small black marks on it. **Fun fact:** Many Native People use

**Fun fact:** Many Native People white birch bark for making traditional canoes.

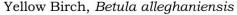




### Grey Birch, Betula populifolia

**Description:** The bark is a greyish white. There are black triangle patches where branches connect to the trunk. The bark doesn't flake and peel like white birch.

**Fun fact:** Grey birch is often one of the first trees that will pop up in abandoned fields and burned forests.



**Description:** The bark is a yellowish colour. The bark will peel and flake in very thin strips.

**Fun fact:** Yellow birch twigs and leaves have a wintergreen smell if you rub them. Some people use it to make tea.



Northern Red Oak, Quercus rubra





**Description:** The bark is easy to recognize. It has Nature NB very deep bark ridges, especially as it ages.

Fun fact: A living Northern Red Oak was found that was 326 years old. Scientists think they may be able to live to be 500!



Beech, Fagus grandifolia

Description: The bark is a silver-grey colour and is very smooth.

Fun fact: Beech leaves decompose very slowly. So fallen leaves create a layer that prevents other plants from growing around the beech tree.





Eastern White Cedar, Thuja occidentalis

Description: Cedar has scaly leaves in a fan-shape. The bark is a reddish brown.

Fun fact: Cedar is used by many aboriginal people. The leaves are burned during a smudge, a very important cleansing ceremony.



Eastern Hemlock,

Tsuga canadensis

Description: The needles are flat and short. The bark is scaly and can get deep ridges.

Fun fact: Hemlock needles contain a chemical called lignin. When the needles drop, they make the ground acidic so other plants won't grow in a hemlock grove!



Balsam Fir, Abies balsamea

Description: The needles are flat and short. The bark has blisters full of sappy resin.

Fun fact: The Balsam Fir is New Brunswick's provincial tree! They are popular as Christmas trees. Take a needle, crush it in your hands, and smell it. Some people say it smells like Christmas!





White Pine, Pinus strobus

**Description:** The needles are long and each little bundle has 5 needles. From a distance, the tree looks very soft and fluffy.

Fun fact: White pine needles are high in Vitamin C and are often used to make tea.





Red Pine, Pinus resinosa

**Description:** The needles are long and each little bundle has 2 needles. Red pines grow very straight and tall.

**Fun fact:** Red pines can make "scabs"! If the trunk is damaged by fire, the tree fills the wound with resin. This protects the wound from fungi, insects, and other things.



Jack Pine, Pinus banksiana

**Description:** The needles are twisted, have a yellowish colour, and each little bundle has 2 needles. Jack pines normally do not grow very straight.

**Fun fact:** Jack pines need fire! Their pine cones won't open until they are exposed to very high temperatures. A forest fire opens the pine cones, the seeds fall out, and then

new Jack pines will start growing on the burnt ground.





White Spruce, Picea glauca

**Description:** Spruce needles are round (not flat, like fir needles). White spruce needles have a blue-green or blue-white colour.

**Fun fact:** White spruce have an unpleasant odour; they smell a bit skunky, or like cat pee! That is why White spruce is also known as Skunk spruce and Cat spruce.





Red Spruce, Picea rubens

**Description:** Spruce needles are round (not flat, like fir needles). Red spruce needles have a green or yellow-green colour.

**Fun fact:** Red spruce produces spruce gum – this residue used to be used to make chewing gum years ago!

### **Growth Factors by Tree Species**

- Red Maple Species 4.5 Growth Factor X diameter
- Silver Maple Species 3.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Sugar Maple Species 5.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- White Birch Species 5.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Green Ash Species 4.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Black Walnut Species 4.5 Growth Factor X diameter
- Black Cherry Species 5.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Red Oak Species 4.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- White Oak Species 5.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Basswood Species 3.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Ironwood Species 7.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- <u>Cottonwood</u> Species 2.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Dogwood Species 7.0 Growth Factor X diameter
- Aspen Species 2.0 Growth Factor X diameter

\*\*\*\*The DIAMETER needs to be in inches\*\*\*\* 1 cm= 0.39inch

Let's try an example together. The Red Maple tree in my yard has a circumference of 25 cm. How old is my tree?

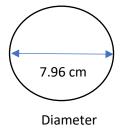
Step 1. Find Diameter

Diameter = circumference ÷ 3.14

$$=25 \text{ cm} \div 3.14$$

25 cm

Circumference



Step 2. CONVERT Diameter into inches

$$7.96 \text{ cm x} \frac{0.39 \text{ inch}}{1 \text{ cm}} = 3.10 \text{ inch}$$

Step 3. Find Age of Red Maple using formula.

4.5 Growth Factor x Diameter (in inches)

$$=4.5 \times 3.10$$

My Red Maple tree is 14 years old.

You can check your answer your visiting <a href="http://www.tree-guide.com/tree-age-calculator">http://www.tree-guide.com/tree-age-calculator</a>

### **OTHER ACTIVITIES**

### **Optional Art Activity**

Here is a link to a free printable colouring book, created by the students at the New Brunswick College of Craft and Design! https://nbccd.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/NBCCD-Free-Colouring-Book.pdf

### **Mindfulness**

Mindfulness is the ability to be fully present in the moment, including being aware of one's own thoughts, feelings, and senses. Mindfulness can have numerous benefits, including decreased stress and sadness to increased levels of focus and happiness.

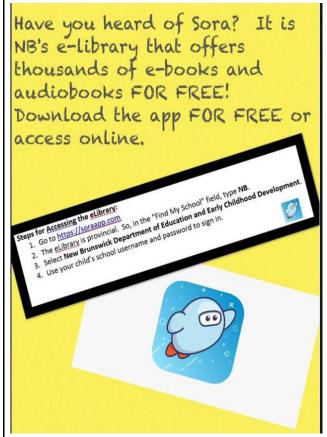
Try these mindfulness practice ideas! Remember – mindfulness is a state of mind, rather than a particular action or exercise. However, without practice, mindfulness is difficult to achieve.

Mindfulness Meditation: Sit in a comfortable place, and begin paying attention to your breathing. Notice the physical sensation of air filling your lungs, and then slowly leaving. When your mind wanders – which it will – simply notice your thoughts, and turn your attention back to breathing.

Mindfulness Walk: While walking, make a point to practice mindfulness. Start by noticing how your body moves and feels with each step. Then, expand your awareness to your surroundings. What do you see? Hear? Feel? Smell?

Five Senses: Make a conscious effort to notice the present moment through each of your senses. If you are feeling anxious, sad, angry, etc. stop and think of 5 things you see, 4 things you feel, 3 things you hear, 1 thing you taste, and one thing you smell. This will allow your brain to reset and calm, as it refocuses.

### OTHER LINKS



Khanacademy.org OR Khan Academy App for devices This is an excellent resource for mathematics, as well as higher level sciences. It includes free expert created lessons with quizzes that have a 'game' format where you can earn points.

Interested in science? Check out <a href="https://www.nasa.gov/nasa-at-home-for-kids-and-families">https://www.nasa.gov/nasa-at-home-for-kids-and-families</a>

Check out the Florenceville Middle Home and School page for weekly challenges to get our Falcons interacting!

Check out the Brilliant Labs Facebook Page for daily Science, Technology, Engineering and Math challenges!

FMS Learning Opportunities for the week of April 20-24						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		
o Read 30 min	o Read 30 min	o Read 30 min	o Read 30 min	o Read 30 min		
<ul> <li>Physical Activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical Activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical Activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical Activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical Activity</li> </ul>		
<ul><li>Math Facts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Math Facts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Math Facts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Math Facts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Math Facts</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>Mental Math</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mental Math</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mental Math</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mental Math</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mental Math</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Daily Writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Writing</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Nature Journal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nature Journal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nature Journal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nature Journal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nature Journal</li> </ul>		

## Weekly Activities

- o Coyotes in our backyard
- Mission to Mars
- Movie Time activity
- o A Little Music to Brighten your Day activity
- Let's Explore activity
- Grammar Practic
- Math Game
- $\circ$  Circles and Circumference activity
- Earth Day Scavenger Hunt
- Earth Day Scavenger Hunt extension activities

O	Edith Day Scavenger Fluit extension activities
0	Optional Art Activity
0	Optional Mindfulness Activities
0	Other activities such as Kahn Academy
Oth	er:
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