



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

Learning Opportunities for Grade 6 May 11th – 15th, 2020

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!

EVERY DAY:

30 minutes of reading

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

ELA/FILA

ELA This Week: 😊 Read the 2 Texts 😊 Reading Response Questions 😊 Book Response Activity 😊 Write a Procedure

Read the following non-fiction articles and answer the questions that follow.

What to Do When You've Blown It
By Brenda B. Covert

1 You know when you've blown it. You made a mistake and are paying the price. It could be that you failed to study, and that led you to failing a test. You might have revealed your best friend's secret, and now that friend won't speak to you. Perhaps you skipped class, and now you're stuck in detention. Maybe your family trusted you to stay away from drugs, but you didn't and got caught. Could it be that you broke a test tube in the science lab? You can't believe you made such a stupid mistake!

2 Now what? What can you do to cope? Can you make things right again? You have several options. Here is a list of choices you could make:

1. Avoid. You could pretend nothing happened.
2. Blame. You could blame someone else for your mistake.
3. Make excuses. It's not really your fault. You couldn't help it.
4. Admit. Confess and take responsibility for what you did.
5. Apologize. Say that you're sorry, and mean it!
6. Change. Stop doing that thing that gets you into trouble.

3 If you think about it, you'll realize that the first three options won't solve your problem. They are the negative choices. People who avoid, blame, and make excuses are losers. When they start talking, people roll their eyes. If you have been trying to cope with mistakes by ignoring them or denying that you were at fault, you haven't left yourself a way to make things right.

4 The last three options are the ones to take! They are the positive choices. You see, admitting that you made a

mistake will take people by surprise. How can they stay angry when you've seen the error of your ways? You will gain their respect. You'll also feel better inside for doing the right thing. Then you apologize, even if the other person shares some of the guilt. That takes maturity. Of course, you have to mean it! Most people can spot a phony apology. Finally, you change your ways. If you put off studying, put it first in your schedule! If you are a gossip, start keeping your mouth shut; don't repeat gossip -- don't even listen to it. You do whatever it takes to get to all your classes on time, and you schedule fun time in your free time. You realize the danger of using drugs, and you avoid them and the people who offer them! You tell your teacher what happened to the test tube before the questions start.

- 5 You become a person known for trying to do the right thing. People learn that they can trust you.
- 6 You become the friend others value, the student teachers prefer, and the employee (some day) bosses want to keep on the payroll.
- 7 You may have blown it, but you haven't blown it for good. You can make a fresh start. Learn how to respond to your mistakes, and you'll soon be making fewer of them.

What to Do When You've Blown It (nonfiction)

<p>1. The main idea of this article is:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A What goes up must come down.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B A mistake is not the end of the world.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C There's no use crying over spilled milk.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.</p>	<p>2. What is the first thing you should do after you make a mistake?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Admit that you did it - Blame someone else - Explain why you couldn't help it - Avoid any mention of it
<p>3. You should avoid _____ choices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Making - Positive - Multiple - Negative 	<p>4. After you admit your mistake, what should you do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain why it isn't a big deal - Avoid the scene of the crime - Apologize - Change your behavior
<p>5. How do you normally cope with your mistakes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid any mention of them - Blame others for the mistakes - Apologize - Explain why they aren't my fault 	<p>6. If you accidentally break a test tube, how should you cope?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blame your lab partner - Hide the pieces in the trash can - Complain that the stand was wobbly - Tell your teacher that you're sorry
<p>7. What kind of apology makes people more upset?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A A sincere one</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B A short one</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C A phony one</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D A respectful one</p>	<p>8. If you apologize but don't attempt to change your _____, no one will ever trust you.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Behavior</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Grades</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Mind</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Underwear</p>

The High Cost of Transportation

By Beth Beutler

- 1 "Now THAT'S a sweet car," I said to my buddy, Darren. Even Darren's sister, Melody, agreed. "It's beautiful," she said. (For a 10 year old girl, she had a good eye for cars!) Since my dad and I were going to shop for a car the following week, I wanted to have some ideas. Darren had to watch his sister, so she came along while Darren and I stopped at various used car lots.
- 2 "It is a beauty," Darren added.
- 3 We took a closer look at the 2002 Wildfire. It was black with a T-top roof. It had air conditioning, standard shift, and a multi-changer CD player. It was everything I wanted in my first car. And it was also about fifteen thousand dollars.
- 4 "Wow, that's a lot," Melody said.
- 5 "That's a little out of your price range, isn't it?" Darren asked me.
- 6 "I don't think so. My Dad knows I love sports cars. He loves them too. He was just telling me about his first car the other day. His Dad bought him a sporty, red convertible."
- 7 Darren didn't look convinced. "Okay," he said. "Just be prepared. If he's anything like my dad, you'll be driving something like that." Darren pointed to an old diesel 2-door. It was white with dents on both sides. Melody giggled.
- 8 "He's right," she said. "That's why I'm already saving up for mine!"
- 9 "Yuck," I said. "Dad wouldn't let me be seen cruising around in something like THAT!"
- 10 Darren laughed. "We'll see." he said. "As for me, I think I will buy a junker at first. I don't want to use up too much of my college money."
- 11 I shot Darren a questioning look. "Just take out a loan," I said. "You have a job."
- 12 "No thanks," Darren replied. "I'm avoiding debt at all costs."
- 13 "Suit yourself," I said. I thought he was crazy. "Why wait?" I thought to myself. "The interest rates are low, as well as the payments."
- 14 One month later, I pulled up to Darren's house in my shiny, new car. "Wow," Darren said. "You actually got it."
- 15 "Yep," I answered with pride. "Dad co-signed the loan, and I'm making the payments through the money I'm earning at the fast food joint."
- 16 "I own mine," Darren said with a grin as he pointed to the dented white car. I laughed at him.
- 17 For eleven months, I enjoyed that car. Everyone thought I was cool. Darren just putted around in his diesel. You could hear him coming from a mile away. People always snickered at Darren's car, but he didn't let it bother him. Of course, he didn't show up often when we went out on Friday and Saturday nights. He said he was trying to save money, but I think he may have been embarrassed about the car.
- 18 The next month, my fast food manager made an announcement. "Folks, I'm sorry to announce we are closing

the store at the end of the week."

19 The end of the week! That would not give me much time to find a new job. I tried for the next month and couldn't land anything that paid as well. I was getting concerned about making my car payment, so I talked to Dad.

20 "Dad, I don't think I can make the payment this month."

21 Dad looked up from his paper. "What do you expect me to do about it?"

22 "I was wondering if you could cover it for me."

23 "Son, my budget is already maxed out. The agreement was that you would make all the payments."

24 "Yes, sir," I replied with a sigh. Couldn't he help me out?

25 Another month went by, and I still didn't find a job. Another payment came due, and my dad came to me. "The bank called me today, wondering where the first payment was. I'm the cosigner, so I didn't have much choice but to pay it. I think we need to talk about selling this car before you get in over your head. I shouldn't have let you take out so large of a loan."

26 After a long talk, I finally admitted Dad was right. We put the car up for sale. Of course, it wasn't worth what we owed on it. I learned quickly that cars come down in value fast.

27 The first week it was in my yard, Darren came by. "How much are you asking for the car?" he inquired. "Eight thousand dollars," I said. Darren pulled out some cash. He began to flip hundreds out while I stood there in shock. "I have seven thousand here. What do you say?"

28 I stared at Darren. "How'd you get that?"

29 "Oh, I've been saving my money from my job. I knew I wanted to move up to a better car, so I started socking it away."

30 I gulped. I really needed to ditch the car. "How about seventy five hundred?"

31 "Seven thousand and I'll throw the diesel in." Darren replied.

32 This was embarrassing, but what else could I do? This would help me get out of debt and still have something to drive. With a sigh, I said, "Okay, I'll take it."

33 Darren handed me the money and keys to his white car, and I handed him the keys to my--I mean his--sports car. "Sorry buddy," Darren said. "It's nothing personal, right?"

34 "Yeah, right," I said, dejected. At least Darren was kind enough not to rub it in.

35 I watched Darren take off down the road. What a hard--but important--lesson I learned.

The High Cost of Transportation

<p>1. What kind of car did the writer want to buy to buy? Select the most accurate answer.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A A sports car</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B A truck</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C A car with a sunroof</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D A black car</p>	<p>2. What was Darren's first comment about the Wildfire car?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">. That it was a sweet car. That it was out of his friend's price range. That he wanted it. That it was fast
<p>3. How did the writer expect to pay for his car?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4. Describe the first car Darren got</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Darren did not go to many social events. Select which answer would most closely describe his reason.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">. He was a loner.. He was embarrassed by the car he drove. He wanted to save money. All of the above <p><input type="radio"/> E None of the above</p>	<p>6. Why did the writer have trouble paying the loan?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>7. Did the writer's dad help him pay the loan? If so, for how long?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>8. What did the writer have to do?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>9. How did Darren obtain the sports car?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	

Book Response Activity

Tic-Tac-Toe Book Activities

Choose three of the activities included in the grid below to complete this week, based on the book you're reading during your daily reading time. Remember they need to be in a row down, diagonal, or row across.

Create a timeline for the important events in your book and illustrate 3 events. Don't forget important times, dates, and locations.	Make a Venn diagram with 2 interlocking circles and compare the main character in your book with yourself include 10 characteristics. Explain whether or not you and the character would be get along. Why or why not?	Pretend that you are going to join one of the characters in the story for the day. Write a journal entry explaining the day you would have. Illustrate your entry. What things would you do? Why?
Write a letter to the author of your book explaining how you fell about the book. Explain which parts are your <u>favourite</u> and least <u>favourite</u> . Ask at least 3 questions you are wondering about.	Pick out 3 personality traits that the main character in the book possesses, such as kind, honest, or helpful. Write a paragraph explaining how the character displays these traits by using examples from the book.	Rewrite the ending to the book or write a sequel by continuing to write where the author left off.
Create a new cover for the novel that includes a new cover illustration and summary. Write your own review and give it a rating out of 5.	If your book was turned into a movie and you were the director, who do you think should be cast in the roles for each of the character? Explain which actors you would choose to use in the movie. Why?	Choose an important event in the story and create a comic or a 1 act play that explains the event fully. Consider character thoughts, behaviors, and feelings along within the setting.

Writing Procedure Activity

Since March 13, you've had the opportunity to brush up on some life skills at home. This week, we're asking you to write a procedure to explain how to do one of the life skills you've been practicing. For example, you could explain how to do a load of laundry, how to clean the bathroom, how to do the dishes, how to host a zoom meeting, how to log in to Microsoft Office 365, how to access books on SORA, how to rake the lawn, how to make a favourite recipe, how to care for a pet, etc...

What is a procedure?

The **purpose** of procedural texts is to give directions that explain to the reader how to do something.

Some **examples** of procedural writing: recipes, instructions for how to do, use, or make something, science experiments, directions for a map, manuals, etc.

Forms of procedural writing: brochures, posters, or guidebooks.

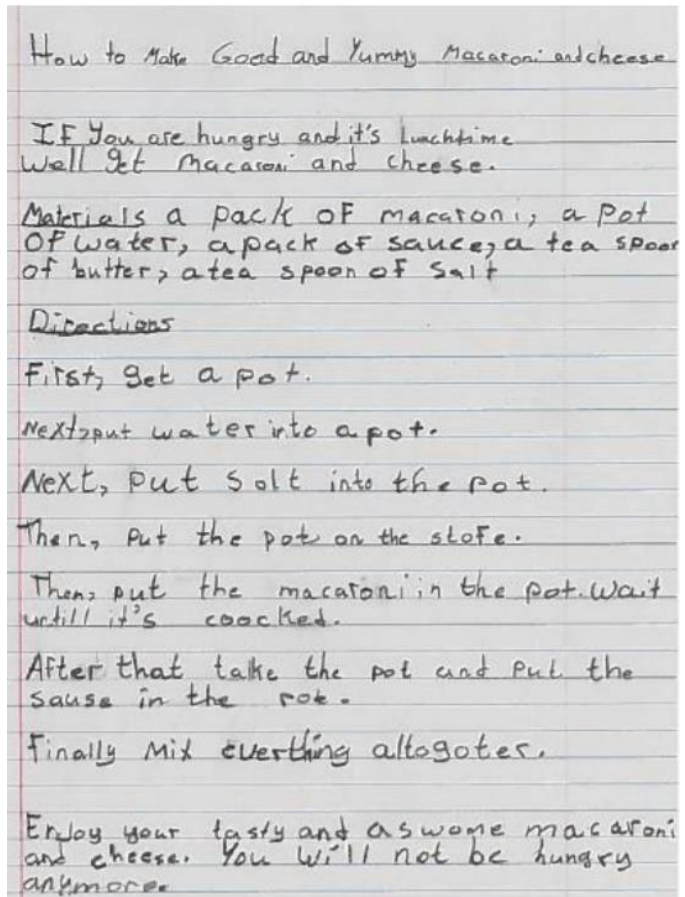
Features of procedural writing: numbered steps (though they can also be written in structured paragraphs), bulleted lists, diagrams, sub-titles/headings, and illustrations/photographs.

Example of a procedure plan:

"How to Blow a Bubble"

<p>1</p> <p>get the right gum - Bubblicious</p>	<p>2</p> <p>chew for only a few seconds to soften</p>
<p>4</p> <p>roll into a ball with your tongue and then flatten slightly</p>	<p>3</p> <p>carefully place behind your front teeth</p>
<p>5</p> <p>stick your tongue out, coating with thin layer of gum</p>	<p>6</p> <p>pull back tongue while blowing slowly and softly</p>

Example of a procedure:



Sequence Paragraphs
(Procedure)

Now it's your turn! You may use this graphic organizer to plan or create your own.

We'd love to read your procedures! You could also create a video of your procedure.

Please email them to your ELA teacher or share them on our school's Facebook page at "Florenceville Middle Home and School."

FILA This Week: 😊 Read the Text 😊 Reading Response Questions 😊 Watch Video and Answer Questions 😊
Complete Mon Objectif

Article 6e année

Faites la lecture de l'article (appuyer le lien du Site Web, ou trouves-en bas). <https://fr.wikihow.com/devenir-plus-disciplin%C3%A9>. Assurez-vous de faire la lecture avant et après les mots inconnues afin de mieux comprendre le texte. Lisez les questions de réflexion avant d'entamer votre lecture.

Questions de réflexion - Comment devenir plus discipliné

1. *Quel aspect de votre vie pourrais-tu devenir davantage discipliné?*
2. *Qu'est-ce qui t'empêches de vous discipliner davantage?*
3. *De quelle façon est-ce que ta vie changera si tu étais davantage discipliné?*

Texte : Comment devenir plus discipliné. (<https://fr.wikihow.com/devenir-plus-disciplin%C3%A9>)

Cet article a pour but de vous aider à acquérir un sens de la discipline dans votre vie de manière générale. Cela ne concerne pas uniquement l'éducation des enfants et l'âge adulte n'apporte pas systématiquement un sens de la discipline. La discipline ne renvoie pas à l'idée de punition, de mise en application ou d'un environnement strict. Chacun peut devenir adepte de la discipline.

Partie 1 - Pratiquer une autoanalyse

1. 1 **Commencez par vous analyser.** Demandez-vous ce qui vous empêche de faire preuve de discipline sur le moment. Il peut s'agir d'un trait de caractère, d'une incapacité à décider de vos priorités ou une tendance à vous réfugier dans la consommation de stimulants ou de substances addictives. Peut-être suivez-vous le mouvement sans réfléchir par vous-même. Il est parfois plus facile de suivre l'idée que quelqu'un d'autre se fait de la discipline que de tester ce qui vous correspond vraiment et répond à vos besoins propres. Quelle que soit la raison de votre manque de discipline, commencez par la découvrir.

- Pourquoi avez-vous la sensation de ne pas être assez discipliné ? Qu'est-ce qui vous empêche de vous discipliner davantage ?
- Interrogez-vous sur l'influence de votre entourage en même temps que sur vos propres limites. Cherchez-vous trop à faire plaisir aux autres pour passer du temps pour vous ? Laissez-vous toujours les désirs des autres passer avant les vôtres ?

2. 2 **Disciplinez-vous pour croire en vous.** Dites-vous bien que le but de l'autodiscipline est de pouvoir croire en vous. C'est particulièrement important si vous consacrez beaucoup de votre temps à répondre aux désirs des autres. Ce sera beaucoup plus difficile de rester discipliné si vous avez le sentiment que ce sont les autres qui doivent vous fixer des limites ou bien vous dicter votre conduite et votre façon de penser.

- Quelles sont les petites voix qui vous disent que vous êtes indigne de réussir? Ces pensées sont négatives et ne reposent sur aucune base concrète. Vous devez les affronter pour commencer à prendre soin de vous et à discipliner votre vie. Peut-être l'aide d'un thérapeute vous sera-t-elle utile, mais peut-être cela vous suffira-t-il d'affronter vos pensées autodestructrices grâce à la méditation de pleine conscience ou aux techniques de thérapie du comportement.

Partie 2 - Incorporer la discipline à sa vie quotidienne

1. 1 **Choisissez un aspect de votre vie.** Dans quel secteur de votre vie souhaitez-vous vous discipliner ? S'agit-il du travail, des études, d'une mauvaise habitude dont vous voulez vous débarrasser, de votre santé ?

2. 2 **Adoptez une attitude positive.** Prenez la décision de changer et restez concentré sur votre but. Dites-vous que ce ne sera pas facile, mais qu'il s'agit d'un bon défi à relever et non une source de privation ou de difficulté. Une fois que

vous aurez pris votre décision, respectez l'engagement pris envers vous-même. Vous aurez souvent la tentation de faire preuve de paresse, inhibant tous vos efforts. Souvenez-vous que c'est quelque chose de normal, qui arrive même aux personnes qui ont l'habitude de travailler dur. La différence qui vous sépare n'est pas qu'ils sont « meilleurs » que vous, ils ont simplement pris l'habitude de se ressaisir avant que le problème ne s'installe.

- Acceptez le fait que c'est vous, et vous seul qui pouvez changer votre vie. Vous n'êtes plus un enfant qui a besoin qu'on lui dise quoi faire. Observez votre journée, déterminez ce qui doit être fait et faites-le.
- Les routines quotidiennes sont réconfortantes parce qu'elles sont connues. Vous risquez donc de reprendre vos mauvaises habitudes. Essayez de remarquer chaque fois qu'une vieille habitude resurgit et prenez immédiatement la décision de vous arrêter.

3. 3 Faites preuve de modération. Les comportements humains sont influencés par la culture, la prédisposition et les valeurs personnelles, les émotions et les normes sociales en vigueur dans un groupe de personnes ou une communauté. Faites preuve de politesse et de bon sens en toutes situations.

4. 4 Apprenez les bases de l'autogestion. Que ce soit pour établir un budget ou pour organiser une soirée entre amis, il est essentiel d'être capable de gérer vous-même certaines choses. Cela n'implique rien de très compliqué, simplement de mettre sa vie en ordre. Commencez par de petits changements et prenez l'habitude de faire certaines choses à certains moments de la journée. Décidez par exemple de manger tous les midis à 12 h et tous les soirs à 20 h.

- Planifiez votre travail. Mettez au point un emploi du temps et suivez-le de manière assidue.
- Divisez votre travail en petites tâches faciles à accomplir.
- Ne restez pas assis plus d'une heure de suite. Levez-vous, étirez-vous et faites quelques pas. Accordez une petite pause à la fois à votre corps et à votre esprit, vous pourrez ainsi reprendre votre tâche en étant physiquement et mentalement détendu.

5. 5 Restez propre et net. Non seulement cela sera bon pour vous, mais en plus cela vous fera du bien. Le fait de se sentir propre fait une grande différence dans le ressenti émotionnel. La propreté crée également un meilleur environnement pour vous, plus frais. Vous trouverez quantité d'articles en ligne pour vous guider sur ce sujet.

6. 6 Contrôlez votre gestuelle. Communiquez de manière claire et éloquente et utilisez des gestes adéquats pour souligner vos propos, si besoin est. Ne criez pas et évitez d'utiliser des superlatifs. En faisant preuve de discipline dans votre façon de communiquer, vous améliorerez de manière conséquente votre sens de la discipline dans d'autres secteurs de votre vie, plus visibles.

7. 7 Soyez conscient qu'on essaiera peut-être de vous dissuader. Il y aura toujours quelqu'un pour tirer parti de votre manque de discipline. Lorsque ce sera clair pour tout le monde que vous souhaitez changer, certaines personnes se sentiront peut-être menacées. Soyez vigilant et repérez les tentatives de vous détourner de votre but et de votre motivation. Restez poli, écoutez-les, mais faites ce que vous savez être bon pour vous et protégez-vous de leurs tentatives pour vous retarder ou de leurs tactiques de diversion.

8. 8 Continuez sur votre lancée. Lorsque vous aurez appris à faire quelque chose correctement, faites-en une habitude. Cela doit devenir aussi naturel que le fait de respirer.

- Récompensez-vous lorsque vous atteignez un but.

Conseils

- Devenez adepte de l'autodiscipline et cela finira par faire partie de vous.
- L'autodiscipline ne s'applique pas à vous, elle est en vous. Il est question de qualité, pas de quantité. C'est quelque chose qui s'acquiert, mais qu'on n'achète pas.
- Pour rester motivé, souvenez-vous des raisons pour lesquelles vous voulez changer.

Avertissements

- Protégez-vous du surmenage. Procédez étape par étape plutôt que d'essayer de tout faire d'un seul coup. Même les petites choses peuvent devenir éreintantes si l'on en fait trop.

- N'en faites pas trop. Les symptômes du syndrome de trouble obsessionnel compulsif peuvent apparaître chez des personnes qui ressentent le besoin de mettre en place des routines, en dépit du bon sens et de leur bien-être. Si vos habitudes étonnent ou agacent votre entourage, il est peut-être temps de ralentir.
- Ne reprochez pas aux autres leur propre manque de discipline. Si leur comportement vous affecte d'une façon ou d'une autre, essayez plutôt de discuter calmement avec eux. Si cela ne vous dérange pas personnellement, laissez-les régler leurs propres problèmes. Il est impossible de changer les autres, on ne peut que se changer soi-même.

Video & Questions

Vidéo : *Le pouvoir de s'autodiscipline*, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hiWlulMu67k>

Regardez la vidéo ci-dessous ensuite répondez aux questions de réflexion. N'oubliez d'écrire des phrases complètes ainsi que d'ajouter des détails afin de soutenir tes idées.

Questions de réflexion

1. Selon ce que tu as appris dans la vidéo que veux dire l'autodiscipline?
2. Quels sont des exemples d'habitudes négatives qui nuis à votre motivation? Est-ce que tu as des habitudes nuisibles à votre autodiscipline?
3. Quels habitudes positives peux-tu entreprendre afin de cultiver une attitude d'autodiscipline?
4. Que penses-tu que la phrase suivante signifie « La discipline pèse des grammes et le regret pèse des tonnes. »

Activity d'écriture - Se fixer des objectifs !

Utilisez le graphique nommé, *Mon objectif - Ma feuille route*. afin de planifier comment vous allez atteindre un de vos objectifs. N'oubliez pas de détailler vos réponses. Le plus claire votre plan, le plus claire sera vos résultats. Vous pouvez avoir accès à ce document en appuyant sur le lien suivant :

https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/m12/frpub/parents/avenir-p/docs/mon_objectif.pdf

Mon objectif - ma feuille de route

Vous êtes la première de vos activités. Il est important d'expliquer son processus de planification. L'activité - Mon objectif - ma feuille de route - encourage les jeunes à choisir un objectif pour ensuite suivre un processus de réalisation à sept étapes. Il pourrait être utile de commencer par choisir un objectif concret et à court terme qui pourra être atteint dans un bref délai. L'expérience acquise et la succès rapporté à la suite de cette activité se traduiront par une motivation et une connaissance de soi qui permettront de choisir d'autres objectifs à plus long terme.

Il peut être amusant de se fixer des objectifs. On atteint un objectif et on réfléchit de l'avenir, on peut recommencer le cours des événements. Voici un guide destiné à aider à se fixer des objectifs. Il faut d'abord déterminer un but à atteindre.

1 L'objectif. Mettre l'objectif par écrit. Il doit être clairement expliqué. Il est préférable de dire : « Je vais aller à l'école tous les jours et toujours faire mes devoirs » plutôt que : « Je vais essayer de travailler ».

2 Pourquoi est-il désirable d'atteindre cet objectif?
Donner le plus de raisons possibles. Ces raisons aident à poursuivre l'objectif, même si les choses deviennent difficiles. Les raisons les plus fortes pour bien les garder à l'esprit. Faire correspondre l'objectif à ses valeurs et ses convictions.

3 Étapes à suivre. Il s'agit des étapes à suivre pour atteindre l'objectif. Dresser la liste des étapes dans l'ordre chronologique. L'objectif devrait également consister en échéancier. Par exemple, « Je vais faire mes devoirs chaque soir de 18 h à 19 h ».

4 Représentation graphique de l'objectif. Faire une représentation qui aidera à visualiser clairement l'objectif. On peut dessiner son objectif ou découper une illustration dans un magazine.

5 Garder un motif à l'esprit. Ce à quoi penser lorsqu'on a envie de tout abandonner.

7 Après avoir atteint l'objectif. Remplir cette section une fois l'objectif atteint. Qu'a-t-on appris sur l'atteinte de l'objectif, sur soi-même ou sur la vie pendant que l'on s'efforçait d'atteindre l'objectif?

6 Comment la poursuite de l'objectif progresse-t-elle? Tenir un registre pour faire le suivi du travail effectué en vue d'atteindre l'objectif. Même si d'autres personnes peuvent offrir de l'aide avec le temps, la responsabilité ultime du travail et des efforts déployés revient à l'étudiant.

Date _____

Commentaires _____

Garder ce plan d'activité à un endroit visible. Il aidera à penser à l'objectif. S'accorder une récompense lorsqu'on aura atteint l'objectif.

20
21

Math

Mental Math Activities

We thought we would change the pace for the mental math activities this week and provide a challenge. Give this a try and next week we will post our answers on the FMS Home and School Facebook page 😊

Make the LEAST product:

Directions: Using the digits 1 to 9 at most one time each, fill in the boxes to make the smallest (or largest) product.



Unit Price Activity

- Sometimes we think that buying in bulk (like at Costco) is cheaper than buying local. In order to really know if we are getting the best deal, we need to determine the unit price of the item that we are buying.
- We also need to consider the cost of driving to the store (gas), the value of our time and shipping cost, if buying online.

For example: You can buy 12 rolls of toilet paper at Super Store on sale for \$5.99. The cost of 30 double rolls at Costco is \$20.99. Remember that a double roll, means twice the size of a regular roll so 30 double rolls would be the same as 60 regular rolls. Let's figure out the cost for one regular roll.


Super Store: 12 rolls for \$5.99, which we will round to \$6. \$6 divided by 12 is \$0.50 per roll.

Costco: 60 rolls for \$20.99, which we will round to \$21. \$21 divided by 60 is \$0.35 per roll.

In this example, Costco has the better deal but we need to remember that to get to Costco, we have a longer drive so unless we are saving money on quite a few products at Costco, we may not end up saving money after we buy gas.









Below you will find two activities to try; Unit Price/Better Buys, and What's the Best Deal. Give these a try to find out what the best value is!

Unit Price/Better Buys Activity

Which is the better buy? What's its unit price?	
2 hamburgers for \$8 or 5 hamburgers for \$24	
3 toy trains for \$75 or 7 toy trains for \$140	5 cups for \$5 or 15 cups of salt for \$30
12 apple pies for \$60 or 60 apple pies for \$240	20 comic books for \$100 or 12 comic books for \$48
15 jackets for \$450 or 25 jackets for \$625	3 pillows for \$75 or 9 pillows for \$270
2 chairs for \$130 or 9 chairs for \$630	12 speaker sets for \$300 or 5 speakers sets for \$150
4 computers for \$1,600 or 10 computers for \$5,000	20 dolls for \$120 or 15 dolls for \$75

What's the Best Deal Activity

Answer the questions and compare the 2 answers to find the best deals.

1.	<p>POTATOES: 9.5 kg. bag cost \$7.99. What is the cost per kg.?</p> 	<p>POTATOES: 100 grams cost \$.12. What would 9.5 kg. cost?</p> 
2.	<p>SHOW TIME: A book of 12 movie tickets cost \$99.98. What is the cost per ticket?</p> 	<p>SHOW TIME: A single movie pass costs \$11.99. Every time you buy 5 tickets, you get one free. What is the cost per ticket if you go 12 times?</p> 
3.	<p>POP: A 2-litre bottle of pop costs \$1.79. What is the cost for 250 ml?</p> 	<p>POP: Six cans of pop cost \$2.99. Each can holds 250 ml. What is the cost per can?</p> 
4.	<p>CELL PHONE: Plan A costs \$39.95 a month with a limit of 300 minutes per month. What is the cost per minute if you use the full 300 min.?</p> 	<p>CELL PHONE: Plan B costs \$.10 per minute for the first 200 minutes and \$.15 for every minute over the 200 min. limit. If you talk 300 minutes per month, what does this plan cost?</p> 

Basic Facts

We really want our Falcons to practice their basic facts. With this extra time on your hands you have the perfect opportunity to learn those multiplication tables!

Continue this strategy from last week, choose 3-4 lesser known multiplication math facts to work on by creating multiple card copies. Start with the smallest ones that give you trouble and get those under control. You can do it!

Give this "Tic-tac-toe" game a try. After create your own.

Tic Tac Toe

Mixed Multiplication Set

a game for 2 players

Need: counters in 2 different colors or symbol cards

Take turns to answer a multiplication fact. If you are correct cover the square with a symbol card or counter in your color. The first player to make 4 in a row vertically, horizontally or diagonally, is the winner.

Try the Variation: The winner is the first player to make a square of 4 small squares



XO

6×9	2×10	5×6	8×5
7×3	9×4	4×6	7×10
5×4	7×9	4×9	8×7
10×4	8×3	9×8	5×8



Grade 6- Supplementary Math Activities

Supplementary Activity 1: Pasta Spill

Work with a partner:

You will need 20 pieces of large, dry, shell-shaped pasta and a paper plate.

- Randomly place the pasta on a paper plate.
Toss the pasta onto the floor.
Record the number of shells that land with the opening face down.
This is your experimental data.
- Based on your data, which is most likely:
landing with the opening up, down, or sideways?
- Suppose you tossed 100 pasta shells. Predict how many shells would land with the opening face down.
- Repeat the experiment 4 more times. Record your data.
Combine these results with the results of the first trial.
How do the actual results compare with your prediction? Explain.

Take it Further

Think of another object that could be used in an experiment similar to this one.

Which criteria did you use to choose the object?

Supplementary Activity 2: Mystery Dot-to-dot

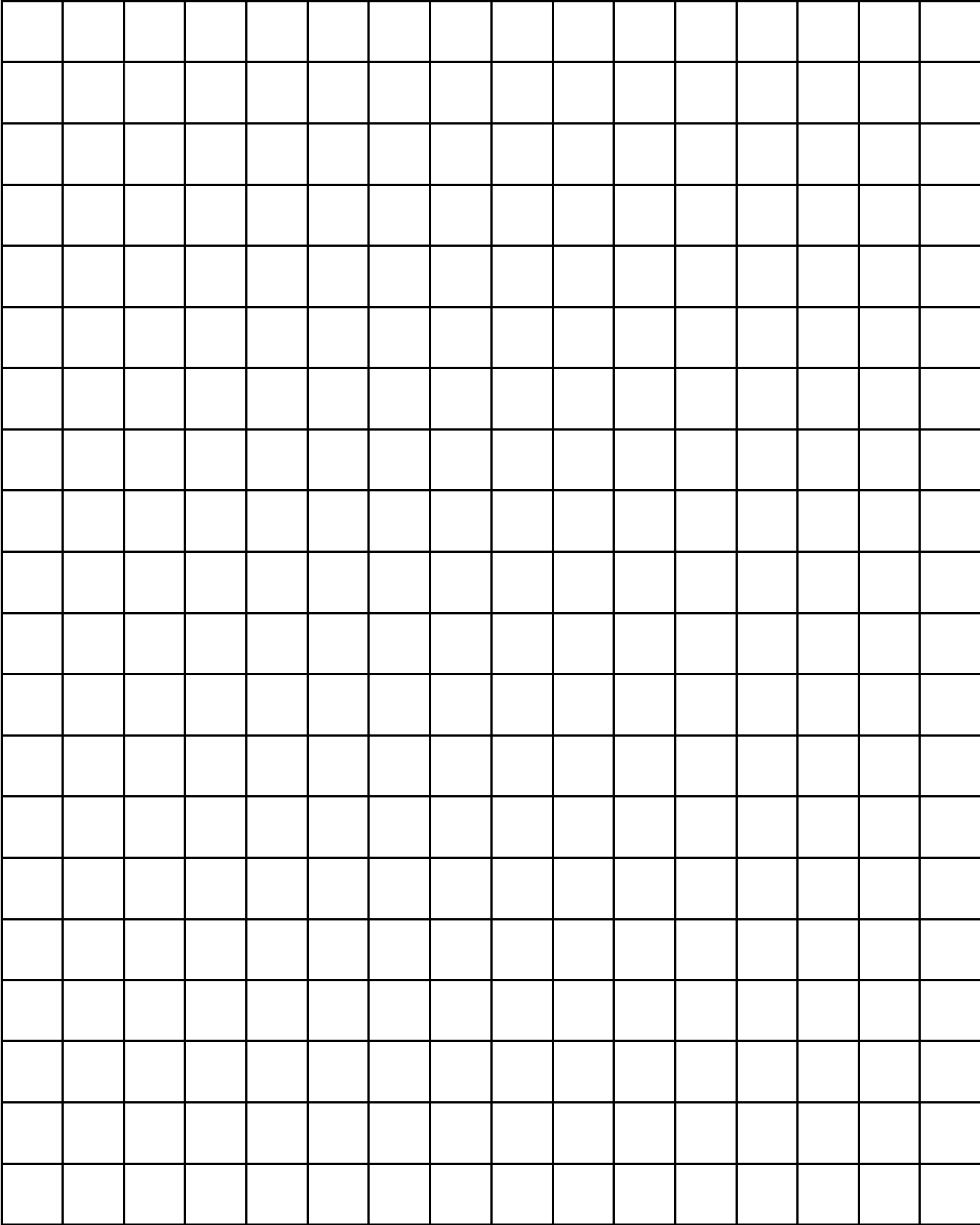
Work with a partner. You will need several sheets of grid paper (or print out the one attached to this document).

- Each partner draws and labels a 10 x 10 grid.
- Plot and connect 6 points on your grid to create a simple picture. Do not let your partner see your picture.
- List the coordinates of your points.
List the points in the order in which they should be joined.
- Trade lists with your partner.
- On a new grid, plot your partner's points.
Join the points to create a picture.
- Share your pictures. Do they match the original pictures?

Take It Further

Repeat the activity. This time, use a larger grid and a greater number of points.

1-cm Grid Paper

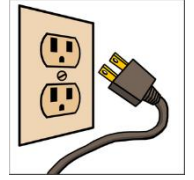


Science

Saving Electricity

Go around your house this week and create an energy checklist. Look for different ways that you could be saving money off your power bill every day. Here are five different examples that will get you going. Try to find another five ways that you can save electricity at your house.

1. Turn off the lights when you leave a room
2. Unplug cellphone chargers or other devices when they are not being used
3. Hand dry dishes instead of using the dry cycle on the dishwasher
4. Use a clothesline instead of using a dryer
5. Do not let ice buildup in your freezer or fridge; defrost at least once a year



Extension

Using your family's monthly power bill, determine the difference between two different consecutive months or the same month from two different years. Have a parent/guardian login to www.nbpower.com or use the paper copy. Figure out how much of an increase or decrease there is between the months you are comparing.

Month	Month	Difference
Example March 2020 bill \$321	April 2020 bill \$274	\$47 (decrease)
Example February 2019 bill \$431	February 2020 bill \$498	\$67 (increase)

Nature Art

This week for your **Nature Journal** you are going to consider creating and writing about art that you create while you are on your nature walks. The inspiration, artist Andy Goldsworthy. Andy is a world-famous British artist who uses materials from nature to create his works of art. The funny thing is that much of his art is never seen! Many of his works of art are 'ephemeral' – which means they last only a short time. Andy's masterpieces are left in nature, where they are reclaimed by natural forces such as the wind, heat from the sun, animals, ocean waves, and so on. Although many other examples can be found online, here are a few of Andy Goldsworthy's examples to inspire you:



It's your turn! Here is how to try your own "Nature Art"

Spring is such an interesting time to venture into the forest. During your next nature walk, use some of the natural objects you see to create your own work of natural art. Keep in mind:

See what natural materials you find as you wander on your way.

Look at the colors and shapes of nature. Study patterns and designs.

Touch different materials. Compare their texture, weight, and size.

Imagine the landscape at another time of day, during another season. What parts of this landscape will change over time?

When you create your work of art, **take a photo** because nature will start to reclaim what you have done. You may want to take several photos to show how nature affects your work of art over time. Keep a record of what you have done in your nature journal this week. If you are able to print off the photos and include them in your journal that is great too! Have fun with this activity that allows you get outside, enjoy nature & fresh air – plus you get to be creative.

Social Studies

Home Economics Assignment

In this week's social studies activity, you will be learning the important skills of planning meals and purchasing your ingredients (groceries) all within a budget. You will:

- * Create a menu plan for a family of four for a week.
- * Create a grocery list, with prices, for this menu plan.
- * Stick to a \$150 grocery budget for the week.

Details:

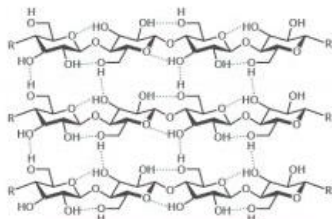
- Family of 4, you choose the age of the children.
- Include recipes, when needed (Ex- pumpkin chocolate chip muffins require a recipe, toast does not.)
- You may have 12 "freebie" items that you can pretend are already in the house. All spices are "freebie."
- You must only purchase 3 cleaning products/toiletries.
- You can use online, or paper, store flyers or create an online grocery cart to find prices. You can use cookbooks or recipes online to find recipes.
- You may use the planners below to help you, if you wish.

THE CHEMISTRY OF IRONING

What makes your clothes come out of the wash looking all creased? Here's a look at the chemical reasons, and some chemical solutions!

CREASES, CELLULOSE, & IRONING

Plant-based fabrics are predominantly made of the natural polymer cellulose. The cellulose chains in the fabric have a network of hydrogen bonds between them that helps to hold them all together.



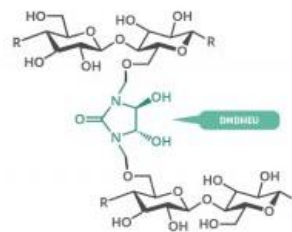
CELLULOSE (DASHED LINES SHOW HYDROGEN BOND NETWORK)

When you wash clothes water breaks up the hydrogen bond network, and cellulose chains slide over each other. When the clothes dry the hydrogen bond network reforms, holding the fabric in its wrinkled state. The heat, moisture, and pressure of an iron breaks up this network and forces the cellulose chains to lie straight, flattening the fabric.



ANTI-CREASE FABRICS

Chemists have come up with ways of producing fabrics that avoid post-wash creasing problems. In the past urea-formaldehyde resins were added to fabrics to form cross-links between polymer chains, holding them in place and preventing creasing.



In many of today's garments, a cross-linker called dimethylol dihydroxyethylene urea (DMDHEU) is used. This forms covalent bonds between cellulose chains that lock them in place, preventing creasing. However, as it can break down over time and release low levels of formaldehyde, chemists are still looking at developing better formaldehyde-free cross-linkers.

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THE RIGHT WAY TO IRON A DRESS SHIRT



1. PREPARATION

Read the shirt's label to know what fabric it's made of. Cotton and cotton blends can withstand high temperatures, but polyester shirts need less heat. Make sure the shirt is moist but not wet.



2. COLLAR

Pop the collar up and press the iron from one spot of the underside to the next. Then flip the shirt over and repeat on the outside of the collar.



3. FRONT

Start ironing on the side with the buttons. Use the iron point to go right up to the buttons without going over top of them. Focus on the shoulder and collar areas.



4. CUFFS

Unbutton the cuffs and iron the inside first, then the outside, and lastly around the buttons. Make sure not to iron on top of the buttons unless you put a towel over them.



5. BACK

Position one of the sleeve heads into the square edge of the ironing board. This way you can iron half of the back and only have to slide it over to complete the rest.



6. SLEEVES

Make sure the sleeves are flat and smooth. Start at the top and iron down to the cuff. If you don't have a sleeve board you can use a rolled-up towel inside the sleeve to avoid creases.



IRONING ON THE GO:



Make a starch spray by dissolving 1 tablespoon cornstarch in 2 cups water; put the mix in a spray bottle.



You can use a lightly colored towel as an ironing-board pad. Roll it up and stick it inside your shirtsleeves for a makeshift sleeve board.



Invest in a lightweight, heat-efficient travel iron.

Khan Academy <https://www.khanacademy.org/>, also in **FRENCH** <https://fr.khanacademy.org/>

(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 <https://www.nasa.gov/nasa-at-home-for-kids-and-families>

Check out the **Florenceville Middle Home and School Facebook page** for weekly challenges to get our Falcons interacting! Also, find daily science, technology, engineering and math challenges at the **Brilliant Labs Facebook Page**

FREE book in English and French, both e-book and audiobooks! Go to <https://Soraapp.com>, type **NB** in the "find my school" field, then select "New Brunswick Department of Education and Childhood Development." Use your school username and password to sign in!

FMS Learning Opportunities for the week of May 11-15, 2020

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read 30 minutes ✓ Physical Activity ✓ Math Facts ✓ Mental Math ✓ Daily Writing ✓ Nature Journal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read 30 minutes ✓ Physical Activity ✓ Math Facts ✓ Mental Math ✓ Daily Writing ✓ Nature Journal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read 30 minutes ✓ Physical Activity ✓ Math Facts ✓ Mental Math ✓ Daily Writing ✓ Nature Journal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read 30 minutes ✓ Physical Activity ✓ Math Facts ✓ Mental Math ✓ Daily Writing ✓ Nature Journal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read 30 minutes ✓ Physical Activity ✓ Math Facts ✓ Mental Math ✓ Daily Writing ✓ Nature Journal

Weekly Activities

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ English Reading & Writing Article: <i>What to Do When You've Blown It</i> Article: <i>The High Cost of Transportation</i> Tic-tac-toe Book Activity Procedural Writing Activity ✓ French Reading & Writing Article: <i>Comment devenir plus discipliné</i> Video : <i>Le pouvoir de s'autodiscipline</i> Activity d'écriture : Mon objectif - Ma feuille route ✓ Unit Price/Better Buys ✓ What's the Best Deal? ✓ Pasta Spill ✓ Mystery Dot-to-Dot ✓ Multiplication Tic-Tac-Toe ✓ Saving Electricity ✓ Nature Art ✓ Home Economics – Menu & Grocery Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ English Reading & Writing Article: <i>Teens can Dress for Success</i> Article: <i>The High Cost of Transportation</i> Tic-tac-toe Book Activity Procedural Writing Activity ✓ French Reading & Writing Article: <i>Comment se fixer des objectifs</i> Video : <i>Le pouvoir de s'autodiscipline</i> Activity d'écriture : Mon objectif - Ma feuille route ✓ Unit Price/Better Buys ✓ What's the Best Deal? ✓ Robot Roundup ✓ The Conversion Game ✓ Multiplication Tic-Tac-Toe ✓ Heterogeneous & Homogeneous Mixtures ✓ Nature Art ✓ Home Economics – Menu & Grocery Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ English Reading & Writing Article: <i>Beginning the Joh Hunt</i> Article: <i>How to Survive the Joh Interview</i> Tic-tac-toe Book Activity Procedural Writing Activity ✓ French Reading & Writing Article: <i>Comment organiser sa vie?</i> Video : <i>Le pouvoir de s'autodiscipline</i> Activity d'écriture : Mon objectif - Ma feuille route ✓ Unit Price/Better Buys ✓ What's the Best Deal? ✓ Reciprocal Concentration ✓ Fraction 50 ✓ Multiplication Tic Tac toe ✓ See Without Being Seen Challenge ✓ Nature Art ✓ Home Economics – Menu & Grocery Planning

Other Activities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ✓ ✓
