

Week of 4-8-20 to 4-15-20 4TH GRADE REMOTE LEARNING PLAN

Email: tchancellor@powellbuttecharterschool.org Text or call 541-362-1052

MUST DO *Things in bold are time-specific

	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Monday	Tuesday
8:30-8:45 Morning Meeting Preview all assignments on classroom	Log on to Google classroom. Answer the morning question and respond to at least 2 other students.	Log on to Google classroom. Answer the morning question and respond to at least 2 other students.	Log on to Google classroom. Answer the morning question and respond to at least 2 other students.	Log on to Google classroom. Answer the morning question and respond to at least 2 other students.	Log on to Google classroom. Answer the morning question and respond to at least 2 other students.
8:45-9:00 Math Video	Click here to watch lesson 27 video	Click here to watch lesson 28 video	Click here to watch lesson 29 video	Click here to watch lesson 30 video	Click here to watch lesson 31 video
9:00-9:30 Math Google Meetup	Click here to join the class meeting	Click here to join the class meeting	Click here to join the class meeting	Click here to join the class meeting	Click here to join the class meeting
Online Math Practice 30 min	Zearn Lesson 27	Zearn Lesson 28	Zearn Lesson 29	Zearn Lesson 30	Zearn Lesson 31
Math Exit Ticket 15 min	Complete Lesson 27 Exit Ticket	No Exit ticket today.	Complete Lesson 29 Exit Ticket	Complete Lesson 30 Exit Ticket	Complete Lesson 31 Exit Ticket
Book Study Read 20-30 min	Read Chapter 3 of your chapter book.	Read Chapter 4 of your chapter book.	Non Fiction Friday Schoasltic News "What a Waste" class code PHHKLN9	Read Chapter 5 of your chapter book.	Read Chapter 6 of your chapter book.
Reading Comprehension Google Form 20- 30 min	Bud Not Buddy Click Here Shiloh click here	Bud Not Buddy Click Here Shiloh click here	Scholastic News Comprehension questions	Bud Not Buddy Click Here Shiloh click here	Bud Not Buddy Click Here Shiloh click here
Online Learning 30 min	Imagine Learning	Lexia	Imagine Learning	Imagine Learning	Lexia
11:10-11:30 Reading Google meet up	Shilo only Discussing Ch 1-3	Bud Not Buddy Only Discussing Ch 1-4	No Reading meet up	Shilo Only Discussing Ch4-5	Bud Not Buddy Only Discussing ch 5-6

MAY DO

12:30- Meet ups	12:30- SEL With MRs. Foley	12:30 Art With Mrs. Roderick		Art will be prerecorded and posted on google classroom	12:30- Story time with Mrs. O'shea
P.E	10:30 Meet up with MR. Smith Activity Journal	PE Fitness Challenge in Google Classroom under PE Activity Journal	Activity Journal	10:30 meet up with Mr. Smith Activity Journal	PE Fitness Challenge in Google Classroom under PE Activity Journal
Study Hall Drop into google meets if you need me to answer any school assignment questions.	1:00-1:30 Study hall meet up	1:00-1:30 Study hall meet up	No study hall- 1:00 Fun Friday Show and Tell Meet up Bring one item to the meeting to show your classmates.	1:00-1:30 Study hall meet up	1:00-1:30 Study hall meet up
Science/Social Studies/ Place Based Education	Place Based: Intro to The Place Where I live Journal	Place Based: Exploring the place I live	Place Based: Space vs. Place	Live lesson about journaling with Mrs. Stryker on Monday April 13 from 12:30 to 1 PM	Place Based: Alphabet Walk
Brain Break	Dance Party Turn on your favorite music and DANCE!	Create a structure out of scraps of cardboard. Take a picture and send it to me.	Come up with 1 compliment for each person in your house. Tell them or write a note to them.	Use coins to make money tree art... http://momgineer.blogspot.com/2013/03/coin-rubbing-money-tree.html	Ask a family member if they can show you how to sew a button on something.
Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyboarding without tears • Handwriting • Free reading • Read a book of your choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyboarding without tears • Handwriting • Free reading • Read a book of your choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyboarding without tears • Handwriting • Free reading • Read a book of your choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyboarding without tears • Handwriting • Free reading • Read a book of your choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyboarding without tears • Handwriting • Free reading • Read a book of your choice

<p style="text-align: center;">Math</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily Math lesson in the booklet • Dreambox • Play multiplication war with a family member using a deck of cards • code.o 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily Math lesson in the booklet • Dreambox • Play multiplication war with a family member using a deck of cards • code.org 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily Math lesson in the booklet • Dreambox • Play multiplication war with a family member using a deck of cards • code.org 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily Math lesson in the booklet • Dreambox • Play multiplication war with a family member using a deck of cards • code.org 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily Math lesson in the booklet • Dreambox • Play multiplication war with a family member using a deck of cards • code.org

Might we ask you a question? Might I just interrupt for a moment? Questions and negatives. Level: beginner. We make questions by putting the subject after may/ might : May I ? Might I ? The negative forms are may not and might not . may and might 1. 00:00. 00:00. May is the fifth month of the year in the Julian and Gregorian calendars and the third of seven months to have a length of 31 days. May is a month of spring in the Northern Hemisphere and autumn in the Southern Hemisphere. Therefore, May in the Southern Hemisphere is the seasonal equivalent of November in the Northern Hemisphere and vice versa. Late May typically marks the start of the summer vacation season in the United States (Memorial Day) and Canada (Victoria Day) that ends on Labor Day, the How to use may vs. might is a common stumbling block in English. We have provided a brief explanation, which will help you understand the correct usage.Â May vs. Might? Which One Should You Use? Last updated May 27, 2020 3. If your friends ask you where you are going on vacation this year, would your response be: "We may go to Disneyland," or "We might go to Disneyland." What's the difference, I hear you ask. For many writers, the terms are interchangeable. From Middle English mowen, mayen, moËen, maËen, from Old English magan, from Proto-West Germanic *magan, from Proto-Germanic *maganÄ..., from Proto-Indo-European *megÉ°-. Cognate with Dutch mag ("may", first and third-person singular of mogen ("to be able to, be allowed to, may")), Low German māġgen, German mag ("like", first and third-person singular of māġgen ("to like, want, require")), Swedish māġ, Icelandic mega, megum. See also might. May definition is - "used to indicate possibility or probability "sometimes used interchangeably with can "sometimes used where might would be expected." 1a "used to indicate possibility or probabilityyou may be rightthings you may need "sometimes used interchangeably with canone of those slipups that may happen from time to time" Jessica Mitford "sometimes used where might would be expectedyou may think from a little distance that the country was solid woods" Robert Frost.

May and Might more or less have the same meaning. (We will see more about this later). With modals verbs, there is only one form of them for every subject pronoun. For example with the modal verb MIGHT. We say I might. You might. He might. She might. It might. We might. They might. The same happens with MAY I may, you may, he may, she may, it may, we may, they may. Just like the other modal verbs, there is never an S at the end of may or might: She mights stay. (This is NOT CORRECT). She might stay. May is the fifth month of the year in the Julian and Gregorian calendars and the third of seven months to have a length of 31 days. May is a month of spring in the Northern Hemisphere and autumn in the Southern Hemisphere. Therefore, May in the Southern Hemisphere is the seasonal equivalent of November in the Northern Hemisphere and vice versa. Late May typically marks the start of the summer vacation season in the United States (Memorial Day) and Canada (Victoria Day) that ends on Labor Day, the "May" is a modal verb most commonly used to express possibility. It can also be used to give or request permission, although this usage is becoming less common. Examples: Cheryl may be at home, or perhaps at work. possibility. Johnny, you may leave the table when you have finished your dinner. give permission. May I use your bathroom? request permission. Using "May" in Present, Past, and Future. Most modal verbs behave quite irregularly in the past and the future. 'may' and 'might'. You are here. Home » English Grammar » Verbs » Modal verbs. 'may' and 'might'. Level: beginner. We use may : when we are not sure about something in the present or future : Jack may be coming to see us tomorrow. (= Perhaps Jack will come to see us tomorrow.) Oh dear! It's half past ten. We may be late for the meeting. (= Perhaps we will be late for the meeting.) She's had no sleep. She may be tired. (= Perhaps she is tired.) to ask for permission in a formal way: May I borrow the car tomorrow? From Middle English mowen, mayen, moËen, maËen, from Old English magan, from Proto-West Germanic *magan, from Proto-Germanic *maganĀ..., from Proto-Indo-European *megÉ°. Cognate with Dutch mag (â€œœmayâ€œ, first and third-person singular of mogen (â€œœto be able to, be allowed to, mayâ€œ)), Low German mĀġgen, German mag (â€œœlikeâ€œ, first and third-person singular of mĀġgen (â€œœto like, want, requireâ€œ)), Swedish mĀġ, Icelandic mega, megum. See also might.

May is the fifth month of the year in the Julian and Gregorian calendars and the third of seven months to have a length of 31 days. May is a month of spring in the Northern Hemisphere and autumn in the Southern Hemisphere. Therefore, May in the Southern Hemisphere is the seasonal equivalent of November in the Northern Hemisphere and vice versa. Late May typically marks the start of the summer vacation season in the United States (Memorial Day) and Canada (Victoria Day) that ends on Labor Day, the Definition of MAY (modal verb): expressing possibility that something is true; asking someone to let you do something; used in polite requests or ... May is usually followed by an infinitive without "to": It may rain. Sometimes may is used without a following infinitive: I'd like to make one or two comments, if I may. May does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in "-s": He may arrive this afternoon. Questions and negatives are formed without "do": May I make a suggestion? She may not understand. May marriages have been considered unlucky at least since Ovid's day. May-apple, perennial herb native to North America, so called for its time of blooming and its yellowish fruit, is attested from 1733, American English. may (v.2). "to celebrate May Day, to take part in May Day festivities," late 15c., from May. Maying as "the observance of May Day with all its sports and games" is attested from late 14c. (maing). And as a vapour, or a drop of raine. Once lost, can ne'r be found againe May - English Grammar Today - a reference to written and spoken English grammar and usage - Cambridge Dictionary. Affirmative (+) form. May comes first in the verb phrase (after the subject and before another verb): It may be possible for him to get home tonight. May can't be used with another modal verb: This may hurt you. Not: This may could hurt you. or This could may hurt you. Negative (â) form. The negative form of may is may not. We don't use don't/doesn't/didn't with may