

**Good morning class.**

**Guess what?**

**You can do this.**

**This writing will help show your growth.**

**And every single one of you has grown  
as a writer.**

**Every. Single. One. Of. You.**

**That's why you want to do your best -  
because you have grown and you want to  
show that!**

## **Timed Writing**

For the PAT, you will be given a 2 hour time block to write both your newspaper article and story, with an extra half hour provided if needed.

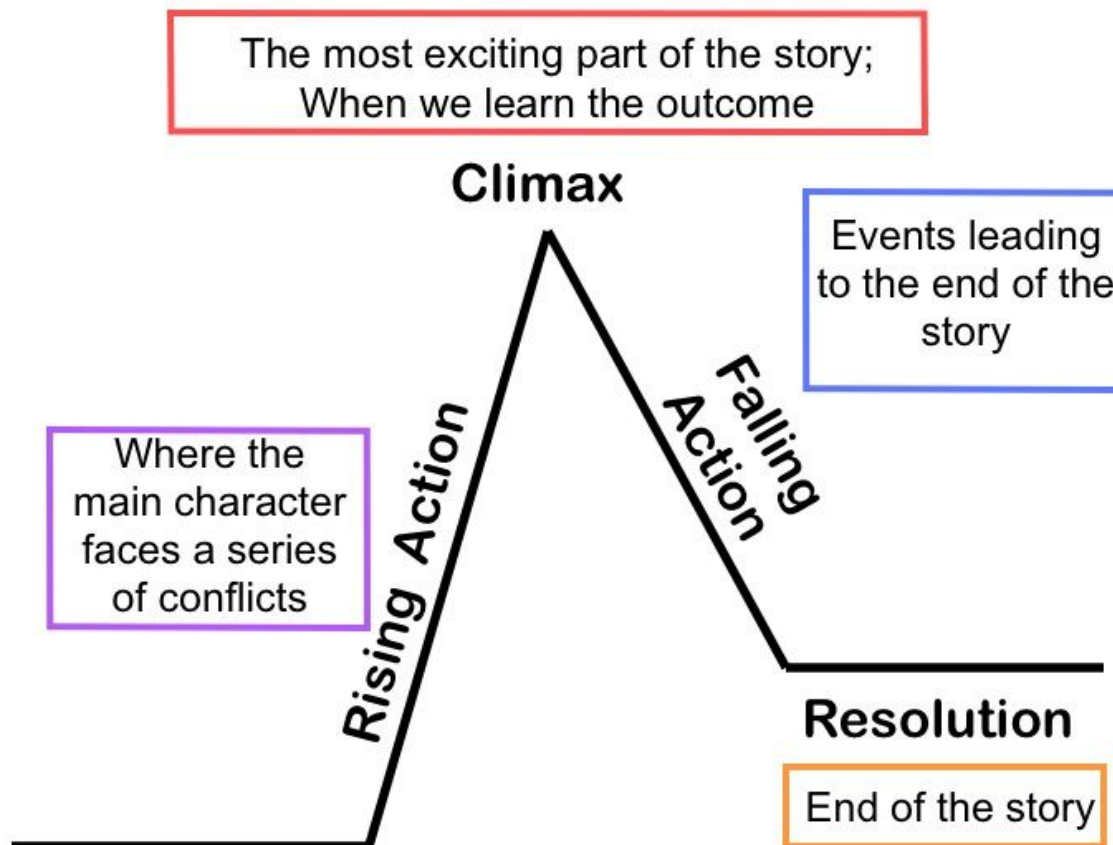
Your story is weighted higher, so you want to spend more time planning and writing this.

You can decide what you want to write first.

For our writing today, you want to spend around an hour and a half writing.

## **Planning your story**

Once you have been given the picture prompt, you will have about 10 minutes to discuss the prompts with those around you to generate ideas. Use this time to make a story plan about what you want to write (your character's problem, solution, middle events, background information that is needed).



**Exposition**

Beginning of the story where characters and setting are introduced

Where the main character faces a series of conflicts

*Rising Action*

The most exciting part of the story;  
When we learn the outcome

**Climax**

*Falling Action*

Events leading to the end of the story

**Resolution**

End of the story

**Plot Diagram**

## Timed Prompt Writing Pacing

You will have 60 minutes to complete your writing

**5 minutes:** Plan

**10 minutes:** Entertaining Beginning  
Elaborative Detail

**30 minutes:** Suspense / Main Event / Solution

**10 minutes:** Conclusion / Extended Ending

**5 minutes:** Revision and Editing



article writing

Guess what? Newspaper articles are just stories. They are different from fictional stories because they are supposed to contain just the facts.

A newspaper article has all of the important information in the opening paragraph. This information includes the who, what, when, why and how.

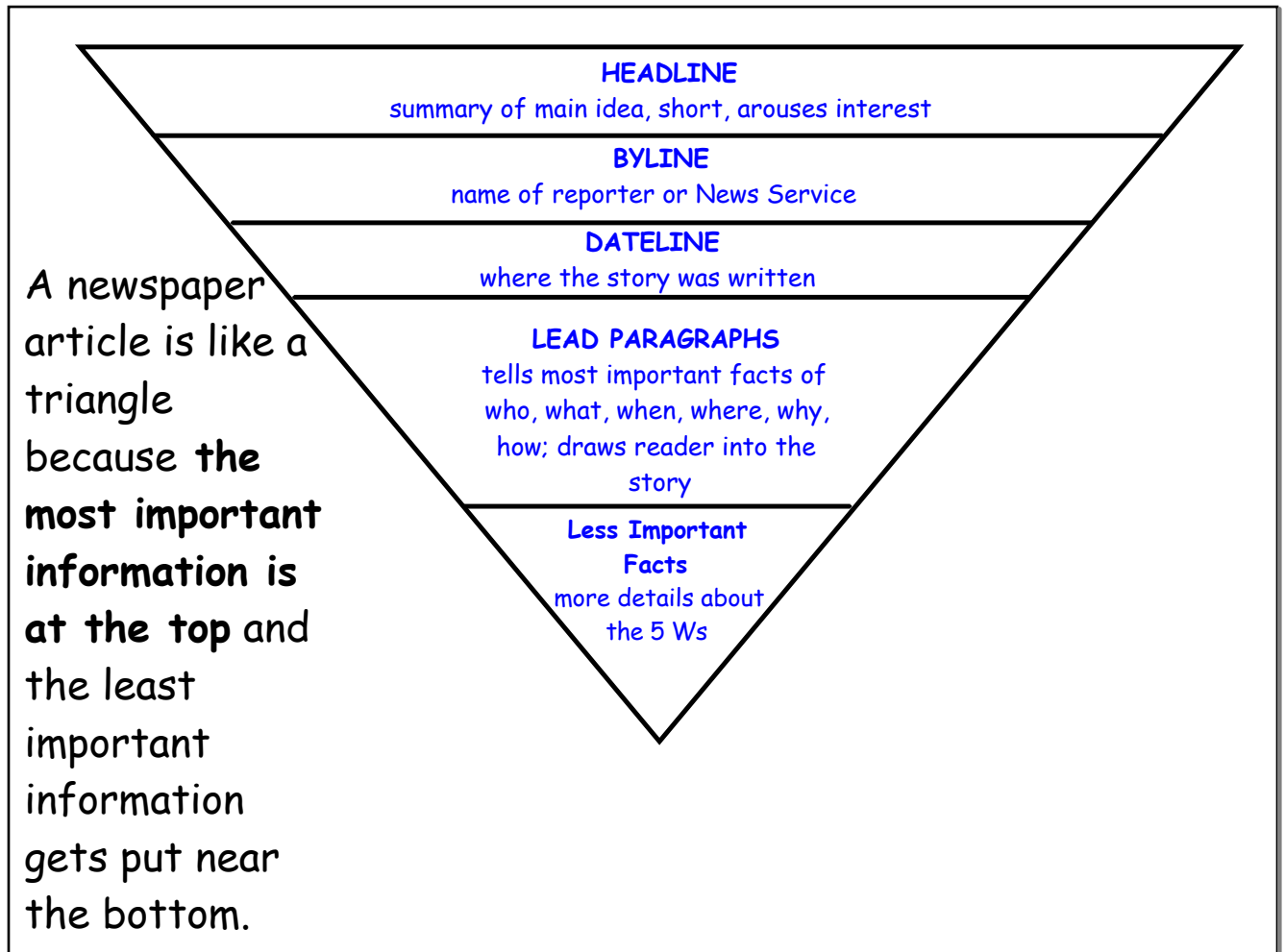


Journalists on assignment *always have a **purpose***. They are *assigned* a story by their editor.

- As a journalist, you have to provide readers with information that meet that purpose.
- The writing style has to be appropriate for a news article and audience.

So many topics are covered in the news.....

- deaths
- survival stories (defeating odds)
- natural disasters
- new laws, bylaws in a city, country
- elections + politics
- discoveries + inventions
- epidemics + pandemics
- some cases of theft/crimes
- sport events
- tabloid gossip
- entertainment
- feats that break records or are unusual
- LOCAL EVENTS
- business news
- recipes/food ideas/new restaurants etc.
- lifestyle
- local heroes



**Headline** - The summary of the main idea in the article. This grabs the readers attention and makes the reader interested in the rest of the article.

**Byline** - Where the name of the reporter or news service is found.

**Dateline** - Tells us when the story was written.

**Lead Paragraph** - Tells us the most important facts of the story using the 5 W's [who, what, where, when, why] and How. This information pulls the reader deeper into the story.

**Less Important Facts** - Gives us more facts using greater detail about the 5 W's and How.

**Least Important Facts** - Where even more information is found about the 5 W's and How. These added details and facts are what fill up the article but are not critical to understanding the main idea.

### Newspaper Article Breakdown

**headline**

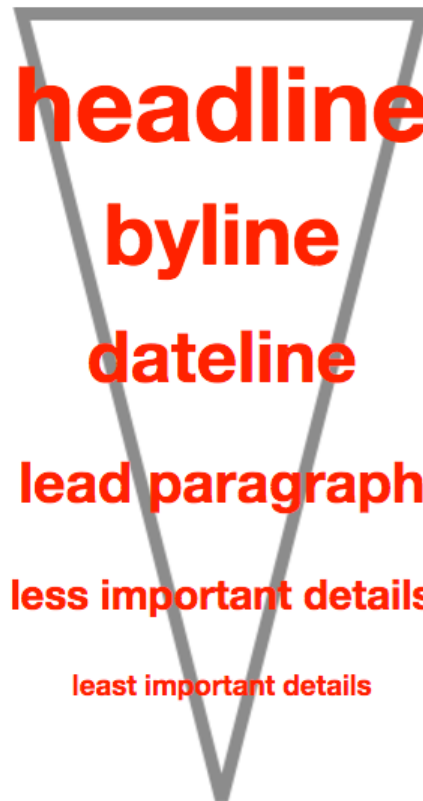
**byline**

**dateline**

**lead paragraph**

**less important details**

**least important details**



# Key Learning Points

## News Report - An example

**Headline**

**Car thief caught trapped in target vehicle**

**Byline (name of author)**

Jim Day, Staff Reporter  
Wed Feb 25, 2009

**Placeline**

**Lead**

- catches reader interest,
- most important info
- introduces topic
- answers most of the 5W's

CANBERRA - A bungling Australian car thief was nabbed after accidentally locking himself in the vehicle he was trying to steal, police said Wednesday.

**Quotation**

Police were called to a house in Adelaide after two thieves were heard trying to steal a car. On arrival they were surprised to find a 53-year old man hiding inside the vehicle.

"The man, while breaking into the car, had locked himself in the car and couldn't get out," South Australian police said, adding a second thief was found hiding in nearby bushes.

**Body**



Let's write a newspaper article!

- Take 2 minutes to think about the story you are going to tell
- Using our graphic organizers, we are going to partner-up and interview each other.

• interior  
All  $\uparrow$  angles  
inside  
add up  
to  $180^\circ$

Different Types

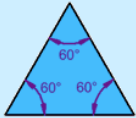
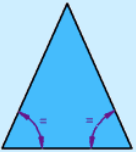

- isosceles
- equilateral
- 

3 vertices  
vertex  
3 sides

Strongest  
Shape

Sides

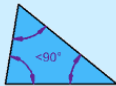
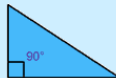
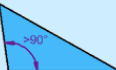
# Classifying Triangles

 <p>An equilateral triangle with all three sides marked as equal with single tick marks. Each of the three interior angles is labeled as 60°.</p>	<p><b>Equilateral Triangle</b></p> <p><b>Three</b> equal sides  <b>Three</b> equal angles, always 60°</p>
 <p>An isosceles triangle with two sides marked as equal with double tick marks. The two base angles are also marked as equal with double tick marks.</p>	<p><b>Isosceles Triangle</b></p> <p><b>Two</b> equal sides  <b>Two</b> equal angles</p>
 <p>A scalene triangle with no sides or angles marked as equal.</p>	<p><b>Scalene Triangle</b></p> <p><b>No</b> equal sides  <b>No</b> equal angles</p>

Angles

What Type of Angle?

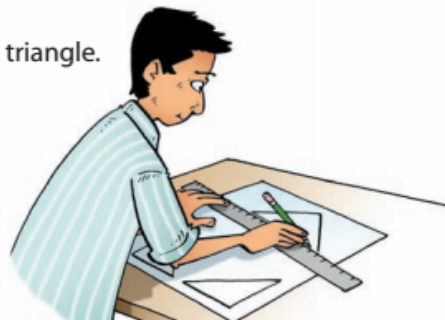
Triangles can also have names that tell you what **type of angle** is inside:

 <p>An acute triangle with one angle labeled as &lt;math&gt;&lt; 90^\circ&lt;/math&gt;.</p>	<p><b>Acute Triangle</b></p> <p>All angles are less than 90°</p>
 <p>A right triangle with a right angle symbol at the bottom-left corner, labeled as 90°.</p>	<p><b>Right Triangle</b></p> <p>Has a right angle (90°)</p>
 <p>An obtuse triangle with one angle labeled as &gt;math&gt;&gt; 90^\circ&lt;/math&gt;.</p>	<p><b>Obtuse Triangle</b></p> <p>Has an angle more than 90°</p>





1. Use either or both of these tools: ruler and protractor
  - Construct each triangle listed below.
  - Explain how you know you have drawn that triangle.
  - a) an acute triangle
  - b) an equilateral triangle
  - c) an isosceles triangle
  - d) an obtuse triangle
  - e) a right triangle
  - f) a scalene triangle



### Adding Up the Angles

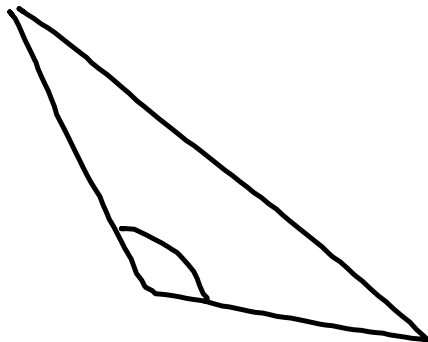
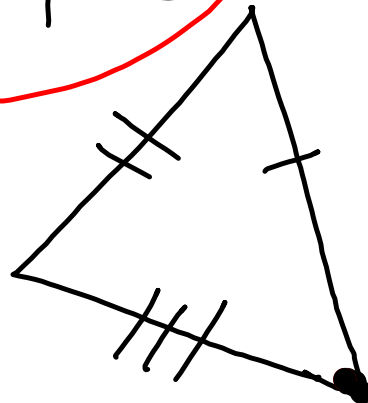
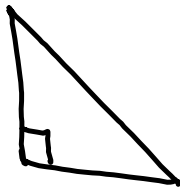
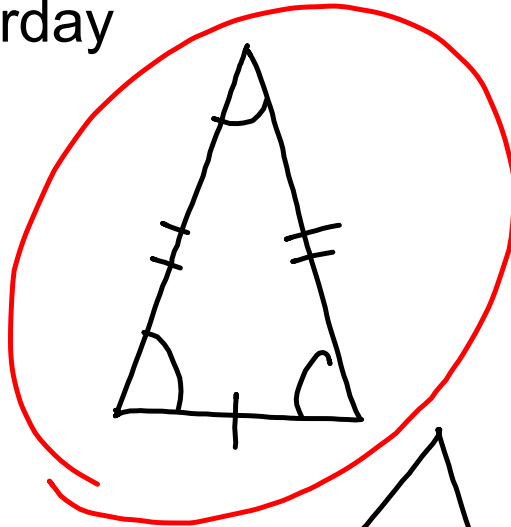
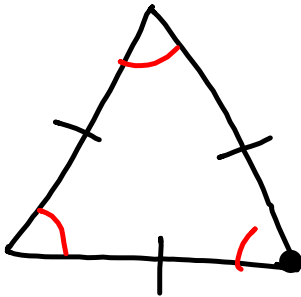
#### Materials:

- paper
- pencil
- ruler
- scissors
- 3 colours

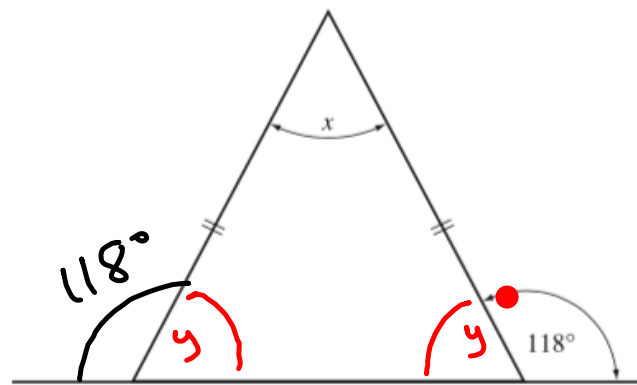
#### Procedure:

1. Draw a triangle on this page and cut it out. Be sure to use a ruler.
2. Colour each angle a different colour
3. Rip off the corners of the triangle.
4. Fit the three corners together around a single point. What do you get?
5. Check out your classmates. What do you notice?

Triangles!- Discuss the different types of triangles from yesterday



Use the following information to answer question 4.



$x$  is acute  
 Isosceles  $\triangle$   
 inside angles  
 are less than  
 $118^\circ$

4. The value of angle  $x$  is

- A.  $55^\circ$
- B.  $56^\circ$
- C.  $57^\circ$
- D.  $58^\circ$

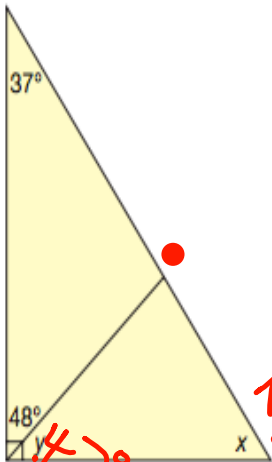
all inside angles of  
 a triangle total  
 $180^\circ$

\_\_\_\_\_

and y.

used.

b)



$$48^\circ, 37^\circ, 90^\circ$$

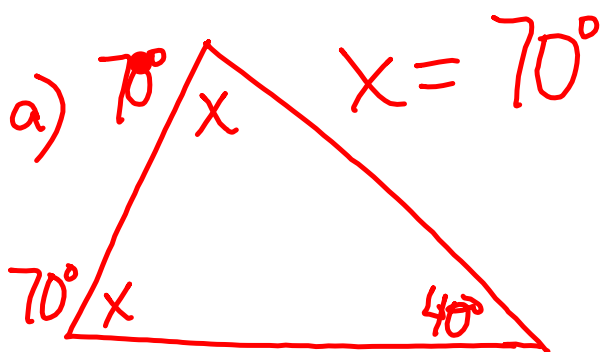
All angles + together  
equal  $180^\circ$

$$90^\circ - 48^\circ = 42^\circ$$

$$y = 42^\circ$$

$$37^\circ + ? = 90^\circ$$

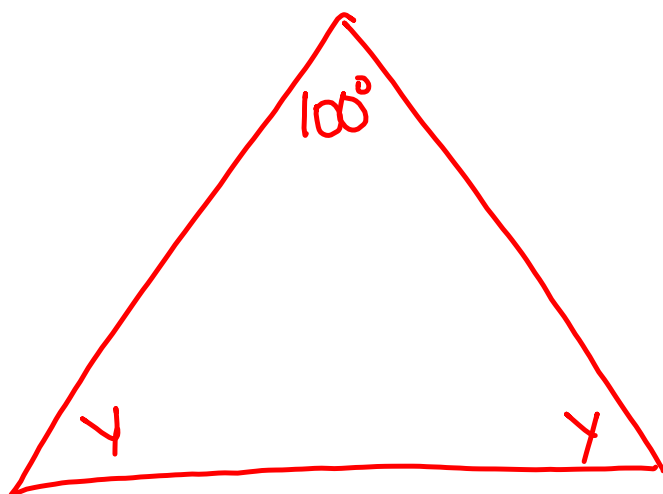
3, 6, 8, 9



180 -

$$40 + \underline{\quad} = 180$$

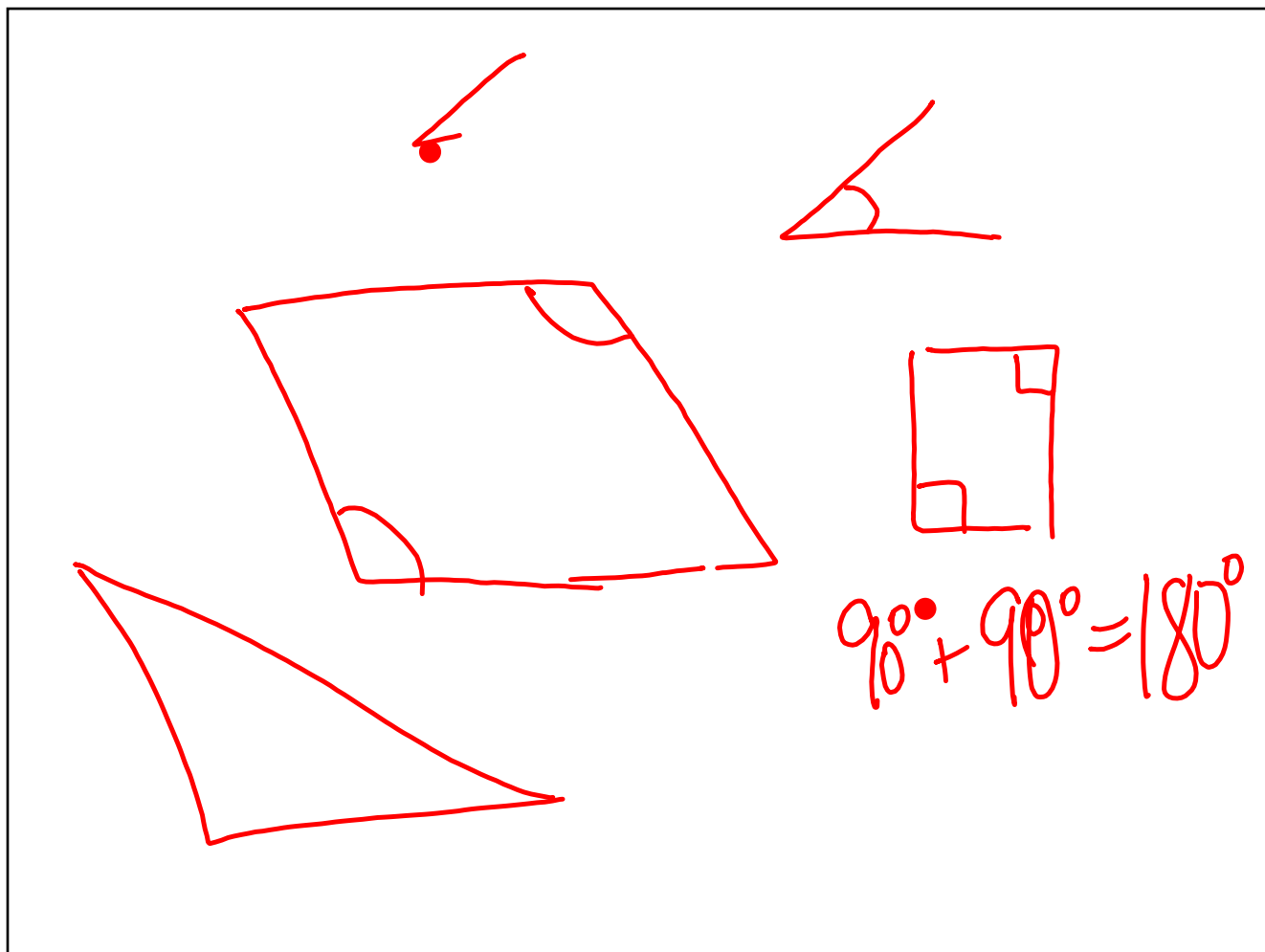
$$4 + 7 + 7 = 18$$



$$y = 40$$

$$180 - 100 = 2y$$

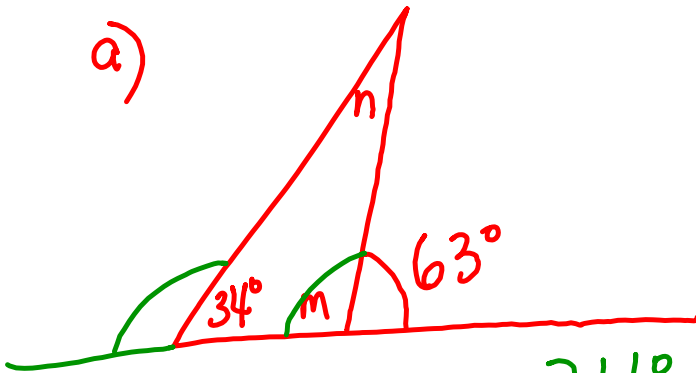
$$\frac{80}{2} = 40$$





a)

$$m = 117^\circ$$



$$m + n + 34^\circ = 180$$

$$180 - 63 = 117^\circ$$

$$117 + 34 = 151$$

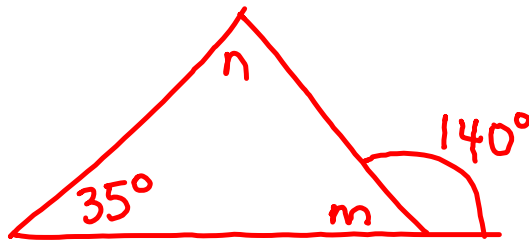
$$180 - 151 = 29^\circ$$

$$n = 29^\circ$$

b)

$$m = 40^\circ$$

$$n = 105^\circ$$



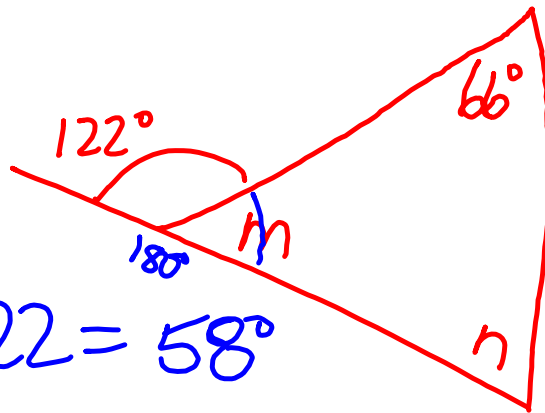
$$n + m + 35^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$140 + 40 = 180$$

$$35^\circ + 40^\circ = 75^\circ$$

$$75^\circ + \overset{n}{\underline{105}} = 180$$

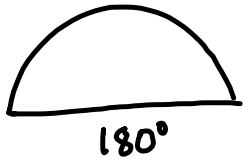
$$m = 58^\circ$$
$$n = 56^\circ$$



$$180 - 122 = 58^\circ$$

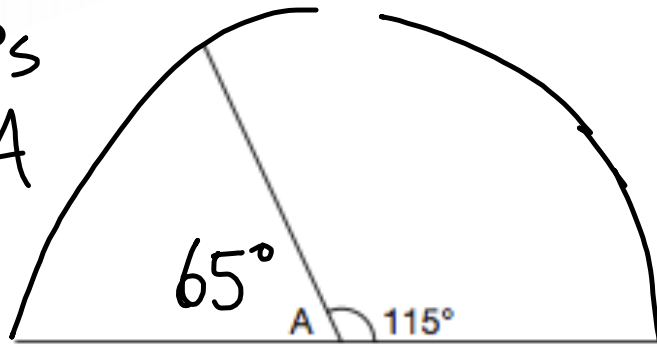
$$66 + 58 = 124$$

$$180 - 124 = 56$$



$$115 + A = 180 \quad \text{obtuse } \angle = 115^\circ$$

What is  
acute  
Angle A



$$\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ + 65 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$


$$180 - 115 = A \quad 80^\circ$$

## Classifying Polygons

What is a polygon?

# of  
vertices

What is an attribute?

sharp vertices  # of  
sides  
Curvy shapes

A polygon is a plane shape with straight sides.

### Is it a Polygon?

Polygons are 2-dimensional shapes. They are made of straight lines, and the shape is "closed" (all the lines connect up).



**Polygon**  
(straight sides)



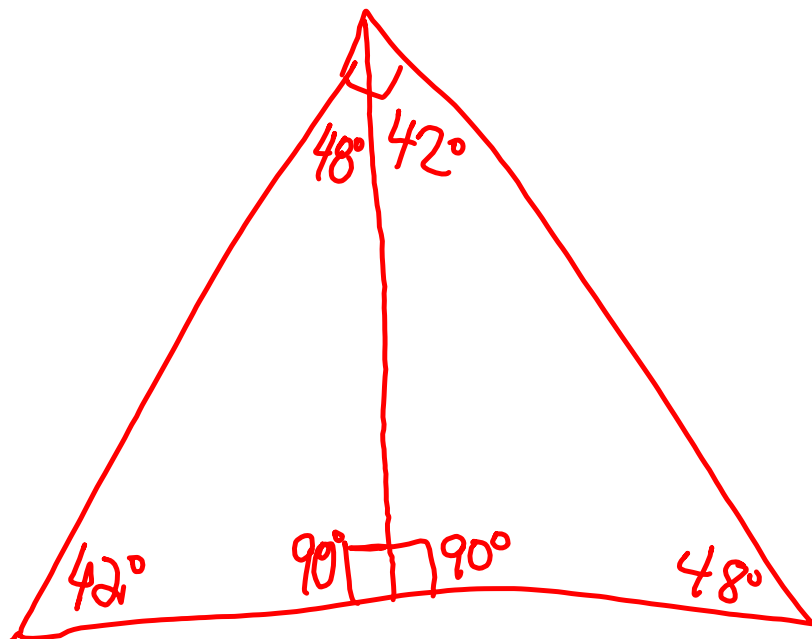
**Not** a Polygon  
(has a curve)



**Not** a Polygon  
(open, not closed)



**Polygon** comes from Greek. **Poly-** means "many" and **-gon** means "angle".



## Types of Polygons

### Regular or Irregular

A **regular** polygon has all angles equal and all sides equal, otherwise it is **irregular**



Regular



Irregular



### Concave or Convex

A **convex** polygon has no angles pointing inwards. More precisely, no internal angle can be more than  $180^\circ$ .

If any internal angle is greater than  $180^\circ$  then the polygon is **concave**. (*Think: concave has a "cave" in it*)


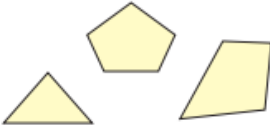
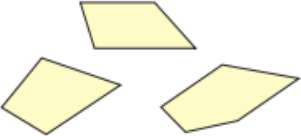


Convex



Concave

Find the mystery attribute.  
Show how you checked your answer.

All of these have it.	None of these has it.	Which of these has it?
		

# LONG DIVISION

---

$$\underline{312} \div 3 = ?$$

## Division with Decimals

$$8.88 \div 3 = 3$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$10 \div 4 = \underline{2.5}$$

$$9.56 \div 4 =$$

close to 3

$$9 \div 4 = 2$$

$$5 \div 4 = 1$$

$$6 \div 4 = 1$$

R3

$$\underline{10} \div 4 = 2 \text{ (R2)}$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

St-Pierre-Jolys is a small town in Manitoba. Every August, it is home to the *Frog Follies* frog-jumping contest. The longest jump on record is 5.18 m.

- Rochelle entered 3 frogs into the *Frog Follies*. The total distance the frogs travelled was 4.92 m. About how far did each frog travel?  
Divide:  $4.92 \div 3$



!

$$\begin{array}{r} 140. \\ 4 \overline{) 563.000} \\ \underline{4} \phantom{00} \\ 16 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{16} \phantom{0} \\ 030 \end{array}$$

The slide features a green background with a pattern of faint, overlapping hexagons. A white rectangular box is positioned on the right side, containing the text "What is government?". Above the text is a solid grey rectangular area, and below it is a solid green horizontal line.

What is  
government?



# What is government?

- **Government** is a ruling power in a political society.
  - It has the authority to:
    - make laws,
    - resolve disputes, and
    - make decisions of how people in a **society** act and live their lives.
- **Society**: people in society share the same:
  - Government, rules, and laws.
  - interests or culture.

# Types of Governments

## **Anarchy:**

- There is no government to create laws or govern how people in a country behave.
- In this style of government, people believe that public government conflicts with personal liberty and therefore, are unnecessary.



# Types of Governments

## Dictatorship:

- There is a single unelected leader uses force or coercion to keep control.
- People must follow the laws
- Society regulations given by the leader, and people do not have a say in their government.
- They may or may not provide essential services to the people.
- They use force to stay in power.
- They can control what people say or do through policing or punishment.



# Types of Governments

## **Totalitarianism:**

- This government demands loyalty.
- A small group of people run the country, and individuals have no freedom.
- People usually aren't allowed to choose their religion, family values, have business freedoms or work laws.
- The country's needs come first before your own.



# Types of Governments

## Communism:

- The government is controlled tightly by a small group.
- Very few people have voice in what the government says or does.
- There is one party, and they make decisions about how money is spent to provide services to the people.
- They often control the media, and there is not freedom of speech.



# Types of Governments

## **Monarchy:**

- The government is led by someone who inherits or is elected to the throne for a lifetime.
- These can be by kings, queens, emperors, or sultans.
- Most of these today are only for symbolism, and their countries are actually run by someone who is elected by the people.



# Types of Governments

## Democracy:

- Means “rule by the people”.
- It comes from two Greek words: “demos” meaning “the people” and “cratos” meaning “power”.
- In a democracy, the people have voice in how they are governed.
- The people have the choice to elect someone to represent their voice in government.
- In Canada, people choose to elect someone who reflects their core values and ideas as to what is best for society.
- They get to vote in secret, have freedom of speech and press.

