

Jan 9 Number Talk Warm Up

$$27.3 + 3.7 =$$

$$27 + 3 = 30$$

$$0.3 + 0.7 = 1$$

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

$$30 + 1 = 31$$

$$\underline{42.4} + \underline{9.6} =$$

$$1 + 9 = 10$$

$$42 + 10 = 52$$

$$42 + 9 = 51$$

$$0.4 + 0.6 = 1.0$$

$$0.9 = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$0.90 = \frac{90}{100}$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$0.25 + 0.65 = 0.9$$

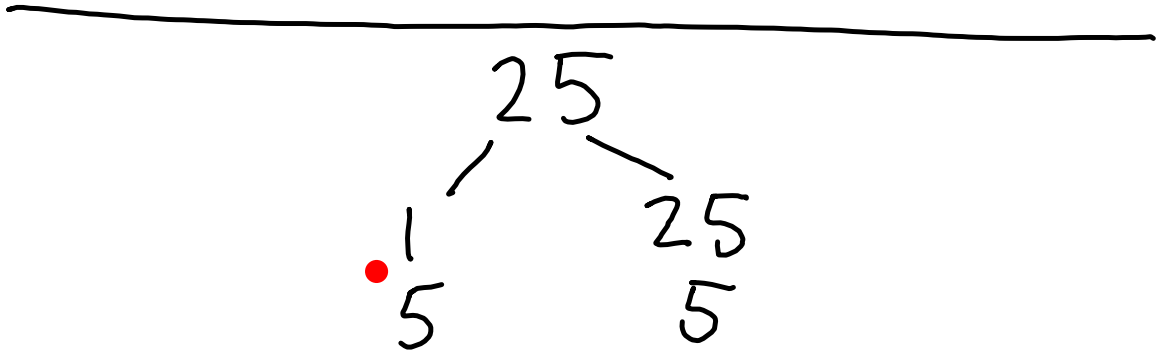
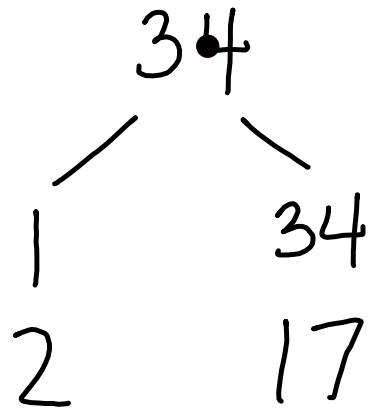
$$0.2 + 0.6 = 0.8$$

$$0.05 + 0.05 = 0.1$$

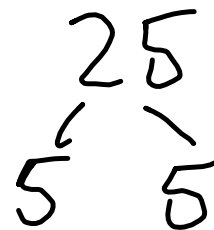
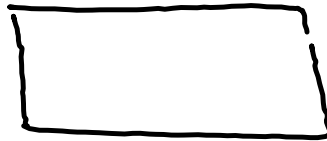
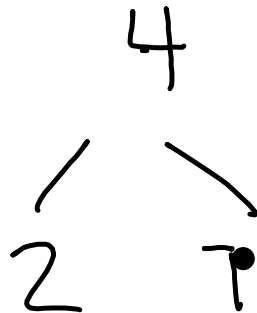
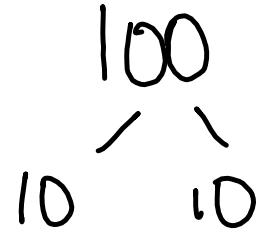
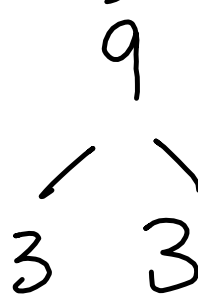
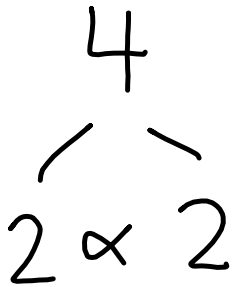
$$1.25 + 1.65 =$$

$$0.900000$$

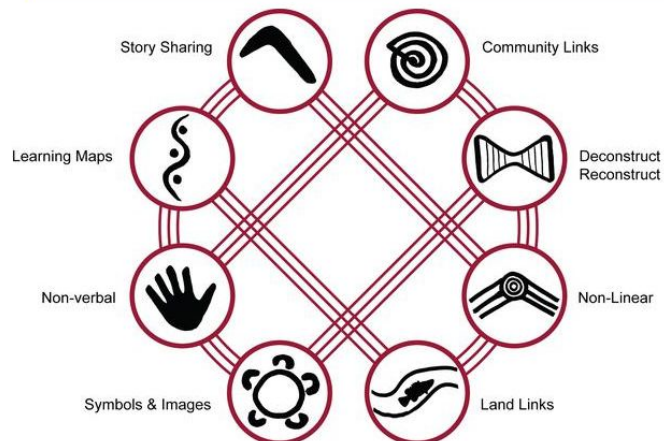
$$2 + 0.9 = 2.9$$



Square Numbers



8 Aboriginal Ways of Learning



Tell a story. Make a plan. Think and do. Draw it. Take it outside. Try a new way. Watch first, then do. Share it with others.

This is a pedagogy framework that allows teachers to include Aboriginal perspectives by using Aboriginal learning techniques.

It came from a research project involving DET staff, James Cook University's School of Indigenous Studies and the Western New South Wales Regional Aboriginal Education Team between 2007 and 2009.

*First People's Principles of Learning*⁹

- Learning ultimately supports the well-being of the self, the family, the community, the land, the spirits, and the ancestors.
- Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential, and relational (focused on connectedness, on reciprocal relationships, and a sense of place).
- Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions.
- Learning involves generational roles and responsibilities.
- Learning recognizes the role of indigenous knowledge.
- Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story.
- Learning involves patience and time.
- Learning requires exploration of one's identity.
- Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or in certain situations.

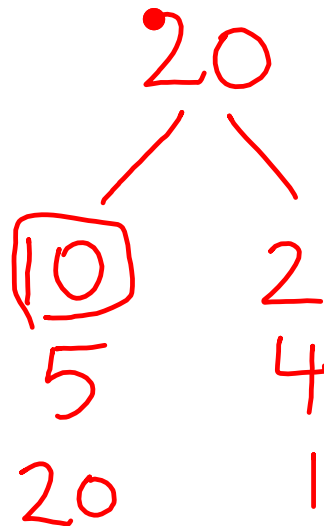
5, 10

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

1, 2, 3, 4, ...

10, 20

10



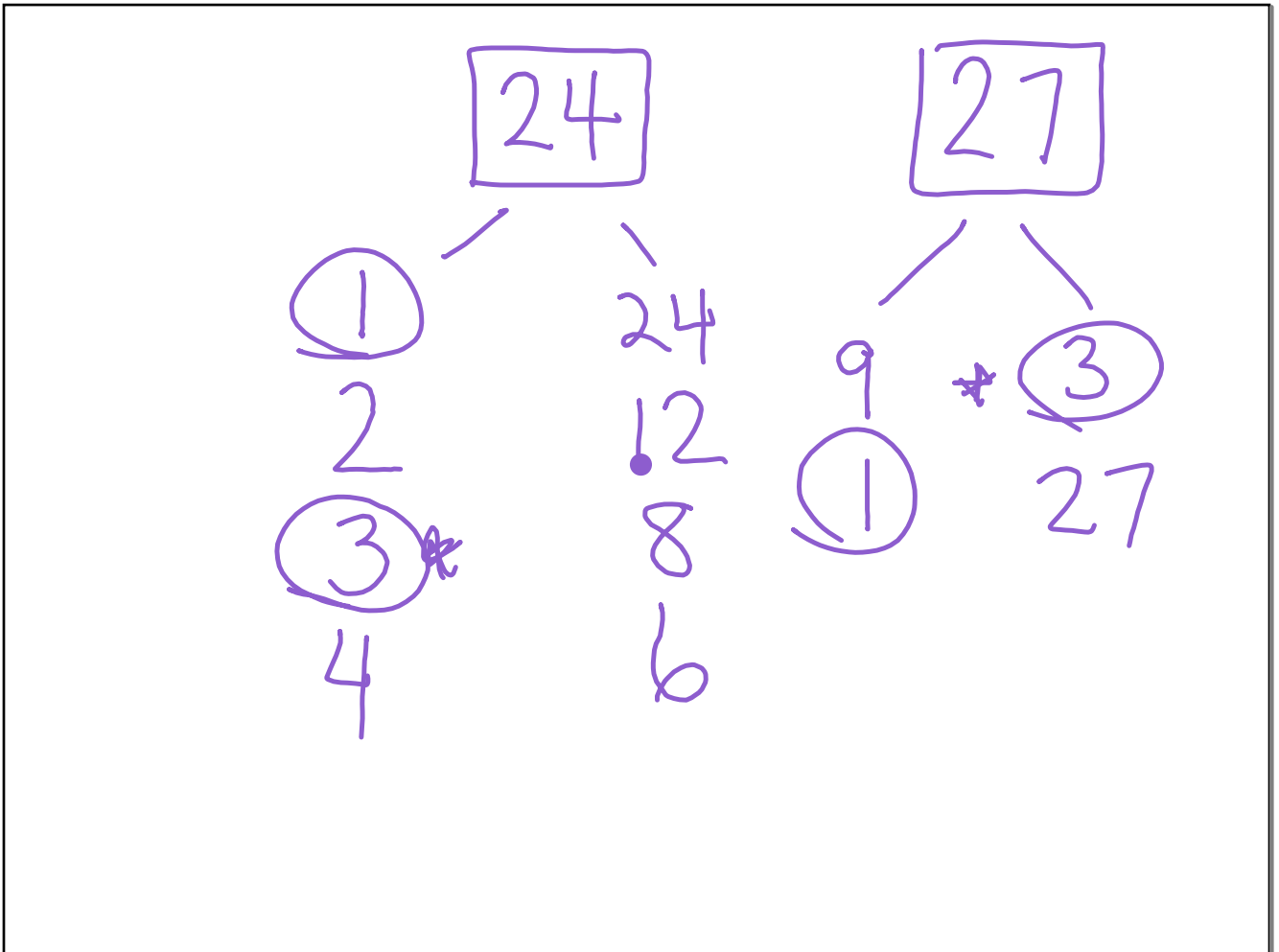
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
 7, 14

If you have 2 and an odd whole number the LCM is the product of the two numbers

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18
 9, 18

5 10

5, 10, 15,
10, 20, 30, 40



Solubility Experiment

Testable Questions	Students
Would water have a different effect on powdered salt vs crystal salt	Ruby, Chloe, Adlyn
What would happen if you poured water and oil and then added water?	Alex and Jamie
What will happen if you do the Coke and Mentos experiment with different carbonated beverages?	Dylan, Sean, Mike
Are artificial sweeteners as soluble in water as sugar?	Sophie, Sarah, Elizabeth
Can you make ooblik with oil instead of water?	Zach, Brandon
If you put oil in water then put salt in would the oil affect the solubility of the salt in water	Noah, Luca, Michael
Would the solubility of sugar be different if placed in different solvents (drinks)?	Hudson, Brad, Kate
How will food colouring mix with different liquids?	Brandon
Are different types of syrup soluble in water?	Paige, Georgie, Hugh
How does the temperature of the solvent affect the solubility of the solute?	Olivia and Jordan

Use the following information to answer question 14.

Heather works on all days in July that are a multiple of 3. Samuel works on all days in July that are a multiple of 4.

July – Work Schedule

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

14. How many times do Heather and Samuel work on the same day in July?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

24, 48, 96

8, 16, 24

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

12, 24

6, 12, 18, 24

1, 2, 3, ...

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24



LCM

2, 4, 6, 8, (10)
5, (10)

Compare two factor's multiples
and find the lowest multiple the
factors have in common

Indian Act

- What type of source is this?
- Who wrote it? — Crown — Queen
- When was it written? 1886 — Senate
- Where was it written? Ottawa — House of Commons
- Why was it written?
 - - the government thought the First Nations

January 12---Number Talk

$$4 \times 60 = 4 \times 6 \times \underline{10}$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 240 4 × 60

$$2400 \quad 4 \times 600 = 4 \times 6 \times \underline{100} \quad 10$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 6 × 100

$$4 \times 0.6 = 4 \times 6 \times \underline{0.1}$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 2.4 24 × 0.1

$$4 \times 0.5 = 2$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$

$$4 \times 0.06 = 4 \times 6 \times \underline{0.01}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \quad / \\ 0.24 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \quad / \\ 24 \times 0.01 \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ 0.24 \end{array}$$

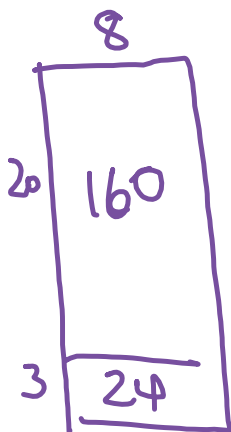
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$20 \times 8 = 160$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$23 \times 8 =$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \times 8 = 160 \\ 3 \times 8 = 24 \\ \hline 184 \end{array}$$

$$2.3 \times 8 = 18.4$$

January 16, 2017

