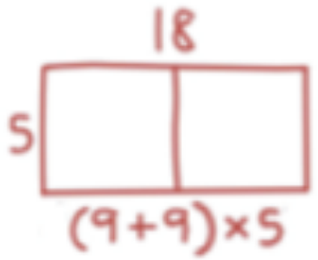
Nov 7, 2016

<u>Good Morning:</u>

- Weekend Highlights
- Clean Desk
- Desk Change

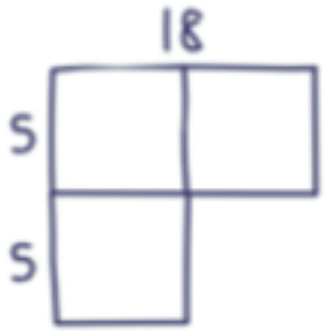
18 x 5

Neil



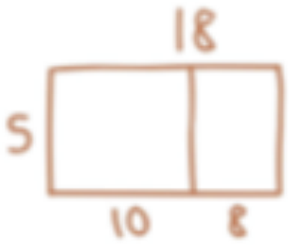
45+45=90

Ricardo



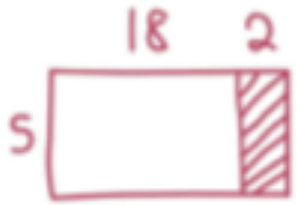
18×5=9×10

Sammi



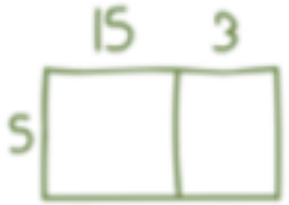
(10×5)+(8×5)
50+40=90

Jaime



20×5=100
2×5=10
100−10=90

Ariane



15×5=75
3×5=15
75+15=90

Bryan

(18×2)+(18×2)+18
36+36+18=90

Number Talks

20 × 4

19 × 4

30 × 3

29 × 3

40 × 6

39 × 6

Uncovering Stories

Write Your Own News Story:

- What would the headline be?
- How would you describe your parents?
- What juicy words would you use to describe yourself?

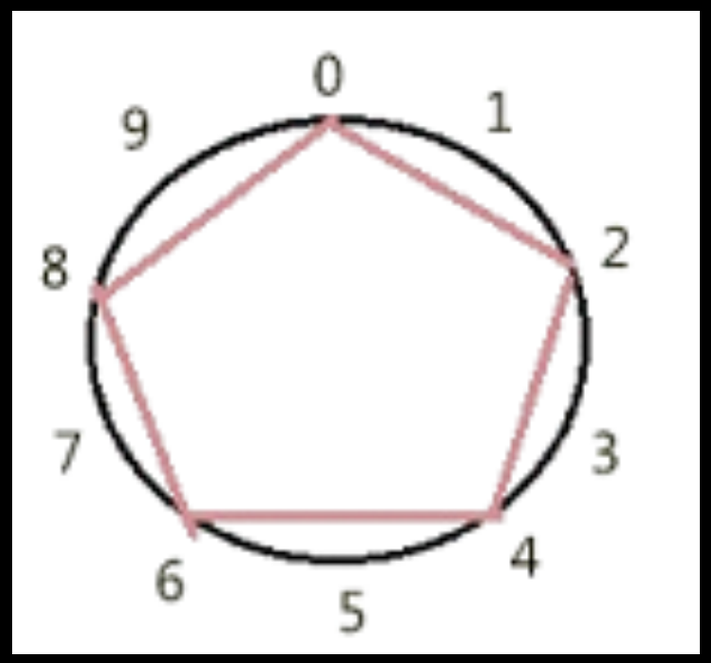
Circle Patterns:

Seeing Multiplication With New Eyes

2 x 1	2
2 x 2	4
2 x 3	6
2 x 4	8
2 x 5	10

Circle Patterns:

Seeing Multiplication With New Eyes



Circle Patterns:

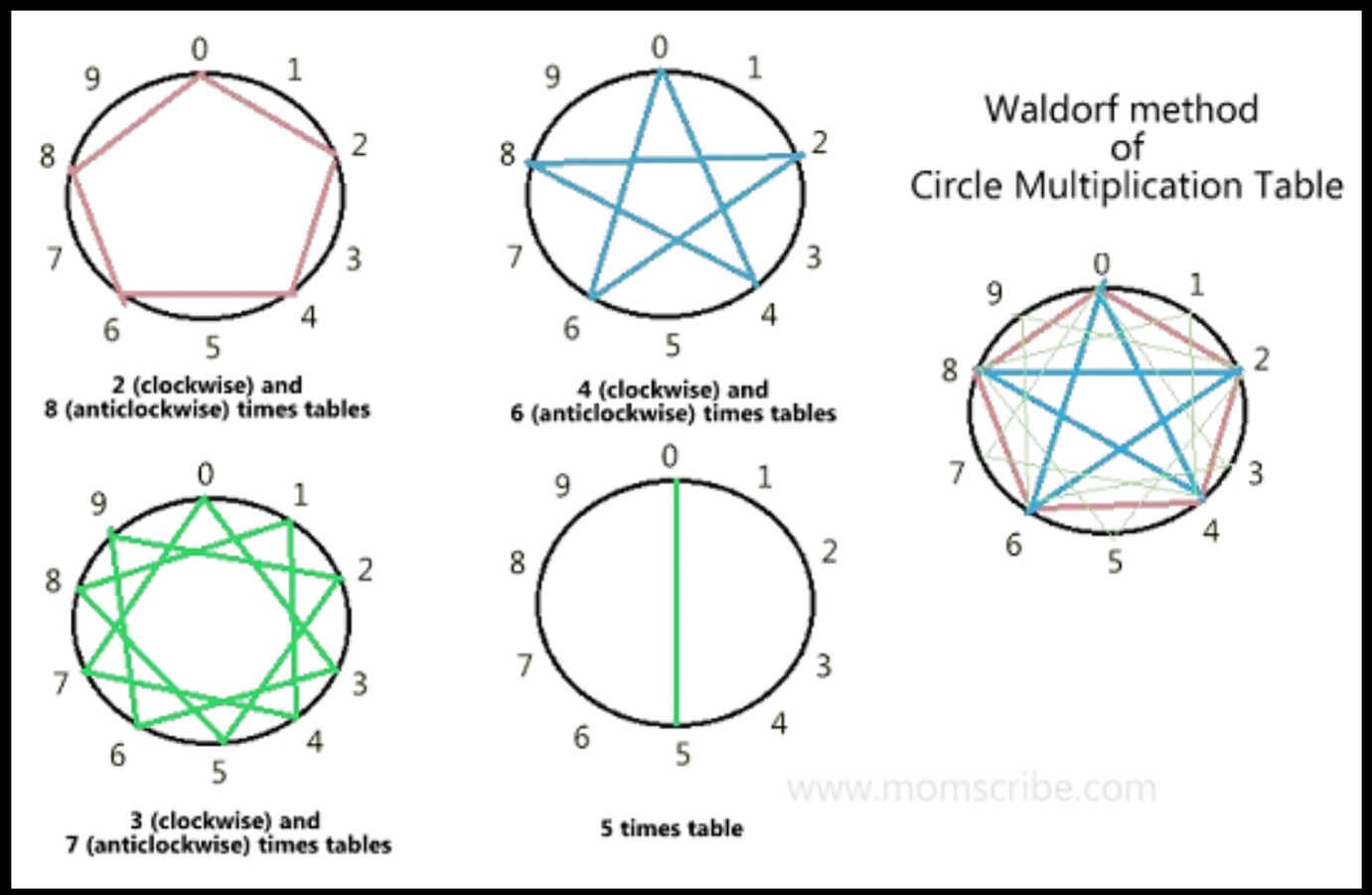
Seeing Multiplication With New Eyes

What do you notice?

Share with a partner and compile a list.

Circle Patterns:

Seeing Multiplication With New Eyes



Pyramid of Pennies

Sharing Your Work

Active Listeners:

What did your classmates do?

Is there a strategy that made sense to you that you could try next time?

$4815162342

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Trend Setter		
100s	10s	1s	100s	10s	1s	100s	10s	1s	100s	10s	1s	100s	10s	1s

Million	Million	Million
2	10^{9}	Billion
3	10^{12}	Trillion
4	10^{15}	Quadrillion
5	10^{18}	Quintillion
6	10^{21}	Sextillion
7	10^{24}	Septillion
8	10^{27}	Octillion
9	10^{30}	Nonillion
10	10^{33}	Decillion
11	10^{36}	Undecillion
12	10^{39}	Duodecillion
13	10^{42}	Tredecillion

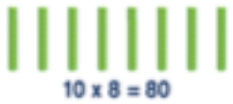
Place Value

Billions	Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
						3,	5	8	7				
Three thousand, five hundred eighty-seven													
				2	9	4,	7	1	0	.	6	2	5
Two hundred ninety-four thousand, seven hundred ten and six hundred twenty-five thousandths													
7	1	8,	0	6	0,	4	9	5	.	3			
Seven hundred eighteen million, sixty thousand, four hundred ninety-five and three tenths													

Model Form

The model form is a visual representation of a number using groups of blocks for each place value. Each block represents a different value depending on the number of cubes it has.

1,000 x 3 = 3,000



10 x 8 = 80

100 x 5 = 500

1 x 7 = 7

The place value is the value of a digit based on its position in a number.

Zero acts as a placeholder when there is no value in a column.

Numbers on the right of the decimal point represent a fraction of a whole number.

Expanded Form

The expanded form of this number can be written in two ways. Sample 1 is more commonly used, but both are correct.

3	,	5	8	7

Sample 1:
3,000 + 500 + 80 + 7

Sample 2:
3,587 = (3 x 1,000) + (5 x 100) + (8 x 10) + 7

Population Exploration Task

What do you think the population of Alberta is?

Which province/territory do you think has the greatest population?

Which province/territory do you think has the least?

Population Exploration Task

What do you think the population of Calgar is?

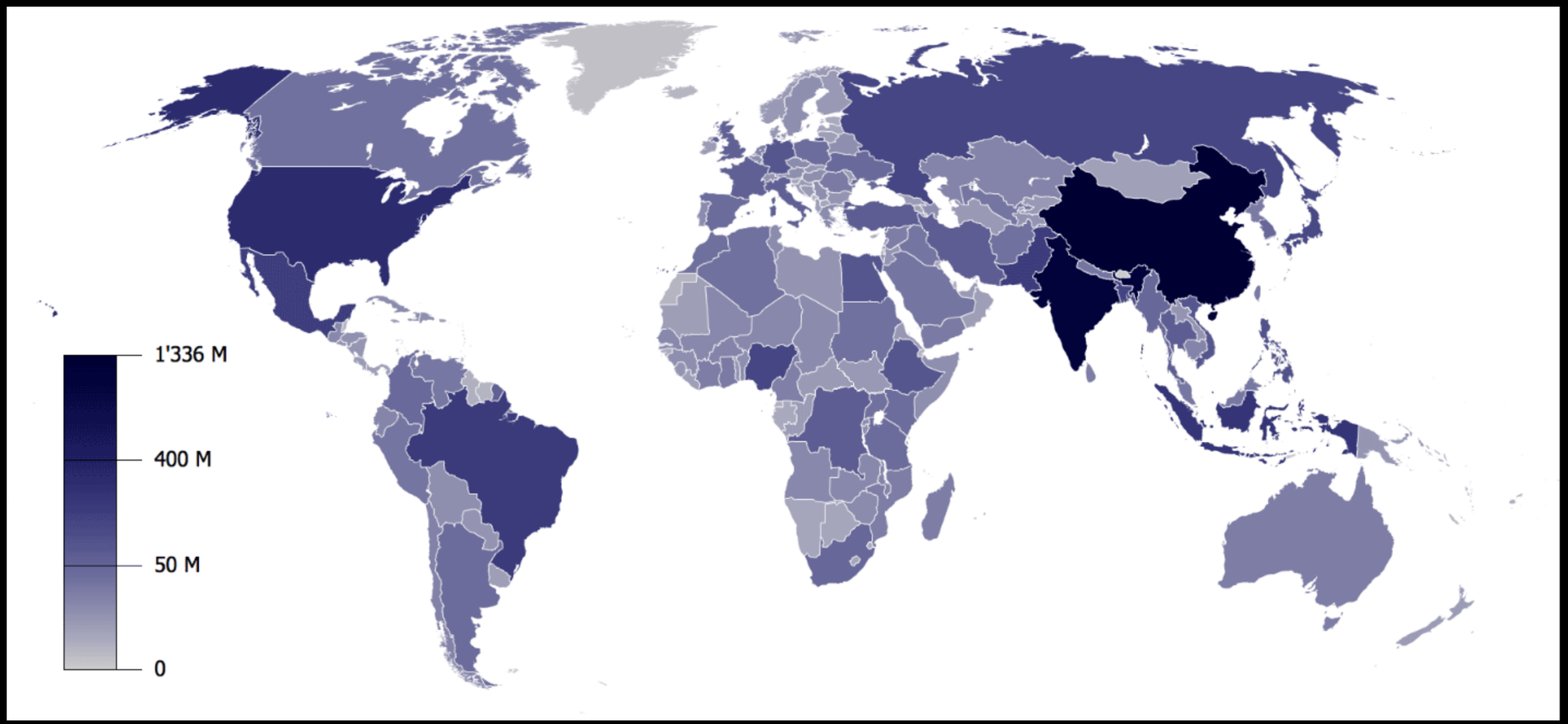
Which Canadian city do you think has the greatest population?

Which Canadian city do you think has the least population?

Task: Cartographers create maps to visually represent various locations around the world. Maps are also used to communicate different information about a location. Your task is to add to your map of Canada various populations of towns, cities and provinces that make up our country.

Part 1:

- **Choose 10 different** populations (focus on cities/towns or provinces/territories)
- Create a table/chart with three columns.
    - Label the first column: CITY/TOWN or PROVINCE/TERRITORIES
    - Label the second column: POPULATION
    - Label the third column: POPULATION ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST THOUSAND
    - Fill in this information by sorting your populations from least to greatest by its total population.


1'336 M
400 M
50 M
0

Legend Old Style Art - Black & White

Capital

City

Town

Village

Fortress

Tower on Rock

Castle

Fort

Ruins

Camp

Lighthouse

Open, Farmland

Hills

Mountains

Forest

Swamp, Shrubs, Scrub or Tundra

Jungle or Oasis

Steppe or Mesa

Desert, Beach, Sand Dunes

Broken or Barren Land

Volcano

Coastal Waters, Lake or River

Sea

Deep Sea

Ocean

Medium Mountain

Rugged Mountain

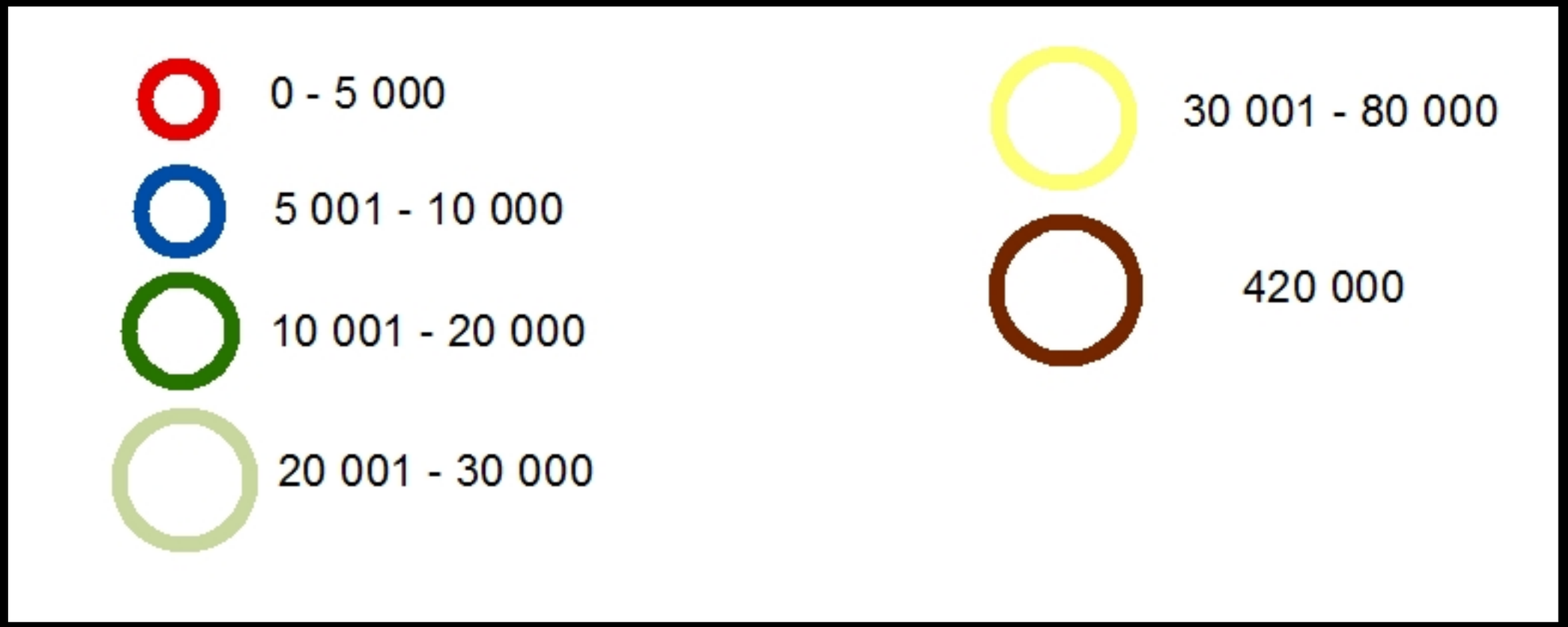
Ice

Track or Path

Shipping Lane

River

Glacial, Cliff or Fjord


0 - 5 000
5 001 - 10 000
10 001 - 20 000
20 001 - 30 000
30 001 - 80 000
420 000

Classification of Matter

All Matter

Pure Substances
– contain only one type of particle
– can exist in three states of matter: solid, liquid, and gas

Mixtures
– contain two or more pure substances

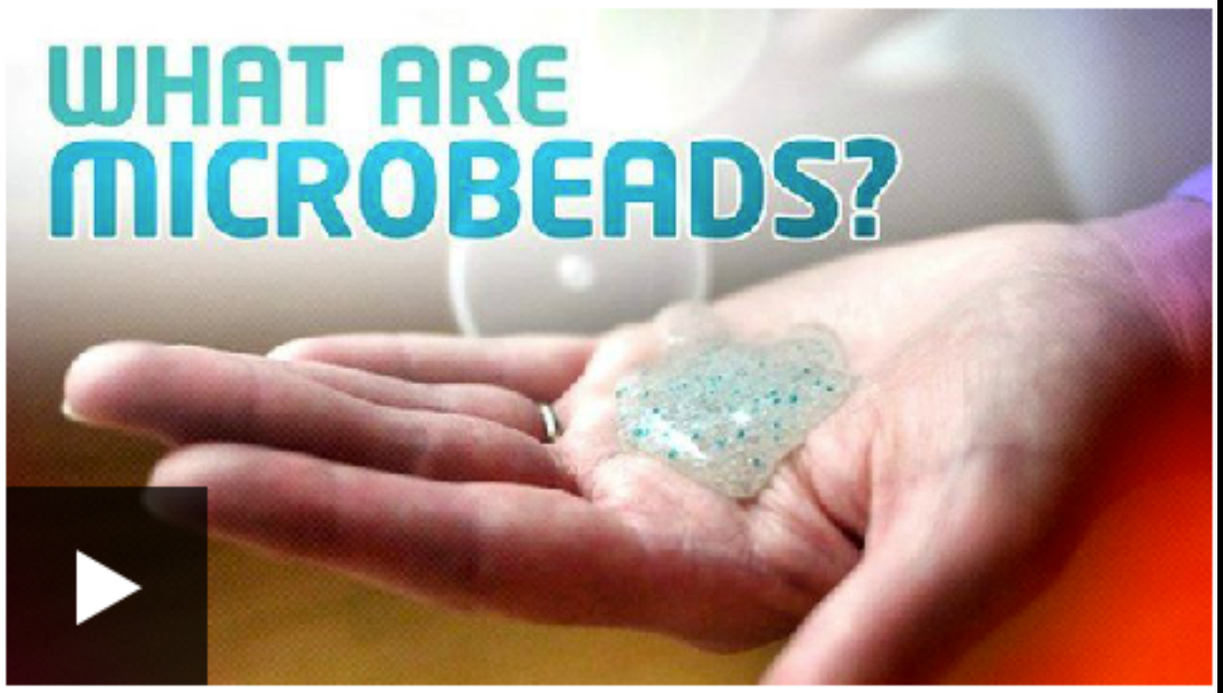
Elements	Compounds	Homogeneous (solutions)	Heterogeneous (mechanical mixtures)
– examples: iron, gold, oxygen	– examples: water, salt, sugar	– appear to be one substance	– two or more parts can be seen
		– particles of different substances are intermingled	– different kinds of particles stay together
		– examples: vinegar, clear air	– examples: soil, blood, concrete

Mystery Mixture Challenge

Why should we care?

Barge sinks in B.C. waters where diesel-laden tug currently sits

The Heiltsuk Nation says the barge was carrying gravel and sand when it flipped and sank near the Nathan E. Stewart sinking site.



What are microbeads and why do people want them banned?

3 September 2016 Last updated at 14:17 BST

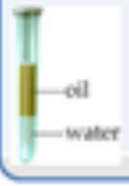
They're hard to see but you can probably find them in your bathroom at home... Microbeads - tiny plastic pieces that are found in things like toothpaste and shower gel.

MIXTURE

is made up of **two** or **more** substances mixed together.

They are NOT chemically combines so each substance keep their own properties and identity. Some mixtures are easy to separate.

heterogeneous



- not the same throughout

e.g. oil and water

homogeneous

same composition- look the same throughout

e.g. food colouring and water

suspensions

a mixture in which the particles are so large that they settle out unless you stir it

e.g. sand and water

colloids

mixture consisting of particles that are in between the size of solutions and suspensions

e.g milk

solutions

particles are very small. can pass through filter paper.

e.g food colouring and water