## Elements of a Story

## The Clever Fox

There once lived a crow. One day he was very hungry. He had not been able to get any food the previous day. "If I do not get anything to eat I will starve to death," he thought.

As the crow was searching for food, his eyes fell on a piece of bread. He quickly swooped down, picked it up and flew off. Far away in a lonely place he sat on a tree to enjoy the bread.

Just then a hungry fox saw the crow sitting on the tree holding the bread in his mouth. "Yummy! That bread looks delicious. What I would give to get that piece of bread," the fox thought.

The fox decided to use all his cunning means to get the piece of bread from the mouth of the crow. He sat under the tree. The crow saw him and thought, "I guess this fox wants to eat my bread. I shall hold it carefully." And he held on to the bread even more tightly.

The clever fox spoke to the crow politely. He said, "Hello friend! How are you?" But the crow did not say anything.
"Crows are such lovely birds. And you are very charming too," said the fox, flattering the crow.

Then the fox said," I have heard that besides being beautiful you also have a sweet voice. Please sing a song for me."

By now the crow started to believe what the fox was saying. "The fox knows true beauty. I must be the most beautiful bird in this whole world. I will sing him a song," thought the crow.

As soon as the foolish crow opened his mouth to sing the bread fell from its beak and into the ground. The Clever fox, which had just been waiting for this very moment, caught the bread in his mouth and gulped it down his throat.

## Complete this storyboard using details from the story.

| Characters <br> Who are The <br> people or animals <br> in the story? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Setting <br> When \& Where <br> did the story take <br> place? |  |  |  |
| Problem <br> What went <br> wrong? |  | End |  |
| Events: <br> What happens? |  |  |  |
| Beginning | Middle |  |  |
| Solution <br> How was the <br> problem solved? |  |  |  |

## Synonyms



Each word has 3 synonyms. Find them in the table and write them in the correct web.


Find the synonym word for each word underlined.

## Context Clues

Context Clues are words in the sentence that help you figure out the meaning of a difficult word that you do not know.

Read the sentences below. Then choose the correct word from the word bank that fits the sentence and write it in the blank space provided.


1. Steve decided to give up his $\qquad$ life and live in the country.
2. I thought I saw a rat but it was a $\qquad$ .
3. Mom bought him a $\qquad$ —.

## Read the following passage.

## The Robin's Nest

The Robin wanted to make a nest.
First, she found some grass and straw.
Then she took the sticks and straw to a tree.
Next, she put the grass and straw together to make a nest.
Finally, she laid her eggs in the nest.
4. make $\qquad$
5. sticks $\qquad$
6. together $\qquad$ jointly construct twigs

Read the following sentences and work out the meaning of the bold words using sentence clues. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.
7. He was forbidden from going to the party because he did not behave well
(prohibited
$\bigcirc$ permitted
8. We went on an outdoor adventure for summer.an undesirable happening

an exciting experience

Read the sentence below and replace the undefineword $(s)$ on the line provided.
9. Mary and Tom are playing at the playground.

|  | are having fun. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ She | They |

10. The cheetah runs fast.

It runs $\qquad$ -.
quickly furious moderate


## DESCRIPTIONS

## Activity 1: Read the paragraph and complete the character

 description web below.
## Dink

Deep inside the darkest cave lived a hideous creature known as Dink. Covered from head to toe in grotesque white pimples and crusty mud soaked skin, you can smell Dink before you can EVEN see him. On the very top of his head lives a family of lice that play all day in his bright green, unwashed hair. His enormous muscles escape from his tiny clothes which are soaked in sweat. Not only is Dink disgusting he also has a terrible attitude.


Activity 2: Use the descriptions listed in the web to draw a picture of Dink.


## Activity 3: Describe a Family Member

1. Select one of your family members to describe.
2. Create a description web of your family member with at least six descriptions.
3. Illustrate/Draw a picture of your family member.

## Following Directions

## Facts about Bubbles

Did you know...


When too many bubbles join together they form foam!! Soap foam or coffee foam is made up of many tiny bubbles.

## At Home Experiment: How To Make Bubbles

You will need:

- a spoon
- a cup
- a straw


## Steps:

1. Fill the cup half-way with water.
2. Add a spoon of liquid soap.
3. Slowly stir the water and liquid soap together until soapy.
4. Dip the straw into the soapy water and then lift it from the cup.
5. Put the dry end of the straw to your mouth.
6. Gently blow air through the straw and watch your bubble float in the air.
7. Continue blowing more bubbles.

## Draw pictures of what you did.

## STOP \& SKETCH



## Key Question

What did you learn from the experiment?

## Vowels

## Activity 1: Long \& Short Vowels Check-in

Look at the picture and read each word. Then write each word in the long or short vowel column below.


| Long Vowel Sound | Short Vowel Sound |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Activity 2: Syllable Clap!

Read each word as you clap the syllables. Write the number of syllables each word has. Remember, there is only one vowel sound in each syllable - but sometimes more than one vowel letter ic usp to write one sound.

Example: bat 1 clap 1 syllable

1. monster

II. candy
2. butterfly $\qquad$ 12. understand $\qquad$
3. cat

4. popcorn $\qquad$
5. basket $\qquad$ 14. jump

- 

5. strawberry $\qquad$ |5. football| $\qquad$
6. rabbit

7. reading
8. math
9. playground $\qquad$
10. elephant
20.fon

## Friendship

Write the sentences in the correct box to show what makes you a good friend or a bad friend. Remember good friends are responsible!!!


I laugh at my friend when she is sad.
I respect my friend's feelings.
I say mean things to make my friend feel bad.
When I see my friend talking with other people I get mad.
I share my lunch with my friend

## Write a sentence about each picture.



## What are Thousands?

## When do we use Thousands in Real Life.

It is very helpful to understand the use of big numbers, numbers bigger than counting in ones, tens or even hundreds. Let's take a look at how big numbers such as the THOUSANDS are used in everyday life.

Look at the statements below and write TRUE or FALSE on the space provided.

1. Belize has hundreds of square miles of land.
2. A man won fifteen thousand dollars in the Scratch game.

3. Thousands of people watched Belize play Mexico at football.
$\qquad$
4. There are thousands of schools in Belize City.
$\qquad$
5. It is thousands of miles from to China.


Belize
$\qquad$

7. It is thousands of miles from Belmopan to Punta Gorda.
$\qquad$
8. There are thousands of grains of sand in this jar.

## ACTIVITIES

A. Write five sentences that use the word "thousands" in real life situations.
B. Write five sentences that use the word "hundreds" in real life situations.

## Rounding Whole Numbers



Activity 1: Round each number to the nearest thousands.

| $\mathbf{2 , 6 4 3}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 , 2 7 6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 1}$ |  |



Activity 2: Bubble Numbers

|  | $\mathbf{4 , 4 6}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29,170 | 52,505 | 85,808 |
| 94,606 | 34,848 | 36,270 |

Activity 3: Round to the nearest hundred thousand.


Activity 4: Write True or False for each statement.

1. 3,777 round to the nearest thousand is 3,000 . $\qquad$
2. 94,606 round to the nearest ten thousand is 90,000 . $\qquad$
3. 340,407 round to the nearest hundred thousand is 300,000 .
4. 4,345 round to the nearest hundred is 4,300 . $\qquad$
5. 672,001 round to the nearest hundred thousand is 600,000 .

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| II | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{6 1}$ | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Use the hundreds chart to answer the questions below.
1.) Is 12 closer to 10 or 20 ? $\qquad$
2.) Is 26 closer to 20 or 30 ? $\qquad$
3.) Is 35 closer to 30 or 40 ? $\qquad$
4.) Is 47 closer to 40 or 50 ? $\qquad$
5.) Is 52 closer to 50 or 60 ? $\qquad$
6.) Is 69 closer to 60 or 70 ? $\qquad$
7.) Is 73 closer to 70 or 80 ? $\qquad$
8.) Is 88 closer to 80 or 90 ? $\qquad$
9.) Is 94 closer to 90 or 100 ? $\qquad$
10.) Is 96 closer to 90 or 100 ?

## Rounding Poem

Find your place.
Look next door
5 or greater, add one more
All digits in front stay the same All digits behind, zero's your name

Example:
Round to nearest ten
Round to nearest hundred

| $\boxed{6} \underline{3} \longrightarrow 60$ | $\boxed{4} 35 \longrightarrow 400$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $6 \underline{5} \longrightarrow 70$ | $\boxed{4} 62 \longrightarrow 500$ |
| $5 \boxed{24} \longrightarrow 520$ | $7 \boxed{32} 8 \longrightarrow 7300$ |
| $528 \longrightarrow 530$ | $7 \boxed{3} 6 \longrightarrow 7400$ |

Use the poem and the examples from above to round off the numbers.
11.) Nearest tens.

| $\mathbf{8 , 5 8 9}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 9 5}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{9 , 4 5 9}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{5 9 9}$ |  |

12.) Nearest hundreds.

| $\mathbf{3 , 9 1 2}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2,423 |  |
| $\mathbf{7 , 8 6 2}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{6 , 2 2 2}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{4 , 5 9 9}$ |  |

## Types of Lines

There are many types of lines. Can you draw these lines in the empty box.


On a piece of paper use these lines to draw a boat scenery.
Step by Step instruction of how to draw a scenary


Step 1: Draw a simple curve


Step 2: Draw another curve like this that touches the 2 sides of the
previous curve drawn previous curve drawn

touches the other 2 curves drawn


## Gardening Corner

We all need food to live. Food provides us with a variety of nutrients that our bodies need to function well. Without the necessary nutrients, our bodies can become weak and sick.

Did you know that home gardening is a way for us to grow our fruits and vegetables, and even raise animals that we can use for our food? Remember that plants in a garden need regular watering, especially in the dry season. They also need sunlight - but too much sun can harm some plants.

Do the following activity to find out the kinds of agricultural products that is available in your home that form part of your everyday food.

## ACTIVITES

1. Make a list of ten different food items that you have eaten this week.
2. Which of the foods come from plants? Which come from animals?
3. On the list, circle the foods that could be grown or raised in a home garden.


In the box below, draw and color the fruits and vegetable you like the most.


Write at least three sentences about your favourite food.

## Gardening Tips

Solve the puzzle

by finding the hidden words.

$$
\begin{array}{|lllllllllllllll}
\hline l & w & q & f & f & s & c & b & d & o & h & l & g & j & v \\
u & d & v & r & g & e & o & o & d & s & e & h & z & h & g \\
g & h & y & u & t & l & w & f & m & a & l & s & t & n & z \\
o & s & f & i & q & b & v & e & v & p & t & o & i & z & s \\
o & e & z & t & v & a & l & e & e & o & o & n & o & o & b \\
l & e & e & s & i & t & s & i & o & d & e & s & i & t & w \\
a & d & w & a & t & e & r & r & o & d & s & l & t & c & l \\
b & t & o & p & p & g & a & y & r & s & t & n & a & l & p \\
e & t & s & c & r & e & u & a & z & h & k & r & i & p & y \\
l & i & z & a & l & v & g & s & u & n & l & i & g & h & t
\end{array}
$$

## Hidden Words

| compost | seed |
| :--- | :--- |
| fruits | soil |
| gardening | sunlight |
| label | tools |
| leaves | vegetables |
| plants | water |
| pot | weeds |
| roots |  |

Find the tools hidden in this vegetable garden


How many tools did you find?
Write a list of their names.

## Maps

## Let's make a map of someplace around us.

## What is a MAP?

A map is a drawing of a particular area such as a city, a country, or a continent, showing its main features as they would appear if you looked at them from above.
We will make a map of a room in our house.
Use the grid and key box provided to make your map.
You'll need a pencil and some crayons if you have them.
Step1: Select a room that you will map out. Choose a place that is safe for you to work in. E.g. The kitchen may have people cooking and that is unsafe. Give your map a name on top. E.g. Map of My

## Bedroom

Step 2: Create a Legend Key in the box provided. This shows the symbols you will put on your map and what they are. You can use a colour code or patterns to make it easy to identify symbols like a T.V., door, or bed.
Step 4: Create a scale. E.g. Let each box in the grid represent one foot step. Start at one corner of your room and take one step in front of the other until you reach the other end.
Step 5: Count the steps you take. Measure the length and width of your room this way and draw it to scale on your map.
Step 6: Measure the objects in your room by how many footsteps away from each other they are and how many footsteps long they are.
Step 7: Draw them in their correct location on your map but using the Symbols in the Key that you provided.

Write a title for your map in the box.



Scale
1 tile =
Example


## Instructions: Below are four

paragraphs, read them carefully and circle the main idea for each from the options provided.

## Paragraph 1:

Forest can recover but it takes many, many years. The seeds that fall from the adult trees help to make more trees grow. Baby trees take many years to grow into mature adult trees. As they keep growing it's important to not cut them down. The average age of a forest tree is about 70-100 years old and trees in some forest can be much older!

1. The main idea is:
a. That a forest can recover.
b. To talk about baby trees.
c. To say how old a tree is.

## Paragraph 2:

You can help yourself and your loved ones stay healthy by washing your hands often, especially during these key times when you are likely to get and spread germs. Remember to wash your hands before eating food and after using the toilet. When you are sick you need to wash your hands after touching your nose, coughing, or sneezing. If you have a pet at home wash your hands after touching it or its food, or its waste. These are some occasions when you need to wash your hands.
2. The main idea is:
a. Talk about things that are dirty.
b. Inform you about when to wash your hands.
c. Talk about germs

## Paragraph 3:

Belize is a small English speaking country in Central America. It is also a country of the Caribbean region. The Caribbean Sea can be found off the coast of Belize. Belize is bordered by Mexico to the North and

Guatemala to the East and west. This is where Belize can be found on the world map.
3. The main idea is:
a. To talk about Caribbean countries.


Atlantic Ocean
b. To say that Belize is an English speaking country.
c. To help inform of the location of Belize on a world map.

## Paragraph 4:

Jaguars are the only big cats in the Americas and the third biggest in the world. They look a lot like leopards, but jaguars' spots are more complex and often have a dot in the center. These powerful cats were worshiped as gods in many ancient cultures. They are great swimmers and even hunt fish and turtles. In Belize they are protected and you can even see them in the zoo!
4. The main idea is:
a. About big cats.
b. To share information about
 Jaguars.
c. To tell you what Jaguars eat.

## William's Problem

## Read the paragraph.

## Write the problem and solution.

Amelia's grandparents bought her a bike for her ninth birthday. Amelia was happy but she didn't know how to ride. She was in a pickle. "What must I do?" She thought to herself. Then she remembered that her big brother Glenford was an excellent rider. He is a member of one of the top winning cycling team in their community. Amelia asked her big brother Glenford if he would teach her how to ride her new bike. Glenford gave Amelia riding lessons every day for one whole week.

## Problem:

## Solution:

## Question:

If you were William what would be another solution to your problem?

## Listen and Learn

## Read the paragraph.

## Write the problem and solution.

Antwan and Shawn went to their school's basketball court to practice for their big game. The boys took turns at the hoop practicing their free throws. Usually Antwan made his free throw shots with any trouble, but today, he had not made a single shot. Shawn was on fire, though! He made every single free throw shot from the line. Coach Peters noticed and went over to talk to Antwan. "If you adjust your feet," he said, "your shot will go straight in." Antwan did as he was advised. To his surprise, he made the rest of his free throws perfectly!

## Problem:

## Solution:

Activity: Write a paragraph telling about a problem you had and what steps you took to solve that problem.

Draw a picture that tells about your paragraph.

## Activity 1: Homophone

## Cross Word Puzzle

Complete each sentence with the correct homophone below. Then Fill in the puzzle.

1 Grandpa needed more $\qquad$ for the fire. (would, wood)
5 Pat $\qquad$ pizza for dinner. (ate, eight)
7 It's so cute when my dog wags its
$\qquad$ (tale, tail)
8 Beth took a shovel and a $\qquad$ to the beach. (pale, pail)
9 I saw a grizzly $\qquad$ in the woods. (bare, bear)
10 Mark $\qquad$ the ball to his friend. (threw, through)
11 Jack $\qquad$ the sunset this morning. (missed, mist)

## Activity 2: Homophone Hunt

## Read one student's story below. Look for homophones which have been used incorrectly. Cross them out, and write the correct spelling of the homophone which should have been used.

Once upon a time, their was a boy named Fred. His hole name was Frederick, but he only liked people to call him Fred. One day, he was very board because it was the winter, and all of his friends were on vacation. He decided too go on a quest. The only problem was Fred didn't no what to look for on his quest, so he didn't know where to find it. Then he remembered a story about a terrible creature with huge clause and read eyes. His brother, Allan, had told him the tail when he was much younger. The creature was supposed to hide in the thicket of trees at the end of the street, but you could here him howl allowed in bad weather. Fred new the story was true because he could hear the creature's noises during the thunderstorm that past threw the town last week. He decided that he wood find the monster and shoot it with his BB gun to save the neighborhood from the monster's screeching. However, when Fred finally maid it to the thicket, the woulds were totally bear accept for one chattering squirrel that tried to steel his mittens write off his hands. "Could this be the monster from my brother's tail? " thought Fred. Then it suddenly began to reign, and Fred ran home when he herd the thunder. He didn't here the creature until he got inside his house, and that made him realize that the noise wasn't from a monster. Other things could make that noise, to. It was just the wind blowing threw the attic.

Read the invitation letter below. Look at the homophones and underline the ones with the correct spelling that should have been used in the invitation letter below.
12 West Street,
Ladyville,
Belize
$21^{\text {st }}$ April, 2020

Deer/Dear Granddad and Grandma,
How are you? I pray/prey that the both of you are fine. I heard/herd that you have moved into your knew/new home in Dangriga. Daddy said we will come visit you soon.

I am writing because I want to invite you my school play on May $15^{\text {th }}$. It will be funny. Just to give you a little hint, I will be wearing long purple hare/hair with a red/read flour/flower in it. Where is my aunt/ant Pamela? Please tell her I said high/hi You can bring her with you two/too. I cannot wait for you all to see/sea my performance.

Read each riddle and write the correct homophone from the word bank below.
lone steel him flu daze raise rays loan night hymn steal

1. If you do me, you are breaking the law and you will get arrested. What am I? $\qquad$
2. There are seven of us in a week. What are we? $\qquad$
3. I make your head hurt and your nose run. What am I? $\qquad$
4. I am trained to fight and I always wear heavy metal armor. Who am I? $\qquad$
5. The congregation sings me at church. What am I? $\qquad$ -
6. I can be used in place of the word boy. I am a Pronoun. Who am I? $\qquad$
7. Your parents got me from the bank so they could have built the nice house you live in. What am I? $\qquad$

Choose one out of each homophone pair to create a sentence.
8. rein/reign
9. their/they're
10. through/threw

## Millions

## LET'S GET IT!

1. Find the place value of the digit $\underline{\mathbf{7}}$ in each whole number.

The digits $0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8$, and 9 can be used to write numbers.

The whole numbers are $0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11, \ldots$

## Place Value Chart



Examples
Find the place value of the digit $\mathbf{4}$ in the whole numbers below
a) $\mathbf{7}, 352$
b) $60 \underline{7}$
c) $\underline{\boldsymbol{Z}} 02,433$
d) $\mathbf{1 7}, 009,321$
a) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$ d) $\qquad$
2. Find the place value of the digit $\underline{\mathbf{8}}$ in each whole number.
a) $12, \underline{\mathbf{8}} 75$
b) $6,1 \underline{8} 5,200$
c) $7,56 \underline{8}, 229$
d) $\underline{\mathbf{8}}, 209,571$
a) $\qquad$ c) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$ d) $\qquad$

## STANDARDS 3 \& 4

## Integers

Objective: (1) State the integer that corresponds to a real-world situation
(2) Graph integers on the number line.

Integers consist of the whole numbers and their opposites.


Opposites
Integers to the left of zero on the number line are called negative integers and those to the right of zero are called positive integers.
Zero is neither positive nor negative and serves as its own opposite.

## Example A:

Tell which type of integer corresponds to each situation.

1. Pomona Valley is 282 feet below sea level. (negative)
2. Margaret owes $\$ 312$ on her credit card. (negative)

She has \$520 in her bank account. (positive)

## Example B:

To graph a number means to find and mark its point on the number line.

Graph: 4
Solution We locate 4 on the number line and mark its point with a dot.


Graph: -3

## Solution

We locate -3 on the number line and mark its point with a dot.


## LET'S GET IT!

1. State if the integers below are positive or negative in each situation.
a) The Belize River is 110 feet below sea level. $\qquad$
b) My savings account increased by 4 dollars. $\qquad$
2. Graph the set of numbers on the number line.


## Adding Integers

An integer is a whole number that can be positive, negative, or zero. Examples of integers are: $-7,-1,5,8,97,0$, and 2,020.

## Integers



Example:
Add the following integers below using the number line.
Add using a number line. $5+(-7)=-2$


Add using a number line. $-2+=64$


Activity:
Add the following integers using the number line.

1) $4+7$
2) $7+(-9)$
3) $(-5)+(-3)$
4) $(-6)+(-8)$
5) $15+(-5)$
6) $(-11)+4$
7) $4+(-16)$
8) $10+(-10)$
9) $13+(-9)$
10) $(-7)+7$

## Activity:

Identify and circle the real-world examples of negative integers given in the table of examples and non-examples below:

| 1) North | 9) Above sea level |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2) A rise in temperature | $10)-27^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| 3) Below sea level | $11)$ Losing money |
| 4) win | $12)-16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 5) loss | $13)$ East |
| 6) Earning money | $14)$ A drop in temperature |
| 7) West | $15) 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 8) $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $16)$ South |

Solutions: 3) Below sea level 5) loss 7) West
10) - $27^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \quad$ 11) losing money
12) $-16{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
14) A drop in temperature
16) South

## Covid 19 and Family Safety

Study the pictures then answer the questions


1. What is used for handling objects that might have the virus on them?..
2. Which item is used for treating minor injuries at home?
3. Which item is essential for washing your hands?
4. What should you use to dry your hands to prevent spreading germs?
5. What kills viruses and bacteria when used to wipe surfaces around the house?

## Covid 19 General Knowledge Quiz

1. What are some symptoms of Covid 19?
2. Why do some people have to go to hospital if they get a bad case of the disease?
3. Give two ways in which Covid-19 is transmitted from person to person.
4. What is social distancing?
5. How does social distancing help prevent the spread of Covid 19.

## ACTIVITIES

Show other members of your family how to wash their hands properly.
Make a plan for your family to:
(a) make it less likely that they will catch Covid 19
(b) make sure that if one person in the family catches Covid 19 , they do not give it to anyone else.

How does Covid 19 make you feel? Discuss this with other members of your family and write about it.

Read the following newspaper article.

## COVID 19 In Belize



Belize, April 28, 2020. Today the Ministry of Health has informed the nation about the status of the COVID virus in Belize. The director of Health Services assured the populace that there is no need to panic since there has been no new cases reported. He further re-emphasized that the public must continue under quarantine to ensure that the spread of the virus is minimized. According to health officials, it is important that everyone adhere to the regulations put in place by the government to halt the further spread of the deadly virus. Parents are advised to make sure that their children stay at home and continue to practice good hygiene. Wash hands regularly and refrain from touching your face as much as possible. The health officials strongly recommends to STAY HOME AND BE SAFE!!!!!!!!!!

Use context clues and circle the word that is closest in meaning to the following:

1. status
a. state
b. rank
c. place
d. file
2. assured
a. depend
b. secured
c. guaranteed
d. relied
3. populace
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { a. doctors } & \text { b. students } & \text { c. ministry } & \text { d. public }\end{array}$
4. re-emphasized
a. told b. stressed c. summarized d. said
5. quarantine
a. separation b. gathering
c. alcohol
d. public
6. adhere
a. bond
b. stick
c. glue
d. gather
7. halt
a. stop
b. spread
c. sprinkle
d. send
8. hygiene
a. sportsmanship b. cleanliness c. ethics
d. practice
9. refrain
a. avoid
b. retain
c. continue
d. move

## BE PREPARED!

## Disaster can strike at any time

Find out the phone numbers for the services below


Ambulance


Fire Service

Sit with your family and make a list of items you need to put together in case of a disaster and write the names of who is responsible to get the items.

| Item |
| :---: |
|  |

Person Responsible
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Mindful Breathing Activity

Mindfulness is a practice where you use the five senses to engage physically and non-judgmentally with the world around you.
Practicing mindfulness is incredibly empowering for children. It can help them better manage stress and anxiety when it does occur. It also promotes positive emotions and self-compassion.

Find a relaxing place, sit comfortably, and set a timer for one minute.


Breathe deeply in and out while paying attention to any sensations you notice or sounds you hear.



Take one more deep breath and hold for a moment, then release it.


Take another slow deep breath, imagine the air moving up and down into the lungs and back up.


## Building Trust

## Activity:

Please review the following list and circle 3 ways you would want to build a relationship of trust between classmates. You may see many qualities here that you like, but pick your top three. Then follow the directions after you have picked your top three.

I want my classmate to...
Treat me with respect

## Be trustworthy

Need me
Treat me fairly
Support me
Be honest with me
Treat me as an equal
Make me laugh
Encourage me
Protect me
Trust me
Love me

Looking at the three you chose, please list the number one most important way you would build trust with a classmate and write a brief explanation of why that quality is so important.
\#1 Quality:

Explanation: $\qquad$

Now do the same for the second and third items in your list.

## Food Chains

| consumer | decomposer | producer | carnivore |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| omnivore | food chain | food web | herbivore |

Section A-Instructions: Use the words from the word bank above to complete the fill in the blanks questions.

1. An illustration that shows how animals are associated in their search for food within an ecosystem is called $\qquad$ —.
2. A $\qquad$ is an illustration that shows how energy is passed from one living thing to another.
3. Mushrooms cannot make their own food and they do not eat food. Instead, they get their energy by breaking down and absorbing dead organic matter. These types of living things are called
4. A ladybug eats small insects called aphids. It never eats plants. Since the ladybug eats only meat, it is a $\qquad$ —.
5. produce their own food.
6. A deer eats grass and plants found in its environment. Since the deer eats only plants, it is a $\qquad$ _.
7. A raccoon eats other animals such as birds and fishes, as well as plant life. Since the raccoon eats both animals and plants it is an
$\qquad$ _.

Section B - Instructions: Study the food chain below and answer the questions that follow.

Food Chain

a. What does the arrow in a food chain means?
b. Name the producer in the food chain.
c. Name the secondary consumer in the food chain.
d. What is the ultimate source of energy that drives the food chain?

## From Seeds to Plant

## How flowering plants grow from seeds.

Plants are all around us. Almost every plant you
 see comes from seeds. Like us, plants are living things. One of the characteristics of all living things is that they grow during its life cycle. The various stages that a plant passes through from a seed to an adult plant is known as its life cycle.

The life cycle of a plant begins with a seed that grows into a seedling and then an adult plant. It is a cyclic process, meaning that the cycle repeats itself.

## Seed

Seeds are like the baby stage of a plant life cycle. The seed contains the embryo, which contains food. This helps it grow into a seedling. An outer coating called the seed coat protects the seed. A seed is usually planted below the surface of the soil. When a seed begins to grow, a small root grows out downward and a shoot grows out upward. When the shoot reaches the surface, the plant is called a sprout. The sprout continues to grow into a seedling using water and nutrients from the soil along with sunlight and the air.

## Seedling

The seedling is a small plant with a few leaves. The seedling then grows into a young adult plant.

## Young Adult Plant

The young adult plant is bigger than the seedling and has more leaves. As it develops, the thin branches form the young adult tree. The young adult plant will continue to grow into the adult plant.

## Adult Plant

The adult plant has reached maturity and can reproduce. The adult plant produces flowers that produce fruits with seeds inside. The fruit protects the seed. As the fruit ripens, the seed can begin the life cycle all over again.

## Questions

1. List the stages of the life-cycle of a plant.
2. What does the seed coat do?
3. Why do you think a seed is usually planted below the surface of the soil?
4. At which stage does a plant have flowers?
5. From your own knowledge, explain why flowers are important to the plant's life cycle.
6. Draw the life cycle of one of the plants you identified and label its different stages.

## Activity

## Follow these instructions.

1. Place some water in a glass jar and swirl it around
2. Put some paper towel or napkin in the water
3. Place a bean in the jar so it is resting on the napkin.
4. Spray a small amount of water on the bean every few days.
5. Record what happens,

## Site Selection For Your Vegetable Garden

Interested in creating a garden for cultivating your vegetables this year? The first decision you need to make is deciding where the garden is going to be located. There are a few site selection criteria that you will need to consider to build your garden.

The statements below may be either true or false about the criteria in selecting your garden site. Indicate on the line provided whether the statement is true or false about site selection of a garden.

1. It is essential to choose a site that allows your garden to receive at least 6 hours of sunlight. $\qquad$ -.
2. The site should be a place where the soil is loose, rich, level, and well- drained. $\qquad$
3. Choose low areas sites where water stands or the soil stays wet.
4. Choose a garden site that is easy for you to get to and work in.
5. A site where you can plant near buildings, trees or shrubs that will shade the garden is a good site. $\qquad$
6. Supply of water needs to be easily accessible near the site of the garden. $\qquad$
7. A site where weeds do not grow is the best site to plant your vegetables. $\qquad$
8. In the adequate site, plant vegetables under the branches of large trees or near shrubs because they provide nutrients to the plants.
9. The site that you choose will have adequate space to build a fence in order to keep away animals or pets that can damage the plants.
10. A site where the solid seems to be very fertile is necessary.
$\qquad$

Draw a map of the garden site you intend to use to cultivate your vegetables. Provide a list of obstacles that you might have and write ways how you intend to overcome those obstacles.


## Read the story 'The Legend of Tata Duende' carefully and write

 the adjectives used to describe him in the chart..
## The Legend of Tata Duende

In Mayan, tata means "grandfather" or "old man," and duende is the Spanish word for "goblin." The Tata Duende is characterized as a short man (about 3 feet tall) with an ugly face. He wears a large red hat and sometimes animal skins. Often he carries a knotted stick or a machete. The two most distinguishing features about this Duende dude is that he has no thumbs and his feet face backwards, making him impossible to track. His backward feet are large and his toes are splayed out. He also doesn't have knees, making his movements awkward.

He loves to lure errant children into the forest and they are never heard from again. He also loves to wreak havoc in the jungles of Belize, as well as, farms and even households. Often when a crop fails, it's blamed on Tata Duende. And, being a trickster, he enjoys braiding horse manes, as well as, little girls' hair.


Many stories describe this goblin as a lover and protector of forest animals. He often feeds and takes care of animals and even lost people. If you are hunting in the woods for animals to eat, well, the Tata Duende will probably leave you alone. But if you are killing or hurting animals for fun, watch out!

The goblin is usually spotted when it rains and often during the season of Lent, specifically Good Friday. Just about all encounters with him are at night. The Tata Duende loves to trick folks with his whistle. If you hear a whistle in the jungle that is really loud, like right next to you, don't be scared. That means that he is far away. However, if you hear a distant whistle, beware. That means the joker is nearby.

Because the Duende has no thumbs he tries to steal the thumbs of everyone he meets, usually by biting them off. The only way to keep your thumbs is to hide them in the palms of your hands the minute you see him. If you are quick enough, he might just take a liking to you and welcome you as one of his. And, if he really likes you, he might offer you one of his cigars and teach you to play his silver guitar or any other instrument you want to learn.

But don't make him mad. The Duende has the power to make anyone who sees him paralyzed and speechless, often followed by days of fever and eventual insanity. He also gets ticked off when someone tries to imitate his whistle. Many hunters will not go into the jungle on Fridays, because it's thought that if he sees them carrying a gun or shovel, he will chop off their heads and use them to decorate his home. So, the next time you hear a whistle in the jungle, we'd suggest hiding your thumbs and VAMOOSE!

Perhaps the scariest thing about Tata Duende is that he can live just about anywhere. Like in the forest, under rocks, in caves and in the walls of your house! EEEEK!!! He can also change himself into a small animal or even someone you know. Double EEEEK!!!

## Character Description



Draw/sketch a picture of the Tata Duende below.


## Subject Verb Agreement

A sentence expresses a complete thought. A subject and a verb is required and must agree in terms of degree or number. To even begin one has to be familiar with the definitions of the different components of subject verb agreement. Fill the puzzle below with the clues given.


Down

1. The person or thing performing the action.
2. This item answers who or what after the action verb, $\qquad$ object.

Across
2. The $\qquad$ of a sentence is the person or thing that receives the action of the verb.
3. A verb followed by a direct object is called $\qquad$ verb.
5. The action being performed.

## Additional Practice: Choose the correct verb/subject form in the following sentences.

1. Everyone in my class $\qquad$ to do well this year since each one of us has been working diligently. (hope)
2. My brother and I $\qquad$ the bus home after school because it helps in eliminating carbon footprint. (take)
3. Neither of my parents $\qquad$ from the town where we live. (come)
4. The organisers of the competition $\qquad$ delighted with the results. (be)
5. All of the supporters $\qquad$ their team will win due to the practice they have all done. (believe)
6. The committee $\qquad$ twice monthly. (meet)
7. None of my friends $\qquad$ to study. (plan)
8. Most of the students in my group $\qquad$ to stay at school next year. (intend)

## The Extra Mile...

After watching a programme about Mother Teresa, my friends and
$\qquad$ ( $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{me}$ ) decided to find out more about $\qquad$ (she/her) life and work. It was not easy for $\qquad$ (we/us) to find any information in the school library. Rochelle, as well as her friends, (is/are) anxious and wondered what to do. Everybody (want/wants) to go to Rochelle's house to research Mother Teresa on the Internet. However, they realised due to social distancing, it was not the best time to do so. Each of the students (has/have) found a lot of interesting information about Mother Teresa on the Internet. They wondered who would be the next Mother Teresa...

## Effective Use of Language

Note: The right type of sentence will depend on your intent.

| Interrogative sentence <br> Imperative sentence | Exclamatory sentence <br> Declarative sentence |
| :--- | :---: |

1. To give information or to answer a question $\qquad$
2. To ask a question
3. To show emotion
4. To tell/command someone what to do

More on sentence structures:
Simple, compound and complex sentences.

| Simple sentence | Compound <br> sentence | Complex sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| One complete <br> thought or clause. | Two complete <br> thoughts and joined <br> by conjunction i.e. <br> such as, and, but, or | An independent <br> clause plus a <br> dependent idea <br> beginning with a <br> conjunction such as: <br> although, when, even <br> though, however, <br> after, because, if, etc. |

State if each sentence is simple, compound, or complex.
My brother kept shouting, even though he saw me on a Zoom call.

1. Sara walked away.
2. 'Get off the phone!' I heard mother shouted to my teenage sister.
3. My friends want to go fishing, although there is a curfew.
4. When supper is ready, please text me.
5. If only I could see my friends.
6. How long will distant learning be in effect?
7. Please keep the television off because mom is sleeping.
8. I love staying up late watching movies.
9. The food is great, but I am not exercising enough.
10. Its almost end of April, but I am happy for May.
11. 'Haste makes waste' I heard my grandma say.

Let's practice some more! Write one example of a simple, compound and complex sentence.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$

## Personification

## Activity:

Study the picture and brainstorm at least four verbs that humans do that could be applied to the picture. Write them on the lines below.

1.
2.
3. $\qquad$ 4. $\qquad$

Now write a paragraph personifying the tornado. Use the verbs you wrote above as a starting point. Add other human characteristics as you see fit.

## Poetry

Read the poem and answer the questions


1. What kinds of things does the child wish for?
2. Why doesn't the child want to be in the city?
3. Why do you think the shore is a good place to be?
4. What do you like to do in the summer?
5. Identify two words that rhyme in the poem

## Reciprocals

The reciprocal of a number is 1 divided by the number.

## Number

## 5 <br> 1/5

The reciprocal of a fraction is found by flipping its numerator and denominator.


## Tips

$\checkmark$ Every number, except zero, has a reciprocal.
$\checkmark$ Remember that any number divided by zero $\left(\frac{n}{0}\right)$ does not exist.
Example: $\frac{5}{0}=$ does not exist(undefined)

## LET'S GET IT!

Find the reciprocal of a number.
a) $3=$ $\qquad$
f) $\frac{2}{7}=$ $\qquad$
b) $\frac{1}{2}=$ $\qquad$ g) $6=$ $\qquad$
c) $-\frac{9}{5}=$ $\qquad$ h) $\frac{1}{10}=$ $\qquad$
d) $-60=$ $\qquad$ i) $30=$ $\qquad$
e) $\frac{15}{8}=$ $\qquad$ j) $(2)^{2}=$ $\qquad$

## Word Problem

Logan wants to make cookies while at home on Covid-19 break. She needs 3 cups of flour to every 2 cups of sugar. If she has $1 / 2$ cup flour, how many cups of sugar will she need to use to make a smaller batch?

First we need to figure out how many times bigger 3 is than $1 / 2$, by dividing 3 by $1 / 2$ :

$$
3 \div 1 / 2=3 \times 2 / 1=3 \times 2=6
$$

Since $1 / 2$ goes into 3 six times, then we need to divide the 2 cups of sugar by 6 .
$2 \div 6=2 \times 1 / 6=2 / 6=1 / 3$

## Scientific Notation

L.O 1.55 Represent any whole number written in scientific notation in standard form

Scientific Notation (SN): A shorthanded way of writing really large or really small numbers. In SN a number is written as the product of two factors.
For example, $360,000,000$ can be written in scientific notation as 3.6 $\times 10^{8}$

Standard Form: The standard way that we write our numbers. For example
Three Hundred and sixty Million is written $-360,000,000$

## How to change from Scientific Notation to Standard Form.

If exponent is positive move decimal to the right add zeros where needed.

## Scientific notation: <br> $2.3 \times 10^{5}$ <br> Standard form : <br> 230,000

## PRACTICE A

1. $1.6 \times 10^{4}$
2. $3.23 \times 10^{7}$
3. $9.2 \times 10^{5}$
4. $2.4 \times 10^{6}$
5. $6.8 \times 10^{3}$
6. $7.8 \times 10^{2}$

| First Factor A number <br> that is between 1 and 10 <br> it may or may not be a <br> decimal. | Second Factor is always a power <br> of 10. The power of the exponent <br> tells you how many places to <br> move the decimal point. The sign <br> of the exponent tells you which <br> direction to move it |
| :--- | :--- |
| Some Very Big and Very Small Number. |  |

## Scientific notation: <br> Standard form: <br> $8.9 \times 10^{-4}$ <br> .00089

## PRACTICE B

1. $7.2 \times 10^{-5}$
2. $4.2 \times 10^{-4}$
3. $2.3 \times 10^{-3}$
4. $3.5 \times 10^{-8}$
5. $1.6 \times 10^{-2}$
6. $8.8 \times 10^{-6}$

## How to Win A School Marathon

## Top Tips from a 2019 Winner

The school marathon is one of the biggest events of the year and many students want to win. In this interview, Gabriel, winner of a high school race earlier this year, gives some advice on how to succeed.

## Q: What is the single best piece of advice you have for those that want to win the big race?

A: Don't start too fast but pace yourself. Most students get too excited and go as fast as they can from the beginning of the race. If you want to win, let them race ahead; you will soon overtake them as they get exhausted.

## Q: What is a good running technique?

A: To run fast you have to land on the mid-foot. Hitting the ground first with your heel will slow you down. Control your breathing so that it is in time with your steps. Move your arms but don't cross them in front of your body and keep looking straight ahead, not down.

## Q: What about training?

A: If you want to win, you have to train several days each week. You don't need to run fast every day, but once a week you should run near your maximum. Vary your training so you don't get bored. And remember to stretch before and after you run.

Add notes to this picture that shows good running technique.


## Questions

Why is it important not to start too fast in a race?
What are some effects that exercise has on the body?

## Activities

Write a weekly training plan for someone training for a race showing the activity for each day. Remember to include rest days.

Think of something you are good at. List the five top tips you would give to someone who is learning that activity.

## Container Gardening

Planting in a container is an easy way to grow vegetables when we do not have much back yard space. This is ideal especially if we live in an apartment that has a simple patio, balcony, or rooftop. With container gardening, it is much easier to control growing conditions and enjoy higher yield with less work.

There are endless opportunities with container gardening. You can choose from a wide range of containers. These can include a simple or a more complex and expensive container. At home, you can find any container. The bigger the container is, the better it is as they will hold more soil and provide a bigger planting space.

For the following activity, obtain some bean and corn seeds. If these are not available in your home, you can use any other seeds that are available.

## ACTIVITY

1. Look around your home and identify two containers suitable for planting.
2. Fill your containers with top soil from your yard.
3. Turn around and loosen your top soil in the container.
4. Dig a hole in the soil in your container, twice the size of the seeds you will plant in it.
5. Put the seeds in the whole and cover it with the soil.
6. Water the soil that contains the seed.
7. Place the container in a place where it can receive some sunlight.
8. Ensure that soil remains moist on a daily basis.
9. Leave it for a few days and observe it daily.

In the box below, write a paragraph describing how you prepared your container gardening and what you observed daily for a period of one week.



## Roles and

Responsibilities
During this hot and humid April afternoon, Martin sat on the top of his stairs, and while enjoying his lemon cold cup, he was wondering for quite some time 'what if he were his mom or dad?' and he remembered hearing recently the words, 'roles and responsibilities? Deep in thought, Martin did not realize that his mother was standing beside him. She looked down at her son and she noticed how perplexed and yet how focused he seemed to be.
"What were you thinking about hijo?"
"Well on the news, I saw a commercial that mentioned something about roles and responsibilities of different people. I didn't understand much though."
"Son, I will explain it to you in a form of a puzzle, but you will have to unscramble the words."
"That sounds fun Mom!"
Unscramble the words given in brackets to complete the meaning.

1. $\qquad$ (reols) are the positions members assume or are assigned such as in an organization, work, school, family, etc.
2. $\qquad$ (rspnsitilieobies) are the specific tasks or duties that members are expected to complete according to their roles.

HOORAY! Now you can unlock the roles each person plays in a family based on the descriptions.

1. $\qquad$ a female parent.
2. $\qquad$ a girl or woman who has one or both of the same parents as you.
3. $\qquad$ the son of your brother or sister.
4. $\qquad$ a male parent.
5. $\qquad$ the mother of your father or mother.

SUPERB!!! Now we will do the responsibilities of a person in the family. Write a phrase about what each image is doing.


In a poster form list five ways how you as either a parent/citizen can be more responsible at home/community.
Or
Draw a picture of your role model. Give three qualities of your role model.


## Meditation: Belly Breathing

## How Breathing Helped Emma to Relax.

"I'm so afraid to get sick with Covid-19 mom! Plus I hate staying home all the time. I miss my teacher, my friends, and going to see grandma! " Emma cried. Her mom didn't know what to do, so she called Teacher Kim and asked for help.
"Don't cry Emma," said Teacher Kim. "This will all be over soon enough. In the meantime, whenever you start to worry about it try a little Belly Breathing! Here's How:

1. Lie down on your back, close your eyes and breathe normally. Pay attention to how your body moves with your breathing.
2. Next, put one hand on your belly and the other hand on your upper chest. Remember to relax, you shouldn't be pressing down or wiggling around like a worm.
3. Now, inhale or breathe in through your nose. Let all of the air go to your abdomen. That's your belly! Let the air push your belly up and fill it like a big balloon!
4. The hand on your belly should move up while the hand on your chest should stay flat.
5. Inhale for 4 seconds then hold it, don't breathe out yet. 4 more seconds.
6. Now you can exhale, breathe out through your mouth. You'll notice the hand on your stomach going down as your belly deflates, or gets flatter. Push all the air out gently.
7. Keep doing this a few times until you're not feeling stressed out anymore," said Teacher Kim. Then she told Emma to be a good girl and go practice her Belly breathing.

After about 10 minutes of breathing, Emma felt calm and happy again. Now whenever she feels worried, sad, angry, afraid, nervous, or anxious she does a little breathing all on her own to help her stay calm. She even put a plug of toilet paper over her mouth and watched it go up and down with her breath when she learned how to Belly Breathe properly!

You can try it out and too!! Just follow those steps!

TIP: If you're in a chair or have difficulty down, you can Belly Breathe sitting and even
 relax easy
wheel lying standing!
**Visually impaired children can Belly Breathe too!!

CAN YOU FIND the FOUR new words from the story that have their meanings explained? Circle them all! Now, go practice saying and spelling them. Don't forget to use them in sentences all week!

## Smiles Time ©



Teacher: How old is your father?
Child: He is 6 years old.
Teacher: What? How is this possible? Child: He became a father only when I was born.


Teacher: Maria, go to the map and find North America.
Maria: Here it is.
Teacher: Correct! Now class, who discovered America?
Class: (all shouting loudly) Maria!!

Teacher: Jose, please go to the board and show us the 4 times table. Jose: 4 by 1 is 4,4 by 2 is 8,4 by 3 is 12,4 by 4 is a TRUCK!!


Teacher: Jose! That's not right! Class: (All laughing(:) (:)

Teacher: Glenn, how do you spell 'crocodile'?
Glenn: K-R-O-K-O-D-I-A-L
Teacher: No, that's wrong.
Glenn: Maybe it's wrong, but you asked me how I spell it!


Teacher: Leo, why do you always get so dirty? Leo: Well, I'm a lot closer to the ground than you are.


