

Tuesday: Picture Match + Spelling Pyramid Homework [the handout for it is two pages down]

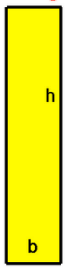
Materials: 1 board + 1 set of words **per 2 students (total: 12 of each)**

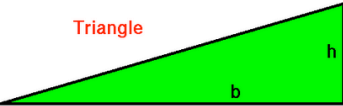
Routine: (a) once the Pictionary is completed; pairs sitting across the same tables share & explain their work —practice for whole class review and (b) whole class discussion with the teacher MODELING explanations.

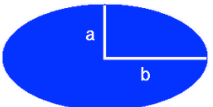
Picture Match Words

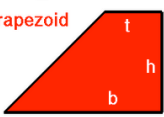
Area	Pressure
Similarity	Exert a force
Wide	newton
Narrow	Difference
Force	Approximate

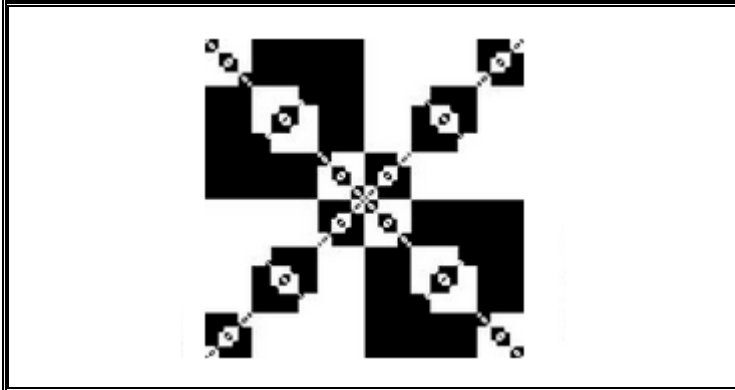
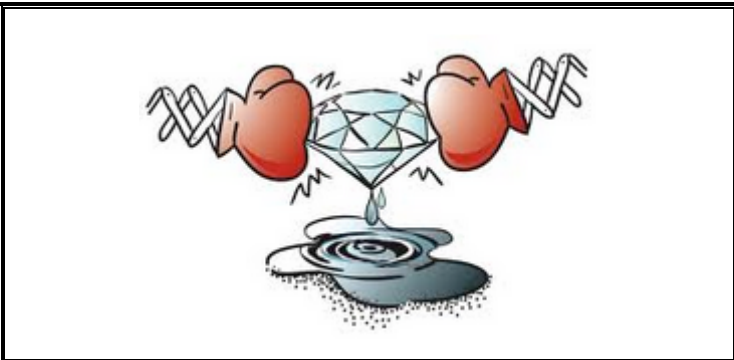
Picture Match Board

Rectangle

 $A = b h$




Triangle

 $A = \frac{b h}{2}$

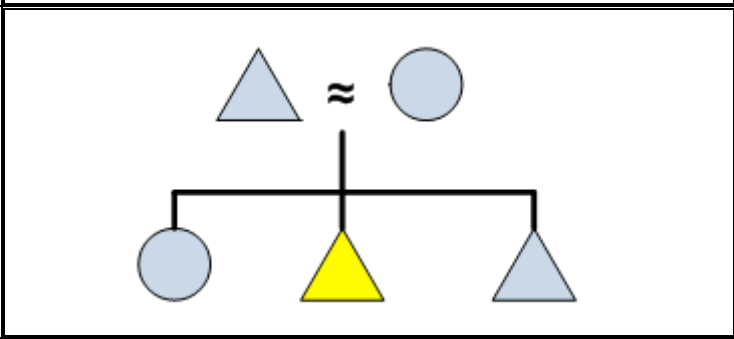
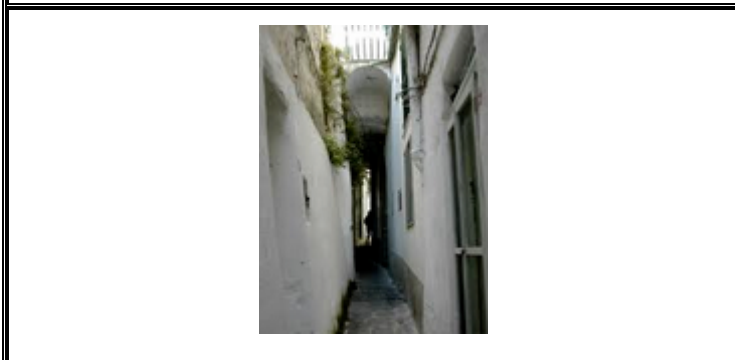
Ellipse

 $A = \pi a b$

Trapezoid

 $A = h \frac{b+t}{2}$



$F = ma$



Spelling Pyramid

<p>Wide</p> <p>W Wi Wid Wide</p>	<p>newton</p>
<p>Difference</p>	<p>Similarity</p>
<p>Narrow</p>	<p>Pressure</p>

Write 2 sentences using the words from the spelling pyramid + the sentence frames below:

<p>_____ is _____ than _____ (something) COMPARATIVE (something)</p>	<p>_____ the _____ -est (something) SUPERLATIVE</p>
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1. _____

2. _____

Spelling tips

	Comparative		Superlative		
-er/-est	old	older	the	oldest	Most 1-syllable adjectives
	young	younger	the	youngest	
more/most less/least	busy	busier	the	busiest	Two-syllable adjectives ending on <i>-y</i> . Change <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> .
	pretty	prettier	the	prettiest	
more/most less/least	famous pleasant	more famous less pleasant	the most famous the least pleasant		Most 2-syllable adjectives
irregular	good bad	better worst	the best the worst		MEMORIZE!

Card game

<p>Force: a push or a pull</p>	<p>Exert a force: to use a force</p>
<p>Pressure: the weight or force produced when something presses or pushes against something else</p>	<p>Approximate: to calculate the almost exact value or position (=estimate)</p>
<p>Narrow: small from one side to the other side</p>	<p>Wide: extending a great distance from one side to the other (≠ not narrow)</p>
<p>Difference: the quality that makes one person or thing unlike another</p>	<p>Similarity: a quality that makes one person or thing like another</p>
<p>Area: the amount of space inside a shape, surface, region, room, etc.</p>	<p>Newton: the unit of force ($N = kg \cdot m/s^2$)</p>

Jeopardy

- a. Round 1: “Jeopardy” (Materials: the Wednesday set for the host)
 - i. The class splits into two teams + 1 person is the game host
 - ii. 1 person from each team stands approaches the host’s table.
 - iii. The host reads a word, the first person who “pushes a button” gets to provide the word definition. The correct definition gets the team a point.
 - iv. The game continues until all words have been used.
- b. Round 2: Each team gets a set of 4 key vocab words and blank sentence strip. The teams are asked to develop sentences using the key words. Each scientifically (1pt) + grammatically correct (1pt) sentence gets the team 2 points.

Friday

- c. Quiz
- d. **Grade own understanding (using the Vocab Journal on a scale of 1-4)**

Answer Key

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	The students learned how to calculate the <u>area</u> of a triangle.	D	
2.	The city's old streets are too <u>narrow</u> for school buses to go through.	E	
3.	The <u>newton</u> was named for Sir Isaac Newton, whose second law of motion describes the changes that a force can produce in the motion of a body.	B	
4.	To increase your safety on the road, it is recommended to frequently check the car's tire <u>pressure</u> .	C	
5.	The front of the car took the full <u>force</u> of the collision.	A	
6.	During our next physics unit, we will learn to <u>approximate</u> the distance between the Earth and the planets.	B	
7.	The <u>similarities</u> between the two cars’ features make the selection (=choice) of one over another difficult.	A	
8.	On Tuesday, we discussed the <u>differences</u> between Porsche and Ford.	E	
9.	The car is 6 feet long and 2 feet <u>wide</u> .	C	
10.	When an athlete kicks a ball, the ball <u>exerts</u> an equal and opposing force in return.	D	

Name _____ Date _____

Using the Word Bank, choose the best word (or phrase) that matches each sentence. Write the word on the line and put the corresponding letter in the space provided.

Part A

A. force	D. area
B. newton	E. narrow
C. pressure	

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	The students learned how to calculate the _____ of a triangle.		
2.	The city's old streets are too _____ for school buses to go through.		
3.	The _____ was named for Sir Isaac Newton, whose second law of motion describes the changes that a force can produce in the motion of a body.		
4.	To increase your safety on the road, it is recommended to frequently check the car's tire _____.		
5.	The front of the car took the full _____ of the collision.		

Part B

A. similarities	D. exerts
B. approximate	E. differences
C. wide	

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
6.	During our next physics unit, we will learn to _____ the distance between the Earth and the planets.		
7.	The _____ between the two cars' features make the selection (= choice) of one over another difficult.		
8.	On Tuesday, we discussed the _____ between Porsche and Ford.		
9.	The car is 6 feet long and 2 feet _____.		
10.	When an athlete kicks a ball, the ball _____ an equal and opposing force in return.		
Total correct			____/10

Name _____ Date _____

Bubble Answer Sheet

A



C

D

Part A

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |

Part B

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/> C | <input type="radio"/> D |