

Weekly Updates from Mrs. T Chen (WK25: 03/02-03/06)

Good morning dear parents,

Here is what we have for the upcoming week:

- Event(s)/ Reminders
- Weekly objectives and vocabulary
- Grading and test for this week
- Online resources

Events/ Reminders:

-Mid-of-Year Chinese High Frequency Word Test (Lessons 1-8) | Date: 3/2-3/6

***Change: The MOY HFW test will cover lessons 1-8.*

Quizlet sets: <https://quizlet.com/MIMSTChen/folders/chinese/sets>

-Field Trip to Houston Downtown Aquarium | Thursday, March 5

-End of 3rd Nine Weeks | Friday, March 13

-Spring Break | March 16-20

Math Objectives:

Unit 13: Two- and Three-Dimensional Figures

- Students will analyze attributes of two-dimensional shapes (circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, rhombuses, and hexagons) and three-dimensional solids (spheres, cones, cylinders, rectangular prisms and triangular prisms) to develop generalizations about their properties.
- Students will classify and sort regular and irregular shapes using informal then formal geometric language.
- Students will identify the square as a special rectangle and a cube as a special rectangular prism. –
- Students will use formal geometric language to describe geometric figures, and they will distinguish between attributes that define a two-dimensional or three-dimensional figure (e.g., number of vertices, number of sides, etc.) and attributes that do not define these figures (e.g., orientation, size, color, etc.).
- Students will create and compose two-dimensional shapes.

Texas Go Math

Unit 4: Module 14 Geometry: Two-Dimensional Shapes

14.1 Classify and Sort Two-Dimensional Shapes

14.2 Hands On: Attributes of Two-Dimensional Shapes

14.3 Hands on: Create Two-Dimensional Shapes

14.4 Compose More Shapes

14.5 Problem Solving: Create New Two-Dimensional Shapes

Math Vocabulary:

1. Two-dimensional shape 平面/二维图形: Flat, closed figure with only two dimensions: length and width
2. Circle 圆形: A two-dimensional, perfectly round shape with no vertices
3. Rectangle 长方形: A two-dimensional shape with four sides and four vertices; opposite sides are equal in length

4. Rhombus 菱形: A two-dimensional shape with 4 equal sides and 4 vertices
 5. Side 边: A line segment connected to other line segments that form a two-dimensional shape
 6. Square 正方形: A special kind of rectangle with four equal sides and four vertices
 7. Triangle 三角形: A two-dimensional shape with three sides and three vertices
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8. Three-dimensional shape 立体/三维图形: A solid figure that has three dimensions: length, width, and height
 9. Cone 圆锥体: Three-dimensional solid that has one circular base and a vertex on the opposite end
 10. Cube 正方体: Three-dimensional solid with six, same-sized square faces
 11. Cylinder 圆柱体: Three-dimensional solid that has two circular bases and a curved surface
 12. Edge 棱: A line segment where two faces of a solid figure meet
 13. Face 面: A flat surface (two-dimensional shape) on a three-dimensional solid
 14. Vertex 顶点: The point that is formed where two sides of a two-dimensional shape meet or where the faces of a three-dimensional figure meet
 15. Prism 角柱体: Three-dimensional solid with two, same-sized-and-shape bases at opposite ends and faces that are in the shape of rectangles
 16. Sphere 球体: Three-dimensional solid that has no flat surfaces, no edges, and no vertices; it is completely round

***Quizlet-**

Two-Dimensional Shapes: https://quizlet.com/_1voznc?x=1jqt&i=29rbxi

Three-Dimensional Shapes: https://quizlet.com/_1voznc?x=1jqt&i=29rbxi

Chinese Objectives:

- Better Chinese Volume 1, Lessons 10
 - Student will be able to read and understand the vocabulary.
 - Student will be able to write vocabulary in conventional stroke orders.
- Words that students should be able to recognize and read:
 - https://quizlet.com/_2ix6xv?x=1jqt&i=29rbxi
- Words students should be able to write and follow stroke order:
 - 这、那、书、包、白、本
- Songs we sing this week:
 - 1.What day is today 优彼儿歌 今天星期几 <https://youtu.be/QsRAiK-GPsA>

Science Objectives:

- Unit 10- Living Organisms and Nonliving Objects: In this unit, students will compare and contrast living organisms and nonliving objects.
- **TEKS**
- SCI.1.9A** Sort and classify living and nonliving things based upon whether they have basic needs and produce offspring.

Science Vocabulary

(Students are expected to know the meanings of the vocabulary and be able to use them in Chinese and English.)

- Living 有生命的: to be alive.
- nonliving 没有生命的: Something that cannot be or ever has been alive.
- basic needs 基本需求: Things that a living thing needs to live and grow.
- offspring 后代: The child or young of a living organism.
- organisms 有机体: Something that is alive, or was once alive.
- reproduce 再生: To make a new living thing that looks similar to the adult.

*Quizlet- Living organism and nonliving object https://quizlet.com/_1y5lx9?x=1jqt&i=29rbxi

Science resource:

We did shadow experiment in class this past week. Many kids enjoyed doing this activity but did not get enough time. Here is the link for the lesson and printout. Have fun!

Mystery Science: Could a statue's shadow move?

<https://mysteryscience.com/sky/mystery-1/sun-shadows-daily-patterns/82?r=56980507>

Grades for Week 25:

- Chinese: [L1-8] MOY HFW-on going this week
- Math: [Unit 13 Shapes] Quiz on Tuesday

**Learning Resources:

1. **Online Go Math book**

- 1) Google "Clever" and choose school district "Houston ISD"
- 2) Log in: Account: STUDENT\S____(student ID)
- 3) Password: MMDDYYYY (student's birthday)
- 4) Look for "math" section and you will see "Go Math"

2. **Better Chinese**

- 1) Go to: online.betterchinese.com
- 2) Select "School Account" tab
- 3) Enter Class ID: **MIMSOLS**
- 4) Enter User Name:
1st grade: **20s01**
- 5) Enter Password: 123 [changeable]

****These accounts are shared with all MIMS students and parents from Grade 1-5. Please DO NOT CHANGE the password.**

3. Better Chinese Lessons 1-9 Quizlet: <https://quizlet.com/MIMSTChen/folders/chinese/sets>
4. Better Chinese Lesson 10 Quizlet: https://quizlet.com/_2ix6xv?x=1jqt&i=29rbxi
5. Arch Chinese English-Chinese online dictionary-For stroke orders, making phrases, and finding other words with the same components: http://www.archchinese.com/chinese_english_dictionary.html

Have a great weekend,

Mrs. T. Chen