

POWERFUL PARTNERS

January

Parents and Guardians,

You are powerful partners in education and learning does not have to end in the classroom. How can you help at home? Here are some engaging activities that will support learning at home and help your child become more successful in their studies.

READING

Increase Writing Skills

- On a snowy day, make a snowman with your child. When you come in to warm up, have them write would it would be like to be a snowman for a day.
- Have your child write a creative story about a new machine that can make it snow anywhere.

Increase a Love of Reading

- Provide your child with a piece of cardboard about 6" long and 2" wide. On one side of the bookmark, have your child draw a picture of a scene from a book he or she has read. On the other side, ask your child to write the name of the book, its author, publisher, publication date, and a few sentences about the book. After making several of these bookmarks, you might ask the child to send them to friends and relatives as gifts accompanied by a short note.

MATH

Equivalent Fractions

- Ask your child how different fractions name the same amount. (For example: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{4}{8}$) (Answer, they are equivalent fractions and simplify to the same number of $\frac{1}{2}$.)
- Talk to your child about recipes and the fractions that are involved in making them. Tell them you are making spaghetti and meatballs and it calls for $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of ground beef. Tell them to find two fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$. Students can use the model below if needed:



Factors and Multiples

- Have your child explain their thinking and answers to you for the following: A chef is arranging 48 strawberries in an array on a tray. Find all the factor pairs of 48 to see what kind of arrays can be made. Have them draw and label one of the arrays. (Answers: 1 and 48, 2 and 24, 3 and 16, 4 and 12, 6 and 8). Have your child also write the factor pairs as multiplication problems (Answers: 1×48 , 2×24 , 3×16 , 4×12 and 6×8)
- Using the same process from problem #1, have your child do this process for the arrays 46 and 54. Ask them what happens if you have a number like 13? (Answer: There is only one array that can be made and that is 1×13)