



Every year brings something new in our life: new friends, new job, new clothes... But there's one thing time isn't able to change: love for our families. Happy New Year!

Welcome to January of 2021!

The entire school family at Parkland Village welcomes you all back to a New Year. We hope that despite the change in how you might have celebrated the Christmas season, you had time for relaxation and a lot of good family time.

This new year brings us back to school virtually for the week of January 4 - 10 with our return to school, face to face, on January 11. This is the plan at the time of this writing, please watch the news and for emails in case the government makes a change to our return date.

We were very fortunate with the temperatures and even the amount of snowfall in December and so far January looks to be warm. However, this is Alberta and we all know that we can have sudden changes. Please be dressing your children for the outside weather conditions. We go outside as long as the temperature is above -23 degrees Celsius with a wind chill. Your children need warm boots, coats, hats and mittens. We do not have a supply of all of these items for children who need them.

Please remember to attend your online classes as attendance is important for your child and will be taken daily (because technically they are in school this week). If you are not able to log in contact our office so we can check why your password is not working.

If you are looking to attend online classes after this week you must contact us as soon as possible as the date for this option is January 11.

Our Covid practise remains the same. Please be diligent in looking at your child for symptoms and keep them home and get tested if necessary, of course let us know so we can track this as well.

We look forward to seeing your child/ren on January 11th.

Archie Lillico

Next School Council Meeting

January 20, 2021

@ 6:00 p.m.

ANY QUESTIONS OR AGENDA ITEMS, PLEASE CONTACT
SHANNON AUGER AT 780-952-8980



Parkland Village School — January 2021
<http://parklandvillage.psd70.ab.ca/>

Helping Your Child Learn Math - Part 2 -

excerpts from Manitoba Education 2004

Understanding Shape and Space



We use measurements to determine the height, length and width of objects, as well as the area they cover, the

volume they hold, and other characteristics. We measure time and money. Developing the ability to estimate and to measure accurately takes time and practice.

Measure items found around the house.

- ◆ Have your child find objects that are longer or shorter than a shoe or a string or a ruler.
- ◆ Together, use a shoe to measure the length of a floor mat.
- ◆ Fill different containers with sand in a sandbox or with water in the bath, and see which containers hold more and which hold less.

Estimate everything!

- ◆ Estimate the number of steps from your front door to the edge of your yard, then walk with your child to find out how many there really are, counting steps as you go.
- ◆ Estimate how many cartons of milk your family will need for the week. At the end of the week, count up the number of cartons you actually used.
- ◆ Estimate the time needed for a trip. If the trip is expected to take 25 minutes, when do you have to leave?
- ◆ When you are shopping, have your child estimate the change from the \$20, \$30, \$40 or \$50 that you give to pay the bill.

Compare and organize household items.

- ◆ Take cereal boxes or cans of vegetables from the cupboard and have your child line them up from tallest to shortest.

Talk about time.

- ◆ Ask your child to check the time on the clock when he or she goes to school, eats meals, and goes to bed.
- ◆ Together, look up the time of a television program your child wants to watch.
- ◆ Record on a calendar the time of your child's favourite away-from-home activity.

Keep a record of the daily temperature outside and of your child's outdoor activities.

- ◆ After a few weeks, ask your child to look at the record and see how the temperature affected his or her activities.

Include your child in activities that involve measurements.

- ◆ Have your child measure ingredients in a recipe or the length of a bookshelf you plan to build.
- ◆ Trade equal amounts of money. How many pennies do you need to trade for a nickel? For a dime?

The ability to identify and describe shapes, sizes, positions, directions, and movement is needed in many work situations, such as construction and design, as well as in creating and understanding art. Becoming familiar with shape and spatial relationships in their environment will help children understand the importance of these principles.

Identify shapes and sizes.

- ◆ When playing with your child, identify things by their shape and size: Pass me a sugar cube. Take the largest cereal box out of the cupboard. What shape is a stop sign.

Build structures using blocks or boxes.

- ◆ Discuss the need to build a strong base. Ask your child which shapes stack easily and why.

Hide a toy and use directional language to help your child find it.

- ◆ Give clues using words and phrases such as up, down, over, under, between, through and on top of.

Play "I Spy" looking for different shapes.

- ◆ I spy something this is round. I spy something that is rectangular. I spy something that look like a cone.

Ask your child to draw a picture of your street, neighbourhood, or town.

- ◆ Talk about where your house is in relation to a neighbor's home or the corner store. Use directional words and phrases like beside and to the right of.

Go on a "shape" hunt.

- ◆ Have your child look for as many circles, squares, triangles, and rectangles as he or she can find in your home or outside. Do the same with 3 dimensional objects like cubes, cones, spheres, and cylinders. Point out that street signs come in different shapes and that a juice can is like a cylinder.



January 2021



	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4 Classes do <u>online</u> learning this week	5	6	7	8	9
10	11 Students First Day Back at School	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20 School Council Meeting 6:00 pm	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30/31



Ms. Sydora's Grade 4 Class painted some very happy snowmen, with their colourful toque and scarf.



Ms. Parfieniuk's Grade 3 Class painted a really pretty snow landscape scene with pine trees.



Ms. Lynds Grade 1 Class were really busy with Christmas art projects. Check out their coloured reindeers that looked like a lot of work, but are so adorable.

Grade 1's also coloured their Santa Portraits ready for the season.

Finally, their geometric trees are beautiful with bright colours and decorations.

Nicely done Grade 1.



Mrs. Lee's Grade 2 Class painted the cutest reindeers ever. Many of the reindeers look like they are peeking around a corner.

Mrs. Lee has some very talented artists in her class.

Help Your Child Develop Story Writing Skills

Excerpts from:

Helping children succeed as readers and writers
www.oxforddictionaries.com/for-children-and-schools

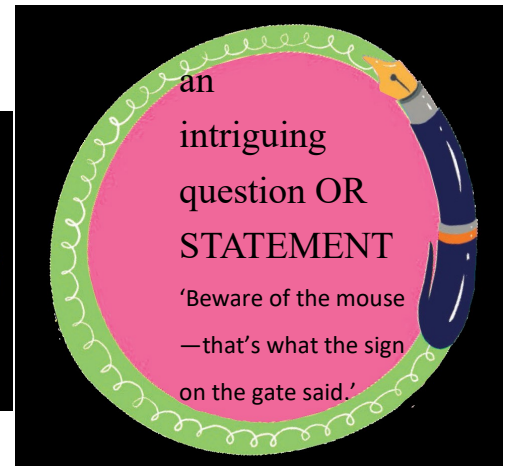
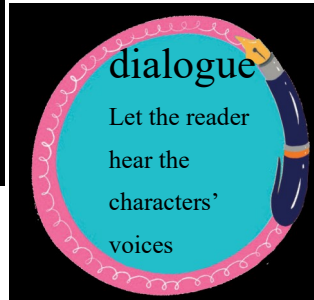
You need a spark of inspiration to set your imagination on fire!

A particular style or type of story is called a genre. There are lots of different genres to choose from. Take a pick from the web to decide which your story idea might fit.



start your story

A good story should grab your reader's attention from the very first line. This doesn't mean you have to start with a huge explosion—although you can if you want to!



Great stories begin with great characters.

Remember, you need to make your characters stand out.

Pick your favourite character from a book, video game, comic book, or TV and use him as a basis for your characters. In a notebook invent your characters for stories, have a go at drawing your own great characters. This give you visualization of your character as your writing about him.

Don't confuse readers by making your hero and villain look the same—unless the fact that they're lookalikes is an important part of the plot.



Polish Your Story

Make sure that your sentences make sense, check your spelling and punctuation. If you are handwriting your story make sure that it is neatly written with out smudges, or tears on the page.