**Unit 1 Neighborhood Visit**

**1-2课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！从今天开始，我们的宝贝儿就进入S2阶段啦！

S2阶段语文课课程说明：

S2阶段一共6个单元，每个单元5课，加起来是30课，我们的课程安排是每一课4课时，分两节课学完,每个单元结束会有一节单元复习课。每一课有两篇课文，第一篇是Anchor Text, 我们重点学习, 要求会读，会背；第二篇 Informational Text我们作为本课背景知识补充学习。

今天我们学习1-2课时 语文课 Unit 1 Lesson 1(1) Henry and Mudge

主要内容如下：

【1】学习8个高频词：curly, straight, floppy, drooled, weighed, stood, collars, row;【2】课堂上我们首先做Predication, 引导孩子们理解：What animal can be a pet? What are differences between a wild animal and a pet? 通过抓住文章Details细节引导孩子理解整篇文章，最后引导孩子们理解Main Idea文章大意；

【3】学习三种狗的种类，简单学习其他狗狗的分布及名字：poodle狮子狗, hound dog小猎狗, Saint Bernard 圣伯纳犬, 生活在Spain西班牙的Husky哈士奇,生活在Israel以色列的Maltese马尔济斯犬, 生活在Australia澳大利亚的Labrador拉布拉多犬，生活在Japan日本的Akita秋田；

【4】通过Flow Chart学习这篇文章的Sequences of Event。

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Henry and Mudge课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文 All in the Family,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.

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**3-4课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了3-4课时，语文课 Unit 1 Lesson 1(2) All in the Family

主要学习内容如下：

【1】复习课文Henry and Mudge并听写8个高频词;

【2】通过Structure学习All in the Family,了解狗科，猫科以及蜥蜴科三种动物的分类及动物特性，要求孩子们会简单描述每种动物的特性;

【3】学习语法Compound Subjects:课堂上我们通过习题学习复合主语与谓语之间的关系，并复习Subjects and Predicates主谓语关系;

【4】学习Phonics语音：Double Consonants双辅音单词: bb, dd, ff, ll, mm,nn,pp,rr,ss, tt, zz and cc/ck, 代表单词如下：hobby,Teddy bear, waffle, bell,hammer, dinner,puppy,carrot, scissors, buzz, soccer, sock;

【5】写作：本学年有三大文体写作——Narrative Writing叙事类写作, Informative Writing说明文写作, Opinion Writing议论文；课堂上我们引导孩子们理解6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;

【6】Narrative Writing叙事类写作：学习写A Gift，内容如下:My (mom/dad/grandma...)gave me a (beautiful/graceful/big/small/short/long/heavy/light/hot/cold/red/triangle).She bought/made it from... When I see it I think of my... I love the ...!

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课文Henry and Mudge,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵16-19页课文；【3】All in the Family听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 2课文My Family.

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**5-6课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习5-6课时，语文课 Unit 1 Lesson 2(1) My Family

主要内容如下：

【1】学习8个高频词：remembered, porch, crown, spend, stuck, visit, cousin, piano;

【2】课堂上我们首先引入family tree,引导孩子们name the person on the family tree。通过不同家庭成员之间的联系，抓住文章Details细节引导孩子理解整篇文章，最后引导孩子们理解Main Idea文章大意；

【3】学习区分cousin和sibling，cousin是堂表兄弟姐妹，sibling指同父母的兄弟姐妹，分为bother和sister。

【4】学习两个国家Cuba古巴和 Puerto Rico波多黎各。学习Cuba和Puerto Rico的国旗地理位置，了解古巴的著名城市Santiago de Cuba圣地亚哥

【5】通过Flow Chart和Family Tree学习这篇文章。

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】My Family课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Family Poetry,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.

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**7-8课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！ 今天我们学习7-8 课时语文课 Unit 1 Lesson 2(2) My Family

主要学习内容如下：

【1】复习课文My Family并听写8个高频词;

【2】通过Structure学习Family Poetry,了解三首诗Everybody says, Abuelita’s Lap, Grandpa’s Stories,学会找出每篇文章的rhythm

【3】学习语法Complete Simple Sentence:课堂上我们通过习题学习完整的简单句是有subject主语和predicate谓语组成;

【4】复习Phonics语音：short o sound, short u sound, short e sound;

【5】写作：本学年有三大文体写作——Narrative Writing叙事类写作, Informative Writing说明文写作, Opinion Writing议论文；课堂上我们引导孩子们理解6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;

【6】Narrative Writing叙事类写作：学习写一封信，内容如下:

Date

Dear (uncle/cousin/aunt/brother/...)

We had fun at (uncle/cousin/aunt/brother/...)'s last (Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/...). His/Her house is (Big/ beautiful/bright/...). We (played games/watched movies/had lunch/sang songs/took photos/...). I wish you had been there. Maybe you can come the next time we go to ... I miss you!

Love,

Name

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课文My Family,发微信语音作业；【2】会用英语表达Family Tree；【3】Family Peotry听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 3课文Dogs.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.

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**9-10课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了9-10课时 Unit 1 Lesson 3 (1) Dogs

主要内容如下：

【1】学习8个高频词：hairy, mammals, litter, stayed, canned, chews,clipped, coat;

【2】课堂上我们引导孩子从以下几点了解My Dog: What Are Dogs?动物分类Mammal哺乳类，Where Did My Dog Come From?来源，How Big Is My Dog?大小，Where Does My Dog Live? 住所 What Does My Dog Eat?食物 What Else Does My Dog Need其他需求, What Can I Do for My Dog? 我能为狗狗做的, What Can My Dog Do? 狗狗能为我做什么；

【3】复习Phonics: Long Vowels a, i; Hard and Soft Sounds for c

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Dogs课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Helping Paws,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.

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**11-12课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！ 今天我们学习11-12课时语文课 Unit 1 Lesson 3(2) Helping Paws

主要学习内容如下：

【1】复习课文Dogs并听写8个高频词;

【2】通过Structure学习Helping Paws,了解两种帮助人的狗狗: Hearing Ear Dogs助听犬和Guide Dogs导盲犬

【3】学习语法Kinds of Sentences, 复习4种句型，并理解陈述句与疑问句的语序，会完成陈述句与疑问句间的转换;

【4】写作：继续学习Narrative Writing叙事类写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;

【6】Narrative Writing叙事类写作：学习写一封信，内容如下:

My House/Building

I live in a (big/small/spacious/crowed) +color(red,blue,...)house/building near a (supermarket,kindergarten, hospital,school). I love my building/house. There are (1,2,...) neighbors on the layer of my building. There is (1,2,...)living room and (2,3,...)bedrooms in my house. There is a kitchen, a bathroom. And I have a study room. You can see a (...)through my French window/Bay Window. I love to feel the warm sun when it comes in my bedroom window in the morning.I want to live in this house for a long time.

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：

【1】熟读本节课的重点课文Dogs,发微信语音作业；

【2】背诵Dogs这篇课文；

【3】Helping Paws听3遍，读3遍；

【4】预习Lesson 4课文Diary of a Spider.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.

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**13-14课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了13-14课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 1 Lesson 4（1）Diary of A Spider主要学习内容如下：

【1】学习8个高频词：insects, dangerous, scare, sticky, rotten, screaming, breeze, judge;

【2】复习insects昆虫与Spider蜘蛛的特征.

【3】学习文体Humorous fiction幽默小说

【4】课堂上我们利用一个map，通过列举cause and effect原因与结果. 引导学生们理解文章的逻辑关系与前因后果

【5】学习Date日期的表示方式，复习每个月份的说法：January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

【6】学习一种修辞手法personification拟人.

【7】复习Phonics: Long Vowels o, u, e; Hard and Soft Sounds for g

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：

【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；

【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；

【3】Diary of A Spider课文听5遍，读5遍；

【4】预习课文A Swallow and A Spider,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.

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**15-16课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了15-16课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 1 Lesson 4（2）A Swallow and A Spider

主要学习内容如下：

【1】复习课文Diary of A Spider并听写8个高频词;

【2】通过Structure学A Swallow and A Spider,学习了一个fable寓言，从这则寓言中学到的moral道理是:One should just do what you do with your responsibility.一个人应该做好本职工作。

【3】学习语法What is a Noun?进一步学习了解noun名词, noun一共分为四类：People, Animals, Places, Things.学会使用exact noun确切的名词，比如: brother, spider, park等

【4】写作：继续学习Narrative Writing叙事类写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;

【5】Narrative Writing叙事类写作：学习写My \_\_\_’s \_\_\_\_，内容如下:My \_\_\_\_(grandpa/aunt/uncle/cousin/friend/…)’s \_\_\_\_\_(goldfish/dog/cat/parrot/turtle/hamster…)My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (grandpa/ aunt/ uncle/ cousin/ friend/ … ) has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(goldfish/dog/cat/parrot/turtle/hamster…).It has \_\_\_\_\_ (yellow/bleu/black/gray) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (feather/fur/skin/feather/shell).My \_\_\_\_\_\_ (grandpa/aunt/uncle/cousin/friend/…)always feeds it with \_\_\_(fish food/ bones/ cat food/…).I like to see/hear it \_\_\_\_\_(swim/run/sing/…)I wish the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (goldfish/dog/cat/parrot/turtle/hamster…) will be happy forever.

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：

【1】熟读本节课的重点课文Diary of A Spider,发微信语音作业；

【2】背诵Diary of A Spider这篇课文中的108页与129页；

【3】A Swallow and A Spider听3遍，读3遍；

【4】预习Lesson 5课文Teacher’s Pets.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交；

【5】准备一个小故事，下节课在课上展示哦.

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**17-18课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了17-18课时，Math数学课 Numbers to 9999

本课的生词有:Place Value位值, digits数位, thousands千位, hundreds百位, tens十位, ones个位, Expanded Form展开形式, Equivalent Representations等价替换, aquarium水族馆, Orca(Killer Whale)虎鲸, Bottle-nose dolphin宽吻海豚, alligator鳄鱼, shark鲨鱼, Roller Coaster过山车, track轨迹, parachuting降落伞

本节课的教学目标是:

【1】复习跳数Counting by twos, fives, tens；

【2】复习数值之间的比较大小，大于号＞greater than, 小于号＜less than

【3】学习digits位数的概念：The 3 and 4 in the number 34 are called digits. The digits are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, ,9,Every digit is a number. When you put two digits, like 3 and 4. You make another number, 34. 34 has two digits. The digit 3 on the left show how many tens are in 34. And the digit 4 on the right shows how many ones are in 34. 34是一个两位数。

【4】学习9999以内的点数, 以及数位分隔符的概念, To make a 4 digit number 1000, we put a comma here between in the digit of a thousand and the digit in a hundred place.

【5】学习数位的概念：How many thousands/hundreds/tens/ones are there in 2497? 2497里面有几个千位/百位/十位/个位？There are two thousands, four hundreds, nine tens and seven ones in 2497. 2497里面有2个千位，4个百位，9个十位和7个个位（千位是2， 百位是4， 十位是9， 个位是7）。

【6】学习Expanded Form数字的展开形式: When we write a number as a sum of the values of each place, we have the expanded form of a number. So the expanded form of 53 is the value in the tens place 50 plus the value in the ones place 3. 53=50+3 53的展开式是50+3；

【7】Comparing and Ordering将数字正确写在数位表里， 并利用数轴比较这三个数字的大小：如

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
|  | 9 | 9 | 0 |

【8】我们还通过在水族馆的场景了解到各种动物的牙齿数量: And orca(or a killer whale) has 42 teeth. A bottle-nose dolphin has 78. An alligator has 74 teeth. A shark can have 96 teeth, 208teeth, or 230 teeth. A shark has many teeth.

【家庭作业】

【1】会用演示的形式描述位数的概念，具体话术见上；

【2】会将数字写在数位表里，并描述数字的千位，百位，十位和个位；

【3】会描述一个数字的展开式，如上，53=50+3.

三个作业请宝贝儿们在家里找一个小黑板或者PPT演示给爸爸妈妈看，任选其一录制微信视频发到班级群里。感谢您的配合！

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**19-20课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了19-20课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 1 Lesson5 （1）Teacher’s Pets 主要内容如下：

【1】学习8个高频词：Wonderful, noises, quiet, sprinkled, share, noticed, bursting, suddenly;【2】学习文体Realistic fiction现实主义小说

【3】课堂上我们利用一个Story Structure ，引导孩子回忆Teacher’s Pets这个故事中的setting, character, plot，学习文章的main idea

【4】复习Phonics: Consonant Blends with r, l, s

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：

【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；

【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；

【3】Teacher’s Pets课文听5遍，读5遍；

【4】预习课文See Westburg by Bus,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交；

【5】请家长们提醒宝贝们下次上课的时候，带着第一本语文书哦，我们做练习哦.

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**21-22课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了21-22 课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 1 Lesson 5（2）See Westburg by Bus主要学习内容如下：

【1】复习课文Teacher’s Pets并听写8个高频词;

【2】学习了一篇informational text说明文See Westburg by Bus，通过一张Map学习Wesburg这个小镇的建筑物布局.

【3】学习语法Singular and Plural Nouns单复数名词, Add –s to most nouns to name more than one. 大部分名词需加s表复数.

【4】写作：继续学习Narrative Writing叙事类写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;

【5】Narrative Writing叙事类写作：学习写My Day in the author’s Chair，内容如下:

My Day in the Author’s Chair Last Week, it was my turn in the author’s chair.I chose my story about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.At class, I was \_\_\_\_\_\_ (excited/ unconfident/ nervous/ worried/ anxious/…). I thought no one would like my story.Then, I practiced in front of my family. I felt ready.Finally, I read the story in class.I read the part about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (laughed/ cried/ clapped/…)I was a big hit!

【家庭作业】

【1】熟读本节课的重点课文Teacher’s Pets,发微信语音作业；

【2】背诵Teacher’s Pets这篇课文中的167页与168页；

【3】See Westburg by Bus听3遍，读3遍；

【4】预习Lesson 6课文Animals Building Homes.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.

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**23-24课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习23-24课时Science科学课程的Unit 1 Work Like a Scientist本课的生词有：

【1】课堂上我们通过Danny和Sophie两个小朋友观察Backyard学习Inquiry Skills以及他们的概念: (1)Observe观察-Observe means to use your five senses to learn about things; (2)predict预测, (3)measure测量, Measure means to find the size or amount of something (4) Compare比较 Compare means to observe how things are alike and different, (5)classify or sort分类, (6)Model 做模型 (7)Infer推断 Infer means to use what you know to answer a question

【2】学习Science Tools科学工具及他们的测量单位:

1. 放大镜 A hand lens makes things look larger.
2. 温度计 A thermometer measures temperature in units called degrees.
3. 量杯 A measuring cup measure liquids in units called milliliters, cups, and ounces.
4. 手秤 This scale measures weight in units called pounds and ounces.
5. 天枰 This balance measures mass in units called grams and kilograms.
6. 尺子 A ruler and a tape measure measure distance as length, width, and height. They measure in units called inches or centimeters. A ruler measures objects with straight lines. A tape measure can measure around an object.

【3】How Do Scientists Think? 学习科学家的思考方式：investigate调查, hypothesis猜想,draw conclusion结论, communicate沟通, redesign改进

关于科学课的这些内容，我们是要从K2一直学到S6的，每一学年都会有复习和新的知识，帮助孩子们螺旋式上升理解。前两个单元是理论课，指导后面的实验方法，所以您发现孩子还不太理解这些理论没有关系，我们会慢慢引导的哈。感谢您的理解与配合！

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有两个：

【1】读13-17页科学课文，并,发送微信语音作业；

【2】第一单元课文听5遍.

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**25-26课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了25-26课时，Math Sums less than 100 数学课 100以内的加法及1000以内的加法估算

本课的生词有:rainforest热带雨林, quetzal绿咬鹃，大咬鹃， Snowboard, boots, snowy owl雪枭（猫头鹰的一种）

本节课的教学目标是:

课堂上我们通过购买两件滑雪物品算总价的一个问题，学习1000以内的加法推理过程：

【1】计算数位，画数位表格：How many digits are the number 319 and 224? 319和224是几位数? They are three digits number. 画出表格;

【2】将数字写在对应的数位里What are the names of the places in each number?

【3】画出数轴估算sums和;

【4】用blocks直观的等价物来做ones个位, tens十位, hundreds百位以及近位相加;

【5】计算出结果，跟Estimating估算的值做比较。

如

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| hundreds | tens | ones |
| 3 | 1 | 9 |
| ＋ 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 |

【家庭作业】

会用演示的形式描述319+224=543这个三位数加法的演变过程

具体话术如下：

【1】319, 224 are three-digit numbers.

So I make a chart like this. Then I write the names of the places in it.

【2】Before I do the addition, I’ll make a Number Line to estimate the sums of the two numbers. （数轴见作业PPT）

The nearest number of 319 is 300. The nearest number of 224 is 200. So I estimate the sums of the 319 and 224 is about 500.

【3】I use the number sentence 319+224 to show how much do the snowboard and the boots cost all together.

【4】Now, I’ll put some blocks(chips) on each place.

【5】First, let’s see the ones place. 9 plus 4 equals 13. The expanded form of 13 is 10 and 3.

13 has a ten. So we move it into the tens place.

Then, let’s see the tens place. 1 plus 2 is 3, adding 1 more ten we moved just now, is 4.

Next, let’s see the hundreds place. 3 and 2 is 5.

Finally, we get the number 543, that’s the sum of the number 319 and the number 224.

【6】So the sums of 319 and 224 is the number 543.

请宝贝儿们在家里找一个小黑板或者PPT演示给爸爸妈妈看，录制微信视频发到班级群里。感谢您的配合！

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**27-28课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了27-28课时，Math Estimating and Finding Differences within 9,999 数学课 100以内的减法及1000以内， 以及9,999以内的减法及估算

本课的生词有:Passenger Train 客运列车, Freight Train货运列车, birch桦树, elm榆树

本节课我们学习. 1000以内，以及9,999以内的减法的推理过程， 课堂上我们通过林区里面有两种数目birch桦树和elm榆树 The total Number of Trees林区的数目总量是2024课，The number of birch桦树的数量是973棵, 引导学生算出剩下的榆树的数量the number of elm.

重点引导学生学习2024-973=1051这一公式的推理过程：

【1】描述背景，选择合适的number sentence减法：

We know that the total number of trees is 2,024. And the number of birch tree. If we subtract these numbers, we can find out the number of elm tree.

【2】Comparing and Ordering 比较 2024＞973

2024 is a four-digit number, while 973 is a three-digit number. So two thousand and twenty four is greater than nine hundreds and seventy three.

【3】Estimate用Number Line数轴或者用A Bar Graph饼状图估算数值：Before we subtract, let’s estimate to get an idea what’s this difference is. First, let’s see where 2024 and 307 lie on the Number Line/in a Bar Graph.（数轴或饼状图见作业PPT）

The nearest number of 2024 is 2000. And 973 is about 1000.

So we can see there is a difference between 2000 and 1000, which is 1000.

【4】Use the blocks to subtract. （用积木块来演示）减法表格里填好数位:

To help us subtract, we can line up the digits in the thousands, hundreds, tens, ones places of these numbers. The number we’re subtracting from those are top. And the number we’re subtracting from are underneath.

【5】(用blocks立方体方块)做4个数位的减法演算: Look at the digit in each place:

Starting in the ones place, 4 is greater than 3. 4＞3. We can subtract without regrouping.

Now let’s see the tens place, 2 is less than 7. So we’ll have to regroup by looking at the hundreds place.

But look at the hundreds place, there are zero 0 hundreds in this number. So we’ll have to regroup from the thousands place.

So, let’s regroup two thousands as two 1,000. And we move one 1,000 to the hundreds place. Now we need to regroup 1,000 as ten 100.

Then we move one 100 to tens place. We can regroup 100 as ten tens.

Now let’s go back to see the tens place. 10 plus 2 equals 12. 12-7=5 12 minus 7 equals 5. So we get 5 in tens place.

Ten let’s see the hundreds place. 9-9=0 9 minus 9 is zero. So we get 0 in hundreds place.

Finally, let’s see the thousands place again. We got only one thousand left in thousands place. So we write one here.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| － | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 |

【5】跟Estimate Number估算数字对比: So you see, 1051 is close to the estimating number 1000 we estimated before.

【6】Check确认计算结果。 Now let’s check the result by adding 1051 and 973.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| ＋ | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |

In the ones place, 1+3=4;

In the tens place, 5+7=12

There are 10 tens in the tens place. 10 tens is a hundred. So we can move it to the hundreds place.

In the hundreds place, 9 plus 1 hundred equals 10 hundreds. 10 hundreds is a thousand. So let’s move it to the thousands place. So we put a zero here in the hundreds place.

In the thousands place, 1 thousand adding one thousand we moved from the hundreds place, we get two thousands.

So by the addition, we found the sums of the 1051 and 973 is 2024. That’s exactly the total number of the tree. Which means the subtraction we did before is right.

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【家庭作业】

会用演示的形式描述2024-973=1051这个四位数加法的演变过程，这个四位数的减法的推理话术比较多，建议宝贝儿们先熟读这些话术，然后照着这个话术去画推理导图哈~同样需要您帮忙录制微信视频哈~

**29-30课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习29-30课时Science科学课程的Unit 2 Technology and Our

World

本课的生词有：bristles猪鬃, bristle brush鬃毛刷子 grip柄，握柄, nozzle喷嘴,管口, pump泵

【1】学习各种工程师及工作A civil engineer plans bridges and roads. A robotics engineer designs robots. An aerospace engineer may work on airplanes or rockets.

【2】学习Design Process：1.Find a Problem; 2.Plan and Build; 3. Test and Improve; 4. Redesign; 5. Communicate

【3】学习Technology的概念: Technology is what engineers make to meet needs and solve problems.

【4】学习Technology的作用

1. Technology lights our homes. Electricity can produce light. 电产生光，照亮了我们的家。
2. Technology helps bring clean water to our homes. 科技可以给我们的家送来洁净的水。
3. Technology helps us make food. An oven, stovetop, and microwave oven cook food and heat water. 科技可以帮我们制作食物，通过微波炉，电烤炉等烧饭热水。

关于科学课的这些内容，我们是要从K2一直学到S6的，每一学年都会有复习和新的知识，帮助孩子们螺旋式上升理解。前两个单元是理论课，指导后面的实验方法，所以您发现孩子还不太理解这些理论没有关系，我们会慢慢引导的哈。感谢您的理解与配合！

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有两个：【1】读44--45页和60-61页科学课文，并发送微信语音作业；【2】第一单元课文听5遍.@@@

**31-32课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了31-32课时，Unit 1 Review and Test.

本节课的内容如下：

【1】本单元课程复习；

【2】本单元测试题及讲解；

【3】公开课展示本单元教学成果。

**Unit 2 Nature Watch**

**33-34课时**

亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习33-34课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 2 Lesson 6（1）Animals Building Homes

主要内容如下：

【1】学习8个高频词：shaped, branches, pond, beaks, deepest, break, hang, winding;

【2】学习文体informational text 说明文.

【3】利用表格，引导孩子们根据text and graphic features文本与图片相结合的功能，更清晰的了解文章的main idea课堂上我们引导孩子

【4】学习Common Final Blends: nd, ng, nk, nt, ft, xt, mp

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Animals Building Homes课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Whose Home is This? ,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**35-36课时**亲爱的家长朋友，您好！昨天我们学习了35-36 课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 2 Lesson 6（2）Whose Home is This?主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Animals Building Homes并听写8个高频词;【2】学习了一篇informational text说明文Whose Home is This? 学习文章中可以利用subheading副标题来表示某一部分的整体内容，也可以原因bold print黑体字对段落中的重要部分表示强调.【3】学习语法Special Kinds of Nouns特殊名词. 学习一些特殊名称是加es来表复数概念, 这些名词多是以s, x, ch, sh结尾, 如class, fox, finch, dish；有一些名词有特殊的复数形式，如child-children；还有一类名词是collective nouns集合名词, 他们本身就表示集合整体的概念，故单复数同形, 如team, class, family, army, herd.【4】写作：学习Informative Writing说明文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Informative Writing说明文写作Animal’s Home：学习习作，内容如下:Squirrel Nest/ Weaver Birds Nest/ Hermit Crab’s Home\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Squirrels/ Weaver Birds /Hermit crabs/…) live on/in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tree/ocean/….They use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (large cluster or bunch of leaves and twigs / grass and leaves/ another animal’s shell/…) to build/ be their homes.A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (squirrel / weaver Birds/hermit crab) can use \_\_\_\_\_\_ (claws to climb and jump/ feet and beaks to knots in the grass/ other animals’ shell for its own/…)Their homes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_comfortable/ warm/…

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课文Animals Building Homes,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Animals Building Homes这篇课文中的195页；【3】Whose Home is This?听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 7课文The Ugly Vegetables.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**37-38课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习37-38课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 2 Lesson 7 （1）The Ugly Vegetables主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：blooming, shovels, scent, tough, wrinkled, plain, muscles, nodded;【2】复习文体形式realistic fiction现实主义小说【3】学习一种阅读技巧conclusion得出结论, 学会根据文章中的小细节，得出结论.【4】学习一些Chinese Vegetables中国蔬菜的表达方式，sheau hwang gua(show hwang gwa)黄瓜(cucumber)，shiann tsay(shen zai)苋菜，torng hau(tung how)茼蒿；学习一些花的名称: poppy罂粟花, peony牡丹花, petunia牵牛花【3】复习Phonics: Double Consonants and ck, 也学习了Double Consonants(CVC)

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】The Ugly Vegetables课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文They really are Giant！将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**39-40课时**亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习了39-40课时, Language Arts Unit 2 Lesson 7（2）They Really Are Giant!主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文The Ugly Vegetables并听写8个高频词;【2】学习了一篇informational text说明文They Really Are Giant!通过bar graph柱状图, 更直观的了解文章中的信息.【3】学习语法Proper Nouns专有名词, 专有名词是针对人名, 动物, 地点, 物品的特殊名词. 专有名词的首字母需要大写.【4】写作：学习Informative Writing说明文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Informative Writing说明文写作：学习写The Ugly Vegetables这篇文章的Summary概要.

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课The Ugly Vegetables,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵The Ugly Vegetables这篇课文中的229,234,235页；【3】They Really Are Giant!听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 8课文Super Storms.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**41-42课时**亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习41-42课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 2 Lesson 8 （1）Super Storms主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：beware, damage, bend, flash, pounding, prevent, reach, equal;【2】课堂上我们引导孩子从Main Ideas and Details上理解整篇文章的大意.【3】学习不同的storm,有thunderstorm雷暴, tornado龙卷风, hurricane飓风, blizzard暴风雪【4】学习Phonics: Consonant Digraphs: th, sh, wh, ch, tch, ph. 还学习了Base Words with Endings : -s, -ed, -ing

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Super Storms课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Weather Poems ,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**43-44课时**亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习了43-44课时, Language Arts Unit 2 Lesson 8（2）Weather Poems主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Super Storms并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体Poetry诗歌, 学习关于weather天气的诗歌, 诗歌会重复使用单词，即repetition重复法.【3】学习语法Verb动词, Verb是一个句子中的动作成分或者是谓语部分, 表现了某人或某事发出的动作.【4】写作：学习Informative Writing说明文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Informative Writing说明文写作：根据Storms 这篇课文, 学习描述一种Storm.:

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Super Storms,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Super Storms这篇课文中的268,281页；【3】Weather Poems听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 9课文How Chipmunk Got His Stripes.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**45-46课时**亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习45-46课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 2 Lesson 9 （1）How Chipmunk Got His Stripes主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：tunnel, curled, height, direction, toward, healed, brag, tease;【2】学习新的文体folktale民间故事, 特征有: 1.a simple plot that teaches a lesson;通过简单的剧情讲述一个道理 2.animal characters who talk and act like people.动物言行举止像人的动物【3】通过一张表格understanding character理解角色，了解文章的character, event 和thoughts角色，动作和心理活动.【4】复习Phonics: Base Words with Endings : -ed, -ing, 学习了CV words

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】How Chipmunk Got His Stripes课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Why Rabbits Have Short Tails,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**47-48课时**亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习47-48课时Language Arts语文课程 Unit 2 Lesson 9（2）Why Rabbits Have Short Tails主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文How Chipmunk Got His Spots并听写8个高频词;【2】通过traditional tale传统故事(stories that have told for many years流传多年的故事), 学习一则寓言小故事，学会的moral是One can’t be cocky and should learn to be grateful.【3】学习语法Verbs in the Present. 现在时中,当主语是单数名词，动词应加-s,或-es; 当主语是复数名词时, 动词不加-s或-es. 还学习了当两个小句子的主语一致, 可将两个小句子合并，两个动作之间用and连接.【4】写作：学习Informative Writing说明文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Informative Writing说明文写作：学习写做tambourine手铃鼓的 instruction指示.Step Chart1. Tie the two paper plates together.2. Fix the bells evenly to the side parts of two paper plate.3. Paint on the two sides of the plates.4. Shake the tambourine and hear the sound of it.

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课How Chipmunk Got His Spots,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵How Chipmunk Got His Spots这篇课文中的316,317,318页；【3】Why Rabbits Have Short Tails听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 10课文Jellies.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**49-50课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习了27-28课时，Math Skip Counting to Show Multiplication 数学课通过跳数理解乘法的概念本课的生词有:本节课的教学目标是:【1】【2】【3】@@@

**51-52课时**

亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习51-52课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 2 Lesson 10 （1）Jellies主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：million, choices, drift, simple, weaker, wrapped, disgusting, decide;【2】课堂上我们通过表格, 从fact and opinion事实与观点引导【3】学习了不同种类的jelly：mangrove jellyfish红树林水母，rhizostone jellyfish根状茎水母， comb jellyfish栉水母，Australian box jellyfish澳大利亚箱形水母，Thimble jellyfish顶针水母，Portuguese man-of-war僧帽水母，Moon jellyfish海月水母，West Coast sea nettle西海岸海荨麻，Golden Mastigias jellyfish黄金水母等【4】学习Phonics: Contractions

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Jellies课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Splash Photograph,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交；【5】请家长们提醒宝贝们下次上课的时候，带着第二本语文书哦，我们做练习哦@@@

**53-54课时**

亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习53-54课时， Language Arts语文课程Unit 2 Lesson 10 （2）Splash Photograph主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Jellies并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体Informative Writing说明文学习文章Splash Photograph, 利用diagram图解和label标注, 学习图片与文字相结合的文章.【3】学习语法Verb in the Present, Past, and Future. 当表示past过去时, 动词需用过去形式加-ed；当表示现在时, 动词需用现在时；当表示将来时,动词需用将来时will+动词原形. 在写作时, 需统一句子中动词的时态.【4】写作：继续学习Informative Writing说明文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Informative Writing说明文写作：根据上节课写的Step Chart, 在文章中增加细节，构成完整的文章，内容如下:How to Make a Tambourine

You can make an easy tambourine. You will need two paper plates, some strings, some colorful bells and paints.

First, cut a long piece of string, tie the two plates together. Next, fix the bells to the side parts of the plates one by one. Then, draw some pretty pictures on the plate to decorate your tambourine. Finally, shake the tambourine and hear the sound of it.

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Jellies,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Jellies这篇课文中的338, 339, 341页；【3】Splash Photograph听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 11课文Click, Clack, Moo. Cows That Type.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**55-56课时**亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习55-56课时Science科学课程的Unit 3 Animals Lesson 1-2本课的生词有：【1】课堂上我们通过Danny和Sophie两个小朋友观察Backyard学习Inquiry Skills以及他们的概念: Observe观察-Observe means to use your five senses to learn about things; predict预测, measure测量, Measure means to find the size or amount of something compare比较 Compare means to observe how things are alike and different, classify or sort分类, Model 做模型Infer推断 Infer means to use what you know to answer a question

【2】学习Science Tools科学工具及他们的测量单位:放大镜 A hand lens makes things look larger. 温度计 A thermometer measures temperature in units called degrees.量杯 A measuring cup measure liquids in units called milliliters, cups, and ounces. 手秤 This scale measures weight in units called pounds and ounces. 天枰 This balance measures mass in units called grams and kilograms. 尺子 A ruler and a tape measure measure distance as length, width, and height. They measure in units called inches or centimeters. A ruler measures objects with straight lines. A tape measure can measure around an object.

【3】How Do Scientists Think? 学习科学家的思考方式：investigate, hypothesis,draw conclusion, communicate@@@

**57-58课时**亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习了57-58课时，Math Finding Products less than 100 数学课继续学习乘法本课的生词有:本节课的教学目标是:【1】【2】【3】@@@

**59-60课时**亲爱的家长朋友，您好！今天我们学习59-60课时Science科学课程的Unit 3 Animals Lesson 3-4本课的生词有：【1】课堂上我们通过Danny和Sophie两个小朋友观察Backyard学习Inquiry Skills以及他们的概念: Observe观察-Observe means to use your five senses to learn about things; predict预测, measure测量, Measure means to find the size or amount of something compare比较 Compare means to observe how things are alike and different, classify or sort分类, Model 做模型Infer推断 Infer means to use what you know to answer a question

【2】学习Science Tools科学工具及他们的测量单位:放大镜 A hand lens makes things look larger. 温度计 A thermometer measures temperature in units called degrees.量杯 A measuring cup measure liquids in units called milliliters, cups, and ounces. 手秤 This scale measures weight in units called pounds and ounces. 天枰 This balance measures mass in units called grams and kilograms. 尺子 A ruler and a tape measure measure distance as length, width, and height. They measure in units called inches or centimeters. A ruler measures objects with straight lines. A tape measure can measure around an object.

【3】How Do Scientists Think? 学习科学家的思考方式：investigate, hypothesis,draw conclusion, communicate@@@

**61-62课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习61-62课时Science科学课程的Unit 3 Animals Lesson5-6本课的生词有：【1】课堂上我们通过Danny和Sophie两个小朋友观察Backyard学习Inquiry Skills以及他们的概念: Observe观察-Observe means to use your five senses to learn about things; predict预测, measure测量, Measure means to find the size or amount of something compare比较 Compare means to observe how things are alike and different, classify or sort分类, Model 做模型Infer推断 Infer means to use what you know to answer a question

【2】学习Science Tools科学工具及他们的测量单位:放大镜 A hand lens makes things look larger. 温度计 A thermometer measures temperature in units called degrees.量杯 A measuring cup measure liquids in units called milliliters, cups, and ounces. 手秤 This scale measures weight in units called pounds and ounces. 天枰 This balance measures mass in units called grams and kilograms. 尺子 A ruler and a tape measure measure distance as length, width, and height. They measure in units called inches or centimeters. A ruler measures objects with straight lines. A tape measure can measure around an object.

【3】How Do Scientists Think? 学习科学家的思考方式：investigate, hypothesis,draw conclusion, communicate@@@

**63-64课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习63-64课时,Science Unit 5 Environments 环境主要学习5种动物的生存环境：

1. Ocean海洋：Ocean are salty water.海洋是咸水。Some living things live on the top layer of the ocean.有一些生物生活在海洋的表层。 Ocean is bigger than the sea. 洋比海大。代表动物是jellyfish,代表植物是kelp巨型海藻；
2. Rain Forest热带雨林: Rain forest gets a lot of rain. 热带雨林可以获得很多雨水。Tall trees can block the sunshine. 高高的树木可以遮住阳光。代表的动物有Monkeys, birds, leopard；
3. Desert沙漠：Desert is dry and hot.沙漠又干又热。 It gets little rain. 沙漠少雨。代表动物有Desert hare沙漠野兔, Gila monster毒蜥蜴, Cactus stores water in their thick stem.仙人掌在枝干部储存水分。Other plants store water in the leaves. 其他一些植物将水分储存在叶子上。代表植物Joshua Tree约书亚树（美洲）；
4. Tundra冻原，苔原: Tundra is very cold.冻原很冷。 Plants grow close together near the ground.植物近地群生。 The plants are short.植物很矮。 Animals have thick furs to stay warm.动物有厚厚的体毛覆盖以便保暖。代表植物Arctic Flower北极花, 代表动物Arctic fox北极狐；
5. Prairie大草原: Prairie is mostly dry.大草原一般很干。 There are a few kinds of trees and shrubs.树和灌木丛的种类不多。 Grasses are tall.草长得很高。 Large animals eat tall grasses. 大的动物吃高草。Smaller animals live in the grasses. 小的动物在草里生存筑窝。Cone flower金花菊, bison北美野牛, red-tailed hawk红尾鹰, prairie dog土拨鼠。科学课我们学习的比较多，这些我们以后每一年都会反复复习的，请您在家千万不要给宝贝儿翻译成中文理解哈~感谢您的配合！

**Unit 365-66课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习65-66课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 3 Lesson 11 （1）Click, Clack, Moo. Cows That Type主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：understand, gathered, impatient, impossible, believe, problem, demand, furious;【2】课堂上我们引导孩子们利用drawing conclusions得出结论的方法来理解文章，即通过找出文章中的脉络线索来得出结论.【3】学习Phonics: Base Words with Endings: -s, -es

1. 【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Click, Clack, Moo. Cows That Type课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Talk About Smart animals,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**67-68课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习67-68课时, Language Arts语文课程Unit 3 Lesson 11（2）Talk About Smart Animals!主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Click, Clack, Moo. Cows That Type并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体informational text说明文, 学习关于Smart Animals的文章, 文章会利用heading标题, 来标出不同部分的重点.【3】学习语法Compound Sentence复合句, 复合句是由两个小句子组成的句子, 两个小句子之间是由and, but, or等connecting word连接词连接起来,连接词前面需标注comma逗号.【4】写作：学习Opinion Writing议论文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Opinion Writing议论文写作：学习写一封信，内容如下:Dear \_\_\_\_

I’m writing to ask you to send me some \_\_\_\_\_.It’s for a really good cause because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Also, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Can you help me/ us? I hope so.

Love,

\_\_\_\_\_

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Jellies,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Jellies这篇课文中的386, 389的两封信；【3】Talk About Smart Animals听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson12课文Ah, Music!.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**69-70课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习69-70课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 3 Lesson 12 （1）Ah! Music!主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：vibration, tune, volume, expression, creative, performance, concentrate, relieved;【2】课堂上我们利用text and graphic features文本图形功能, 利用question提出问题，根据文章text evident文本中的线索,学习了解文章Ah, Music!的Main Idea.【3】学习Phonics: Vowel Digraphs: ai, ay

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Ah! Music!课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文There’s a Hole At the Bottom of the Sea ,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**71-72课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习71-72课时, Language Arts语文课Unit 3 Lesson 12（2）There is a Hole at the Bottom of the Sea主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Ah, Music!并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体song歌曲, 来学习文章There’s a Hole at the Bottom of the Sea. 通过rhythm 韵律，使得歌曲更加有节奏感.【3】学习语法, 继续学习Compound Sentence复合句, 进一步学习符合剧中可以利用适当的改变词序，或增加细节修饰成分, 使复合句更加有趣.【4】写作：继续学习Opinion Writing议论文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Opinion Writing议论文写作：学会根据课文Ah, Music! 中的细节, 列举出喜欢音乐的原因, 写一篇作文Music for Everyone, 内容如下:I love music.Music is \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Music is \_\_\_\_\_, too. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Music is for everyone. All children should have a chance to make music.

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Ah, Music,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Ah, Music这篇课文中的419, 420页；【3】There is a Hole at the Bottom of the Sea听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 13课文Schools Around the world.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**73-74课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习73-74课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 3 Lesson 13 （1）School Around the World主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：culture, community, languages, transportation, subjects, lessons, special, wear;【2】课堂上我们通过main idea and details引导孩子理解文章大意.【3】学习世界各地不同种类的学校及细节部分:School Buildings校园建筑, Getting to School去学校的方式, School Clothes校服, The School Day校园生活, learning to read and write学习读写, school chores学校杂物, after school课后生活, special schools特殊学校, home schooling在家教育, school and work学校和工作, older students大龄学生 【4】学习Phonics: Vowel Digraphs: ee, ea

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】School Around the World课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文An American School ,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**75-76课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习75-76课时Language Arts语文课程 Unit 3 Lesson 13（2）An American School主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Schools Around the World并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体informational text说明文, 学习关于An American School一所美国学校, 学习interview采访, 即通过一人问一人答的形式来记录.【3】学习语法Quotation Marks引号, 在写作中，引用别人说的话时,需在引言两边加上quotation mark引言.需注意三点: 1. Someone said/says, 之后应加上comma逗号; 2. 引号内的第一个单词应是大写字母; 3. 句子的end mark结束符,应在后引号之前.【4】写作：继续学习Opinion Writing议论文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Opinion Writing议论文写作：学习写Let’s Take a Trip，内容如下:Our class should go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_.The \_\_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_\_Also, we could write a research paper about we learn at the \_\_\_\_.Everyone would have a fun day together at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Schools Around the World,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Schools Around the World这篇课文中的450, 451页；【3】An American School听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 14课文Helen Keller将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**77-78课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习77-78课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 3 Lesson 14 （1）Helen Keller主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：knowledge, curious, motion, silence, illness, imitated, darkness, behavior;【2】课堂上学习文体biography自传体, It tells event about a person’s life。讲述了一个人一生的经历.【3】通过时间顺序, 学习Helen Keller 的人生经历, 学习中利用text evidence文章中的线索, 思考Author’s Purpose作者的意图. 【4】学习Phonics: Long o, oa, ow

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Helen keller课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Talking Tools ,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**79-80课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习79-80课时，Language Arts语文课，Unit 3 Lesson 14（2）Weather Poems【1】复习课文Helen Keller并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体informational text说明文, 学习文章Talking Tools. 文中用photographs照片与Captions标题使得说明文更清晰明了..【3】学习语法Proper Nouns, 进一步学习专有名词, 重点学习在表达日期时: Holiday节假日,Months of the year月份,Days of the week一周七天,需大写首字母(a capital letter) 【4】写作：继续学习Opinion Writing议论文写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Opinion Writing议论文写作：学习写作文，内容如下: Goal: Raise Money for...

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Helen Keller,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Helen Keller这篇课文中的474,489页；【3】Talking Tools听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 15课文Officer Buckle and Gloria.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**81-82课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习81-82课时Science科学课程的Unit 3 Plants Lesson 1-3本课的生词有：【1】课堂上我们通过Danny和Sophie两个小朋友观察Backyard学习Inquiry Skills以及他们的概念: Observe观察-Observe means to use your five senses to learn about things; predict预测, measure测量, Measure means to find the size or amount of something compare比较 Compare means to observe how things are alike and different, classify or sort分类, Model 做模型Infer推断 Infer means to use what you know to answer a question

【2】学习Science Tools科学工具及他们的测量单位:放大镜 A hand lens makes things look larger. 温度计 A thermometer measures temperature in units called degrees.量杯 A measuring cup measure liquids in units called milliliters, cups, and ounces. 手秤 This scale measures weight in units called pounds and ounces. 天枰 This balance measures mass in units called grams and kilograms. 尺子 A ruler and a tape measure measure distance as length, width, and height. They measure in units called inches or centimeters. A ruler measures objects with straight lines. A tape measure can measure around an object.

【3】How Do Scientists Think? 学习科学家的思考方式：investigate, hypothesis,draw conclusion, communicate@@@

**83-84课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习83-84课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 3 Lesson 15 （1）Officer Buckle and Gloria主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：obeys, safety, attention, buddy, station, speech, shocked, enormous;【2】复习文体Humorous Fiction幽默小说，课堂上我们列举Cause and Effect，学习文章【3】学习Phonics: Compound Words, 学习了Schwa Vowels Sound【4】学习议论文写作Opinion Writing: Help Our Library!

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业有听读作业，有两个写的作业：【1】听并熟读本节课的8个高频词及句子,发送微信语音作业；【2】识记本节课的8个高频词，抄写单词和句子一遍；【3】Officer Buckle and Gloria课文听5遍，读5遍；【4】预习课文Safety At Home,将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交；【5】请家长们提醒宝贝们下次上课的时候，带着第三本语文书哦，我们做练习哦@@@

**85-86课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习85-86课时Language语文课Unit 3 Lesson 15（2）Safety at Home主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Officer Buckle and Gloria并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体Reader’s Theater, 学习小话剧Safety at Home. 文中运用dialogue对话的形式, 展开了小话剧.【3】学习语法Abbreviations缩写, 日期, 月份和地点等名词可以被缩写, 缩写形式是由原词中的几个词组成的缩略词, 首字母需大写, 词尾需加上Period句号【4】写作：继续学习Opinion Writing议论文类写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Opinion Writing议论文写作：根据上节课写出的Idea Web, 补充出细节部分，内容如下:

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Officer Buckle and Gloria,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Officer Buckle and Gloria这篇课文中的513, 514, 515页；【3】Safety at Home听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 16课文How Chipmunk Got His Stripes.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@

**87-88课时** 亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习了87-88课时，Math Geometry 数学课几何--面积本课的生词有:本节课的教学目标是:【1】【2】【3】@@@

**89-90课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习89-90课时Science科学课程的Unit 3 Plants Lesson 4-5本课的生词有：【1】课堂上我们通过Danny和Sophie两个小朋友观察Backyard学习Inquiry Skills以及他们的概念: Observe观察-Observe means to use your five senses to learn about things; predict预测, measure测量, Measure means to find the size or amount of something compare比较 Compare means to observe how things are alike and different, classify or sort分类, Model 做模型Infer推断 Infer means to use what you know to answer a question

【2】学习Science Tools科学工具及他们的测量单位:放大镜 A hand lens makes things look larger. 温度计 A thermometer measures temperature in units called degrees.量杯 A measuring cup measure liquids in units called milliliters, cups, and ounces. 手秤 This scale measures weight in units called pounds and ounces. 天枰 This balance measures mass in units called grams and kilograms. 尺子 A ruler and a tape measure measure distance as length, width, and height. They measure in units called inches or centimeters. A ruler measures objects with straight lines. A tape measure can measure around an object.

【3】How Do Scientists Think? 学习科学家的思考方式：investigate, hypothesis,draw conclusion, communicate@@@

**91-92课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习91-92课时Science科学课程的Unit 5 Environments Lesson 1本课的生词有：【1】课堂上我们通过Danny和Sophie两个小朋友观察Backyard学习Inquiry Skills以及他们的概念: Observe观察-Observe means to use your five senses to learn about things; predict预测, measure测量, Measure means to find the size or amount of something compare比较 Compare means to observe how things are alike and different, classify or sort分类, Model 做模型Infer推断 Infer means to use what you know to answer a question

【2】学习Science Tools科学工具及他们的测量单位:放大镜 A hand lens makes things look larger. 温度计 A thermometer measures temperature in units called degrees.量杯 A measuring cup measure liquids in units called milliliters, cups, and ounces. 手秤 This scale measures weight in units called pounds and ounces. 天枰 This balance measures mass in units called grams and kilograms. 尺子 A ruler and a tape measure measure distance as length, width, and height. They measure in units called inches or centimeters. A ruler measures objects with straight lines. A tape measure can measure around an object.

【3】How Do Scientists Think? 学习科学家的思考方式：investigate, hypothesis,draw conclusion, communicate@@@

**93-94课时**       亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习93-94课时，Math数学课: weight学习内容如下：1. 学习了形容词的不同程度：heavy, heavier, heaviestlight, lighter, lightest2.学习测量重量的工具：pan balance架盘天平, spring balance弹簧秤3.学会根据物品的重量进行分类. five blocks or less小于或等于5个积木; more than five block大于5个积木4.学习的生词有: package包裹, post office worker邮局工作人员, pan托盘, empty空的, shelf架子, label标签, bell钟声本节课的关键句是What is the weight of ...?The weight of ... is ... blocks

**95-96课时**       今天我们学习95-96课时，期中复习课，主要上课内容如下：【1】复习这半年学过的课程内容；【2】期中测试。

**97-98课时** 亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习83-84课时 Language Arts课程 Unit 4 Lesson 16 （1）Officer Buckle and Gloria主要内容如下：【1】学习8个高频词：obeys, safety, attention, buddy, station, speech, shocked, enormous;【2】复习文体Humorous Fiction幽默小说，课堂上我们列举Cause and Effect，学习文章【3】学习Phonics: Compound Words, 学习了Schwa Vowels Sound【4】学习议论文写作Opinion Writing: Help Our Library!

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**99-100课时** 亲爱的家长朋友们，您好！今天我们学习85-86课时Language语文课Unit 3 Lesson 15（2）Safety at Home主要学习内容如下：【1】复习课文Officer Buckle and Gloria并听写8个高频词;【2】通过文体Reader’s Theater, 学习小话剧Safety at Home. 文中运用dialogue对话的形式, 展开了小话剧.【3】学习语法Abbreviations缩写, 日期, 月份和地点等名词可以被缩写, 缩写形式是由原词中的几个词组成的缩略词, 首字母需大写, 词尾需加上Period句号【4】写作：继续学习Opinion Writing议论文类写作, 课堂上我们复习6 Writing Traits写作六要素——Ideas立意, Organization布局, Word Choice选词, Voice语态, Sentence Fluency句子流利度,Conventions写作的注意事项;【5】Opinion Writing议论文写作：根据上节课写出的Idea Web, 补充出细节部分，内容如下:

【家庭作业】今天的家庭作业是：【1】熟读本节课的重点课Officer Buckle and Gloria,发微信语音作业；【2】背诵Officer Buckle and Gloria这篇课文中的513, 514, 515页；【3】Safety at Home听3遍，读3遍；【4】预习Lesson 16课文How Chipmunk Got His Stripes.将Lesson Structure上面的信息填写完下次课交.@@@