# World Celebrations Week
## Lesson Plan (2nd-3rd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Morning Academic Time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuesday</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wednesday</strong></td>
<td><strong>Thursday</strong></td>
<td><strong>Friday</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When you're finished, (without looking at the website) see how many you remember! May Day Baskets Use the template and directions in the Supplemental Materials to create your own May Day Basket of Flowers (This can also be a Mother's Day gift.)</td>
<td>Cinco do Mayo Serapes Use the example and directions in the Supplemental Materials to create your own serape out of a recycled grocery bag.</td>
<td>Cherry Blossom Lanterns Use the template and directions in the Supplemental Materials to create your own lantern. (You can color the blossoms with crayons.)</td>
<td>Make a Fletangle of Thailand’s Animals Use the directions and template in the Supplemental Materials to create your own. See Example</td>
<td>Color your own Mandala Use the coloring sheet in the Supplemental Materials OR create your own using a blank sheet of paper. Start in the center and create layers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creative Time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Afternoon Academic Time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Afternoon Academic Time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Afternoon Academic Time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Elapsed Time</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multiplication:
Fill in the Flower

Directions: Choose words from the word bank to fill in the blank spaces.

WORD BANK
- product
- repeated addition
- factors
- equal groups
- array

3 x 4 = 12

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15
This is an example of ________.

MULTIPLICATION

2 x 3 = 6
There are 2 rows and 3 columns in this ________.

3 x 5 = 15

_______ are numbers that are multiplied together.

3 x 5 = 15
2 groups of roses.
5 roses in each group.
10 roses in total.

Count or multiply the following flowers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 groups of 3</th>
<th>3 groups of 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 x 3 = ____</td>
<td>3 x 3 = ____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4 groups of 3</th>
<th>2 groups of 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 x 3 = ____</td>
<td>2 x 4 = ____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3 groups of 6</th>
<th>4 groups of 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 x 6 = ____</td>
<td>4 x 5 = ____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cinco de Mayo means the 5th of May in Spanish. Many people think that Cinco de Mayo is a celebration of Mexican Independence Day. But it isn’t. Mexico actually celebrates Independence Day on September 16th. On that day in 1810, Mexico declared independence from Spain. They decided the people in Mexico would have their own government instead of being ruled by the Spanish government.

So, what does Cinco de Mayo celebrate? This holiday celebrates a difficult battle with the French. The Mexican army beat the French in the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862. The French thought they would win. After all, they had more people and better weapons. But even with less, the Mexicans were very brave. And they defeated the French. It was a great reason to celebrate!
Today, Cinco de Mayo is more popular in America than it is in Mexico. It has come to represent much more than the Battle of Puebla. Mexican-Americans celebrate with parades and parties to honor their heritage. It is also a chance for Mexican-Americans to share their culture and traditions with others. On this day, people eat Mexican foods like chalupas. They enjoy Mexican dance and listen to mariachi music. This music is a special style of Mexican folk music.
1. What does Cinco de Mayo celebrate?
   A. Mexican Independence Day
   B. the number five
   C. Mexico’s win against France in the difficult Battle of Puebla

2. What does the text describe?
   A. how Mexican-Americans celebrate Cinco de Mayo
   B. why the Battle of Puebla was fought between Mexico and France
   C. the government Mexicans created after declaring independence from Spain

3. Read the following sentences from the text:

"Mexican-Americans celebrate with parades and parties to honor their heritage. It is also a chance for Mexican-Americans to share their culture and traditions with others. On this day, people eat Mexican foods like chalupas. They enjoy Mexican dance and listen to mariachi music. This music is a special style of Mexican folk music."

Based on this information, what can be concluded about Cinco de Mayo in America?
   A. In America, the holiday has become a way to honor Mexican soldiers that have died in wars.
   B. In America, the holiday has become a way to celebrate Mexico’s skill in fighting difficult battles.
   C. In America, the holiday has become a way to celebrate Mexican heritage and culture.

4. Mexico defeated France in the Battle of Puebla. Why was this win very impressive?
   A. France had better soldiers and generals. It took a lot of skill to beat them.
   B. France was fighting from a better location. It took a lot of effort to beat them.
   C. France had more people and better weapons. It took a lot of bravery to beat them.
5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. On September 16th, 1810, Mexico declared independence from Spain. They decided the people in Mexico would have their own government instead of being ruled by the Spanish government.

B. Cinco de Mayo is a holiday that celebrates Mexico's win against the French in a difficult battle. But in America, the holiday is more popular as it has become a chance to celebrate Mexican heritage and culture.

C. France fought Mexico in the Battle of Puebla with more people and better weapons. However, the Mexicans were very brave, and they defeated the French with less.
FIESTA ORDERING FRACTIONS

DIRECTIONS: PUT THE FRACTIONS IN ORDER.

FIESTA

1. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST.
\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{3}{8} & \frac{7}{8} & \frac{2}{8} \\
\end{array}
\]

2. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST
\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{4}{6} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{4}{5} \\
\end{array}
\]

3. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM GREATEST TO LEAST
\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{2}{7} & \frac{4}{7} & \frac{5}{7} \\
\end{array}
\]

Tons of Free Holiday Math Worksheets at: © www.mathworksheetsland.com
4. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST
\[
\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{1}{6}
\]

5. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM GREATEST TO LEAST
\[
\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2}{9} \quad \frac{2}{7}
\]

6. 

7. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST
\[
\frac{9}{10} \quad \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{7}{10}
\]
FIESTA ORDERING FRACTIONS

ANSWER KEY

DIRECTIONS: PUT THE FRACTIONS IN ORDER.

1. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST.
\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{3}{8} & < \frac{7}{8} & < \frac{2}{8} \\
\frac{2}{8} & < \frac{3}{8} & < \frac{7}{8}
\end{align*}
\]

2. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST
\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{4}{6} & < \frac{4}{9} & < \frac{4}{5} \\
\frac{4}{5} & < \frac{4}{9} & < \frac{4}{6}
\end{align*}
\]

3. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM GREATEST TO LEAST
\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{5}{7} & > \frac{4}{7} & > \frac{2}{7} \\
\frac{5}{7} & > \frac{4}{7} & > \frac{2}{7}
\end{align*}
\]
4. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST
\[
\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{3}
\]

5. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM GREATEST TO LEAST
\[
\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2}{9} \quad \frac{2}{7} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2}{7} \quad \frac{2}{9}
\]

6. PUT FRACTIONS IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST
\[
\frac{9}{10} \quad \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{9}{10}
\]
Lyrics – Transliteration

Sakura, sakura
yayoi no sora wa
mi-watasu kagiri
kasumi ka kumo ka
nioi zo izuru
izaya izaya
mini yukan

Translation

Cherry blossoms, cherry blossoms,
Across the spring sky,
As far as you can see.
Is it a mist, or clouds?
Fragrant in the air.
Come now, come now,
Let’s look, at last!

Japanese – 桜

桜 桜
弥生の空は
見渡す限り
霞か雲か
匂いぞ 出ずる
いざや いざや
見に行かん
A syllable is a part of a word pronounced as a unit. It is usually made up of a vowel alone or a vowel with one or more consonants. The word "syllable" has three syllables: syl-la-ble.

"Haiku" is a traditional form of Japanese poetry. Haiku poems consist of 3 lines. Here is an example of Haiku poetry.

Green and speckled legs,
Hop on logs and lily pads
Splash in cool water.

How many syllables are in the each line of the example? Use a / to separate each syllable.

Green and speckled legs,  syllables: ______
Hop on logs and lily pads  syllables: ______
Splash in cool water.  syllables: ______

What animal do you think the Haiku is describing?

__________________________

The first and last lines of a Haiku have 5 syllables and the middle line has 7 syllables. Here is a Haiku to help you remember.

I am first with five
Then seven in the middle --
Five again to end.
A syllable is a part of a word pronounced as a unit. It is usually made up of a vowel alone or a vowel with one or more consonants. The word "syllable" has three syllables: syl-la-ble.

"Haiku" is a traditional form of Japanese poetry. Haiku poems consist of 3 lines. Here is an example of Haiku poetry. The syllable pattern of a Haiku is 5, 7, 5. The first and last lines of a Haiku have 5 syllables and the middle line has 7 syllables.

Haiku poems can act almost like a riddle. Try writing a Haiku poem about a certain animal, but don’t mention the animal’s name. See if your friends can guess what you wrote about!

Write your “What am I?” Haiku below:

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________
The Songkran festival marks the Thai New Year, an important holiday associated with water and its symbolic cleansing qualities.

Every year from April 13 to 15, Songkran takes place across Thailand; people visit local temples, celebrate at home with their families, and engage in water fights, representing the washing away of bad luck and beginning the year with a clean slate.

This is also a busy time for travel as well as a period of school holidays. Whether you’re on the road or staying put, we’ve put together this activity booklet with Brighton College Bangkok to keep creative minds stimulated.

It contains water themed paper crafts and other art activities to science, math, and literacy based activities.

ENJOY!

www.bkkkids.com
Write a story about a young child who is distressed about his/her local lake being polluted and decides to challenge the problem. Organise your story into 5 sections.

Opening................................................................. Characters and setting
Build up.......................................................... New character, something starts to happen
Problem.......................................................... Main character faces a difficulty
Resolution......................................................... Main character solves the problem
Ending......................................................... Main character reflect of his/her adventure and what they have achieved

Write a senses poem about different examples of water:

For example: stream, river, ocean, sea, wave, waterfall, raindrop, clouds, rainstorm, snow, ice

Rain is clear,
It tastes like water,
It sounds like pounding on your windows,
It smells like fresh pine trees,
It looks like dew drops on plants,
It makes me feel cool.
By Hillary

Follow the guidance below, or decide for yourself how the poem should be written.

Line 1 ................................................ Colour
Line 2 ................................................ Taste
Line 3 ................................................ Sound
Line 4 ................................................ Smell
Line 5 ................................................ Colour
Line 6 ................................................ Feel

Draw a picture of water in different forms: raindrops, streams, waves, clouds, snow, hail, etc. Label the image using words to describe the water (e.g., flowing, gushing, flowing, pouring, floating...)
Climates in the Americas (Fahrenheit)

Name: ____________

Climate Decoder

Antarctica Research Station

Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Utqiagvik, Alaska, USA

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Cancun, Mexico:

Georgetown, Guyana

Las Vegas, Nevada, USA

Perito Moreno, Argentina

Tacna, Peru

Winnipeg, Canada

Note: All temperatures are in Fahrenheit
Climates in Asia & Australia

Name: ____________________________

CLIMATE KEY

☐ This climate is cold all year long.

☐ This climate has cold winters and hot summers.

☐ This climate has warm winters and hot summers.

☐ This climate is hot all year long.

Map of Asia and Australia with cities labeled:
- Tiksi
- Ulan Bator
- Beijing
- Hong Kong
- Bangalore
- Darwin
- Ayers Rock
- Sydney
- Queenstown
- Antarctica Research Station
Climates in Asia & Australia (Fahrenheit)

Climate Decoder

Antarctica Research Station

Ayers Rock (Uluru), Australia

Bangalore, India

Beijing, China

Darwin, Australia

Hong Kong

Queenstown, New Zealand

Sydney, Australia

Tiksi, Russia

Ulan Bator, Mongolia

Note: All temperatures are in Fahrenheit
Climates in Europe & Africa

CLIMATE KEY

☐ This climate is cold all year long.

☐ This climate has cold winters and hot summers.

☐ This climate has warm winters and hot summers.

☐ This climate is hot all year long.
Climates in Europe & Africa (Fahrenheit)

Climate Decoder

Antarctica Research Station

Casablanca, Morocco

Cairo, Egypt

Cape Town, South Africa

Daneborg, Greenland

Juba, South Sudan

Rome, Italy

The island of Madagascar

Warsaw, Poland

Windhoek, Namibia

Note: All temperatures are in Fahrenheit
Reading a calendar – elapsed time

Grade 3 Time Worksheet

Answer the questions according to the calendar.

Mavis is going on a field trip on 12th of November.

1. She needs to pay for the trip 4 days before the field trip. When does she need to pay? _____________

2. She needs to hand in her report 1 week after the trip. What is the due date of the report? _____________

Dennis had a bill with a due date of the 20th of September.

3. He plans to pay the bill a week before the due date. What date is this? _____________

4. Instead, he forgot to pay and ended up paying 5 days after. What date did he pay? _____________

Spring break starts on March 15th and ends on March 23rd.

5. How long is spring break? _____________

6. A report will be sent home 5 days before the spring break starts. When will the parents receive the report? _____________
Answers

1. November 3rd
2. November 19th
3. September 13th
4. September 25th
5. 9
6. March 10th