Lesson Plan, **6-9pm, Tuesday, 27 November, 12018 HE rm. 211**, SDCE, North City Campus
Instructor: Ms.   S. D. Jones

In our ==*Learning Toolbox*==:
What is an Essay Map used for?

6pm:
      Write one or two sentences explaining what you think might be the difference between a square and a cube.

6:02   Continue on work from your folder (on Reading/Literature/Science/Social Studies).

7pm: Stand up & Stretch, if you wish...
 7:00 to 7:07 Reading Comprehension
 7:07 to 7:15 Grammar lecture, using the passage below.
 7:15 to 7:25 Math lecture, also using this same passage.
 7:25-7:30   We do 1st question/problem from each online worksheet together, then you finish the online activities from all lectures individually on the classroom computers.
Mathematics work online and/or in books from 7:45 until 8:45.

7:00-**7:15** **Grammar**: Quotes and more.
    Use italics or underlines to show titles of books, plays, and magazines.
Rules for using Quotation marks:

1. A speaker's exact words (also called dialogue) must be surrounded by quotation marks.

   Example: **"**I love flowers,**"** said Jessie.

2. Opening quotation marks (example: **"**) are used to mark the beginning of the speaker's words, and closing quotation marks are used the mark the end of the speaker's words (example: **"**).

3. Commas and periods are always placed inside the closing quotation marks.

   Example: **"**I like chips,**"** said Milly.
   Jason replied, **"**I love pretzels**."**

4. Use a comma to introduce a quotation after a dialogue tag.

   Example: Tyler replied**,** **"**Blue is my favorite color.**"**

5. If dialogue is split or separated, use quotation marks to surround each part that is spoken.

   Example: **"**Yes,**"** said Bobby, **"**I love cheese pizza.**"**

6. If a quotation is not split or separated, don't close the quotation until the speaker is

finished. This could sometimes involve numerous sentences.

Example: **"**Please write your name on your paper before you begin. Once you finish, bring your paper to the front of the room and place it on my desk,**"** said the teacher.

(source: http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/writing/worksheet_1.asp?topic=)

Let's do the first question from our grammar activity:
https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar/punctuation-the-colon-semicolon-and-more/formatting-styles/e/italics--underlines--and-quotes

7:15 Mathematics Topic: **Exponents in the real world** (Source: P. 28/9 Common Core Achieve mathematics)

Example 2, page 29: Common Core Achieve mathematics

Now, let's do some of the online math practice activity together: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-eighth-grade-math/cc-8th-numbers-operations/exponents-with-negative-bases/e/exponents_1.5

7:30

1.) Please do the rest of our online grammar worksheet:
https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar/punctuation-the-colon-semicolon-and-more/formatting-styles/e/italics--underlines--and-quotes

and

2.) Please do the remainder of online math worksheet:
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-eighth-grade-math/cc-8th-numbers-operations/exponents-with-negative-bases/e/exponents_1.5

8:40 **_Exit Questions_**: Tuesday, Day 44

1. Write one sentence quoting part of today's lecture.
2. Write the quantities six and one fifth in numerical form, fractional exponent form, and in radical form in the table below in your notebook.

# Quantity	Fractional Exponents	Radical form	multiply	exponent	fraction	decimal	percent	*Por Ciento*
8	$(64)^{1/2}$	$\sqrt{64}$	4*2	8^1	64/2, 8/1	8.0	800%	800/100
3^{-1}	$(1/9)^{1/2}$	$\sqrt{1/9}$	33*(1/99)	**3^{-1}**	**1/3**	.3333	33%	33/100
One Quarter			2*(1/8), ½ * ½	**4^{-1}**	**1/4**	.25	25%	25/100
	$(36)^{1/2}$	$\sqrt{36}$	3*2		**6/1**			1200/100
One fifth								

8:45   Fill in and show Exit Ticket in your notebook, then get home safely!