Dates to Remember

March 2 – Hot Food Day (rescheduled due to snow day) March 7 – Pita Pit Hot Food Day (rescheduled from March 2nd) March 9-Hot Food Day March 12 to 16th – March Break – No School March 21 – Harvey's Night (near Leon's), 3 to 7 pm March 22 – Ice Cream Sandwich Day March 23 – Hot Food Day March 29 – Hot Food Day, Spirit Day, wear your Blue Jays gear March 30 – Good Friday – no school April 2nd – Easter Monday – no school

Principal's Message

The teachers and students participated in the Litterless lunch week sponsored by the Eco-Team. Students and staff graphed the results for their classes. These graphs were posted on our bulletin board. Notice the different types of graphs used and the different topics covered. It's exciting having each class complete the same assignment and to see the similarities and differences between the class graphs.







From the Indigenous Education Office:

"Greetings from the Indigenous Education Office!

The Grand Erie District School Board has two openings on two of their Committees of the Board, one for the Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) and one for the Grand Erie Parent Involvement Committee (GEPIC). We are looking for Indigenous, Métis or Inuit parents to represent these voices at the tables. If you are interested, please contact: <u>Sabrina.Sawyer@granderie.ca</u> for more information. We look forward to hearing from you!"

A Note From the Public Health Nurse at Your School...

Five Tips for Cooking With Kids!

It's fun and rewarding to include kids in meal making – whether it's at breakfast, lunch or dinner. Here are five tips for getting your kids involved:

- 1. **Pick a recipe together:** Children need to be part of the plan from the beginning, and it helps if they prepare something that they love to eat. Shop for groceries together too!
- Include learning: Build on lessons kids learn in school, such as math, social studies, media literacy, spelling, science and reading. Younger children can practice fine motor skills.
- 3. **Keep it fun:** Imaginative play helps children get deeply involved. Make a theme night or turn your kitchen into a restaurant or reality cooking show.
- 4. **Be a role model:** If you're excited, they will be too. Try a new food, describe the flavor and be adventurous to inspire your eaters to do the same. Get other members of the family involved.
- 5. **Be cool about the mess:** Spills and accidental messes happen, and it's important to remain calm about little mishaps. Keep kitchen towels handy for cleaning up spills.

Kids are much more likely to eat what they make, so cooking at home is a great tip if you have picky eaters. It's fun for them to eat their art creation! Cooking with kids helps reduce mealtime battles and boost their willingness to try new foods. It's great for their self-confidence too.

From the Public Health Nurse...please see her handout on Triple P parenting.

From the Program Department... please see the Math Moments attachment for March.

The Seven Math Processes

The curriculum identifies seven key processes students engage in as they learn and use math throughout the grade. These are problem solving, reasoning and proving, reflecting, selecting tools and computational strategies, connecting, representing, and communicating. Your child will use these processes when learning new concepts and procedures, practising skills, and solving problems. Your child will also draw on his/her knowledge and skills from the five strands and make connections with real-life situations. In this month's newsletter, we will look at three of the processes.

Problem Solving - Students enjoy and use math when the concepts they learn make sense to them. Investigating problems builds students' understanding of concepts. It also allows students to apply their math skills in everyday situations.

In your child's math classroom, students:

- tackle math problems that are appropriately challenging
- explore many different approaches to solving problems

Reasoning and Proving - Students need to be able to explain the reasoning behind a solution or choice of strategy. They need to be able to answer the question, "How do you know?"

In your child's math classroom, students:

- make predictions
- test hypotheses
- explain their thinking



Reflecting - Reflecting is an essential part of good problem solving. Reflecting on their choices and results enables students to improve their approaches and discover new possibilities.

In your child's math classroom, students:

- reflect on their own thinking and the thinking of others
- assess the reasonableness of an answer
- brainstorm other possible strategies
- share aspects of a problem that were challenging

Taken from: Math Learning Today: produced in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Ontario District School Boards 2016

SUCCESS for Every Student

From the Speech and Language Department...please see their edition of "Talk it Up" for March.