Specialized Teachers/Student Events

MY SPECIALIZED TEACHERS	SUBJECT

DATE	STUDENT EVENTS
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	LAURENTIEN

Student Guide

THE PLANNER

FOR STUDENTS

- A handy tool to keep with you at school and at home.
- A work tool in which to note your homework, test dates and anything else that you must remember.
- A guide which helps you organize your work, study more effectively and obtain better results.
- A memory jogger which enables you to save valuable time.

FOR PARENTS

- A simple and effective means of communication between school and home.
- A way to follow your child's progress on a daily basis.
- A channel for improved dialogue between parent and child.

STUDY TIPS

- Studying at the same location helps improve concentration and output.
- Studying at the same time each day makes you more inclined to work and concentrate.
- Lack of distractions (radio, television, etc.) near the work area helps keep your mind on your work.
- Studying in a cool and well-ventilated room stimulates brain activity.
- A well-lit room reduces fatigue and the risk of eyestrain.
- Before starting work on a subject, put all the materials you will need on your desk.
- Studying in bed or slouched in a comfortable armchair leads to drowsiness and hampers concentration.

- Reading important passages of a text aloud to yourself helps you to remember its content.
- Asking yourself questions—or having someone else ask them about the material studied lets you check how much you have learned.
- Taking a few minutes' break after studying a subject helps you to remember it better.
- Reviewing in the evening material learned during the day enables you to absorb it more thoroughly.
- Peace and quiet are essential to effective study.

MAIN SAFETY RULES IN THE BUS

Before Boarding the Bus

- I must be punctual and reach the bus stop before the arrival of the school bus.
- While waiting for the bus, I never stand or play in the street.
- If I must cross the street to board the bus, I wait until the bus comes to the bus stop, the flashing lights are on, and the bus driver directs me to cross and board the bus.
- I stay away from the school bus danger zone. I never go back to the bus after getting off. If I drop something near or under the bus, I leave it there.
- I line up quickly in single file and board the school bus in an orderly fashion, without shoving.
- I board the school bus and disembark only at the designated stop.

3 metres 3 metres 3 metres

While on the Bus

- I follow the bus driver's instructions at all times.
- I follow all safety rules and regulations. Any misbehaviour will be reported to the principal of the school or the designated person and will be dealt with accordingly.
- I remain seated until the bus comes to a complete stop.
- I keep books and parcels on my lap.
- I keep the central aisle clear at all times.
- I show the same courtesy, respect and obedience to the bus driver as I would to my parents and teachers.
- I refrain from distracting the bus driver with loud talking, screaming or unnecessary conversation.
- I help to maintain a clean bus.

- I respect other people's property; I am responsible for any damage I may cause.
- In case of a road emergency, I remain on the bus unless directed otherwise by the bus driver.
- I do not bring any animals or bulky articles on the bus.
- I ensure that skates or other potentially dangerous objects are equipped with protective guards and are carried in a protective bag, that I keep at my feet.
- I keep my arms, legs and head inside the bus at all times.
- I avoid throwing things and fighting.
- I refrain from smoking, swearing, shouting and spitting.

Getting off the Bus

- Before leaving the bus, I check that I have not forgotten any personal belongings.
- I avoid running while getting on or off the bus.
- When I must walk along side of the bus after climbing out, I stay at least 3 metres away from the wheels.
- I never stand or hang onto the back of the school bus when it moves off again.
- When walking in front of the bus, I keep at least 3 metres away
 from it so that the bus driver will see me; before crossing the rest
 of the road, I look in both directions, wait for the bus driver's
 signal, and then proceed with caution, while continuing to check
 for oncoming traffic.

STAND UP to bullying

Remember that you do not deserve to be bullied or harassed.

For those who are experiencing bullying

- Talk to an adult that you trust.
- Spend your time with friends who you can count on to support and stick up for you.
- Appear confident and let the person doing the bullying know that it is not okau.
- Stand up for yourself without being aggressive.

For those who are bullying others

- Talk to someone you trust who can help you find ways to have healthy relationships.
- Ask a friend to tell you if they notice if you start to bully others.
- You do not have to like everybody, but you do have to respect everybody.
- Challenge yourself to be more inclusive of others and to be a good friend.
- Everyone has power. Use yours in a positive way to help others, not hurt them.

 Protect your personal information online—never give out your passwords, even to your closest friends.

No to cyberbullying

- Before you send a text, ask yourself if you are ok if the whole world sees it because private messages and photos can go public.
- If someone is cyberbullying you, ask for help, find tips to help protect yourself at www.cybertip.ca and www. cyberbullying.ca, and always save any messages you receive as evidence.
- Be kind online. Do not post or pass on anything negative about another person.

For those who are witnessing bullying

- By getting help, you are part of the solution.
- If you see somebody who is being bullied, assess the situation; intervene if you feel safe.
- Don't laugh or cheer on bullying—refuse to go along with it.
- Talk to the person who has been bullied. Let them know that they do not deserve to be treated like that and show them that you care.

For more information, visit the Canadian Red Cross website by scanning the QR code.







Words of the week / Mots de la semaine

Did you know?



Greenbelts exist all over the world, but Ontario's Greenbelt is the world's largest! It stretches over two million acres (that's the size of over 5 million hockey rinks) and is home to wetlands, forests and 78 species at risk, making it one of the most biodiverse places in Canada!



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August 2024

Sometimes doing nothing is worse than trusting ourselves and taking a risk.

Quebec Since 1999, an iris, called an Harlequin blue flag, has been the floral emblem of Quebec. The variety of its colours illustrates Quebec's cultural diversity.	I am reading / Je lis	
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At age 15, Canadian inventor **Ann Makosinski** developed a flashlight powered by the heat of the human hand.

September 2024.

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World Cleanup Day

Celebrated annually on the third Saturday in September

Litter can damage plants and harm animal habitat and health, especially if it is mistaken for food and eaten. Conducting a Community Clean-up is a great way to bring people together and take positive action to support a local area such as a schoolyard, park, or shoreline.

Tips:

- Gather Your Team: Rally your friends, classmates, and family members for safety and fun. More sets of eyes spot more litter!
- Safety First: Wear gloves and closed-toe shoes. Safety goggles are cool if you're dealing with sharp stuff.
- Equip Yourselves: Bring trash bags, recycling bags, and grabbers if you can.
- **Sort It:** Separate recyclables like cans and bottles from regular trash. It's like a sorting challenge!
- Snap a Picture: Take a before and after photo of your clean-up site or some of your unusual finds.
- Trash Treasure Hunt: Challenge each other to find the weirdest or most unique piece of litter.

Want to take it further?

Turn your Community Clean-up into a brand investigation and help to hold corporate polluters accountable for their plastic pollution.

Related EcoSchools action: Community Clean-Up



The EcoSchools program is all about taking action on environmental issues. Your school can become a certified Eco-School based on the environmental learning and action that you take each year!

From reducing waste to conserving energy, EcoSchools provides resources and guidance on how to make a tangible impact. Schools can earn points by completing these initiatives and recording their progress in an online application.

The best part? It's free for publicly-funded schools to register, and it only takes a few minutes to sign up.

Find more guidance and helpful resources on the EcoSchools Canada platform! Ask a staff member to help your school set up an account at: app.ecoschools.ca



Treating others as you would like to be treated is at the heart of being respectful. Smiling and saying "Thank You" are great ways of showing respect.

Communications

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Words of the week / Mots de la semaine





Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in the Earth's atmosphere that can trap heat from the sun and in turn cause the planet to warm. What percentage of Canada's total greenhouse gas emissions is caused by transportation?

Answer: 25%



ecoschools Environmental learning and certification program

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After an enjoyable activity, saying thank you to the organizer and sharing highlights are simple gestures that make people happy.

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Create an account on alloprof.qc.ca. It will allow you to personalize your experience by adapting it to your needs and education path.

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Words of the week / Mots de	e la semaine	Did you know? Climate change refers to long-term shif and weather patterns. Canada's Changi concluded that while climate change caby natural variations, the current chancan only be explained by human activit	ts in temperatures ng Climate Report n be caused ges we are seeing y.
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Décembre



A friendly smile can brighten someone's day.

A 42-year winter!

Did you know that the seventh planet in the solar system, Uranus, only has two seasons: summer and winter? And each of them lasts ... 42 years!

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March 2025

Mars



A smile and a good attitude are contagious and help to make us, and others, happy.

A fascinating crustacean! Did you know that lobsters have two stomachs? What's more, if it loses a claw, leg or antenna, it grows back when it moults. They also have receptors on their claws and legs that allow them to smell! Q Opiof Free homework help	I am reading / Je lis	
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August 2025

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Parts of Speech

Grammar classifies words based on eight parts of speech. Each part of speech explains how a word is used.

Verb

A verb indicates an action or a state of being.

Examples: That dog barks a lot. (present tense)
We waited for the bus. (past tense)

You will join the group next week. (future tense)

Noun

A noun is a word used to name a person, an animal, a place, an object or an idea.

A **common noun** refers to a person, an animal, a place, an object or an idea in a general sense.

Examples: boy dog house paper musi

A **proper noun** is capitalized and is used to name a specific person, place, thing or idea.

Examples: Mary Washington Friday White House

Pronoun

A pronoun replaces a noun or another pronoun. Pronouns are used to make sentences less repetitive and easier to read.

Examples: Julia called her friend as soon as she arrived home from school.

Adjective

An adjective modifies nouns and pronouns by describing, identifying, or indicating quantity. For example, an adjective can indicate colour, size, quality, number, or possession.

Examples: A little, red dress A rusty, old truck

Adverb

An adverb modifies verbs, adjectives or other adverbs by indicating manner, time, place, degree and cause. Adverbs often answer the questions "how", "when", "where", "how much."

Examples: The baby cries **loudly** when she is **very** tired.

Preposition

A preposition is a word that links nouns, pronouns, and phrases to other words in a sentence.

Examples: The students rushed into the gymnasium.

Conjunction

A conjunction links words, phrases and clauses.

Examples: We went to the library and to the bookstore.

You can choose **either** the hot dog **or** the

hamburger.

Interjection

An interjection is usually followed by an exclamation mark and is added to a sentence to convey emotion.

Examples: Hey! That's the right answer!

Oops! That's the wrong answer!

Spelling Rules

Rule #1

Words ending with a silent e usually drop the e when adding a suffix beginning with a **vowel**.

Exceptions:

- a) Words which contain soft sounds g or c keep the e when adding suffixes -able or -ous. courageous, noticeable
- b) Keep the **e** in words that may be mistaken for another word.

c) Words which end in **ie**, drop the **e** and change the **i** to **y** when adding the suffix **-ing**.

d) The e is kept when adding the suffix age in the words mileage, acreage, and lineage.

Rule #4

For words of two or more syllables, if the accent is on the final syllable and the word ends in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

```
refer + ing = referring
regret + able = regretable
occur + ence = occurrence
```

Rule #2

Words ending with a silent ${\bf e}$ usually keep the ${\bf g}$ when adding a suffix beginning with a **consonant**.

Some Exceptions:

acknowledge, acknowledgment; argue, argument; awe, awful; judge, judgment; nine, ninth; pursue, pursuant; value, valuation; whole, wholly; wise, wisdom.

Rule #5

Use i before e

believe, field, yield, niece, shield

Except after C

receive, ceiling, conceit, perceive

Or when sounded as "a" as in neighbour weigh, freight, sleigh, vein

Or when sounded as "I" as in Einstein height, sleight, seismic

But when "c" sounds like "sh", use i before e ancient, conscience, efficient, sufficient

Common exceptions to these rules

either, neither, seize, leisure, heifer, forfeit, protein, caffeine, foreign, sovereign, deign

Rule #3

One-syllable words that end in one consonant, preceded by one vowel, double the final consonant before adding a suffix that begins with a **vowel**.

```
run + ing = running
big + est = biggest
```

Rule #6

Words ending in **y** preceded by a consonant usually change the **y** to **i** before adding a suffix, except when the suffix begins with an **i**.

There are exceptions to these rules! Remember to use a dictionary if you are not sure how to spell a word!

Writing an Essay

1. Choosing a topic

If a topic has not been assigned, choose one you would enjoy writing about. Then narrow the topic down. Assigned topics may also require more focus. For example: forests—trees—conservation—replanting forests

Write down your thesis. This sentence should clearly define what your essay will be about.

2. Purpose

Determine the approach you want to take. Why are you writing about this topic? Are you giving an explanation of how to do something, trying to persuade someone to see things your way, or providing information?

3. Research

Find facts to support the topic. Sources of information include textbooks, reference books, magazines and journals, interviews, and reliable web sites on the Internet. Ask your teacher or librarian if you need some help locating material.

4. Outline

Once you have done the research, make a list of the main points you wish to write about. Then, from the list, pick at least three subtopics related to your main topic. As part of your outline, note down three or four facts from your research that support each subtopic.

5. Draft

Your first paragraph should introduce the topic and your purpose to the reader. Your thesis is part of this first paragraph. In this paragraph you will also introduce the subtopics that you intend to develop to back up your thesis. Discuss your subtopics in the same order as you introduced them in the first paragraph. Write one paragraph per subtopic. The first sentence of each paragraph should introduce the subtopic. Complete your paragraph with several sentences supporting your subtopic.

Link your paragraphs with transition words or clauses to connect the ideas and to make your essay flow.

Your concluding paragraph should restate your thesis (in different words) and sum up the facts you presented. Your very last sentence should tie everything together.

6. Take a break

When you've completed a draft of your essay, put it aside overnight.

7. Reread, edit and revise

Always reread your essay with a fresh eye. Reading it aloud will help you find things you need to change.

Make revisions and read your essay over again to make sure it flows smoothly. It should cover all the points you made in the first paragraph and reach a conclusion.

Proofread your revised essay for errors in spelling, punctuation, and grammar. It's helpful to ask someone else to proofread your work as well—they may see things you missed.

8. Final copy

Prepare the final copy of your essay according to the format you were assigned and—proof-read it again!

9. Turn your essay in

You are now ready to present the essay to your teacher. Be proud of your work!

Homonyms

	Homonym	Meaning	Example				
1.	which	adjective	Which cookie do you want?				
	witch	sorceress	The witch prepared a magic potion.				
2.	wood	part of a tree	The house was made of wood.				
	would	adverb	Would you help me with my work?				
3.	see	look at	I see a red robin.				
	sea	water	The ship sailed out to sea.				
4.	steal	to take	Bank robbers steal our money.				
	steel	metal	The steel beams hold the roof up.				
5.	break	shatter	Tom must not break mother's vase.				
	brake	stopping device	Dad stops the car by stepping on the brake.				
6.	its	adjective	A baby bird knows its mother.				
	it's	it is	It's a warm spring day today.				
7.	to	direction	Sam drove to his chalet.				
	too	also	Tom went too.				
	two	number	They drove two hundred miles.				
8.	there	place	Put the books there on the table.				
	their	adjective	The boys did not remove their hats.				
	they're	they are	They're coming to the party.				
9.	scent	a smell	The scent of a skunk is strong.				
	cent	a coin	A cent is one penny.				
	sent	send	Dad sent the boys to summer camp.				
10.	tail	part of an animal	A monkey can hang by its tail.				
	tale	story	Cinderella is a fairy tale.				

Punctuation

- Use the **period** at the end of a sentence that makes a statement, at the end of a command, at the end of an indirect question, and with abbreviations.
- ? Use a question mark at the end of a direct question.
- ! Use an exclamation mark at the end of an emphatic declaration, command, or interjection
- Use a comma between all items in a series.
 To avoid confusion, use commas to separate elements in a sentence.
- Use a semicolon:
 - to maintain order in a long list that already contains commas;
 - to separate closely related independent clauses, instead of using a conjunction.
- Use a **colon** before a list, or to separate two independent clauses.
- Use an apostrophe to construct possessives and contractions.
- Use **quotation marks** to set apart elements that are spoken words or quoted language.

Irregular Verbs

INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
to awake	awoke	awoken
to be	was/were	been
to bear	bore	borne
to beat	beat	beaten
to become	became	become
to begin to bend	began	begun
to bet	bent bet	bent bet
to bid	bid	bid
to bind	bound	bound
to bite	bit	bitten
to bleed	bled	bled
to blow	blew	blown
to break	broke	broken
to breed	bred	bred
to bring to build	brought built	brought built
to burn	burnt	burnt, burned
to burst	burst	burst
to buy	bought	bought
to cast	cast	cast
to catch	caught	caught
to choose	chose	chosen
to cling	clung	clung
to come	came	come
to cost	cost	cost
to creep	crept	crept
to cut to deal	cut dealt	cut dealt
to dig	dug	dug
to do	did	done
to draw	drew	drawn
to dream	dreamt, dreamed	dreamt, dreamed
to drink	drank	drunk
to drive	drove	driven
to dwell	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
to eat	ate	eaten
to fall	fell	fallen
to feed to feel	fed felt	fed felt
to fight	fought	fought
to find	found	found
to flee	fled	fled
to fling	flung	flung
to fly	flew	flown
to forbid	forbade	forbidden
to forget	forgot	forgotten
to forgive	forgave	forgiven
to freeze	froze	frozen
to get	got	gotten given
to give to go	gave went	gone
to grind	ground	ground
to grow	grew	grown
to hang	hung	hung
to have	had	had
to hear	heard	heard
to hide	hid	hidden
to hit	hit	hit
to hold	held hurt	held hurt
to hurt to keep	kept	hurt kept
to kneel	knelt	knelt
to know	knew	known
to lay	laid	lain
to lead	led	led
to lean	leaned	leaned
to leap	leapt	leapt
to learn	learned	learned
to leave	left	left
to lend	lent	lent
to let	let	let
to lie	lay	lain
to light to lose	lit, lighted lost	lit, lighted lost
to lose	made	made
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to mean		

INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
to meet	met	met
to pay	paid	paid
to put	put 	put
to quit to read	quit read	quit read
to reda	rid	rid
to ride	rode	ridden
to ring	rang	rung
to rise	rose	risen
to run	ran	run
to saw	sawed	sawn
to say	said	said
to see	saw	seen
to seek to sell	sought sold	sought sold
to send	sent	sent
to set	set	set
to sew	sewed	sewn
to shake	shook	shaken
to shear	sheared	shorn
to shed	shed	shed
to shine	shone	shone
to shoe	shod	shod
to shoot to show	shot showed	shot shown
to shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk
to shut	shut	shut
to sing	sang	sung
to sink	sank	sunk
to sit	sat	sat
to sleep	slept	slept
to slide	slid	slid
to sling	slung	slung
to slink to slit	slunk, slinked slit	slunk, slinked slit
to smell	smelt, smelled	smelt, smelled
to sow	sowed	sown
to speak	spoke	spoken
to speed	sped	sped
to spell	spelt	spelt
to spend	spent	spent
to spill	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled
to spit	spat	spat
to split to spoil	split spoilt, spoiled	split spoilt, spoiled
to spread	spread	spread
to spring	sprang	sprung
to stand	stood	stood
to steal	stole	stolen
to stick	stuck	stuck
to sting	stung	stung
to stink	stank	stunk
to stride to strike	strode struck	stridden struck
to string	struck	struck
to strive	strove, strived	striven
to swear	swore	sworn
to sweep	swept	swept
to swell	swelled	swollen
to swim	swam	swum
to swing	swung	swung
to take	took	taken
to teach	taught tore	taught torn
to tell	told	told
to think	thought	thought
to throw	threw	thrown
to thrust	thrust	thrust
to tread	trod	trodden
to understand	understood	understood
to wake	woke	woken
to wear	wore	worn
to weare	wove	woven
to weep	wont	wont
to win	wept won	wept won
to win to wind	wept won wound	wept won wound
	won	won

Tables

Ad	Addition										
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	2 + 1 = 3		2 + 2 = 4		2 + 3 = 5		2 + 4 = 6		2 + 5 = 7		2 + 6 = 8
	3 + 1 = 4		3 + 2 = 5		3 + 3 = 6		3 + 4 = 7		3 + 5 = 8		3 + 6 = 9
	4 + 1 = 5		4 + 2 = 6		4 + 3 = 7		4 + 4 = 8		4 + 5 = 9		4 + 6 = 10
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	11 + 1 = 12		11 + 2 = 13		11 + 3 = 14		11 + 4 = 15		11 + 5 = 16		11 + 6 = 17
	12 + 1 = 13		12 + 2 = 14		12 + 3 = 15		12 + 4 = 16		12 + 5 = 17		12 + 6 = 18
	0 + 7 = 7		0 + 8 = 8		0 + 9 = 9		0 + 10 = 10		0 + 11 = 11		0 + 12 = 12
	1 + 7 = 8		1 + 8 = 9		1 + 9 = 10		1 + 10 = 11		1 + 11 = 12		1 + 12 = 13
	2 + 7 = 9		2 + 8 = 10		2 + 9 = 11		2 + 10 = 12		2 + 11 = 13		2 + 12 = 14
	3 + 7 = 10		3 + 8 = 11		3 + 9 = 12		3 + 10 = 13		3 + 11 = 14		3 + 12 = 15
	4 + 7 = 11		4 + 8 = 12		4 + 9 = 13	0	4 + 10 = 14	_	4 + 11 = 15	2	4 + 12 = 16
Table 7	5 + 7 = 12	0	5 + 8 = 13	0	5 + 9 = 14	10	5 + 10 = 15	_	5 + 11 = 16	12	5 + 12 = 17
喜	6 + 7 = 13	Table	6 + 8 = 14	Table	6 + 9 = 15	Table	6 + 10 = 16	Table	6 + 11 = 17	Table	6 + 12 = 18
-E	7 + 7 = 14	_a	7 + 8 = 15	_a	7 + 9 = 16	, c	7 + 10 = 17	ā	7 + 11 = 18	<u>.</u>	7 + 12 = 19
	8 + 7 = 15		8 + 8 = 16		8 + 9 = 17		8 + 10 = 18	_	8 + 11 = 19		8 + 12 = 20
	9 + 7 = 16		9 + 8 = 17		9 + 9 = 18		9 + 10 = 19		9 + 11 = 20		9 + 12 = 21
	10 + 7 = 17		10 + 8 = 18		10 + 9 = 19		10 + 10 = 20		10 + 11 = 21		10 + 12 = 22
	11 + 7 = 18		11 + 8 = 19		11 + 9 = 20		11 + 10 = 21		11 + 11 = 22		11 + 12 = 23
	12 + 7 = 19		12 + 8 = 20		12 + 9 = 21	1	12 + 10 = 22		12 + 11 = 23		12 + 12 = 24

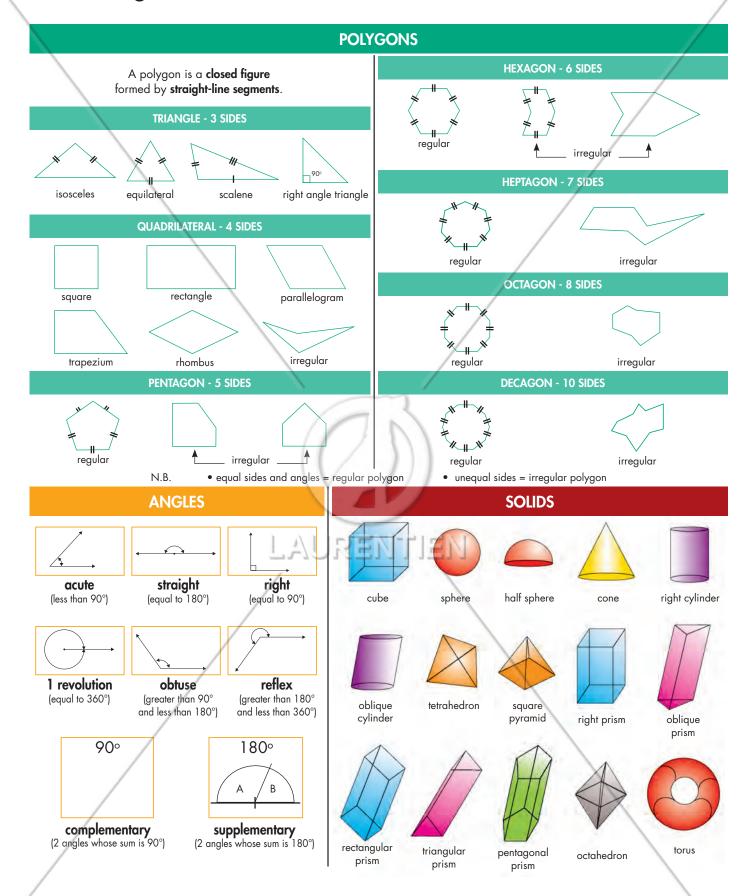
Su	btraction					1					
Table 1	1-1=0 2-1=1 3-1=2 4-1=3 5-1=4 6-1=5 7-1=6 8-1=7 9-1=8 10-1=9 11-1=10	Table 2	2-2=0 3-2=1 4-2=2 5-2=3 6-2=4 7-2=5 8-2=6 9-2=7 10-2=8 11-2=9 12-2=10	Table 3	3-3=0 4-3=1 5-3=2 6-3=3 7-3=4 8-3=5 9-3=6 10-3=7 11-3=8 12-3=9 13-3=10	Table 4	4 - 4 = 0 5 - 4 = 1 6 - 4 = 2 7 - 4 = 3 8 - 4 = 4 9 - 4 = 5 10 - 4 = 6 11 - 4 = 7 12 - 4 = 8 13 - 4 = 9 14 - 4 = 10	Table 5	5-5=0 6-5=1 7-5=2 8-5=3 9-5=4 10-5=5 11-5=6 12-5=7 13-5=8 14-5=9	Table 6	6-6=0 7-6=1 8-6=2 9-6=3 10-6=4 11-6=5 12-6=6 13-6=7 14-6=8 15-6=9 16-6=10
Table 7	7-7=0 8-7=1 9-7=2 10-7=3 11-7=4 12-7=5 13-7=6 14-7=7 15-7=8 16-7=9	Table 8	8 - 8 = 0 9 - 8 = 1 10 - 8 = 2 11 - 8 = 3 12 - 8 = 4 13 - 8 = 5 14 - 8 = 6 15 - 8 = 7 16 - 8 = 8 17 - 8 = 9 18 - 8 = 10	Table 9	9 - 9 = 0 10 - 9 = 1 11 - 9 = 2 12 - 9 = 3 13 - 9 = 4 14 - 9 = 5 15 - 9 = 6 16 - 9 = 7 17 - 9 = 8 18 - 9 = 9 19 - 9 = 10	Table 10	10 - 10 = 0 11 - 10 = 1 12 - 10 = 2 13 - 10 = 3 14 - 10 = 4 15 - 10 = 5 16 - 10 = 6 17 - 10 = 7 18 - 10 = 8 19 - 10 = 9 20 - 10 = 10	Table 11	11 - 11 = 0 12 - 11 = 1 13 - 11 = 2 14 - 11 = 3 15 - 11 = 4 16 - 11 = 5 17 - 11 = 6 18 - 11 = 7 19 - 11 = 8 20 - 11 = 9 21 - 11 = 10	Table 12	12 - 12 = 0 13 - 12 = 1 14 - 12 = 2 15 - 12 = 3 16 - 12 = 4 17 - 12 = 5 18 - 12 = 6 19 - 12 = 7 20 - 12 = 8 21 - 12 = 9 22 - 12 = 10

Tables

M	Multiplication								
Table 1	1 x 1 = 1 1 x 2 = 2 1 x 3 = 3 1 x 4 = 4 1 x 5 = 5 1 x 6 = 6 1 x 7 = 7 1 x 8 = 8 1 x 9 = 9 1 x 10 = 10 1 x 11 = 11 1 x 12 = 12	2 x 1 = 2 2 x 2 = 4 2 x 3 = 6 2 x 4 = 8 2 x 5 = 10 2 x 6 = 12 2 x 7 = 14 2 x 8 = 16 2 x 9 = 18 2 x 10 = 20 2 x 11 = 22 2 x 12 = 24	3 x 2 = 6 3 x 3 = 9 3 x 4 = 12 3 x 5 = 15 3 x 6 = 18 3 x 7 = 21 3 x 8 = 24 3 x 9 = 27 3 x 10 = 30 3 x 11 = 33	4 x 5 = 20 4 x 6 = 24 4 x 7 = 28 4 x 8 = 32 4 x 9 = 36 4 x 10 = 40 4 x 11 = 44	5 x 1 = 5 5 x 2 = 10 5 x 3 = 15 5 x 4 = 20 5 x 5 = 25 5 x 6 = 30 5 x 7 = 35 5 x 8 = 40 5 x 9 = 45 5 x 10 = 50 5 x 11 = 55 5 x 12 = 60	6 x 1 = 6 6 x 2 = 12 6 x 3 = 18 6 x 4 = 24 6 x 5 = 30 6 x 6 = 36 6 x 7 = 42 6 x 8 = 48 6 x 9 = 54 6 x 10 = 60 6 x 11 = 66 6 x 12 = 72			
Table 7	7 x 1 = 7 7 x 2 = 14 7 x 3 = 21 7 x 4 = 28 7 x 5 = 35 7 x 6 = 42 7 x 7 = 49 7 x 8 = 56 7 x 9 = 63 7 x 10 = 70 7 x 11 = 77 7 x 12 = 84	8 x 1 = 8 8 x 2 = 16 8 x 3 = 24 8 x 4 = 32 8 x 5 = 40 8 x 6 = 48 8 x 7 = 56 8 x 8 = 64 8 x 9 = 72 8 x 10 = 80 8 x 11 = 88 8 x 12 = 96	9 x 1 = 9 9 x 2 = 18 9 x 3 = 27 9 x 4 = 36 9 x 5 = 45 9 x 6 = 54 9 x 7 = 63 9 x 8 = 72 9 x 9 = 81 9 x 10 = 90 9 x 11 = 99	10 x 1 = 10 10 x 2 = 20 10 x 3 = 30 10 x 4 = 40 10 x 5 = 50 10 x 6 = 60 10 x 7 = 70 10 x 8 = 80 10 x 9 = 90 10 x 10 = 100 10 x 11 = 110	11 x 1 = 11 11 x 2 = 22 11 x 3 = 33 11 x 4 = 44 11 x 5 = 55 11 x 6 = 66 11 x 7 = 77 11 x 8 = 88 11 x 9 = 99 11 x 10 = 110 11 x 11 = 121	12 x 1 = 12 12 x 2 = 24 12 x 3 = 36 12 x 4 = 48 12 x 5 = 60 12 x 6 = 72 12 x 7 = 84 12 x 8 = 96 12 x 9 = 108 12 x 10 = 120 12 x 11 = 132 12 x 12 = 144			
Di	vision								

Di	vision				M	4					
Table 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Table 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Table 3	$3 \div 3 = 1$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ $9 \div 3 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $15 \div 3 = 5$ $18 \div 3 = 6$ $21 \div 3 = 7$ $24 \div 3 = 8$ $27 \div 3 = 9$ $30 \div 3 = 10$ $33 \div 3 = 11$ $36 \div 3 = 12$	Table 4 LLL	$4 \div 4 = 1 \\ 8 \div 4 = 2 \\ 12 \div 4 = 3 \\ 16 \div 4 = 4 \\ 20 \div 4 = 5 \\ 24 \div 4 = 6 \\ 28 \div 4 = 7 \\ 32 \div 4 = 8 \\ 36 \div 4 = 9 \\ 40 \div 4 = 10 \\ 44 \div 4 = 11 \\ 48 \div 4 = 12$	Table 5	$5 \div 5 = 1$ $10 \div 5 = 2$ $15 \div 5 = 3$ $20 \div 5 = 4$ $25 \div 5 = 5$ $30 \div 5 = 6$ $35 \div 5 = 7$ $40 \div 5 = 8$ $45 \div 5 = 9$ $50 \div 5 = 10$ $55 \div 5 = 11$ $60 \div 5 = 12$	Table 6	$6 \div 6 = 1 \\ 12 \div 6 = 2 \\ 18 \div 6 = 3 \\ 24 \div 6 = 4 \\ 30 \div 6 = 5 \\ 36 \div 6 = 6 \\ 42 \div 6 = 7 \\ 48 \div 6 = 8 \\ 54 \div 6 = 9 \\ 60 \div 6 = 10 \\ 66 \div 6 = 11 \\ 72 \div 6 = 12$
Table 7	$7 \div 7 = 1$ $14 \div 7 = 2$ $21 \div 7 = 3$ $28 \div 7 = 4$ $35 \div 7 = 5$ $42 \div 7 = 6$ $49 \div 7 = 7$ $56 \div 7 = 8$ $63 \div 7 = 9$ $70 \div 7 = 10$ $77 \div 7 = 11$ $84 \div 7 = 12$	Table 8	8 ÷ 8 = 1 16 ÷ 8 = 2 24 ÷ 8 = 3 32 ÷ 8 = 4 40 ÷ 8 = 5 48 ÷ 8 = 6 56 ÷ 8 = 7 64 ÷ 8 = 8 72 ÷ 8 = 9 80 ÷ 8 = 10 88 ÷ 8 = 11 96 ÷ 8 = 12	Table 9	$9 \div 9 = 1$ $18 \div 9 = 2$ $27 \div 9 = 3$ $36 \div 9 = 4$ $45 \div 9 = 5$ $54 \div 9 = 6$ $63 \div 9 = 7$ $72 \div 9 = 8$ $81 \div 9 = 9$ $90 \div 9 = 10$ $99 \div 9 = 11$ $108 \div 9 = 12$	Table 10	$10 \div 10 = 1$ $20 \div 10 = 2$ $30 \div 10 = 3$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ $50 \div 10 = 5$ $60 \div 10 = 6$ $70 \div 10 = 7$ $80 \div 10 = 8$ $90 \div 10 = 9$ $100 \div 10 = 10$ $110 \div 10 = 11$ $120 \div 10 = 12$	Table 11	11 ÷ 11 = 1 22 ÷ 11 = 2 33 ÷ 11 = 3 44 ÷ 11 = 4 55 ÷ 11 = 5 66 ÷ 11 = 6 77 ÷ 11 = 7 88 ÷ 11 = 8 99 ÷ 11 = 9 110 ÷ 11 = 10 121 ÷ 11 = 11 132 ÷ 11 = 12		12 ÷ 12 = 1 24 ÷ 12 = 2 36 ÷ 12 = 3 48 ÷ 12 = 4 60 ÷ 12 = 5 72 ÷ 12 = 6 84 ÷ 12 = 7 96 ÷ 12 = 8 108 ÷ 12 = 9 120 ÷ 12 = 10 132 ÷ 12 = 11 144 ÷ 12 = 12

Geometry



Useful Information

TIME EQUIVALENTS

1 year = 365 days

1 year = 12 months 1 year = 52 weeks

1 month = 4 weeks(approx.)

1 week = 7 days

1 leap year = 366 days 1 day = 24 hours 1 hour = 60 minutes

> 1 minute = 60 seconds 1 decade = 10 years

1 century = 100 years

DAYS OF THE WEEK

- Monday Tuesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday Sunday
- Wednesday

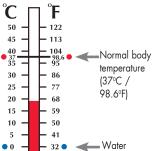
MONTHS OF THE YEAR

- January • February
- May
- March

April

- June
- July
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December

TEMPERATURE



Water freezes

-5 **—** 23 -10 - 14 (0°C / 32°F) **-** 5 -15 -20 -25 -- -13 - -22 -30 -35 - -31 -40 - -40

COINS



A NICKEL



= 10 cents A DIME = 10¢





A QUARTER = 25¢

= 25 cents = \$0.25

= \$0.10

= 100 cents A DOLLAR = 100¢ = \$1.00





= 200 cents



ORIENTATION



on



under



in



in front



behind



υp



down



in the middle



on the edge



on the left



on the right



above



under

SYMBOLS OF DANGEROUS PRODUCTS¹

The symbols below indicate the TYPE of danger related to a product.



POISON



FLAMMABLE



CORROSIVE

The TYPE of danger as well as its DEGREE.



1











DEGREE













Figures below indicate the DEGREE of danger.

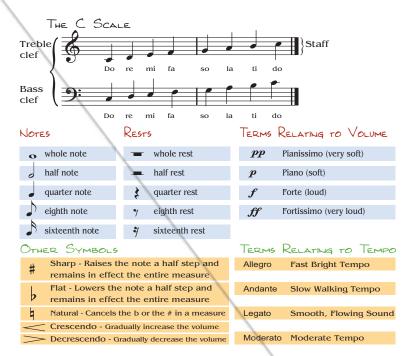








Music and Colours



COLOUR WHEEL

The colour wheel describes the relationships between colours. It is a chart that shows how colours are related to each other.

PRIMARY COLOURS are basic and cannot be mixed from other elements. They are to colour what prime numbers are to mathematics. One can mix two primaries to get a secondary colour. You will notice that each secondary colour is bounded by two primaries. These are the components that one would mix to get that secondary colour.

SECONDARY COLOURS

are orange, violet and green and are made by mixing two primary colours from either side of the colour wheel.

TERTIARY COLOURS

are made by mixing a primary and a secondary colour together (i.e.: yellow-orange = yellow-orange or blue+green = blue-green).

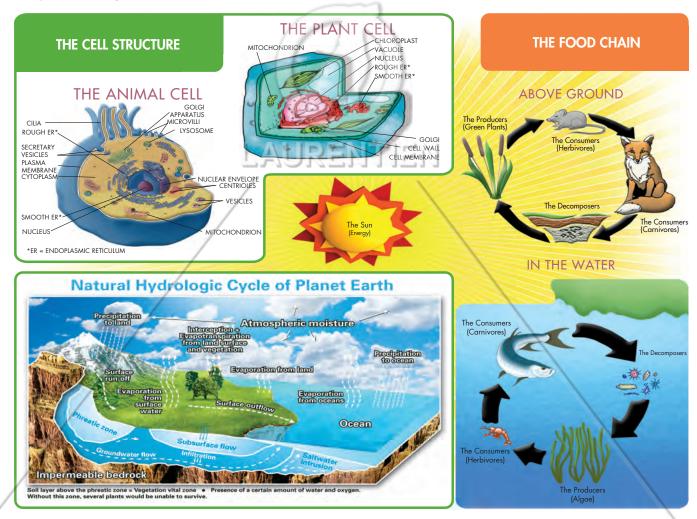
YELLOW YOR OR DO RECORD TO THE PROPERTY OF THE

COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS

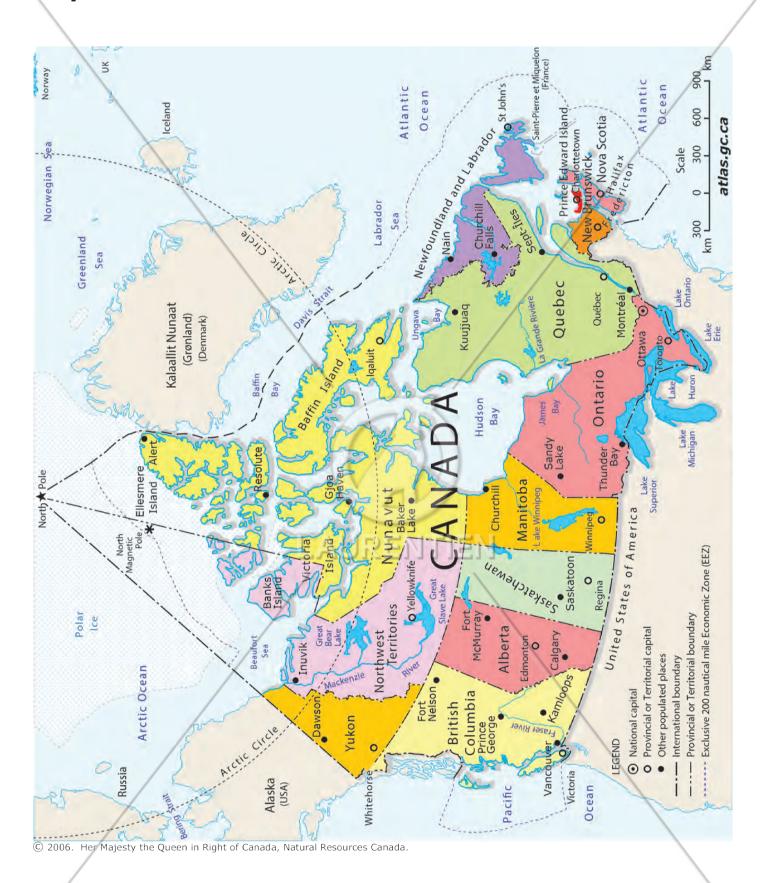
are opposite from each other.

They contrast because they do not have any colours in common. Orange is made by mixing red and yellow, so it will complement blue.

Life on Earth



Map of Canada



Provinces and Territories of Canada

Provinces

Alberta



Capital: Edmonton Motto: Fortis et liber (Strong and free) Size: 661,848 km²



Flowers Wild Rose

Tree: Lodgepole Pine

British Columbia



Capital: Victoria Motto: Splendor sine occasu (Splendour without diminishment) Size: 944,735 km²



Flower: Pacific Doawood



Tree: Western Red Cedar

Manitoba



Capital: Winnipeg Motto: Gloriosus et liber (Glorious and free) Size: 647,797 km²



Flower: Tree: Prairie Crocus White Spruce

New Brunswick



Capital: Fredericton Motto: Spem reduxit (Hope restored) Size: 72,908 km²



Flower: Purple Violet



Tree: Balsam Fir

Newfoundland and Labrador



Capital: St. John's Motto: Quaerite prim regnum dei (Seek ye first the Kingdom of God) Size: 405,212 km²



Flower: Insect-eating



Pitcher Plant

Tree: Black Spruce

Nova Scotia



Capital: Halifax Motto: Munit haec et altera vincit (One defends and the other conquers) Size: 55,284 km²



Flower Mayflower



Tree: Red Spruce

Ontario



Capital: Toronto Motto: Ut incepit fidelis sic permanent (Loyal she began, loual she remains) Size: 1,076,395 km²



Flower: White Trillium



Tree: Eastern White Pine

Prince Edward Island



Capital: Charlottetown Motto: Parva sub ingenti (The small under the protection of the great) Size: 5,660 km²



Flower: Lady's Slipper



Tree: Red Oak

Quebec



Capital: Quebec City Motto: Je me souviens (I remember) Size: 1,542,056 km²



Flower:



Tree: Blue Flag Yellow Birch

Saskatchewan



Capital: Regina Motto: Multis e gentibus vires (From many peoples strength) Size: 651,036 km²



Flower: Western Red Lily



Tree: White Birch

Territories

Northwest Territories



Capital: Yellowknife Size: 1,346,106 km²



Flower:

Tree: Mountain Avens Tamarack Larch

Nunavut



Capital: Iqaluit Motto: Nunavut Sanginivut (Nunavut, our strength) Size: 2,093,190 km²



Flower: Purple Saxifrage

Yukon



Capital: Whitehorse Size: 482,443 km²



Flower: Fireweed

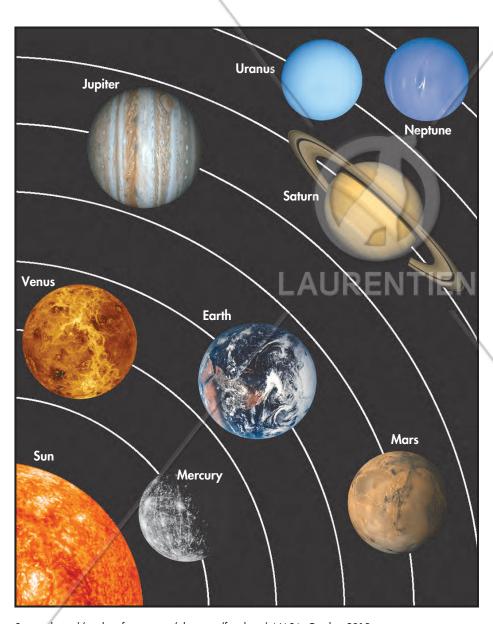


Tree: Subalpine Fir

Solar System

Planet*	Distance from the Sun (106 km)	Diameter (km)	Mass (10 ²⁴ kg)	Rotation period (hours)	Orbital Period (days)	Mean surface temperature (°C)	Number of Moons
Mercury	57.9	4879	0.330	1407.6	88	167	0
Venus	108.2	12 104	4.87	-5832.5	224.7	464	0
Earth	149.6	12 <i>7</i> 56	5.97	23.9	365.2	15	1
Mars	227.9	6792	0.642	24.6	687	-65	2
Jupiter	778.6	142 984	1898	9.9	4331	-110	79
Saturn	1433.5	120 536	568	10.7	10 747	-140	82
Uranus	2872.5	51 118	86.8	-17.2	30 589	-195	27
Neptune	4495.1	49 528	102	16.1	59 800	-200	14

^{*} On August 24, 2006, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) formally downgraded Pluto from an official planet to a dwarf planet (like Eris and Ceres).



Source: https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/factsheet/ NASA, October 2019



Earth

The Earth is the solar system's fifth largest planet and the third in distance from the Sun. It spins from west to east around its polar axis. This rotation causes the alternation of day and night. As it rotates, the Earth also orbits around the Sun. This causes the change of seasons.

Age of the Earth: approx. 4.5 billion years

Orbital speed: 107 218 km/h

Rotation speed: 1670 km/h

Equatorial circumference: 40 030 km

Mass: 5.97 X 10²⁴ kg

Surface area: 510 064 472 km²

Continental surface area: 149 500 000 km² (29.3%)

Oceanic surface area: 360 500 000 km² (70.7%)

World Map



Europe

Albania, Tiranë Andorra, Andorra la Vella Austria, Vienna Belgium, Brussels Bosnia Herzegovina, Sarajevo Bulgaria, Sofia Belarus, Minsk Croatia, Zagreb Czech Republic, Prague Denmark, Copenhagen Estonia, Tallinn Finland, Helsinki France, Paris Germany, Berlin Greece, Athens Greenland, Nuuk Hungary, Budapest Iceland, Reykjavik Ireland, Dublin

Italy, Rome Latvia, Riga Liechtenstein, Vaduz Lithuania, Vilnius Luxembourg, Luxembourg Malta, Valletta Moldova, Chisinau Monaco, Monaco Montenegro, Podgorica Netherlands, Amsterdam Norway, Oslo Poland, Warsaw Portugal, Lisbon Republic of Macedonia, Skopje Romania, Bucharest San Marino, San Marino Serbia, Belgrade Slovak Republic, Bratislava

OCEAN

Slovenia, Ljubljana Spain, Madrid Sweden, Stockholm Switzerland, Berne Ukraine, Kiev United Kingdom, London



Benin, Porto-Novo Botswana, Gaborone Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou Burundi, Bujumbura Cameroon, Yaoundé Cape Verde, Praia Central African Rep., Bangui Chad, N'Djamena Comoros, Moroni Congo, Brazzaville Côte d'Ivoire, Yamoussoukro Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kinshasa Egypt, Cairo Equatorial Guinea, Malabo Eritrea, Asmara Ethiopia, Addis Ababa Gabon, Libreville

Gambia, Banjul

Guinea, Conakry

Kenya, Nairobi

Lesotho, Maseru

Libya, Tripoli

Liberia, Monrovia

Guinea-Bissau, Bissau

Ghana, Accra

Madagascar, Antananarivo Malawi, Lilongwe Mali, Bamako Mauritania, Nouakchott Mauritius, Port Louis Morocco, Rabat Mozambique, Maputo Namibia, Windhoek Niger, Niamey Nigeria, Abuja Rep. of Djibouti, Djibouti Rwanda, Kigali São Tomé and Principe, São Tomé Senegal, Dakar Seychelles, Victoria Sierra Leone, Freetown Somalia, Mogadishu South Africa, Pretoria Sudan, Khartoum Swaziland, Mbabane Tanzania, Dodoma Togo, Lomé Tunisia, Tunis Uganda, Kampala Zambia, Lusaka Zimbabwe, Harare

Asia

Afghanistan, Kabul Armenia, Yerevan Azerbaijan, Baku Bahrain, Manama Bangladesh, Dhaka Bhutan, Thimphu Brunei, Bandar Seri Begawan Cambodia, Phnom Penh Cyprus, Nicosia Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Pyongyang Georgia, Tbilisi India, New Delhi Indonesia, Jakarta Iran, Tehran Iraq, Baghdad Israel, Jerusalem Japan, Tokyo Jordan, Amman Kazakhstan, Astana Kuwait, Kuwait Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek Laos, Vientiane Lebanon, Beirut Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur

Oman, Muscat Pakistan, Islamabad People's Republic of China, Beijing Philippines, Manila Qatar, Doha Rep. of Korea, Seoul Russia, Moscow Saudi Arabia, Riyadh Singapore, Singapore Sri Lanka, Colombo, Sri Javawardenapura Kotte Syria, Damascus Tajikistan, Dushanbe Thailand, Bangkok Turkey, Ankara Turkmenistan, Ashgabat United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi Uzbekistan, Tashkent Vietnam, Hanoi Yemen, Sana'a

Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar

Myanmar, Naypyidaw

Nepal, Kathmandu

Oceania

NEW ZEALAND

Australia, Canberra Fed. States of Micronesia, **Palikir** Fiji, Suva Kiribati, Tarawa Marshall Islands, Majuro Nauru, Yaren District New Caledonia, Noumea New Zealand, Wellington Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby Samoa, Ápia Solomon Islands, Honiara Tonga, Nuku'alofa Tuvalu, Funafuti Vanuatu, Port Vila

Maldives, Malé

Caring for the Earth



Everyone has a role to play in keeping our planet Earth healthy. It's a part you play every day. How do you play your part?

We have all heard of "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle." Let's look at what you can do and how it helps you play your part.

Reduce

Reduce the fuel you use by biking or walking instead of getting a drive.

Reduce the garbage you create by taking a litterless lunch. Use reusable containers for your sandwiches, snacks, and drinks. That way you won't have anything to throw away when you're done.

Reduce the paper you use by using both sides of every sheet.

I do my part to reduce by: _



Reuse

Reuse plastic bags. Take a reusable bag, when you go to the store.

Give toys, books, and clothing that you no longer use to a charity, so other people can reuse them.

Reuse newspapers to protect tables when you are doing something messy. You can also make interesting wrapping paper from the coloured comics in your newspaper.

I do my part to reuse by: _



Recycle

Recycle glass bottles, plastic bottles and jugs, aluminum and tin cans, paper and newspaper. Put them in a recycling bin instead of a garbage can.

I do my part to recycle by: _



Did you know?



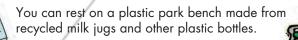
When you recycle a stack of newspaper that is one-metre high, you save an evergreen tree that has grown ten-metre tall.





When you recycle one aluminum can, you save enough energy to run your television for three hours.





Take action to protect the environment

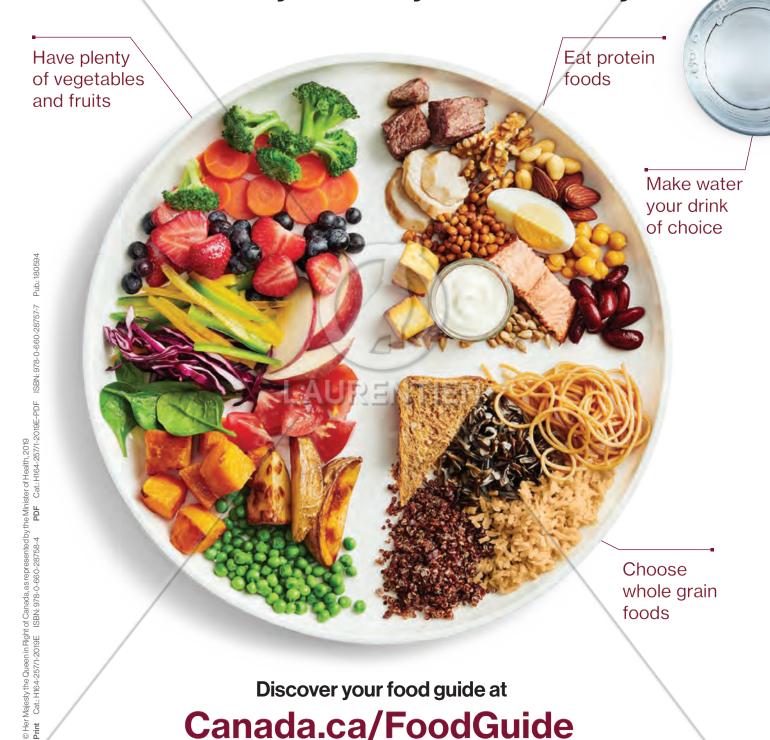
On average, each Canadian produces every year over five tonnes of greenhouse gases. As the concentration of these gases increases in our atmosphere, they are causing average temperatures to rise and are contributing to air pollution and smog. For more information on climate change and how to reduce the production of greenhouse gases, visit the Government of Canada Climate Change web site at https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange.html

Do your part to care for the Earth - Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.

Canada's food guide

Eat well. Live well.

Eat a variety of healthy foods each day



Discover your food guide at

Canada.ca/FoodGuide









2024-2025 School year

August 2024										
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2025-2026 School year

August 2025									
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November 2025								
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December 2025								
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	January 2026								
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February 2026								
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April 2026									
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May 2026								
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June 2026									
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	July 2026								
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Timetable

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