

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

## For those who are experiencing bullying

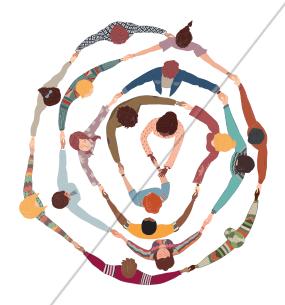
- Talk to an adult that you trust.
- Spend your time with friends who you can count on to support and stick up for you.
- Appear confident and let the person doing the bullying know that it is not okay.
- Stand up for yourself without being aggressive.

## 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.

## 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.



## No to cyberbullying

- Protect your personal information online—never give out your passwords, even to your closest friends.
- 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 more information, visit the Canadian Red Cross website by scanning the QR code.





# Catholics Believe God is Creator and Father

Two accounts in Genesis describe the creation of humans.

Then God said, "Let us make humankind in our image, according to our likeness
So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created
them. God blessed them." (Genesis 1:26-28)

Then the LORD God formed man from the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and the man became a living being. (Genesis 2:7)

The Religious truth of the Genesis stories describe God's relationship with humanity since the beginning of our existence. God is Creator and Father. Humans, created to be God's children, formed in God's image and likeness, come into being through His will.

You are entering a stage of life where you will have many existential questions. While you explore your questions during this school year, know that you have a soul, free will, the ability to reason, the ability to love as God does and human dignity. Trust that your heavenly Father is guiding you on your journey.

#### Catholics are Communal

Church teachings based on Scripture and **Tradition** help us understand how we are to interact with other humans, all of whom have the dignity that comes from being made in God's image.

Our home, our school and parish are part of our Catholic community. The Latin and Eastern Catholic Churches are also part of our Catholic community. Other Christian Churches are part of our **Ecumenical** community. Non-Christian religions are part of our **Interfaith** community.

Our **secular** community is a society, made up of geographical locations influenced by culture. We welcome many diverse cultures and opinions in our societal community.

This school year, let us remember that everyone we encounter has innate human dignity.

#### **Catholics Celebrate**

Catholics participate in the Mass Liturgy of the Eucharist as an act of communal worship. Participating in the songs and responses enables us to actively engage in praise and thanksgiving for God's saving love.

#### Catholics Try to Make Good Decisions

God provides guidelines on how to make good moral and ethical decisions so that we can develop to our full potential in our body, mind, and soul. Virtues are the habits of mind and heart that help us lean toward making good decisions.

Some Catholic schools or classrooms choose a specific virtue to practise. Others focus on a Church teaching, Scripture verse or Catholic graduate goal to help them develop virtuous habits and thoughts.

#### **Catholics Pray**

It is through the Word of God that the Holy Spirit teaches the children of God to pray to their Father The Father sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying, "Abba! Father!" (CCCB 2766).

Jesus, God's Word, revealed the love of the Father to us. Like Jesus, we can approach our Father with everything on our heart.

God, my Father,

Thank you for the many wonderful gifts you have given me. This school year, help me make positive contributions to my community. Help me treat everyone I encounter with dignity and respect. Bless my studies and my decisions. Guide me as I grow into the person you want me to be.

Amen

## **Inquiry Question!**

Research what existential, innate,
Catholic Tradition, ecumenical, secular
and interfaith means.

This year, if attending Liturgy of the Eucharist with your school or classroom, try to intentionally respond as part of community prayer.



This September, my positive spiritual focus will be:

# September 2024 septembre

<b>Monday</b> Lundi	<b>Tuesday</b> Mardi	Wednesday Mercredi	<b>Thursday</b> Jeudi	<b>Friday</b> Vendredi	<b>Saturday</b> Samedi	<b>Sunday</b> Dimanche
		ember to note t Liturgy of the Et				22ND SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME World Day of Prayer for the Care of Creation
2	ST. GREGORY THE GREAT (M)	4	5	6	7	8 23RD SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME
9	10	11	12	ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM (M)	THE EXALTATION OF THE HOLY CROSS (F)	24TH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME
ST. CORNELIUS and ST. CYPRIAN (M)	17	18	19	ST. ANDREW KIM TAE-GÓN priest, PAUL CHÔNG HA-SANG, and Companions, martyrs (M)	21 ST. MATTHEW (F)	25TH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME
ST. PIUS OF PIETRELCINA (M)  30 ST. JEROME (M)	24	25	ST. JOHN DE BRÉBEUF and ST. ISAAC JOGUES and Companions (F)	ST. VINCENT de PAUL (M)	28	26TH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME World Day of Migrants and Refugees

# September 2024 Septembre

Weekly Objectives / Objectifs de la semaine

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Tuesday Mardi 3	Day Jour
ST. GREGORY THE GREAT (M)	
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Wednesday Mercredi 4	Day Jour
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8	



#### Catholics Believe God is Creator and Father

Write down any inquiry questions you have as you begin school this school year.



her several medals and she was named an International Athlete in 2020.

Sunday Gospel Mark 7:31-37 Jesus Cures a Deaf Man

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Saturday	Sunday	
Samedi 7	Dimanche 8	
	23RD SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME	
Challenge! There are many active and sustainable ways to get	***	
to school, such as walking, cycling, busing, and carpooling. Grab a friend and create a map	Aurélie Rivard, originally from Quebec, was	

**Environmental Certification Program** ecoschools.ca

How many ways can you think of?

ecoschools ecoécoles@ of active and sustainable ways to get to school.

# Novembre 2024 Novembre

Weekly Objectives / Objectifs de la semaine

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Wednesday Mercredi 6	Day Jour
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# Catholics Believe Jesus is God's Only Son, Our Lord

Notice that Beatitudes can be rewritten as the "Be Attitudes!"



the "No Time for That" tour during her final year of high school.

She shared her story with students from more than 450 schools.

Sunday Gospel Mark 12:38-44 The Widow's Offering

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THE DEDICATION OF THE LATERAN BASILICA (F)	32ND SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME	
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Did you know? Idling is when we let a vehicle's engine run	***	
while it is parked. Letting cars idle wastes money	Repeatedly bullied, Nova Scotia's Elsie Morden	created

ecoschools écoécoles ( to climate change.

and fuel, and causes pollution that contributes

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#### Catholics Believe Jesus is God from God, Light from Light, True God from True God

Sunday Gospel Luke 3:15-16, 21-22 The Baptism of Jesus

Catholics must support each individual and each community grow to their full potential, according to God's plan.

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	CHRISTMAS SEASON ENDS	
	BAPTISM OF THE LORD (F)	
Challenge!		
Sorting waste correctly helps reduce the amount of trash at your school and home. Challenge yourself	At age 12, <b>Michelle Liu</b> of Vancouver,	leau
and those around you to see who can sort the waste most effectively!	British Columbia became the youngest go to play in the 47-year history of Canada's nat	
most encouvery.	women's championship.	

ecoschools ecoécoles CANADA

**Environmental Certification Program** ecoschools.ca

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#### Catholics Believe in the Resurrection

If any special Lenten or Holy Week events are happening in your school or Church, add the information to this planner.



**Sunday Gospel** John 8:1-11 **Jesus Forgives** a Sinner

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Samedi <b>5</b>	Dimanche <b>6</b>	
	5TH SUNDAY OF LENT	
Challenge!	***	
How many days can you go without using a plastic water bottle? Challenge your friends to see	Aidan Aird and Keeley Aird co-founded STEM Ki an organization that promotes Science, Techn	
who can go the longest!	Engineering and Math education for childr	
ecoschools Environmental Certification Program ecoschools.ca		

# Digital Citizenship

Our Online Activity in Light of the Catholic Graduate Expectations



#DiscerningBeliever: I am committed to witnessing to my faith.

- I believe that God is always with me even in my online activity.
- I witness online to my experience of God's love expressed to me in Jesus Christ.



#Effective Communicator: I communicate with others as Jesus would want me to.

- I communicate clearly, honestly and with sensitivity while online.
- I use my voice online to speak up for others and show I care about them.



#ReflectiveCreativeHolisticThinker: I use my ideas to solve problems and make decisions guided by a formed conscience.

- I share my ideas in a respectful way.
- I approach conflict online with knowledge, understanding and prayer.



#SelfDirectedResponsibleLifelongLearner: I am committed to ongoing learning and becoming all God intends me to be.

- I set goals and continually work to improve myself as a digital citizen.
- I reflect on the digital footprint that my online activity creates.



#CollaborativeContributor: I work with others online to contribute to the common good.

- I collaborate with others online.
- I value everyone's work and use other's digitized media ethically.



#CaringFamilyMember: I relate to others online as brothers and sisters in Christ, neighbours on the World Wide Web.

- I treat all people online with respect as we are all created in God's image.
- I represent myself well during my online interactions.



#ResponsibleCitizen: I work for peace and justice and the common good.

- I am a peacemaker in the digital world.
- I stand up for what is right even when it's not popular.

## THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

1

I am the Lord thy God: You shalt not have strange gods before me. 2

You shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain. 3

Remember to keep holy the Lord's day.

4

Honour thy father and thy mother.

5

You shalt not kill.

6

You shalt not commit adultery.

7

You shalt not steal.

8

You shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

9

You shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife.

10

You shalt not covet thy neighbour's goods.

## THE BEATITUDES

<u>LAURENTIEN</u>

1

Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. 2

Blessed are they who mourn, for they will be comforted.

1

Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the land. 4

Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be satisfied.

5

Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy. 6

Blessed are the clean of heart, for they will see God.

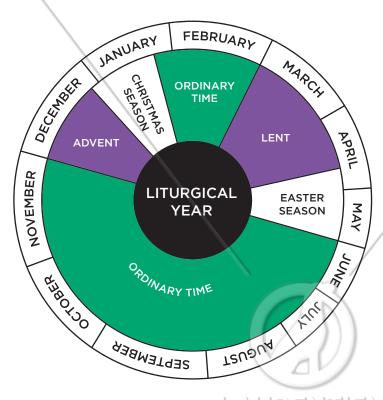
7

Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.

8

Blessed are they who are persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

# Celebrating During the Liturgical Year



"Celebrate" means to mark an important event. The Liturgical Year is the cycle of the Church celebrations of Sundays, Seasons and Feasts. All celebrations honour the Paschal Mystery: the Life, Death and Resurrection of Jesus. For example, we commemorate in a special way the Birth of Jesus, and his Resurrection. Year after year, these great celebrations return...

The Church's celebrations may generally be called feasts. However, there are three basic classifications of feasts.

- Solemnities (S): These are the most important feasts. They celebrate the most significant mysteries of the Catholic faith.
- Feasts (F): These celebrate other key components of our faith. On Feast Days we celebrate a title of Jesus or Mary, or important saints or events.
- Memorials (M): Memorials celebrate other aspects of our faith such as other saints, or characteristics of Jesus or Mary.

#### HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION

The Church asks that we attend particular liturgical celebrations. These are holy days of obligation. **Canadian Holy Days of Obligation** 

- **Sundays:** Sunday is our most important Feast Day. We gather as community to celebrate the Paschal mystery.
- Solemnity of The Nativity of the Lord (Christmas): December 25.
- Solemnity of Mary, the Holy Mother of God: January 1.

#### A Note on Ordinary Time (September 1 to November 30, 2024, and June 9 to August 31, 2025)

Ordinary Time refers to the times of the year that fall outside the Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent and Easter. We continue to celebrate solemnities, feasts and memorials during Ordinary Time.

## Dates to Remember



**ADVENT** 

December 1 to December 24 Morning, 2025

Advent is a time of preparation.



#### HOLY WEEK

April 13 to Holy Thursday Morning on April 17, 2025

This is the final week of Lent.



CHRISTMAS December 25, 2025

We celebrate the Solemnity of The Nativity of the Lord.



#### EASTER TRIDUUM

From Holy Thursday Evening, April 17 until the Easter Vigil on Holy Saturday, April 19, 2025

These last three days of Holy Week commemorate the final three days of Jesus' life.



#### **EPIPHANY**

January 5, 2025

It commemorates the "wise men" (magi) who came from far away to pay homage to the newborn King, Jesus.



# EASTER April 20, 2025

Easter is when Christians celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus. It is the high point of the Christian year.



#### ASH WEDNESDAY March 5, 2025

This is the first day of Lent. It is a solemn celebration.



# THE ASCENSION OF THE LORD

June 1, 2025

We commemorate Jesus rising bodily into heaven after His resurrection.



### LENT

March 5 to April 17 Morning, 2025

Lent is a solemn time of preparation for Easter.



#### **PENTECOST**

June 8, 2025

On that day, the Apostles received the Holy Spirit and began proclaiming the resurrection of Jesus.



### PALM SUNDAY

April 13, 2025

Palm Sunday is the day we remember Jesus' solemn entry into Jerusalem.

## The Seven Sacraments

The Sacraments of the Catholic Church are visible signs of the invisible grace of God. They were instituted by Jesus Christ who entrusted their care to the Church. Jesus lives and acts through the Sacraments. They proclaim, celebrate and make present the Paschal Mystery: that Christ's life, death and resurrection saved and redeemed the world. The whole liturgical life of the Catholic Church revolves around the Eucharist and the sacraments. There are seven sacraments in the Church: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Matrimony and Holy Orders.

#### THE SACRAMENTS OF INITIATION: The Foundations of Christian Life



#### SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM

Baptism initiates a person into the Christian life. It is the gateway to the other Sacraments. The grace of Baptism marks the receiver with the invisible seal of Christ. It frees humans from original sin and from personal guilt. It enables them to be reborn in the Holy Spirit as children of God, brothers and sisters of Christ and members of the Church.



### SACRAMENT OF CONFIRMATION

The sacrament of Confirmation completes the sacramental grace of baptism. It unleashes the power of the Holy Spirit, received at Baptism. This strengthens the ability of the person who receives the sacrament to witness to Jesus Christ and remain faithful to Him. It marks the receiver with the seal of the Holy Spirit.



#### SACRAMENT OF THE EUCHARIST

The Eucharist is the source and summit of the Christian life. It completes initiation into the Catholic Church. The Eucharist is real and spiritual food for the Christian journey. The real presence of Jesus Christ manifests in the form of bread and wine. The celebration of the sacrament recalls, gives praise and thanks for, and makes present the Paschal mystery. Its grace unites the receiver with Christ, strengthening the ability to imitate Christ and resist the temptation to sin. All the other sacraments centre around the Eucharist.

## THE SACRAMENTS OF HEALING: Continue the Healing and Saving Work of Christ



#### SACRAMENT OF RECONCILIATION

Baptism is the first instance of the forgiveness of sins. However, humans remain tempted to sin. Through the Sacrament of Reconciliation, the receiver confesses and receives pardon for all sins. The Sacrament is necessary for the forgiveness of mortal sins which rupture the relationship with God. Its grace reconciles the receiver with God, enables continued conversion of heart, inspires repentance and provides strength to resist temptation.



#### SACRAMENT OF ANOINTING OF THE SICK

The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick provides those experiencing serious illness, or those who are near death with the strength, peace and courage they need to endure their trials. It unites their suffering to that of Christ on the cross. Its grace may provide healing of the body, but its essential purpose is to provide healing of the soul, unity with Christ and forgiveness of sins.





# LAURENTIEN SACRAMENT OF MATRIMONY

Matrimony is a covenantal relationship. The spouses commit to a lifelong partnership of service for the good of the other. Each helps build up the other as a follower of Christ. The spouses agree to be open to the arrival of children and to educate their offspring in following Christ. Therefore, the family is the domestic Church. The grace of the sacrament strengthens the couple's love and faithfulness.



#### SACRAMENT OF HOLY ORDERS

Holy Orders is the Sacrament through which men are ordained to carry on the mission of Christ's Apostles. There are three levels of Holy Orders: deacons, priests and bishops. Through the grace of the Holy Spirit, the receiver is provided with special powers of Christ to administer sacraments and care for the Church.

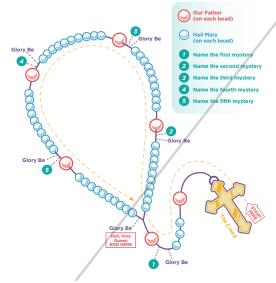
# Prayers

#### THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

#### ACT OF CONTRITION

O my God, I am sorry for having sinned. I love you with all my heart. With your help, I will try not to sin again. Amen.



#### **GLORY BE**

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

#### THE LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father who art in heaven.

hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come.
Thy will be done on earth,
as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
and forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those
who trespass against us,
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
Amen.

#### THE MORNING OFFERING

O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer you my prayers, works, joys, and sufferings of this day for all the intentions of Your Sacred Heart, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world, in reparation for my sins, for the intentions of all my relatives and friends, and in particular for the intentions of our Holy Father the Pope. Amen.

#### HAIL MARY

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen

# 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 music
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.

survive + al = survival divide + ing = dividing

#### **Exceptions:**

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

singe + ing = singeing dye + ing = dyeing

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

tie + ing = tying

tie + ing = tying lie + ing = lying

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 = regrettable occur + ence = occurrence

#### Rule #2

Words ending with a silent e usually keep the g when adding a suffix beginning with a consonant. arrange + ment = arrangement forgive + ness = forgiveness

#### 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 **yowel**.

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**.

beauty + ful = beautiful lady + es = ladies

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

INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
to meet	met .	met
to pay	paid	paid
to put to quit	put quit	put quit
to read	read	read
to rid	rid	rid
to ride	rode	ridden
to ring	rang	rung
to rise	rose	risen
to run	ran	run
to saw	sawed said	sawn said
to say to see	saw	seen
to seek	sought	sought
to sell	sold	sold
to send	sent	sent
to set	set	set
to sew	sewed	sewn
to shake to shear	shook sheared	shaken shorn
to shed	shed	shed
to shine	shone	shone
to shoe	shod	shod
to shoot	shot	shot
to show	showed	shown
to shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk
to shut	shut	shut
to sing to sink	sang sank	sung sunk
to sit	sat	sat
to sleep	slept	slept
to slide	slid	slid
to sling	slung	slung
to slink	slunk, slinked	slunk, slinked
to slit	slit	slit
to smell to sow	smelt, smelled sowed	smelt, smelled 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 to stride	stank strode	stunk stridden
to strike	struck	struck
to string	strung	strung
to strive	strove, strived	striven
to swear	swore	sworn
to sweep	swept	swept
to swell	swelled	swollen
to swim to swing	swam swung	swum swung
to take	took	taken
to teach	taught	taught
to tear	tore	torn
to tell	told	told
to think	thought	thought
to throw to thrust	threw	thrown thrust
to tread	trod	trodden
to understand	understood	understood
to wake	woke	woken
to wear	wore	worn
to weave	wove	woven
to weep	wept	wept
to win to wind	won wound	wound
to wring	wrung	wound wrung
to write	wrote	written

# **Tables**

Addition											
	0 + 1 = 1		0 + 2 = 2		0 + 3 = 3		0 + 4 = 4		0 + 5 = 5	Table 6	0 + 6 = 6
	1+1=2		1 + 2 = 3		1 + 3 = 4		1 + 4 = 5		1 + 5 = 6		1 + 6 = 7
	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	Table 4	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
Table 1	5 + 1 = 6	Table 2	5 + 2 = 7	Table 3	5 + 3 = 8		5 + 4 = 9	Fable 5	5 + 5 = 10		5 + 6 = 11
	6 + 1 = 7	ğ	6 + 2 = 8	ğ	6 + 3 = 9		6 + 4 = 10	ğ	6 + 5 = 11		6 + 6 = 12
	7 + 1 = 8	Ē	7 + 2 = 9	<u>a</u>	7 + 3 = 10		7 + 4 = 11	Ta	7 + 5 = 12		7 + 6 = 13
	8 + 1 = 9		8 + 2 = 10		8 + 3 = 11		8 + 4 = 12		8 + 5 = 13		8 + 6 = 14
	9 + 1 = 10		9 + 2 = 11		9 + 3 = 12		9 + 4 = 13		9 + 5 = 14		9 + 6 = 15
	10 + 1 = 11		10 + 2 = 12		10 + 3 = 13		10 + 4 = 14		10 + 5 = 15		10 + 6 = 16
	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 3+9=12 4+9=13 5+9=14 6+9=15 7+9=16		2 + 10 = 12	_	2 + 11 = 13	2	2 + 12 = 14	
	3 + 7 = 10		3 + 8 = 11			3 + 10 = 13		3 + 11 = 14		3 + 12 = 15	
	4 + 7 = 11		4 + 8 = 12			4 + 10 = 14		4 + 11 = 15		4 + 12 = 16	
Table 7	5 + 7 = 12	00	5 + 8 = 13		5 + 9 = 14	Table 10	5 + 10 = 15		5 + 11 = 16	Table 12	5 + 12 = 17
3	6 + 7 = 13	Table 8	6 + 8 = 14	ğ	6 + 9 = 15		6 + 10 = 16		6 + 11 = 17		6 + 12 = 18
<u>a</u>	7 + 7 = 14	Ta	7 + 8 = 15	Ta	7 + 9 = 16		7 + 10 = 17		7 + 11 = 18		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 + 1 <b>0</b> = 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		12 + 10 = 22		12 + 11 = 23		12 + 12 = 24
Sı	ubtraction										
	1 - 1 = 0		2 - 2 = 0		3 - 3 = 0	Table 4	4-4=0	Table 5	5 - 5 = 0	Table 6	6 - 6 = 0
	2 - 1 = 1	Table 2	3 - 2 = 1	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	4 - 3 = 1		5 - 4 = 1		6 - 5 = 1		7 - 6 = 1
	3 - 1 = 2		4 - 2 = 2				6 - 4 = 2		7 - 5 = 2		8 - 6 = 2
	4 - 1 = 3		5 - 2 = 3		6 - 3 = 3		7 - 4 = 3		8 - 5 = 3		9 - 6 = 3
_	5 - 1 = 4		6 - 2 = 4				8 - 4 = 4		9 - 5 = 4		10 - 6 = 4
Table 1	6 - 1 = 5		7 - 2 = 5				9 - 4 = 5		10 - 5 = 5		11 - 6 = 5
<u></u>	7 - 1 = 6		8 - 2 = 6		9 - 3 = 6	<u></u>	10 - 4 = 6		11 - 5 = 6		12 - 6 = 6
	8 - 1 = 7		9 - 2 = 7			11 - 4 = 7		12 - 5 = 7	•	13 - 6 = 7	
	9 - 1 = 8		10 - 2 = 8		11 - 3 = 8		12 - 4 = 8		13 - 5 = 8		14 - 6 = 8
	10 - 1 = 9		11 - 2 = 9		12 - 3 = 9		13 - 4 = 9		14 - 5 = 9		15 - 6 = 9
	11 - 1 = 10		12 - 2 = 10		13 - 3 = 10		14 - 4 = 10		15 - 5 = 10		16 - 6 = 10
	7 - 7 = 0	8-8=0 9-8=1 10-8=2 11-8=3 12-8=4 13-8=5 14-8=6 15-8=7			9 - 9 = 0		10 - 10 = 0		11 - 11 = 0		12 - 12 = 0
	8 - 7 = 1		9 - 8 = 1	10 - 9 = 1 11 - 9 = 2 12 - 9 = 3 13 - 9 = 4 14 - 9 = 5 15 - 9 = 6 16 - 9 = 7		11 - 10 = 1		12 - 11 = 1		13 - 12 = 1	
	9 - 7 = 2		10 - 8 = 2		11 - 9 = 2	Table 10	12 - 10 = 2		13 - 11 = 2	Table 12	14 - 12 = 2
	10 - 7 = 3		11 - 8 = 3		12 - 9 = 3		13 - 10 = 3	_	14 - 11 = 3		15 - 12 = 3
_	11 - 7 = 4		12 - 8 = 4		13 - 9 = 4		14 - 10 = 4	Table 11	15 - 11 = 4		16 - 12 = 4
ble	12 - 7 = 5						15 - 10 = 5		16 - 11 = 5		17 - 12 = 5
Table 7	13 - 7 = 6						16 - 10 = 6		17 - 11 = 6		18 - 12 = 6
10							17 - 10 = 7		18 - 11 = 7		19 - 12 = 7
12	14 - 7 = 7		15 - 8 = 7		10-9=/						
ļ <u>r</u>			15 - 8 = 7 16 - 8 = 8		16 - 9 = 7 17 - 9 = 8		18 - 10 = 8		19 - 11 = 8		20 - 12 = 8
12	14 - 7 = 7										

# Tables

_							
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 6 = 12	3 x 1 = 3 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 3 x 12 = 36	4 x 6 = 24 4 x 7 = 28	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 Vision	8 x 6 = 48	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 9 x 12 = 108	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 11 x 12 = 132	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	
	1 ÷ 1 = 1 2 ÷ 1 = 2 3 ÷ 1 = 3	2 ÷ 2 = 1 4 ÷ 2 = 2 6 ÷ 2 = 3	$3 \div 3 = 1$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ $9 \div 3 = 3$	4 ÷ 4 = 1 8 ÷ 4 = 2	5 ÷ 5 = 1 10 ÷ 5 = 2	6 ÷ 6 = 1 12 ÷ 6 = 2	
Table 1	4 ÷ 1 = 4 5 ÷ 1 = 5 6 ÷ 1 = 6 7 ÷ 1 = 7 8 ÷ 1 = 8 9 ÷ 1 = 9 10 ÷ 1 = 10 11 ÷ 1 = 11 12 ÷ 1 = 12	10 ÷ 2 = 5 12 ÷ 2 = 6	12 ÷ 3 = 4 15 ÷ 3 = 5 18 ÷ 3 = 6 21 ÷ 3 = 7 24 ÷ 3 = 8 27 ÷ 3 = 9 30 ÷ 3 = 10 33 ÷ 3 = 11 36 ÷ 3 = 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 ÷ 5 = 3 20 ÷ 5 = 4 25 ÷ 5 = 5 30 ÷ 5 = 6 35 ÷ 5 = 7 40 ÷ 5 = 8 45 ÷ 5 = 9 50 ÷ 5 = 10 55 ÷ 5 = 11 60 ÷ 5 = 12	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

# **Mathematics**

#### Working with Fractions

Fractions have two parts:

Numerator Denominator

Here's a helpful hint: The **Denominator** is the bottom, or **Down** part of the fraction. **Denominator** and **Down** both begin with **D**. That should help you remember that **Denominator** means **Down**.

#### ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

To add or subtract fractions, the denominators must be the same.

First, find a common denominator. One way is to multiply each fraction by the number 1 made from the denominator of the other fraction.

Here is an example:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{10}{15}$$
 and  $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{15}$ 

The common denominator is 15

#### ADDING FRACTIONS

When you have a common denominator you can add the fractions. Add the numerators and put the total over the common denominator.

Do not add the denominators.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{10}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{13}{15}$$

#### SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

When you have a common denominator you can subtract the fractions. Subtract the numerators and put the result over the common denominator. Do not subtract the denominators.

For example: 
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{10}{15}$$
 and  $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{15}$ 

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 x  $\frac{3}{3}$  =  $\frac{3}{15}$ 

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{10}{15} - \frac{3}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$$

#### MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

Multiplying fractions is easy.

1. Multiply the numerators to get the new numerator.

2. Multiply the denominators to get the new denominator.

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1 \times 2}{4 \times 3} = \frac{2}{12}$$
 which reduces to  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

Dividing fractions is almost as easy as multiplying them. Dividing by a number is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal of that number.

The reciprocal of 2 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  and dividing a number

by 2 is the same as multiplying it by  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

To find the reciprocal of a fraction, you just flip it upside down. That is, you make the numerator the denominator, and the denominator the numerator.

So, the reciprocal of  $\frac{2}{3}$  is  $\frac{3}{2}$  and the reciprocal of  $\frac{4}{5}$  is  $\frac{5}{4}$ 

To divide fractions, find the reciprocal of the divisor and multiply the dividend by it.

Example:  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 4} = \frac{10}{12}$  which reduces to  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

Don't forget to check your answers to see if you can reduce the fractions!

#### Order of Operations

Mathematical operations are always performed in the following order:

- 1. Parentheses (and other grouping symbols)
- 2. Exponents
- 3. Multiplication and Division
- 4. Addition and Subtraction

Use the expression Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally to help you remember!

#### Commutative, Associative and Distributive Properties

Commutative property of addition:

a+b=b+a

2+5 = 5+2

Commutative property of multiplication: Associative property of addition:

axb = bxa(a+b) + c = a + (b+c) 2x5 = 5x2

Associative property of multiplication:

(axb) x c = a x (bxc)

(2+5) + 4 = 2 + (5+4) $(2x5) \times 4 = 2 \times (5x4)$ 

Distributive property of multiplication:

a(b+c) = ab + aca(b-c) = ab - ac  $2 \times (5+4) = 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 4$  $2 \times (5-4) = 2 \times 5 - 2 \times 4$ 

#### Equation and Graph of a Straight Line

The equation for a straight line is:

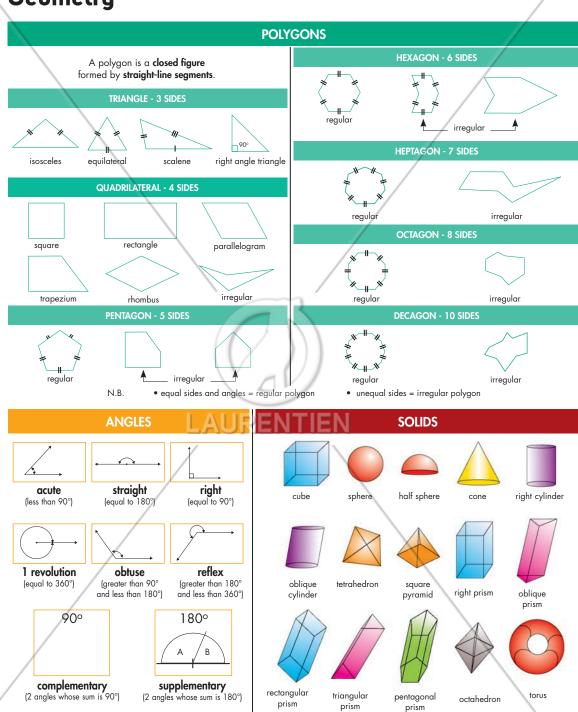
y = mx + b

where

 $m = slope = \frac{rise}{run}$ b = y - intercept

This graph represents the equation

# Geometry



# 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



Burundi, Bujumbura Cameroon, Yaoundé Cape Verde, Praia Central African Rep., Bangui Chad, N'Djamena Comoros, Moroni Congo, Brazzaville Côte d'Ivoire,

Ouagadougou

Yamoussoukro Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kinshasa

Egypt, Cairo Equatorial Guinea, Malabo Eritrea, Asmara Ethiopia, Addis Ababa Gabon, Libreville Gambia, Banjul Ghana, Accra Guinea, Conakry Guinea-Bissau, Bissau Kenya, Nairobi Lesotho, Maseru Liberia, Monrovia Libya, Tripoli

Malawi, Lilongwe Mali, Bamako Mauritania, Nouakchott Mauritius, Port Louis Morocco, Rabat Mozambique, Maputo Namibia, Windhoek Niger, Niamey Nigeria, Abuja Rep. of Djibouti, Djibouti

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

Rwanda, Kigali

Afghanistan, Kabul Armenia, Yerevan Azerbaijan, Baku Bahrain, Mañama 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 Myanmar, Naypyidaw Nepal, Kathmandu Oman, Muscat Pakistan, Islamabad People's Republic of China, Beijing Philippines, Manila Qatar, Doha Rep. of Korea, Seoul Russia, Moscow Saudi Arabia, Rivadh Singapore, Singapore Sri Lanka, Colombo, Sri Jayawardenapura Kotte Syria, Damascus Tajikistan, Dushanbe Thailand, Bangkok Turkey, Ankara Turkmenistan, Ashgabat United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi Uzbekistan, Tashkent

Vietnam, Hanoi

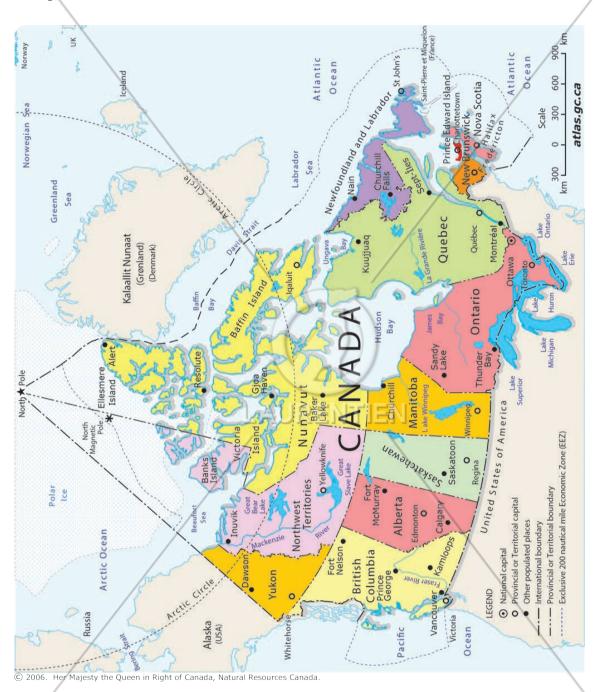
Yemen, Sana'a

Oceania

Australia, Canberra Fed. States of Micronesia, Palikir Fiii. 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

# Map of Canada



# Canadian Politics and Flags of the Provinces

## PRIME MINISTERS OF CANADA (SINCE CONFEDERATION - 1867)

I KIME MINISTERS OF CA	
	Macdonald July 1, 1867 - Nov. 5, 1873
	nzie
3. The Right Honourable Sir John A. A	MacdonaldOct. 17, 1878 - June 6, 1891
4. The Honourable Sir John J.C. Abbo	ttJune 16, 1891 - Nov. 24, 1892
<ol><li>The Right Honourable Sir John S.D.</li></ol>	Thompson Dec. 5, 1892 - Dec. 12, 1894
6. The Honourable Sir Mackenzie Boy	vell
7. The Right Honourable Sir Charles T	upperMay 1, 1896 - July 8, 1896
8. The Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Lo	July 11, 1896 - Oct. 6, 1911
9. The Right Honourable Sir Robert L.	Borden Oct. 10, 1911 - July 9, 1920
10. The Right Honourable Arthur Meigh	July 10, 1920 - Dec. 28, 1921
11. The Right Honourable William Lyon	Mackenzie King Dec. 29, 1921 - June 28, 1926
	June 29, 1926 - Sept. 24, 1926
	Mackenzie King Sept. 25, 1926 - August 6, 1930
	ord Bennett
	Mackenzie King Oct. 23, 1935 - Nov. 14, 1948
	St-Laurent
	enbaker June 21, 1957 - April 21, 1963
18. The Right Honourable Lester B. Pea	rson
19. The Right Honourable Pierre Elliott	Frudeau
	oh ClarkJune 4, 1979 - March 2, 1980
21. The Right Honourable Pierre Elliott	FrudeauMarch 3, 1980 - June 29, 1984
22. The Right Honourable John Napier	TurnerJune 30, 1984 - Sept. 17, 1984
	ey
24. The Right Honourable Kim Campbe	June 25, 1993 - Nov. 3, 1993
25. The Right Honourable Jean Chrétiei	Nov. 4, 1993 - Dec. 11, 2003
26. The Right Honourable Paul Martin .	Dec. 12, 2003 - Feb. 6, 2006
	per Feb. 6, 2006 - Nov. 4, 2015
	uNov. 4, 2015 -

## GOVERNORS GENERAL OF CANADA\* (SINCE CONFEDERATION - 1867)

1. The Viscount Monck 2. Lord Lisgar	1869 - 1872 1872 - 1878 1878 - 1883
7. The Earl of Aberdeen	1893 - 1898
The Earl Grey     H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught	1904 - 1911
11 The Duke of Devenshire	1016 - 1021
12. Lord Byng	1926 - 1931
15. Lord Tweedsmuir 16. The Earl of Athlone	1935 - 1940
17. The Viscount Alexander	1946 - 1952
Najor General the Right Honourable Georges P. Vanier      The Right Honourable Roland Michener	1959 - 1967
21. The Right Honourable Jules Léger	1974 - 1979
23. The Right Honourable Jeanne Sauvé	1984 - 1990
25. The Right Honourable Roméo LeBlanc	1995 - 1999
The Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean     The Right Honourable David Lloyd Johnston	2005 - 2010
29. The Right Honourable Julie Payette 30. The Right Honourable Mary Simon	2017 - 2021
*The titles of rank shown for governors general are those held during their term of offi	



Canada



Newfoundland and Labrador



Nova Scotia



Prince Edward Island



New Brunswick



Quebec



Ontario

Manitoba





Saskatchewan

Alberta





British Columbia

Yukon Territory



Nunavut

# Timetable

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