Lesson Plan, 6-9pm, Tuesday, 11 December, 12018 HE rm. 211, SDCE, North City Campus
Instructor: Ms. S. D. Jones

In our Learning Toolbox:
Mind Map (see new graphic on ShiraDest.Wordpress.com)

6pm:  Write one or two sentences explaining how to translate words into mathematical symbols.

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

7:00-7:15  Grammar: Misplaced modifiers

“In English we enjoy a certain latitude for where we can place modifiers, especially -ly adverbs. Moving a modifier around in a sentence changes the emphasis, rhythm and structure. Consider the placement of vigorously in these three sentences:

- Emily rowed the dinghy vigorously.
- Emily vigorously rowed the dingy.
- Vigorously, Emily rowed the dinghy.

Notice that in all three sentences the adverb is close to the verb it describes. The trouble arises the minute a modifier drifts away from what it modifies:

- Ray gazed at the frosty glass of beer on the table in front of him longingly.

Here longingly is misplaced, stranded at the end of the sentence instead of appearing near gazed, which it is supposed to describe.

Single-word modifiers are not the only ones in danger of becoming misplaced. Groups of words that modify are just as susceptible. Consider this sentence:

- Before he knew how to walk, Jack told his wife that he could swim.

Because the dependent clause Before he knew how to walk is placed near the verb told, it modifies that verb, telling us (rather astonishingly) that Jack shared this information with his wife before he even knew how to walk. Of course the modifier should instead be near swim, the verb it belongs with. Repositioning the clause restores the sentence to its logical order:

- Jack told his wife that he could swim before he knew how to walk.

Misplaced modifiers are all around us, and they often say silly things.

Consider this sentence from an article on sci-fi movies:
"Silent Running" is a film about a scientist left alone in space with actor Bruce Dern.

"I decided to go on the Ferris wheel with my boyfriend, the only thing my stomach could tolerate."

And a translator spotted this sign across from a Moscow graveyard:

"You are welcome to visit the cemetery, where famous Russian and Soviet composers, artists and writers are buried daily except Thursday." (source: https://www.btb.termiumplus.gc.ca/tpv2guides/guides/pep/index-eng.html?lang=eng&page=grammar_5_excuse_me...)

Let’s do the first question from our grammar activity:
https://www.btb.termiumplus.gc.ca/tpv2guides/guides/pep/index-eng.html?lang=eng&page=grammar_5_excuse_me_quiz
(answers here: https://www.btb.termiumplus.gc.ca/cgi-bin/pepquiz/grammar/5_excuse_me/results-eng.pl)

7:15 Mathematics Topic: **Solving one-step equations using Inverse operations**
(Source: P. 91 Common Core Achieve mathematics)

Example 1, page 92: Common Core Achieve mathematics

**Process:**
1. Identify the operation
2. Undo it using its inverse
3. Substitute back into the original equation to check, with the Units!!

Now, let’s do some of the online math practice activity together:

7:30
1.) Please do the rest of our online grammar worksheet:
https://www.btb.termiumplus.gc.ca/tpv2guides/guides/pep/index-eng.html?lang=eng&page=grammar_5_excuse_me_quiz

and
2.) Please do the remainder of online math worksheet:
Continue with Mathematics work from the books until 8:45.

8:40  **Exit Questions:**  Day 52

Fill in the table below in your notebook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Quantity</th>
<th>Fractional Exponents</th>
<th>Radical form</th>
<th>multiply</th>
<th>exponent</th>
<th>fraction</th>
<th>decimal</th>
<th>percent</th>
<th>Por Ciento</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>(64)(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>4*2</td>
<td>8(^1)</td>
<td>64/2, 8/1</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>800%</td>
<td>800/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(^{-1})</td>
<td>( )(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>√1/9</td>
<td>33*(1/99)</td>
<td>3(^1)</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33/100</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Quarter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2*(1/8), 1/2 * 1/2</td>
<td>4(^1)</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>25/100</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( )(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>√36</td>
<td>3*2</td>
<td>6/1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1200/100</td>
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<tr>
<td>One fifth ten</td>
<td>(100)(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td></td>
<td>5*2</td>
<td>10/100, 10/1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One tenth</td>
<td>( )(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>√1/100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One one hundredth</td>
<td>( )(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>One one thousandth</td>
<td>( )(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One tenth of one percent</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1/1000</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>.1/100, (1/10)/100, 1/1000</td>
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