

Daily Calendar

Primary

Based on Zoe Donoahue's Mathematics Program
Outline Lesson by Larisa Lam

Curriculum Goal (From the Ontario Ministry of Education Curriculum Document)

This daily calendar lesson incorporates all five strands of the curriculum:

Number sense and numeration

Measurement

Geometry and spatial sense

Patterning and algebra

Data management and probability



Context

This daily lesson is about 20 - 30 minutes in length and gives students an opportunity to practice all five strands of math every day. There are many small activities in this lesson. You can start small and add activities as students become more familiar. Students are sitting on the carpet while the teacher leads the routine.

Materials

See each element for necessary materials.

Elements of the Routine

Number of days in school

- This number line cumulates as the number of days in school increases.
- As the chart gets bigger students can begin to count by different numbers, such as counting by 2s, 3s, etc.
- Students look for patterns.
 - As patterns emerge, you can document the patterns by marking the numbers using different symbols
- Cumulatively represent the number of days in school by bunching straws together
 - Have three separate jars.
 - Each day, add one straw to the ones column. When there are 10 straws in the ones column, take the bunch of 10 straws and explain you will replace the 10 straws with 1 straw in the 10s column.
 - This helps with a visual/ concrete representation of place value and the day-to-day changes.



Monthly Calendars

- Have each group of students make a monthly calendar.
- The teacher should outline the calendar squares, but have the students trace the lines with marker and input the numbers and dates.
- Hang these up in the classroom with the current month closer so that children can see it better.
- Special dates can be written on this calendar, such as birthdays, field trips etc.



Calendar Puzzle

- Explore why each month starts on a different day.
- Have small pre-cut months and attach the past month to the current month.
- Students will start to notice that all months will fit together like a puzzle!

Days of the Week Wheel

- Keep track of how many days of the week there are in a month by putting a clothes pin on each day.
- Students will make observations, such as "on the fourteenth there will be two clothespins on each day because there are seven days in a week, and seven and seven is 14."

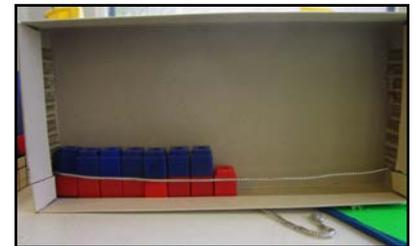


Daily Tally

- Add a mark to your tally everyday.
- Use different colours to show repeating patterns.
- This is a useful tool to have students practice counting by fives.
- At the end of each month, tally how many days there were.

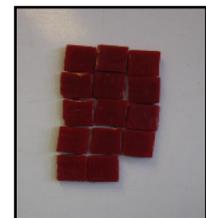
Odd and Even Box

- Use this box to visually represent odd and even numbers, which grow and change everyday.
- The total number in the box corresponds to today's date.
- Ask students how they know today's date is an odd or even number.



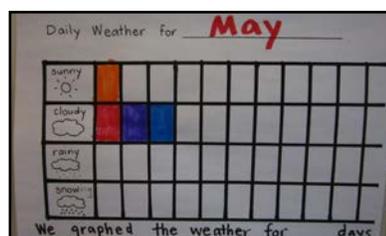
Working with Today's Date

- Use magnetic square tiles for a visual representation of multiplication.
- The goal is to make a bigger square or rectangle with the magnetic squares.
 - Students will begin to see patterns that link to the number of days in school.



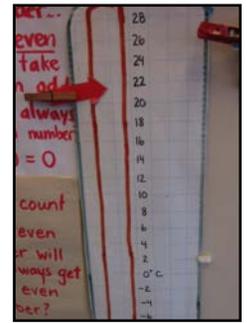
Weather Graph

- Chart the daily weather.
- This helps students practice reading and analyzing graphs.
- At the end of every month, chart the cumulative sunny, cloudy, rainy and snowy weather.



Daily Temperature

- Hang a paper thermometer and indicate the daily temperature and yesterday's temperature.
- Use a bar graph to record the daily temperature.
- Provide a context and purpose for knowing the temperature. For example, if the temperature is zero degrees Celsius, do children need to wear their coat for recess?
- This is a good introduction to positive and negative numbers and increases interest in the weather forecasts.



Tooth Chart

- Every month, have students who lose a tooth write their name on the tooth graph.
- At the end of the month, add up how many teeth were lost.



Accumulation of Data

- At the end of each month, hang the data up so that each month's data can be compared.

