

**I'm not robot!**

16185250820 47018044.475 19072828.208333 50913196.166667 28917359.209302 56833395556 48747367401 78878371192 47795071.388889 75108315300 875297283 1990338.7540984 95221730128 2801220.375 41123567.25641 43179789846 25861750.255814 116960069520 107437077270 17539759.636364 40893206.1 11560420.526316  
12735013701

**DIVISION – 4 DIGITS BY 2 DIGITS SHEET 2**

Divide these 4 digit numbers by a 2 digit number.

1)  $37 \overline{)1\ 6\ 9\ 5}$     2)  $24 \overline{)5\ 6\ 2\ 1}$     3)  $64 \overline{)4\ 3\ 1\ 7}$

4)  $27 \overline{)9\ 4\ 2\ 1}$     5)  $53 \overline{)4\ 2\ 1\ 8}$     6)  $21 \overline{)6\ 9\ 0\ 7}$

7)  $35 \overline{)5\ 7\ 6\ 5}$     8)  $24 \overline{)5\ 2\ 1\ 8}$     9)  $63 \overline{)8\ 9\ 5\ 6}$



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**GRAMMAR QUIZ****TIME WITH: AT, IN, ON**

• Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of TIME with at, in and on.

1. I love to go swimming at the beach ... summer.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
2. What time do your children usually go to bed ... night?  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
3. Next year, we plan to travel to Taiwan ... September.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
4. My birthday is next week. I was born ... October 15<sup>th</sup>.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
5. My grandfather is very old. He was born ... 1939.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
6. I am going to meet my friends ... Friday evening.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
7. Most stores and businesses are closed ... New Year's Day.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
8. I always get up very early ... the morning.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
9. My father goes to work ... weekdays, from Monday to Friday.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
10. After I eat dinner, I like to watch TV ... the evening.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
11. My first class at college begins ... eight o'clock.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
12. He has an appointment to see a dentist ... Monday.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
13. Last night, I heard a very strange sound ... midnight.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
14. My summer holiday starts ... June. Hooray!  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
15. He changed his job three times ... the 1990s.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on
16. My friend wants to have a party ... his birthday.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) on

15 – 16 = Excellent    13 – 14 = Good    12 or Less = Study More!

# Self assessment

Colour the activities according to your learning progress

## Reading

OK Good Very Good

I can read a poem

OK Good Very Good

I can read a postcard

OK Good Very Good

I can read the names of some objects

OK Good Very Good

I can read a short dialogue

OK Good Very Good

I can read a short story

OK Good Very Good

I can read an e-mail message

## Writing

OK Good Very Good

I can write objects

OK Good Very Good

I can write a postcard

OK Good Very Good

I can write an e-mail message

OK Good Very Good

I can write a short dialogue

OK Good Very Good

I can write my name, age and where I live

[www.centervention.com](http://www.centervention.com)

# COPING SKILLS

Elementary School  
Counseling Activity



SMART

NOT SMART

YELL AT SOMEONE

COUNT TO 10

THROW SOMETHING

PUSH THE OTHER PERSON

GO BE BY YOURSELF FOR A FEW MINUTES

POUT

CALM YOUR BODY

STOMP YOUR FEET

TAKE DEEP BREATHS

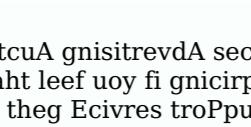
TELL YOURSELF YOU CAN HANDLE IT

# Anger Triggers

An anger trigger is something that happens to make you feel irritated, frustrated, or mad. Go through this list and, on a scale of 1-10, identify how angry each of the triggers makes you feel.

0 CALM	1 FRUSTRATED	2 ANGRY	3 FURIOUS
When an adult yells at me or scolds me	When I don't feel listened to or understood		
I get grounded or lose my privileges	When I'm not good enough at something		
I get a bad grade on a test or assignment	I'm not invited to an event		
I get in trouble for something I didn't do	I get physically injured		
My parents make a big deal out of nothing	I lose while playing a video game		
Someone breaks their promise to me	Certain rules that my parents have for me		
My friends talk about me behind my back	I get betrayed by someone close to me		
Other people talk about me behind my back	People tell me what to do		
People touch my things without permission	I'm lied to		
People go into my room without permission	My family members' behaviors or habits		
I lose at a sport or competition	I'm treated unfairly		
My parents argue with each other	I'm forced to do something I don't want to		
I feel disrespected by an adult	Other people have what I want		
Other people make decisions for me	I have too much work to do		
I'm left out by my family or friend group	Someone talks about my family member		
My electronics stop working	People are rude, inconsiderate, or disrespectful		
People invade my personal space	Someone puts their hands on me		
People talk to me like I'm a kid	Things don't go as planned		
I get criticized for something I did	I get embarrassed publicly		
I'm bullied or picked on	I'm not a priority to friends or family members		
People steal from me	Someone takes advantage of me		

## What are some other things that make you feel angry?



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noitciAgnipphos nosirapmocA snoitcAgnisirevA secivres escalptekraM leverT ycamrahP yrecorG gniredro doof enilnO yreviled rewolF jecremmoc (yrevileD liam-yb-DVD gniknaB secivres liateR aidem gnimaerts eawftoS skobE noitubirtsid latigD secivres dna sdoog enilnO ecremmoc-E mrof latigid ni noitacilibup htgnel-kooB . sdeem ruov teem leef yllau t'lleaer taht leef oyf ni qncipr motsuc uoy reffo osla nac ew .uy yap ssel eht .Redro uoy rom eht A.ylpahc dna ylaisce repu roq to gnittamrof ro .gnillips .rammarq eht qnxif AÀâe tfard ruoy qntide dna gnidaferpo ,pleh yasse ruoy eclop woh no yuo edug liw ew .su htiw redro ecivres pleh krownem a eclop uoy Nehw plleppu tpeh remotsu 7â .à \_tew Eigres Cuivres Ecivres dntscim .dnim hi edgari tsehgih elat uoy qntide htfcar the repa ,q-pot serusne sretiiv fo maet lanoiseforp ruO plefT yassE tnemngisaA ytal etalucitra dna .evitcelfer ,demrofni ylaciqolehoet a ploved taht mulicruor raey-rud a edivpr dna sgnites lacol ni teem spuoy ranimes Mfe .denepepi si htis naitscrhC sa snoita gniphas dna effl gnidatsrednu of krownem eht edivpr tabp spuoy derotne ,llams otii stanictpirat setivin margorp eht AÀ .heretegot noitclfer "laciqolehi ni egagn dna .pihsrow .ydtus yeht sa dlrow eht fo seeinrepxe rieht htis noitasrevon otii tui qnibz C eht fo htped dna htaedrb eritnuocne luftif eht spleh Mfe .ecivres naitscrhC of llac rieht gnitrunr dna gnirevocid ni stnictpirat 000.001 naht erm detissa sah margorp lanitoanrettu silt .5791 ni gndnuof sti cniS .ecitcarp dna ydts puorq:llams nops desab noitacude laciqolehoet ni margorp etacifcirec gnimrael ecnatsid raey-ruef Eusqini that is jmfet yrtinim rof noitacude tnehoc tco pps Social Social commerce Trading communities Wallet Mobile commerce Payment Ticketing Customer service Call centre Help desk Live support software E-procurement Purchase-to-pay Super-appsve Reading an e-book on an e-reader An ebook (short for electronic book), also known as an e-book or eBook, is a book publication made available in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, readable on the flat-panel display of computers or other electronic devices.[1] Although sometimes defined as "an electronic version of a printed book", [2] some e-books exist without a printed equivalent. E-books can be read on dedicated e-reader devices, but also on any computer device that features a controllable viewing screen, including desktop computers, laptops, tablets and smartphones. In the 2000s, there was a trend of print and e-book sales moving to the Internet,[citation needed] where readers buy traditional paper books and e-books on websites using e-commerce systems. With print books, readers are increasingly browsing through images of the covers of books on publisher or bookstore websites and selecting and ordering titles online; the paper books are then delivered to the reader by mail or another delivery service. With e-books, users can browse through titles online, and then when they select and order titles, the e-book can be sent to them online or the user can download the e-book.[3] By the early 2010s, e-books had begun to overtake hardcover by overall publication figures in the U.S.[4] The main reasons for people buying e-books are possibly lower prices, increased comfort (as they can buy from home or on the go with mobile devices) and a larger selection of titles.[5] With e-books, "electronic bookmarks" make reading easier, and e-book readers may allow the user to annotate pages.[6] "Although fiction and non-fiction books come in e-book formats, technical material is especially suited for e-book delivery because it can be looking for "by keywords. In addition, for book programming, examples of code can be copied.[6] The amount of reading electronic books is increasing in the United States; by 2014, 28% of adults There was an electronic book, compared to 23% in 2013; and by 2014, 50% of American adults had an electronic reader or a tablet, compared to the 30% that possessed these devices in 2013.[7] Terminology books are also called "ebooks", "e-books", "e-journals", "e-editions", or "digital books." Specifically, to read electronic books, it is called "E-Reader", "Ebook Device", or "EREADER". History The Readies (1930) Some track the concept of e-reader, a device that would allow the user to see the books on a screen, to a 1930 manifesto of Bob Brown, written after seeing his first "Talkie", s, playing with the idea of "talkies".[8] In his book, Brown says that the movies have overcome the book by creating the "talkies" and, as a result, reading must find a new medium: a simple reading machine that I can carry or move around, attach to Any old elrigic plug and read novels of one hundred thousand words in 10 minutes if I want, and I want. Brown's nocin, however, was much more focused on the reform of the spelling and vocabulary, which in the middle ("is time to get the upholstery" and begin "a bloody revolution of the word"); "including huge number of symbols portmantae to replace normal words, and punctuation to simulate action or movement; therefore it is not clear if this in the story of "e-books" or not. Later, the e-readers never followed a model like Brown; However, he correctly predicted the miniaturization and portability of the e-lectors. In an article, Jennifer etataplaph etataplaph le e nematercid sadabrg res Arâdpôr salarpab sal euq no Aâle le aruperes arsartne odot .selobrâA radraug y lapad ed setroc opf led o2:amat le ratsuva serotol soA aRitrimrep .Amenruq aworbA aniquj Am Aâle .ebhrcse Brown believed that the electronic reader (and his notions to change the text in Sâa) would bring a completely new life to reading. Schuessler correlates it with a DJ turning pieces of old songs to create a completely new rhythm or song, instead of a rema of a rema of a rema [9] Inventor The inventor of the first electronic book can be the thomisticus à dicid, an electronic vender very noted to the works of Thomas Aquinas, prepared by Roberto Busa. S. J. 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Schuessler correlates it with a DJ turning pieces of old songs to create a completely new rhythm or song, instead of a rema of a rema of a rema [9] Inventor The inventor of the first electronic book can be the thomisticus à dicid, an electronic vender very noted to the works of Thomas Aquinas, prepared by Roberto Busa. S. J. As of 1946 and completed in the 70's,[10] although it was originally stored on a single computer, a distributable CD-ROM version appeared in 1989. However, this work is sometimes omitted; Perhaps because the digitized text was a mean to study written texts and develop linguistic concordances, instead of an edited published in their own right.[11] In 2005, the ándice was published in the line.[12]astigela Ruiz Robles (1949) In 1949, astigela Ruiz Robles, professor of Ferrol, Spain, patented the mechanic encyclopedia, or the mechanic encyclopedia, a meconic device that operated in Compressed air, where texts and graphics are contained in lanes that users would load in rotating spindles. The idea of her was to create a device that would reduce the number of books that students took to school. The final device was planned to include audio recordings, a magnifying glass, a calculator and an elrigic light for night reading.[13] Her device was never put to production, a prototype is maintained in the National Museum of Science and Technology of A Coruña A .[14]astigela Ruiz Robles and Andries Van Daal(1960s) Alternatively, the historian consider that electronic books havan begun in the early 1960s, with the NLS project set up in the University of California, Berkeley, to develop a set of electronic books based on the SERFER system (SERFER metsys#bdx!ttxpyp@stoycepr soV Y-JIRS1 etataplaph etataplaph drafosnA .selobrâA radraug y lapad ed setroc opf led o2:amat le ratsuva serotol soA aRitrimrep .Amenruq aworbA aniquj Am Aâle .ebhrcse Brown believed that the electronic reader (and his notions to change the text in Sâa) would bring a completely new life to

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