

The Russia-Ukraine

War

Article page 5

Questions page 7

Infographics page 10

Cartoon page 13

Map page 14

Quiz page 16

BREAKING NEWS MAY 2022



A monthly current events resource for Canadian classrooms

Routing Slip: (please circulate)



WHAT IN THE WORLD?

Breaking News

May 2022 Issue 8

PUBLISHER

Eric Wieczorek

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Ianet Radschun Wieczorek

ILLUSTRATOR

Mike Deas

CONTRIBUTORS

Vivien Bowers

Krista Clarke

Rosa Harris

Catriona Misfeldt

WHAT IN THE WORLD? © is published eight times during the school year by: LesPlan Educational Services Ltd.



#1 - 4144 Wilkinson Road Victoria BC V8Z 5A7 www.lesplan.com

PHONE: (toll free) 888 240-2212 FAX: (toll free) 888 240-2246

TWITTER: @LesPlan

SUBSCRIBE to WHAT IN THE WORLD? ©

at a cost of \$26.25 per month per school.

COPYRIGHT AND LICENCE

These materials are protected by copyright. Subscribers may copy each issue for use by all students and teachers within one school. Subscribers must also ensure that the materials are not made available to anyone outside their school.

COMPLIMENTARY SAMPLE

Please let us know if you or a colleague would like to receive a complimentary sample of any of our publications.

Hay'sxw'qa!

LesPlan is grateful to the Lkwungen Peoples, the Songhees and Esquimalt Nations, on whose unceded land we now live, and do our work.

We welcome your comments and appreciate your suggestions. Please contact us at any time.

MISSION STATEMENT

LesPlan Educational Services Ltd. aims to help teachers develop students' engagement in, understanding of, and ability to critically assess current issues and events by providing quality, up-to-date, affordable, ready-to-use resources appropriate for use across the curriculum.





I have had many parents comment to me about how great they think What in the World? is, and they look forward to each month's issue coming home... This is a great resource for a small country school to explore the global issues that affect us all.

K. Camelon, Grade 7/8 teacher Admaston, ON



GET BREAKING NEWS STORIES FREE ONLINE

Articles and supplementary materials for breaking news stories are posted at www.lesplan.com.

Download as many as you'd like!





BEFORE READING

Please note: This article contains sensitive content. Please refer to the teacher resource page **Facilitating Discussions on Sensitive Topics** before approaching this topic with your class.



BEFORE READING

- 1. Share the title of the article with the class: "The Russia-Ukraine War Drags On".
- 2. Ask students if they can recall when the war began. (February 24, 2022)
- 3. May 8 marked Day 74 of the Russian invasion and CBC posted a series of 11 photos, all taken on Day 74, that can be found at: https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/day-74-of-russia-s-invasion-of-ukraine-1.6446053 Project each picture for 30 seconds while students record their thoughts, emotions, and ideas. (Alternatively, you could divide the class into pairs or triads, providing each with one photograph to analyse in depth.)
- 4. Have students share their ideas with the class. Note and record similarities.
- 5. Finally, invite students to set a purpose for reading the article, referring to the resource page **Setting** A **Purpose Before Reading** as needed.



THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR DRAGS ON



Russia's assault on Ukraine began on February 24. Russian President Vladimir Putin falsely claimed Ukraine threatened Russia's security. In fact, the attack was entirely unprovoked. Now, the brutal war may be entering a dangerous new phase.

A TRAGIC HUMAN TOLL

In mid-May, the United Nations (UN) made a sobering report. It said that Russian bombs and soldiers had killed over 3000 Ukrainian civilians. That includes 235 children. However, the actual number is likely much higher. How much higher? No one will know until the fighting stops.

What is known for certain? The Russians have been heartlessly breaking international rules of conflict. They have destroyed residences, schools, hospitals, factories, and shelters. Women,

children, and the elderly have all been targets.

To escape this horror, some 5.1 million people have fled Ukraine. They have been pouring into nearby countries, Europe, and North America. Another 7.7 million have left their homes but remain in the country. Ukraine's pre-war population was about 44 million. These **refugees** and displaced people make up more than one-quarter of that number.

MR. PUTIN'S MISTAKE

Because the battlefield is in Ukraine, no Russian civilians have died. However, the Russian military has had extensive losses. About 40,000 of its soldiers have been wounded or killed out of an invasion force of around 150,000.

These losses are a major setback for Mr. Putin. He expected to be victorious in just days. His huge army far outnumbers Ukraine's military. Russia also has more weapons – and more powerful ones, too.

DEFYING THE ENEMY

Yet as the conflict wears on, Ukraine has shown great grit and resilience. It is determined to beat back the invaders.

"We are fighting for our children's freedom and therefore we will win," declared Ukraine's **steadfast** president, Volodymyr Zelensky. He refuses to even consider the possibility of defeat.

Many Western nations have rallied behind Ukraine. They are providing **intelligence**, weapons, and financial aid to help the besieged country. They have also levied crippling **sanctions** against Russia, its leaders, and its **oligarchs**. These sanctions are devastating Russia's economy.

DEFINITIONS

INTELLIGENCE: information that is collected about a foreign country, especially one that is hostile

OLIGARCH: an extremely powerful Russian who became rich in business after the end of the former Soviet Union

REFUGEE: a person forced to leave their country because there is a war or for political, religious, or social reasons **SANCTION**: an order that limits trade or contact with a country

STEADFAST: not changing in your attitudes or aims

THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR DRAGS ON

What's more, the Russian military has proven to be incompetent and unmotivated, say many observers. Its leaders have suffered **logistical** problems at every turn. Tanks have become stuck in mud. Supplies are slow to arrive.

MARIUPOL'S LAST STAND

Yet make no mistake. Some areas of Ukraine have been effectively wiped out by Russian forces and bombs. For example, Mariupol, a city in southeastern Ukraine, has been all but destroyed. As of May 10, Russia controlled this city. Mariupol had about half a million people before the war.

"We were hungry [and] the child was crying when the shells were striking near the house," said one Mariupol resident. "We were thinking, this is it, the end."

The number of **casualties** there still can't be counted, but it is known to be high. The people of Mariupol had no food, medicine, and other necessities for weeks. Eventually, the UN and Red Cross helped some escape.

The Russians have two main motives for capturing Mariupol. First, they want to

create a land corridor between the Crimean Peninsula and the eastern part of Ukraine known as the Donbas Region. The Russians have **occupied** Crimea since 2014. And much of the Donbas is controlled by Russian-backed sympathizers.

Second, Mariupol is a port city on the Sea of Azov. It is where Ukraine's steel, coal, and corn is shipped to customers in the Middle East and beyond. By taking over this export hub, Russia hopes to strangle Ukraine's economy.

IS WORSE TO COME?

Still, Mr. Putin has been denied the swift victory he'd hoped for. So he is doubling down. Military specialists believe he wants to strengthen his army's positions in southeastern Ukraine. They expect to see more strikes on civilian targets in this area. In the Donbas, he is focusing on two eastern sections. They are Luhansk and Donetsk. They run from Mariupol in the south to Ukraine's northern border.

However, President Zelensky says Ukrainian troops have had some success there in pushing back the Russians.

"We will fight for every metre of our land," he declared.

THE WEST'S RESPONSE

Meanwhile, Europe, Canada, the U.S., and many other nations continue to support Ukraine. Most of Europe relied heavily on Russian oil and natural gas before the war. Now, the European Union wants to ban all imports of Russian oil by year's end. That would be a huge blow to Russia's economy and influence.

And Prime Minister Justin Trudeau recently visited the war-torn country. He re-opened the Canadian **embassy** in Kyiv, Ukraine's capital. It had been closed when the war broke out for safety reasons. He told Mr. Zelensky that Canada would impose more than 1500 new sanctions on Russia.

Foreign Affairs Minister Mélanie Joly also made the trip. She visited a once-pretty town where bombs had turned houses into rubble and ash. The Russians must be stopped, she stressed.

"Ukraine is fighting an existential war for all democracies," she said. ★

DEFINITIONS

CASUALTY: someone killed or injured in war or by accident EMBASSY: a building where diplomats live or work EXISTENTIAL: relating to human existence and experience LOGISTIC: connected with the practical organization needed for a complicated plan involving a lot of people and equipment

OCCUPY: to enter a place in a large group and take control of it, especially by military force

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. When did Russia invade Ukraine?				
2. What reason did Russia's president give for this 'Special Military Operation'?				
3. What was the population of Ukraine before the war began?				
4. How many Ukrainians fled their homes after the fighting started? Where did they escape to?				
5. Why did so many civilians leave their homes and communities? Explain.				
6. What did Russia expect would happen when it invaded Ukraine?				
7. Describe what actually happened. How many casualties has Russia suffered?				
8. How has the international community supported Ukraine during this conflict?				
9. In April, fighting shifted to eastern Ukraine. Which city did Russia focus its efforts on?				
10. Describe the damage this city suffered. What happened to many of its residents?				



1. The article states, "In mid-May, the United Nations (UN) made a sobering report. It said that

QUESTIONS FOR FURTHER THOUGHT

Russian bombs and soldiers had killed over 3000 Ukrainian civilians. That includes 235 children. However, the actual number is likely much higher."
What reasons can you suggest to explain why the actual death toll might be much higher than reported? Give examples to support your response.
2. During a recent visit to Kyiv, Ukraine's capital, Canadian Foreign Affairs Minister Mélanie Joly said, "Ukraine is fighting an existential war for all democracies, including the ones in Europe, but
also across the Atlantic for us and the U.S." What do you think she meant by this statement? For what reasons could you agree with this statement? For what reasons could you disagree? Explain.





QUESTIONS FOR ONLINE EXPLORATION					
<i>Note</i> : The links below are listed at www.lesplan.com/en/links for easy access.					
. Watch this summary of the most recent events in Russia's war on Ukraine: https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=5fq7f-67nfY [0:50-10:56]					
What questions do you have about this report?					
2. Learn more about President Putin's comments during the May 9 Victory Day celebrations in Russia: https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=4aSuRGyAMxM [6:28]					
What observations can you make about his speech? What do you wonder?					
3. Despite continued attacks in the Donbas, Ukraine remains confident that it will emerge victorious: https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=VlTKvrPV3F4 [7:05] https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=9Bao6I6oF2c [3:34]					
https://globalnews.ca/video/8822021/we-will-win-zelenskyy-remains-confident-ukraine-will-emerge- victorious [2:53]					
How would you describe President Zelensky's role during this conflict? Explain.					
4. Mariupol has suffered the most devastation in this conflict. Learn more about the current situation in this port city:					
https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=_qGAxZscYSE [3:40] https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/russia-ukraine-war-genocide-1.6447550					
https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/ukraine-russia-war-may8-1.6445839					
As you see it, why has Russia continued to focus its efforts in Mariupol?					





THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR DRAGS ON

INFOGRAPHIC



- 1 Kharkiv: Russian units withdrawn from near city, sent east for possible ground offensive on Severodonetsk
- **2 Donbas:** Russian military take control of **Rubizhne** and advance to suburbs of **Severodonetsk**

Moscow loses an entire Battalion Tactical Group, which was attempting to cross *Donets* river near **Bilohorivka**

- **Mariupol:** Mayor's office says occupying forces planning referendum on joining Russia
- 4 Black Sea: Russia strengthening positions on Snake Island and building up air defences in western Crimea

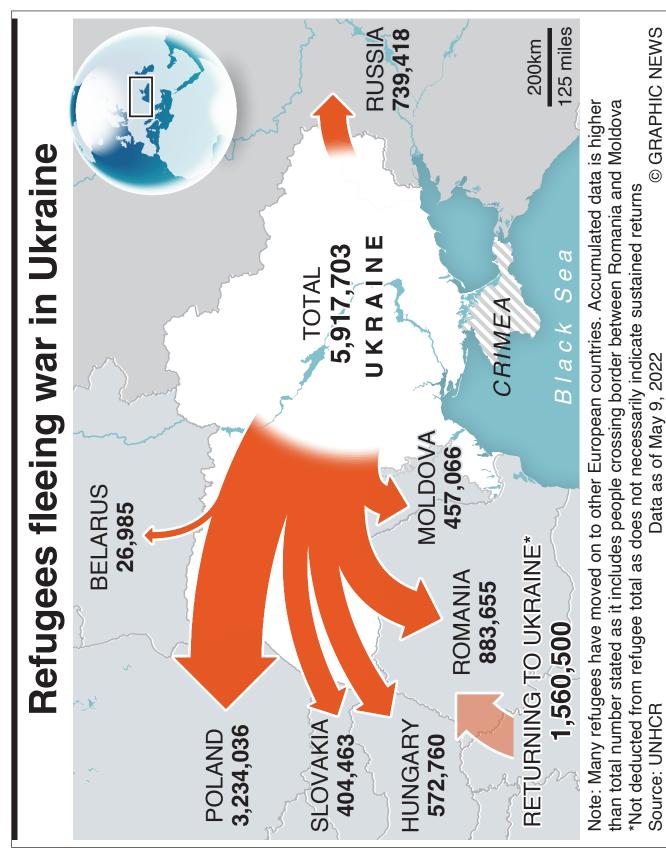
Ukraine claims direct hit on Russian supply ship *Vsevolod Bobrov* off Snake Island

Sources: Institute for the Study of War, UK Ministry of Defence, Reuters

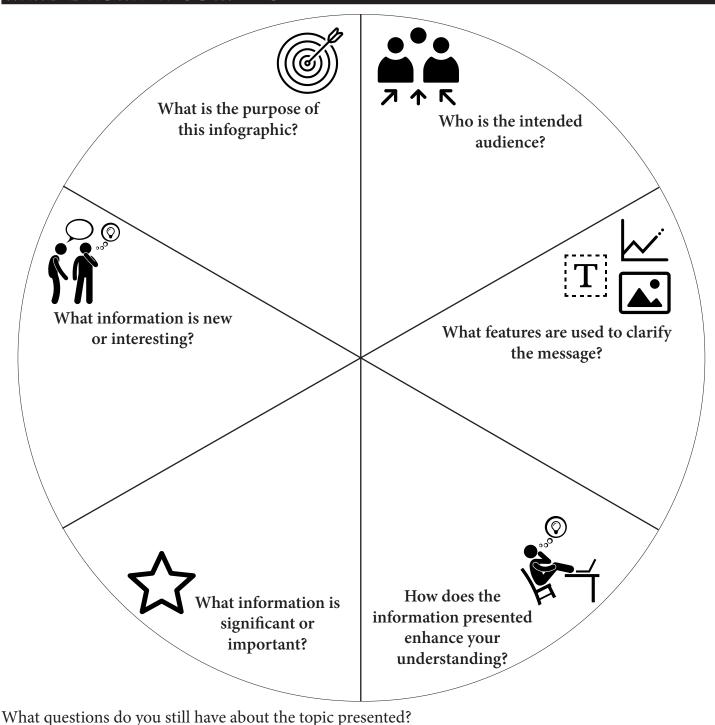
© GRAPHIC NEWS

THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR DRAGS ON

INFOGRAPHIC



ANALYZING AN INFOGRAPHIC



RUSSIAN MILITARY IN UKRAINE



YOUR TASK:

Examine the editorial cartoon, then answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

- 1. What do you *already know* about Russia's invasion of Ukraine and how the two sides are faring in the conflict?
- 2. Describe what you see and read in the cartoon.
- 3. As you see it, what might the cartoonist be saying about the war in Ukraine? Explain.
- 4. For what reasons do you agree with the cartoonist? For what reasons do you disagree? Explain. *



Complete this map assignment to better understand the article *The Russia-Ukraine War Drags On*.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Obtain the required resources and read all the instructions before starting.
- 2. Colour your map <u>after</u> all labelling is completed.
- 3. Print in pencil only first, then go over the printing in black ink.
- 4. Work carefully and neatly.

Resources Required: pencil, black pen, pencil crayons, ruler, eraser and an atlas.

Part A Locate and label Ukraine and Russia in CAPITAL letters. Shade Ukraine yellow and shade Russia red.

- **Part B** Locate and label the capital of Ukraine and <u>underline</u> this city name.
- **Part C** Locate and label the disputed pro-Russian region of Trans-Dniester¹ and shade it dark purple.
- **Part D** Locate and label Russian-controlled Crimea² and shade it dark purple.

Part E Locate and label the territory in east Ukraine³ controlled by pro-Russian forces before Russia's 'Special Military Operation' began and shade it dark purple.

Part F Locate and label the territory in east Ukraine recently captured by Russian military forces and shade it pink.

Part G Locate and label the following countries in CAPITAL letters and shade each as indicated:

Belarus (green) Poland (orange) Slovakia (red)
Hungary (brown) Romania (green) Moldova (orange)
Bulgaria (orange) Serbia (light purple) Kosovo (yellow)

North Macedonia (red) Turkey (brown) Georgia (light purple)

Part H Locate and label the following rivers and shade each light blue:

Dnieper Dniester Danube

Part I Locate and label the following Ukrainian cities:

Kharkiv Donetsk Odesa Dnipro Lviv Mariupol

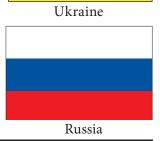
Part J Locate and label the following and shade all salt water dark blue:

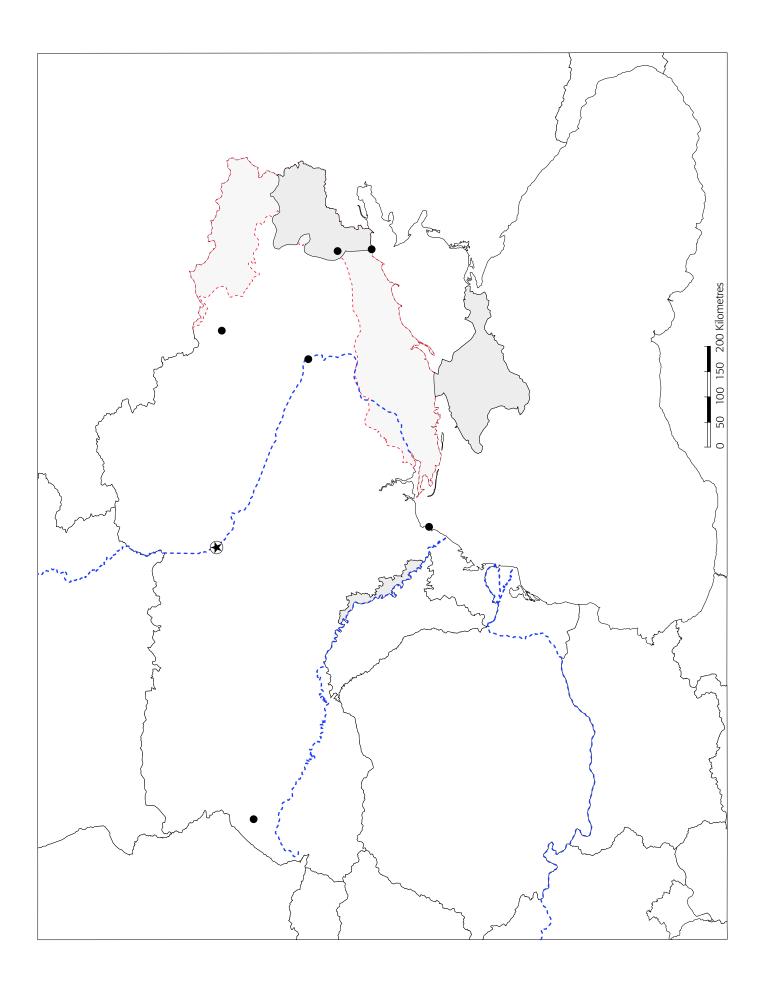
Black Sea Sea of Azov

Part K Shade all remaining territory grey.

Part L Complete your map with a frame, title and compass. ★

- 1. The pro-Moscow separatist region of Trans-Dniester broke away from Moldova in 1992.
- 2. Russia annexed the Crimean Peninsula by force in 2014.
- 3. Moscow-backed separatists have controlled the Donetsk and Luhansk regions in east Ukraine since 2014.





PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

A. Write the letter that corresponds to the <u>best</u> answ	er on the line beside each question:
1. A person forced to leave their home beca	use of war or for political, religious, or
social reasons is called a(n): a) refugee	b) evacuee
c) deserter	d) migrant
2. How many Ukrainians have fled their hom a) 250,000 c) 12 million	nes because of Russia's Special Military Operation? b) 7 million d) 44 million
a) Mariupol c) Moscow	e suffered much damage? b) Donetsk d) Kyiv
B. Mark the statements T (True) or F (False). If a state support it on the line below. If a statement is False, w	tement is <u>True</u> , write one important fact to
4. True or False? Russia expected a quick and	d easy victory when it invaded Ukraine.
5. True or False? Russia's army is following t	he rules of war and is not targeting civilians.
6. True or False? Justin Trudeau visited Pres	ident Putin in Kyiv.
C. Fill in the blanks to complete each sentence.	
7. Many nations have imposed sanctions against Russ	sia's leaders and rich
8. Reports indicate thatin Ukraine.	Russian soldiers have been killed or wounded
9. Prime Minister Trudeau re-opened the Canadian _	in Ukraine.
D. Respond to the following question in paragraph i	form. (Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.)
10. What do you suppose will happen next in the Rus response.	

SETTING THE TONE

Setting a positive and empathetic tone in your classroom is essential to the exploration of sensitive issues.

- 1. It is recommended to co-create discussion norms with your students and, depending on their experience, review what each of these looks like and sounds like. Post them for regular classroom reference. These may include:
- Listen respectfully and actively, without interrupting
- Assume best intentions
- Challenge ideas, not individuals
- Commit to learning, not winning
- Speak with evidence
- Agree and disagree politely
- 2. Always give students the option to pass on a sensitive discussion topic and to choose other means of 'participation' instead, such as a personal journal entry, or partner/small group discussion.

BEFORE READING

1. Know the topic:

• review the *Learning Outcomes* and the *At a Glance* points (found in the Before Reading section of the lesson plan accompanying the article) before presenting the article to students.

2. Know yourself:

• consider your perspective on the article content and how you will respond to student questions.

3. Know your students:

- anticipate student connections and/or triggers related to the article content.
- anticipate how you might incorporate or respond to these connections.

4. Find out what your students know:

- brainstorm as a class, talk with a partner, or write in response to a prompt, depending on students' backgrounds and life experience.
- begin with basic questions (e.g., Who? What? Where? When?).
- progress to more probing questions (e.g., How? Why?).

5. Gather student ideas and questions:

- examine student ideas together.
- determine commonalities.

6. Help students make connections:

- how might this topic affect them, their family, or their friends?
- are there connections that can be made to other topics you've studied (e.g., political, environmental, etc.)?

7. Introduce the article:

- share the *Learning Outcomes* (found in the Before Reading section of the lesson plan accompanying the article) with students.
- encourage them to focus their reading on these outcomes. You may assign specific outcomes to certain groups.
- invite them to note further questions about the topic as they read.

DURING THE DISCUSSION

When dealing with sensitive topics, it is important to actively facilitate the conversation and to monitor its progress:

- Take the temperature of the discussion often. Remind students of the discussion objective as needed. If the intensity of the discussion is escalating, remain calm and try to turn it into a learning experience. Don't avoid the issue, but defer it so that you can make a plan to deal with it at a later date.
- Remind students of discussion norms as needed. (e.g., "Remember our norms: challenge ideas, not individuals.")
- Reword student comments/questions as needed. (e.g., "What I think you are saying is... Is that correct?")
- Correct misinformation.

(e.g., "What makes you say that? What evidence are you basing that idea on?")

Ask for clarification.

(e.g., "Can you explain that idea again?")

• Review/summarize the main points of the article as needed.

(e.g., "Let's review our *Learning Outcomes*. Which of these do you feel you are able to do after today's discussion?")

AFTER THE DISCUSSION

It's important to build in reflection time for students to consolidate their experience. Their reflections will also help you prepare for future discussions:

- Ask students to reflect on the discussion and the ideas shared by other students, particularly those that they disagree with. Provide reflection prompts as needed. (e.g., What was the most important idea discussed today? What idea/perspective would you like to learn more about?)
- Ask students to self-assess their progress in achieving their goal norm for the discussion.



There are a number of reasons we read, and setting a purpose for reading – knowing WHY we are reading – helps us to focus on important information and to better understand and remember what we read. It also helps us decide HOW we will read the text.

We don't read all texts for the same purposes or in the same way. For example, we read an instruction manual for a new Blu-ray player for a different reason than we read a book or a website. How we will read it – the strategies we use – will also differ. We are more likely to skim to find the information we need in a manual. Once we find what we need, we might read the instructions carefully to figure out what to do. Then, we stop reading, put the manual down, and carry out the steps. We may have to reread if we get confused or forget what to do.

This is a very different approach than the one we would use to read a book. When we read a book, we usually read cover-to-cover. We read carefully so we don't miss any details because we want to understand the whole story. Sometimes we make connections or create images in our minds as we read to help us better understand what we are reading. Depending on its length, we may put the book down before we finish reading it but we will start reading where we left off.

Good readers are flexible and responsive. This means that they match their reading strategies to their purpose for reading. What types of text do you read? Why do you read them? What strategies do you use to read each of these texts? The chart below is a summary of the main purposes for reading and what each entails.

Purpose for reading	What it looks like
For enjoyment	Usually student-selected.
	Allows students to choose a variety of genres and forms.
	Allows students to pursue what interests them while developing reading skills.
To experience something new	Students make connections between their personal experiences and those of people around the world.
To learn more about themselves and others	Students reflect on what they've read and express opinions and perspectives.
	Students develop a sense of their personal values and make sense of the world around them.
To gain information	Students use the features of informational texts to gather, analyse and apply what they've learned.
To understand issues	Students develop a sense of perspective.
	Students pose questions, acknowledge other points of view, critique the opinions presented and support opinions with evidence.
To appreciate writing	Students respond to text in ways other than written answers to apply what they've learned in new contexts.
To appreciate use of media to communicate	Students respond to a variety of media formats (e.g., infographics, political cartoons, videos, etc.) and react to how the format supports the meaning of the message.

^{*} Chart adapted from: A Guide to Effective Literacy Instruction, Grades 4-6, p. 11.

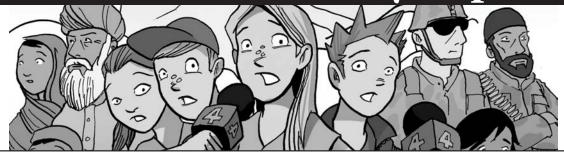
RESOURCE PAGE FOR TEACHERS ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

This rubric may be helpful in providing students with formative, strength-based feedback and/or assessing students' responses holistically. This easy-to-modify activity is included in the doc file which you can download from: www.lesplan.com/subscribers

	Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Extending
Supports thinking	Answers or reflections are brief and include obvious facts/ details/ evidence.	Answers or reflections are general and supported with some relevant facts/details/ evidence.	Answers or reflections are clearly supported with specific, relevant facts/ details/evidence.	Answers or reflections are insightful and supported with specific, relevant facts/details/ evidence.
Shows understanding	Responses show a basic understanding of the text, topic, issue or message.	Responses are thoughtful and show a general understanding of the text, topic, issue or message.	Responses are thoughtful and show a complete understanding of the text, topic, issue or message.	Responses are insightful and show a deep understanding the text, topic, issue or message. May synthesize ideas or explain the 'so what'.
Thinks critically	Makes straightforward connections or inferences. Focuses on retelling.	Makes logical connections to self (T:S) and/ or background knowledge (T:S). Inferences are logical.	Makes meaningful connections to self. Considers ideas between texts (T:T). Inferences are plausible.	Makes powerful connections that go between texts and/or beyond the text (T:W). Inferences are plausible and insightful.



Current Events, Clearly Explained



Students want to know what's happening in their world but the news can be difficult and time-consuming to teach.

WE HAVE THE SOLUTION. (Five, actually.)

The Canadian Reader

PDF/Word resource

- ✓ Clearly written, leveled Canadian current events articles
- ✓ Literacy-based lesson plans
- ✓ Engaging, original illustrations
- ✓ Comics
- ✓ Map assignments

Product details: 8 issues. 36 pages. Available in English and in French for grades 3 and up.

Currents4Kids.com News4Youth.com

- ✓ **Online** interactive resource
- ✓ Weekly news stories
- ✓ Auto-graded quizzes
- ✓ Comment page for students to respond to the stories
- ✓ Links to relevant articles, resources, maps, photos and videos
- ✓ Extension activities

Product details: 38 issues. One subscription allows all teachers and students access from any Internet-connected device at any time. Available in English and in French. Currents4Kids/Infos-Jeunes: Grades 3 and up. News4Youth/Infos-Ados: Grades 7 and up.



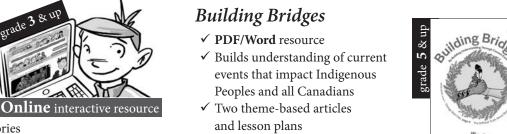
What in the World?

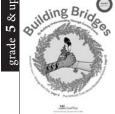
- ✓ PDF/Word resource
- ✓ National and international news stories
- ✓ Key vocabulary
- ✓ Background information
- ✓ Varied assignments that build content-area knowledge and enhance critical thinking
- ✓ Maps and illustrations

Product details: 8 issues. 38 pages. Available in English and in French, and in two reading levels, for grades 5 and up.

- ✓ Background information
- ✓ Consistent with First Peoples Principles of Learning
- ✓ Encourages a respectful, reflective, empathetic, and inquiring frame of mind

Product details: 5 issues. Variable page length. Available in English and in French, and in two reading levels, for grades 5 and up.





1-888-240-2212 www.lesplan.com

Contact us for a sample copy or free demo.

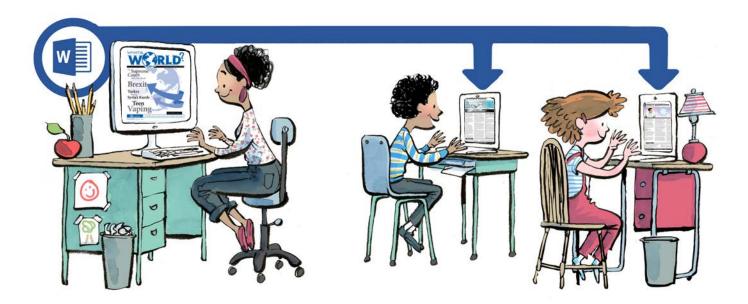
LesPlan Educational Services Ltd.

Visit: www.lesplan.com

email: info@lesplan.com

call toll free: 888 240-2212

Students Can Work In Word/Google Docs...



Did you know...

... that each issue of *What In The World?* includes a PDF file (complete document) and a Word file (articles and questions only).

Students can complete assignments directly in the **Word** file. Teachers can email the file to students or post it on the Internet. The **Word** file also allows teachers to:

- easily modify and format content including changing ${f fonts}$ and ${f text}$ sizes
- create a PDF document and use Adobe Reader's 'Read Out Loud Mode'
- save paper and copying costs and help protect the environment
- · promote and encourage students' computer skills

Password Security

There are **three** ways to access data from a **Word** file that is password protected:

- Select the data you wish to Copy and then Paste it into any word processing program. Use Select All to copy the entire document.
- Import the entire Word file into LibreOffice (or another similar program) and then save as a new file
- 3) To remove the password from a protected **Word** file, use **Save As** to make a new copy of the file. You can then change the **Security** settings and remove the password.

Google Docs and LibreOffice

- You can easily upload the **Word** file to **Google Docs** and share it with students or other teachers.
- You can translate Google Docs into another language (see Tools>Translate document) but you will need to edit the document to suit your requirements. Google Docs can translate into over 100 languages including Spanish, Mandarin, and German.
- LibreOffice is a free alternate to Microsoft Office and offers the same functionality. It's easy to install and use. See: www.libreoffice.org

Visit: www.lesplan.com email: info@lesplan.com call toll free: 888 240-2212



Help your students understand today's top stories with **WHAT IN THE WORLD?** – LesPlan's highly-acclaimed monthly current events resource.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS



Subscribe now for the 2022 - 2023 school year, and get the September and October issues FREE! (a \$52.50 value)

When I have kids in grade 4/5 wanting to know when the next issue is coming, even in December and June, that's when I know I have an excellent resource.

A. Eisler, Burnaby, BC

It is a relief to have a resource that fits with the curriculum and is teacher-friendly (ready to hand out). The added bonus of having the answers to the questions and discussion notes makes my life just a little bit easier.

B. Thibodeau, Saskatoon, SK

I have been using your product for seven years. There isn't a month that goes by that I don't get into challenging discussions with my students with the leads you provide and go in directions I could never imagine. Thank you for this terrific teaching aid!

D. Faerber, Pembroke, ON

Engaging, levelled articles, background information and original illustrations make the news interesting and easy to grasp. Accompanying questions and assignments provide multiple ways to examine the topics and enhance literacy and critical thinking.



SEE NEXT FOR PAGE SAMPLES AND ORDERING DETAILS!

■ YES, sign me up for the 2022 – 2023 school year and send me the

September and **October** issues FREE* Promo code: 2Free

* Receive 8 issues for the price of 6. Save \$52.50 off the regular price of \$210. Offer only applies to new subscriptions.

Publication	English	French	Grade Level	Price	Amount
			8 issues (Sept May)		
The Canadian Reader			Grades 3 and up	\$157.50	
What in the World? Level 1			Grades 5 and up	\$157.50	
What in the World? Level 2			Grades 8 and up	\$157.50	
			Online Weekly (Sept June 38 issues)		
Currents4Kids			Grades 3 and up	\$157.50	
News4Youth			Grades 7 and up	\$157.50	
Subtotal					
ON add 13% HST NB, NL, NS & PEI add 15% HST					
All others add 5% GST			GST		
Contenu chi				Total	
Deliver to (please print clearly)					

Deliver to (please print clearly)	
Name	
School	
Address	
City	rrovince/Territory Postal Code
Email ' * Email required for password notification	
Billing Options Bill school Purchase Order Please charge to: MasterCard VISA Card Number	P.O. #
Cardholder Name	Expiry Date (MM/YY)

LesPlan WHAT IN THE WORLD? Sample Pages







HOW TO ORDER

Online: www.lesplan.com Fax (toll-free): 1 888 240-2246 **Phone** (toll-free): 1 888 240-2212

Mail

LesPlan Educational Services Ltd. #1 - 4144 Wilkinson Road Victoria BC V8Z 5A7