

8th Grade Student eLearning Activities Log Day 5

Student Name _____ Grade _____

Teacher _____

Complete your selected activity per subject and have your parent/guardian sign it. You can use a device for the online activities **or** complete the hard copy activities. Students must participate in the eLearning activities to be counted as in attendance for the eLearning days. Submit form to your homeroom teacher the day after the eLearning day. Together the activities should take about 5 hours to complete.

Day 5

Language Arts	Math	Social Studies	Science	Encore
Engage in Reading activities with Compass Learning accessed via Clever. www.clever.com/in/maywood89	Engage in Math activities with MATHia accessed via Clever. www.clever.com/in/maywood89	Complete Social Studies Activities on HMH Ed via Clever assigned by your teacher. www.clever.com/in/maywood89	Go to StemScopes accessed via Clever to complete assignments assigned by your teacher. www.clever.com/in/maywood89	PE: Measure your heart rate before an activity (such as jogging in place or do pushups for 3 minutes). Measure your heart rate before an activity (such as jogging in place or do pushups for 3 minutes). Complete the activity and measure your heart rate again. What was the activity? What caused the change in your heart rate? Health: Track the nutrition of one of your snacks or meals like calories, ingredients, and nutritional labels. Record this and explain its nutritional value. Drama: Act out your script and have someone record it. Use the costume or props you created.
Read for 20 minutes using a book at home or use World Book Online accessed via Clever and complete a Reading Log and 4 Square activities				
OR Read for 20 minutes using a book at home and complete a Reading Log and 4 Square activities Then complete a Z-chart graphic organizer Using the Z-chart graphic organizer , write two paragraphs summarizing what you have read.	Complete the Math handout. Show your work on a separate sheet of paper and return them to school.	Complete the Social Studies handouts and return them to school.	Read "Coral Reefs and Climate Change", answer the questions and return them to school.	Art: Create a drawing to represent your goals for the future. These could be near future or far future goals. Your drawing can include school related goals or goals outside of school (ex: sports, art, music, etc.). https://youtu.be/huD94n20iBY Music: Complete a song reflection for a favorite song that is appropriate for school . Describe the reasons you like or dislike about the song and genre. Journalism /Global Awareness: This assignment should be completed during an eLearning day. Research a person, topic, or event you are interested in and write down 3-5 interesting findings. List research resources and create a summary of what you learned. STEM: Build a simple machine from small items you find in your home (sticks, straws, Marshmallows, Legos, etc.) . Click here for some examples.

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

Registro de actividades de aprendizaje electrónico para estudiantes Día 5: Grado 8

Number _____ Grado _____

Maestro/a _____

Complete su actividad seleccionada por materia y haga que sus padres / tutores la firmen. Puede usar un aparato electrónico para las actividades en línea o completar las actividades en papel. Los estudiantes deben participar en las actividades de eLearning para ser contados como presentes durante los días de eLearning. Envíe el formulario a su maestro de aula el día después del día de eLearning. Las actividades deben tomar alrededor de 5 horas para completarse.

Día 5

Language Arts	Math	Social Studies	Science	Encore
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Firma de Padres _____ Fecha _____

Name _____ Date _____ Assignment _____

Apply the Standard

A. Use context clues to find the meaning of the underlined word or phrase. Write its definition on the line.

1. Mr. Abel was my mother's mentor. He taught her to do her job.
2. Al was sick last week, so I was happy to see him looking so hale today.
3. Please comport yourself as I have taught you. Good behavior is important.
4. Monitor the drills every hour to make sure that they are working well.
5. He's an experienced falconer. In fact, he has trained at least fifty falcons.
6. Lilac leaves have smooth edges, but aspen leaves have serrated edges.
7. I was hoping to have a serious discussion, but this chatter is inane.
8. After they sold their house, they pulled up stakes and left for Houston.
9. We tried to squelch the untrue rumors by providing clear facts.

B. Read each group of sentences. Use context clues to find the meaning of each underlined word or phrase. Write its definition on the line. Then verify the meaning in a dictionary.

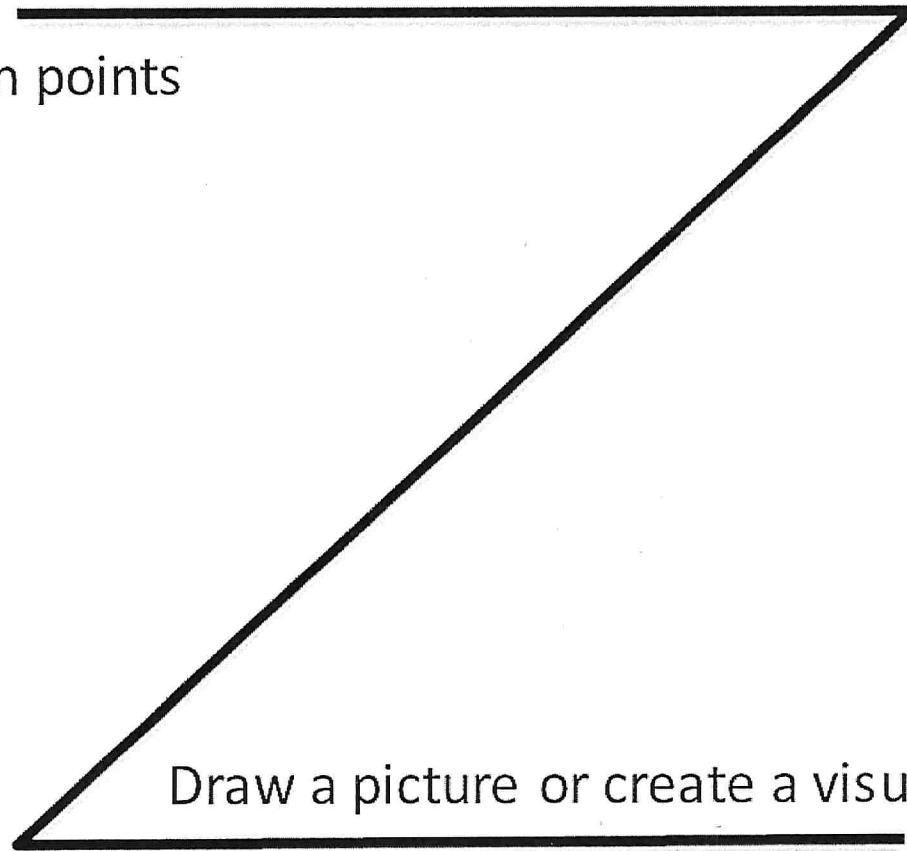
1. It was a very nonproductive day. We had planned to paint the den, but after an hour, Dad's back began to throb. Then the twins needed help with their homework. We'll have to paint tomorrow.
.....
2. Although they seem like puffery, I really do appreciate the kind words that you used to introduce me. I will try to live up to such high praise, but please—no more exaggerations!
.....
3. Our town wanted to pay homage to the men and women who served in the military, but we didn't want to build a statue. Instead, we renamed the town park "Soldiers' Field" in their honor.
.....
4. We need to do something about the drab ecru walls in the kitchen. The color reminds me of sand or sawdust. We need to get a little color into that room and brighten up the walls.
.....
5. It might seem as though I'm going out on a limb, but what's the worst thing that could happen? Yes, people might laugh at me, but I can take it. I just don't want to follow the crowd.
.....

Topic or Title: _____

Main Idea: _____

3 main points

-
-
-



Draw a picture or create a visual representation

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

(Everybody Writes - #5)

Rubric



Mathematical Knowledge	Strategic Knowledge	Explanation	Total Points

49" LED Flat Screen Commercial,
60 Hz - \$765.50

Walmart is offering 35% off on this RCA Flat Screen TV. If the sales tax is 2%, what will be the final cost for the TV?

1. Show and label your work! (Make sure you use dollar(\$)) when appropriate.

2. Explain in words what you did and why you did it.

(Turn Over on back)

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines in total. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's part of a bound notebook or folder.

The Twenty-First Century/El siglo XXI**Lesson/Lección 3****MAIN IDEAS/IDEAS PRINCIPALES**

1. Technological advances continue to solve everyday problems./Los avances tecnológicos continúan resolviendo problemas cotidianos.
2. The American population is aging and becoming more diverse than ever before./La población estadounidense está envejeciendo y se está diversificando más que nunca.

Key Terms and People/Personas y palabras clave

Internet/Internet global system of computer networks/sistema global de redes de computadoras

Information Revolution/Revolución de la Información changes that made it easier and faster for people to access and share information/cambios gracias a los cuales las personas pueden acceder a la información y compartirla más fácil y rápidamente

AIDS/SIDA acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; disease that causes the body's immune system to shut down/síndrome de inmunodeficiencia adquirida; enfermedad que hace que el sistema inmunológico del cuerpo humano deje de funcionar

ozone layer/capa de ozono gas in the upper atmosphere that blocks harmful rays from the sun/gas de la capa superior de la atmósfera que bloquea los rayos dañinos del sol

global warming/calentamiento global increase in Earth's temperature; also referred to as climate change/aumento en la temperatura de la Tierra; también conocido como cambio climático

Medicare/Medicare health care program that pays medical expenses for senior citizens/programa de cuidado de la salud que se hace cargo de los gastos médicos de los ciudadanos mayores

Social Security/Seguridad Social government program that pays benefits to retired Americans/programa del gobierno que paga prestaciones a los jubilados estadounidenses

Lesson Summary/Resumen de la lección**TECHNOLOGY MOVES FORWARD/LOS AVANCES TECNOLÓGICOS**

Technological changes and inventions have had a large effect on American life. Recently, use of the **Internet** has exploded. This has made it easier for people to share information. This **Information Revolution** helped fuel the economic boom of the

Circle three types of technology in use today./
Encierra en un círculo tres tipos de tecnología que se usan en la actualidad.

Lesson/Lección 3, *continued/continuación*

1990s. Tablets, cell phones, and laptop computers are just some of the current technology in use today./Las innovaciones y los cambios tecnológicos tuvieron un gran impacto en la vida de los estadounidenses. Recientemente, el uso de **Internet** creció con gran rapidez. Esto ha permitido a las personas compartir información más fácilmente. La **Revolución de la Información** fomentó el auge económico de la década de 1990. Las tabletas, los teléfonos celulares y las computadoras portátiles son solo algunos ejemplos de la tecnología que se usa en la actualidad.

One problem people face because of technological innovations is cyberbullying. This kind of harassment happens online. It is done using text messages, email, or other electronic communication./Un problema que se originó con las innovaciones tecnológicas es el *cyberbullying*, o acoso cibernético. Este tipo de acoso ocurre en línea. Se lleva a cabo por medio de mensajes de texto, de correos electrónicos u otras formas de comunicación electrónica.

Despite this drawback, modern technology has many benefits. For example, technology is helping to facilitate medical research. The Human Genome Project was completed in 2003. Researchers have made connections between genetics and disease. Researchers are also looking for new treatments for **AIDS**, which has killed more than 23 million people worldwide./A pesar de este inconveniente, la tecnología moderna brinda muchos beneficios. Por ejemplo, facilita la investigación médica. El Proyecto Genoma Humano se completó en 2003. Los investigadores establecieron relaciones entre la genética y las enfermedades. Los científicos también están buscando nuevos tratamientos para el **SIDA**, que se ha cobrado la vida de más de 23 millones de personas en todo el mundo.

Scientists are looking for new ways to protect the environment. Banning the use of certain chemicals has reduced damage to the **ozone layer**. A 2004 report showed that the ozone layer is perhaps slowly being repaired. Concerns about **global warming** have led to the development of new kinds of transportation.

What effect has technology had on science and the environment?/¿Qué efecto ha tenido la tecnología en la ciencia y el medio ambiente?

Underline the sentence that describes one approach to solving the problem of global warming./Subraya la oración que describe un enfoque utilizado para resolver el problema del calentamiento global.

Lesson/Lección 3, *continued/continuación*

These new vehicles use batteries, less gas, or fuels such as hydrogen, which produce less pollution./Los científicos están buscando nuevas maneras de proteger el medio ambiente. Con la prohibición de algunos compuestos químicos, se ha reducido el daño ocasionado a la **capa de ozono**. Un informe de 2004 mostró que es posible que la capa de ozono se esté recuperando lentamente. La preocupación por el **calentamiento global** ha llevado al desarrollo de nuevos medios de transporte. Estos nuevos vehículos usan baterías o menos gasolina, o funcionan con otros combustibles, como el hidrógeno, que son menos contaminantes.

Other scientists look beyond Earth to explore space. Today, human exploration of space continues on the International Space Station./Otros científicos miran más allá de la Tierra y sueñan con explorar el espacio. En la actualidad, la exploración del espacio continúa en la Estación Espacial Internacional.

THE CHANGING AMERICAN POPULATION/LOS CAMBIOS EN LA POBLACIÓN DE ESTADOS UNIDOS

The American population continues to grow and change. In 2005 about 14 percent of the country's total population was Hispanic. African Americans made up about 13 percent. Asian Americans were about 5 percent. In 2008 Barack Obama became the first African American to be elected president of the United States./La población de Estados Unidos continúa creciendo y cambiando. En 2005, cerca del 14 por ciento de la población total del país era hispana. Los afroamericanos constituían el 13 por ciento. Los estadounidenses de origen asiático representaban el 5 por ciento. En 2008, Barack Obama se convirtió en el primer presidente afroamericano de Estados Unidos.

Immigration is a main cause of increased diversity in the United States. Certain push factors such as natural disasters or war lead people to leave their homelands. Pull factors such as the chance for a job attract immigrants to the United States./La inmigración es una de las causas principales de la creciente diversidad de Estados Unidos. Algunos

Lesson/Lección 3, *continued/continuación*

factores de expulsión, como los desastres naturales o las guerras, hacen que las personas abandonen su tierra natal. Los factores de atracción, como las oportunidades de trabajo, atraen a los inmigrantes a Estados Unidos.

The population of the United States is changing in another way. Americans are older than ever before. They depend more and more on programs that provide elder care. The costs of programs such as **Medicare** and **Social Security** are skyrocketing./La población de Estados Unidos también está cambiando en otro sentido. En la actualidad, hay más adultos mayores que nunca. Los estadounidenses dependen cada vez más de los programas que ofrecen asistencia a las personas de edad avanzada. Los costos de los programas como **Medicare** y la **Seguridad Social** están aumentando rápidamente.

How does the age of Americans affect the country's economy?/¿Cómo influye la edad de los estadounidenses en la economía del país?

CHALLENGE ACTIVITY/ACTIVIDAD AVANZADA**Critical Thinking: Explain/Pensamiento crítico:**

Explicar Write two paragraphs that explain how your local community is affected both by technology and changes in population./Escribe dos párrafos en los que expliques de qué manera tu comunidad local se ve afectada por la tecnología y los cambios en la población.

Lesson/Lección 3, *continued/continuación*

DIRECTIONS/INSTRUCCIONES Match the terms in the first column with their correct definitions from the second column by placing the letter of the correct definition in the space provided before each term./Relaciona las palabras de la primera columna con la definición correcta de la segunda columna y ubica la letra de la definición correcta en la línea que está antes de cada palabra.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. Internet/
Internet | a. a layer of the atmosphere that protects people from harmful solar rays/capa de la atmósfera que protege a las personas de los rayos dañinos del sol |
| _____ 2. Information Revolution/
Revolución de la Información | b. program that pays retirement benefits to older citizens/programa que paga prestaciones de jubilación a los ciudadanos mayores |
| _____ 3. AIDS/
SIDA | c. program that pays health care costs of senior citizens/programa que paga gastos de asistencia médica de los ciudadanos mayores |
| _____ 4. ozone layer/
capa de ozono | d. an often fatal medical condition affecting the body's immune system/enfermedad, a menudo letal, que afecta al sistema inmunológico |
| _____ 5. global warming/
calentamiento global | e. a global system of computer networks that enables worldwide sharing of information/sistema global de redes de computadoras que permite compartir información en todo el mundo |
| _____ 6. Medicare/
Medicare | f. shaped the economy of the 1990s by changing how people and businesses communicated/moldeó la economía de la década de 1990 al cambiar la manera en que las personas y las empresas se comunicaban |
| _____ 7. Social Security/
Seguridad Social | g. changes in the climate that are most likely worsened by human air pollution/cambios climáticos que, probablemente, empeoran debido a la contaminación del aire por parte de los seres humanos |

Lesson/Lección 3, *continued/continuación*

DIRECTIONS/INSTRUCCIONES Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence./Lee las oraciones y completa los espacios en blanco con la palabra del par de palabras que mejor complete la oración.


8. Senior citizens in the United States who need health care rely on _____. (Social Security/Medicare)/Los ciudadanos mayores de Estados Unidos que necesitan asistencia médica cuentan con _____. (la Seguridad Social/Medicare)
9. More than 23 million people have died of _____. (global warming/AIDS)/Más de 23 millones de personas han muerto a causa del _____. (calentamiento global/SIDA)
10. Banning the use of certain chemicals has reduced damage to the _____. (ozone layer/Internet)/Con la prohibición de algunos compuestos químicos, se ha reducido el daño ocasionado a _____. (la capa de ozono/Internet)
11. Today, individuals share information electronically with others around the world through use of the _____. (Internet/Information Revolution)/En la actualidad, las personas comparten información de manera electrónica en todo el mundo mediante el uso de _____. (Internet/la Revolución de la Información)



Reading Science

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Physics of Mirrors

- 1 Light acts in a way that is easy to predict. We can also predict what will happen when light hits a reflective surface. The light ray traveling toward the mirror is called the incident ray. The light ray traveling away from the mirror is called the reflected ray. Imagine a line coming out perpendicular to the mirror. The angle of incidence is the angle between the incident light beam and this line. The angle of incidence is exactly equal to the angle of reflection. You see an image if your eye is in the path of the reflected light beam. Multiple mirrors at an angle to each show multiple images. Many flat surfaces are reflective such as mirrors, ponds, or glass doors. They all obey the law of reflection. So do curved surfaces, although the effects can be more interesting.
- 2 Two different curved surfaces are easy to analyze. Convex mirrors show squashed images. Standing in front of a convex mirror will make you look short and wide. It does not matter where the object is. The image will always be right side up and smaller. In contrast, concave surfaces stretch images. Standing in front of a concave mirror will make you look very tall and thin. The location of the object determines whether an image is right-side up or upside down. The object location also determines if it is larger or smaller than the object. Funhouse mirrors at carnivals often have a wavy surface. They are a mix of concave and convex sections. However, carnivals are not the only places where curved reflective surfaces are used.
- 3 Satellite dishes are seen in many places. The dishes have a concave reflective surface. It focuses the signal at a single point in front of the dish. A receiver is placed at this focal point. The receiver collects the signal and sends it through a cable to the television; however, very large round surfaces do not focus on a single point. Therefore, very large dishes have a parabolic shape. Radio telescopes also have concave reflecting surfaces. Radio telescopes are used to track satellites and other spacecraft.



Reading Science

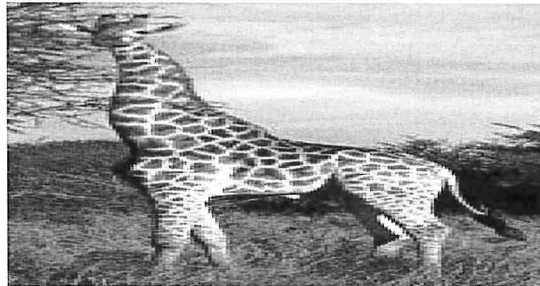
- 4 If (or when) you drive a car, you will use of another curved reflective surface. The side-view mirrors in most cars are convex reflective surfaces. The field of view is the area that light is collected from. It determines what you will see. The field of view is wider for a convex mirror than for a flat mirror. A convex mirror allows the driver to see more of the road behind the vehicle. Many of these mirrors are labeled, "Warning! Objects in mirror are closer than they appear!" The image you see in the mirror is smaller than the actual object behind you. To your brain, smaller usually means farther away; however, drivers get used to this fairly quickly. Looking directly out the window allows a driver to judge distances more accurately before changing lanes, for example.
- 5 There are reflections and mirrors in many pieces of artwork. Two famous drawings by M.C. Escher use mirror surfaces. *A Hand with Reflecting Sphere* shows the artist holding a reflective sphere in his hand. His 1956 *Print Gallery* also models curved mirrored surfaces. Anish Kapoor is a modern sculptor. He uses both concave and convex surfaces. *Cloud Gate* reflects the Chicago skyline and the sky on its concave upper surface. Nature photographers such as David Muench often use reflections from natural surfaces such as rivers and lakes. One example is his 2009 *Canyon Reflection* photograph. In it, the flat Rio Grande River reflects the reddish cliffs of a canyon in Big Bend National Park.
- 6 A mirror can be made of many things. They can be natural or man-made. They can be rigid or flexible. As long as it is smooth, the mirror will obey the law of reflection. Reflective surfaces are used in many ways from fun, to safety, to art. Experiment with different mirrors as you come across them in your daily life!



Reading Science

1. The ray of light traveling towards the mirror is called the _____ ray.
 - A. incident
 - B. accidental
 - C. normal
 - D. reflected

2. A sculpture named *Sky Mirror* in New York City reflects skyscrapers upside down and smaller than they are in real life. What type of reflective surface does this sculpture most likely have?
 - A. Convex
 - B. Concave
 - C. Flat
 - D. Wavy



3. What type of mirror could have resulted in the image of the giraffe above?
 - A. Convex
 - B. Concave
 - C. Flat
 - D. Wavy



Reading Science

4. Side-view mirrors in many cars are convex. What is one advantage of convex mirrors for this use?
- A. Convex mirrors are more sturdy than flat mirrors.
 - B. Convex mirrors show the image at the actual size of the object.
 - C. Convex mirrors have a very narrow field of view.
 - D. Convex mirrors always show the image right side up.
-
5. The rearview mirror in most cars is flat. What driving situation is it most useful for?
- A. Judging actual distance of traffic behind you
 - B. Making sure no small child is sitting behind your car when you back up
 - C. Seeing a car in your blind spot
 - D. Putting on makeup while driving
-
6. Which of the following natural surfaces would make a good mirror?
- A. A fast-moving river
 - B. A blade of grass
 - C. A still lake
 - D. The ocean during a storm