



Dear 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Parents and Guardians:

While your students are home, we ask that you continue to partner with us in ensuring ongoing learning. Below is a list of activities we recommend your students complete on a daily basis.



**Reading (20 minutes)** - if you have access to online resources, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access district resources such as Pearson Realize, Compass Learning, and [Scholastic](#). Please encourage your student to choose stories or articles to read. If you have reading materials at home, feel free to use those as well. After students are done reading, have your students tell you what their article or story was about. Students may also complete hard copy Reading activities as well. Reading packet options are available [here](#).



**Writing (30 minutes)**- if you have access to online resources, please visit [Scholastic Story Starters](#) (6<sup>th</sup> grade only), [Story Jumpers](#), or [Story Board That](#) for fun and creative story starters and writing prompts. Have students use these prompts and tools to create their very own story. Students can also write... a story, their feelings, their thoughts about what they are reading, a letter, an information piece about something on which they are an expert. Writing packet options are available [here](#).



**Math (30 minutes)** - if you have access to online resources, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access Mathia. A Math [scavenger hunt](#) is provided to encourage your student to find the math that is all around them. Visit [IXL](#), [Khan Academy](#), and [Cool Math](#) for practice and fun Math games. Math packet options are available [here](#).



**Social Studies (20 minutes)** - if you have online access, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access district resources. You will also find articles in both English and Spanish at [Tweentribune](#). Have students to read and complete the quiz. Also visit [Education.com](#), [Newsela](#), and [IXL](#) for interactive Social Studies activities. Social Studies packet options are available [here](#).



**Science (20 minutes)** - if you have access to online access, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access district resources. Visit [Energy Kids](#) to learn more about energy as well as games and activities. Visit this [Optics 4 Kids](#) to learn about cool optical illusions and visit [Ask a Biologist](#) for virtual field trips and activities. Visit [YouTube videos](#) and [National Geographic Kids](#) to learn more about science. Science packet options are available [here](#).



**Exercise (60 minutes a day)** - regular exercise and movement is important to do every day. Movement helps you reduce stress, build strong bones and muscles, and helps you to be ready to learn! Try to get 60 minutes of physical activity every day. Visit [GoNoodle](#) for movement videos.



Estimados padres y tutores de 6º a 8º grado:

Mientras sus estudiantes estén en casa, le pedimos que continúe colaborando con nosotros para garantizar un aprendizaje continuo. A continuación, hay una lista de actividades que recomendamos que sus estudiantes completen diariamente.



**Lectura (20 minutos)** - Si tiene acceso a recursos en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para acceder a recursos del distrito como Pearson Realize, Compass Learning y [Scholastic](#). Por favor anime a su estudiante a elegir historias o artículos para leer. Si tiene materiales de lectura en casa, siéntase libre de usarlos también. Una vez que los alumnos hayan terminado de leer, pídale que le cuenten de qué se trata su artículo o historia. Los estudiantes también pueden completar actividades de lectura impresas. Las opciones de paquetes de lectura están disponibles [aquí](#).



**Escritura (30 minutos)**- Si tiene acceso a recursos en línea, visite [Scholastic Story Starters](#) ( solo 6<sup>th</sup> grado), [Story Jumpers](#), o [Story Board That](#) para iniciadores de historias divertidas y creativas y mensajes de escritura. Haga que los estudiantes usen estas indicaciones y herramientas para crear su propia historia. Los estudiantes también pueden escribir ... una historia, sus sentimientos, sus pensamientos sobre lo que están leyendo, una carta, una información sobre algo en lo que son expertos. Las opciones de paquetes de escritura están disponibles [aquí](#).



**Matemáticas (30 minutos)** - Si tiene acceso a recursos en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para usar Mathia. Una búsqueda de matemáticas se puede encontrar en [scavenger hunt](#) para animar a su estudiante a encontrar las matemáticas que en todo su alrededor. Visite [IXL](#), [Khan Academy](#), y para practicar y divertirse con juegos matemáticos. Las opciones de paquetes matemáticos están disponibles [aquí](#).



**Estudios sociales (20 minutos)** - Si tienen acceso en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para acceder los recursos. Encontrarán artículos en inglés y español en [Tweentribune](#). Los estudiantes pueden leer y contestar las preguntas aquí. También visite [Education.com](#), [Newsela](#), y [IXL](#) para actividades interactivas. Las opciones de paquetes de estudios sociales están disponibles [aquí](#).










**Ciencias (20 minutos)** - Si tiene acceso a recursos en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para acceder los recursos. Visite [Energy Kids](#) para aprender más sobre energía, juegos y actividades. Visite [Optics for Kids](#) para aprender sobre ilusiones ópticas geniales y otras actividades. Visite [Ask a Biologist](#) para excursiones virtuales y actividades. Visite [YouTube videos](#) y [National Geographic Kids](#) para aprender más de ciencias. Las opciones de paquetes de ciencias están disponibles [aquí](#).










**Ejercicio (60 minutos diarios)** - es importante hacer ejercicio y movimiento regularmente todos los días. ¡El movimiento te ayuda a reducir el estrés, desarrollar huesos y músculos fuertes, y te ayuda a estar listo para aprender! Intente realizar 60 minutos de actividad física todos los días. Visite [GoNoodle](#) para videos de movimiento.










<p>Access these programs from Clever at <a href="https://www.clever.com/in/maywood89">https://www.clever.com/in/maywood89</a></p>	
	Lexia Core 5 has literacy activities with tracked progress and customized lessons. K-5; App available
	Raz-Kids has online leveled books from basic to advanced. Students can record themselves and take quizzes. K-5; English and Spanish; App available
	Imagine Español has Spanish literacy activities with tracked progress and customized lessons. K-3; Spanish
	Imagine Math has math activities with tracked progress and customized lessons. K-5
	Wonders/Maravillas includes literature, vocabulary, writing, and grammar activities K-5; English and Spanish; App available (separate sign-in required—email teacher if needed)
	World Book A world of learning at your fingertips. Explore important people, animals, maps, science, and activities. K-8; English and Spanish
	Edgenuity Pathblazer includes Math and Reading activities linked to standards. K-8; Limited School Access


If you need login assistance with login information, contact your teacher through [email](#).






## Additional Resource Links






Reading	
	<a href="https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnathome.html">https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnathome.html</a> Choose books, videos, and activities by grade levels
	<a href="https://www.thespanishexperiment.com/stories">https://www.thespanishexperiment.com/stories</a> Children's stories in Spanish
	<a href="https://www.storylineonline.net/">https://www.storylineonline.net/</a> Actors and Actresses read books with illustrations
	<a href="https://www.getepic.com/">https://www.getepic.com/</a> 1000's of award winning books. English and Spanish Signup required, free 30 days
	<a href="https://newsela.com/">https://newsela.com/</a> English; <a href="https://newsela.com/rules/spanish">https://newsela.com/rules/spanish</a> Spanish News articles written for students with quizzes and writing prompts for 3-8; English and Spanish
	<a href="https://www.tweentribune.com/">https://www.tweentribune.com/</a> Informational text at different grade levels
	<a href="https://stories.audible.com/start-listen">https://stories.audible.com/start-listen</a> Free audiobooks for PreK-High school students



Online Magazines	
	Time for Kids <a href="http://www.timeforkids.com">http://www.timeforkids.com</a>
	Scholastic News <a href="http://magazines.scholastic.com">http://magazines.scholastic.com</a> English <a href="https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/spanish.html">https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/spanish.html</a> Spanish
	Highlights Kids <a href="https://www.highlightskids.com/">https://www.highlightskids.com/</a>
	Sport Illustrated Kids <a href="http://www.sikids.com">http://www.sikids.com</a>
	National Geographic Kids <a href="http://kids.nationalgeographic.com">http://kids.nationalgeographic.com</a>



Writing	
	<a href="http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/index.html">http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/index.html</a> Story Starter ideas by grade level
	<a href="https://www.storyboardthat.com/">https://www.storyboardthat.com/</a> Digital story telling with backgrounds, characters, and text


Dual Language	
	<a href="https://l2trec.utah.edu/news/utahdliathome/spanish.php">https://l2trec.utah.edu/news/utahdliathome/spanish.php</a> Spanish and Dual language activities and resources

Math	
	<a href="https://www.coolmath4kids.com/">https://www.coolmath4kids.com/</a> K-5 Math games, lessons, brainteasers
	<a href="https://minds-in-bloom.com/math-scavenger-hun/">https://minds-in-bloom.com/math-scavenger-hun/</a> K-5 Math scavenger hunt ideas
	<a href="https://www.khanacademy.org/math">https://www.khanacademy.org/math</a> K-8 Practice early math through grade 8
	<a href="https://www.ixl.com/">https://www.ixl.com/</a> K-8 Practice early math through grade 8
	<a href="https://www.mathgames.com/math-games.html">https://www.mathgames.com/math-games.html</a> K-8 math games by grade and topic

Science and Social Studies	
	BrainPop Jr <a href="https://jr.brainpop.com">https://jr.brainpop.com</a> BrainPOP Español <a href="https://esp.brainpop.com">https://esp.brainpop.com</a> BrainPop <a href="https://www.brainpop.com/">https://www.brainpop.com/</a> BrainPopELL <a href="https://ell.brainpop.com">https://ell.brainpop.com</a> Animated educational videos and activities on many school topics K-8; App available (Username: district89; Password: brainpop2)
	<a href="https://www.eia.gov/kids/">https://www.eia.gov/kids/</a> Information and games about energy
	<a href="https://www.optics4kids.org/illusions">https://www.optics4kids.org/illusions</a> Optical illusions
	<a href="https://blockly.games/">https://blockly.games/</a> Programming games for kids
	<a href="https://www.education.com/activity/social-studies/">https://www.education.com/activity/social-studies/</a> Social Studies activities by grade level

Health	
	<a href="https://www.gonoodle.com/">https://www.gonoodle.com/</a> Movement and mindfulness videos
	<a href="https://aha-nflplay60.discoveryeducation.com/families">https://aha-nflplay60.discoveryeducation.com/families</a> Fun activities, videos, and virtual field trips

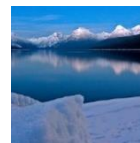
Art/Music	
	<a href="http://www.maywoodfinearts.org/?page_id=3043">http://www.maywoodfinearts.org/?page_id=3043</a> Take an online class with Maywood Fine Arts
	<a href="https://colormandala.com/">https://colormandala.com/</a> Color mandelas online

For Parents	
	<a href="http://www.parenttoolkit.com/">http://www.parenttoolkit.com/</a> English; <a href="http://www.parenttoolkit.com/home?lang=es">http://www.parenttoolkit.com/home?lang=es</a> Spanish Age level guides for academic, health, social emotional topics and video parenting guides English and Spanish

## Virtual Field Trips/Tours

Use Google Earth to explore our National Parks.

[Badlands National Park](#)  
[Death Valley National Park](#)  
[Denali National Park](#)  
[Everglades National Park](#)  
[Glacier National Park](#)  
[Grand Canyon National Park](#)  
[Great Smoky Mountain National Park](#)  
[Redwood National and State Parks](#)  
[Rocky Mountain National Park](#)  
[Yellowstone National Park](#)



Lesson ideas:

Choose a National Park. Record your observations, then choose to create one of the following:

- Design a travel brochure
- Write a newspaper article to describe the location and encourage travel there
- Create a map that shows the location of the national park

Zoos and Web Cams - Observe various zoo animals through web cams.

[Smithsonian's National Zoo](#)  
[San Diego Zoo](#)  
[Animal Planet Live](#)  
[National Aquarium](#): Black Tip Reef Sharks, Jellies, and Pacific Coral Reef Live  
[Seattle Aquarium](#): YouTube virtual field trip and lesson  
[Seattle Aquarium Live Cams](#)



Lesson ideas:

Visit and observe an animal of your choice. Complete one of the following:

- Observe the animal for one week. Record these observations and then write a journal about the animal and its habits.
- Create an informative poster about the animal.
- Describe the animal's habitat.

[Planetarium](#) - Explore over 60,000 stars, locate planets, and watch sunrises and solar eclipses. If you enter your location, and you can see all the constellations that are visible in the night sky in your corner of the world.

[NASA Commercial Crew Virtual Tours](#) - YouTube series containing virtual tours of training facilities. Learn how the astronauts train for space travel and life aboard the International Space Station.

[Smithsonian Latino Center](#) - Features live broadcasts of Latina writers and virtual exhibits around latino cultures. Includes a Latino Virtual Museum Bilingual Teacher Training Took Kit that is now available online and via iTunes U.

Tour various locations from around the world.

[The Great Wall of China](#)

[Pompeii](#)

[Ellis Island](#) - this site also includes some additional activities

Lesson ideas:

Write a journal entry from about a journey to this location.

Create a travel brochure.

Take a trip to Walt Disney World and go on a virtual ride of some of Disney's famous attractions.

[Space Mountain](#)  
[Splash Mountain](#)  
[Test Track](#)  
[Expedition Everest](#)  
[Rock n Roller Coaster](#)  
[Soarin'](#)  
[Seven Dwarfs Mine Train](#)  
[Rise of the Resistance](#)  
[Mickey and Minnie's Runaway Railway](#)  
[Slinky Dog Dash](#)  
[Millenium Falcon/ Smuggler's Run](#)



## Student eLearning Activities Log Week 8 – May 11 – May 14

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_ Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Please write the activities you completed each day.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Example:	Mathia Reading packet Math packet PE Science experiment Raz-Kids Compass Learning	Reading packet Math packet Raz-Kids Art Imagine Math	Imagine Math Writing Virtual Tour Read a book Jumped Rope/Burpees	Imagine Math Reading packet Math packet Social Studies Music YouTube exercise video	
Activities/ Assignments					

Parent Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Registro de actividades de aprendizaje electrónico semana 8 del 11 de mayo al 14 de mayo

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_ Grado \_\_\_\_\_

Maestro/a \_\_\_\_\_

Por favor escribe las actividades que completaste cada día.

	lunes	martes	miércoles	jueves	viernes
Ejemplo:	Mathia Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Educación física Ciencias Raz-Kids Compass Learning	Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Raz-Kids Arte Imagine Math Lexia	Imagine Math Escritura Paseo Virtual Leer un libro Brincar la cuerda/sentadillas Lexia	Imagine Math Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Estudios Social Video YouTube de ejercicio	
Actividades/ Tareas					

Firma de Padres \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha \_\_\_\_\_

**Part Two:**  
**Miracle Worker**















Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Act 3****Interviewing Skills****Objective:** Interviewing main characters**Activity**

Pretend that you are the host of a television talk show, and you are well-known for exploring unusual family events. You have heard about the Kellers' experiment with Helen and Annie living in the garden house for two weeks, and they have agreed to be interviewed.

Work with your group members to develop a list of questions that would interest your listeners. Remember that it's okay to ask questions that may make your guests uncomfortable; after all, your listeners are very outspoken, and they are divided on the issue of institutionalizing physically challenged people. The first question is done for you.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Act 3****Personal Conflict****Objective:** Identifying the three types of personal conflict**Activity**

In our lives, we usually encounter three types of conflicts—conflicts with other people, conflicts with nature, and conflicts with ourselves. Complete the following chart with at least two examples of each of these types of conflict for Annie.

Type of Conflict	Reference	Event
Conflict with Other People		
Conflict with Nature		
Conflict with Herself		



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Wrap-up****Book Review**

**Objective:** Considering the strengths and weaknesses of a book

**Activity**

Now that you have finished the book, write a book review of *The Miracle Worker*. Include a synopsis of the book, specific parts you liked and disliked, what you learned from the book, and whether you recommend the book to other students and teachers.

# Grammar: Infinitive Phrases

## Practice

An **infinitive** is a form of a verb that comes after the word *to* and acts as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

NOUN	Grace wants to become a dolphin trainer. [direct object of wants]
ADJECTIVE	Sea World is one place to see dolphins. [modifies the noun <i>place</i> ]
ADVERB	Are training methods easy to learn? [modifies the adjective <i>easy</i> ]

An **infinitive phrase** consists of an infinitive plus its modifiers and complements. The entire phrase acts as a single part of speech (a noun, an adjective, or an adverb).

NOUN	To travel in space is an ambitious goal. [The infinitive phrase functions as the subject of the sentence. The infinitive <i>To travel</i> is modified by the prepositional phrase <i>in space</i> .]
ADJECTIVE	Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon. [The infinitive phrase modifies the noun <i>person</i> . The infinitive <i>to walk</i> is modified by the prepositional phrase <i>on the moon</i> .]
ADVERB	The astronauts prepared to board the space shuttle. [The infinitive phrase modifies the verb <i>prepared</i> . The infinitive <i>to board</i> has a complement, <i>the space shuttle</i> .]

Underline the infinitive phrase in each sentence. Then, tell whether it is used as a *noun*, an *adjective*, or an *adverb*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ To become a professional dancer requires dedication and hard work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ms. Furr may have an opportunity to see the Grand Canyon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The best person to speak to about zoning is Council Member Sanchez.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Her goal is to climb Mount McKinley.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Watson wants to visit Cambodia next year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Commuters cross the Golden Gate Bridge to get to San Francisco.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tomorrow would be a good day to take a long bike ride.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Are you ready to leave for the Earth Day Festival?

## Answer Key

### Grammar: Infinitive Phrases

Practice, p. 190

1. To become a professional dancer—noun
2. to see the Grand Canyon—adjective
3. to speak to about zoning—adjective
4. to climb Mount McKinley—noun
5. to visit Cambodia next year—noun
6. to get to San Francisco—adverb
7. to take a long bike ride—adjective
8. to leave for the Earth Day Festival—adverb

Assess, p. 191

- A 1. To find information about Peru
2. to read more poems by Alice Walker
3. to learn
4. to leap over obstacles
5. to propose a solution
6. To master the martial art of judo
7. to ask
8. to take a scenic tour of New Hampshire



Solve each problem using the laws of exponents.

1)  $3^3 \times 3^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $3^4 \times 3^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $(\frac{1}{3})^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $2^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $2^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $3^3 \times 3^{-2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $3^1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

8)  $(2^2)^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $(2 \times 3)^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $2^3 \times 2^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answers

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_



Solve each problem using the laws of exponents.

1)  $3^3 \times 3^4 = \underline{3^{3+4}} = \underline{2,187}$

2)  $3^{-4} \times 3^2 = \underline{3^{-4+2}} = \underline{\frac{1}{9}}$

3)  $(\frac{1}{3})^3 = \underline{\frac{1}{3^3}} = \underline{\frac{1}{27}}$

4)  $2^{-4} = \underline{\frac{1}{2^4}} = \underline{\frac{1}{16}}$

5)  $2^0 = \underline{1} = \underline{1}$

6)  $3^3 \times 3^{-2} = \underline{3^{3-2}} = \underline{3}$

7)  $3^1 = \underline{3} = \underline{3}$

8)  $(2^2)^4 = \underline{2^{2 \times 4}} = \underline{256}$

9)  $(2 \times 3)^2 = \underline{2^2 \times 3^2} = \underline{36}$

10)  $2^3 \times 2^2 = \underline{2^{3+2}} = \underline{32}$

**Answers**

1. 2,187
2.  $\frac{1}{9}$
3.  $\frac{1}{27}$
4.  $\frac{1}{16}$
5. 1
6. 3
7. 3
8. 256
9. 36
10. 32

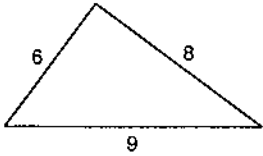
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

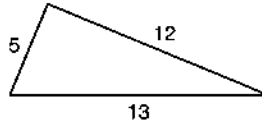
## The Pythagorean Theorem

Do the following lengths form a right triangle?

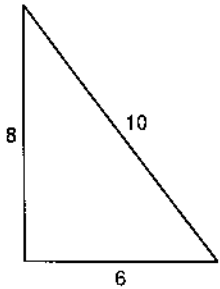
1)



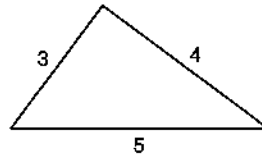
2)



3)



4)

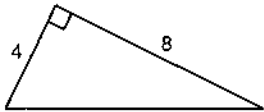


5)  $a = 6.4$ ,  $b = 12$ ,  $c = 12.2$

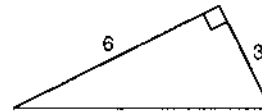
6)  $a = 2.1$ ,  $b = 7.2$ ,  $c = 7.5$

Find each missing length to the nearest tenth.

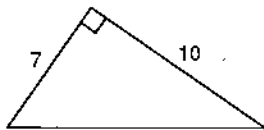
7)



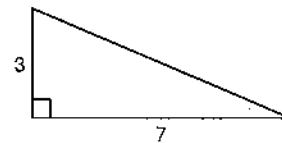
8)



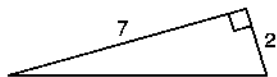
9)



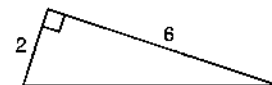
10)



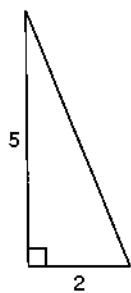
11)



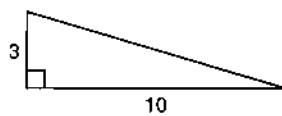
12)



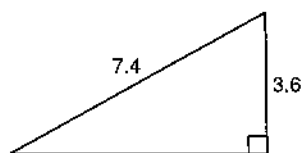
13)



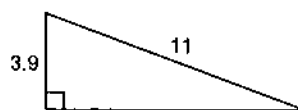
14)



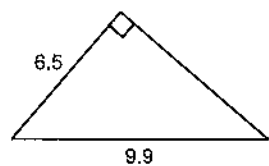
15)



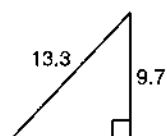
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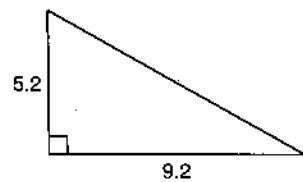
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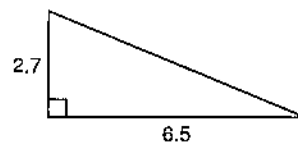
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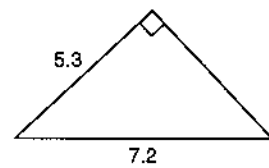
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20)



21)



22)



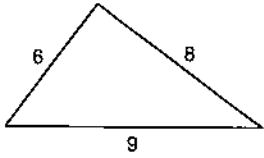
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

# The Pythagorean Theorem

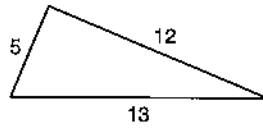
Do the following lengths form a right triangle?

1)



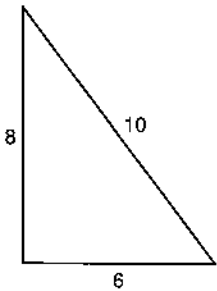
No

2)



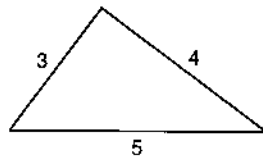
Yes

3)



Yes

4)



Yes

5)  $a = 6.4$ ,  $b = 12$ ,  $c = 12.2$

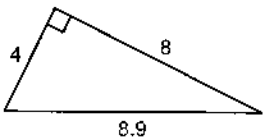
No

6)  $a = 2.1$ ,  $b = 7.2$ ,  $c = 7.5$

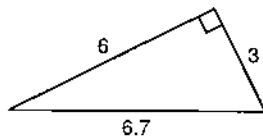
Yes

Find each missing length to the nearest tenth.

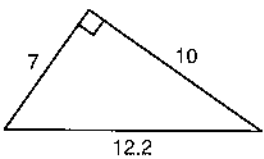
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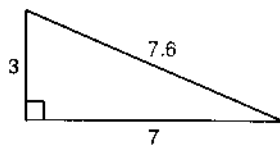
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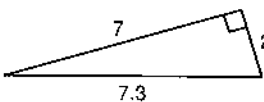
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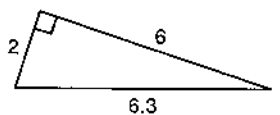
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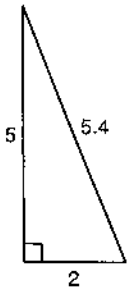


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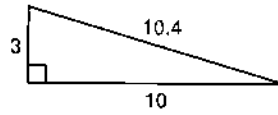




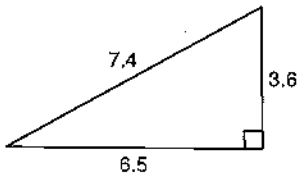
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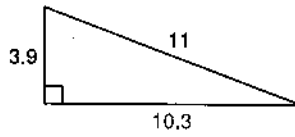
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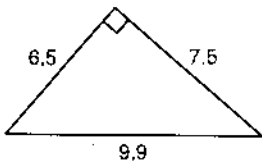
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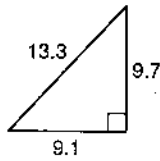
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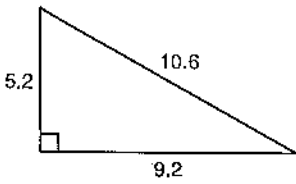
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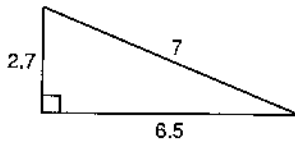
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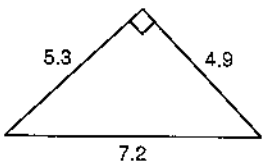
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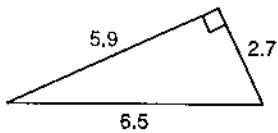
20)



21)



22)



## Proportion Word Problems

Answer each question and round your answer to the nearest whole number.

- 1) If you can buy one can of pineapple chunks for \$2 then how many can you buy with \$10?
- 2) One jar of crushed ginger costs \$2. How many jars can you buy for \$4?
- 3) One cantaloupe costs \$2. How many cantaloupes can you buy for \$6?
- 4) One package of blueberries costs \$3. How many packages of blueberries can you buy for \$9?
- 5) Shawna reduced the size of a rectangle to a height of 2 in. What is the new width if it was originally 24 in wide and 12 in tall?
- 6) Ming was planning a trip to Western Samoa. Before going, she did some research and learned that the exchange rate is 6 Tala for \$2. How many Tala would she get if she exchanged \$6?
- 7) Jasmine bought 32 kiwi fruit for \$16. How many kiwi can Lisa buy if she has \$4?
- 8) If you can buy four bulbs of elephant garlic for \$8 then how many can you buy with \$32?
- 9) One bunch of seedless black grapes costs \$2. How many bunches can you buy for \$20?
- 10) The money used in Jordan is called the Dinar. The exchange rate is \$3 to 2 Dinars. Find how many dollars you would receive if you exchanged 22 Dinars.

- 11) Gabriella bought three cantaloupes for \$7. How many cantaloupes can Shayna buy if she has \$21?
- 12) Jenny was planning a trip to the United Arab Emirates. Before going, she did some research and learned that the exchange rate is 4 Dirhams for every \$1. How many Dirhams would she get if she exchanged \$5?
- 13) Castel bought four bunches of fennel for \$9. How many bunches of fennel can Mofor buy if he has \$18?
- 14) If you can buy one fruit basket for \$30 then how many can you buy with \$60?

**Answer each question. Round your answer to the nearest tenth. Round dollar amounts to the nearest cent.**

- 15) Asanji took a trip to Mexico. Upon leaving he decided to convert all of his Pesos back into dollars. How many dollars did he receive if he exchanged 42.7 Pesos at a rate of  $\$5.30 = 11.1$  Pesos?
- 16) The currency in Argentina is the Peso. The exchange rate is approximately  $\$3 = 1$  Peso. At this rate, how many Pesos would you get if you exchanged \$121.10?
- 17) Mary reduced the size of a painting to a width of 3.3 in. What is the new height if it was originally 32.5 in tall and 42.9 in wide?
- 18) Molly bought two heads of cabbage for \$1.80. How many heads of cabbage can Willie buy if he has \$28.80?

## Proportion Word Problems

Answer each question and round your answer to the nearest whole number.

- 1) If you can buy one can of pineapple chunks for \$2 then how many can you buy with \$10?  
5
- 2) One jar of crushed ginger costs \$2. How many jars can you buy for \$4?  
2
- 3) One cantaloupe costs \$2. How many cantaloupes can you buy for \$6?  
3
- 4) One package of blueberries costs \$3. How many packages of blueberries can you buy for \$9?  
3
- 5) Shawna reduced the size of a rectangle to a height of 2 in. What is the new width if it was originally 24 in wide and 12 in tall?  
4 in
- 6) Ming was planning a trip to Western Samoa. Before going, she did some research and learned that the exchange rate is 6 Tala for \$2. How many Tala would she get if she exchanged \$6?  
18 Tala
- 7) Jasmine bought 32 kiwi fruit for \$16. How many kiwi can Lisa buy if she has \$4?  
8
- 8) If you can buy four bulbs of elephant garlic for \$8 then how many can you buy with \$32?  
16
- 9) One bunch of seedlees black grapes costs \$2. How many bunches can you buy for \$20?  
10
- 10) The money used in Jordan is called the Dinar. The exchange rate is \$3 to 2 Dinars. Find how many dollars you would receive if you exchanged 22 Dinars.  
\$33

11) Gabriella bought three cantaloupes for \$7.  
How many cantaloupes can Shayna buy if she has \$21?

9

12) Jenny was planning a trip to the United Arab Emirates. Before going, she did some research and learned that the exchange rate is 4 Dirhams for every \$1. How many Dirhams would she get if she exchanged \$5?

20 Dirhams

13) Castel bought four bunches of fennel for \$9.  
How many bunches of fennel can Mofor buy if he has \$18?

8

14) If you can buy one fruit basket for \$30 then how many can you buy with \$60?

2

**Answer each question. Round your answer to the nearest tenth. Round dollar amounts to the nearest cent.**

15) Asanji took a trip to Mexico. Upon leaving he decided to convert all of his Pesos back into dollars. How many dollars did he receive if he exchanged 42.7 Pesos at a rate of  $\$5.30 = 11.1$  Pesos?

\$20.39

16) The currency in Argentina is the Peso. The exchange rate is approximately  $\$3 = 1$  Peso. At this rate, how many Pesos would you get if you exchanged \$121.10?

40.4 Pesos

17) Mary reduced the size of a painting to a width of 3.3 in. What is the new height if it was originally 32.5 in tall and 42.9 in wide?

2.5 in

18) Molly bought two heads of cabbage for \$1.80. How many heads of cabbage can Willie buy if he has \$28.80?

32



## Lesson 2: Domestic and Foreign Policy Issues

### Main Idea

**The nation faced difficult challenges during President Bush's second term.  
George W. Bush**

After the events of 9/11, President Bush declared that the United States was waging a War on Terror. The Department of Homeland Security was established in 2002 to manage the actions. The department was to analyze threats; guard the nation's borders, seaports, and airports; search for terrorists in the United States; and coordinate the country's response to terrorist attacks.

### USA PATRIOT Act

Responding to 9/11, Congress quickly passed the USA PATRIOT Act in late 2001 to give the government power to search and conduct electronic surveillance of suspected terrorists. This law gave the government expanded powers to protect the nation. It allowed the government to

- detain foreigners suspected of terrorism for a week without charging them with a crime,
- tap all phones used by suspects and monitor their email and Internet use,
- make search warrants valid across states,
- order U.S. banks to investigate sources of large foreign accounts, and
- prosecute terrorist crimes without any time restrictions.

Some people have questioned whether the USA PATRIOT Act is constitutional. Critics complained that it gave law enforcement too much power and posed a threat to basic American freedoms. To address these complaints, Congress let some provisions of the law expire after a set period of time. Since then, some of the provisions have been extended for security purposes.

In response to 9/11, many states have also passed legislation specifying how and when the government can use electronic surveillance to monitor people. The debate over the constitutionality of many of these laws continues.

### Debating the Iraq War

The war in Iraq caused fierce debate at home. After months of searching, no weapons of mass destruction were uncovered. No concrete ties between Saddam Hussein and al Qaeda could be proven either. Critics began to accuse the Bush administration of exaggerating the danger that Saddam posed to the United States. The continuing violence between Iraqi insurgents and U.S. soldiers led many Americans to call for an end to the war. Meanwhile, growing concerns that Iraq's neighbor, Iran, was working to develop nuclear weapons caused additional tensions in the region.

## Administration Changes

George Bush was reelected in the 2004 presidential election. Afterwards, Secretary of State Colin Powell resigned. Bush appointed Condoleezza Rice as his replacement. She became the first African American woman to hold the office. Bush's other new cabinet appointees included Alberto Gonzales, the first Hispanic attorney general.

In late 2005 Bush nominated two new Supreme Court justices, John Roberts and Samuel Alito. The Senate investigated each thoroughly before approving them. With the confirmation of Bush's nominees, the Court began making more conservative rulings.

Due to public discontent with his policies in the Middle East, President Bush lost much of his support among voters. Democrats gained a majority in both houses of Congress in the 2006 midterm elections. The new Congress elected Nancy Pelosi the first female Speaker of the House of Representatives. In response to the outcome of the election, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld resigned and a new secretary, Robert Gates, was appointed. The newly elected Congress began calling for a plan to withdraw from Iraq.

## Second-Term Issues

Bush's administration faced much criticism for its response to the natural disasters of hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Hurricane Katrina flooded many parts of the Gulf Coast and the city of New Orleans. Local, state, and federal governments were criticized for their inadequate response to the crisis. The director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) stepped down amid criticism. As victims tried to rebuild their towns and cities, Hurricane Rita struck a second blow to the region. The combined effects of the two storms caused many residents to permanently leave the Gulf Coast area.



**Hurricane Katrina**

Most of New Orleans was flooded after Hurricane Katrina struck in 2005. Air Force Reserve rescue teams used helicopters to search flooded streets for survivors.

## Hurricane Katrina

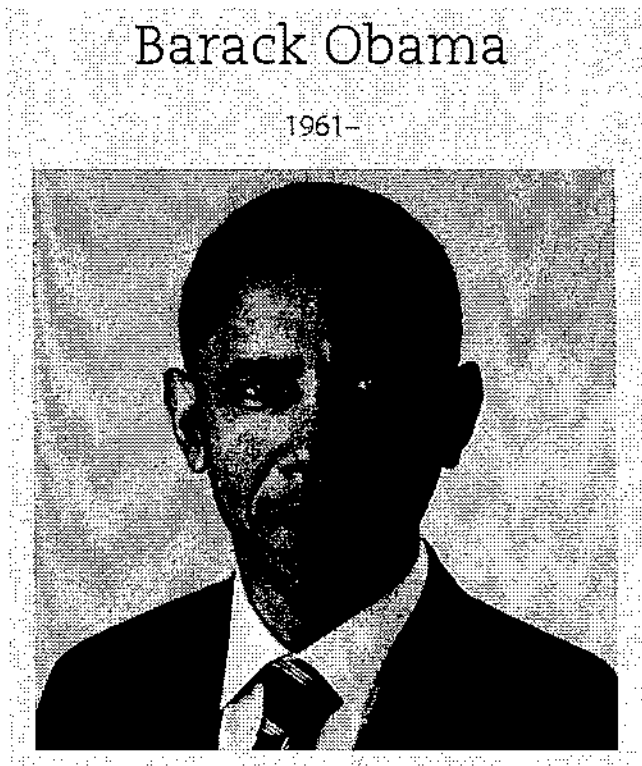
Most of New Orleans was flooded after Hurricane Katrina struck in 2005. Air Force Reserve rescue teams used helicopters to search flooded streets for survivors.

President Bush became less popular as the Iraq War continued and the U.S. economy weakened. The financial markets collapsed in the fall of 2008, causing an economic recession. At this point, more than two-thirds of Americans disapproved of Bush administration policies.

## **Main Ideas**

**Barack Obama became the first African American president of the United States. The Obama administration worked toward economic recovery and ending the Iraq War.**

## **Barack Obama**



In the 2008 presidential election, Americans voted for a change by electing Democrat Barack Obama, a U.S. senator from Illinois. In defeating Republican senator John McCain of Arizona, Obama made history as the first African American to be elected president of the United States. Obama went on to be reelected to the presidency in 2012.

In 2008 Barack Obama became the first African American president of the United States. Obama worked as a lawyer and community organizer in Chicago before entering politics. He won his first race for the Illinois State Senate in 1996 and was reelected in 1998. He lost a 2000 bid for a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2004. Obama came to national attention with his keynote address at the 2004 Democratic National Convention. He became the Democratic Party nominee for president four years later. In 2009 Obama won the Nobel Peace Prize, the fourth American president to win this honor.

## **Economic Recovery**

Soon after taking office, Obama pushed through an economic stimulus package in an effort to end the recession brought on by the crash of the financial markets in 2008. The \$787 billion stimulus package law was intended to create 3.5 million American jobs within two years. By the end of 2009, the Federal Reserve reported that there were some signs that a slow economic recovery had begun.

## **Health Care Reform**

President Obama also tackled health care reform. A major issue facing the country was that many Americans did not have health insurance and were suffering for it. Some 17.4 percent of non-elderly Americans were uninsured in 2008. About 8 million of those were children.

## **Speech on Health Care Reform**

In 2009 President Obama worked with members of Congress to create a health care reform plan, which became the basis for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. His proposals were controversial,



especially among Republicans. On September 9, Obama addressed a joint session of Congress to firm up support for the plan.

*“There are now more than 30 million American citizens who cannot get coverage. In just a two-year period, one in every three Americans goes without health care coverage at some point. And every day, 14,000 Americans lose their coverage. In other words, it can happen to anyone. . . .*

*Now is the time to deliver on health care. The plan I’m announcing tonight would meet three basic goals. It will provide more security and stability to those who have health insurance. It will provide insurance for those who don’t. And it will slow the growth of health care costs for our families, our businesses, and our government. It’s a plan that asks everyone to take responsibility for meeting this challenge—not just government, not just insurance companies, but everybody including employers and individuals. And it’s a plan that incorporates ideas from senators and congressmen, from Democrats and Republicans—and yes, from some of my opponents in both the primary and general election.”*

—Barack Obama

*quoted in Remarks by the President to a Joint Session of Congress on Health Care*

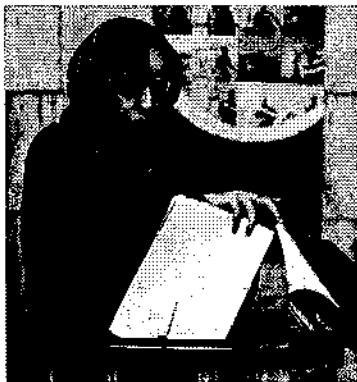
In 2010 President Obama signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) into law. The law aimed to make health care affordable to all Americans. It also specified that most Americans were required to get some level of health insurance. Beginning in 2013 uninsured Americans could buy health insurance plans set up in accordance with the PPACA. However, many people criticized aspects of Obama’s health care reform. For instance, whether or not the government could mandate that citizens obtain health insurance is hotly debated.

Issues with health care reform combined with continuing high unemployment rates made some voters unhappy. Many Americans did not see any economic improvement in their lives. This discontent led to Republicans gaining a majority in the U.S. House of Representatives in the 2010 midterm elections.

## War and Terrorism

The Obama administration made specific plans to end combat operations in both Iraq and Afghanistan. In 2010 Operation Iraqi Freedom ended seven years after it began, with a withdrawal of combat troops. About 50,000 troops remained for smaller missions and to train Iraqi soldiers until the end of 2011. However, military operations in Afghanistan increased. Obama announced in 2009 that an additional 30,000 troops would be sent to Afghanistan to keep the Taliban from gaining ground. These soldiers joined about 70,000 already there.

### Iraqi Elections



Here an Iraqi woman votes in the country’s free elections in 2005. Despite the elections, American forces remained in the country through 2010 to help keep the peace.

Efforts to combat terrorism continued. In 2011 U.S. Special Forces tracked down and killed terrorist Osama bin Laden in Pakistan. This was a huge blow against al Qaeda. A terrorist group known as the Islamic State, or ISIS, gained strength and became a threat in 2014. ISIS quickly captured large areas of territory in Iraq and Syria. The Obama administration responded with military airstrikes against ISIS with the help of other allied countries. The United States

also sent several thousand troops to Iraq to help train Iraqi forces.

## Gun Violence

Domestically, gun violence in schools and elsewhere was a growing problem that challenged presidents Clinton, Bush, and Obama. School shootings and other mass shootings happened in the United States about 67 times between 1996 and 2014. It became a top priority to Americans to stop gun violence everywhere. But how to solve the problem has been debated over and over again with differing opinions.

In 2010 the Supreme Court ruled that the Second Amendment's right to bear arms applies to local and state gun control laws. The Court held that the right to self-defense is fundamental to American civil liberties. This meant that laws banning handguns at state and local levels were unconstitutional. In 2013 President Obama responded to the killing of 20 first-graders in Newtown, Connecticut, with proposals to tighten federal gun-control laws. His plan included background checks for gun sales, an assault weapons ban, limiting ammunition magazine capacity, and other measures. The gun control debate is ongoing.

## Main Idea

**Donald J. Trump won the 2016 presidential election.**

### The 2016 Presidential Election

In 2016, as President Obama entered his final year in office, campaigns for the 2016 presidential election heated up. The election turned out to be one of the most surprising in U.S. history. The Democrats nominated former First Lady and Secretary of State Hillary R. Clinton as their candidate. The Republicans chose New York businessman and real-estate developer Donald Trump.



Surrounded by supporters and family, President-elect Donald Trump delivered his acceptance speech in New York on November 9, 2016. Before Election Day, political surveys called polls predicted that Clinton would win. However, on November 8, 2016, Trump won the election. He secured 306 electoral votes, well over the 270 electoral votes needed to become president. However, he lost the popular vote to Clinton by nearly 3 million votes. On January 20, 2017, Donald Trump was sworn in as the 45th president of the United States.

## The Twenty-First Century

### Lesson 2



#### MAIN IDEAS

1. The nation faced difficult challenges during President Bush's second term.
2. Barack Obama became the first African American president of the United States.
3. The Obama administration worked toward economic recovery and ending the Iraq War.

### Key Terms and People

**Department of Homeland Security** cabinet department that protects American citizens from terrorism

**USA PATRIOT Act** law giving the government powers to protect against terrorism

**Condoleezza Rice** secretary of state during George W. Bush's second term

**Nancy Pelosi** first female Speaker of the House of Representatives

**Barack Obama** elected president of the United States in 2008 and reelected in 2012; first African American to serve as president

**Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act** law requiring that health care be available for all Americans

### Lesson Summary

#### GEORGE W. BUSH

After 9/11 President George W. Bush created the **Department of Homeland Security**. This was done to help protect the United States from terrorism. Also, Congress passed the **USA PATRIOT Act**. This law gives the United States power to protect citizens from possible terrorists. Some people have said that this law goes too far and is unconstitutional.

The war in Iraq created controversy in the United States. Some people questioned why the country entered into the war and continued fighting.

President Bush made important appointments to his cabinet and the Supreme Court in his second term. For example, **Condoleezza Rice** became the first female African American secretary of state.

Underline the words that describe the main goal of the Department of Homeland Security.

What was one reason why the appointment of Condoleezza Rice was significant?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 2, continued**

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The Democrats gained control of both houses of Congress during midterm elections in 2006. Democrat **Nancy Pelosi** became the first woman to be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The way the Bush administration handled natural disasters, the Iraq War, and the economy brought much criticism. An economic recession in 2008 caused more problems. Many Americans became increasingly dissatisfied with the policies of the Bush administration.

**BARACK OBAMA**

Promising change, **Barack Obama** won the 2008 presidential election. In doing so, he became the nation's first African American president. President Obama began his presidency by introducing a stimulus package. It was designed to help improve the economy.

President Obama then turned his attention to health care reform. He signed the **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**. Many people questioned whether the government should require that citizens have health care.

The Obama administration also focused on fighting terrorism. It pulled combat troops from Iraq. However, it increased military operations in Afghanistan. U.S. Special Forces located and killed Osama bin Laden. Later, the Obama administration began efforts to try to lessen the threat of ISIS, a growing terrorist group.

Gun violence proved to be a growing problem in the twenty-first century. Americans tried to end gun violence in schools and elsewhere. Yet citizens have differing opinions about gun use. In 2010 the Supreme Court held that local and state bans on handguns were unconstitutional. In 2013 President Obama proposed stricter federal gun-control laws.

What changes did President Obama introduce?

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What was President Obama's response to the Supreme Court's ruling about local and state bans on handguns?

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Lesson 2, *continued*

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**CHALLENGE ACTIVITY**

**Critical Thinking: Make Judgments** Find out more about the USA PATRIOT Act. Write a paragraph that tells whether you believe that the law is fair or unfair.

Barack Obama	Nancy Pelosi
Condoleezza Rice	Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
Department of Homeland Security	USA PATRIOT Act

**DIRECTIONS** Answer each question by writing a sentence that contains at least one term or name from the word bank.

1. What cabinet group deals with terrorism in the United States?

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2. What law gives the United States government many tools to fight terrorism?

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3. Who became the first African American woman to hold the office of secretary of state?

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4. Who was the first female to be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives?

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5. What law required Americans citizens to have health insurance?

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# ANSWER KEY

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## The Twenty-First Century

### Lesson 2



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She was the first female African American secretary of state.

**Lesson 2, continued**

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President Obama then turned his attention to health care reform. He signed the **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**. Many people questioned whether the government should require that citizens have health care.

The Obama administration also focused on fighting terrorism. It pulled combat troops from Iraq. However, it increased military operations in Afghanistan. U.S. Special Forces located and killed Osama bin Laden. Later, the Obama administration began efforts to try to lessen the threat of ISIS, a growing terrorist group.

Gun violence proved to be a growing problem in the twenty-first century. Americans tried to end gun violence in schools and elsewhere. Yet citizens have differing opinions about gun use. In 2010 the Supreme Court held that local and state bans on handguns were unconstitutional. In 2013 President Obama proposed stricter federal gun-control laws.

What changes did President Obama introduce?

stimulus package, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, removed troops from Iraq, proposed gun-control laws

What was President Obama's response to the Supreme Court's ruling about local and state bans on handguns?

He proposed stricter federal gun-control laws.

Lesson 2, *continued*

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**CHALLENGE ACTIVITY**

**Critical Thinking: Make Judgments** Find out more about the USA PATRIOT Act. Write a paragraph that tells whether you believe that the law is fair or unfair.

Some students may say that the law is fair because it only includes those limits on individual rights that are needed to keep the country safe. Others may say that the law is unfair because it limits the rights of citizens.

Barack Obama	Nancy Pelosi
Condoleezza Rice	Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
Department of Homeland Security	USA PATRIOT Act

**DIRECTIONS** Answer each question by writing a sentence that contains at least one term or name from the word bank.

1. What cabinet group deals with terrorism in the United States?

The Department of Homeland Security protects citizens from terrorism.

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2. What law gives the United States government many tools to fight terrorism?

The USA PATRIOT Act gives the government tools to fight terrorism.

---

3. Who became the first African American woman to hold the office of secretary of state?

Condoleezza Rice became the first African American woman to serve as secretary of state.

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4. Who was the first female to be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives?

Nancy Pelosi was the first female to be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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5. What law required Americans citizens to have health insurance?

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act required citizens to have health insurance.

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# Reading Science

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Waves All Around

- 1 Have you watched waves at the beach? Did you pay attention to their shapes? From the shore, they look like they are coming right at you. But what if you go on a pier jutting into the water? Ocean waves look different if you see them from their side.
- 2 If you look at one spot, you'll see the water rising and dipping in a regular pattern. Find something floating on the waves to look at. You will see that the object moves forward a little bit as the water goes up. Then it moves backward as the water goes down. The water molecules are not actually moving toward the shore. The waves we see are from pressure waves moving through the water. The high parts of the pressure wave push the water upward. The height of the water changes over time in a pattern physicists call a standing wave. Waves can be described by three properties. These properties are wavelength, frequency, and amplitude. You can see these properties easily in ocean waves.
- 3 The very highest point of each wave is the peak. The lowest point is the trough. The horizontal distance from peak to peak is the wavelength. You can also measure the distance from trough to trough. It will be the same. The frequency is how many peaks go by in a certain amount of time. For waves on the ocean, we could measure waves per minute. A common term for the passing of a wave from one peak to the next is one cycle. For waves with higher frequency, a unit called Hertz (Hz) is used. One Hz is 1 cycle per second. The last property is amplitude. The vertical distance between the peak and the trough is divided by 2 to give the amplitude. In other words, imagine a line that traveled along the middle height of the wave. The amplitude is the distance from that line to a peak or trough. There are many other waves in nature. Most are similar in shape and can be described by the same properties. We can look at a few examples.
- 4 First, imagine that you have tied one end of a rope to a door knob. You can stand so that your arm is pointed at the door knob and pull the rope straight. The rope will show the middle line we use to measure amplitude. If you move your arm up and down, you will see a wave in the rope. The amplitude is large on the end that you hold. Closer to the door knob, the rope cannot move up and down as far. Therefore, the amplitude is smaller. The amplitude of the wave goes to zero at the knot.





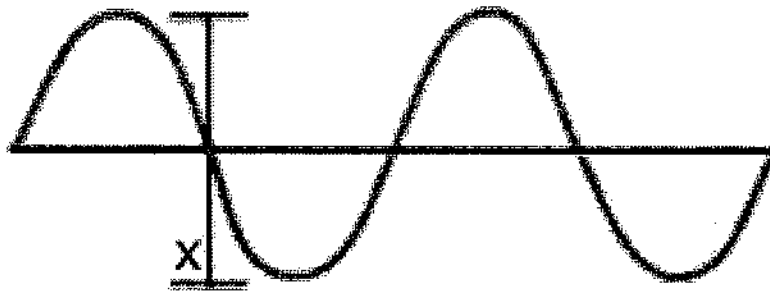
## Reading Science

- 5 Another type of wave is the sound wave. These are pressure waves. They move through matter such as air or water. Sound waves can be fed into a device called an oscilloscope. The screen of the oscilloscope will show the sound wave. A note of a single pitch, like from a flute or an opera singer, will show up as a regular wave. A really low note will have a low frequency. 20 Hz is about the lowest frequency a person can hear. A note of high pitch has a high frequency. When the opera singer hits “high C,” she is producing sound waves at 1,046.5 Hz.
  
- 6 Light can also be described by a wave. We are not able to see the form of these waves. We can model them mathematically, however. Visible light does not have a different “pitch” like sound. Instead it comes in different colors. The property of wavelength changes when we compare light of different colors. The wavelengths of light are very, very small. A special unit of distance called a nanometer (nm) is used to report light wavelengths. There are one billion (1,000,000,000) nanometers in 1 meter. Violet light has the shortest wavelength at 400 nm. Red light has a wavelength of 740 nm. This is the longest wavelength of visible light. In contrast, the wavelengths of sound waves are measured in centimeters.



## Reading Science

1. What is the main point of paragraph 3?
    - A. To define the unit Hertz
    - B. To fully describe ocean waves
    - C. To explain the three properties of waves
    - D. To let the reader know that there are many different types of waves in nature
- 



2. Which property of a wave is labeled X on the diagram above?
    - A. Amplitude
    - B. Frequency
    - C. Wavelength
    - D. None of the above
- 
3. Which phrase helps you understand the meaning of **vertical** in paragraph 3?
    - A. *height of the peak*
    - B. *divided by 2*
    - C. *imagine a line*
    - D. *along the middle*



## Reading Science

4. A subwoofer is a type of speaker which plays only the very low notes in a song or movie. Which of the following frequencies would you expect to be able to hear from a subwoofer?
- A. 10 Hz
  - B. 25 Hz
  - C. 750 Hz
  - D. 1,050 Hz
- 
5. Amplitude can be described as:
- A. the distance between each peak.
  - B. the distance between the rest position of the wave and the peak or trough.
  - C. the number of cycles per second.
  - A. the wavelength of visible light.

## **Answer Key**

### **Waves All Around**

1. To explain the three properties of waves
2. None of the above
3. Height of the peak
4. 25 Hz
5. The distance between the rest position of the wave and the peak or trough