

Cohen Middle School
100 Robinwood Avenue
Elmira Heights, NY 14903
734-5078

Name: _____ Date: February 10, 2020 _____

Math:

Rational #'s Review & Test Prep

finish packet

Social Studies:

- Zhou Dynasty

HW: New year

ELA:

Daily Warm Up
Finish story adaptation
Vocabulary.com

HW: Article of the Week Due 2-14-20

Science

- ① Read "Wendy Worldwide Weather Watchers"
(Fossweb.com - Weather/Water)
- ② Complete organizer / map
- ③ NYS EXAM Practice Questions

Computer Apps/ Technology



Name _____

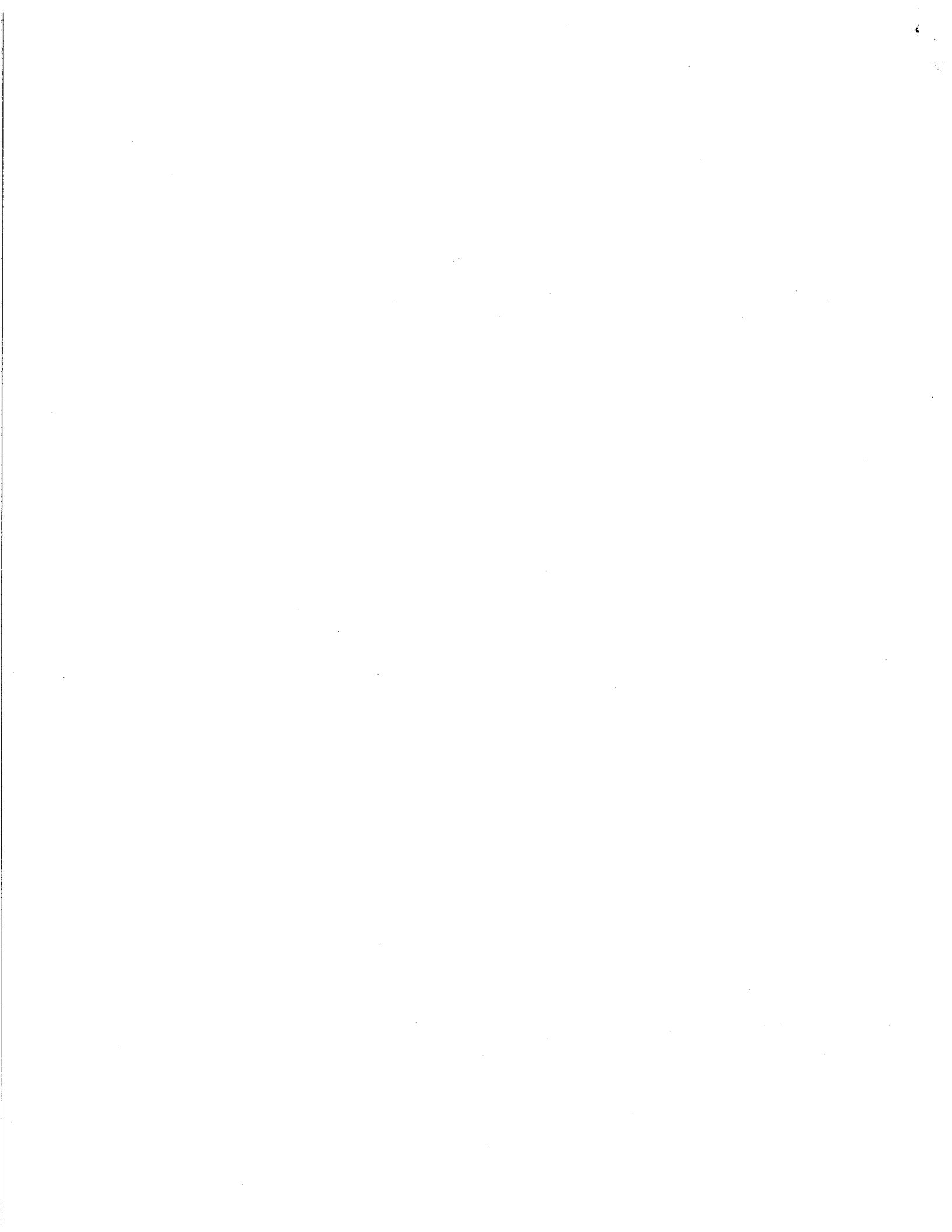


Date _____

Chinese New Year

9. What is the meaning of the Chinese term "Guo Nian"?
- A How are you?
 - B Good luck!
 - C Good-bye.
 - D Celebrate a new year free of Nian's annual attack.

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|



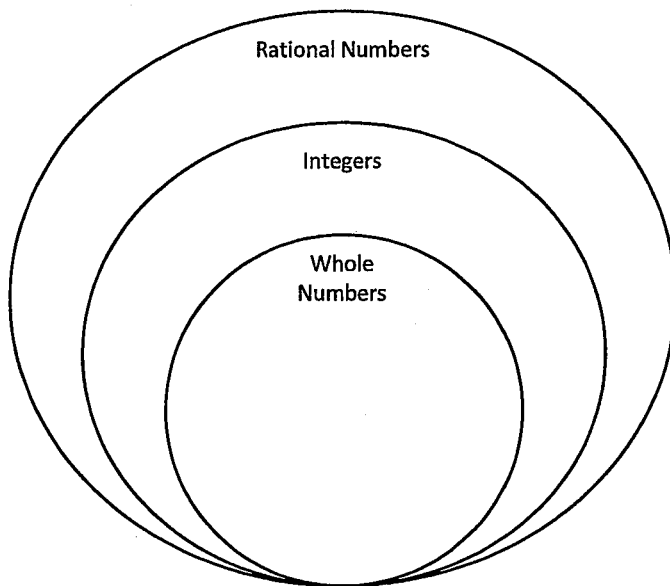
Score _____

Introduction to Rational Numbers Test

Read the problems carefully and answer them completely for full credit.

1. Record the following numbers in the appropriate places on the diagram:

$$-8.00, -\frac{6}{4}, 0, 9.7, \frac{51}{3}$$



2. Marin classified $\frac{45}{9}$ as only a rational number. Describe the mistake Marin made and explain how he should have classified $\frac{45}{9}$ in 2-4 sentences.

3. Show that 0.35 is a rational number by converting it into the form $\frac{a}{b}$.

4. Show that $4\frac{3}{8}$ is a rational number by converting it into the form $\frac{a}{b}$.

5. A traffic sign indicated that an exit was $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles away. What is $3\frac{1}{4}$ as a decimal?

6. California grows 80% of the world's almonds. What is 80% as a fraction?

7. Describe how to convert a decimal into a percent in 1-2 sentences.

8. Three out of five teens surveyed text during class. Write the number of teens who text during class as a percent.

9. About 0.7 of the oxygen we breathe is produced by marine plants such as algae. What is 0.7 as a percent?

10. Mark converted 0.05% into a decimal on a whiteboard. He mistakenly wrote 0.05. What decimal should Mark have written on the whiteboard?

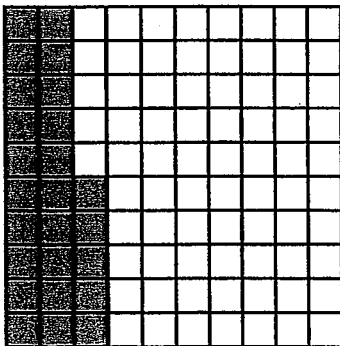
11. Indicate if the rational numbers are equivalent by using = or \neq .

$$0.65 \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \frac{26}{40}$$

12. Write a decimal that is equivalent to the value of the money listed in the phrase below.

$\frac{9}{100}$ of a dollar

13. What benchmark fraction is represented by the shaded part of the 10 by 10 grid?

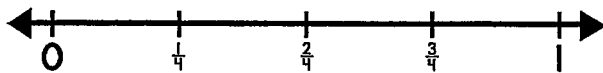


14. Bella has saved 60% of money she needs to go on a vacation. Thorne has saved $\frac{1}{3}$ of the money Bella saved. Shade in the model below to represent the amount of money Thorne has saved.



10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

15. Circle the decimal that is between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$.



0.06 0.76

0.47 0.59

16. Which Texas reservoir listed on the table has the second highest surface elevation?

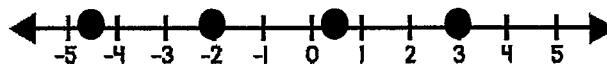
Texas Reservoirs

| Reservoir | Surface Elevation (ft) |
|------------|------------------------|
| Arlington | 550.12 |
| Bonham | 565.53 |
| Grapevine | 561.83 |
| Waxahachie | 531.9 |

17. Order the following numbers from greatest to least.

5.4, -5.51, $5\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{16}{3}$, -5

18. Four numbers were graphed on a number line. Order the numbers from least to greatest.



19. In order to ride The Big Coaster at Fun World, a person must be taller than 52 inches. Based on the table below, who will be able to ride The Big Coaster?

| Name | Height (in) |
|----------|-----------------|
| Ginny | 51.8 |
| Curtis | 52 |
| William | $53\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Penelope | 49.3 |

20. Four students ran a 40-meter dash. Order their running times from slowest to fastest.

| Name | Time (sec) |
|----------|------------|
| Benjamin | 7.104 |
| Xavier | 8.032 |
| Angela | 7.465 |
| Stacy | 8.009 |

Name _____

Class Period _____

ELA 6 WARM UP

Week of 2/10/20

Be a learner not a finisher.

Monday Mistakes

Correct the sentence and rewrite it below: **All of the sudden the Loch Ness Monster decided to come out of the water and open a Chuck E. cheese franchise.** (1 missing punctuation mark, 1 wrong word, 1 capitalization mistake.)

Tuesday Terms

Read the word and definition. Write a sentence that uses the word correctly and draw a quick sketch that will help you remember the word.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Word: impetuous | Definition: acting suddenly with little thought |
| Sentence: _____ _____ _____ | Sketch: |

Wednesday Word Ladder

Flip the paper over and complete the word ladder

Thursday Thoughts

“Believe you can and you’re halfway there.” – Theodore Roosevelt 26th President of the United States

Write 2 to 3 sentences explaining what this quotation means.

Friday Figurative Language

Write a sentence that includes an example of a simile. (A simile is a type of figurative language that uses like or as to compare to two things.)

Name _____

Read each clue and write the answer in the blanks.
Use the first and last words to fill in the sentence under the ladder.

HINT! Words with a ★ are more challenging!

READING & WRITING



CHANGE IT UP

9. The kinds of food that a person, animal, or community eats.

Change 1 letter.

7. To pass away.

Take away 1 letter.

5. Not good, but ____.

Rearrange the letters.

3. Under the president is the ____ president.

Take away 2 letters.

★ 1. To make a plan.

Change 1 letter.

Start Here

10. To correct or change a piece of writing.

Rearrange the letters.

8. Past tense of previous word.

Add 1 letter.

6. To plunge into water.

Change the /, and then rearrange the letters.

4. Repulsive or filthy. ★

Change 1 letter.

2. An instrument or thing made for a purpose.

Change 1 letter.

r e v i s e

Once you've written a rough draft, you can _____ structure and word choice for clarity, and then _____ capitalization, punctuation, and spelling to polish it for presentation!



Feathered friends: Study shows "selfless" parrots helping peers

By Nicola Davis, The Guardian, adapted by Newsela staff on 01.30.20

Word Count **675**

Level **850L**



An African grey parrot sits on a branch in September 2010. African grey parrots have been discovered to exhibit selfless behavior. Photo: PanWoyteczek/Wikimedia Commons. Licensed under CC-BY-4.0

Scientists found that African grey parrots help others complete tasks. It was the first study to show that birds display such "selfless" behavior. They do this without seeing an immediate benefit to themselves, the scientists said.

Other friendly behaviors have been seen in birds. However, the study team said helping peers to reach a goal has only previously been shown, apart from people, in orangutans and bonobos. Orangutans and bonobos are types of apes.

Professor Désirée Brucks helped to write the study paper from Max Planck Institute for Ornithology in Germany. She said it was an obvious choice to do an experiment with parrots.

Parrots, crows and ravens are known as the smartest birds, she said. "They have been tested in many studies on problem-solving or word learning."

Unselfish Behavior Does Not Extend To All Birds

However, the unselfish behavior does not extend to all birds. It is not even seen among all parrots. A previous study showed that ravens do not help their peers with tasks. The new research shows blue-headed macaws are also rather selfish.

The team said their findings suggest the helpful behavior cropped up several times over the course of evolution. Evolution is an idea, or theory, about the way that types of life have developed over the years.

Similar pressures on birds could lead to similar behaviors, said Brucks.

Brucks and other scientists wrote about their study for the journal *Current Biology*. They tested two parrot types. A task involved the birds passing a metal ring through a hole to a neighboring bird of the same type. This ring could then be passed by the second bird to a human through another hole. The human would give a piece of nut for it.

Eight African grey parrots and six blue-headed macaws were in the experiments. They had been trained to give the rings for food when a person held out their hand.

The team found African grey parrots passed rings to their neighbors when a human held out their hand. This allowed the second bird to drop a ring through the hole. The second bird got a treat.

When the roles of the birds were switched, the same behavior was seen. The more rings a bird had given, the more they received in return.

However, the team said the birds did not know at the start that their favor would be returned. That suggests it is a selfless act.

Parrots Did Not Pass Rings For Fun

Far fewer rings were passed between birds when there was no human signal and no hole to pass the ring. This suggests the parrots did not pass rings for fun. The parrots also passed fewer rings when there was no neighbor.

The experiments were repeated with blue-headed macaws. They rarely passed rings to a neighbor.

The message, the team said, is that the African grey parrots were helping peers with a task. They added that the behavior is more complex than sharing food. It involves understanding the needs of another bird to reach a goal.

The team said African grey parrots form huge flocks at night. Then they split into smaller groups during the day to look for food. Brucks said that being helpful might help the birds gain a good standing with others. That could make it more likely they would team up on tasks.

By contrast, blue-headed macaws might value other things. They live in smaller, more stable flocks. They might have more defined leaders and less emphasis on sharing. In another task, the team found these birds were less eager than African grey parrots to share food.

Sharing Behavior And Feeding Might Be Related

Manon Schweinfurth is an expert in animal behavior from the University of St. Andrews in Scotland. She was not involved in the study. However, she has an idea about some birds helping others. It might come from the fact that they feed their young, she said.

Handing things over to members of the same species is one of the things they do, she said.

Quiz

1 Read the section "Parrots Did Not Pass Rings For Fun."

Select the paragraph from the section that shows why scientists think African grey parrots might help each other complete tasks.

- (A) Far fewer rings were passed between birds when there was no human signal and no hole to pass the ring. This suggests the parrots did not pass rings for fun. The parrots also passed fewer rings when there was no neighbor.
- (B) The message, the team said, is that the African grey parrots were helping peers with a task. They added that the behavior is more complex than sharing food. It involves understanding the needs of another bird to reach a goal.
- (C) The team said African grey parrots form huge flocks at night. Then they split into smaller groups during the day to look for food. Brucks said that being helpful might help the birds gain a good standing with others. That could make it more likely they would team up on tasks.
- (D) By contrast, blue-headed macaws might value other things. They live in smaller, more stable flocks. They might have more defined leaders and less emphasis on sharing. In another task, the team found these birds were less eager than African grey parrots to share food.

2 Read the section "Unselfish Behavior Does Not Extend To All Birds."

Which selection from this section supports the conclusion that African grey parrots behave selflessly?

- (A) However, the unselfish behavior does not extend to all birds. It is not even seen among all parrots. A previous study showed that ravens do not help their peers with tasks.
- (B) The team said their findings suggest the helpful behavior cropped up several times over the course of evolution. Evolution is an idea, or theory, about the way that types of life have developed over the years.
- (C) Eight African grey parrots and six blue-headed macaws were in the experiments. They had been trained to give the rings for food when a person held out their hand.
- (D) The team found African grey parrots passed rings to their neighbors when a human held out their hand. This allowed the second bird to drop a ring through the hole. The second bird got a treat.

3 Which sentence from the article supports the main idea of the article?

- (A) Parrots, crows and ravens are known as the smartest birds, she said.
- (B) Similar pressures on birds could lead to similar behaviors, said Brucks.
- (C) However, the team said the birds did not know at the start that their favor would be returned.
- (D) However, she has an idea about some birds helping others.

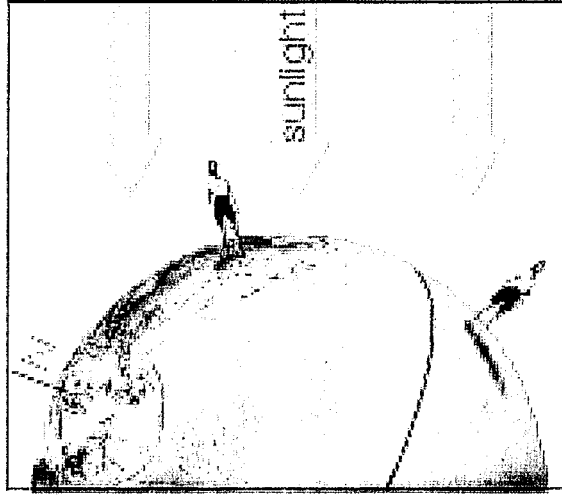
4 Read the summary of the main ideas of the article below.

Scientists have discovered that African grey parrots help others of their same species to complete tasks that have no direct benefit to themselves. They believe the behavior might originate in the way that African grey parrots team up to find food.

Which answer choice would complete the summary?

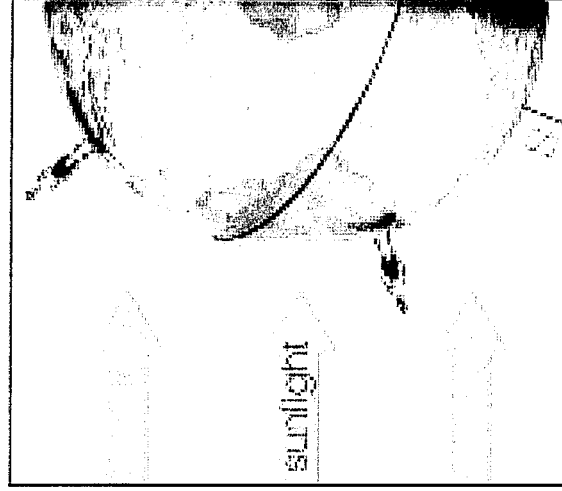
- (A) African grey parrots are the first non-mammals discovered to exhibit such behavior.
- (B) African grey parrots are much more helpful to each other than other kinds of birds, such as ravens.
- (C) The experiment showed that blue-headed macaws are much less likely to help other blue-headed macaws.
- (D) The experiment involved one bird passing a ring to a second bird, who could then trade it for a treat.

Focus Question: How is the amount of daylight a location receives related to the seasons?



Summer Solstice

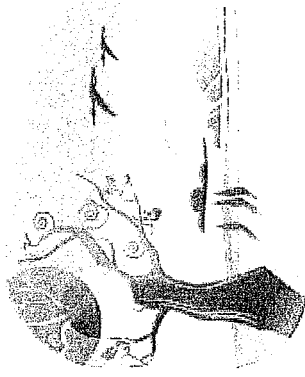
June 21st



Winter Solstice

December 21st

Shorter Days in Winter



Mrs. Moro's students checked the computers every morning for the times of sunrise and sunset. They used this information to determine the number of hours of daylight. The class started this project in September, and by November they could see that the days were getting shorter and shorter. The students asked their families and neighbors to explain why daylight gets shorter as winter approaches in the Northern hemisphere. They reported out on what they heard:

Frank: "My mom says it's because of daylight saving time."

Jamal: "My sister said Earth's tilt causes the Sun to be farther away in winter."

Sybil: "My father thinks the angle of sunlight must be the cause."

Carter: "My brother says the Sun moves across the sky faster in winter."

Wendy: "My neighbor thinks the Sun's path in the sky gets shorter in winter."

Which student do you think came to class with the best idea? _____

Explain: _____

Wendy and Her Worldwide Weather Watchers

Today you will read "Wendy and Her Worldwide Weather Watchers" which includes information about Day length on the Summer and Winter Solstices. Before you read, read and think about at each statement below. As you read, add evidence from the text and charts to prove or disprove the statement. (Page #, ¶)

| Statement | Evidence |
|--|---------------|
| 1. When one location on Earth has 14h of daylight, all the rest of the world is having 14h of daylight as well. | TRUE NOT TRUE |
| 2. Latitude is a factor that relates to length of day. | TRUE NOT TRUE |
| 3. The longest days are always in the summer and the shortest days are always in the winter. | TRUE NOT TRUE |
| 4. Hours of daylength are opposite in the Northern and Southern hemispheres on the Summer and Winter Solstice, all over the world. | TRUE NOT TRUE |

Locate these cities before you read (page 90-91): Auckland, NZ

Sendai, Japan

New Delhi, India Nairobi, Kenya

Stockholm, Sweden

Punta Arenas, Chile

Alexandria, VA USA

Quito, Ecuador

Barrow, AK

