

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

Name: _____ Date: February 28, 2020 _____

Math:

Practice Translating Expressions
Finish p.10 & add vocab to nb
Then do activity

Social Studies:

- China Unit Test

HW: Owed Work/ Midterm Friday 3/6

ELA:

Daily Warm Up
Verbs / Verb Tenses (Page 143)

Science

Computer Apps/ Technology

Review for Midterm 2019-2020
MIDTERM IS FRIDAY MARCH 6th
IT WILL COUNT AS TWO TEST GRADES

Early Humans:

- **History is the study of the past**
- **Culture is the knowledge, beliefs, customs, and values of a group of people.**
- **Archaeologists study the past based upon what is left behind.**
 - o **Objects leave clues to how people lived.**
- **Fossil is an imprint of something that once lived.**
- **Primary source is an account of an event created by someone who took part in or witnessed the event**
- **Secondary source is information gathered by someone who did not take part in or witness the event.**
- **Landforms are natural features of the land's surface**
- **Climate is the pattern of weather in a certain period of area over a long period of time.**
- **Hominid is an early ancestor of humans**
- **An ancestor is a relative who lived in the past**
- **Paleolithic era is the first part of the stone age**
- **People migrated out of Africa using land bridges or strips of land connecting two continents**
- **Mesolithic Era is the Middle Stone Age**
- **Neolithic Age is the New Stone age**
-

Ancient Mesopotamia

- **Mesopotamia is known as the land between two rivers because of its location between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers**
- **Crops grew well in Mesopotamia because the farmland was fertile and water was nearby.**

- Mesopotamians used irrigation to bring water to an area of land.
 - They dug canals or man-made waterways.
- People settled where crops would grow, the population grew villages and cities began to form.
- Cities began to grow and walls were built to protect the inhabitants of the city-state from an attack.
- Sumerians were polytheistic and worshipped many gods.
 - They believed their gods had to be worshipped and pleased.
 - Sumerian priests interpreted the wishes of the gods and made offerings to them.
- Sumerians developed a writing system called cuneiform which was a form of picture writing using wedge shaped symbols.
- King Hammurabi and King Nebuchadnezzar ruled Babylon
 - Hammurabi had his code of laws
 - Nebuchadnezzar rebuilt Babylon to include the hanging gardens, to please his wife.
- Rule of Mesopotamia
 - Babylonians: Ruled by King Hammurabi and his code of laws
 - The Hittites and Kassites: ruled after
 - Hittites: master ironworking and use the chariot
 - Assyrians used iron weapons and chariots like the Hittites
 - Phoenicians used trade to grow more powerful.
 - Cedar wood was there best Trade item

Ancient Egypt

- The Nile River flows through two important regions in Egypt called upper and Lower Egypt.
- The Nile river was well suited for settlement because it had areas for farming
- Egypt was ruled by dynasties or a series of rulers from the same family.
- The first pharaoh wore a double crown to symbolize the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt.
- The Pharaoh had absolute power because they were viewed as a god.

- Pharaoh would be blamed if crops did not grow
- Pyramids were built as royal tombs
- A dynasty is a series of rulers from the same family
- Egyptian religion had a huge belief in the afterlife.

Ancient India

- India is known as a subcontinent which is a large landmass smaller than a continent.
- India is separated from the rest of Asia by the Himalayas
- India's climate is dominated by monsoons. Seasonal wind patterns that occur in a regular pattern
- The Indus River valley became ideal for farming, due to the melting snow in the Himalayas melting and flooding the Indus River leaving behind silt.
- Aryan people abandoned their nomadic lifestyle, because they began to farm.
- They set up the Caste system in Ancient India which had very strict rules.
 - Brahmins-priests
 - Kshatriyas were rulers and warriors
 - Vaisyas – farmers and traders
 - Sudras- workers and servants
- Hindu beliefs say that good or bad actions have on a person's soul, will decide how you are reborn.
- Siddhartha Gautama founder of Buddhism wanted to find ways to eliminate human suffering.
- The guiding principles of Buddhism are the four noble truths
- Siddhartha Gautama left home at age 30 to find answers to his questions about human life
- Siddhartha gained insight into human suffering after meditating under a tree
- Buddhism was against the caste system
- Theravada Buddhists follow the teachings exactly
- Mahayana Buddhists interpret the Buddha's teachings to help reach nirvana.

Name: _____

Math Vocabulary

Variable	A letter or symbol that stands for an unknown value.
Numerical expression	numbers and operators eg. $3 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 4$
Algebraic expression	Variables and numbers and operators $a + 7$
term	number or variable Separated by + or - eg. $5s - 4$
Coefficient	a number that is multiplied by a variable $3*$, \downarrow n \uparrow invisible 1
Constant	a number on its own eg. $6, \frac{1}{2}$
Operator	a symbol representing a mathematical operation eg. $1 \div 1$

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Why Did the Cow Keep Jumping Over the Barrel?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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Translate each phrase below into an algebraic expression and find your answer in the corresponding answer column. Write the letter of that exercise in the box that contains the number of the answer.

E	3 times a number	18	$x + 3$	S	5 times a number, increased by 8	22	$8(x + 5)$
O	3 more than a number	15	$3x - 8$	A	5 times the sum of a number and 8	4	$8(2x + 5)$
S	3 decreased by a number	19	$x - 3$	H	5 more than 8 times a number	2	$8x + 5$
R	3 less than a number	12	$3x + 8$	O	8 times the sum of a number and 5	13	$2(5x + 8)$
A	one third of a number	3	$3x$	C	Twice the sum of 5 times a number and 8	6	$5x + 8$
I	8 more than 3 times a number	25	$3 - x$	T	2 more than five eighths of a number	20	$5(x + 8)$
N	8 less than 3 times a number	5	$x/3$	W	8 times the sum of twice a number and 5	11	$5/8x + 2$
A	7 less than 4 times a number	1	$7 - 4x$	T	9 meters higher than altitude x	7	$x + 15$
S	7 decreased by 4 times a number	16	$2x - 9$	F	15 meters per second slower than speed x	28	$x + 9$
G	9 less than twice a number	14	$7x + 4$	P	15 degrees hotter than temperature x	26	$4x - 9$
N	9 decreased by twice a number	9	$4x - 7$	O	9 meters shorter than twice length x	23	$2x - 9$
O	9 less than half a number	8	$7x + 4x$	C	9 years older than twice age x	10	$2x + 9$
I	7 times a number, increased by 4	24	$9 - 2x$	H	\$9 cheaper than 4 times price x	17	$x - 15$
R	7 times a number, increased by 4 times the number	27	$x/2 - 9$	M	9 centimeters less than three fourths of length x	21	$3/4x - 9$

Name: _____

Date: _____

CONVENTIONS ▶ **VERBS AND VERB TENSES**

A **verb** expresses an action or a state of being. Every complete sentence includes at least one verb.

Action verbs such as *walk*, *sing*, or *laugh* describe an action of a person, animal, or thing. Some verbs, such as *believe* and *understand*, describe mental actions instead of physical actions. **Linking verbs** such as *am*, *is*, or *were* connect a noun or pronoun to a word that identifies, renames, or describes it (example: “She *is* smart.”).

When a verb is used in a sentence, it has a **tense**. A verb tense shows when the action (or state of being) of the verb takes place. The three simple tenses are **past tense**, **present tense**, and **future tense**.

Regular verbs such as *follow* and *walk* form their past tense by adding *-ed* or *-d*.

TENSES	REGULAR VERB: <i>walk</i>	IRREGULAR VERB: <i>be</i>
Past	I walked	He was
Present	I walk	He is
Future	I will walk	He will be

DIRECTIONS: Underline the verb in each sentence. Then, identify the verb tense by writing *past*, *present*, or *future* on the line provided.

- _____ The bus arrived at the Chicago depot at about 7:45.
- _____ Lucia will cook omelets for us later this morning.
- _____ That author writes about significant events in her life.
- _____ Our basketball team lost another game last night.
- _____ We planned a surprise party for Dad.

Name: _____

Date: _____

CONVENTIONS ▶ **VERBS AND VERB TENSES**

A. DIRECTIONS: Underline the correct verb form in parentheses. Then, identify the tense by writing *past*, *present*, or *future* on the line provided.

1. _____ The oranges this morning (were, are) tasty but messy.
2. _____ According to my science teacher, the human eye (works, will work) like the lens of a camera.
3. _____ Yesterday Aunt Peggy (drives, drove) us to the apple orchard.
4. _____ Alice (failed, will fail) the test if she does not study.
5. _____ Bess has a healthy diet because she always (plans, planned) her meals carefully.

B. DIRECTIONS: Complete each sentence by writing the correct verb tense on the line provided. The hints in parentheses tell you which verb and tense to use.

1. (past tense of *learn*) As a child, Vincent _____ to greet his grandfather respectfully.
2. (future tense of *live*) I wonder whether I _____ in Oregon when I am older.
3. (past tense of *stand*) My parents _____ in line for almost two hours to get those concert tickets.
4. (present tense of *send*) Harriet _____ her grandmother a letter almost every week.
5. (past tense of *fall*) The baby _____ asleep as soon as he was placed in his crib.
6. (future tense of *worry*) Your parents _____ about you if you do not call.
7. (past tense of *eat*) That morning the children _____ a hearty breakfast.

TO DO LIST

- Page 13: Claim and Evidence
- Page 14: Notes
- Page 12 Multimedia: "Thermometer" www.fossweb.com
- Page 15: Multitmedia: "Heat Energy" CONDUCTION
- Page 16: Drawing of Radiation & Conduction
(Heat transfer in the air) - MONDAY
in class

Science 6

Page 14

Task #2: Can heat conduct through an object like a spoon?

How did the heat transfer from the hot water to the part of the metal strip above the water level?

now

Heat is motion of atoms and molecules. When the atoms of the *warm* water come In contact with the metal, they bounce into them transferring some of the heat energy to them. In turn, the particles in the *metal* then transfer energy to other particles in the metal and move up the strip. All the energy was transferred by touch / contact. This energy transfer (through contact) is called conduction.

2/28/20

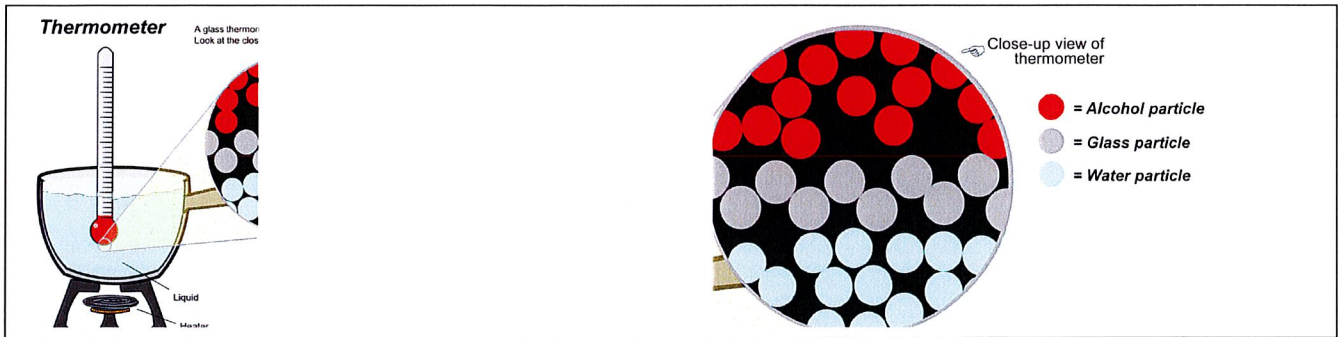
Science 6

Please complete and replace your NB Pg 12

Page 12

Task #1: How did you raise the temperature of a sample of water to 30 degrees C?

Directions: Sign onto the "Thermometer Media" from www.fossweb.com (Weather & Water) and lab data from task #1 to draw and explain how heat was transferred according to what you see within the Thermometer media.



Slide #2 After you heat the water, what do you see?

Draw a sample

Energy from the _____ transfer to the
_____ molecules. The water molecules

Slide #3 (Thermometer)

Draw a Sample

Fast moving molecules hit the glass thermometer

Bulb. Energy from the _____ transfers to the
_____ in the glass.

The glass molecules move _____

Explanation

- There is no cold, just less _____.
- Heat moves from _____ to _____.
- Heat *transfers* from _____ heat to _____ heat
- **Heat is** motion of _____ and _____.

When the atoms of the _____ come in **contact** with the vial, the particles in the water bounce into the particles in the vial. Some of the heat is _____ to the particles in the vial. In turn, the particles in the vial then transfer _____ to the water in the vial. All the energy was transferred by _____. This type of energy transfer is called _____.

1

2

3

Heat and Energy

Energy is moving around in this system.
Find out more about energy transfer.

Log onto www.fossweb.com

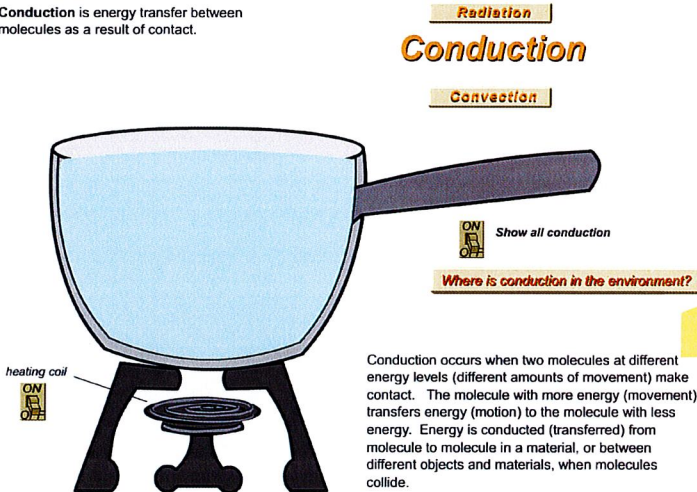
User Name: **PerrysScience**

Password: **ScienceRocks**

Observations of Conduction (www.fossweb.com)

Heat and Energy

Conduction is energy transfer between molecules as a result of contact.



Conduction happens

when...two molecules at different _____ levels make _____ Energy is conducted (_____) from molecule to _____ in a material, or between different objects and materials when molecules _____

#2 Turn on "Show All Conduction"

Conduction happens when materials of (SAME or DIFFERENT) temperatures _____. Energy transfers to molecules in the _____ temperature material.

Draw a sample

#3 Conduction in the environment

Conduction is energy transfer between _____ as a result of _____ or _____

Draw what you see:

