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

Name: _____ **Date: February 3, 2020,____**

Math: % Greater Than 100

hmwk last page in packet

Social Studies:

- **Intro Video to China**

HW: China 101

ELA: Daily Warm Up
Close Read - "Hachiko"
Determining Theme
Book of the Month Due 3-2-20
HW: Article of the Week Due 2-4-20

Science

(1) Complete "Seasons" page 1, 2, 7
(2) Watch Braunpop "Solstice + Equinox"
(3) Finish Sun-Earth Model (paper)

Computer Apps/ Technology

Name: _____ edHelper

Chinese History 101

All historians agree that China has a long history. But they cannot agree on how long that history is. Some say it is 5,000 years. Others say it is 3,000 years. Their difference in opinion results from a dispute over the actual existence of several mythical figures.

According to local legends, about 5,000 years ago, there was a brutal, ruthless tribal chief called Chi You. Chi You was said to look like a beast. He had an iron neck and a bronze head. He ate nothing but stones and pebbles. Chi You was very violent. He liked to wage wars against neighboring tribes. Since he was the first to use metal weapons in warfare, his troops had never suffered a loss. Chi You grew more and more aggressive over time; finally, Yellow Emperor (or "Huang Di" in Chinese), another tribal chief, decided to build an alliance and get rid of him once and for all. A big war broke out. Miraculously, Yellow Emperor won. He became the lord overseeing all tribes.

Under Yellow Emperor's command, people lived a peaceful and happy life. His wife was said to be the first to raise silk worms. She taught people how to retrieve silk from silk worms' cocoons. She taught them how to use silk to weave clothes. Because of Yellow Emperor's many great accomplishments, all Chinese consider themselves the descendants of Yellow Emperor.

After Yellow Emperor passed away, tribes continued the custom of selecting the smartest and the strongest tribal chief to be their new lord. But things took a different turn around 21st century B.C.

A very talented man called Yu was appointed by Shun, the lord at the time, to tame floods in the Yellow River. H spent 13 years doing this. Though Yu encountered many obstacles and nearly lost his life on several occasions, he never gave up. After numerous failures, he finally succeeded by building riverbanks and excavating waterways. Shun was very pleased with Yu's work. He was also very impressed by Yu's determination and intelligence. Before he died, Shun named Yu as his successor.

Yu was a fair lord. But he revoked the tradition. Instead of passing his power to the next best tribal chief, he gave it to his son. This transition of power -- from father to son or to members of the same family line -- marked the beginning of China's first dynasty, Xia. The Xia dynasty lasted about 500 years. It had 17 kings from 14 generations.

Chi You, Yellow Emperor, Shun, Yu, and the Xia dynasty were all legends. Though they were mentioned repeatedly in historical texts, archaeologists have yet to unearth enough evidence to support the claim. Thus, for historians who were dubious about this part of the history, they regard Shang, not Xia, as China's first dynasty (16th century B.C. - 11th century B.C.) In this school of thought, China has 3,000 years of history.

Name: _____ edHelper

Though there is much controversy about the first Chinese dynasty, there is none about the last. Dr. Sun Yat-sen (1866 - 1925) led a revolution in 1911 and overthrew the Qing dynasty (1644 - 1911.) He established the first republic in Chinese history. Dr. Sun Yat-sen helped modernize China and introduced the idea of democracy and freedom to his fellow citizens. He is hailed as the "Father of Modern China."

Chinese History 101

Questions

_____ 1. From whom did Yu get the power?

A. Yao
B. Chi You
C. Yellow Emperor
D. Shun

_____ 2. All historians agree that Qing was China's first dynasty.

A. false
B. true

_____ 3. Who established the Xia dynasty?

A. Chi You
B. Yellow Emperor
C. Yu
D. Shun

_____ 4. A dynasty is a succession of rulers from the same family line.

A. true
B. false

_____ 5. If we don't count Xia as China's first dynasty, how long is Chinese history?

A. 4,000 years
B. 2,000 years
C. 5,000 years
D. 3,000 years

_____ 6. Yu was credited for taming floods in the:

A. Yellow River
B. Yangtze River
C. Songhua River
D. Pearl River

_____ 7. According to Chinese legends, who invented silk?

A. Shun's son
B. Yellow Emperor's wife
C. Yu's mother
D. Chi You's daughter

Name: _____ edHelper

_____ 8. According to Chinese legends, who invented metal weapons?

A. Chi You
B. Yu
C. Shun
D. Dr. Sun Yat-sen

_____ 9. What dynasty did Dr. Sun Yat-sen overthrow?

A. Shang
B. Qing
C. Tang
D. Qin

_____ 10. Whose descendents do all Chinese consider themselves to be?

A. Yellow Emperor's
B. Shun's
C. Yu's
D. Chi You's

Unit: Rates and Percents
Student Handout 10

Name _____

Date _____ Pd _____

PERCENTS GREATER THAN 100

Make two equivalent fractions for each of the fractions below.

$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{160}{100}$ $1.6 = 160\%$

$\frac{15}{10} = \frac{150}{100}$ $1.5 = 150\%$

$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{125}{100}$ $1.25 = 125\%$

How do the fractions you wrote compare to the original fraction? What do they all have in common?

All of the fractions have an equivalent value to the original fraction. The numerators are all larger than the denominators.

A ___percent %___ can represent a value greater than ___100___.

Convert each fraction below so that the denominator is 100, and then determine the percent and decimal representation of the number.

FRACTION	$\frac{x}{100}$	PERCENT	DECIMAL ÷100
$\frac{30}{25}$	$\frac{120}{100}$	120% ÷100	1.2
$\frac{67}{50}$	$\frac{134}{100}$	134% ÷100	1.34
$\frac{21}{20}$	$\frac{105}{100}$	105% ÷100	1.05

Use your understanding of percents to answer the question below.

1. During a Black Friday Sale, Sophia picks up the last big screen TV. The man behind her in line offers to give her 150% of what she paid in exchange for the TV. If she paid $350, then how much did the man offer?

$\frac{x}{350} = \frac{150}{100}$

$100x = 350(150)$

$100x = 52500$

$\frac{100x}{100} = \frac{52500}{100}$

Check:

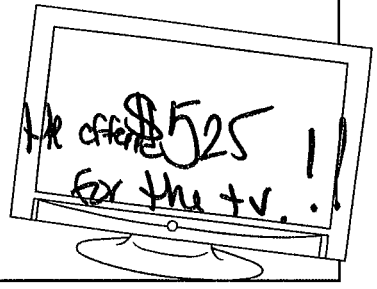
$100x = 52,500$

$100(525) = 52,500$

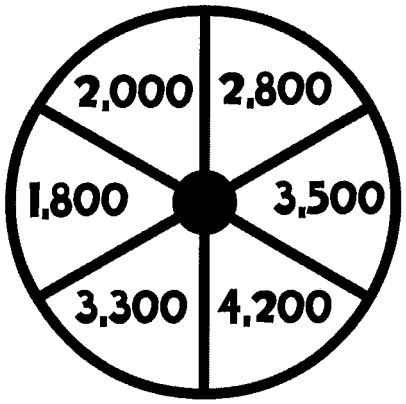
$52500 = 52,500$ ✓ True

$\frac{150}{100} = \frac{x}{350}$

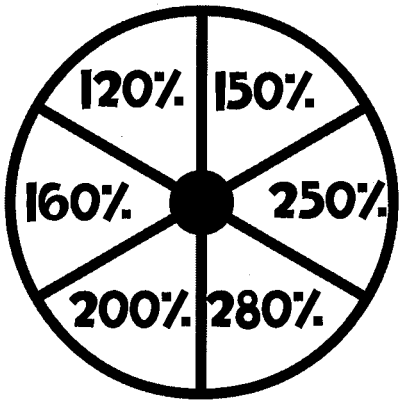
$x = \$525$



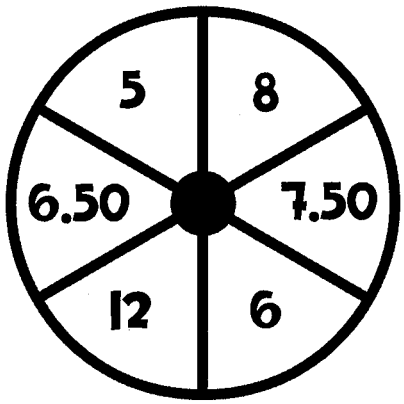
Use the spinners below to complete each blank in the story. Once you have completed the story, then solve to determine the solution.



SPINNER 1



SPINNER 2



SPINNER 3

2. A photographer prints an 8x10 photo. The client would like to get it blown up by _____ (spinner 2) in order to display it on her mantle. What will be the new dimensions of the photo?	3. Mr. Matthews is excited to announce that he received a promotion and a raise at work. He used to make _____ (spinner 1) dollars per month. He will now make _____ (spinner 2) of his current salary. How much money will Mr. Matthews make each month?
4. A local non-profit is printing t-shirts as a fundraiser. The cost of the t-shirt is _____ (spinner 3) dollars and they plan to charge _____ (spinner 2) of the cost of the t-shirts. How much will they charge to purchase a t-shirt?	5. A Fourth of July celebration had _____ (spinner 1) participants in 2010. In 2020, the city is projecting that there will be a _____ (spinner 2) increase from the 2010 participants. How many participants is the city anticipating in 2020?

Summarize today's lesson:

Unit: Rates and Percents
Student Handout 10

Name _____

Date _____ Pd_____

PERCENTS GREATER THAN 100

Make two equivalent fractions for each of the fractions below.

$\frac{8}{5}$ $\frac{15}{10}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

How do the fractions you wrote compare to the original fraction? What do they all have in common?

_____

_____

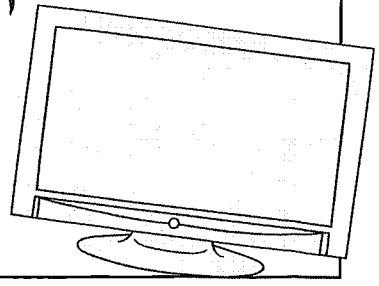
A _____ can represent a value greater than _____.

Convert each fraction below so that the denominator is 100, and then determine the percent and decimal representation of the number.

FRACTION	$\frac{X}{100}$	PERCENT	DECIMAL
$\frac{30}{25}$			
$\frac{67}{50}$			
$\frac{21}{20}$			

Use your understanding of percents to answer the question below.

1. During a Black Friday Sale, Sophia picks up the last big screen TV. The man behind her in line offers to give her 150% of what she paid in exchange for the TV. If she paid $350, then how much did the man offer?



Unit: Rates and Percents
Homework 10

Name _____
Date _____ Pd _____

PERCENTS GREATER THAN 100

Determine which of the following students best represented the situation below. Then, correct the incorrect work or answer.

PROBLEM	JOSIE	JADEN
1. Enrollment at Parker Junior High is set to increase by 115% for the next school year. If there are 340 students enrolled this school year, then how many will be enrolled next year?	I will use the proportion: $\frac{100}{115} = \frac{340}{x}$	I will use the proportion: $\frac{115}{100} = \frac{340}{x}$
2. In order to fence a garden, the Rowan family needs 64 feet of lumber. The garden at the Correas' house will need to be 150% larger. How many feet of lumber will the Correas need?	96 feet of lumber	76 feet of lumber
3. A small business reported profits of 135% of the previous month's profit. If they profited $5,000 this month, then how much did they profit last month?	I will use the proportion: $\frac{135}{100} = \frac{x}{5{,}000}$	I will use the proportion: $\frac{100}{135} = \frac{x}{5{,}000}$

Answer the question below.

4. Paul says that 150% of a number is the same as 100% of the number plus 50% of the number. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your thinking.

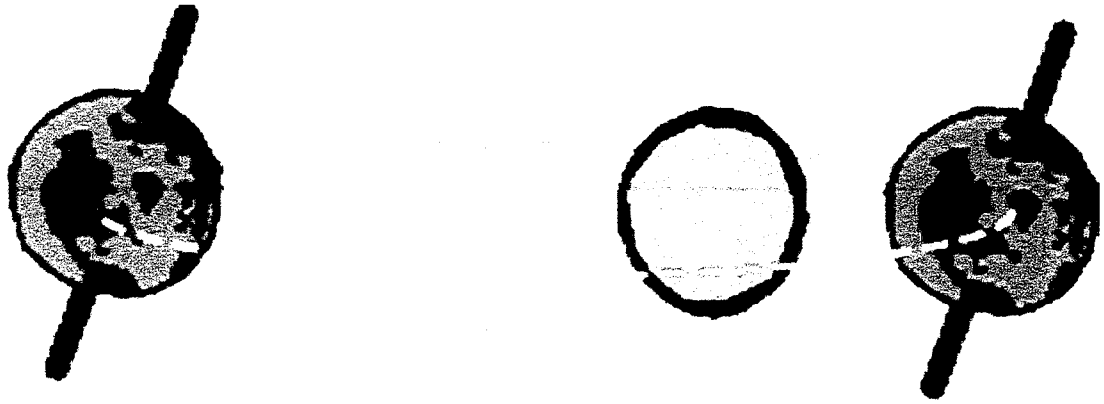
_____

_____

_____

_____

EARTH'S SEASONS



BIG QUESTION: What causes the Earth's seasonal weather?

STEM NOTEBOOK

Weather & Water 3

Name: _____

Period: **2 3 5 6 7**

1. My birthday is on _____, which is in the
   SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER
2. Name the four seasons and the dates they begin / end:

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

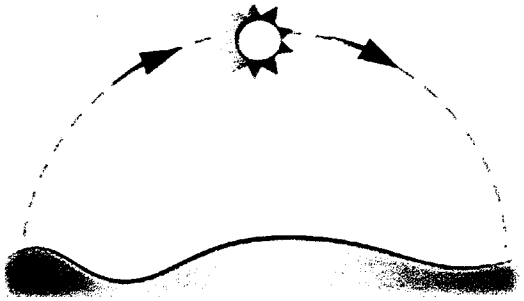
3. Which season is your favorite? Why?	
<u>Winter</u>	<u>Summer</u>

What would Earth's seasons be like if Earth was not tilted 23.5°?

Sunrise to Sunset

Two friends were talking about where the sun is in the sky between sunrise and sunset. They each drew a picture to explain their ideas. Here's what they drew and said:

Avi: *I think the sun rises on one side and sets on the other.*



Jessica: *I think the sun rises upward in the morning, then sets downward toward night. It looks like it goes up and down like this.*

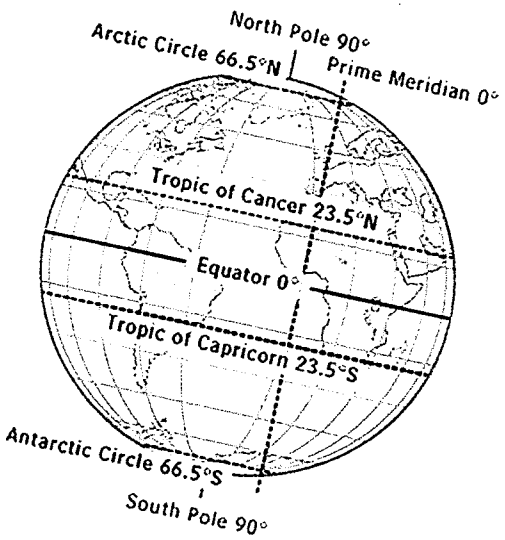
Who do you agree with most?_____

Explain what you know about Earth's sunrise and sunset.

_____

_____

What would Earth be like if Earth didn't rotate on its (tilted) axis?



The earth has a_____ and a _____. These are the ends of an imaginary axle, called _____on which the earth _____.

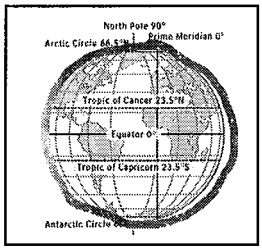
- The earth is tipped slightly (_____) at an angle of _____.
- It rotates like a top.
- 1 rotation is equal to _____ or _____.
- The earth also moves around the sun. We call this its _____. The movement around the sun follows an elliptical path. It takes _____ days or _____ to complete. The tilt at 23.5*, and the movement of the sun around the earth, allows the sun's rays to strike a different latitude every day of the year.

Create a model (Science) 2/3/20

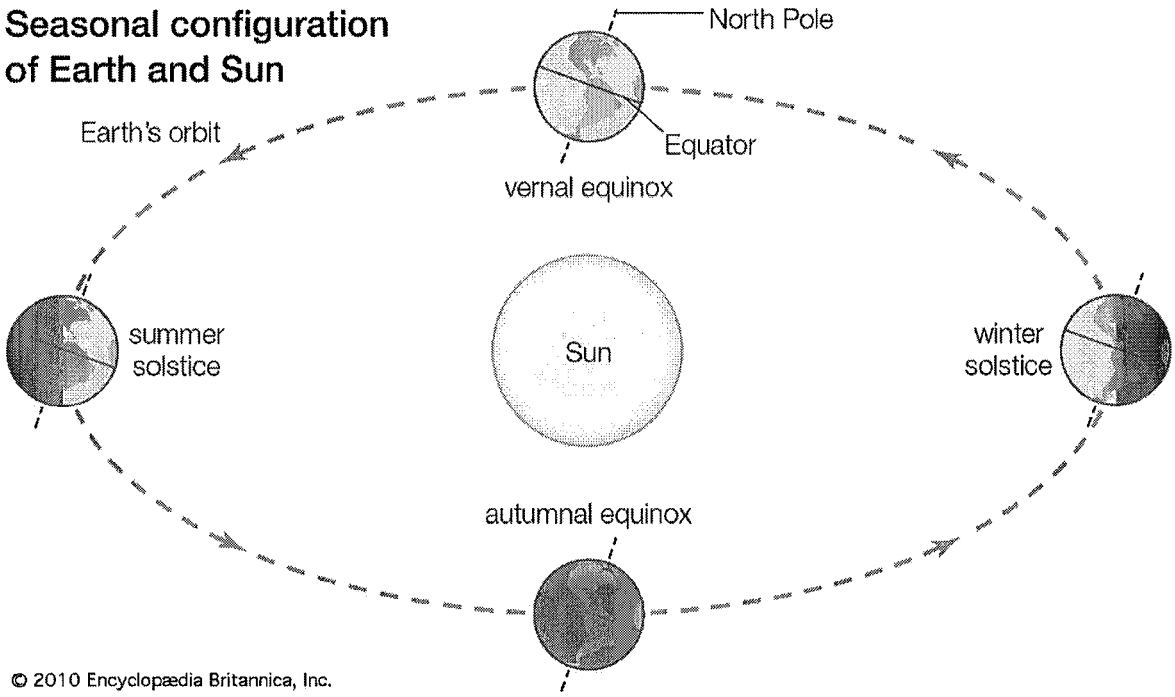
Earth's revolution: The Four Seasons

Goal: to recreate a Sun-Earth Model that shows the tilt of the earth, the day/night shadows at the four seasons, and the date that each season begins. Follow the directions carefully.

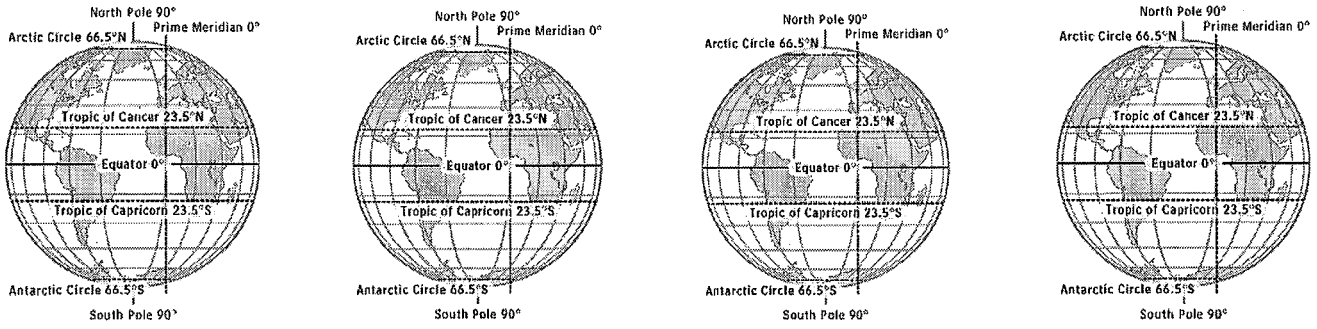
Directions:

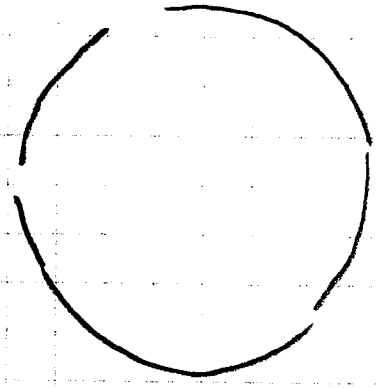


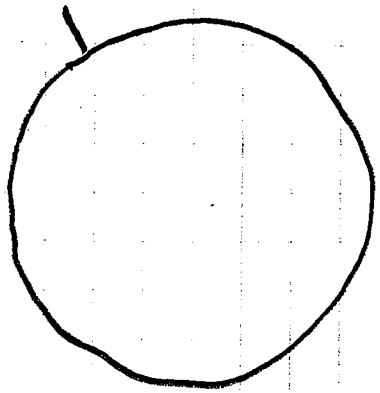
1. Prepare your model by drawing a sun in the middle of your paper.
2. Include the North Pole (Polaris)
3. Cut out the Four Earth model's below (along the outer border);
4. Use a protractor to tilt all four Earth's at 23.5° so the North Pole is pointed at Polaris.
5. Once in position and your model has been checked, glue your Earth into position.
6. Draw in: Earth's axis, N. Pole, Direct sun Rays, then shade Night/Day
7. Label: Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall and the date each season begins.

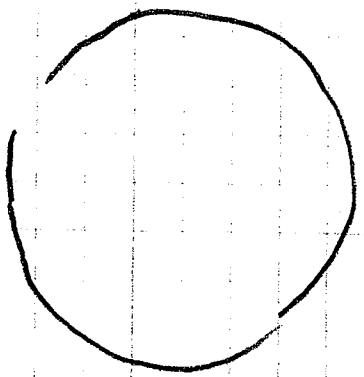


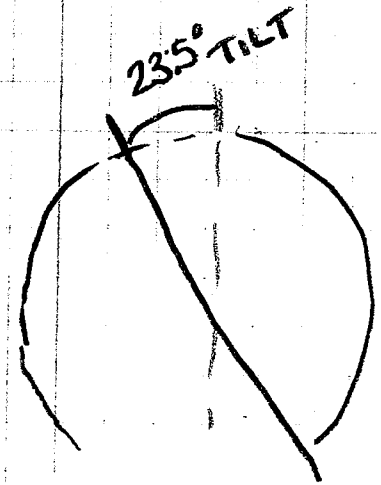
(Cut out the Earths below to create your Sun-Earth Model; follow the directions above)









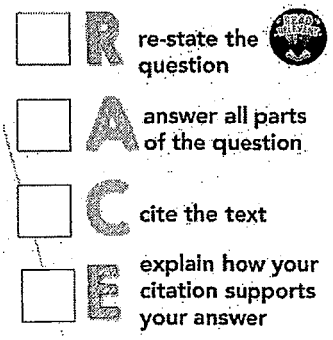

23.5° TILT

Article of the Week Name _____

Due February 7, 2020 Period _____

Directions: After **reading** the attached article, please **answer** the following question. ***Remember to use*** *the* ***RACE strategy*** *(Restate, Answer, Cite, and Explain) and* ***provide 2 details*** *from the article.*

What is the main idea of the article?



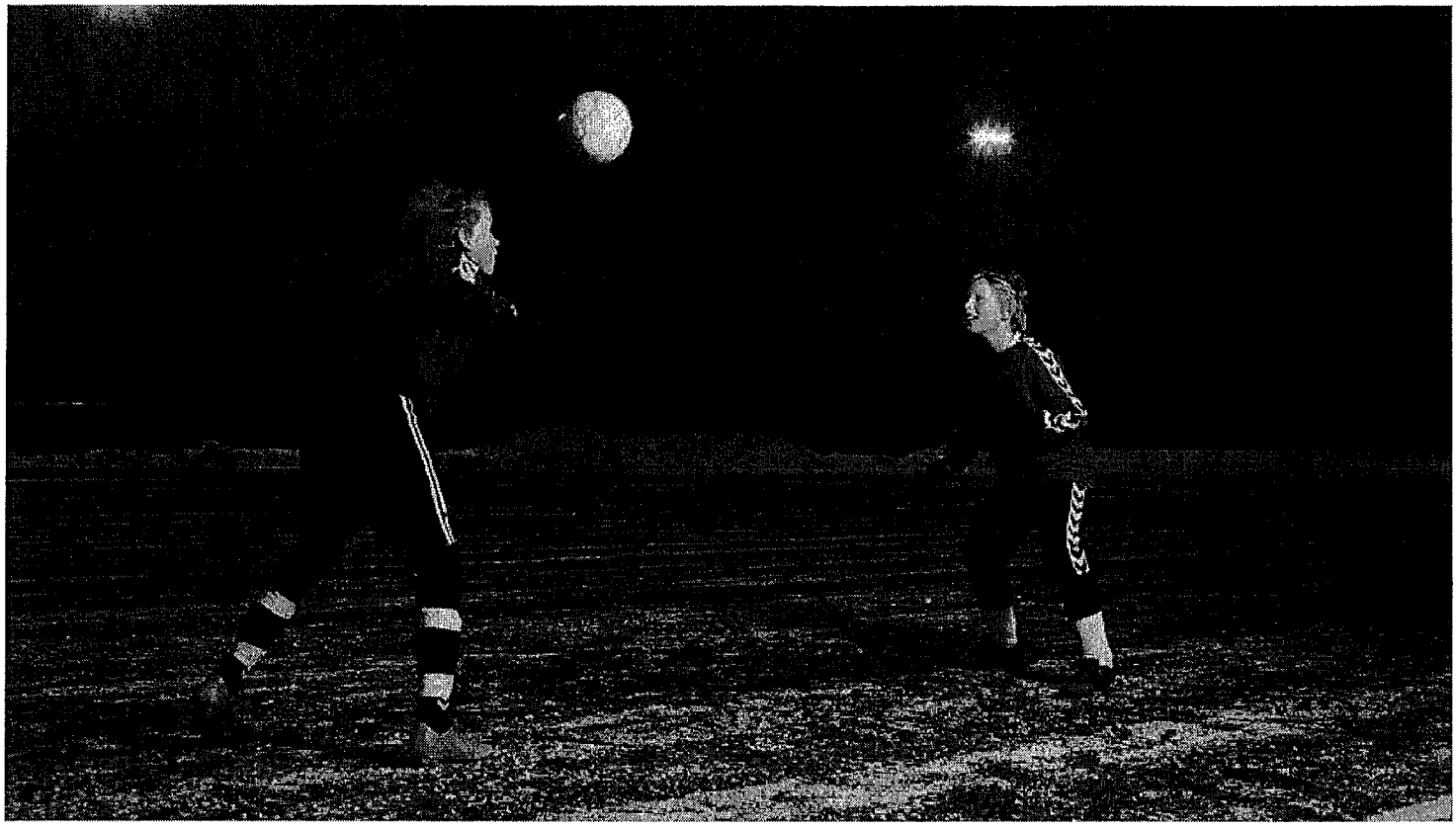
RACE Rubric for Short Answer Questions

	4	3	2	1
 Restate the Question	Restated the question completely	Restated almost all parts of the question	Attempted to restate the question, but was unsuccessful	Did not restate the question at all
 Answer the Question	Considered all parts of the question and answered each part accurately	Considered all parts of the question but had only partial accuracy	Missed part of the question	Did not answer the question at all
 Cite evidence from the text	Properly cited adequate evidence from the text that supported the answer	Cited evidence loosely related to the answer	Evidence used was either not relate to the question, or not correctly cited	No evidence from the text was used
 Elaborate Make connections Explain further	Made a connection with the text and clearly explained its relationship to the question	Made a connection to the text, but was unable to explain its relationship to the text clearly	Attempted to make a connection to the text, but the relationship was weak	Did not make a connection to the text at all, element was not present

R: _____ A: _____ C: _____ E: _____ Total: _____ / 4 = Final Score: _____

Ever wondered why days get shorter in winter?

By Rachel Feltman, Washington Post on 12.17.18
Word Count **499**
Level **MAX**



December 21 is the shortest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere. At this time of year, playing outside after school might mean playing in the dark. Photo by: Klaus Vedfelt/Getty Images

December 21 is the winter solstice, and that means it's the shortest day of the year on our part of the planet. But why do days and nights get longer and shorter?

From our perspective, it looks like the sun moves in the sky all the time. But we're the ones moving: Earth orbits, or revolves, around the sun at 67,000 miles per hour. It also spins around on an imaginary line called an axis at 1,000 miles per hour (slower at places closer to the poles). Imagine a basketball player twirling the Earth on her finger while also running in a circle around a spot on the floor. That spot is the sun, and our planet is the doubly twirling basketball! Each twirl on the player's finger makes up one day, while each circle she completes on the floor is a year. The sun doesn't move, but we experience different levels of light — a burst of sunshine at noon, the pitch-black of night and everything between — because we're spinning.

If half the world were facing the sun and the other half were facing out into darkness at any given time, you'd expect days and nights to be equal. But our orbit is a little more complicated than that.

The tricky bit is that Earth's axis — the imaginary line it spins on like a basketball player's finger — is tilted instead of standing straight. Instead of the top and bottom of the planet each being half in darkness and half in light, one end is always skewed more into the sun's rays than the other. The sunnier side gradually flips in the course of the Earth's orbit around the sun, slowly shifting from one part of the planet to the other.

Right now, the top half of the Earth (the Northern Hemisphere) is tilting almost as far away from the sun as possible. The opposite is true for the Southern Hemisphere, where days have been getting longer — and will start getting shorter just as we steal our precious daylight back. This angle change also creates the seasons by shifting how directly the sun's light hits us, which is why summer in the Southern Hemisphere falls during our winter.

Not all parts of the world experience the solstice quite like we do. Near the equator — an imaginary belt going around the planet's middle — days and nights always stay close to 12 hours each, because the way the top or bottom of the planet is tilting doesn't much change where the middle sits. But up at the North Pole, it's been totally dark since October — and for a few weeks before then, the area was in perpetual twilight. It won't really feel like daytime there until March, but then the sun will seem to stay up all summer long! Be glad you live in a place where the sun always comes out — even if it'll be out for a little less time tomorrow.

Quiz

1 How do shifting seasons occur? How do you know?

(A) The Earth moves too quickly for the sun's light in the winter but more slowly in summer; But we're the ones moving: Earth orbits, or revolves, around the sun at 67,000 miles per hour.

(B) The poles and the equator control the Earth's movement; Instead of the top and bottom of the planet each being half in darkness and half in light, one end is always skewed more into the sun's rays than the other.

(C) The rotation of the Earth on its axis causes winter in the Western Hemisphere and summer in the Eastern Hemisphere; The sunnier side gradually flips in the course of the Earth's orbit around the sun.

(D) The tilt of a hemisphere toward the sun causes summer and the tilt away causes winter; The Earth's angle shifts how directly the sun's light hits us, which is why summer in the Southern Hemisphere falls during our winter.

2 Which selection from the article suggests that some parts of the world experience days and nights that seem to last months at a time?

(A) If half the world were facing the sun and the other half were facing out into darkness at any given time, you'd expect days and nights to be equal. But our orbit is a little more complicated than that.

(B) Right now, the top half of the Earth (the Northern Hemisphere) is tilting almost as far away from the sun as possible. The opposite is true for the Southern Hemisphere, where days have been getting longer — and will start getting shorter just as we steal our precious daylight back.

(C) Not all parts of the world experience the solstice quite like we do. Near the equator — an imaginary belt going around the planet's middle — days and nights always stay close to 12 hours each, because the way the top or bottom of the planet is tilting doesn't much change where the middle sits.

(D) But up at the North Pole, it's been totally dark since October — and for a few weeks before then, the area was in perpetual twilight. It won't really feel like daytime there until March, but then the sun will seem to stay up all summer long!

3 What is the MOST likely reason the author included the description of the basketball player twirling a ball?

(A) to elaborate on the light and heat that are provided by the sun

(B) to emphasize the speed and angles with which the Earth moves

(C) to illustrate the Earth's movements through a visual description

(D) to introduce the effect of the winter solstice on our activities

4 What does the author do build understanding of WHY days get shorter in winter?

(A) The author describes how the Earth's movements affect the amount of light from the sun that hits the hemispheres at different times of the year.

(B) The author explains how the specific number of hours of sunlight the hemispheres experience each day is affected by the spin of the Earth on its axis.

(C) The author provides a contrast between the weather and climate of countries in the Northern Hemisphere with those in the Southern Hemisphere.

(D) The author outlines a chronological timeline of the year to show that the winter and summer solstices always fall on the same days each year.

Due 3-2-26

NAME _____

COMPARE & CONTRAST

The process of comparing and contrasting is identifying how things are alike and different. When you make comparisons and contrasts while reading, you develop deeper understanding of the text. Complete the Venn Diagram below to show similarities and differences.

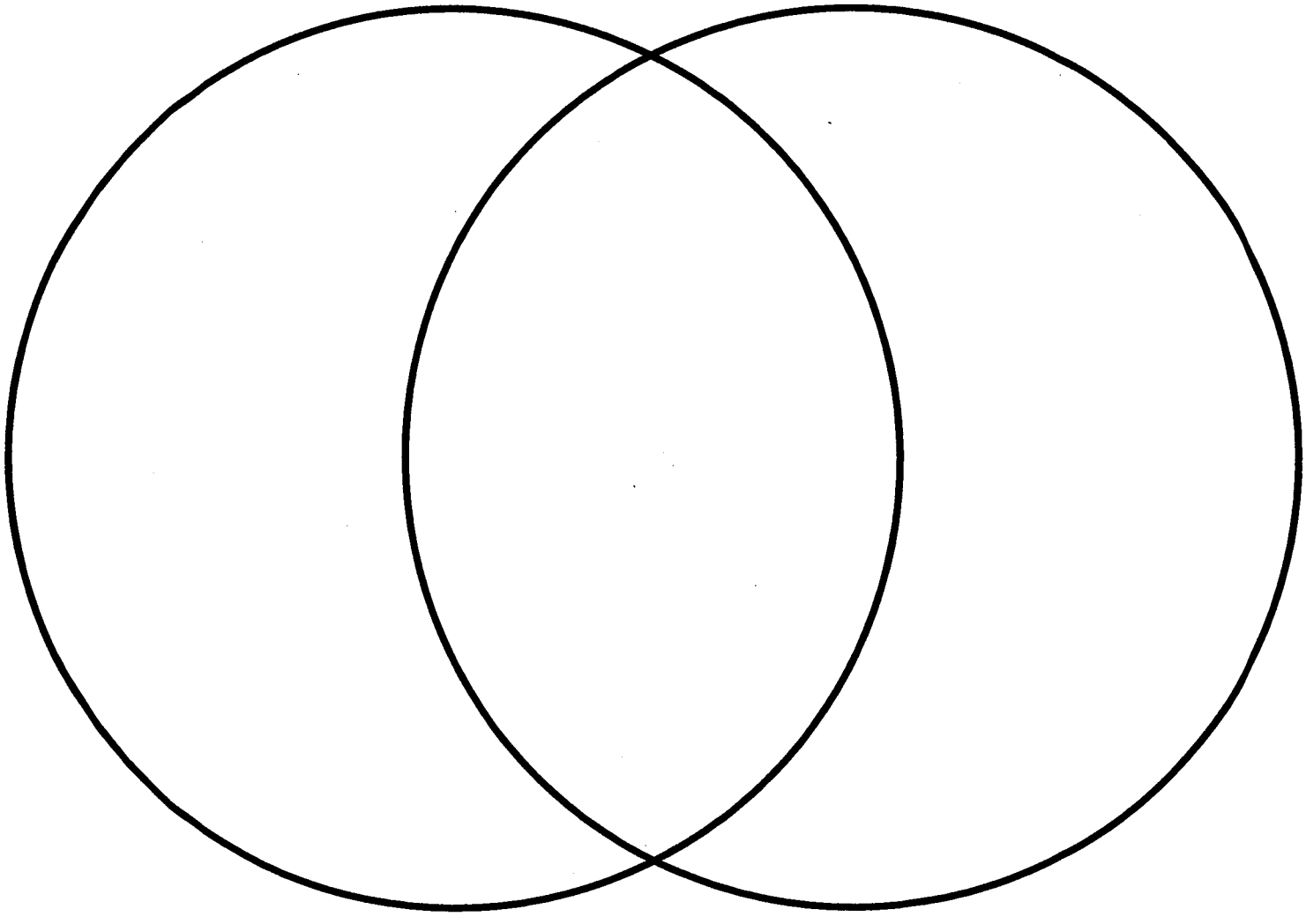
TITLE _____ AUTHOR _____

This or That

Compare and contrast two SETTINGS from your reading. Complete the Venn Diagram below to show how they are similar and different.

Compare and contrast two CHARACTERS from your reading. Complete the Venn Diagram below to show how they are similar and different.

_____ _____



Name _____

Reading Response Prompt _____

THIS OR THAT

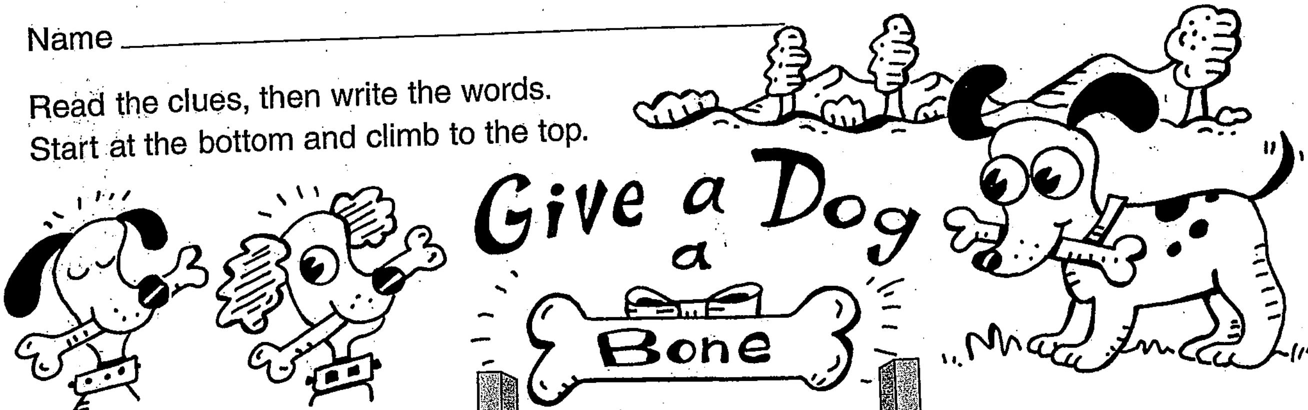
	1	2	3
Personal Reactions to the Text	Gives a response without explanation. Reactions may be superficial, mere summaries, or vague.	Reactions are supported by examples from the text, but provide little detail.	Multiple reactions to the text are supported by many details and examples.
Task Fulfillment	None of the tasks for this reading response were completed.	Some of the tasks for this reading response were completed.	All of the tasks for this reading response were completed.
Originality	The assignment does not demonstrate any originality.	Some original ideas are evident in the assignment.	The assignment showcases exceptional originality and creativity.
Work Quality & Effort	Poor work quality or effort.	Work quality and effort is mediocre.	Extraordinary work quality and effort demonstrated.
Mechanics, Usage, and Grammar	4+ mistakes in mechanics, usage, and/or grammar	1-3 mistakes in mechanics, usage, and/or grammar.	No mistakes in mechanics, usage, and grammar.

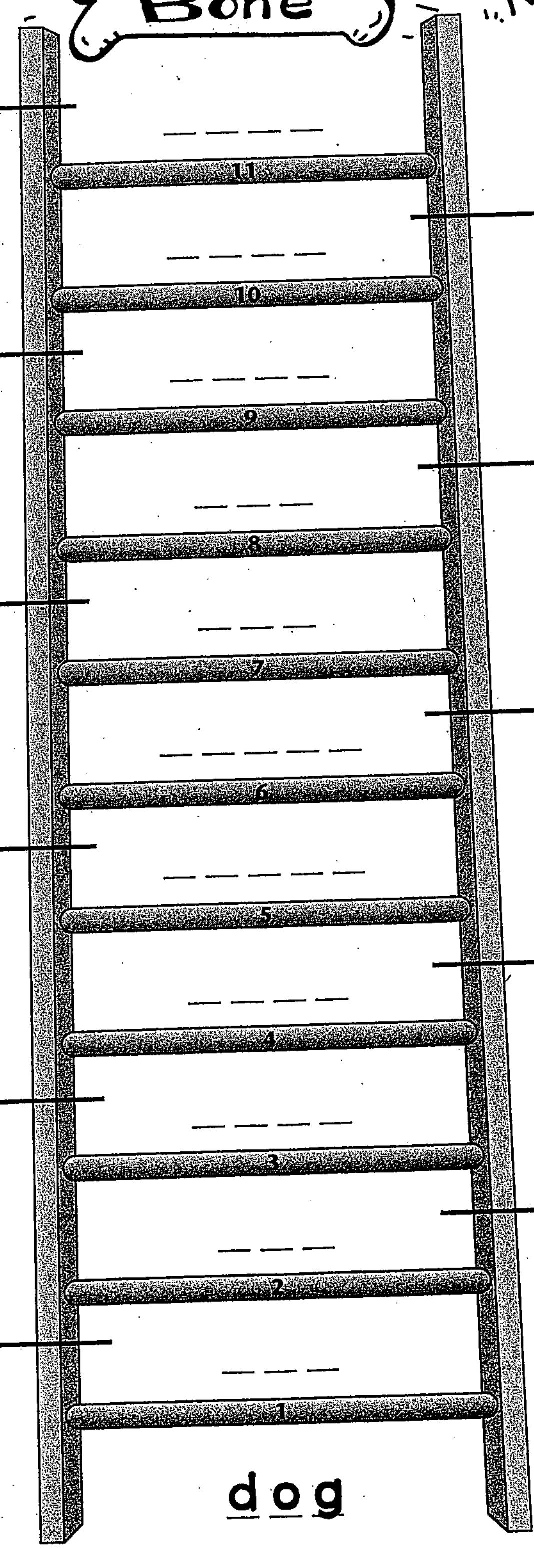
Total _____/15

Name ______________________

Read the clues, then write the words.
Start at the bottom and climb to the top.

Give a Dog a Bone





What a dog likes to chew.
Change one letter.

The deep sound made by a bell.
Change one letter.

A sudden, loud, and explosive sound.
Add one letter.

A sack for carrying things.
Change one letter.

Not small.
Take away two letters.

To take something or someone with you.
Change one letter.

To twist a cloth to make water come out of it.
Add one letter to the beginning.

Jewelry worn on the finger.
Change one letter.

Sound made by a bell.
Add one letter.

Overwhelming noise.
Change the last letter.

What dogs like to do in the dirt.
Change one letter.

dog

Name_____ Class Period____

ELA 6 WARM UP
Week of 2/3/20 **Be a learner not a finisher.**

Monday Mistakes

Correct the sentence and rewrite it below: **Bram had a hard time remembering things, he always came to school with a sticky note list stuck in the middle of his fourhead.** (1 punctuation error, 1 capitalization error, 1 spelling error)

_____

_____

_____

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: **loyal**	Definition: **having or showing true and constant support for someone or something**
Sentence: _____	Sketch:

Wednesday Word Ladder

Flip the paper over and complete the word ladder

Thursday Thoughts

"The reason a dog has so many friends is that he wags his tail and not his tongue." - Unknown

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.)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____