

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

Name: _____ Date: January 30, 2020 _____

Math:

Rates Percent Assessment

Social Studies:

- Kahoot Review INDIA

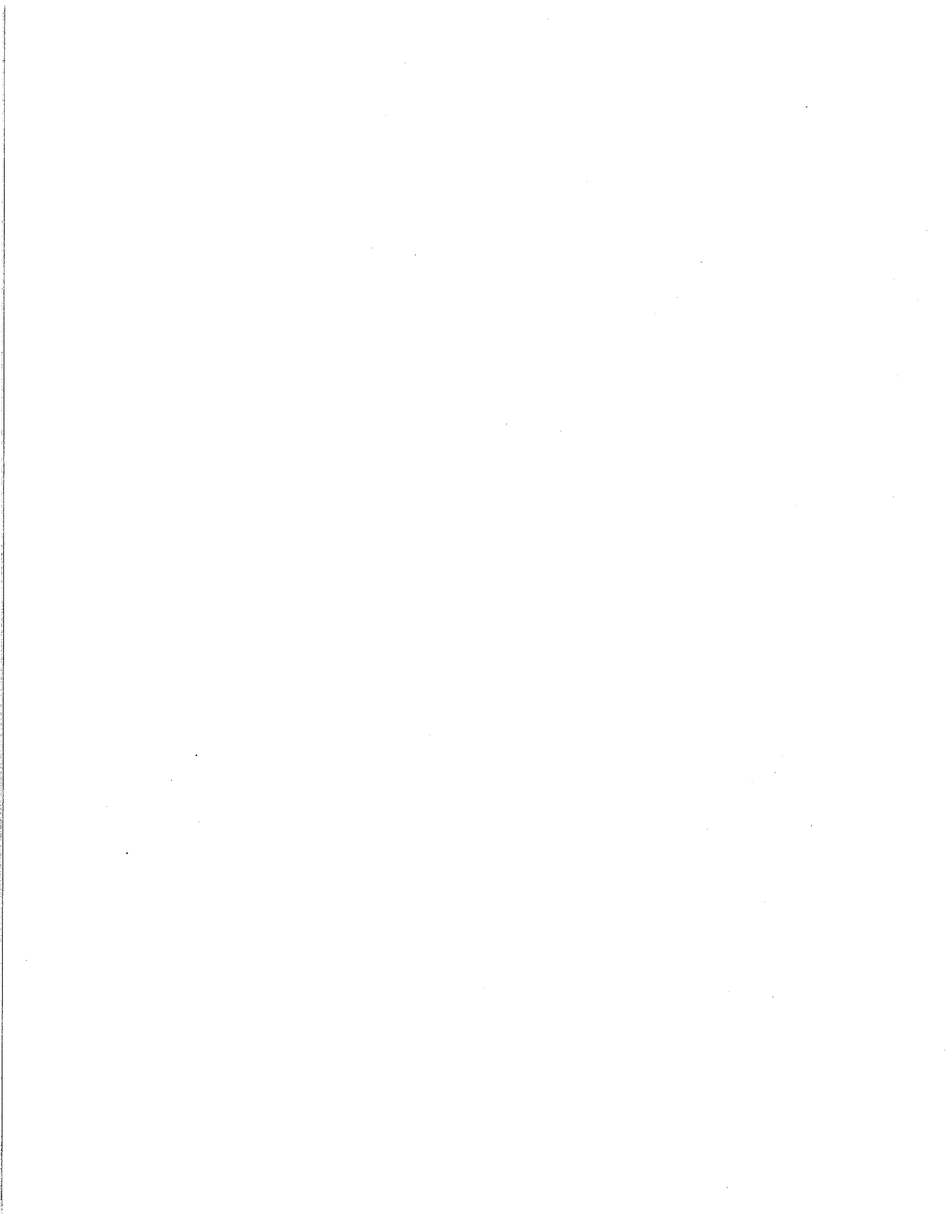
HW: Test Tomorrow Friday 1/31/20

ELA:

Daily Warm Up
Reading Buddies (Pgs 94-95)
"Bird Coyote"
"Hachiko" (Pgs 119-121) First Read

Science

Computer Apps/ Technology



Ancient India Review TEST FRIDAY 1/31

Vocabulary:

- Subcontinent- a large landmass, smaller than a continent
- Monsoons- seasonal wind patterns
- Indus River- major river flowing out of the Himalayas
- Sanskrit- most important language of Ancient India
- Caste system- the division of Indian society into groups.
- Hinduism- largest religion in India
- Buddhism- a religion based on the teachings of Buddha
- Reincarnation- the process of a soul being reborn in a new body
- Karma- The force created by a person's actions
- Meditation- the focusing of the mind on spiritual ideas
- Fasting- going without food
- Missionaries- people who spread their religious beliefs
- Nirvana- A state of perfect peace

Geography:

- India is a subcontinent
- The Hindu Kush and Himalaya mountains separate India from the rest of Asia.
- The Indus river valley was home to the first Indian civilization.
- Monsoons are seasonal rains that create a rainy summer season, good for crops but can cause floods.

Cities in the Indus Valley:

- Harappa and Mohenjo Daro were two well-planned out cities.
- Each had a citadel or fortress, which overlooked streets laid out in a grid.
- Cities had sewers and most homes had indoor plumbing.

Aryans:

- Nomadic herders who migrated into India
- Settled into villages and began to farm
- Aryan society became more complex, so they divided it into groups or social divisions known as Varnas
 - Brahmins- India's priests
 - o Kshatriyas- rulers and warriors
 - o Vaisyas- farmers and craftspeople
 - o Sudras- workers and servants
- This was known as the Caste system- society was divided up into groups based on wealth, birth or occupation.
- The Aryans developed sutras or guides, which listed strict rules to the caste system.

- A segment of society that did not belong to a group was known as untouchables.
- Brahmanism was the Aryan religion.
- The religious texts were the Vedas

Hinduism:

- Developed as a blending of religious ideas.
- Hindus believe in many gods.
 - o Brahma the creator, Siva the destroyer, and Vishnu the preserver
 - o Hindus believe that each of these is part of a universal spirit called the Brahman
- Hindu teaches that every person has a soul or atman
- Hindus believe in reincarnation or the process of rebirth
- Hindus believe that how you are reborn depends on your Karma or good or bad actions in your life.

Jainism:

- Believed Hinduism put too much emphasis on rituals
- Four basic principles: injure no life, tell the truth, do not steal, own no property
- Practiced non-violence or Ahimsa

Sikhism

- Monotheistic
- Believe in one god with no physical form but can be sensed
- Ultimate goal is to be reunited with god after death.

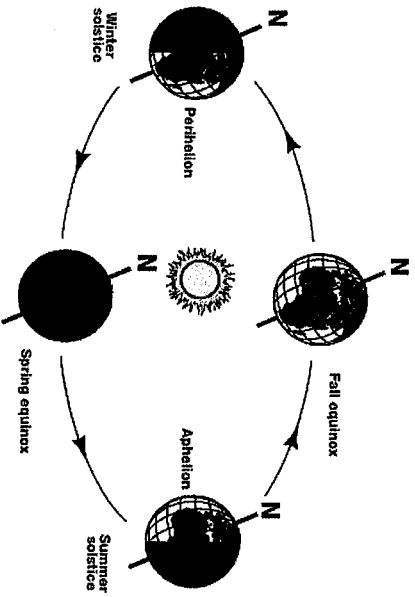
Buddhism

- Founded by Gautama
- Gautama wanted to know why people suffered and wanted to find answers to his questions about human life.
- He began to fast, or go without food, and found enlightenment through meditation
- His followers called him the Buddha or enlightened one.
- The guiding principles of Buddhism were known as the four noble truths.
- People need to overcome their desires to reach Nirvana or a state of perfect peace.
- Buddhism gained many followers cause it was against the Caste system
- Buddhism spread through missionaries or people who work to spread their religious beliefs.
- Eventually split
 - o Theravada Buddhism follow Buddhist teachings exactly, Mahayana Buddhists believed in interpreting the teachings to reach nirvana.

1. Log onto www.fossweb.com
2. User Name: PerrySScience
3. Password: ScienceRocks
4. Choose "Water and Weather"
5. Choose "SEASONS"
 - a. Select Alexandria, VA
 - b. Choose one angle at a time. Go through the year.
 - c. DRAW the SUN, Axis, Equator, and North Pole.
 - d. Shade the amount of sunlight for Winter and Summer.
6. Finish reading the excerpt on the front, correcting all untrue statements on the front. Finish for HW if needed
7. Summarize "What do you see /think?"



SUN-EARTH MODEL:



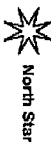
| Angle | Winter (December 21 st) | Summer (June 21 st) |
|-------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0° | | |
| 45° | | |
| 90° | | |
| 23.5° | | |

What do you think now? (Summarize: What would Earth's Seasons and life be like if we had no tilt (a tilt other than 23.5°)?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period 3 5 6 7



Seasons

Today's Goal:

 Today you will read an excerpt of a "Seasons" Article. You will also use an interactive Sun-Earth Model to find out what Earth's seasons would be like if we had no tilt.

Article. You will also use an interactive Sun-Earth Model to find out what Earth's seasons would be like if we had no tilt.

Directions: Before you begin, read each statement below and decide whether you agree or disagree. As you read, provide evidence from the text to change the incorrect statements so that they are ALL true. Place a check-mark in the "after" box when finished.

| Before | Facts: | After |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agree Disagree | Cross off facts that are un-true, and replace with evidence/facts that are true | |
| Agree Disagree | 1. Earth Spins on an imaginary axle called an axis . | |
| Agree Disagree | 2. This axis passes straight through the equator. | |
| Agree Disagree | 3. Earth's spinning on its axis is called rotation | |
| Agree Disagree | 4. An orbit is another name for revolution ; this means "traveling around something" | |
| Agree Disagree | 5. The Sun travels around the Earth <i>The Earth travels around _____</i> | |
| Agree Disagree | 6. Earth's path around the sun goes back and forth | |
| Agree Disagree | 7. One revolution takes about nine months | |
| Agree Disagree | 8. The North Pole points toward the North Star only in Winter | |

As Earth Tilts

Let's start with a quick review of some basic information about our planet.

- Earth spins on an imaginary axle called an axis. The axis passes through the North and South Poles. The spinning is called **rotation**. It takes 24 hours for Earth to make one rotation on its axis.

- #5 • Earth travels around the Sun. Traveling around something is called **revolution**. Earth's path around the Sun is not exactly round, but slightly oval. One revolution takes 365 and 1/4 days, which is 1 year.

- Earth doesn't sit straight up and down on its axis as it revolves around the sun. It is tipped at a 23.5° angle.

Tilt Equals Season

Look at the illustration (above). It shows where Earth is in its orbit around the Sun at Each Season. You will also see that the North Pole points toward the North Star in all four seasons.