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

Name:	Date: November 20 th , 2019
Math:	ntohotios
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hmw	K Wisht & Ratio Quiz Fri.
Social Studies:	
	- 3 kingdoms of Egypt
-	IW: Religion In Egypt
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Best	Draft- Carrotine Carrative
Science HW Review	"Soccer + Physics"
@ WORD SORT	- /VOCAB REP HACINE
3 Pg 10, 13	(FRICTION LAB)
_	TODY Newtons 1st, 3rd Law +
Computer Apps/ Technology	VOCAR

Religion in Ancient Egypt

Religion was important in the daily life of Egyptians. They worshiped many gods. This is known as **polytheism.** During the New Kingdom period, the people of Egypt worshiped more than sixty gods and goddesses!

Egyptians pictured their gods and goddesses in different ways. A few of the gods and goddesses were thought to be like ordinary men and women. Some were like animals. Many were thought to be half-human and half-animal. One god could appear in different forms.

Gods and goddesses often symbolized the sky, wind, sun, or earth. The people believed that gods made the sun rise in the morning and set at night. They believed the gods watched over everything that happened on Earth and in the afterlife.



Temples were built for the most important gods and goddesses. Temples were not like our modern churches. Ordinary people could not go inside. The temple was the home of the god. Inside the temples were sacred statues. The statues were cared for by priests. Priests were servants of the gods. Every morning, the high priest washed the statue with sacred water. The statues were dressed. The high priest put fresh makeup on the statue. The statue was served food. Ordinary people could not see the sacred statues. People visited the temples, but they said prayers and left gifts outside. Only the priests and the pharaoh could go inside. The people brought the food that was offered to the gods by the priests. These offerings were made to keep the gods happy.

In their homes, people kept statues of their favorite gods and goddesses. They made shrines in their homes for them. Offerings were made to the gods in the home shrines. People prayed to the gods for help with their daily lives.

Religion in Ancient Egypt

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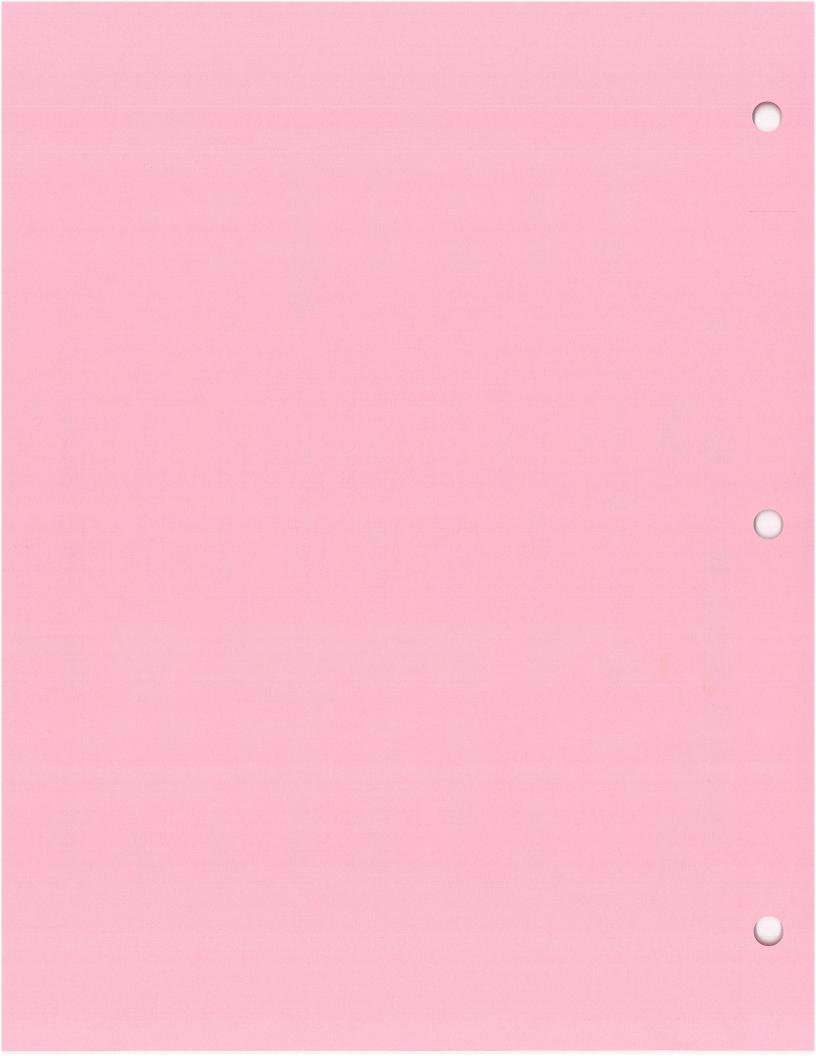
1.	The ancient Egyptian religion had more than g	gods and goddesses.

Name	edHelper
2	. They worshiped many gods. This is known as polytheism . The root word "theism" means "belief in god." What do you think the prefix "poly" means?
3	. Who could enter the sacred temples?
	 A. everyone B. scribes C. no one D. the priests and the pharaoh
4	. Temples were believed to be the homes of the gods. Which of these answer choices best supports this main idea?
	 A. Statues of the gods in the temples were treated as if they were alive. Statues were washed, dressed, and given food. B. People prayed to the gods for help with their daily lives. C. Egyptians pictured their gods and goddesses in different ways. D. none of the above
5	Some gods and goddesses were thought to be
	A. like ordinary men and womenB. like animalsC. half-human and half-animalD. all of the above
6.	Why did the people make offerings to the gods? A. to keep the gods happy B. to the sun rise in the morning C. to make it rain D. none of the above

Suence

Force & Motion Notebook #1 Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Force	An interaction between objects; a push or pull
Gravity	The force of attraction between any two objects
Interaction	To act on, or be acted upon by one or more objects
Newton (N)	The common unit for measuring for force (metric system)
Spring Scale	A simple piece of technology designed to measure force.
Weight	The downward force of gravity on a mass
Mass	The amount of matter "stuff" in an object
Friction	A force acting between surfaces in contact, that acts to resist motion



Unit: Ratios Student Handout 2

Vame	
Date	Pd

EQUIVALENT RATIOS



RATIO

• A ratio is a <u>multiplicative</u> comparison of two quantities, which describe the same attribute. They can be written three ways.

Ex: dogs to animals

students: teachers

red marbles blue marbles

EQUIVALENT RATIOS

Ex: 4:5=8:10, 12:15



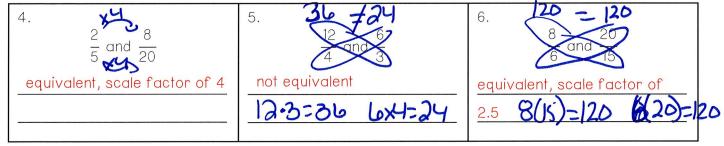
Ratios that are equivalent can be simplified to the same ____values

Each ratio simplifies to the same value

Create two ratios that are equivalent to the ratios below.



Determine if the ratios below are equivalent. If so, determine the multiplier or scale factor.



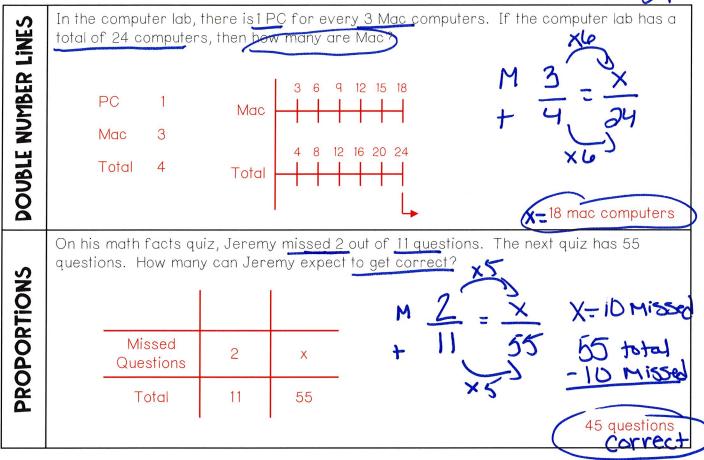
There are several methods that can be used when working with ______

Audrey and Megan are decorating for a birthday party. Audrey hangs 4 streamers in the same amount of time that Megan hangs 6. If Audrey hangs 12 streamers, then how many will Megan hang?

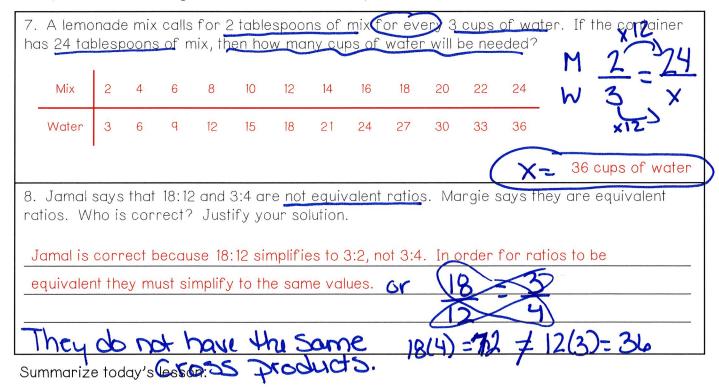
A 4 4 4 4

M 6 6 6

Megan will have 18.



Use your understanding of ratios to answer the questions below.



Unit:	Ratios
Home	work 2

Name ,	 	 		
Date			Pd	

EQUIVALENT RATIOS

Determine if the ratios below are equivalent or not. Justify your reasoning.

1.	4:18 and 2:12	2. 5:20 and 15:60	3. 17:3 and 68:12
Use y	our understanding of ratio	s to answer the questions below.	
TAPE DIAGRAMS		nutes and practices his math fact ad practiced math facts for 45 m time period?	
DOUBLE NUMBER LINES		a participant can eat 3 slices of n how many slices of pizza will h	
PROPORTIONS	cups of lemonade for eve	cipe is a combination of lemonad ery 8 cups of fruit punch. Augus ere lemonade. Explain if August	t made a recipe with 35 cups of