

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

Name: _____ Date: September 24, 2019 _____

Math:

Meaning of Zero

hw wk wksh +

Social Studies:

- Chapter 1 Section 1
- Studying History (Notes)

HW: Fossils WS

ELA:

Daily Warm Up

Close Read - Brown Girl Dreaming
Comprehension Check

Science

Complete "Scientist Search"

Day 2 - SECTION II

(Computer Lab)

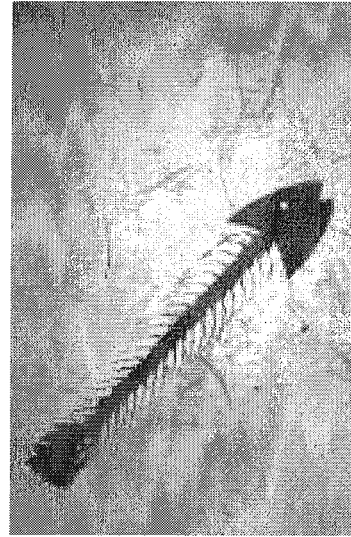
Computer Apps/ Technology

Name: _____

Fossils

Did you ever make a handprint in clay when you were young? Fossils are like those handprints in clay. They preserve memories of the past. Fossils are the preserved evidence or remains of a living thing from long ago. They are formed when plants or animals are buried in sediments. We mostly think of fossils as imprints of a plant or animal in a rock. But fossils can be other things, too. The bones of an animal can become fossils. Worm trails and footprints that have been preserved in rocks are also considered fossils.

Fossils such as worm trails and footprints are called trace fossils. They are not formed from the remains of an organism. They are simply evidence that it once existed. Scientists study these fossils to get a clue about how these organisms lived.



Two types of fossils can be formed when an animal or plant is buried in sediments. One is called a mold and the other is a cast.

A mold is formed when the soft parts of a plant or animal decay. The hard parts dissolve. An empty space is left in the rock. It looks very similar to the handprint you made in clay. It has the same shape as the organism. These are probably the most common kinds of fossils.

When the molds fill with minerals, a cast is formed. The minerals harden in the shape of the organism.

Another type of fossil is formed in soft sediments. These are called imprints. They form from thin objects, such as leaves. The shapes are imprinted into the mud. The sediment hardens into rock and a fossil is formed.

Fossils can also be formed by a process called petrification. This means they have turned completely into stone. Plants and animals become petrified when minerals replace their original substances. Sometimes the minerals fill in the air spaces in bones or other hard parts. These processes take place very slowly.

Scientists can learn much about Earth's history by studying fossils. They can find out about plants and animals that lived long ago. Fossils also give us a record of how the Earth has changed over time.

Name: _____

Fossils

Questions

_____ 1. The preserved evidence or remains of something that lived long ago is called:

- A. a cast
- B. a fossil
- C. clay

_____ 2. Which of the following are fossils?

- A. footprints preserved in stone
- B. bones of an animal that lived long ago
- C. both a and b

3. What is an imprint fossil?

_____ 4. When a part of a plant or animal turns to stone it is called:

- A. resin
- B. petrification
- C. purification

5. When something is petrified it has _____.

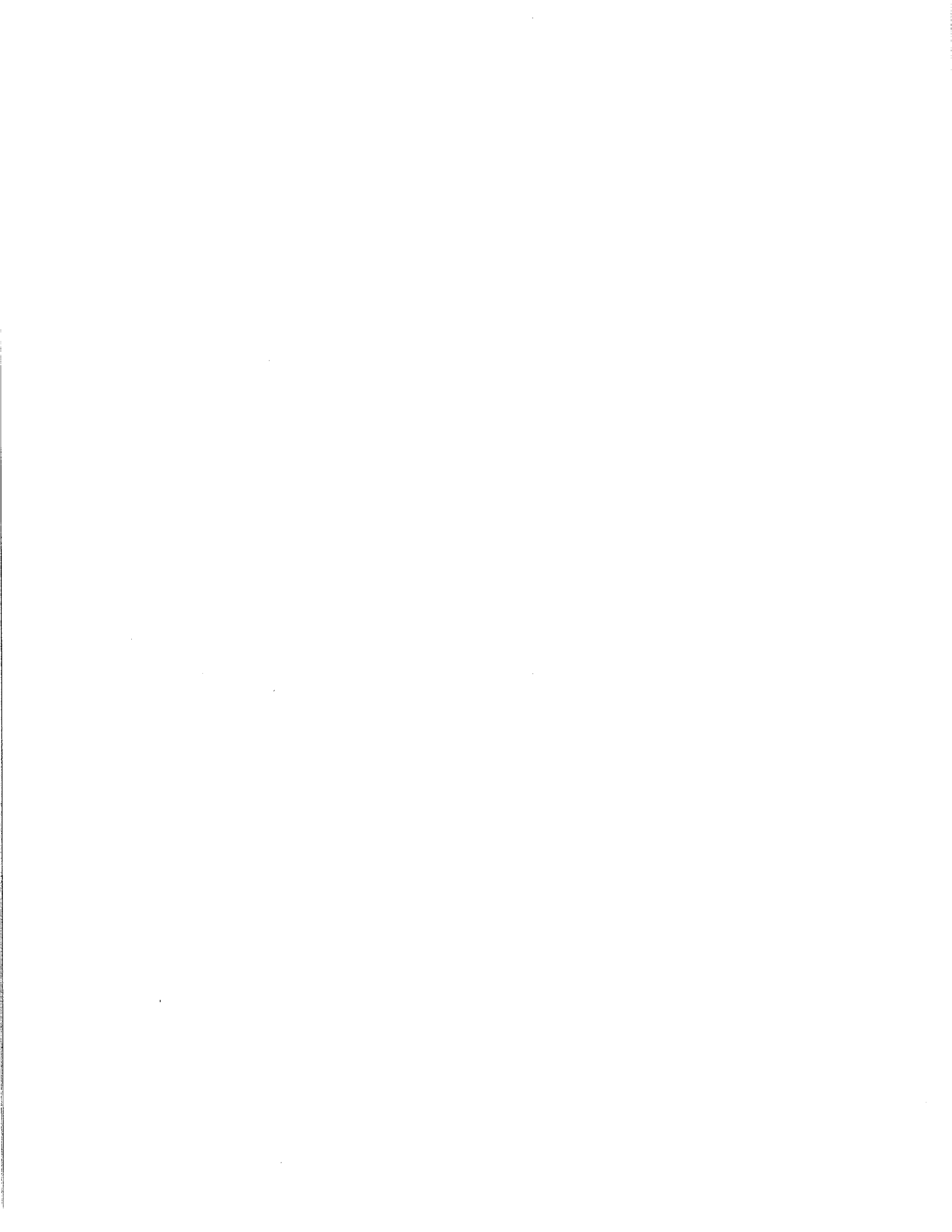
_____ 6. Fossils such as footprints that are not remains of an organism are called:

- A. trace fossils
- B. casts
- C. molds

There are a lot of ways to describe zero- nothing, naught, nada, nil, zip, empty, zilch are just a few descriptions. Zero is neither a negative or positive number. The meaning of zero can change in different situations.

Directions: Work with your group and fill in as many of the missing units as possible in the real life situations. You can use your notes to help.

Real – Life Situation	Negative -	Zero	Positive +
Bank Account	<i>Withdraw \$500</i>	<i>Zero balance</i>	
Football		<i>Start of a play 1st and 10</i>	
Temperature	<i>12 degrees below zero</i>		
Buildings		<i>Ground level</i>	
Golf	<i>Birdie eagle ace</i>	<i>Par</i>	<i>Bogie double bogie etc</i>
Time	<i>yesterday</i>		
Speed			<i>20 mph over the speed limit</i>
Money	<i>Owe \$5</i>		
Elevation			<i>1250 feet above sea level</i>



Name _____

Real –Life Integers and the Meaning of Zero

Directions: Choose 2 events from the box. For each event you will need to:

- Identify the integer
- Identify its opposite and what it means
- Define what zero means in this situation
- Sketch a number line (horizontal or vertical) and plot these values.

EVENT BANK

- Fifty-two feet below sea level
- A raise of \$2,400
- An altitude of 20 feet
- A 5 yard loss on a football play

- A loss of 16 pounds
- The stock market went up 150 points today
- A withdrawal of \$60 from an ATM machine
- Floor B2 in a building (second floor at the basement level)

EVENT:

is represented by the *integer* _____

The *opposite* integer is _____. This would represent _____

Zero in this situation means _____

Sketch your horizontal or vertical number line and plot the values

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Sketch your horizontal or vertical number line and plot the values

Homework

Name _____ Date ___ / ___ / _____ # _____ - _____

6.NS.5 - Use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation.

The Meaning of ~~Life~~ Zero

Directions: Fill in the table and sketch a number-line for each of the following events.

Mimi went to her bank and deposit \$40 into her account.

Identify the Integer	
Identify the opposite integer	
The opposite integer means	
Zero in this situation means	

Use this space to sketch a horizontal number line. Plot the integer & its opposite & clearly label.

Lance dug a hole 2 feet below the ground (2 feet deep).

Identify the Integer	
Identify the opposite integer	
The opposite integer means	
Zero in this situation means	

Vertical Number line.

