Extended Closure Resource Room Packet

Name:_____

Here are a variety of activities that you can complete while we are on our continued extended closure. There are a variety of readings, spelling corrections, and math problems to work through. I have divided the packet into **three** parts(week 1: 4/13-4/17, week 2: 4/20-4/24, and extra work) . During each week, I have planned for the work to be completed over three days in that week. I wanted to keep the work more minimal so your student can focus on their other main classes and get that work done. Each activity should take about **15-20 minutes**.

I see the majority of my students in resource room on an every other day basis, so that is why I planned for work during three days each week. I did include extra work in the third section so extension activities in case they are needed.

As a reminder, all of these activities are based on skills that have been taught in resource room or other classes this school year. These activities are based on those skills and additional skills connected to IEP goals. Please complete what you can and ask me questions as needed.

Week 1 (4/6-4/10)	• **Monday:** Endangered Species reading and short response questions (page 2) • **Wednesday:** Easter Mad Lib (page 3) • **Friday:** Two-Step Equations (page 4)
Week 2 (4/13-4/17)	• **Monday:** Amazon Rainforest reading with MC questions and writing response (page 5-6) • **Wednesday:** Dolphins Main Idea and Key Details (page 7) • **Friday:** Integer Word Problems (page 8)
Week 3 (4/20-4/24)	• **Monday::** Water Cycle reading and short response questions (page 9) • **Wednesday:** Sentence/Paragraph Corrections #2 (page 10-11) • **Friday:** Combine Like Terms (page 12)

Please reach out to me with any questions you may have. I can be reached via email at sdevlin@gstboces.org. I will be checking my email daily. If you would like more work to complete, please let me know and I can send that through email.

Mr. Devlin
7th Grade Special Education Teacher

Endangered Species
Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

Today, some type of animals are an **endangered** species. This means there are very few animals of that kind left on Earth. The animals could face **extinction**. Extinction is when all the animals of that kind die. When a type of animal is extinct, it is gone forever.

One problem for animals is that their habitat is sometimes destroyed by humans. As human populations increase, more and more space is needed for people. Building areas for people to live pushed animals out of their natural homes. Forest and swamp habitats are the most threatened. Trees are cut down to make room for homes and businesses. Swamps are filled in so that neighborhoods can expand. The habitat is destroyed. The animals have nowhere else to go. Without a habitat, the number of animals begins to go down.

Humans must prevent the extinction of animals due to the loss of their habitat. We have to become more aware of animal populations when considering building and expansion projects. Other options may not be as convenient, but the survival of the animals needs to be taken into consideration. Better planning and an awareness of how human actions affect animals can make a difference. It is still possible to maintain a diverse animal population for future generations to enjoy.

Another major cause of endangerment of animals is overhunting by humans. The practice of shooting animals as a sport can quickly bring the animals to extinction. This is a worldwide problem. The governments of countries around the world must unite to agree on laws regarding animals. Some animals may have large enough populations so hunting will not endanger them. Others must be protected.

There is still hope for animals who are already on the endangered species list. Some organizations are working hard to recreate habitats for them. Breeding programs are helping animal populations increase. We all have to be aware and think before we act. The things we do can affect more than just ourselves.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What would be the result if worldwide laws were passed to protect animal habitats?

_____

_____

2) Give an example of something that can be done to help keep endangered animals from becoming extinct.

_____

_____

3) What statement supports the idea that the author believes animals need to be protected?

_____

_____

4) Based on the article, what does extinction mean?

_____

_____

5) What is one way that humans affect animal populations?

_____

_____

Easter Mad Lib

I love Easter! One of the main reasons is the hunt that we have for chocolate eggs!

This Easter though, the egg hunt was a little strange...

It was as strange as _____ (farm animal) _____ (verb) towards a _____ (synonym for "big") _____ (object that has a circle shape)!

I was in the park with _____ (friend's name), and we were hunting for eggs. We came across a tree that was shaped like _____ (any American president), and decided to climb up it.

As we climbed further up, we noticed the branches were _____ (color) with _____ (another color) spots! When we looked up, we could see something shiny sitting on a branch. We hoped it was a chocolate egg!

The higher we got, the more we hoped we would find a chocolate treat. After climbing for what felt like _____ (an amount of time – hours, days, weeks, months or years), we reached the shiny object. It was wrapped up in the pages of a _____ (your favorite comic or magazine), and we unwrapped it to find a chocolate egg!

We couldn't wait to taste it! But after the first bite, we noticed it was the flavor of _____ (your least favorite meal)! What a shame...

Luckily, when we got down, there was a basket at the bottom, filled with _____ (a high number) of our favorite chocolate eggs!

Come to think of it, it wasn't such a bad Easter after all...

Two Step Equation Practice
Please solve each equation. Make sure to complete the check. Use the examples to help.

Examples:

$3x - 7 = 20$ Check: $3x - 7 = 20$
  $\underline{+7 \quad +7}$ $3(9) - 7 = 20$
  $\underline{3x = 27}$ $27 - 7 = 20$
  $3 \quad 3$ $20 = 20$ Yes
  $x = 9$

$5x + 9 = 109$ Check: $5x + 9 = 109$
  $\underline{- 9 \quad - 9}$ $5(20) + 9 = 109$
  $\underline{5x = 100}$ $100 + 9 = 109$
  $5 \quad 5$ $109 = 109$ Yes
  $x = 20$

1. $8x - 2 = 44$

2. $2x + 3 = 43$

3. $2x - 6 = 12$

4. $4x + 7 = 15$

5. $7x - 3 = 18$

6. $5x + 15 = 70$

7. $3x - 5 = 22$

8. $1x + 15 = 26$

9. $12x - 12 = 120$

10. $7x + 12 = 61$

AMAZON RAIN FOREST Reading Comprehension

The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rain forest. It covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles, which is nearly the size of the continent of Australia. The Amazon rain forest gets its life from the majestic Amazon River, the world's second-largest river, which runs directly through the heart of the region. The rain forest itself is simply the drainage basin for the river and its many tributaries. The vast forest itself consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially adapted plants and animals.

The forest floor is the lowest region. Since only 2 percent of the sunlight filters through the top layers to the understory, very few plants grow here. The forest floor, however, is rich with rotting vegetation and the bodies of dead organisms, which are quickly broken down into nutrients integrated into the soil. Tree roots stay close to these available nutrients, and decomposers, such as millipedes and earthworms, use these nutrients for food.

The understory is the layer above the forest floor. Much like the forest floor, only about 2–5 percent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.

The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rain forest occurs. Many canopy leaves have specially adapted leaves which form "drip tips." Drip tips allow water to flow off the leaves, which prevents mosses, fungi, and lichens from occupying the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 percent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rain forest's fruits and flowers grow. Bromeliads, cuplike plants, provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

The emergent layer is above the canopy and is the top layer of the rain forest. Trees in the emergent layer break through the canopy and may reach heights of 200 feet. Leaves in the emergent layer are small and covered with a special wax to hold water. Seeds are blown to other parts of the forest. Trees that rise to the emergent layer are massive. Many are braced by huge buttress roots. Trunks can be 16 feet in circumference. Many animals that survive in the emergent layer never touch the ground.

1.) The Amazon rain forest covers an area nearly the size of the continent of
_____.

2.) Which of the following is not a layer of the rain forest?

    a.) understory   b.) emergent   c.) sub-canopy   d.) canopy

3.) Which layer of the rain forest is right above the forest floor?

    a.) emergent layer   b.) canopy   c.) understory

4.) Most of the fruits and flowers of the rain forest grow in its...

    a.) emergent layer   b.) canopy   c.) forest floor   d.) understory

5.) _____ provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

Writing Prompt:

How do animals, insects, and plants survive in the Amazon Rainforest? Please use two examples from the text to answer the question. Use the RACE strategy.

R- restate
A- answer
C- cite (2 examples)
E- explain

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Dolphins

A bottlenose dolphin

Dolphins are mammals that live in the ocean. Mammals are different than fish, reptiles or birds. As a mammal, dolphins breathe oxygen, even though they live in water. Because they are mammals, a dolphin mother gives birth to a live baby, unlike reptiles and birds who lay eggs. A dolphin mother also feeds her baby milk like other mammals.

A common dolphin

Main Idea:
Key Detail #1:
Key Detail #2:
Key Detail #3:

Integer Word Problems

Please read each word problem. Circle the key information and then solve.

Example: During three days, the stock market did the following: Monday rose 18 points, Tuesday rose 31 points, and Wednesday dropped 5 points. If it started out at 1,196 points on Monday, what did it end up on Wednesday?

$$1,196 + 18 + 31 - 5$$
$$1,214 + 31 - 5$$
$$1,245 - 5$$
$$1,240$$

1. Cara monitors a snail in her aquarium. She notes that this morning it crawled 7 inches up the glass. A few hours later it crawled another 2 inches up the glass. Later, it crawled down 4 inches. How far up is the snail now on the glass when Cara checks?

2. Henry starts the day with $30. He and his sister go to the mall. First, he buys a new shirt from $12. Then he goes to the food court and pays $9 for lunch. After lunch he goes to the game store. He sees a game for $15 that he wants. Does Henry have enough money left to purchase the game?

3. An elevator started at the first floor and went up 18 floors. It then came down 11 floors and went back up 7 floors. At what floor did the elevator stop?

4. At midnight the temperature was 30 degrees. By 6:00 am, it had dropped 5 degrees and by noon it had increased by 11 degrees. What was the temperature at noon?

5. Sam owes her dad $5.50 for a milkshake she wanted. She earns $12 doing chores. How much did Sam receive after her Dad took out what she owed him?

The Water Cycle

Cross-Curricular Focus: Earth Science

Water on Earth can be found in three different forms, or states. These states are solid, liquid and gas. When it is frozen, it is solid ice. When it is liquid, it is liquid water. When it is a gas, it is water vapor. The water cycle is the set of processes that water goes through as it changes from one state to another.

When the heat of the sun shines on the water in oceans, lakes, rivers and streams, the water evaporates, rising up into the air as water vapor. As it moves higher into the sky, it cools. The cooled water vapor begins to form liquid drops, which gather together as clouds. This process is called condensation. Little by little, more microscopic drops of water join together in the cloud. Finally, the cloud becomes so heavy that the drops start to fall. Any form of water that falls from the sky is called precipitation.

Precipitation will take on different forms. The form depends on the conditions that exist inside the clouds and the condition of the air the water travels through on its way to the ground. Drops of liquid water fall as rain, the most common form of precipitation. If the drops of water fall through air that is warmer than water's freezing point, they will remain as rain. Sometimes cold temperatures inside clouds produce ice crystals that melt in warmer air on their way down, ending up as rain as well.

If raindrops fall through air that is below the freezing point of water, they form tiny frozen drops known as sleet. If the air inside the cloud and the air on the way down are both below the freezing point, ice crystals will form and fall as snowflakes. There is a lot of variation in snow, depending on how cold it is when it falls. Warmer temperatures mean "wetter" snow, while colder temperatures mean drier, fluffier snow.

Perhaps the most interesting form of precipitation is hail. Hail forms when windy conditions combine with freezing temperatures. Drops of frozen rain begin to fall, and are then repeatedly caught up by the wind and pushed back up through the clouds where they gather more and more layers of ice. When they become too heavy for the wind to lift, they fall to the ground as hail.

No matter what form the precipitation takes, much of it will become runoff and find its way back to the sea. Most of the rest will join surface water in lakes and streams or soak into the ground and become groundwater. Some will spend some time atop tall mountains as ice and snow.

All water awaits its turn to participate once again in each state of the water cycle. Water continually changes from one state to another. The water cycle never ends.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) How does the water cycle ensure that we have water?

_____
_____

2) What are the three stages of the water cyle?

_____
_____

3) Describe the conditions that are necessary for snow to fall.

_____
_____

4) How does precipitation return to the water cycle?

_____
_____

5) What is your favorite form of precipitation? Why?

_____
_____

Intermediate Sentence Correction 2

Directions: Correct the errors in the following sentences. One sentence does not have any errors.

Example: What tine we leaving? → What ti<u>me</u> <u>are</u> we leaving?
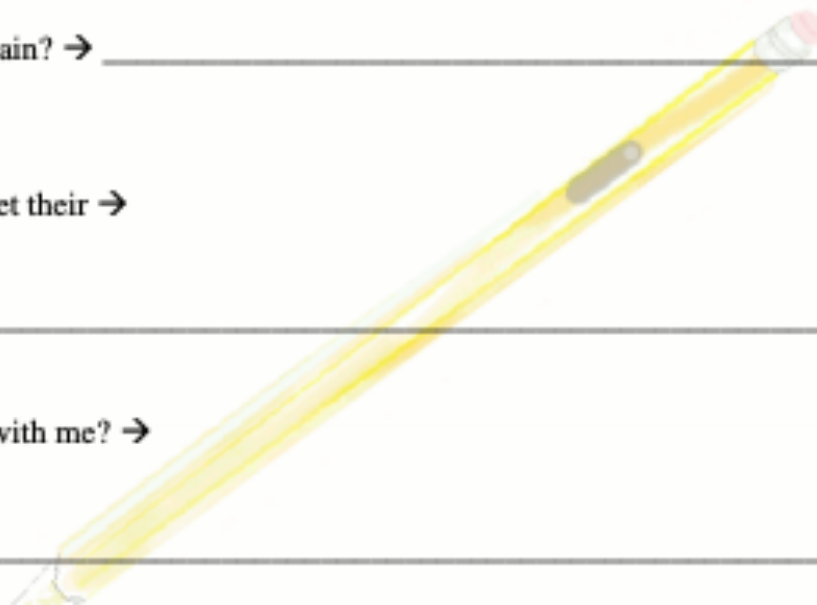
1. freddie is coming? → _____

2. I am taller then Ronaldo. → _____

3. What time are we getting there cause I got to go! →

_____

4. Have you ever been to Spain? → _____

5. I will call him when we get their →

_____

6. Anybody wants to come with me? →

_____

Intermediate Paragraph Correction 2

Directions: Read the passage below. Then answer questions about errors in the passage.

Jaime 1) been applying for full–time jobs for several months. 2) The last week he received a call from the Human Resources director at a computer software 3) company the HR director asked Jaime 4) could he fly to Chicago for a job interview. The company offered to pay for Jaime's plane ticket to Chicago, so that he will not have to pay for it himself. Jamie agreed to come for the interview.

Since then, Jaime has been busy collecting 5) informaton about the company. He also went shopping for a new 6) suite. Jaime and his wife have been rehearsing answers to possible interview questions, so that Jaime will be 7) good and ready his best. Jaime is nervous about the interview, but 8) his looking forward to working at a new place.

1)
A. have been applying
B. has been applying
C. have applying
D. has applied

2)
A. Last week
B. On last week
C. The week last
D. Both A and C are correct.

3)
A. company, The
B. company - the
C. company. The
D. company! The

4)
A. if he could fly
B. if could he fly
C. whether he could fly
D. Both A and C are correct.

5)
A. informates
B. information
C. imformation
D. informashun
E. Correct as is

6)
A. suit.
B. siut.
C. suet.
D. sewt.

7)
A. good.
B. smart and ready.
C. prepared.
D. studious.
E. Correct as is

8)
A. he's
B. he is
C. he will be
D. Both A and B are correct.

Combining Like Terms

Please combine the like terms and write your answer in simplest form. Use the examples to help.

Example:

$5x + 7x + 4 - 3$

X	#
5x	4
7x	- 3

Answer: $12x + 1$

1. $8z + 9z + 2 + 5$

2. $5k - 3k + 7$

3. $3r - r + 10 - 8$

4. $10x - 6x + 4x + 20 - 8$

5. $6b + 3b - 10 + 12$

6. $7z + 8z - 3z + 11 - 9 + 1$

7. $9k - 7k + k + 19 - 18$

8. $10r + 8r - 15r - 20 + 31$

9. $17x - 14x + 5x + 14 - 9$