

Week of April 6-10, 2020

6th - 8th

Jeremy Hoenes

Hello Junior High students & parents! I hope you all are doing well, and making the best of our current situation. Let me start off by saying that I am here to help you as much as I can. If you have any questions about any of my assignments, materials, how to submit them, or anything else please feel free to contact me. You can email me at anytime @ jeremy.hoenes@oakland5.org or through teacherease. I will also have times through the week where I will specifically be watching for emails. Those times are as follows: Mondays & Tuesdays - 10 - Noon, and Wednesdays 2 - 4. For each subject there are 3 choices for you to choose from. You only need to do one choice for each subject that you have with me, and turn in or submit to me. There are different ways to do this based on the assignment. If it is a WS, questions out of the book, or something you created (timeline, outline etc) you can return those to the school, take a picture with your phone and email it to me, or you can put the answers on a google doc and share it with me. There might also be times you can do social studies (**7th & 8th only**) via [Ed Your Friend in Learning](#). We have used this site several times throughout this year. You might have an option, and if you have the capability to do that on the site, and submit the assignment that way as well.

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3 (Enrichment)
6th Grade Language Arts	Finding the Subject & Compound Subjects and Predicates	Spelling Short Vowels Crosswords	Write a personal narrative of an event that has happened since we were last in school. Make sure to use details to help me get the whole picture of the event.
6th Grade Social Studies	Chapter 1 Vocabulary Crossword	Skills: Use Latitude & Longitude	Research online for any plant or animal fossils that have been found in Illinois that are at least 1 million years old. Write a summary of what you discover.
7th Grade Language Arts	Sentence and Sentence Fragments A & B	Like Meanings and Opposite Meanings Vocabulary	Write a summary of a book you have read, a movie you have watched, or a video game you have played while we have been out.

7th Grade Social Studies	Mod 1 Vocabulary Crossword	Guided Reading Mod 1 Lesson 1	Read this lesson found on page 531: Mod 16 Eastern Europe, Lesson 1: Physical Geography. Then, choose and answer 3 of the lesson assessment questions at the end of the lesson.
8th Grade Social Studies	Mod 1 Vocabulary Crossword	Guided Reading Mod 1 Lesson 1	Read Mod 30 The Civil Rights Movement, Lesson 1: The Civil Rights Movement Takes Shape found on page 924. Then, choose and answer 3 of the lesson assessment questions at the end of the lesson.

Sentences and Sentence Fragments A

1a. A **sentence** is a word or word group that contains a subject and a verb and that expresses a complete thought.

A **sentence fragment** is a group of words that looks like a sentence but that does not contain both a subject and a verb or does not express a complete thought.

- SENTENCE FRAGMENT** Giving a speech about whales.
- SENTENCE** Lori will be giving a speech about whales.

EXERCISE A Decide whether each group of words is a sentence or a sentence fragment. Write *S* if the group of words is a sentence or *F* if the group of words is a sentence fragment.

- Examples** *F* 1. The whales identified by markings on their tails.
- S* 2. The whales were identified by the markings on their tails.

- 1. Water supports the gigantic body of the whale.
- 2. Unable to survive on land.
- 3. A beached whale's lungs may be crushed.
- 4. Prevented by its tremendous weight.
- 5. Blue whales are the largest mammals.
- 6. The blue whale, which can weigh over 150 tons.
- 7. Although some whales have simple teeth.
- 8. Others have no teeth.
- 9. The sievelike whalebone in the roof of their mouths.
- 10. Straining krill from the water for food.

EXERCISE B Each item below shows a sentence fragment. On the line provided, show one way the fragment can be corrected.

- Example 1.** A walk in the rain. *Let's go for a walk in the rain.*
11. After she spoke. _____
12. Her research on whales. _____
13. Seen from shore. _____
14. The girl in the boat. _____
15. Walking on the beach. _____

Sentences and Sentence Fragments B

1a. A **sentence** is a word or word group that contains a subject and a verb and that expresses a complete thought.

A **sentence fragment** is a group of words that looks like a sentence but that does not contain both a subject and a verb or does not express a complete thought.

EXERCISE A Write *S* if the group of words is a sentence or *F* if it is a sentence fragment.

Example *F* 1. Trombones, trumpets, and two bass drums.

- 1. Marching down the street in perfect rows.
- 2. Their helmets were topped by tall red plumes.
- 3. Royal blue uniforms with gold braid.
- 4. The drum major's baton was keeping the beat.
- 5. Is that one of John Philip Sousa's marches?
- 6. The clash of the cymbals and the beat of the drums.
- 7. The color guard marched in front of the band.
- 8. Then came a float covered with flowers.
- 9. People sitting on the float, waving to the people in the crowd.
- 10. What a surprise that was!

EXERCISE B On the line provided, rewrite each of the following sentence fragments as a complete sentence.

Example 1. The freshly washed sheets hanging on the line. From her room she could see the freshly washed sheets hanging on the line.

- 11. Yesterday, a fortunate turn of events. _____
- 12. The rain dripping from the edge of the roof. _____
- 13. Waited just inside the front door. _____
- 14. His remarkable hat, with a wide brim and a pheasant feather in the hatband. _____
- 15. The castle, built with huge, gray stones. _____

EXERCISE 3

Like Meanings and Opposite Meanings

Directions. For each item below, circle the letter of the choice that means the same, or about the same, as the boldface word.

21. a ghastly mistake

- (A) surprising
- (B) horrible
- (C) pale
- (D) original

22. a planetary problem

- (A) technical
- (B) unsolvable
- (C) world-wide
- (D) social

23. a galaxy of movie stars

- (A) constellation
- (B) studio
- (C) group
- (D) photographer

24. a satellite state

- (A) poor
- (B) flying
- (C) dependent
- (D) organized

25. the velocity of the rocket

- (A) path
- (B) size
- (C) strength
- (D) speed

Directions. For each item below, circle the letter of the choice that means the opposite, or about the opposite, of the boldface word.

26. an alien idea

- (A) strange
- (B) familiar
- (C) distant
- (D) near

27. a diplomatic approach

- (A) ordinary
- (B) unusual
- (C) friendly
- (D) rude

28. a humane person

- (A) jailed
- (B) free
- (C) bad
- (D) unkind

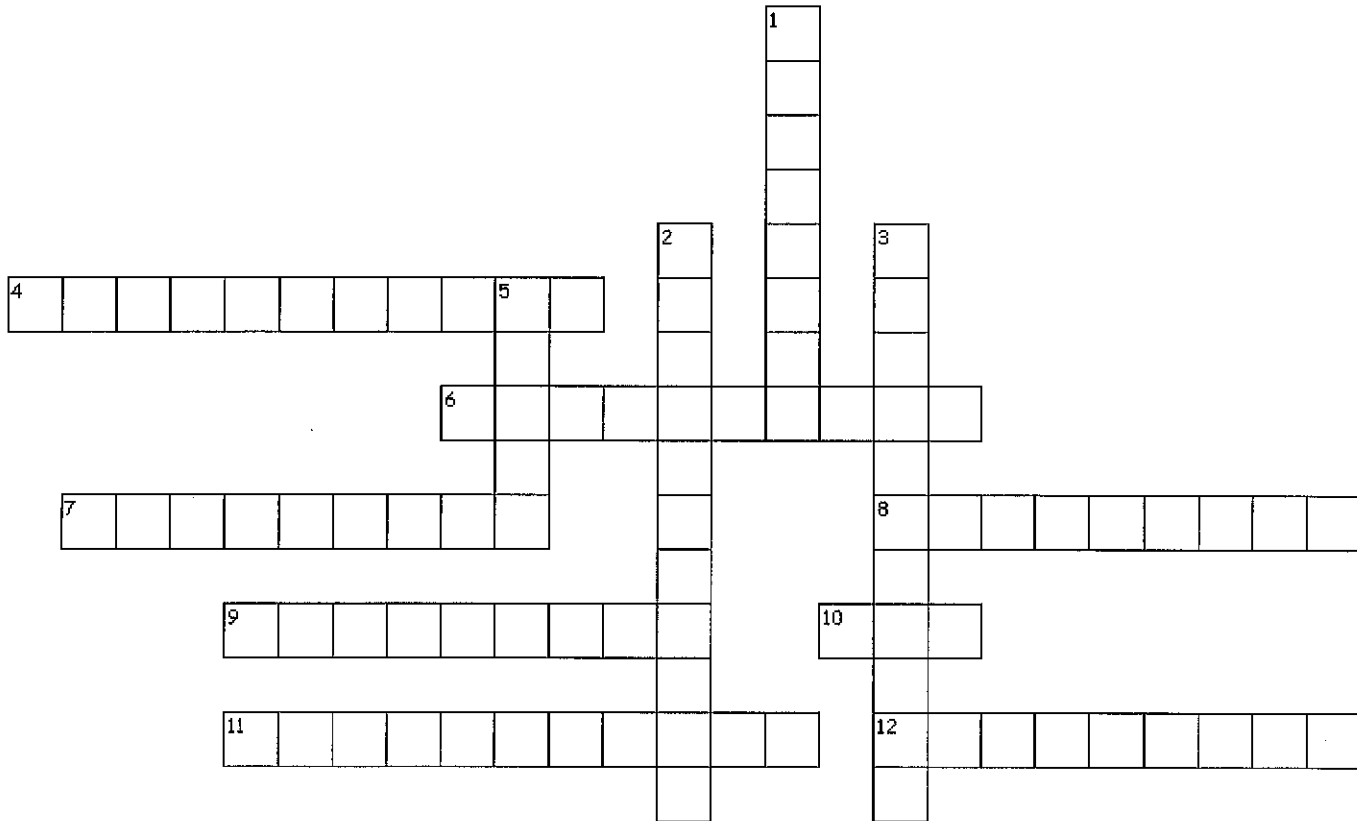
29. a mortal blow

- (A) fatal
- (B) serious
- (C) minor
- (D) illegal

30. a tranquil moment

- (A) anchored
- (B) disturbed
- (C) lost
- (D) peaceful

Geography Module 1 Vocabulary



Across

- 4. study of weather and what causes it
- 6. seven large land masses on Earth's surface are called
- 7. all the human and physical features that make it unique
- 8. study of the world, its people, and the landscapes they create
- 9. imaginary north-south lines
- 10. flat drawing that shows all or part of Earth's surface
- 11. area including land, water, climate, plants, and animals
- 12. study of water on earth

Down

- 1. imaginary east-west lines
- 2. equator divides the globe into two halves called this
- 3. science of making maps
- 5. spherical, or ball-shaped, model of the entire planet

12 of 12 words were placed into the puzzle.

Created by Puzzlemaker at DiscoveryEducation.com

A Geographer's World

Lesson 1



MAIN IDEAS

1. Geography is the study of the world, its people, and the landscapes they create.
2. Geographers look at the world in many different ways.

Key Terms and Places

geography study of the world, its people, and the landscapes they create

landscape human and physical features that make a place unique

social science field that studies people and the relationships among them

region part of the world with one or more common features distinguishing it from surrounding areas

Lesson Summary

WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?

For every place on Earth, you can ask questions to learn about it: What does the land look like? What is the weather like? What are people's lives like? Asking questions like these is how you study geography. **Geography** is the study of the world, its people, and the physical and human **landscapes** that make a place unique.

Geographers (people who study geography) ask questions about how the world works. For example, they may ask why a place gets tornadoes. To find answers, they gather data by observing and measuring. Then they study and interpret the data. In this way, geography is like science.

Geography can also be like a social science. **Social science** studies people and how they relate to each other. This information cannot be measured in the same way. To study people, geographers may visit places and talk to the people about their lives.

Underline the sentences that state how geography is like science.

Lesson 1, *continued*

LOOKING AT THE WORLD

Geographers must look carefully at the world around them. Depending on what they want to learn, they look at the world at different levels.

Geographers may study at the local level, such as a city or town. They may ask why people live there, what work they do, and how they travel. They can help a town or city plan improvements.

Geographers may also study at the regional level. A **region** is an area with common features. A region may be big or small. Its features make it different from areas around it. The features may be physical (such as mountains) or human (such as language).

Sometimes geographers study at the global level. They study how people interact all over the world. Geographers can help us learn how people's actions affect other people and places. For example, they may ask how one region influences other regions.

Circle the three levels that geographers study.

CHALLENGE ACTIVITY

Critical Thinking: Evaluate Find a map of your state. Determine the state's different regions based on physical characteristics. Are there regions with mountains, ones near important bodies of water, regions that rely on farming, or areas with lots of cities? Make a list of the regions and each one's characteristics. Which region do you live in?

Lesson 1, *continued*

DIRECTIONS On the line provided before each statement, write **T** if the statement is true and **F** if the statement is false. If the statement is false, write the correct term on the line after each sentence that makes the sentence a true statement.

_____ 1. The study of the world, its people, and the landscapes they create is called geography.

_____ 2. Geography is sometimes called a social science because it studies people and the relationships among them.

_____ 3. An example of a small region that geographers might study is Chinatown in San Francisco.

_____ 4. The combination of human and physical features that make a place unique is called a landscape.

_____ 5. When geographers study how people live on a global level, they look at a single city or town.
