

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 1<sup>st</sup> Period Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Spencer County Middle School NTI (Non-Traditional Instruction)  
**7<sup>th</sup> Grade Information- Week 1 Packet**

**March 16-20<sup>th</sup>**

Spencer County Middle School (502) 477-3260

Spencer County Public Schools Website [www.spencer.kyschools.us](http://www.spencer.kyschools.us)

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## Join a class as a student

*This article is for students*

To use Classroom, you need to sign in on your computer or mobile device and then join classes. Then, you can get work from your teacher and communicate with your classmates. When you join a class on one device, you're enrolled in that class on all devices.

### How to join a class

You have 2 ways to join a class:

- Join a class with a class code—if your teacher gives you a class code, use this code to add yourself to the class. Your teacher might give you the code while you're in class or email it to you.
- Accept an invitation from your teacher—if your teacher sends you an invitation, you'll see Join on the class card on your Classroom homepage.

### Forgot or lost the class code? Code won't work?

If you deleted, lost, or forgot the class code before joining a class, ask your teacher to resend the code or set a new one. If the code isn't working, ask your teacher for help.


**Note:** You only use the class code once to join the class. You are then enrolled in the class, and you don't need to re-use the code again.

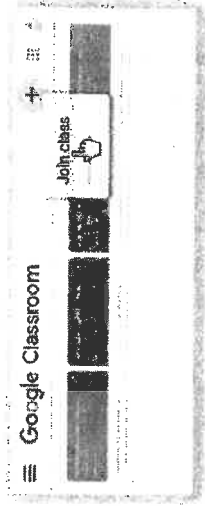
### Join a class

Computer    Android    iPhone & iPad

You must be signed in to Classroom before you can join a class. Unsure if you're signed in? Learn more about how to sign in to Classroom.

### Join a class with a class code

1. Go to [classroom.google.com](https://classroom.google.com)
2. At the top, click Add  Join class.

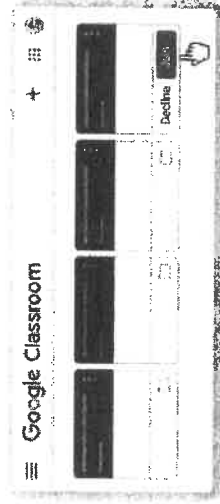


3. Enter the class code your teacher gave you and click Join.  
A class code consists of 6 or 7 letters or numbers. For example, hjhmgk or g5gdp1.



### Accept an invitation from your teacher

1. Go to [classroom.google.com](https://classroom.google.com)
2. On the class card, click Join.



**Note:** Only your teacher can change the class image. However, you can change your Classroom profile photo. For instructions, see [Change your profile photo](#).



## How do I sign in to Classroom?

Depending on your learning setting, sign in to Classroom with one of the following user account types:

- **School account**—Also known as a *G Suite for Education account*, this account is set up by an accredited school. It looks like [you@yourschool.edu](mailto:you@yourschool.edu). If you don't know your G Suite for Education account details, ask your teacher or the school's IT admin.
- **Personal Google Account**—This is set up by you, or your parent or guardian. Typically you use a personal Google Account outside of a school setting, such as a homeschooled. It looks like [you@example.com](mailto:you@example.com).
- **G Suite account**—This is set up by your organization's admin. It looks like [you@yourcompany.com](mailto:you@yourcompany.com).

For more information, see [About Classroom user accounts](#).

**Note:** Parents and guardians can't access Classroom or their child's assignments due to privacy laws. Guardians can receive email summaries if their child's teacher allows it. For more information, see [About guardian email summaries](#).

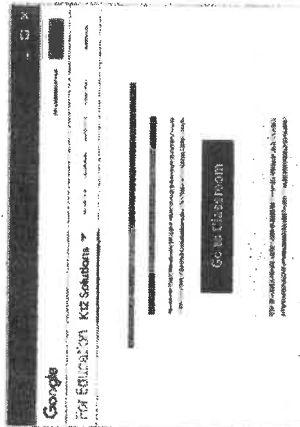


You must have an active internet connection to sign in.

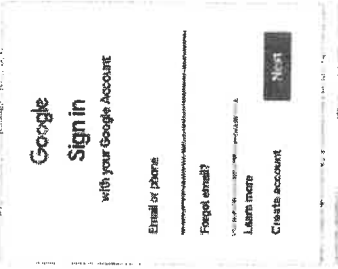
Computer    Android    iPhone & iPad

### Sign in for the first time

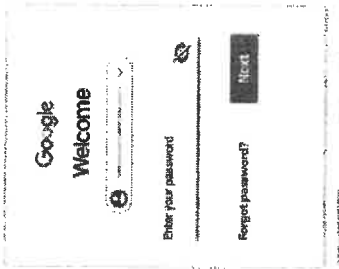
1. Go to [classroom.google.com](https://classroom.google.com) and click **Go to Classroom**.



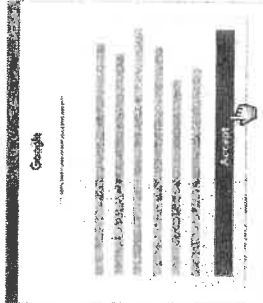
2. Enter your username and click **Next**.



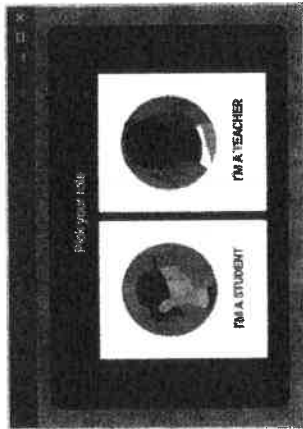
3. Enter your password and click **Next**.



4. If there is a welcome message, read it and click **Accept**.



5. If you're using a G Suite for Education account, click **I'm A Student** or **I'm A Teacher**.  
**Note:** Users with personal Google Accounts won't see this option.



Has your admin activated Classroom? To use Classroom, ask your school's IT or G Suite administrator to activate Classroom for your school.

Your school doesn't use G Suite for Education. Use Classroom.

Need more help with signing in? Students, go to [Troubleshooting](#). Teachers, go to the [Google Classroom Help Community](#).

## Access other areas of Classroom

Students, when you're signed in, you'll see classes your teachers created. Click [Join](#) to add yourself to a class. For details, see [Join a class](#).

Teachers and students, click [Menu](#) to access other areas of Classroom.

- **Classes**—Students, navigate to any of your classes. Teachers, see how to [create a class](#).
- **Calendar**—Students, see your class calendars. Teachers, track student work on class calendars.
- **Work**—Students, go to See your work for a class. Teachers, go to [View student work](#) on the [To-do page](#).
- **Settings**—Change your profile photo or password.

Was this helpful?

Yes

No

Ready to start using Classroom?

- Teachers—See [Create a class](#).
- Students—See [Join a class](#).

## If you have trouble signing in

Error message	What it means	What you can do
Your administrator hasn't activated Classroom.	Your administrator hasn't turned on Classroom for your account.	Contact your IT administrator.
This service has been disabled by your admin.	Classroom isn't activated for your account.	Contact your IT administrator.
You can't use Classroom with this account.	You signed in to Classroom with the wrong account.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sign out and sign in again.</li> <li>• On the mobile app, you'll be asked to add another account. Sign in with the other account.</li> </ul>

## 7th Grade Science Assignments Week 1: March 16-20

Hello Students,

This week you will continue learning about the Human Body. You may complete your assignments by completing the paper copies contained in this packet or by submitting your work through Google Classroom. Instructions for signing into Google Classroom & joining Google Classroom are included in this packet. There will also be extra instructional materials posted on Google Classroom. If you need help please email or call Miss E Mac or Mrs. Adkins. Have a great week!

[www.classroom.google.com](http://www.classroom.google.com)

**Google account username:** [firstname.lastname@stu.spencer.kyschools.us](mailto:firstname.lastname@stu.spencer.kyschools.us)

**Google account password:** school password, which for most is:

Four digit lunch number, first three letters of your last name with the first letter capitalized, followed by the last 2 digits of the year you were born. Example: 1234Mcg06

[Erica.mcgaughey@spencer.kyschools.us](mailto:Erica.mcgaughey@spencer.kyschools.us)

[Emily.adkins@spencer.kyschools.us](mailto:Emily.adkins@spencer.kyschools.us)

**Class website:** [scmsscience.weebly.com](http://scmsscience.weebly.com)

**Phone:** 502-477-3260

### Science Class Join Codes

Class Period	Miss E Mac's Join Code	Mrs. Adkins' Join Code
1st Period	<b>ux2eiqh</b>	<b>6dqf5je</b>
3rd Period	<b>auucuuw</b>	<b>hz4e3so</b>
4th Period	<b>rbflitn</b>	<b>63e6kab</b>
7th Period	<b>xoeejzs</b>	<b>qla26zk</b>

### Assignment #1- Excretory System

Please read the attached article about the Excretory System-- "Excretory System Explained". There is an audio version available on Google Classroom. You can also color the diagram on the back of the reading passage. To receive a grade for this assignment you must complete the "Excretory System Explained" Quiz. All of these items can also be accessed from Google Classroom. **If you complete the quiz online you do NOT need to complete a paper version of the quiz.**

### Assignment #2- Muscular System

Please read the attached article about the Muscular System. There is an audio version available on Google Classroom. To receive a grade for this assignment you will need to complete the table & the diagram on the back of the article. All of these items can also be accessed from Google Classroom. There are also some additional videos you can watch on Google Classroom. **If you submit the assignment online you do NOT need to complete a paper version.**





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Entry #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Excretory System Explained

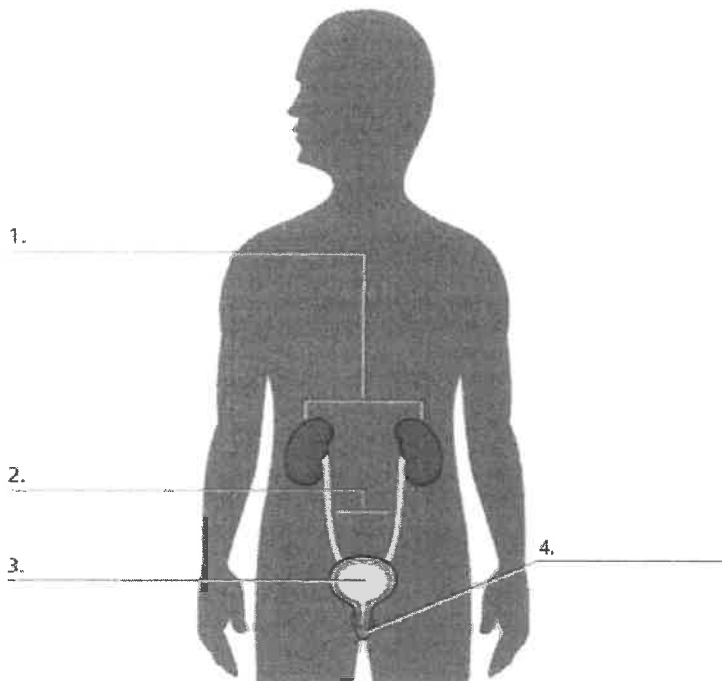
Take a look at the wastebasket in the classroom. It probably gets pretty full just about every day. As you and your classmates go about your activities, you produce a certain amount of trash. What would it be like if that wastebasket never got emptied? After a while, it would really start piling up and getting in the way. It would also smell bad. Living with all that garbage certainly wouldn't be healthy.

The cells in your body need to get rid of waste too. Since cells are so small, their waste materials are in the form of molecules. Your blood picks up these waste molecules and carries them to your **kidneys**. The two important jobs of your **kidneys** are to filter the waste material out of your blood and produce urine to get rid of the waste. If your **kidneys** didn't do this, toxins would quickly build up in your body and make you sick. Your **kidneys** are so important that you can't live without at least one of them. Fortunately, you have two. Each is about the size of a deck of cards. All that waste material doesn't stay in your **kidneys**. It is combined with water to form **urine**. Tubes called the **ureters** carry the urine -- about six cups a day -- to your **bladder**.

Your **bladder** is somewhat stretchy, like a balloon. On the **bladder wall** are **stretch receptors**. As the **bladder** fills and stretches, these **receptors** start signaling you that it's time to go to the bathroom. The last step of the process is when the **urine** leaves your **bladder** and goes out of your body through a tube called the **urethra**. Your cells, blood stream, **kidneys**, and **bladder** are at work all the time, even when you are sleeping. It's a good thing! **Urine** is a toxic waste created from body processes such as digestion and metabolism (when the body turns food into energy) containing:

- Water
- Urea (a waste product that forms when proteins are broken down)
- Urochrome (a pigmented blood product that gives urine its yellowish color)
- Salts
- Creatinine (a waste product that forms with the normal breakdown of muscle)
- Byproducts of bile from the liver
- Ammonia

So, drink enough fluids. There's no magic amount, but be sure to drink plenty of water, especially when it's warm out or you're exercising and playing. **Dehydration** is caused when the volume of water in the body is low. When we're **dehydrated**, our kidneys, which filter waste, tell the body to retain water. Therefore, we have less water in our **urine**, which causes it to become more concentrated and darker. Without your **urinary/excretory** system, waste materials would **poison** your cells and, before long, your entire body!



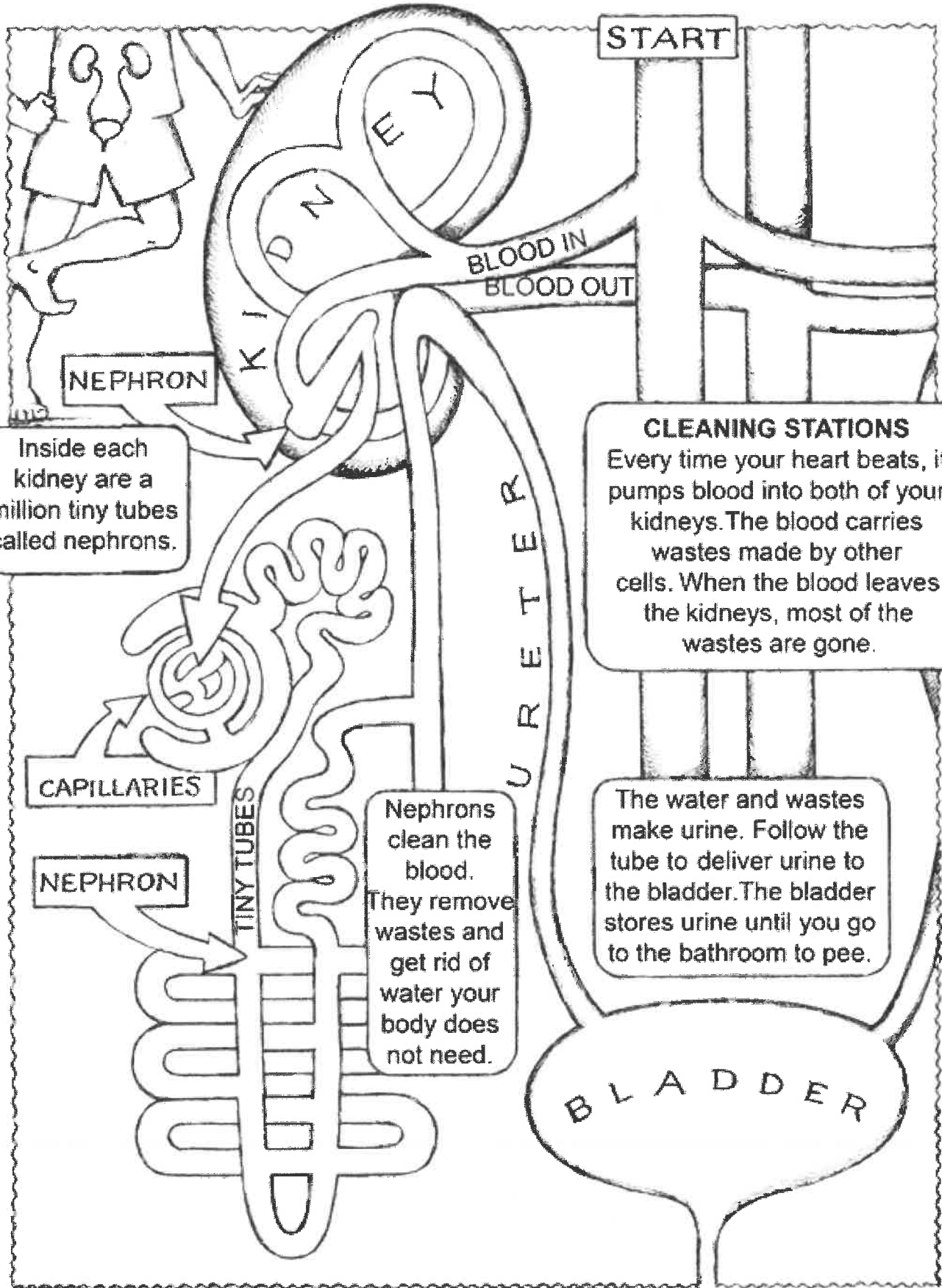
### WORD BANK

bladder

ureters

kidneys

urethra



START

KIDNEY

BLOOD IN  
BLOOD OUT

NEPHRON

Inside each kidney are a million tiny tubes called nephrons.

**CLEANING STATIONS**  
Every time your heart beats, it pumps blood into both of your kidneys. The blood carries wastes made by other cells. When the blood leaves the kidneys, most of the wastes are gone.

CAPILLARIES

NEPHRON

TINY TUBES

Nephrons clean the blood. They remove wastes and get rid of water your body does not need.

URETER

The water and wastes make urine. Follow the tube to deliver urine to the bladder. The bladder stores urine until you go to the bathroom to pee.

BLADDER

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ "Excretory System Explained" Quiz

Please read the attached article "Excretory System Explained" before you take this quiz. You only need to complete this paper copy OR the online version of the quiz, NOT BOTH.

**YOUR ANSWERS FOR QUESTIONS 1-10 SHOULD BE BUBBLED ON THE ZIP GRADE FORM.**

- Which of the following is an important job of your kidneys? (Select at least two answers)
  - Filter waste material out of your blood.
  - Pump blood around your body.
  - Remove Carbon Dioxide from your body.
  - Produce urine to get rid of waste.
- How many kidneys do you have in your body?
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
- How big are your kidneys?
  - About the size of a library book.
  - About the size of a 2 liter bottle.
  - About the size of a deck of cards.
  - About the size of a grape.
- What carries your urine to your bladder?
  - Ureters
  - Blood Vessels
  - Bronchi
  - Valves
- What part of your Excretory System is like a stretchy balloon?
  - Urea
  - Kidneys
  - Ureters
  - Bladder
- What causes Dehydration?
  - Too much water in your body.
  - Too little water in your body.

Use the diagram to answer questions 7-10.

- Identify the part of the Excretory System labeled with a "1".
  - Bladder
  - Ureters
  - Kidneys
  - Urethra

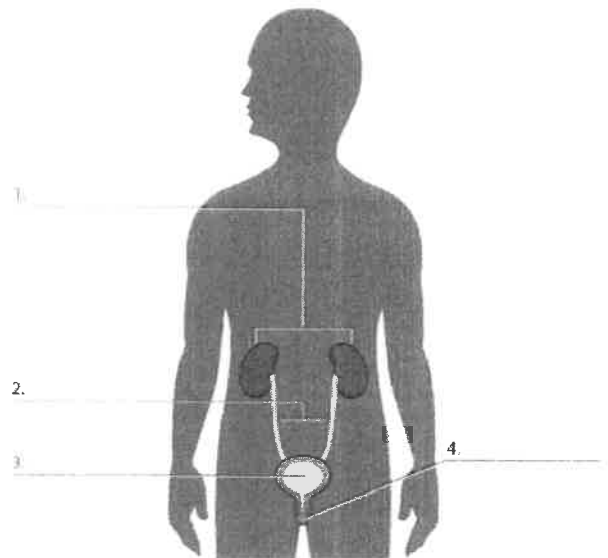
Name

Class

ZIPGRADE.COM

- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D
- A  B  C  D

10 Questions (0060)



**WORD BANK**  
bladder      ureters      kidneys      urethra

OVER→



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Entry #: \_\_\_\_\_

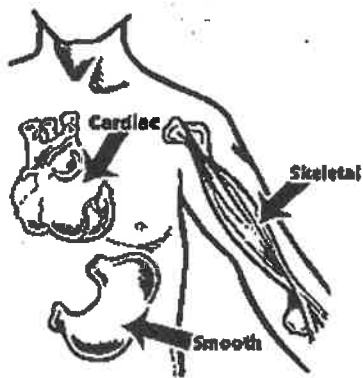
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Muscular System

Blink your eyes, wiggle your fingers, nod your head. All of these motions were made possible by muscles. All of these things are possible because the **primary function of the muscular system is to assist in movement**. The muscular system consists of **muscles, tendons, and ligaments**. Without muscles you would be a pile of skin and bones. You wouldn't be able to stand, talk, shrug, or even smile.

### Muscles

You have three kinds of muscles in your body-- **skeletal, smooth, and cardiac**. **Skeletal muscles** are what you usually think of when you think of muscles. Sometimes skeletal muscles are also called striated



muscle. They are called this because the arrangement of their fibers gives them a striated, or banded, appearance. Skeletal muscles are the only muscle type in the human body that is **under voluntary control**. This means that you can cause a part of your body to move just by thinking about it and doing it. Skeletal muscles are the muscles that are **attached to your bones**. They work with the skeletal system to help you walk, talk, lift, carry, squat, bend, smile, and more. The human body has about 600 skeletal muscles in your body. The largest is the gluteus maximus. This is the muscle in your bottom. The smallest muscle is inside your ear. It is called the stapedius. It is just a little over one millimeter long.

**Smooth muscles** are found inside of the organs in your body- normally located in the lining of organs. Smooth muscle contractions help move the contents of these structures through the body. Smooth muscles can be found in your digestive system, where they contract and relax to move food through your body. The iris of your eye is also a smooth muscle, it controls the amount of light that comes into your eye through your pupils. Your excretory system also contains smooth muscles in your bladder. Your circulatory system has smooth muscles that line the blood vessels. Smooth muscles are **involuntary muscles**. This means that your brain controls what they do so that it happens automatically.

**Cardiac muscles** are a special type of muscle that is only found in your heart. Your heart must be a strong muscle because it pumps approximately 100,000 times a day to move the blood throughout your body. Cardiac muscle is also **involuntary**, which allows your heart to beat without you thinking about it. The contraction of cardiac muscle in your heart is regulated by the heart's pacemaker.

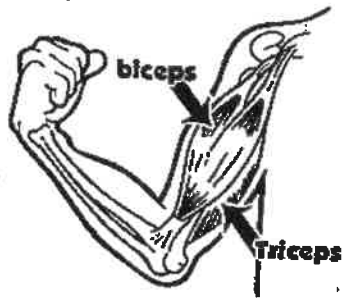
Some of the muscles that are controlled by your brain, involuntary muscles, can also be controlled by your if you think about it. You breathe all day and all night without giving it much thought. However, if you want, you can hold your breath, take a deep breath, or breathe in and out very quickly. You can also do this with the muscles in your eyelids. Your eyes are constantly blinking to keep your eyes moist and to keep out dust and other particles. However, you have the ability to blink or wink on command, to hold your eyes closed, or to hold one eye open at a time.

### Tendons & Ligaments

**Tendons** are bands of tough, fibrous material. Tendons **attach muscles to bones**. **Ligaments** are tough and slightly elastic bands of tissue that **connect bones to other bones**. When a muscle contracts, one bone moves in relation to the other, because of tendon and ligaments. This makes it possible to move the whole body, as when walking, or to move just one part of the body, as when bending a finger.

### How do Muscles Work?

The skeletal muscles in your body must **work together in pairs** to move your bones. One muscle of the pair contracts, the other muscle relaxes or returns to its original length. **Muscles pull, but they cannot push**. The muscles in your body need energy to contract and relax. Your blood carries energy-rich molecules to your muscle cells, when the **chemical energy** stored in these molecules is released. Muscles exert forces



on bones by **converting chemical energy into other types of energy**. The muscles shorten and relax when the released energy is turned into **mechanical energy**. Some of it is also turned into **thermal energy**. The thermal energy that is released when your muscle contracts is used to **help keep your body temperature constant**. When the supply of energy is used up in the muscle, this causes your muscles to become tired.

**Directions:** Please complete the table below to identify the following information about the 3 types of muscles.

The Three Types of Muscle		
Type of Muscle	Voluntary/Involuntary	Where is it found in the body?

**Directions:** Please color the diagram below, using a different color for each of the four parts. Fill in the key below to show which color each part represents.

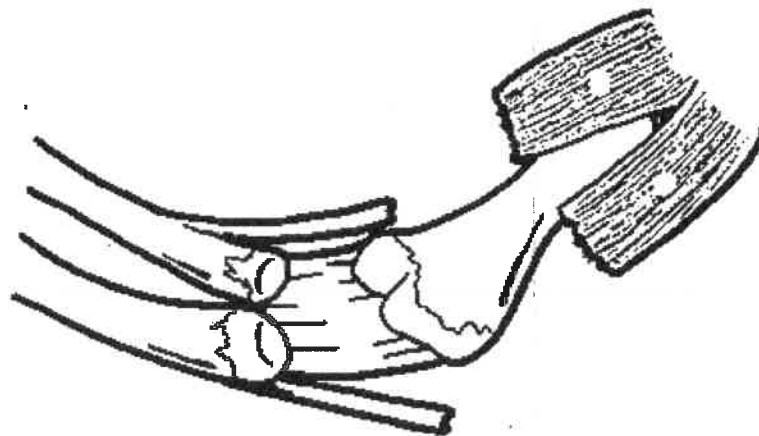
**KEY**

Bone

Muscle

Ligament

Tendon



# 7th Grade Language Arts Instruction Sheet

- If you **DO** have internet access, please join either Mrs. Hahn or Mrs. Jacobson's Google Classroom using the codes below!

Mrs. Hahn	Mrs. Jacobson
1st Period: <b>zax2ksb</b>	1st Period: <b>h4aeebx</b>
3rd Period: <b>n7532ra</b>	3rd Period: <b>ceicteq</b>
4th Period: <b>3o4uezc</b>	4th Period: <b>2mnwvd6</b>
7th Period: <b>gmemwth</b>	7th Period: <b>ispgara</b>

- If you **DO NOT** have internet access, you will be required to turn in assignments to the person/people who deliver packets and food to your home.
  - All assignments will be picked up the following Monday for now, so you will have time to get all of your work completed using the book you checked out with either Mrs. Hahn or Mrs. Jacobson before we left school.
  - If you were absent from school when Mrs. Hahn and Mrs. Jacobson passed out books, and you need a copy of the book because you do not have internet access, please call the school and let someone know.

## For **EVERYONE**:

- This week, your assignment is to read pages 1-61 in Tangerine. On average, this is 16 pages per day.
- Also, you will complete the **physical description and personality traits** portions of the **Character Chart** assignment for each character introduced as well as complete the **comprehension quiz** for this portion of the book.
- The **only item you will turn in this week is the quiz**, you will keep the Character Analysis until the end of the book.

**As always, if you have any questions PLEASE email us (info on front of packet) or call the school!!**





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Tangerine Character Chart

Character/ Relationship to Paul	Physical Description	Personality Traits	Significant Actions in the Story
Mrs. Fisher			
Mr. Fisher			
Erik			
Mr. Costello			
Mike Costello			
Joey Costello			
Coach Warner			
Coach Walski			

<b>Character/ Relationship to Paul</b>	<b>Physical Description</b>	<b>Personality Traits</b>	<b>Significant Actions in the Story</b>
Antoine Thomas			
Arthur Bauer			
Theresa Cruz			
Tino Cruz			
Luis Cruz			
Victor Guzman			
Mr. Donnelly			

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Tangerine Comprehension Quiz Pages 1-61**

1. **Who is the author of Tangerine?**
  - a. Edward Bloor
  - b. Edward Blue
  - c. Louis Lowry
  - d. Gary Soto
2. **Based on early descriptions, what social class does the Fisher family most likely fit into?**
  - a. Low poor class
  - b. Upper class
  - c. Upper-middle class
  - d. Low-middle class
3. **How does the author depict Mom's character in the beginning of the story?**
  - a. Mom seems unorganized and lazy
  - b. Mom seems unorganized and active
  - c. Mom seems very upset and nervous
  - d. Mom seems particular, organized, efficient, and very active
4. **What does Paul mean when he says, "I can see everything. I can see things that Mom and Dad can't, or won't."?**
  - a. He has poor vision, and he knows what mom is hiding from him about his eyesight
  - b. He can see bad things happen, but not the good things
  - c. He knows his brother protects him, but he blames him so he doesn't get in trouble for bring bad
  - d. He has poor vision, but he knows the truth about his brother's character
5. **Why is Paul's brother's career so important to Dad?**
  - a. He doesn't know how to play soccer
  - b. Dad regrets not playing that sport in college and thinks that his oldest son can play from him and receive a scholarship
  - c. He thinks that you should only go to school to play sports
  - d. His oldest son has a handicap and cannot play
6. **What does this quote mean? "It's like we are major leaguers who've been sent down to a minor-league city to do great things, and then move back up to the big leagues."**
  - a. Paul's brother will skip playing football in middle school, and become a star player at college
  - b. Paul's brother will be a star soccer player in a small town and he will play for a professional team in the future
  - c. Paul's brother will never be a star until he moves back to a bigger town and a bigger school
  - d. The community is small enough that the Fisher family will stand out and Paul's brother will be a football star and will be able to play for a professional team in the future
7. **How did Paul react when he first saw Florida?**
  - a. He wants to get a drink of water and go barefoot in the fields
  - b. He is sad and wants to run away
  - c. He wants to burn down all of the trees and go back to where he came from
  - d. He has an urge to get out and run through the fields and he thinks people should not burn down citrus trees

**8. Where do the Fishers move from, and why do they move?**

- a. The Fishers move from Dallas so that their family can be closer to their favorite vacation spot.
- b. The Fishers move from Las Vegas so that their family can be near their grandparents.
- c. The Fishers move from San Diego so that Paul can go to a school for the visually impaired.
- d. The Fishers move from Houston so that Dad can begin a new job.

**9. What is the Erik Fisher Football Dream?**

- a. Paul's nickname for his family's focus on Erik's football career.
- b. Erik's own nickname for calling himself a celebrity.
- c. Lake Windsor's nickname for their new star athlete.
- d. Mr. & Mrs. Fisher's nickname for the hobby of their favorite son.

**10. What is Paul's mother concerned about when she visits Lake Windsor Middle School?**

- a. Mrs. Gates does not understand that Paul has special needs due to his vision.
- b. Lake Windsor Middle school classrooms are in portable buildings that could be dangerous during an emergency.
- c. Paul will be in classes with students he does not know.
- d. Paul will not get to choose elective Arts & Humanities classes.

**11. When Mom and Paul finally arrive at their new home, it does not take long for Paul to ask to be excused to go to his room. Why did Paul want to get away from his family?**

- a. Paul's dad was insulting him.
- b. Erik was being unkind to Paul
- c. Paul did not want to be there to listen to the family talk about the Erik Fisher Football Dream.
- d. Paul is eager to get his room unpacked.

# 7th grade Math NTI Instruction Letter

Nathan Greenwell & Michelle Gross (7th Grade Math)

Attached is homework #24 for this week. We will also post activities, videos & optional assignments on Google Classroom. If you have trouble accessing your class, email either Mr. Greenwell or Mrs. Gross.

Please plan to spend at least 30 minutes per day working on math. You have choice in how you spend your time. Below are some options you can do.

Access to Internet Activities			
Khan Academy	Prodigy	ALEKS (only for students who have an account)	Edgenuity (Let us know if you would like to add a math class.)
Quizlet (study Statistics Vocabulary)	Quizizz (posted on Google Classroom)	GimKit	Math Minutes (Posted on Google Classroom with answer key)
Internet Not Needed Activities			
<b>Practice Unit Rates:</b> Look at Items in Household (Calories per ounce, Grams per serving, etc.)	<b>Geometry/ Measurement:</b> Measure Total Square foot of a room in your home. If tile costs 2.99 per square foot, how much would it cost to tile room?	<b>Statistics:</b> Watch 30 minutes of TV, counting the number of minutes of commercials. Express as a fraction, decimal & percent.	<b>Probability:</b> Flip a coin 50 times. How many times did it land on tails? Roll a die 100 times. How many times did it land on 4?

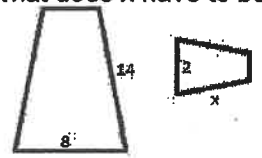


Name:

Weekly Math Homework

Score:

50

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
<p>Johnny must learn more than 10 new plays before the big game. He has already learned 4. Write an inequality that represents how many more plays he needs to learn to reach his goal?</p>	<p>Which is NOT a solution of the inequality <math>5 - 2x \geq -3</math> ? A) 0 B) 2 C) 4 D) 5</p>	<p>Write an inequality that represents ten less than four times a number is more than 1000.</p>	<p>A business has a goal of selling 500 bags of chips. With 3 days left they have 322 to go. At least how many do they need to average per day to meet their goal?</p>
<p>At a pie eating contest, Jonny ate 8 pies in 5 minutes. How much time did he spend on each pie?</p>	<p>Janet completed this entire column of math homework in 10 minutes. How many second per question did Janet spend?</p>	<p>Steve increases his math average by 9 points over a period of 15 weeks. How many points per week did he average?</p>	<p>Burger King offers a deal of 10 chicken nuggets for \$1.49. How much is this per nugget?</p>
<p>Bill is a car salesman. He earns \$200 for every car he sells plus a 3% commission. If Bill sells 3 cars in one week for a total of \$32,343, what are his total earnings for the week?</p>	<p>In one year Angelica's height went from 60 inches to 63 inches. What was the percent of increase in Angelica's height?</p>	<p>Emily estimated that there were 315 students at a soccer game. The actual number of students at the game was 350. What was the percent error of her estimate?</p>	<p>Danna purchased a TV for \$200. Eight months later, the same TV was selling for \$160. What was the percent of decrease in the price?</p>
<p>The scale of a map is <math>1\frac{1}{4}</math> inches = 100 miles. On the map, two rivers are <math>4\frac{1}{8}</math> inches apart. What is the distance between the two rivers?</p>	<p>A rectangle has an area of 20 square feet. A similar rectangle has an area of 180 square feet. What is ratio of the areas of these similar rectangles?</p>	<p>Two fields at a state park are 1,000 meters from each other. On a map, the two fields are 8 centimeters apart. What scale is the map using?</p>	<p>Eric made a drawing of his rectangular bedroom with the scale 1 inch = 3 feet. The drawing was 5 inches long by 4 inches wide. What was the actual area of Eric's room?</p>
<p>The dimensions of a rectangular porch are 16 feet long by 12 feet wide. Use the scale of 1 inch = 4 feet and a ruler to make a scale drawing of the porch.</p>	<p>Same dimensions to the left, make the same drawing except use a scale of 1 cm = 2 feet</p>	<p>The shapes below are similar. What does x have to be?</p> 	<p>Same question as above, except that the scale is 3 inches = 4.5 feet.</p>





# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies Instructions: Week 1

## Directions:

The following assignments should be completed our Non-traditional instructional days. If you have any questions about the work listed, you may contact your Social Studies teacher via email or call during school hours.

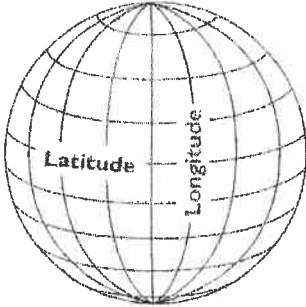
## Contact Information:

Susanne Krause: [Susanne.Krause@spencer.kyschools.us](mailto:Susanne.Krause@spencer.kyschools.us)

Ashley McGaughey "A Mac": [Ashley.McGaughey2@spencer.kyschools.us](mailto:Ashley.McGaughey2@spencer.kyschools.us)

Please use the 7<sup>th</sup> Grade History Website for extra things to do and see!!

[www.scmshistory7.weebly.com](http://www.scmshistory7.weebly.com) Click on the NTI Tab

Lesson	Lesson Directions
1	<p><b>Vocabulary Practice:</b> If you have internet access use Quizizz to practice vocab words 19-33. <b>To receive credit, you must make your username your First and Last name.</b></p> <p>If <u>you do not have internet access</u>, please write out each word and definition on your own paper. Then choose 5 words and draw or sketch a visual to help you remember the term.</p>
2	<p><b>Roman Empire Brief #3:</b> Read the brief (article) and <b>CREATE</b> your own quiz based on the information that you read. For each page of reading, develop 2 questions (for a total of 6). Questions can be multiple choice, fill in the blank, true &amp; false, or short answer. Write these questions in the space provided at the end of the article.</p>
3	<p><b>The Roman Empire Mapping Skills Worksheet:</b> Read the information at the top about the Roman Empire. Then, complete the 10 questions using the map on the back and your geography knowledge.</p>  <p>Hint: Latitude is north or south of the equator. Longitude is east or west of the prime meridian.</p>
EXTRA	<p>On the class website, click the Rome tab to view extra materials for the Rome unit including: PowerPoints, videos, songs (Mr. Nicky!), and vocabulary help!</p>

# Reading Pg. 1

## The Roman Empire

### Brief #3

#### Focus

The Roman Empire lasted from 27 B.C. to 476 A.D.

Scholars and historians consider the Roman Empire to be one of the most influential empires that ever existed. At its height, it encompassed huge areas in Europe, Asia, North Africa, and all of the islands in the Mediterranean.

Even today you can see the legacy of the Roman Empire by simply looking at the languages that so many people speak. Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Romanian all come from Latin, which is the original language of the Romans.

#### Roman Emperors

The Roman Empire had many emperors. Some of them are very famous. Others accomplished great things. And some were tyrants who are only known because of the destruction they caused.

#### Vocabulary

1. Augustus
2. Pax Romana
3. Five Good Emperors

**The first emperor of Rome after the fall of the Republic was Augustus.** He ruled from 27 B.C. to 14 A.D. Augustus Caesar was an effective leader. He is considered one of Rome's greatest emperors. He is credited with establishing both a police force and a fire department in Ancient Rome. He also created a standing army in Rome. Under his rule things got better for most people. Because of this, even people who were conquered by the Romans became loyal to Rome. Augustus ruled at the beginning of a time that would be known as the Pax Romana. **The Pax Romana is a two-hundred-year period of peace and prosperity in Roman history.**

Between 96 and 180 A.D., Rome was ruled by what historians call the Five Good Emperors. The Five Good Emperors were Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius. These emperors were thought to lead with wisdom and honesty. Their empires increased public services, supported the arts, and improved relations with the Roman Senate. Not all Roman Emperors were as good. Rome had its share of ineffectual and tyrannical leaders just as modern countries do. One of these was named Caligula. Modern historians think that Caligula may have suffered from a mental illness like schizophrenia. He is said to have put both his friends and enemies to death, and wanted to make his horse a member of the senate. Caligula was murdered by his bodyguards in 41 A.D.

# Reading Pg. 2

## The Roman Empire

### Brief #3 (cont.)

#### Fast Fact

Nearly 90 Roman emperors were murdered or assassinated while in office.

#### Roman Emperors (cont.)

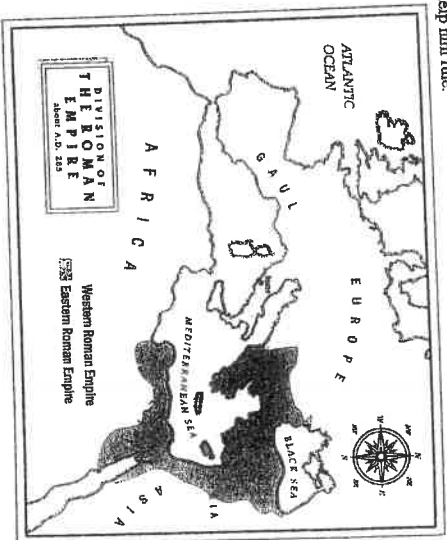
Probably one of the most infamous Roman Emperors is Nero. He ruled from 54 to 68 A.D. For both political and personal reasons, Nero is accused of murdering his stepbrother, his mother, and his wife. His leadership was so erratic that eventually he was declared an enemy of the state. Upon hearing this news, Nero committed suicide.

#### The Decline of the Roman Empire

After the death of Marcus Aurelius, one of the Five Good Emperors, the Roman Empire began to decline, or get weaker, and lose influence. One reason was that Commodus, the son of Marcus Aurelius who became emperor, was a very poor leader. He was both cruel and violent. Commodus was strangled to death while he took a bath.

Another factor that contributed to Rome's decline was its size. It was very hard to rule an empire as large as Rome. Armies in different Roman provinces fought with each other to see who could gain control of the seat of power.

In around 285 A.D., the then-emperor, Diocletian, divided the Roman Empire into two parts: the Western Empire and the Eastern Empire. He appointed a co-emperor named Maximian to help him rule.



# The Roman Empire

## Brief #3 (cont.)



### The Decline of the Roman Empire (cont.)

The empire stayed divided but intact until 324 A.D. Then an emperor named Constantine came to power. He wanted to reunite the Roman Empire. But instead of having the capital of the reunited empire in Rome, where it always was, he built a new capital. This new capital was called Constantinople. It was in the eastern part of the empire. It was located in what we now call Turkey. Eventually, Constantinople would become the capital of the Byzantine Empire.

Although the Roman Empire was technically united, it really was two separate empires: the empire in the west with its capital in Rome, and the empire in the east with its capital in Constantinople. Different cultures were beginning to spring up in the two empires. Many of them had different religious traditions. At the same time, the western part of the Roman Empire was being invaded by people from different parts of Europe. The Huns, the Visigoths, and the Vandals invaded Rome in the 4th century A.D. They robbed the Romans and destroyed their homes and farms.

Eventually, the already-weakened western part of the Roman Empire collapsed in 476 A.D. The eastern half continued on for another thousand years, but the Roman Empire as it had been was over.

### Fast Fact

Twelve-year-old Romulus Augustulus was the last emperor of Rome.



### The Legacy of Ancient Rome

Like the ancient Egyptians, Chinese, and Greeks, the ancient Romans made a huge impact on civilization and left an enormous legacy. The ancient Romans built roads, aqueducts, and buildings that still stand today. You can see Roman architecture in Europe, Africa, and Asia. The Romans also wrote literature, poetry, plays, and music.

The ancient Romans developed a constitution which is used as a model for contemporary governments. The Constitution of the United States actually used the Roman Constitution as a model. The Roman Constitution includes a balance of powers and a series of checks and balances.

### Fast Fact

The Roman Colosseum, built in Rome between 70 and 80 A.D., could seat 50,000 spectators. Ancient Romans came to the amphitheatre to watch gladiators battle wild animals and each other.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ A Mac or Krause

### Roman Empire Brief #3

Directions: Read the brief (article) and CREATE your own quiz based on the information that you read. For each page of reading, develop 2 questions (for a total of 6). Questions can be multiple choice, fill in the blank, true & false, or short answer.

#### Reading Page 1

Question #1:

Question #2:

#### Reading Page 2

Question #3:

Question #4:

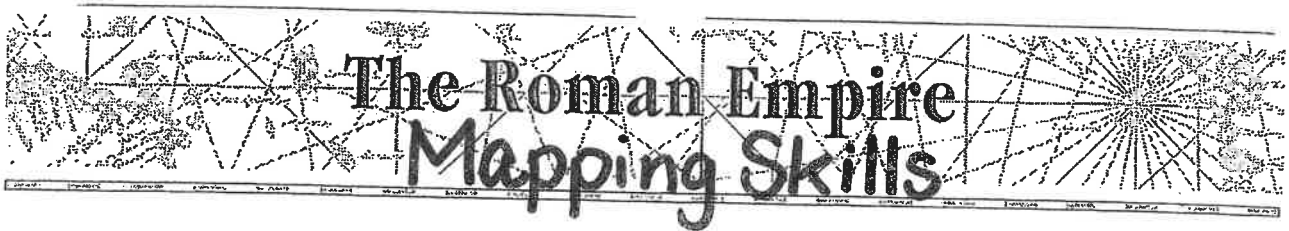
#### Reading Page 3

Question #5:

Question #6:

Name:

A Mac or Krause



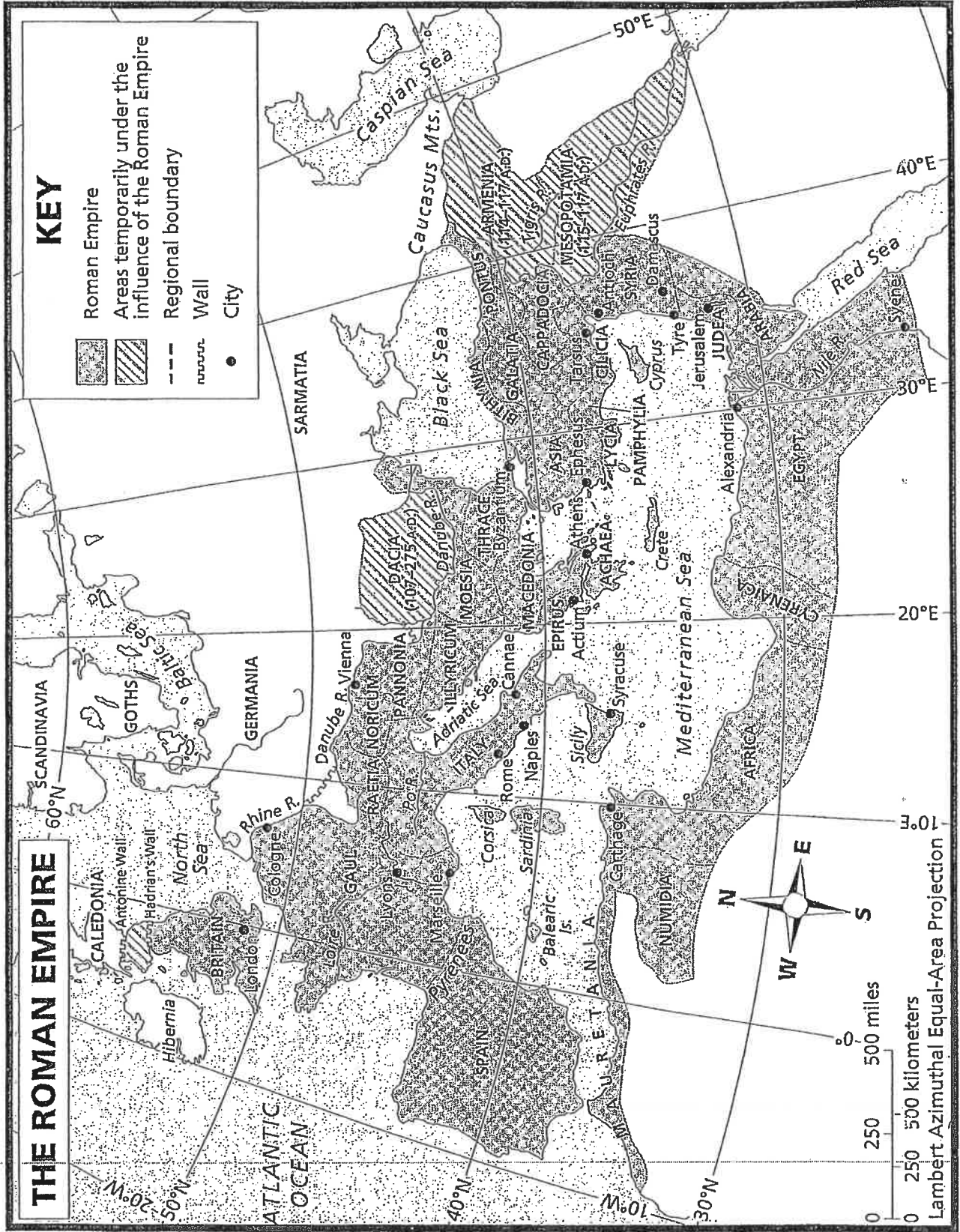
Read the paragraph for background information. Then use the map to answer the questions.

Rome was located at a crossroads of major trade routes and became a major center of trade. The Romans are remembered as great soldiers, engineers, and architects. They developed domed roofs for buildings and the use of concrete as a building material. Some ancient Roman structures still stand today.

Rome conquered vast numbers of people. In order to keep control they used two methods. First, they left a lot of soldiers around to keep the peace. Second, they tried to make the people there as Roman as possible by encouraging them to worship Roman gods, speak and read Latin, and dress, eat, and live like a Roman. Finally, to keep all these parts of the empire connected with Rome, the Romans build many miles of roads. These roads were designed to last forever. Many of them were still in use until the late 20th century.

There were so many people in the cities that water was scarce. The Romans built aqueducts to bring water from distant wells or springs into the cities. The aqueducts carried water long distances through mountains and dry areas. Sewers carried wastes away from the city. This helped keep the Romans healthy, too.

1. What were the names of the two walls north of Britain that protected the southern half of the island from the fierce Caledonians? (1) (2)
2. What is the name of the structures that carried water from wells to cities? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the name of the river that crosses the prime meridian at approximately 48°N? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Estimate the latitude and longitude of Alexandria.     °N,     °E
5. What city is approximately 200 miles north of Judea? \_\_\_\_\_
6. If you travel from Cologne to Marseille, in which direction will you be traveling? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the approximate distance from Lyons to Rome?      mi.
8. If you left Carthage by sea and traveled east, which port would you first pass? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What does the area shaded in slanted lines represent? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Which two rivers form the border of much of the northeastern part of the empire? \_\_\_\_\_



### 5th period NTI Plans:

- Read your AR book 30 minutes daily!
- Choose one day this week to do the following:
  - If you're reading a fiction book answer the following in complete sentences:
    - Describe the characters using complete sentences.
    - What is the setting of the story?
    - Describe the plot.
    - Explain the solution to a conflict the characters overcame.
  - If you're reading a non-fiction book answer the following questions in complete sentences:
    - What is the author's purpose?
    - What are the text features that are in this non-fiction text?
    - What is the main idea of the text?
- Choose one day this week to write about the following prompt:
  - Write about a historical figure who you feel truly changed the world.
  - Why was this person significant?
  - What traits would you like to have in common with this person?
- Choose one day to draw a scene from something you have read this week. Add a caption explaining your drawing.



Caption:





## **RTI STUDENTS**

If you have a computer and internet access, you may work on Reading Plus and Vocab.com. We have a Google Classroom set up so you can read stories and videos I have posted there for this week. The Google Classroom codes are below (if you never signed up for our classroom) as well as the Scholastic codes to read stories online and watch videos.

**6<sup>th</sup> Grade:** 2uhxo5h

**7<sup>th</sup> Grade:** pitbkqk

**8<sup>th</sup> Grade:** ycm4vv5

**Scholastic News Classroom Code:** rugsnow743

Stay healthy!

♥ Mrs. Sztanya



### 7th Grade Arts and Humanities Class:

Please look for the instructions below pertaining to your child's two arts and humanities classes. Once the student has completed their Arts and Humanities assignment for the week, they will need a parent/guardian signature.

### Personal Finance:

Complete at least three 20-minute sessions on Edgenuity this week.

### Entrepreneurship:

Check Google Classroom for directions.

### 7th Grade Computer Skills 4 Classes:

Log into [scmsgrizzlies.typingclub.com](https://scmsgrizzlies.typingclub.com) and practice 20 minutes of correct keyboard skills daily. If you are unable to log into the Internet please practice with the attached keyboard copy by typing the lyrics to your favorite song for 20 minutes.

### P.E:

PE students should be doing each day at least 15-20 minutes of exercise that will get your heart rate up a workout range. 160 beats per minute. These can be done indoor or outdoor weather permitting. Example- Play basketball, ride a bike around the neighborhood, take the family dog for a brisk jog, play tag, or bump a volleyball with a family member.

Here are some other activities for indoor.

- Jumping Jacks. Count out 10 jumping jacks or as many as you can do!
- Scissor Jumps. Position one leg in front of the other. ...
- Touch Your Toes. Stretch up to the sky on tippy toes and then bend down to touch the ground. ...
- Ball It and Bounce. ...
- Push Ups
- Crunches
- Mountain Climbers.

Here is a video students can follow or parents can come up with their own workout for students.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dhCM0C6GnrY>

### Choir:

Practice 30 mins of music a day for the spring concert. The link below is of the arrangement from the song they received at school.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FaKq5m2XIZ4>

## Social and Emotional Learning (Mindfulness)

Complete a journal entry daily and at least 10-15 minutes of the emotions worksheet packet.

### Playwriting/Film:

Please watch a movie, tv show, or recorded play and answer the following questions:

1. What is the theme (message/lesson) of the story?
2. How did the actors' costumes help to communicate character?
3. What props (objects) do the actors use?
4. How did the scenery help to show the audience the setting and tell the story?

### 7th grade Advanced Drama:

Please draw and design a T-shirt that could be used to help publicize Charlotte's Web. Please use color in your design! The shirt can be 2 sided (Front and back), but does not have to be.

### 7th Grade Band

Warm Up: Concert F with a Tuner (Google Search or App Store for tuner). New Warm-Ups will be posted in Google Classroom

Assignment: Practice your scales in whole notes at 60 bpm making it all the way to the release of each note with good air and tone while playing more than one note per breath. When you can do this with ALL of your scales you can then practice them in half notes paying attention to the same details.

Scales: Concert Bb Major, Concert F Major, Concert Eb Major, Concert Ab Major, Concert C Major

. Extra scales will be uploaded to Google Classroom

Music: You are free to work on ANYTHING from the Yellow Book (Essential Elements: Book 1)

If you are able to access Google Classroom from home there will be additional optional assignments from the Yellow Book (EE: Book 1) and other sources.

Google Classroom Code: vsd7ayh

### General Music

Assignment is to get a notebook, find a radio (not streaming: Pandora, Spotify, YouTube, etc), and put it on a station you NEVER listen to. Listen for one hour without stopping and record the following things in your notebook:

- 1) What channel? (Ex. 90.5 FM WUOL or 103.5 WAKY-FM)

- 2) What time are you listening? (You will get different content at different times!)
- 3) What is the genre of the station? (Country, Rap, Classic Rock, Talk Radio, etc)
- 4) Write down the name of the song & artist and what time it starts and ends.
- 5) Write down how many commercials happen between the songs AND what product they're advertising.
- 6) Write down your thoughts or feelings about anything that you've heard while listening and at the end reflect on those thoughts. Do you like it? Do you dislike it? Why? What are some interesting observations you've had while listening to this new station that you've never listened to?

Do this two times this week and turn in your notes when Transportation comes to get them or upload them to Google Classroom to get your grade.

If you are able to access Google Classroom from home there will be additional optional assignments/resources and media for you all to interact with. Google Classroom Codes: {3kwt}

### Art Class:

Keep a Sketch Journal. Draw daily 15-20 minutes. Look closely at objects to see all lines, shapes, textures, and colors. Carefully record details in your drawing. Pick an object to observe and draw from the list below:

A growing plant. Something shiny. A shoe. Something with curves. Food on a dish. A toy or game piece. A crumpled wrapper for a product.

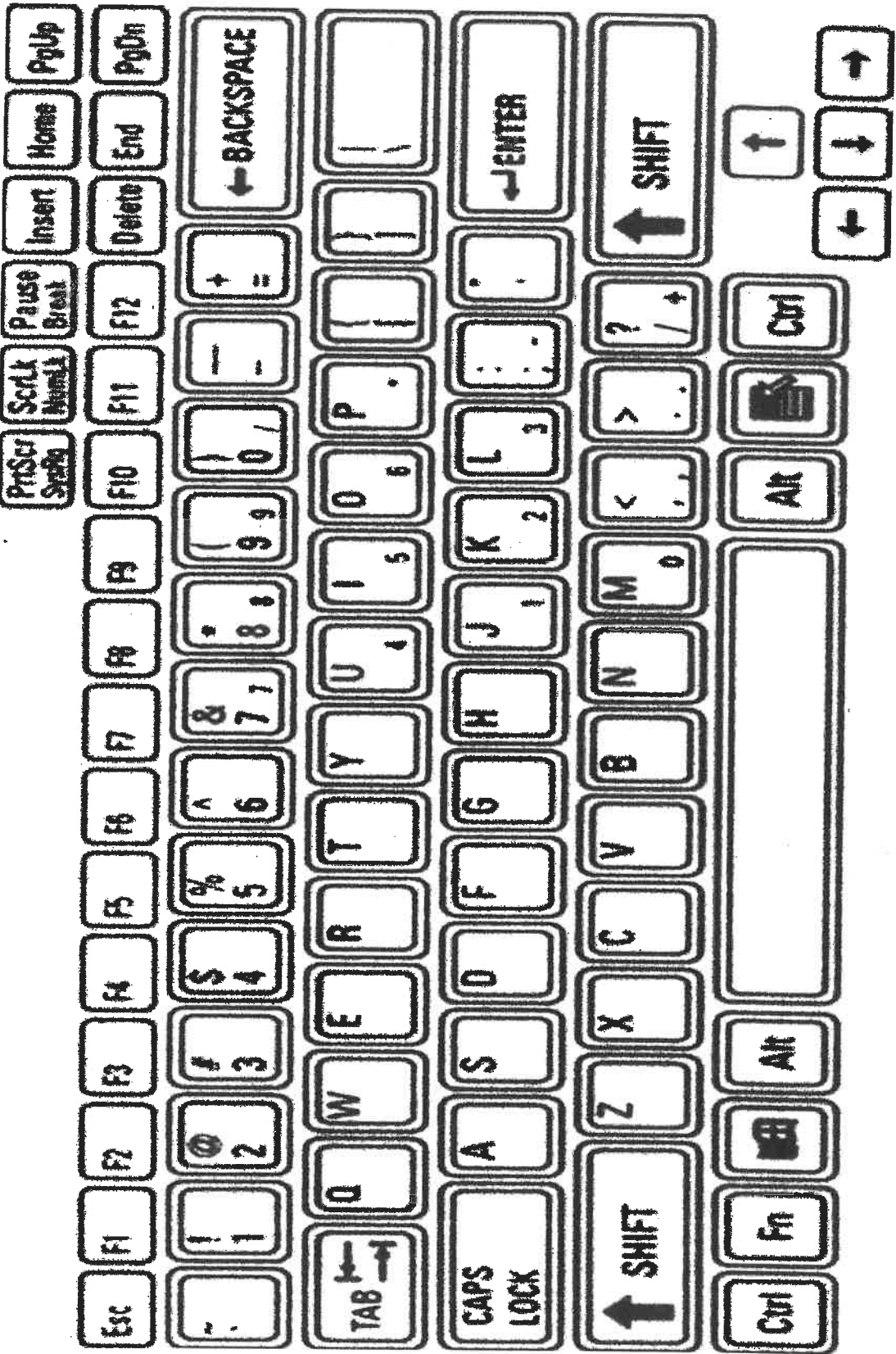
### Advance Art Class:

Create a collection of 3 artworks that are connected by either a theme, a process or the type of media to create. Write a very brief artist statement that describes your inspiration for the pieces and how your creativity developed as you created them.

OR

Continue to work on your picture book. Write/revise your story for your picture book and draft illustrations for it.









**Arts and Humanities courses:**

**Please sign the statement below and return to school at the end of the week.**

**My student has performed their Arts and Humanities assignments for this school week 3/16 - 3/20**

**Print Student Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**Print Parent Name** \_\_\_\_\_

