

Week of April 6-10, 2020

6th - 8th

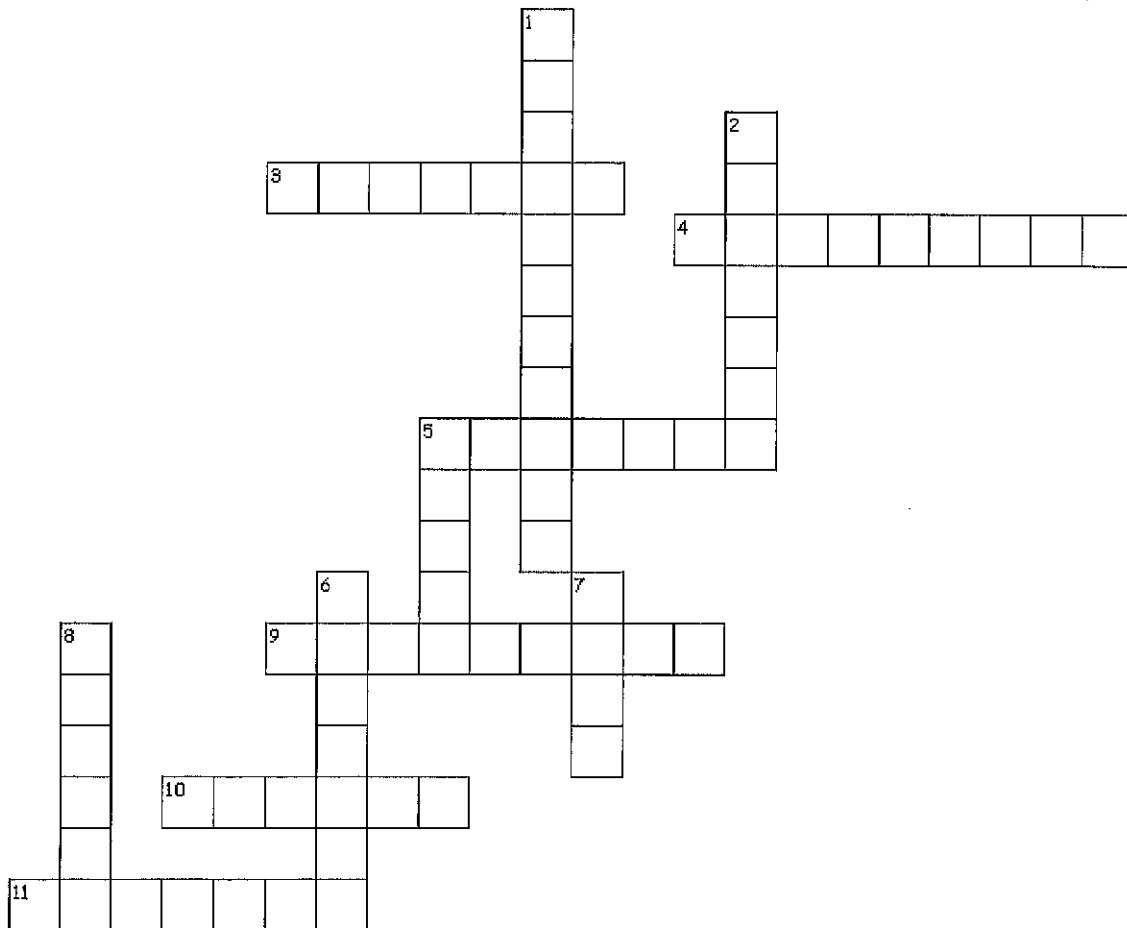
Jeremy Hoenes

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)
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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.

US History Mod 1 Vocabulary



Across

- 3. a group's set of common values and traditions
- 4. movement of people or animals from one region to another
- 5. above ground houses made of a heavy clay called adobe
- 9. form of government in which people rule themselves
- 10. ancestor or animal spirits carved on tall wooden poles
- 11. cone-shaped shelters

Down

- 1. means that ancestry traced through their mothers
- 2. warriors who fought on horseback in the Middle Ages
- 5. describes an ideal society based on justice in *The Republic*
- 6. group of people from Northern Africa controlling trade routes
- 7. pilgrimage to Mecca
- 8. disease known as the Black Death

12 of 12 words were placed into the puzzle.

Created by Puzzlemaker at DiscoveryEducation.com

America, Africa, and Europe before 1500

Lesson 1



MAIN IDEAS

1. Climate changes allowed Paleo-Indians to migrate to the Americas.
2. Major civilizations developed in Mesoamerica and South America.

Key Terms and People

environments climates and landscapes that surround living things

Bering Land Bridge a strip of land between Asia and present-day Alaska that was exposed by the lower sea levels of the Ice Age

Paleo-Indians people believed to have crossed the Bering Land Bridge

migration movement of people or animals from one region to another

hunter-gatherers people who obtain food by hunting animals and gathering wild plants

culture a group's set of common values and traditions

Lesson Summary

EARLY MIGRATIONS TO THE AMERICAS

Many scientists believe that the first people arrived in North America during the last Ice Age. At that time the **environment** changed. Large amounts of water froze, forming glaciers. Water levels in the oceans dropped to more than 300 feet lower than they are today. A strip of land called the **Bering Land Bridge** was exposed between Asia and Alaska.

No one knows exactly when or how people crossed into North America. There is evidence that people called **Paleo-Indians** crossed the bridge to Alaska between 38,000 and 10,000 BC. The **migration** took place over a long time. The descendants of the migrants went as far as the southern tip of South America. These people were **hunter-gatherers**. They hunted animals and gathered wild plants for food. Different environments influenced the development of different Native American societies.

How did the formation of glaciers during the Ice Age allow for migration to North America?

Does evidence tell exactly when the Paleo-Indians crossed into North America? Explain.

Lesson 1, continued

EARLY MESOAMERICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN SOCIETIES

Some of the earliest American cultures arose in Mesoamerica. This is a region that includes the southern part of what is now Mexico and northern Central America. The Olmec developed the earliest known civilization in Mesoamerica around 1200 BC. The Olmec are known for their stone buildings and sculptures. By 400 BC, when their civilization ended, trade had spread Olmec culture.

Underline the sentence that tells when the first civilization developed in Mesoamerica.

The Maya civilization followed the Olmec. The Maya built large stone temples and pyramids. They built canals that controlled the flow of water through their cities. The Maya civilization began to collapse in the 900s, but historians are still not sure why.

What evidence do we have that cultures existed in Mesoamerica before the Aztecs?

The Aztec were fierce warriors. They migrated to south and central Mexico in the mid-1100s. They conquered many towns, built a large empire, and controlled a huge trading network. The Aztec capital, Tenochtitlán (tay-nawch-teet-LAHN), founded in 1325, became the greatest city in the Americas and one of the world's largest cities. The Aztec became rich on trade and tributes paid by conquered people.

What was the greatest city in the Americas during the height of the Aztec culture?

The Inca began as a small tribe in the Andes Mountains. In the mid-1400s, the Inca began expanding their empire until it included much of the western coast of South America and had more than 12 million people. The Inca people had a strong central government. They built a network of roads and bridges that connected all parts of the territory.

~~**CHALLENGE ACTIVITY**
Critical Thinking: Evaluate Imagine that you lived in Mesoamerica or South America before the arrival of Europeans. Write a short paragraph describing which of the four civilizations~~

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Lesson 1, *continued*

discussed above you would have preferred to live in. Be sure to support your answer.

Bering Land Bridge	environment	migration
culture	hunter-gatherers	Paleo-Indians

DIRECTIONS On the line provided before each statement, write **T** if a statement is true or **F** if a statement is false. If the statement is false, find a word or phrase in the word bank that makes the statement true and write it on the line below the statement.

- _____ 1. Culture is the movement of people or animals from one region to another.

- _____ 2. Migration is the climate and landscape that surround living things.

- _____ 3. Paleo-Indians crossed the Bering Land Bridge into Alaska between 38,000 and 10,000 BC.

- _____ 4. A group's set of common values and traditions is called a Bering Land Bridge.

- _____ 5. Paleo-Indians were hunter-gatherers who lived by hunting animals and gathering wild plants.

- _____ 6. The culture was a strip of solid land believed to have once connected Asia and present-day Alaska.
