

Week of April 13-17, 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	Correcting Fragments and Run-on Sentences.	Spelling Long Vowel Sounds	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.
6th Grade Social Studies	Use complete sentences to define 10 of the vocabulary words from Chapter 2 (pg. 43 - pg. 75). Vocabulary words are highlighted yellow and bolded in the reading. They are also listed at the beginning of each lesson in the chapter.	Complete the WS - Skills: Read Parallel Time Lines.	Read <i>Loyalty</i> on page 64 & 65. Then, in a short essay respond to the <i>Think About It</i> question: How do citizens show loyalty to their country or community today?

7th Grade Language Arts	Vocabulary Crossword Lesson 2	Subjects and Predicates & Simple and Complete Subjects.	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.
7th Grade Social Studies	Use complete sentences to define 12 of the vocabulary words from Module 2 (pg. 38 - pg. 91). Vocabulary words are highlighted yellow and bolded in the reading.	Complete the Guided Reading WS for Module 2 The Physical World - Lesson 1: Earth and the Sun's Movement.	Draw your own detailed diagram of the water cycle. Draw a picture that illustrates the cycle, and be sure to label what happens in each part. For a clue, or help, look on page 49 in your book.
8th Grade Social Studies	Use complete sentences to define 14 of the vocabulary words from Module 2 (pg. 32 - pg. 63). A full list can be found on page 35.	Timeline: Using Module 2 create your own timeline of major events during new empires starting in the Americas. Choose 15 important events, and plot them correctly on your timeline with the date. Do not forget to add a title to your timeline.	Read Mod 30 The Civil Rights Movement, Lesson 2: Kennedy, Johnson, and Civil Rights, found on page 931. Then, choose and answer 2 of the lesson assessment questions at the end of the lesson.

The Physical World

Lesson 1



MAIN IDEAS

1. Earth's movement affects the amount of energy we receive from the sun.
2. Earth's seasons are caused by the planet's tilt.

Key Terms and Places

solar energy energy from the sun

rotation one complete spin of Earth on its axis

revolution one trip of Earth around the sun

tropics regions close to the equator

Lesson Summary

EARTH'S MOVEMENT

Energy from the sun, or **solar energy**, is necessary for life on Earth. It helps plants grow and provides light and heat. Several factors affect the amount of solar energy Earth receives. These are rotation, revolution, tilt, and latitude.

Earth's axis is an imaginary rod running from the North Pole to the South Pole. Earth spins around on its axis. One complete **rotation** takes 24 hours, or one day. It looks as if the sun is moving, but it is really the planet's rotation that creates that effect.

Solar energy reaches only half of the planet at a time. The half that faces the sun receives light and warmth, creating daytime. In the half that faces away from the sun, it is nighttime, which is darker and cooler.

As Earth rotates, it also moves around the sun. It takes Earth a year, 365 1/4 days, to complete one **revolution** around the sun. Every four years, an extra day is added to February. This makes up for the extra quarter of a day.

Earth's axis is tilted, not straight up and down. At different times of year, some locations tilt toward

List the four factors that affect the amount of solar energy Earth receives.

What would happen if Earth did not rotate?

Underline the sentence that describes Earth's revolution around the sun.

Lesson 1, *continued*

the sun. They get more solar energy than locations tilted away from the sun.

Latitude refers to imaginary lines that run east and west around the planet, north and south of Earth's equator. Areas near the equator receive direct rays from the sun all year and have warm temperatures. Higher latitudes receive fewer direct rays and are cooler.

Why are areas near the equator warmer than those in higher latitudes?

THE SEASONS

Many locations on Earth have four seasons: winter, spring, summer, and fall. These are based on temperature and how long the days are.

The seasons change because of the tilt of Earth's axis. In summer, the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the sun. It receives more solar energy than during the winter, when it is tilted away from the sun.

Because Earth's axis is tilted, the hemispheres have opposite seasons. Winter in the Northern Hemisphere is summer in the Southern Hemisphere. During the fall and spring, the poles point neither toward nor away from the sun. In spring, temperatures rise and days become longer as summer approaches. In fall, the opposite occurs.

What would the seasons be like in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres if Earth's axis weren't tilted?

In some regions, the seasons are tied to rainfall instead of temperature. One of these regions, close to the equator, is the **tropics**. There, winds bring heavy rains from June to October. The weather turns dry in the tropics from November to January.

Circle the name of the warm region near the equator.

CHALLENGE ACTIVITY

Critical Thinking: Draw Conclusions Imagine that you are a travel agent. One of your clients is planning a trip to Argentina in June, and another is planning a trip to Chicago in August. What kinds of clothing would you suggest they pack for their trips and why?

Lesson 1, *continued*

latitude	rainfall	revolution
rotation	solar energy	tropics

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

_____ 1. The hemisphere of Earth that is tilted away from the sun receives less direct rainfall than the other hemisphere receives.

_____ 2. An umbrella might be more useful to a person in the tropics than a winter coat.

_____ 3. Earth's path, or orbit, around the sun is its rotation.

_____ 4. One revolution of Earth takes 24 hours.

_____ 5. Plants in an area of high latitude receive less direct solar energy during the year than plants at a lower latitude because they are farther from the equator.
