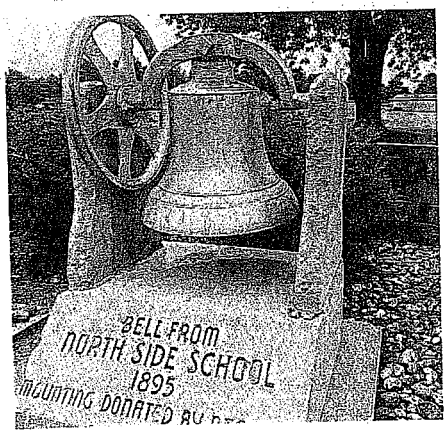
6TH GRADE
SUMMER ACTIVITIES

Greetings! The sixth grade teachers are so proud of the learning our students completed at home during the 4th quarter! We have put this packet together to keep you active in retaining skills during the summer months. There are also a variety of online resources to check out as well!

This packet includes activities from each subject: ELA, math, science, and social studies. The idea is to complete 4 activities a week (1 activity from all four subjects each week). How you do it is up to you! Have a fun and safe summer!



bfarrell@marshallk12.net
sheighton@marshallk12.net
aweber@marshallk12.net
kwelsh@marshallk12.net
sfox@marshallk12.net

ONLINE RESOURCES:

Khan Academy
Epic
Scholastic Learn at Home
Sumdog
XtraMath
IXL
Play 60
Children's Museum of Art
PBS Kids
Keyboarding Online
SchoolToolsTV

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Nouns, Verbs, & Adjectives #1

Grammar

A NOUN is a person, place or thing.
An ACTION VERB is the action in a sentence.
An ADJECTIVE is a descriptive word, and it describes a noun.

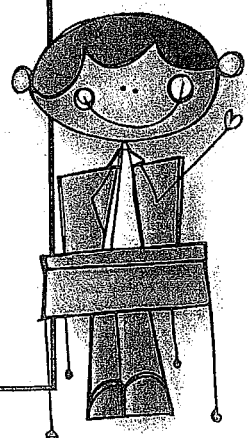
Directions: Underline the NOUNS, CIRCLE the ACTION VERBS, and HIGHLIGHT the ADJECTIVES in the sentences below.

1. Superman was born on the planet Krypton, before being rocketed to Earth.
2. He is discovered and adopted by a family when they find him in a large cornfield in Kanas.
3. Early in his childhood, he displays superhuman abilities.
4. Superman lives in the fictional, American city of Metropolis, and he is raised as Clark Kent.
5. Clark Kent is a writer for the *Daily Planet*, and he loves Lois Lane.
6. Superman's appearance is distinctive and iconic.
7. He often wears a blue costume, with a red and yellow emblem on his chest.
8. Superman's red cape is an important characteristic because it helps him fly!

Directions: Underline the SINGULAR NOUNS, CIRCLE the PLURAL NOUNS, and HIGHLIGHT COLLECTIVE NOUNS.

Singular, Plural & Collective Nouns

1. Mr. Monroe was very pleased with his students' homework assignments.
2. The class did not stay up all night and play video games.
3. Mr. Monroe wanted to reward the class.
4. He decided to write to an ice cream company to see if they would send coupons.
5. Instead, the company sent an entire ice cream truck for the day.



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Pronouns & Prepositions #2

Grammar

A PRONOUN is a word that replaces a noun-he, she, they, his, her, yours, me, my, I, we, etc.
A PREPOSITION is a directional word-in, above, around, on, through, by, of under, above, etc.

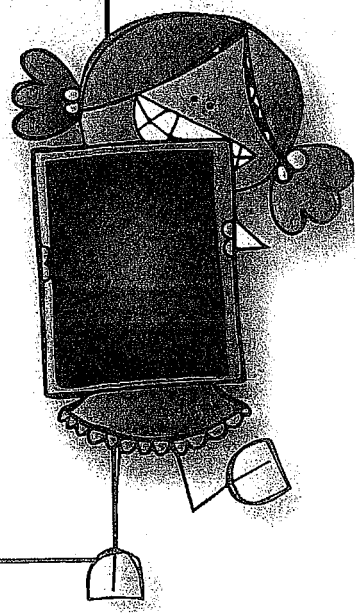
Directions: Underline the PRONOUNS, and CIRCLE the PREPOSITIONS.

1. Polar bears are the largest land carnivores in the world, and they are rivaled only by the Kodiak brown bears of southwestern Alaska.
2. Polar bears are marine mammals, and spend much of their time on Arctic sea ice.
3. Many adaptations make them uniquely suited to life in icy habitats.
4. A thick layer of blubber beneath their fur provides buoyancy and insulation.
5. The long neck and narrow skull of the polar bear probably aid in streamlining the animal in the water while warming the air that they breathe.
6. Polar bears feed almost exclusively on ringed seals and bearded seals.

A HELPING VERB is a verb that helps the main or action verb. HELPING VERBS are the words- AM, ARE, IS, WAS, WERE, BEEN, DO, DID, DOES, CAN, COULD, WILL, WOULD, MAY, MIGHT, MUST, SHOULD and SHALL.
Directions: Underline the ACTION VERB, and CIRCLE the HELPING VERB.

HELPING VERBS

1. I am going to have Oreo cookies after school for a snack.
2. Unfortunately, I cannot reach them in the cabinet. It is too high!
3. I can try using a step ladder, but it is in the basement.
4. My mom suggested I could grab the small step in the pantry.
5. I did get to enjoy the cookies finally!



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Complete Subject & Predicate #3

Sentence Structure

The COMPLETE SUBJECT is *who* or *what* is doing the verb *plus* all of the **modifiers**[descriptive words] that go with it.
The COMPLETE PREDICATE is the VERB, the VERB PHRASE, and ALL words that give more information about the action.

Directions: Underline the COMPLETE SUBJECT, and HIGHLIGHT the COMPLETE PREDICATE.

1. Wolves are legendary because of their spine-tingling howl.
2. They use their howl to communicate with other wolves.
3. Communal howls may send territorial messages from one pack to another.
4. Wolves are the largest members of the dog family.
5. They do attack domestic animals.
6. Dogs often resemble wolves, some more than others.
7. All of a pack's adults help to care for young pups by bringing them food.

A COMPLETE SENTENCE has a subject, verb and a complete thought.
A FRAGMENT is NOT a complete sentence, and it does not have a complete thought.
Directions: Determine if the sentences are COMPLETE or FRAGMENT. If the sentence is a FRAGMENT, rewrite the sentence to make it complete.

1. I am so tired today. _____

_____

2. Stayed up too late playing video games. _____

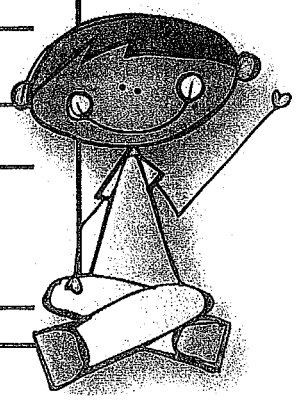
_____

3. Was mad at me because I stayed up past one o'clock in the morning. _____

_____

4. I am going to bed early tonight. _____

_____



Comma Review

Directions: Read the following sentences, and add the comma/s in the correct place/s in the sentence.

1. Oh no Elvis was definitely one of the best entertainers!

2. Born in Tupelo Mississippi Elvis eventually moved and lived out his life in Memphis Tennessee.

3. Elvis purchased his first guitar when he was just 11 years old. He wanted a rifle but his mama convinced him to get a guitar instead.

4. Elvis Presley a well-known singer and song writer paid $4 to make his first album.

5. In 1954 Elvis auditioned for the gospel quartet named *The Song Fellows*.

6. His breakthrough hit was *Heartbreak Hotel* released in 1956.

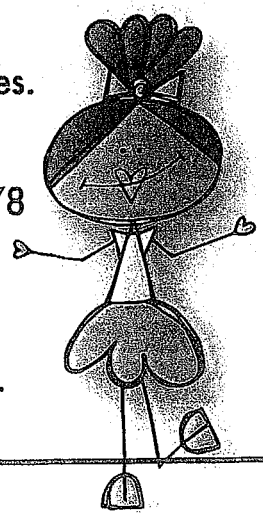
7. Elvis was 6 feet tall and he wore a size 11 shoe.

8. He played only five concerts outside the U.S. all on a 3-day tour of Canada in 1957.

9. Recording *Hound Dog* in the studio Elvis reportedly demanded 31 takes.

10. In December 1957 Elvis was drafted into the U.S. Army earning a $78 monthly salary.

11. Elvis recorded more than 600 songs but he did not write any of them.



CAPITALIZATION

Directions: Using your CAPITALIZATION knowledge, make corrections to the words that need to be capitalized.

1. Venus has a slow axis rotation which takes 243 earth days to complete its day.
2. Of all the planets in our solar system, mars is the only planet that may be hospitable like earth.
3. Discovered in 1705 by edmond Halley, the Halley's comet was last seen in 1986 and is only seen once every 75 to 76 years.
4. Research by yale university suggests there is a planet in the galaxy that is made up of all graphite and diamonds.
5. Discovered by Italian astronomer Giuseppe piazzi in 1801, the dwarf planet ceres was the first, and largest, object to be considered an asteroid.
6. It is located on the asteroid belt, and it is between the orbits of Mars and jupiter.

CAPITALIZATION of TITLES

Directions: Read the titles below, and rewrite the titles with the proper capitalization.
Remember, the first word is always capitalized in a title, and short words like: a, the, an, of, in, etc. in the middle of a title are NOT capitalized.

1. the new york times

_____

2. the princess and the frog

_____

3. "the 25 best songs of the year"

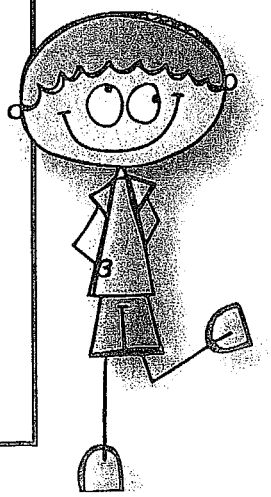
_____

4. *the fault in our stars*

_____

5. *star wars*

_____



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10

word choice

Choosing the Correct Homophone!

Directions: Choose the correct homophone in the sentence.

THERE- Location
THEIR-Possession
THEY'RE- "They are"
YOUR-Possession
YOU'RE- "You are"
TO-Direction
TWO- Number 2
TOO- "Also"

1. (Your, You're) dog is so beautiful. I love Golden Retrievers.
2. Wow! Look at all of these dresses! (There, Their, They're) so gorgeous and glamorous.
3. I only have (to, two, too) pencils in my pencil case. Unfortunately, I cannot give you one.
4. Can you run over (there, their, they're), and grab my sweater? It is by the lockers.
5. My grandmother always tells me, "(Your, You're) so beautiful and kind!".
6. We are going to the movies, and John is coming (to, two, too).
7. Have you seen (there, their, they're) house? It is absolutely enormous!
8. (Your, You're) so special to me. If I didn't have you as a friend, I would not know what to do!
9. (There, Their, They're) are five people in each group.
10. I am going (to, two, two) the Yankee game tonight. I am so excited!
11. There are (to, two, two) raccoons near the garbage can.

YOUR TURN! Write Your Own Sentences

Directions: Look at the homophone in the parentheses. Write a sentence including the word, and be sure to underline it.

1. (THEIR)

_____

2. (TOO)

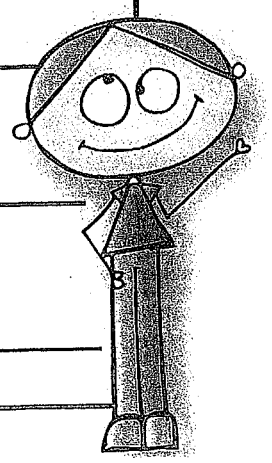
_____

3. (YOUR)

_____

4. (THEY'RE)

_____



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FACT and OPINION

FACT-Real, informative information proven to be true.
OPINION-A feeling or thought on a subject.

Directions: Determine if the sentence is a fact or an opinion. For the opinions, explain why it is an opinion.

1. There are millions of stars in the galaxy. (FACT or OPINION)

_____

2. The asteroid belt is between Jupiter and Mars. (FACT or OPINION)

_____

3. In the 1840's, Charles Dickens wrote A *Christmas Carol*, which most people were not happy about him exposing the rich. (FACT or OPINION)

_____

4. The IPhone is so much better than the Samsung Galaxy. (FACT or OPINION)

_____

5. Christiano Ronaldo was the highest paid athlete in 2017. (FACT or OPINION)

_____

6. In general, professional athletes are overpaid. (FACT or OPINION)

_____

7. There are more head and spinal injuries in cheerleading than any other sport. (FACT or OPINION) _____

8. Athletes are role models, and they should make good decisions. (FACT and OPINION) _____

9. According to the MLB rule book, there are 9 innings in a game of baseball. (FACT and OPINION) _____

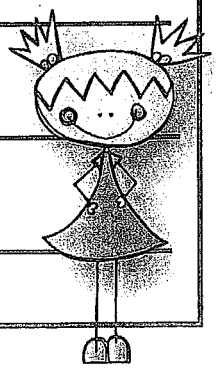
10. With the dark and orange coloring, the Chicago Bears have the ugliest uniform in the NFL. (FACT and OPINION)

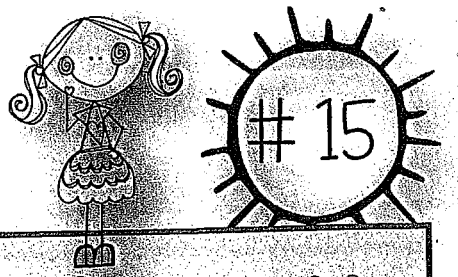
_____

11. Spitting in your hand before a baseball game gives you good luck. (FACT and OPINION)_____

12. Basketball is more exciting than baseball. (FACT or OPINION)

_____





IDENTIFYING THE MAIN IDEA

MAIN IDEA is the main point of the text or passage. Usually, you can write the main idea in one sentence or topic sentence.

Directions: Write a topic sentence for the passages below. Highlight pieces of the text that help you formulate the main idea.

1. What's that humming sound? Could it be the hummingbird, the only bird capable of backward flight? Hummingbirds have many unique flight habits that distinguish them from other birds. Most birds flap their wings up and down to fly, but the hummingbird moves its wings forward and backward very rapidly in a figure eight pattern. This allows the hummingbird to hover in position. They can also fly upside down and move about very rapidly. Other birds have to push off with their feet to begin flying and work their ways up to their top speeds. The hummingbird can both start flying at maximum speed and stop flying instantaneously. Once you've seen a hummingbird in flight, it's unlikely that you'll mistake them for another bird.

What would be a perfect topic sentence or main idea for this passage?

_____

2. Counterfeiting is the act of making phony money that looks official. It is a very old crime but recent advances in printing have made it possible for even amateurs to produce decent counterfeits. Fortunately, there are some ways that people can detect counterfeits. The first and most telling inspection is to pay attention to how the money feels. It is difficult to reproduce the texture of real money. If the money feels suspect, look carefully at the microprinting on the bill. Many features along the portrait and border of a genuine bill contain writing that is too small to reproduce in most printers. Lastly, hold the bill up to the light and look for the strip that says the value of the bill. With a little diligence, you can keep yourself from becoming a victim of this rising trend.

What would be a perfect topic sentence or main idea for this passage?

_____

3. On November 17, 1968, football fans across the United States sat glued to their televisions. A close game between two top teams—the New York Jets and the Oakland Raiders—was being broadcast. When the Jets pulled ahead with only fifty seconds remaining, viewers went wild. But then, just as the Raiders were bringing the ball across midfield, the game disappeared from the screen! In its place, a previously scheduled children's movie, *Heidi*, started playing. Callers flooded the TV network's phone lines, but it was too late. The Raiders scored two touchdowns in the very final moments—touchdowns that were unseen by all but West Coast viewers. As a result of the interrupted event, dubbed "the Heidi game," television networks began delaying their regularly scheduled programs until football games had ended.

What would be a perfect topic sentence or main idea for this passage?

_____

4. There are three types of bees in the hive – Queen, Worker and Drone. The queen may lay 600-800 or even 1,500 eggs each day during her 3 or 4 year lifetime, and this daily egg production may equal her own weight. She is constantly fed and groomed by attendant worker bees. Honey bees fly at 15 miles per hour, and Honey bees' wings stroke 11,400 times per minute, thus making their distinctive buzz.

What would be a perfect topic sentence or main idea for this passage?

_____

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD ____

1 Multiplying Whole Numbers

Find each product.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**2.** 32×87	**3.** $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ \times\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4. 2×847	**5.** $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**6.** $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \times\ 451 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7. $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**8.** 74×502	**9.** 41×6
10. 23×9	**11.** $\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ \times\ 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**12.** 17×68
13. 194×55	**14.** $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times\ 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**15.** $\begin{array}{r} 873 \\ \times\ 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$
16. $\begin{array}{r} 5{,}106 \\ \times\ 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**17.** $6 \times 1{,}280$	**18.** $\begin{array}{r} 4{,}149 \\ \times\ 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

2 Dividing Whole Numbers

Find each quotient.

1. $48 \div 4$	**2.** $6\overline{)82}$	**3.** $784 \div 3$
4. $5\overline{)725}$	**5.** $114 \div 3$	**6.** $8\overline{)792}$
7. $851 \div 8$	**8.** $7\overline{)492}$	**9.** $5{,}976 \div 9$
10. $9{,}207 \div 3$	**11.** $6\overline{)876}$	**12.** $3{,}065 \div 5$
13. $8\overline{)539}$	**14.** $2{,}142 \div 6$	**15.** $4\overline{)760}$
16. $3{,}612 \div 3$	**17.** $7\overline{)8{,}643}$	**18.** $5{,}281 \div 9$

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

4 Decimals and Place Value

Write the number named by each underlined digit.

1. 0.543<u>3</u>	**2.** 493.0<u>0</u>9	**3.** 93.<u>3</u>223
4. 0.43<u>2</u>	**5.** 9.0003<u>4</u>	**6.** 28.<u>9</u>920
7. 2.2<u>3</u>34	**8.** 13.23<u>3</u>2	**9.** 9.383<u>2</u>
10. 110.98<u>7</u>	**11.** 4.912<u>3</u>	**12.** 90.<u>0</u>02
13. 7.094<u>1</u>	**14.** 9.<u>9</u>999	**15.** 0.<u>8</u>65
16. 7.42<u>1</u>	**17.** 41.<u>9</u>05	**18.** 73.0<u>9</u>12
19. 7,490.<u>1</u>	**20.** 5.55<u>3</u>	**21.** 0.0002<u>3</u>

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

6 Rounding Decimals

Express each decimal rounded to the nearest tenth, hundredth, and thousandth.

1. 1.87965	**2.** 478.2145
3. 793.148796	**4.** 0.15879
5. 831.14875	**6.** 5,687.148713
7. 7.214789	**8.** 9.314512
9. 14,757.3148965	**10.** 6.2147866

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

17 Simplifying Fractions

Write each fraction in simplest form.

1. $\frac{6}{36}$	**2.** $\frac{20}{10}$	**3.** $\frac{18}{60}$
4. $\frac{20}{350}$	**5.** $\frac{8}{32}$	**6.** $\frac{13}{169}$
7. $\frac{18}{92}$	**8.** $\frac{5}{9}$	**9.** $\frac{9}{21}$

Solve. Write each answer in simplest form.

10. Miranda bought 9 yards of fabric for a project. She used 3 yards on the first day. What fraction of the fabric did she use the first day?	**11.** Scott worked a 3 hour shift at Paul's Pizzeria. During his shift, he spent 45 minutes making pizza crusts. What fraction of his shift did he spend making crusts?
12. Darlene baked 16 dozen cookies for her bakery. Of those cookies, 6 dozen were oatmeal cookies. What fraction of the cookies were oatmeal?	**13.** The Tree Factory ordered 95 trees. Of those, 25 were willow trees. What fraction of the trees were willow trees?

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD ____

26 Using Order of Operations with Powers

Evaluate each expression.

1. $3^2 + 20 \div 4$	**2.** $17 - (2^2 + 5) + 3$	**3.** $7^2 - (4 + 2) \times 4$
4. $5^2 - 18 \div 3$	**5.** $22 + 6^2 \div 2$	**6.** $60 - 4^2 \div 4$
7. $32 \div 2 \times 3^2$	**8.** $11 \times (2^2 - 1) + 10$	**9.** $21 \div 7 + (3^3 - 7)$
10. $5 \times 3^2 + 3 \times 5^2$	**11.** $5 \times (3^2 + 3) \times 5^2$	**12.** $(3^3 \times 2^2) + (2^2 \times 3^3)$
13. $(3^3 \div 3) + (2^3 \div 8)$	**14.** $11 \times 2^3 + 2^3$	**15.** $6 \times 4^2 + 81 \div 3^3$
16. $(4^3 \times 2^2) \div 4 + 15$	**17.** $(5^2 \times 2^2) \div (15 + 5)$	**18.** $(3 \times 3^3) - (2^2 \times 2^3)$
19. $(25 + 5^2 \times 2^2) \div 5$	**20.** $(4^2 \times 3 + 12) \div (3 \times 4)$	**21.** $(2^3 \times 4 - 2) \div 3 \times 10$

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD ____

27 Fractions, Decimals, and Percents

Write each fraction as a decimal and as a percent.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$	**2.** $\frac{2}{10}$	**3.** $\frac{3}{4}$
4. $\frac{75}{100}$	**5.** $\frac{5}{10}$	**6.** $\frac{40}{100}$
7. $\frac{9}{10}$	**8.** $\frac{2}{4}$	**9.** $\frac{15}{100}$

Write each decimal as a fraction in simplest form and as a percent.

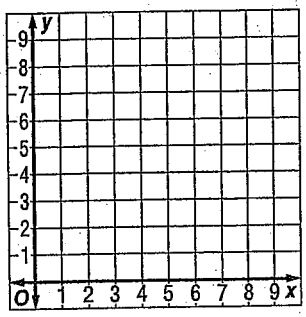
10. 0.1	**11.** 0.6	**12.** 0.25
13. 0.55	**14.** 0.4	**15.** 0.3
16. 0.95	**17.** 0.7	**18.** 0.45

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD ____

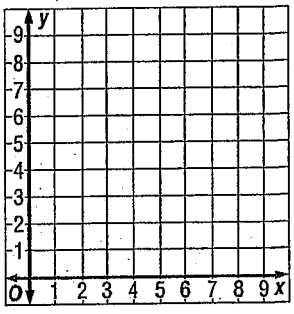
30 Graphing Points on a Coordinate Plane

Graph each ordered pair.

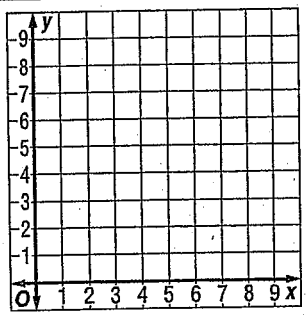
1. $A(6, 1)$, $B(3, 7)$



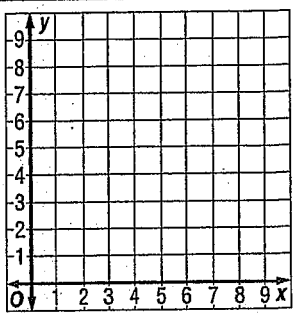
2. $C(2, 4)$, $D(7, 7)$



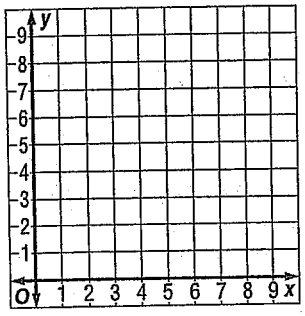
3. $E(5, 3)$, $F(9, 1)$



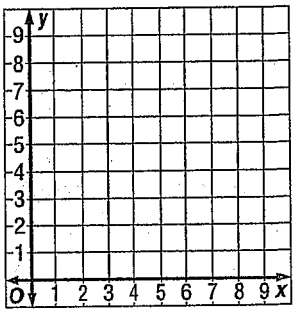
4. $G(2, 6)$, $H(6, 9)$



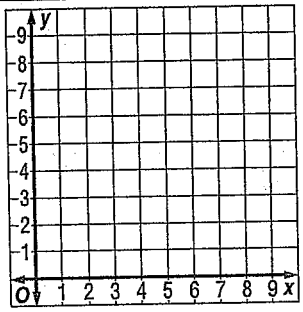
5. $I(9, 3)$, $J(4, 5)$



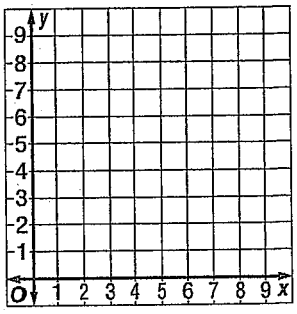
6. $K(1, 7)$, $L(7, 4)$



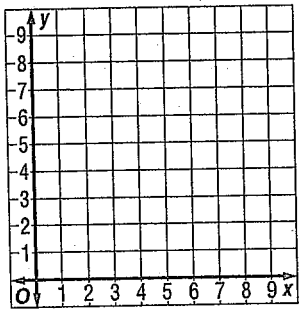
7. $M(8, 3)$, $N(3, 8)$



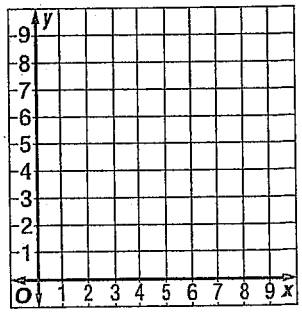
8. $P(1, 5)$, $Q(6, 4)$



9. $R(3, 9)$, $S(8, 6)$



10. $T(4, 7)$, $U(8, 1)$



NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

36 Measurement: The Metric System

Complete each sentence with the most reasonable metric unit of measure.

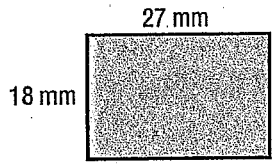
1. The amount of medicine in a hypodermic needle is measured in (L, mL, kL).	**2.** Danny races for his team in the 100 (cm, m, km) dash.
3. A professional football player might have a mass of 130 (mg, g, kg).	**4.** A common size for a bottle of soda is 2 (L, mL, kL).
5. There are about 2.5 (mm, cm, m) in one inch.	**6.** Olivia's aquarium has a capacity of 200 (mL, L, kL).
7. An automobile on a highway would be traveling at about 100 (cm, m, km) per hour.	**8.** The amount of water in a reservoir would be measured with (mL, L, kL).
9. A typical doorway is about 2 (cm, m, km) tall.	**10.** The amount of medicine in a pain-reliever is measured in (mg, g, kg).
11. The tip of a pen is about 1 (mm, cm, m) wide.	**12.** Nutritional information labels tell how many (mg, g, kg) of fat are in a food product.

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

40 Perimeter and Area of Rectangles

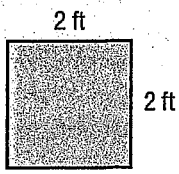
Find the perimeter and area of each rectangle.

1. $P =$ _____ $A =$ _____



2. $P =$ _____

$A =$ _____

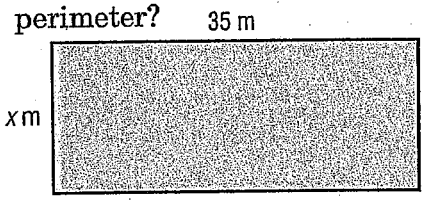


Solve.

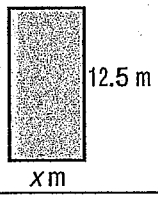
3. Find the perimeter and area of a rectangle that has a height of 7 meters and a base of 20 meters.

4. What is the perimeter and area of a rectangle that has a base of 12 inches and a height of $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches?

5. If the area of this rectangle is 490 square meters, what is its perimeter?



6. Find the area of the rectangle if it has a perimeter of 31.4 meters.



7. Find the dimensions of a rectangle that has a perimeter of 60 centimeters and an area of 200 square centimeters.

8. Find the dimensions of a square that has a perimeter of 72 inches and an area of 324 square inches.

9. Which has the greater perimeter, a square with an area of 100 square millimeters or a rectangle with a width of 18 millimeters and an area of 90 square millimeters?

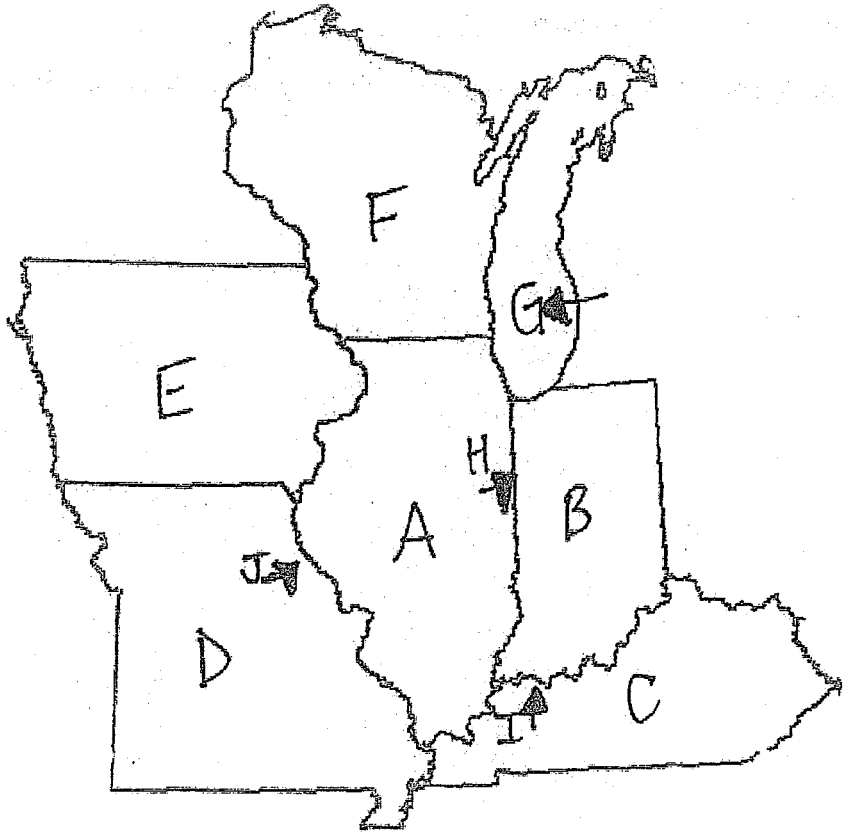
10. Which has the greater area, a square with a perimeter of 100 inches or a rectangle with a width of 5 inches and a length of 120 inches?

Name: _____

6th grade Social Studies: Map Review – Part I

Note: This is Part I of the **Common-Sense Social Studies Quiz** that we were going to have at the end of the year.

Identifying Illinois and its neighbors – (1 point each). Please match the letters on the map with the terms listed below.



_____1. Illinois

_____2. Indiana

_____3. Iowa

_____4. Kentucky

_____5. Missouri

_____6. Wisconsin

_____7. Lake Michigan

_____8. Mississippi River

_____9. Ohio River

_____10. Wabash River

* G, H, I, J are pointing to bodies of water.

Name: _____

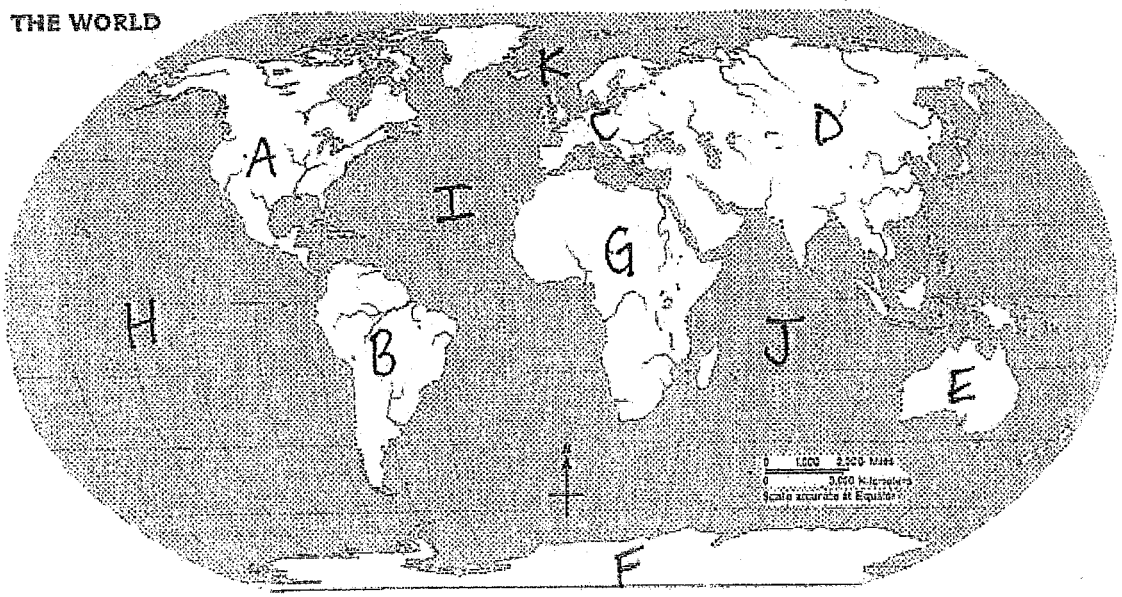
6th grade Social Studies: Map Review – Part II

Note: This is Part II of the **Common-Sense Social Studies Quiz** that we were going to have at the end of the year.

United States Fill-in-the-Blank – (1 point each). Please answer the following questions.

1. What **country** do we live in? _____
2. What is the name of our **nation's capital**? _____
3. What is the name of our **state capital**? _____

Continents and Oceans – (1 point each). Please match the letters on the map with the terms listed below.



_____4. Africa

_____5. Antarctica

_____6. Asia

_____7. Australia

_____8. Europe

_____9. North America

_____10. South America

_____11. Arctic Ocean

_____12. Atlantic Ocean

_____13. Indian Ocean

_____14. Pacific Ocean

How many states can you name that start with these letters?

A _____

C _____

D _____

F _____

G _____

H _____

I _____

K _____

L _____

M _____

N _____

O _____

P _____

R _____

S _____

T _____

U _____

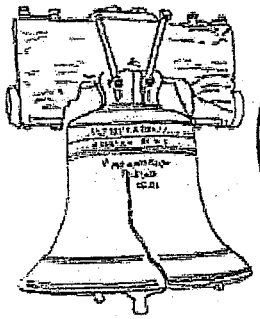
V _____

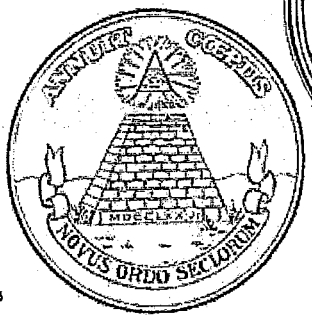
W _____

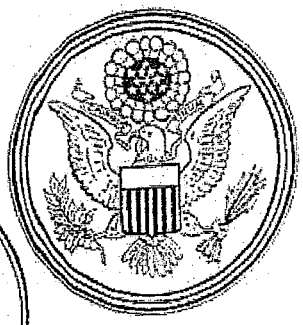
Name _____

Symbols of Our Nation

The United States has many symbols associated with it as a nation. They include objects, songs, documents, poems, places, and events. On the right below is a list of American symbols. On the left are words and phrases related to the symbols. Your task is to match the two by writing the correct letter on the blank in front of the number.







Words and Phrases

____ 1. "Give me your tired, your poor . . ."
____ 2. "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land . . ."
____ 3. "O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave"
____ 4. Old Glory
____ 5. "In God We Trust"
____ 6. *E pluribus unum* (one out of many)
____ 7. "I . . . will . . . preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."
____ 8. ". . . with liberty and justice for all"
____ 9. I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people . . ."
____ 10. "Let freedom ring!"

Symbols

A. America (My Country 'Tis of Thee)
B. The Great Seal of the United States
C. National Motto
D. The Flag of the United States
E. Statue of Liberty
F. Liberty Bell
G. The American's Creed
H. Presidential Oath of Office
I. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
J. National Anthem

Name _____

Who Represents You?

Few Americans can identify the key people elected to serve them. Who represents you in the legislative and executive branches of your local, state, and national governments? Find out, and write their names under or beside each title.

NATIONAL

Executive

President _____

Vice President _____

Legislative

Senators _____

_____

Representative _____

STATE

Executive

Governor

_____

Lt. Governor

_____

Legislative

State Representative

_____

State Senator

_____

LOCAL

Executive

Mayor

_____

Vice Mayor

_____

Legislative

County Board Member

_____

or

Council Member

_____

Name _____

Getting Elected President

Candidates for the presidency have a long and difficult path to travel before election day. To become the nominee of each major party, a candidate must win delegates to the national convention, which is held in mid-summer. Two imaginary presidential candidates are profiled below. Based upon the information provided, answer the questions below.

Candidate A
Name: Fred Johnson
Profile: age 46, married, three children, war veteran, business person, former senator
Positions: In favor of tax cuts, reducing federal budget, strong military, strong family values, being tough on criminals, and strong state governments.
Against excessive violence on TV and in films.

Candidate B
Name: Barbara North
Profile: age 51, married, one child, lawyer, former governor
Positions: In favor of improving education, federal programs to fight poverty, gun control, strengthening America's role as a world leader, and enhancing civil rights.
Against cutting needed federal programs for needy and prayer in schools.

1. Write a brief description of Candidate A based upon the information provided.

_____
_____
_____
_____

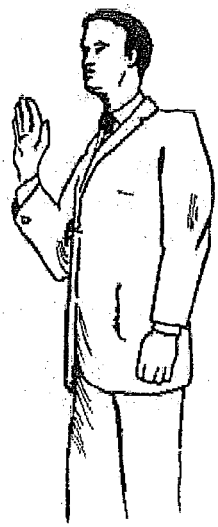
2. Write a brief description of Candidate B based upon the information provided.

_____
_____
_____
_____

3. Which candidate do you prefer? _____
Why? _____
_____
_____
_____

Name _____

Becoming a Citizen



After you read the following passage, take the citizenship quiz.

There are two ways to become an American citizen. People born in the United States are *native-born* citizens. People born outside the United States can become native-born citizens if at least one of their parents is a citizen who has resided in the United States. Immigrants, or people who come here to live from other countries, can become *naturalized* citizens. The following conditions must be met for most people to become naturalized citizens: be at least 18 years old, live in the United States five years, demonstrate knowledge of the English language, be of good moral character, demonstrate knowledge of American history and government, and take an oath of allegiance to the United States and its laws.

Citizenship Quiz

1. Are you a citizen of the United States? _____
2. Can a person born outside the United States become a native-born citizen? _____
3. If a person is not born in the United States, how can he/she become an American citizen?

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Should someone who wants to become a naturalized citizen be required to demonstrate understanding of English and of American history and government? Give reasons for your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. Find a copy of the Oath of Allegiance in an encyclopedia and read it. Would you take the oath? Explain your answer below.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Name _____

Mythology Mystery

Read the description of each of the characters from Greek Mythology.
Try and guess who each one is.
Circle every third letter in the box to check your answer.

I am king of the gods. I rule the sky, the mountains, and the earth.
I make my home on Mount Olympus. My symbols include the eagle, thunderbolt, and the oak tree.

a	x	z	i	o	e
w	f	u	v	b	s

Who am I? _____.

I am the first mortal woman to whom the gods gave gifts. My most talked about gift was a golden box given to me by Hermes.

z	c	p	m	k	a	o
v	n	f	j	d	p	l
o	f	q	r	z	u	a

Who am I? _____.

I am the witty son of Zeus and Maia. My symbols include the winged cap, winged sandals, and the caduceus.

p	d	h	w	q	e
y	o	r	j	x	m
k	m	e	q	e	s

Who am I? _____.

I am the goddess of love and beauty. The apple, rose, and dove are sacred to me.

s	c	a	b	o	p	x
g	h	q	v	r	t	y
o	j	d	d	z	l	i
f	b	t	x	a	e	d

Who am I? _____.

I am the god of war. I like to entice men into fighting among themselves. My symbols are the sword, the shield, and vultures.

w	f	a	r	y	r
t	j	e	x	a	s

Who am I? _____.

I am the god of shepherds and goat herders. I am part animal and part man.

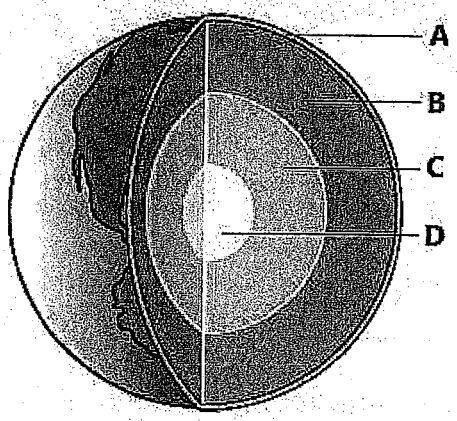
o	l	p	z	s
a	u	f	n	p

Who am I? _____.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Earth's Structure

Identify each layer of the Earth. Place the correct letter next to its matching term.



1. _____ Inner Core
2. _____ Mantle
3. _____ Crust
4. _____ Outer Core

Match each tectonic boundary with its description.

5. Transform boundary	Tectonic plates that move towards each other.
6. Divergent Boundary	Tectonic plates that move away from each other.
7. Convergent Boundary	Tectonic plates that slide past each other.

Read each question and choose your best answer.

8. Earth's core is made mostly of _____.

a) iron and nickel
b) gold
c) copper and silver
d) rock

9. The mantle is Earth's thickest layer. It makes up _____ of earth.

a) half (1/2)
b) one third (1/3)
c) two thirds (2/3)
d) one forth (1/4)

10. Earth's crust is made up of about _____ major tectonic plates.

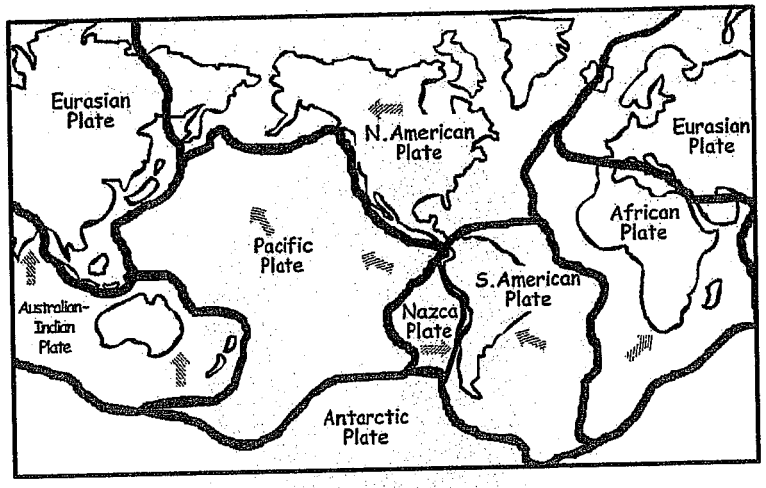
a) 6
b) 25
c) 52
d) 12

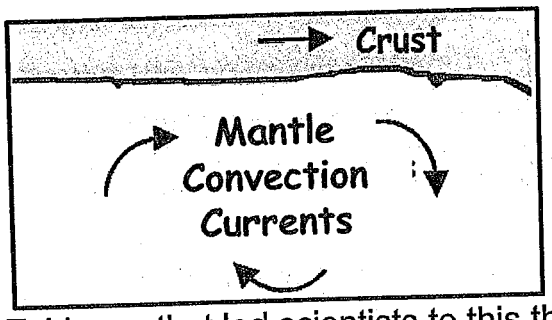
Plate Tectonics: Introduction

Name _____

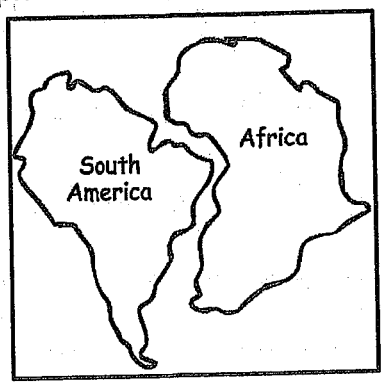
Instructions: Read through the introduction information about Plate Tectonics.
Then complete the "Fill In" questions below.

The Earth's crust is broken into over a dozen large pieces. The crustal pieces called "Plates" move in different directions and at different speeds. Geologists have determined these moving plates are responsible for many of the Earth's geologic features. The first scientist to write about the possibility of the continents moving was Alfred Wegener, a German meteorologist and geophysicist. In 1915 he proposed the idea of "Continental Drift", which is the slow movement of continents through the ocean.





As scientists gathered data throughout the 1900's, more evidence suggested that the crust was broken into large pieces and those pieces were being push by forces inside the Earth's mantle. As the mantle circulates molten rock called magma, the plates are slowly pushed and pulled along. This slow movement of the plates is referred to as the "Plate Tectonic Theory".



Evidence that led scientists to this theory involved several different aspects of our current continental arrangement. First, the "Puzzle Piece" arrangement of South America and Africa appear to fit together as if part of a puzzle. Scientists have also found fossil and rock evidence that link together other continents such as North America and Europe. Another feature of plate tectonics is the discovery of large mid-oceanic ridges. These ridges under the sea are large mountain ranges of new crust being push out of the mantle at plate boundaries. Even today the plates are slowly moving. Scientists estimate that many plates are moving between 5 and 10 centimeters per year. In another million years, the continents will look much different from today's arrangement.

Complete the "Fill In" questions using information from the sections above.

1- _____ was the first scientist to propose continental movement.

2- The Earth's crust is broken into large pieces called _____ that slowly move.

3- The _____ theory refers to the slow movement of pieces of the Earth's crust.

4- South America and Africa seem to fit together as if part of a _____.

5- _____ are large underwater mountain ranges formed by new crust.

6- The Earth's plates move about _____ centimeters ever year.

7- Circulating _____ pushes and pulls on the Earth's crustal plates.

8- In _____ Alfred Wegener proposed the idea of "Continental Drift".

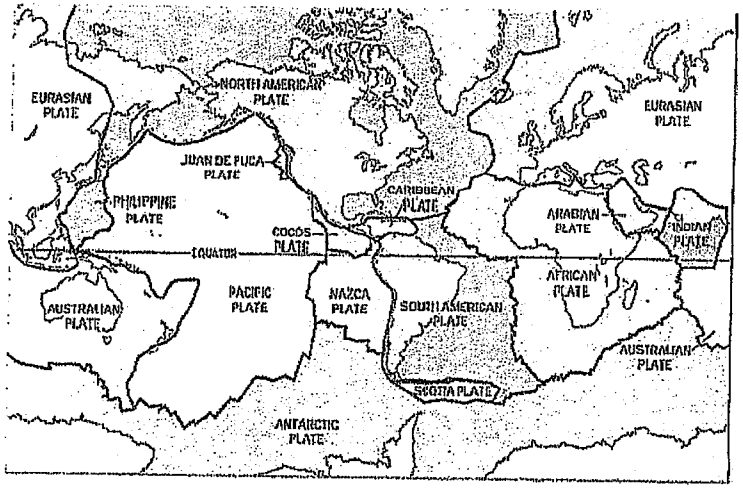
PLATE TECTONICS

EXPLAIN

Task #1: Read About It!

The top layer of the Earth called the lithosphere is broken into a number of moving plates. There are seven major plates, and each one is named for the surface features it contains. The largest of these plates is the Pacific Plate, covering one fifth of the Earth's surface. The six other major plates are the African, Antarctic, Eurasian, Indo-Australian, North American, and South American Plates.

In addition to the major plates, there are many smaller ones. They vary greatly in size. Some plates are too small to be included in the world map, whereas others, like the Caribbean Plate, are fairly large. Small plates include the Scotia, Arabian, Fiji, and Philippine Plate.



On which plate this the United States located? _____

Name the smaller plate shown on the map? _____

How many plates are shown on the map? _____

Task #2 Science Stuff

After Wegener introduced his hypothesis, called Continental Drift. Wegener said that continents move around on Earth's surface and that they were once joined together as a single supercontinent. While Wegener was alive, scientists did not believe that the continents could move. Scientists continued to search for evidence to explain his observations. Based on evidence gathered over many decades, scientists concluded that the entire surface of Earth was moving, not just the continents. Plate tectonics is a theory that states that Earth's outer layer called the lithosphere is broken into large, slowly moving pieces. Each piece of the lithosphere is called a tectonic plate. Tectonic plates may be made up of whole continents, parts of continents, and parts of the sea floor. The plates move as they ride atop the soft, but solid rock of the mantle called the asthenosphere. Mantle rock moves in cycles called convection currents: denser rock sinks down and less dense rock is pushed up.

What is the difference between continental drift and plate tectonics?	Would YOU have believed Alfred Wegener? WHY?

Earthquakes: Introduction

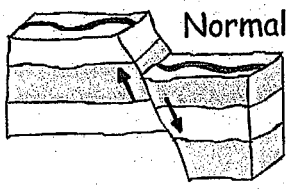
Name_____

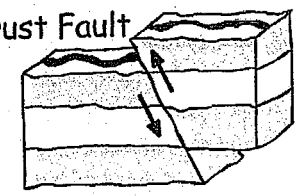
Instructions: Read through the earthquake information then complete the activity below.

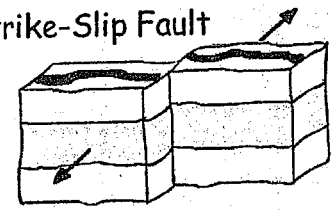
An **earthquake** is when two pieces of the earth's crust move or break apart and slide past one another. The line on which the crust breaks is called the "**Fault**". Faults can move in several directions and are defined as; Normal Faults, Thrust Faults, and Strike-Slip Faults depending on how they move. **Normal Faults** move the sides apart from one another. A **Thrust Fault** pushes the sides together, and a **Strike-Slip Fault** moves sideways to the fault line.

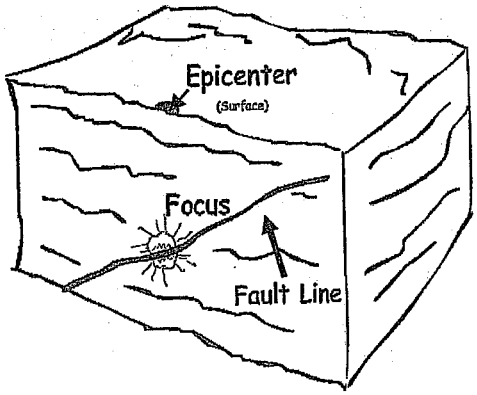
The breaking point along the fault that moves is called the "**Focus**". The focus of the earthquake can occur very deep in the earth's crust or near the surface. The point on the earth's crust directly above the focus is called the **Epicenter**. This is the point on the earth's surface that experiences the strongest effects of the earthquake.

Once an earthquake occurs, seismic waves are released through the earth's crust. Three different waves are produced, each with different characteristics. Compression waves known as **P waves** are the first to arrive, followed by Shear waves called **S Waves**. The last waves to arrive are **Surface Waves** also known as Rayleigh Waves.









Investigation Questions: Complete the fill in the blank questions below using information from the above reading.

1- The breaking point along a fault line is called the _____.

2- The first earthquake wave to arrive is called the _____.

3- A crack or break in the earth's crust is known as the _____.

4- The _____ is directly above the focus on the earth's surface.

5- Another name for surface waves would be _____ waves.

6- A fault line that pushes away from each side is known as a _____ fault.

7- Shear waves are also called _____.

8- A fault line that moves sideways to a fault line is known as a _____ fault.

Rocks: Identifying & Classification

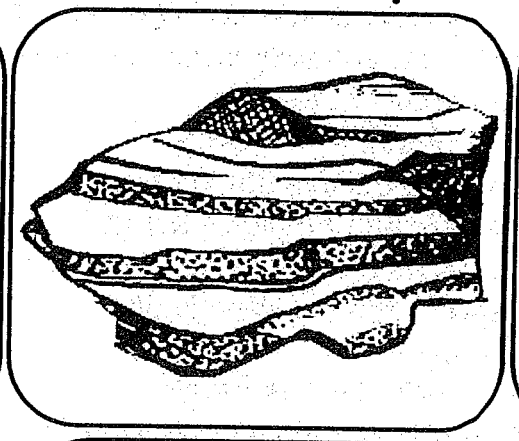
Name_____

Instructions: Read through the rock descriptions and then complete the "What Type" fill in questions below.

Igneous

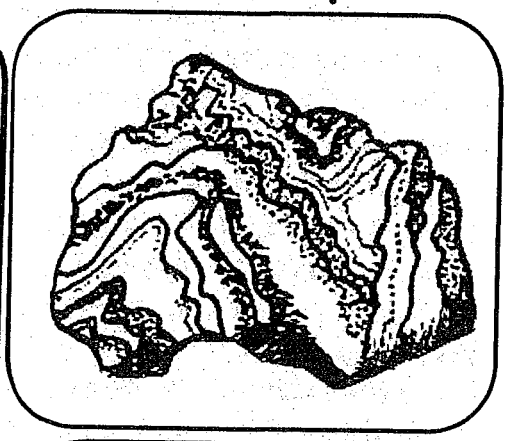
Igneous rocks are formed from molten rock. Magma produced igneous rocks have large mineral crystals that formed inside the Earth . Lava produced igneous rocks can have gas bubbles or tiny crystals that formed outside on the Earth's surface.

Sedimentary



Sedimentary rocks are composed of rounded grains or fragments of other rocks cemented together in layers. Many sedimentary rocks contain fossils of plants or animals. Sedimentary rocks usually form in a water environment like an ocean, lake or stream.

Metamorphic



Metamorphic rocks are formed inside the Earth from heat and pressure. Although metamorphic rock are not liquid, the intense heat and pressure makes them change into a metamorphic rock. Visible layers may be bent or distorted.

"What Type" questions:

1- What type of rock might contain evidence of past life? _____

2- What type of rock contains large crystals? _____

3- What type of rock might contain holes from gases? _____

4- What type of rock has visible flat layers? _____

5- What type of rock changes by intense heat / pressure? _____

6- What type of rock contains rounded grains? _____

7- What type of rock comes from liquid rock material? _____

8- What type of rock has wavy banding /layers? _____

The Atmosphere: *Introduction* Name_____

Read through the information below. Then complete the "Clue Statements".

The Earth is surrounded by layers of gas called the *Atmosphere,* which is held in place by the earth's gravity. The atmosphere protects life on earth by absorbing ultraviolet radiation from the Sun, regulating temperatures around the planet, and providing the mixture of air plants and animals need to survive. The mixture of air contains about 78% Nitrogen, 20% Oxygen, small amounts of Carbon Dioxide and other trace gases. Scientists have separated the atmosphere into 5 separate layers.

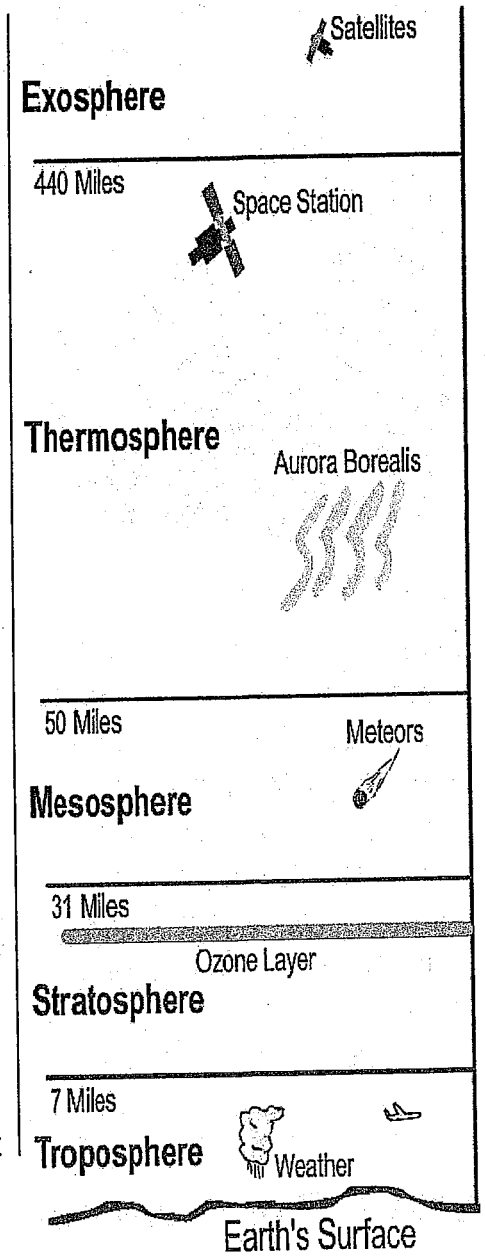
The ***Troposphere*** is the lowest layer of Earth's atmosphere. It extends from Earth's surface to an average height of about 7 miles. The troposphere is also known as the "Life Layer", as it is the layer in which the earth's biosphere thrives. Nearly all atmospheric weather occurs in this layer.

The ***Stratosphere*** is the second-lowest layer of Earth's atmosphere. It lies above the troposphere and extends from the top of the troposphere upwards 31 miles into the atmosphere. The stratosphere contains the earth's Ozone Layer which blocks harmful solar radiation.

The ***Mesosphere*** is the third highest layer of Earth's atmosphere. It occupies the region above the stratosphere extending to 50 miles above the earth's surface. The coldest temperatures in the atmosphere (-170 ° F) occur near the top of the mesosphere.

The ***Thermosphere*** is the second-highest layer of Earth's atmosphere extending upwards 440 miles above the surface. The International Space Station orbits the earth in this layer and the atmospheric phenomenon known as the *Aurora Borealis* occurs here as well.

The ***Exosphere*** is the outermost layer of Earth's atmosphere. It extends from the top of the thermosphere and merges with outer space, where there is no atmosphere. Many satellites orbit the earth in this layer.



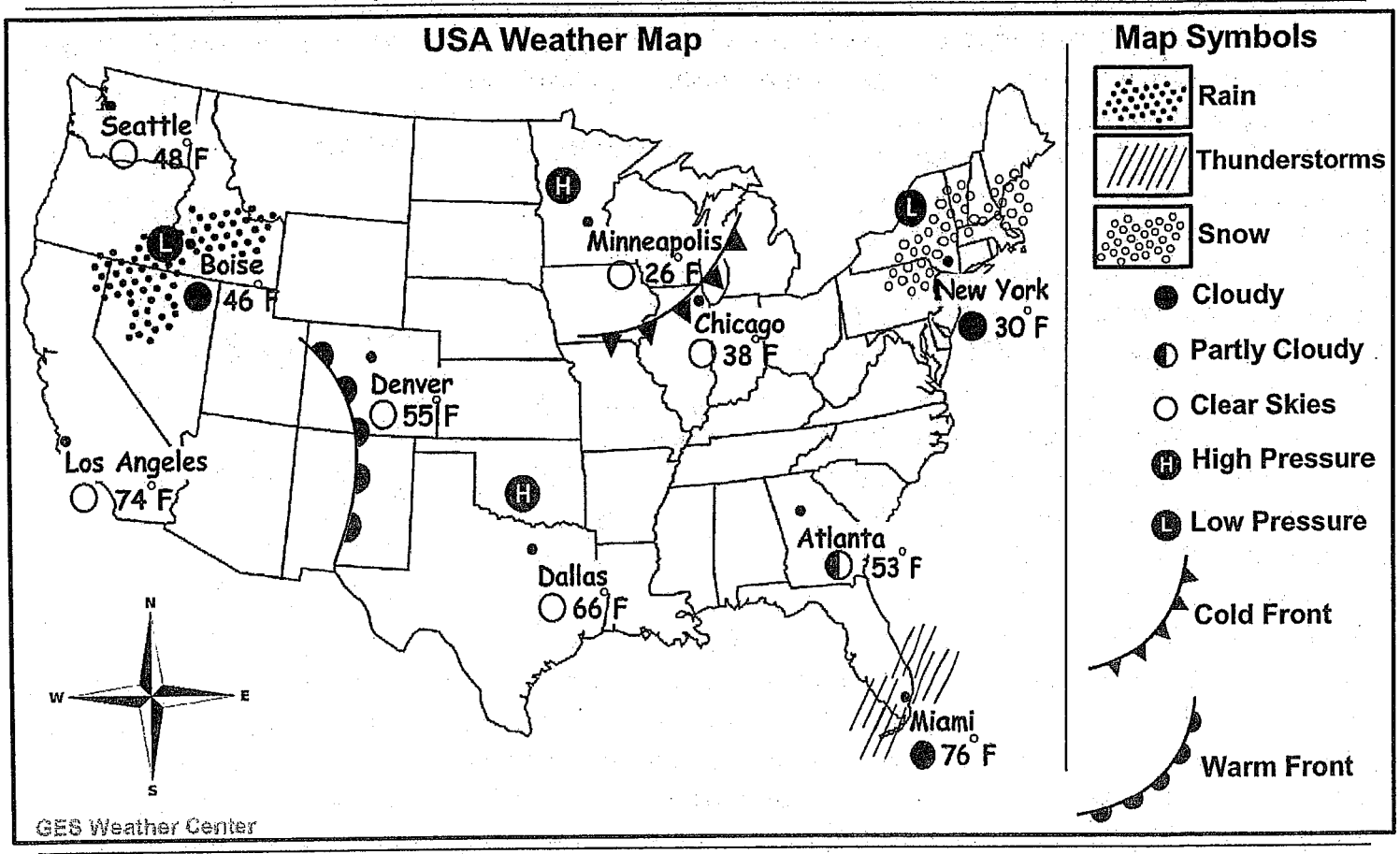
Circle the correct atmospheric layer for the following "Clue Statements"

1- Coldest temperatures…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere
2- Ozone Layer…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere
3- Aurora Borealis…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere
4- Known as "Life Layer"…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere
5- Satellites orbit here…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere
6- Earth's daily weather…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere
7- International Space Station…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere
8- Outer space begins…	Troposphere – Stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere – Exosphere

Weather Maps I: Weather Conditions Name_____

Read the information below. Then use the weather map and symbols to complete the "Which City" at the bottom of the page.

Weather Maps are a tool used by meteorologists to forecast the weather. Using symbols, colors, and numbers, weather maps show important information that a meteorologist can use to make a weather prediction. A current weather map can show current temperatures, cloud cover, rain or snow showers, High and Low pressures and weather fronts. Different symbols are used on weather maps to make the information easier to understand and interpret.



Complete the "Which City " questions below:

Atlanta – Boise – Chicago – Dallas – Denver – Los Angeles – Miami – Minneapolis – New York – Seattle

1 - Which city is having *Thunderstorms*? _____

2 - Which city is currently having *Snow*? _____

3 - Which city has the highest temperature on the map? _____

4 - Which city has the lowest temperature on the map? _____

5 - Which city has Partly Cloudy skies? _____

6 - Which two cities are closest to High Pressure? _____ _____

7 - Which city is very close to a Warm Front? _____

8 - Which city has cloudy skies and Rain? _____

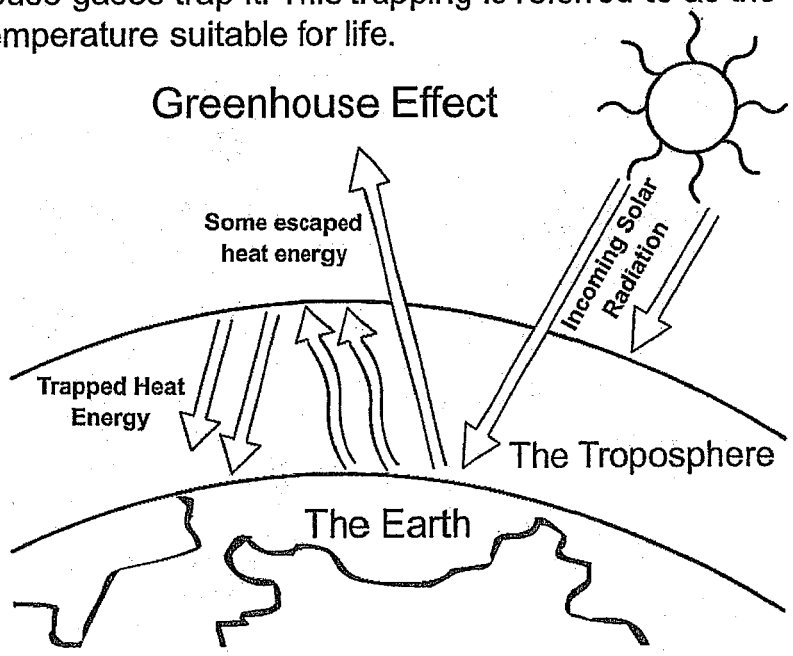
The Atmosphere: *Greenhouse Effect*

Name_____

Read through the information below. Then complete the "Fill-Ins" at the bottom of page.

The Earth is surrounded by an important layer of gases called the atmosphere. The atmosphere protects the planet from harmful solar rays by absorbing ultraviolet solar radiation. The atmosphere also traps necessary heat energy to support life, similar to a blanket that keeps you warm on a chilly night. Water vapor and carbon dioxide are gases in the atmosphere that help trap the heat escaping from the earth. These gases are referred to as "Greenhouse Gases". As the sun warms the earth's surface, the earth radiates heat back into the atmosphere where these important greenhouse gases trap it. This trapping is referred to as the *Greenhouse Effect* and keeps the earth's temperature suitable for life.

Although greenhouse gases are needed to support life on earth, too much can cause the temperatures and climate to change. The planet Venus has an atmosphere with high amounts of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide, which causes its surface temperature to reach over 800° Fahrenheit. That is way too hot for life to exist!



In the last 20 years, scientists have been closely monitoring the earth's greenhouse gas levels. Some scientists believe that human activity has caused an increase in greenhouse gas levels and may be contributing to "Global Warming".

Human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and tropical deforestation have increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which may have resulted in an increase in the greenhouse effect on the earth. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has measured an increase of the earth's average temperature of 1.5° Fahrenheit over the last century. Even though that seems like a small number, scientists are continually studying the atmosphere to better understand the greenhouse effect and global warming.

Complete the "Fill-In" questions below using information from above.

1 – The layer of gases that surrounds the earth is called the _____.

2 – _____ and _____ are greenhouse gases.

3 – The _____ Effect traps in heat energy to keep the Earth warm. .

4 – The planet _____ has a surface temperature of over 800° Fahrenheit.

5 – _____ Warming is the process of raising the Earth's temperature.

6 – The burning of _____ can increase the levels of greenhouse gases.

7 – The National Oceanic and _____ Administration monitors temperatures.

8 – The Earth's average temperature has increased _____ Fahrenheit in the last century.