



Compton USD Learning Packet #3

Twelfth Grade

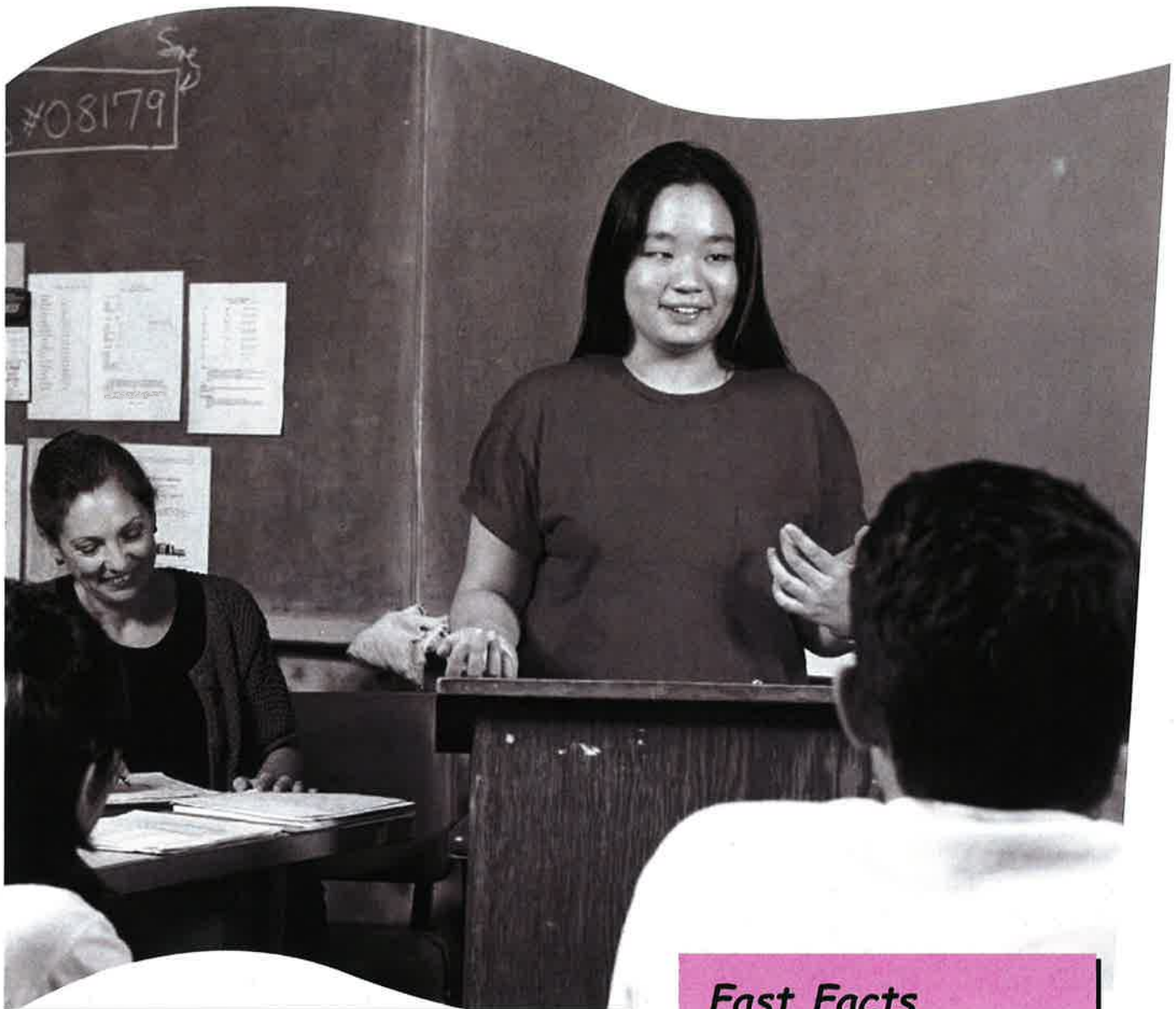
12th Grade Learning Packet

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Week 4

Day	Lesson	Date Completed
1	1) Read and take notes Speeches That Inspire p. 8-15	
	Math- Reteach 18.1 Angles of Rotation and Radian Measure. 1) Read through examples and complete problems 1-6 all	
	Economics - Read, "Document A: An article titles "The Recent Strikes," about labor unrest among railroad workers responding to a 10% cut in wages during an economic recession".	
2	1) Complete Building Comprehension p. 16-18	
	Math - Lesson 18.1 Angles of Rotation and Radian Measure 1) Complete odd numbers 1 - 15	
	History - Research on any digital library resource the topic, "economic recession". What does it mean? Write your explanation on notebook paper.	
3	1) Complete Building Vocabulary p. 19	
	Math - Lesson 18.1 Angles of Rotation and Radian Measure 1) Complete even number 2-16	
	History - Read, "Document B: Part of a statement describing the goal of a Federal law dealing with union organizing.	
4	1) Complete Building Connections p. 20-21	
	Math - Lesson 18.1 Angles of Rotation and Radian Measure 1) Reading Strategies : Understand Vocabulary Answer questions 1-5.	
	History - Research on any digital library resource the topic, "collective bargaining". What does this mean? Write your explanation on notebook paper.	
5	Local Holiday No School	

Speeches That Inspire



Speeches can inspire an audience.

Fast Facts

- Patrick Henry gave his famous speech on March 23, 1775.
- Another speech Henry gave included the statement "United we stand, divided we fall."
- Henry was born in 1736 and died in 1799.

The Power of Speech

Speeches can affect people deeply. The words in a speech can calm, anger, or inspire the people in an audience. However, the way in which the words are said can also affect people.³⁷

Today, speeches can be recorded with video cameras and other machines. People who were not in the audience when the speech was delivered can hear and see the speech. They can be calmed, angered, or inspired, just as the first audience was.⁷⁹

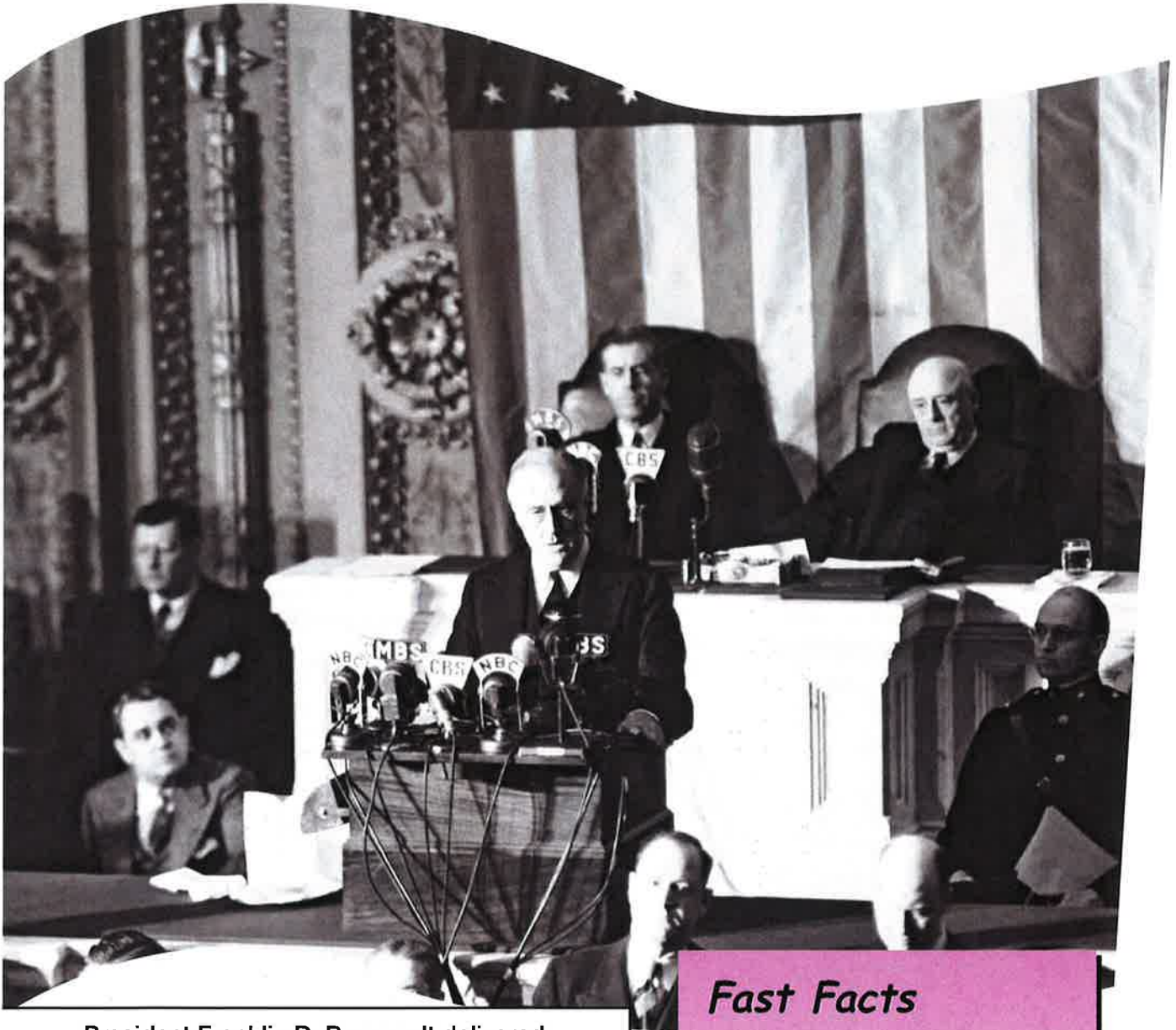
A written copy of a speech can affect people, too. Many famous speeches were made before video cameras were⁹⁸ invented. In 1775, Patrick Henry made a speech that ended with the words "Give me liberty or give me death." Even today,¹²⁰ Patrick Henry's speech still inspires Americans to fight for their liberty.¹³¹

KEY NOTES

The Power of Speech

How can speeches affect people?

Speeches That Inspire



President Franklin D. Roosevelt delivered a famous speech to Congress in 1941.

Fast Facts

- In the Pearl Harbor attack in 1941, 2,388 lives were lost.
- Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected president four times—more than any other president.
- In another speech, Roosevelt said, “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.”

A Day of Infamy

On December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii, was attacked by Japan. The surprise attack killed many people and destroyed²⁴ many ships. People feared that the United States mainland would be attacked, just like Hawaii had been.⁴¹

The day after the attack, President Franklin D. Roosevelt spoke to Congress, describing December 7 as “a date which will live in infamy.” He said that we, as Americans, “will not only defend ourselves . . . but will make very certain that this . . . shall never endanger us again.”⁸⁷

President Roosevelt said that Americans must work together to prevent future attacks. The speech helped to calm people’s¹⁰⁵ fears, but it also inspired them to act. Throughout the war that followed, Roosevelt’s Day of Infamy speech reminded Americans that they must work together to win the war.¹³⁴

KEY NOTES

A Day of Infamy

What did President Roosevelt tell Americans in his speech?

Speeches That Inspire



President John F. Kennedy delivered his inaugural address to a large crowd in Washington, DC.

Fast Facts

- John F. Kennedy was the youngest person to be elected president.
- In another speech, Kennedy said, "Race has no place in American life or law."
- The 1960 election debates between Kennedy and Richard Nixon were the first debates on TV.

A Call to Service

American presidents begin a new term by giving a speech called an inaugural address. In 1961, when John F. Kennedy²⁴ became president, four countries had nuclear bombs, and many people were afraid of the damage nuclear bombs could cause.⁴³

In his inaugural address, President Kennedy asked people to work on their shared problems, not their differences. He⁶¹ challenged Americans to “ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country.” President Kennedy⁸³ also challenged people around the world to “ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man.”¹⁰⁹

President Kennedy’s inaugural address inspired people to work for freedom and human rights. He said that working together would make people safe—and free.¹³³

KEY NOTES

A Call to Service What did President Kennedy ask the people of the United States and the world to do?

Speeches That Inspire



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., spoke at the Lincoln Memorial in 1963.

Fast Facts

- In 1964, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in civil rights.
- Dr. King believed that equal rights should be gained without violence.
- In another part of Dr. King's speech, he said, "Let freedom ring" for all people.

I Have a Dream

On a hot day in 1963, more than 250,000 people gathered at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., to hear²⁴ Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. speak. Standing in front of the Lincoln Memorial, Dr. King said that he wanted equal rights⁴⁵ for all people. Dr. King reminded people that African Americans did not have the same rights that white Americans had.⁶⁵

Dr. King repeated the phrase “I have a dream” to describe his hopes for the future, including his dream that his “four⁸⁷ children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their¹¹³ character.” Dr. King’s “I have a dream” speech continues to inspire people to dream—and to work—for human rights.¹³³

KEY NOTES

I Have a Dream

What did Dr. King say he wanted in the speech “I Have a Dream”?

LESSON
18-1

Angles of Rotation and Radian Measure

Reteach

To convert angle measures from radians to degrees or from degrees to radians, use the following rule:

Radians → Degrees

Multiply by $\frac{180}{\pi}$.

Degrees → Radians

Multiply by $\frac{\pi}{180}$.

Example

	Step 1	Step 2
Convert 140° to radians.	Choose the conversion factor. Multiply by $\frac{\pi}{180}$.	Multiply, leave in terms of π . $140 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{9}$
	Step 1	Step 2
Convert $\frac{4\pi}{7}$ radians to degrees.	Choose the conversion factor. Multiply by $\frac{180}{\pi}$.	Multiply, round to nearest degree. $\frac{4\pi}{7} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{720}{7} \approx 103^\circ$

Convert each measure from degrees to radians or from radians to degrees.

1. $160^\circ =$ _____ radians 2. $\frac{4\pi}{5}$ radians = _____ degrees

To find the length of the intercepted arc s for a given angle θ and radius r use the following formula:

$$s = r\theta$$

Example Find the length of the intercepted arc for an angle of 260° with radius 3 inches.

Step 1	Step 2
Convert angle to radians. $260 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{13\pi}{9}$	Substitute into the formula $s = r\theta$ and calculate. $s = r\theta = (3)\left(\frac{13\pi}{9}\right) = \frac{13\pi}{3} \approx 13.61$

The intercepted arc length is about 13.6 inches.

Find the length of the intercepted arc for the given angle and radius.

3. $\theta = 18^\circ$, radius = 12 cm

4. $\theta = 105^\circ$, radius = 6 inches

5. $\theta = 256^\circ$, radius = 1.4 m

6. $\theta = 310^\circ$, radius = 45 mm



Directions: The following two documents about labor conflict and unions were produced over fifty years apart. Read the documents and determine the order in which the documents were most likely written. Then explain your answers using evidence from the documents and your knowledge of history.

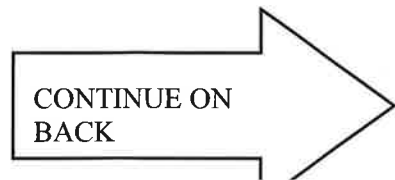
Document A: An article titled "The Recent Strikes," about labor unrest among railroad workers responding to a 10% cut in wages during an economic recession.

In Baltimore, Reading, Scranton, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, and many points in New York and New Jersey, the laws were set at defiance, the property of the various railway companies seized, injured, or destroyed, the civil authorities overpowered or overawed . . . The governors of West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, acted with great promptness, but found the military organizations of their States, although very efficient for the suppression of any ordinary outbreak, unable to suppress what rapidly grew from a riot to an insurrection; and were compelled to invoke the aid of the United States government. To this the President at once responded to the extent of the forces at his command; and the presence of detachments of the regular army and navy hastily gathered from all quarters, and hurried to the points most seriously threatened...

Document B: Part of a statement describing the goal of a Federal law dealing with union organizing.

A better relationship between labor and management is the high purpose of this Act. By assuring the employees the right of collective bargaining it fosters the development of the employment contract on a sound and equitable basis. By providing an orderly procedure for determining who is entitled to represent the employees, it aims to remove one of the chief causes of wasteful economic strife. By preventing practices which tend to destroy the independence of labor, it seeks, for every worker within its scope, that freedom of choice and action which is justly his.

Document _____ was likely written first because _____





Document _____ was likely written later because _____

Speeches That Inspire

The Power of Speech

1. Another good name for "The Power of Speech" is _____

- a. "Give Me Liberty."
- b. "How Speeches Affect People."
- c. "Recorded Speeches."
- d. "Famous Speeches."

2. Some speeches are powerful because they can _____

- a. change the way people think.
- b. tell people how to change their lives.
- c. cause people to act in a certain way.
- d. all of the above

3. How might seeing a person give a speech be different from watching a recorded speech?

A Day of Infamy

1. "A Day of Infamy" is MAINLY about _____

- a. what happened in World War II.
- b. why President Roosevelt wrote speeches.
- c. why Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.
- d. President Roosevelt's speech after the Pearl Harbor attack.

2. President Roosevelt gave his Day of Infamy speech because _____

- a. the United States had been attacked.
- b. the United States had attacked Japan.
- c. Japan had attacked England.
- d. the war had just ended.

3. How did Roosevelt's speech help Americans during the war?

A Call to Service

1. An inaugural address is a speech that _____

- a. tells about how people should fight a war.
- b. American presidents give when they begin a new term.
- c. tells people why they should vote for someone.
- d. American presidents give at the end of their term.

2. In his speech, President Kennedy challenged people around the world to _____

- a. ask what America could do for them.
- b. work together to change laws in the United States.
- c. inspire their leaders to solve their problems.
- d. ask what they could do to help themselves and others.

3. What did President Kennedy mean when he said, “Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country”?

I Have a Dream

1. What was the main idea of Dr. King’s speech?

- a. that everyone should be able to dream
- b. that all people should have equal rights
- c. that Dr. King dreamed of being president
- d. that people gathered to hear Dr. King speak

2. What was Dr. King’s dream?

3. Why was the Lincoln Memorial a good place for Dr. King to give this speech?

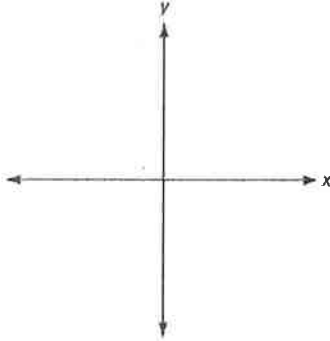
LESSON
18-1

Angles of Rotation and Radian Measure

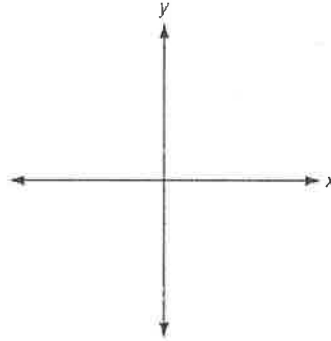
Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

Draw an angle with the given measure in standard position.

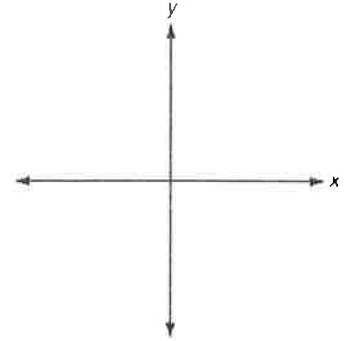
1. -420°



2. 405°



3. -450°



Find the measures of a positive angle and a negative angle that are coterminal with each given angle.

4. $\theta = 425^\circ$

5. $\theta = -316^\circ$

6. $\theta = -800^\circ$

7. $\theta = 281^\circ$

8. $\theta = -4^\circ$

9. $\theta = 743^\circ$

Convert each measure from degrees to radians or from radians to degrees.

10. $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

11. 215°

12. $-\frac{29\pi}{18}$

13. -180°

14. $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

15. $-\frac{7\pi}{6}$

Solve.

16. San Antonio, Texas, is located about 30° north of the equator. If Earth's radius is about 3959 miles, approximately how many miles is San Antonio from the equator?

challenged	Hawaii	inaugural	infamy
inspire	memorial	audience	video

1. Choose the word from the word box above that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line below.

- A. _____ asked people to do something difficult
- B. _____ to cause someone to want to do something
- C. _____ marking the beginning of something
- D. _____ something created to remember or celebrate a person or event
- E. _____ a recording of pictures and the sounds that go with them
- F. _____ a group that listens to or watches a speaker or event
- G. _____ a state in the United States that lies in the Pacific Ocean
- H. _____ the fame that results from an evil or shocking act

2. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below. Choose the word from the word box that completes each sentence.

- A. The president's _____ address told how he wanted to help the country.
- B. We recorded the game with our new _____ camera.
- C. The speech will _____ everyone to help others.
- D. The speaker _____ the people to work for civil rights.
- E. Pearl Harbor, in _____, was attacked by Japan.
- F. The surprise attack was remembered as an act of _____.
- G. The _____ reminded the country of the people who had fought and died in the war.
- H. The _____ listened to the speaker talk about times when people had few rights.

Speeches That Inspire

1. Use the chart to help you remember what you read. Draw a line from each quotation to the person who said it.

Who Said What?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. "Give me liberty or give me death." | President John F. Kennedy |
| B. "a date which will live in infamy" | Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. |
| C. "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country." | Patrick Henry |
| D. "I have a dream." | President Franklin D. Roosevelt |

2. How did two of the speeches in this topic inspire people?

3. Why do you think the speakers in this topic wanted to give speeches that inspired people?

4. If you were asked to give a speech to a large group of people, what would you want to inspire them to do? Why?

LESSON
18-1

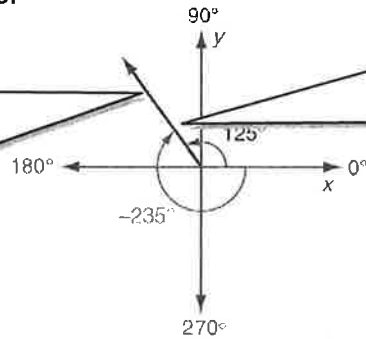
Angles of Rotation and Radian Measure

Reading Strategies: Understand Vocabulary

There are different terms that are used to describe an angle of rotation on the coordinate plane.

This angle is in standard position: Its vertex is at the origin and one ray is on the positive x-axis. This is its **terminal side**. It measures 125° .

Coterminal angles are angles in standard position with the same terminal side. The angle measuring -235° is coterminal with the angle measuring 125° .



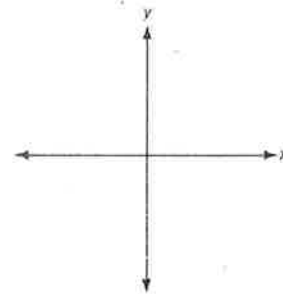
Answer each question.

1. An angle has a counterclockwise angle of rotation and the terminal side lies in the third quadrant. What do you know about this angle? _____

2. An angle has a clockwise angle of rotation and the terminal side lies in the first quadrant. What do you know about this angle? _____

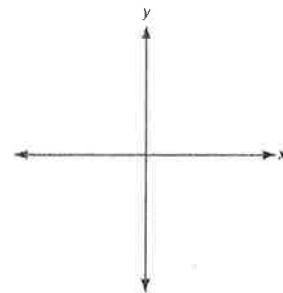
3. a. Draw a 245° angle in standard position.
b. What is the measure of a positive coterminal angle?

c. What is the measure of a negative coterminal angle?



4. a. Draw a -200° angle in standard position.
b. What is the measure of a positive coterminal angle?

c. What is the measure of a negative coterminal angle?



5. Do all angles have both positive and negative coterminal angles? Explain.

