



Compton USD Learning Packet #4

Seventh Grade

Name _____

7th Grade Learning Packet

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Week 5

Day	Lesson	Date Completed
1	1) ELA: CATQ-Why Exploring the Ocean is Mankind's Next Leap #1-10	
	2) Math -9.3 Reteach Area of Composite Figures	
	3) History: Read section, "What is a Primary Source?"	
	4) ELD: IMAGE WALK	
2	1) ELA: Language Spiral - #1-6	
	2) Math -9.3 Practice and Problem Solving: A/B	
	3) History: Read, "Examples of Primary Sources"	
3	1) ELA: Language Spiral - #7-11	
	2) Math -9.3 Practice and Problem Solving: C	
	3) History: Read section, "How to Primary and Secondary Sources differ?"	
	4) ELD: ADJECTIVES	
4	1) ELA: Language Spiral - #12-18	
	2) Math - Practice and Problem Solving: D	
	3) History: Read section, "Why is it important for students to use Primary Sources?"	
5	1) ELA: My SBAC Coach - Read the story. What is the theme of the text?	
	2) Math- Reading Strategies: Make Connections	
	3) History: Complete sheet, "What It Really Means".	
	4) ELD: ELPAC SPIRAL (Describe a Picture)	

Collection 4: Risk and Exploration

Anchor Text #3: Why Exploring the Ocean is Mankind's Next Giant Leap

LEXILE: 1360

Background Today, concerns over the ocean environment and potential economic and technological benefits are sparking greater interest in deep-sea exploration. Philippe Cousteau (b. 1960) is the grandson of Jacques Cousteau, the explorer whose 1960s television show revealed underwater wonders. Philippe Cousteau shares his grandfather's passion for ocean conservation, and he reports regularly on environmental and humanitarian stories from around the world.



Copyright © by Philippe Cousteau

"Space . . . the final frontier." Not only has this classic phrase dazzled the many millions of fans of the Star Trek franchise, some could argue it has defined a big part of the American ideal for the last 50 years. The 1960s were dominated by the race to the moon and Americans were rightfully proud to be the first nation to make it there.

However, another incredible feat happened in 1960 that is largely forgotten today. For the first time in history, on January 23, 1960, two men, Lt. Don Walsh and Jacques Piccard, descended to the deepest part of the

1. **Claim 1, Target 9: Central Ideas, Standard: RI.7.2**

Which sentence **best** identifies the central idea of the text?

- (A) Cousteau argues that a "giant leap" will be the exploration of the ocean.
- (B) Cousteau questions why exploring the ocean is mankind's next "giant leap".
- (C) Cousteau's testimony about his relationship with his grandfather.
- (D) Cousteau believes that space exploration has overshadowed ocean exploration, and it is time for that to change.

ocean, the bottom of the Challenger Deep in the Mariana Trench located in the western Pacific Ocean. While this feat made international news, the race to the depths of this planet was quickly overshadowed by the race to the moon—and no one has ever gone that deep since.

And for the last 50 years, we have largely continued to look up. But that trend may be changing.

In July 2011, the space shuttle program that had promised to revolutionize space travel by making it (relatively) affordable and accessible came to an end after 30 years. Those three decades provided numerous technological, scientific and diplomatic firsts. With an estimated price tag of nearly \$200 billion, the program had its champions and its detractors. It was, however, a source of pride for the United States, capturing the American spirit of innovation and leadership. With the iconic space program ending, many people have asked, “What’s next? What is the next giant leap in scientific and technological innovation?”

Today a possible answer to that question has been announced. And it does not entail straining our necks to look skyward. Finally, there is a growing recognition that some of the most important discoveries and opportunities for innovation may lie beneath what covers more than 70 percent of our planet—the ocean.

You may think I’m doing my grandfather Jacques Yves-Cousteau and my father Philippe a disservice when I say we’ve only dipped our toes in the water when it comes to ocean

2. Claim 1, Target 8: Key Details, Standard: RI.7.1

Which evidence from the text **best** supports the idea that the author encourages others to explore the ocean for endless opportunities.

- Ⓐ “A new era ocean exploration can yield discoveries that will help inform everything from critical medical advances to sustainable forms of energy.”
- Ⓑ “While this feat made international news, the race to the depths of this planet was quickly overshadowed by the race to the moon—and no one has ever gone that deep since.”
- Ⓒ “You may think I’m doing my grandfather Jacques Yves-Cousteau and my father Philippe a disservice when I say we’ve only dipped our toes in the water when it comes to ocean exploration.”
- Ⓓ “For the first time in history, on January 23, 1960, two men, Lt. Don Walsh and Jacques Piccard, descended to the deepest part of the ocean, the bottom of the Challenger Deep in the Mariana Trench located in the western Pacific Ocean.”

exploration. After all, my grandfather co-invented the modern SCUBA system and “The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau” introduced generations to the wonders of the ocean. In the decades since, we’ve only explored about 10 percent of the ocean—an essential resource and complex environment that literally supports life as we know it, life on earth.

We now have a golden opportunity and a pressing need to recapture that pioneering spirit. A new era of ocean exploration can yield discoveries that will help inform everything from critical medical advances to sustainable forms of energy. Consider that AZT, an early treatment for HIV, is derived from a Caribbean reef sponge, or that a great deal of energy—from offshore wind, to OTEC (ocean thermal energy conservation), to wind and wave energy—is yet untapped in our oceans. Like unopened presents under the tree, the ocean is a treasure trove of knowledge. In addition, such discoveries will have a tremendous impact on economic growth by creating jobs as well as technologies and goods.

In addition to new discoveries, we also have the opportunity to course correct when it comes to stewardship of our oceans. Research and exploration can go hand in glove with resource management and conservation.

Over the last several decades, as the United States has been exploring space, we’ve exploited and polluted our oceans at an alarming rate without dedicating the needed time or resources to truly understand the

3. Claim 1, Target 11: Reasoning and Evidence, **Standard:** RL.7.1

This question has **two** parts.

Part A

Which of these inferences about Philippe Cousteau’s belief that exploring the ocean is a giant leap is supported by the text?

Ⓐ It’s another way to recapture the pioneering spirit.

Ⓑ This will make international news.

Ⓒ Diving in the ocean will lead to an important discovery.

Ⓓ This will be a unique chance for young explorers.

Part B

What sentence from the text **best** supports your answer in Part A?

Ⓐ “We now have a golden opportunity and a pressing need to recapture that pioneering spirit.”

Ⓑ “But that trend may be changing.”

Ⓒ “Those three decades provided numerous technological, scientific and diplomatic firsts.”

Ⓓ “You may think I’m doing my grandfather Jacques Yves-Cousteau and my father Philippe a disservice when I say we’ve only dipped our toes in the water when it comes to ocean exploration.”

critical role they play in the future of the planet. It is not trite to say that the oceans are the life support system of this planet, providing us with up to 70 percent of our oxygen, as well as a primary source of protein for billions of people, not to mention the regulation of our climate.

Despite this life-giving role, the world has fished, mined and trafficked the ocean's resources to a point where we are actually seeing dramatic changes that are seriously impacting today's generations. And that impact will continue as the world's population approaches 7 billion people, adding strain to the world's resources unlike any humanity has ever had to face before.

In the long term, destroying our ocean resources is bad business with devastating consequences for the global economy, and the health and sustainability of all creatures—including humans. Marine spatial planning, marine sanctuaries, species conservation, sustainable fishing strategies, and more must be a part of any ocean exploration and conservation program to provide hope of restoring health to our oceans.

While there is still much to learn and discover through space exploration, we also need to pay attention to our unexplored world here on earth. Our next big leap into the unknown can be every bit as exciting and bold as our pioneering work in space. It possesses the same "wow" factor: alien worlds, dazzling technological feats and the mystery of the unknown. The United States has the scientific muscle, the diplomatic know-how and the

4. Claim 1, Target 10: Word Meaning, **Standard:** RI.7.4
Read this line from the text.

"You may think I'm doing my grandfather Jacques Yves-Cousteau and my father Philippe a disservice when I say we've only dipped our toes in the water when it comes to ocean exploration. After all, my grandfather co-invented the modern SCUBA system and "The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau" introduced generations to the wonders of the ocean."

What is the meaning of the word disservice?

- A) Not working
- B) Not in agreement with
- C) In favor of
- D) Insult

5. Claim 1, Target 12: Analysis within/across Texts, **Standard:** RI.7.1

How does the introduction of Jacques Yves-Cousteau's actions change the text?

- A) He introduces an essential invention to a generation.
- B) He supports discoveries from medical advances.
- C) He challenges the marines to discover strategies in ocean exploration.
- D) He finds innovative ways to create jobs.

<p>entrepreneurial spirit to lead the world in exploring and protecting our ocean frontier. Now we need the public demand and political will and bravery to take the plunge in order to ensure that the oceans can continue to provide life to future generations. Today is a big step in that direction and hopefully it is just the beginning.</p>	<p>6. Claim 1, Target 13 Text Structures and Features, Standard: RI.7.1 What effect does using parentheses in the text have on the reader's understanding of the author's argument?</p> <p>Ⓐ The parentheses contain synonyms for important words. Ⓑ The parentheses clarify adjectives or acronyms in the text. Ⓒ The parentheses contain descriptions of important themes. Ⓓ The parentheses contain definitions.</p> <p>7. Claim 1, Target 14: Language Usage, Standard: RI.7.1 Read the paragraph. "Despite this life-giving role, the world has fished, mined and <u>trafficked</u> the ocean's resources to a point where we are actually seeing dramatic changes that are seriously impacting today's generations. And that impact will continue as the world's population approaches 7 billion people, adding strain to the world's resources unlike any humanity has ever had to face before."</p> <p>What does the word trafficked suggest about the author's position on Ocean Exploration?</p> <p>Ⓐ Dealing with something illegal Ⓑ Moving without permission Ⓒ Causing an accident Ⓓ Receiving a ticket</p>
--	---

8. Claim 2, Target 9: Edit Clarify (conventions), Standard: RI.7.2

Select the statement that has **two** grammar errors.

- (A) In the long term, destroying our ocean resources is bad business with devastation consequences for the global economy.
- (B) In the long term, destroying our ocean resources are bad.
- (C) In the long term, destroying our ocean resources is bad business with devastating consequences for the global economy.
- (D) In the long term, destroying our ocean resources are bad business with devastation consequences for the global economy.

9. Claim 2, Target 9: Edit Clarify (conventions), Standard: RI.7.2

While their is steal much too learn and discover thru space exploration, we allso need too pay attention to hour unexplored world her on earth. the hazzards.

Choose the sentence that does not have any errors in grammar usage.

- (A) While there is steal much to learn and discover through space exploration, we also need too pay attention to are unexplored world here on earth.
- (B) While their is still much to learn and discover through space exploration, we also need too pay attention to our unexplored world here on earth.
- (C) While there is still much to learn and discover through space exploration, we also need to pay attention to our unexplored world here on earth.
- (D) While there is still much too learn and discover through space exploration, we also need to pay attention to are unexplored world here on earth.

10. Claim 1, Target 9: Constructed Response Standard: RI.7.1.

Read the paragraph.

"While there is still much to learn and discover through space exploration, we also need to pay attention to our unexplored world here on earth. Our next big leap into the unknown can be every bit as exciting and bold as our pioneering work in space. It possesses the same "wow" factor: alien worlds, dazzling technological feats and the mystery of the unknown. The United States has the scientific muscle, the diplomatic know-how and the entrepreneurial spirit to lead the world in exploring and protecting our ocean frontier."

What is the author's central idea in this paragraph? Use key evidence from the text to support and explain your answer.

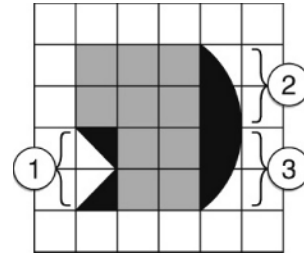
LESSON
9-3

Area of Composite Figures

Reteach

When an irregular figure is on graph paper, you can estimate its area by counting whole squares and parts of squares. Follow these steps.

- Count the number of whole squares. There are 10 whole squares.
- Combine parts of squares to make whole squares or half-squares.



Section 1 = 1 square

Section 2 $\approx 1\frac{1}{2}$ squares

Section 3 $\approx 1\frac{1}{2}$ squares

- Add the whole and partial squares

$$10 + 1 + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 14$$

The area is about 14 square units.

Estimate the area of the figure.

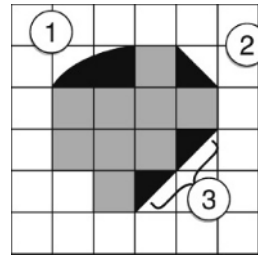
1. There are _____ whole squares in the figure.

Section 1 \approx _____ square(s)

Section 2 = _____ square(s)

Section 3 = _____ square(s)

$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ square units

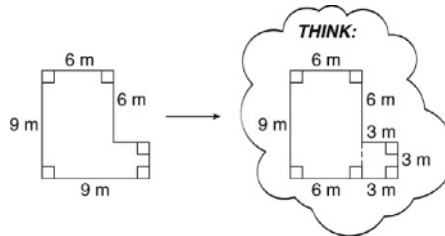


You can break a composite figure into shapes that you know. Then use those shapes to find the area.

A (rectangle) = $9 \times 6 = 54 \text{ m}^2$

A (square) = $3 \cdot 3 = 9 \text{ m}^2$

A (composite figure) = $54 + 9 = 63 \text{ m}^2$

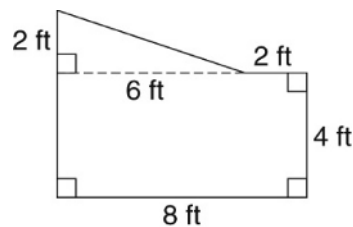


Find the area of the figure.

2. A (rectangle) = _____ ft^2

A (triangle) = _____ ft^2

A (composite figure) = _____ + _____ = _____ ft^2



Fact Sheet: Primary Sources



What is a Primary Source?

Primary sources are original records of the political, economic, artistic, scientific, social, and intellectual thoughts and achievements of specific historical periods. Produced by the people who participated in and witnessed the past, primary sources offer a variety of points of view and perspectives of events, issues, people, and places. These records can be found anywhere—in a home, a government archive, etc.—the important thing to remember is they were used or created by someone with firsthand experience of an event.

Examples of Primary Sources:

Primary sources are not just documents and written records. There are many different kinds of primary sources, including: first-person accounts, documents, physical artifacts, scientific data that has been collected but not interpreted, and face-to-face mentors with specific knowledge or expertise. Primary sources also take a variety of formats—examples of these are listed below.

- **Audio**—oral histories or memoirs, interviews, music
- **Images**—photographs, videos, film, fine art
- **Objects**—clothing (fashion or uniforms), tools, pottery, gravestones, inventions, weapons, memorabilia
- **Statistics**—census data, population statistics, weather records
- **Text**—letters, diaries, original documents, legal agreements, treaties, maps, laws, advertisements, recipes, genealogical information, sermons/lectures

How do Primary and Secondary Sources differ?

While primary sources are the original records created by firsthand witnesses of an event, secondary sources are documents, texts, images, and objects about an event created by someone who typically referenced the primary sources for their information. Textbooks are excellent examples of secondary sources.

Why is it important for students to use Primary Sources?

1. Direct engagement with artifacts and records of the past encourages deeper content exploration, active analysis, and thoughtful response.
2. Analysis of primary sources helps students develop critical thinking skills by examining meaning, context, bias, purpose, point of view, etc.
3. Primary source analysis fosters learner-led inquiry as students construct knowledge by interacting with a variety of sources that represent different accounts of the past.
4. Students realize that history exists through interpretation that reflects the view points and biases of those doing the interpreting.

Sources:

National Archives and Records Administration, www.archives.gov

Library of Congress, www.loc.gov

Teaching with Primary Sources: Educational Materials for Teachers. The Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Library & Museum.

1. Read the sentence.

Even though it started raining, Jessalyn planted the small tree beside the creek.

Which of these is a prepositional phrase in the sentence?

- A. Even though it started raining
- B. Jessalyn planted
- C. the small tree
- D. beside the creek

L.7.1.A

2. Read the sentence.

Nell mowed the lawn. Rafael planted the new flowers.

Which of these combines the two sentences into a complex sentence?

- A. Nell mowed the lawn, but Rafael planted the new flowers.
- B. Nell mowed the lawn, and Rafael planted the new flowers.
- C. Nell mowed the lawn while Rafael planted the new flowers.
- D. Nell and Rafael mowed the lawn and planted the new flowers.

L.7.1.B

3. Which sentence has a dangling modifier?

- A. Walking fast, I was almost home when I heard the phone ringing.
- B. Rushing into the house, it had stopped ringing before I got to it.
- C. So, grabbing a pencil, I listened to the message.
- D. Sitting next to the phone was a notepad to write on, which I used.

L.7.1.C

4. Read the sentence.

"It is still changing today because it is a living language."

Which of these rewrites has the comma in the correct place?

- A. English, is a living changing language.
- B. English is, a living changing language.
- C. English is a living changing, language.
- D. English is a living, changing language.

L.7.2.A

5. In the sentence below, which word is spelled incorrectly?

These highly specialized sells generate nerve impulses through the optic nerve to the brain.

- A. sells
- B. impulses
- C. optic
- D. specialized

L.7.2.B

6. Read the sentence.

They want to know all about you and they ask who your parents are, what sports you play, and where you come from and things like that—everything about you.

Which revision of the wordy sentence **BEST** states the author's point?

- A. They want to know all about you, your family, your interests, and your life.
- B. They ask all about your life.
- C. They want to know all about you because they are genuinely interested in you.
- D. They want to know all about you and ask too many questions.

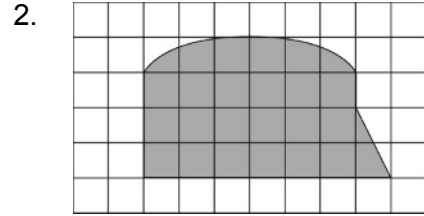
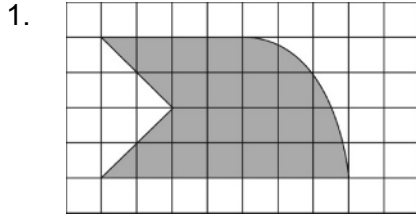
L.7.3.A

LESSON
9-3

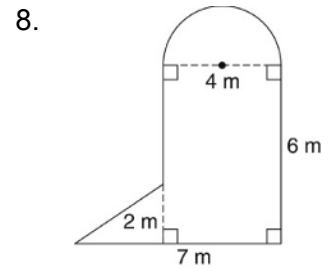
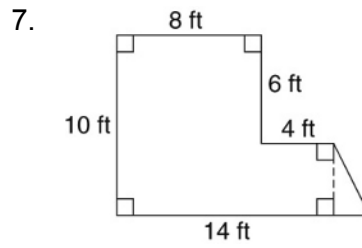
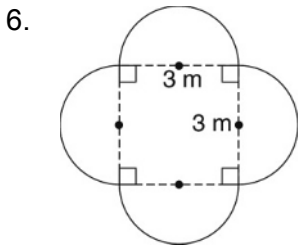
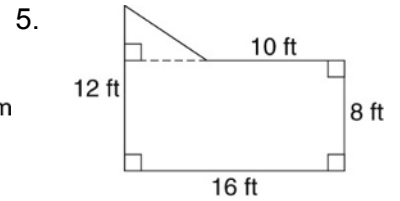
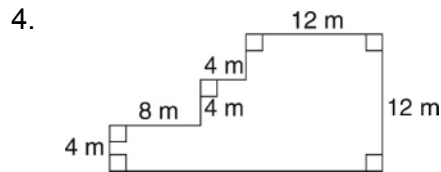
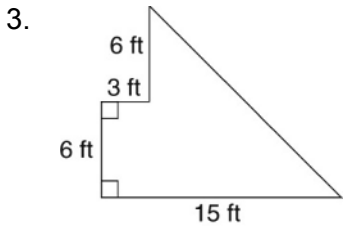
Area of Composite Figures

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

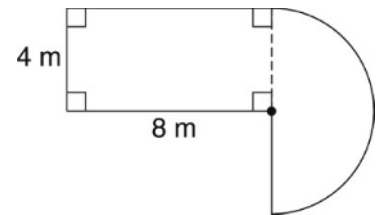
Estimate the area of each figure. Each square represents 1 square foot.



Find the area of each figure. Use 3.14 for π .



9. Marci is going to use tile to cover her terrace. How much tile does she need?



7. Read the passage.

"This one is odd," the woman said as she reached for Benito's ugly bowl. She turned it over and saw "B" scratched into the bottom.

To Benito's chagrin, she asked, "Who is 'B'?"

Benito's face burned red, and his mouth was dry as dust. He pulled his lips apart and said, "Me, Madam. I'm Benito."

The woman looked at the curling black design. "Is this an octopus?"

Benito responded, "It's a turtle."

Suddenly, an idea flashed through Benito's head. "That bowl is not for sale, Madam. It is to show you what NOT to buy. Do not buy a bowl whose sides are thick and lumpy."

The word *madam* comes from the French *madame*. What was the original meaning of the word *madame*?

- A. my lady
- B. my friend
- C. my darling
- D. my daughter

L.7.4.A

8. Read the sentence from "First Flight!"

"A later public exhibition saw a balloon with a circumference of over one hundred feet climb a mile into the sky."

The word *circumference* is formed from the Latin words *circum*, meaning "around," and *ferre*, meaning "to carry." What does *circumference* mean?

- A. the round top of something
- B. the round shape of something
- C. the distance around something
- D. the movement around something

L.7.4.B

9. Use the dictionary entry to answer the following questions.

anchor ('an-ker) noun. 1. A device attached to a ship that is cast overboard to hold the ship in place. 2. Something that is reliable. 3. The last member of a relay team to compete. 4. A fixed object to which a climber attaches a rope. verb. 5. To hold firmly. 6. To become fixed. 7. To cast anchor aboard a ship.

Which word is a synonym for anchor in the following sentence?

"To make sure the playground equipment didn't topple over, the posts were anchored in concrete."

- A. sunken
- B. drenched
- C. secured
- D. concealed

L.7.4.C

10. Read the sentence.

Suddenly, the car skewed sharply to the left.

Which word would **BEST** replace the word *skewed*?

- A. turned
- B. went
- C. arrived
- D. swerved

L.7.4.D

11. Read the lines from the poem.

"And the constellations tell stories—
Turned to dreams, they fuse waking and sleep;"

Which literary device does the author use in these lines?

- A. personification
- B. hyperbole
- C. metaphor
- D. allusion

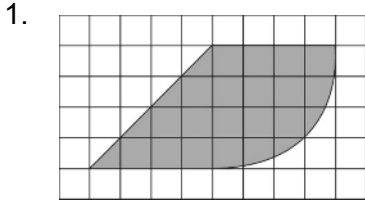
L.7.5.A

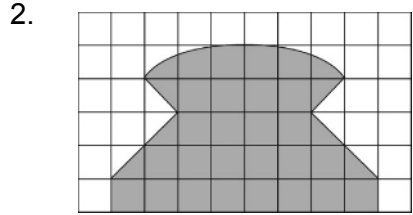
LESSON
9-3

Area of Composite Figures

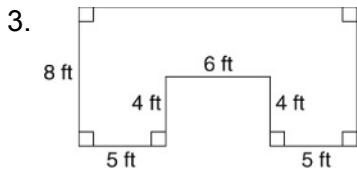
Practice and Problem Solving: C

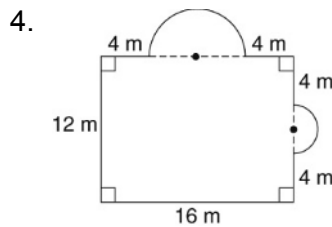
Estimate the area of each figure. Each square represents 1 square foot.

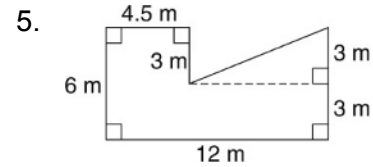




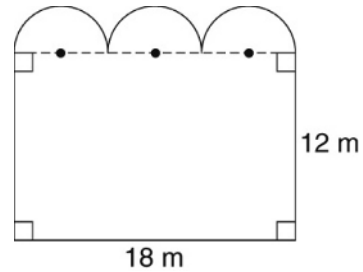
Find the area of each figure. Use 3.14 for π .



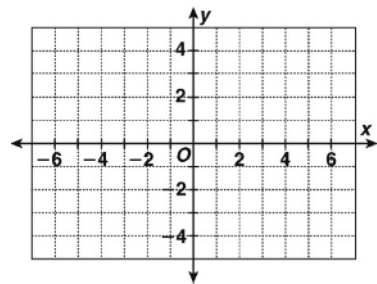




6. The figure shows the dimensions of a room in which receptions are held. The room is being carpeted. The three semi-circular parts of the room are congruent. How much carpet is needed?



7. A polygon has vertices at $F(-5, 2)$, $G(-3, 2)$, $H(-3, 4)$, $J(1, 4)$, $K(1, 1)$, $L(4, 1)$, $M(4, -2)$, $N(6, -2)$, $P(6, -3)$, and $Q(-5, -3)$. Graph the figure on the coordinate plane. Then find the area and perimeter of the figure.



12. Which of the following lines from "Arrival" contain a metaphor?

- A. watching a river of people / flowing off the airplanes—
- B. every single face, watching, / waiting, for the right face.
- C. my pulse / roaring, like a jet engine / coming in to land.
- D. grins and grins, / his wide smile almost as good as a hug.

L.7.5.A

13. Which of the following sentences is an example of imagery?

- A. Peter turned an even brighter shade of red.
- B. I guess I've learned that it's a bad idea to be too curious.
- C. Most younger brothers think that their older brothers act strangely sometimes.
- D. Naturally, that has made me even more determined to discover what Peter is up to.

L.7.5.A

14. Complete the analogy.

tweezers : pull :: scissors : _____

- A. cut
- B. sharp
- C. push
- D. paper

L.7.5.B

15. Read the sentence.

"When I left Antarctica at the end of my visit, I had thousands of photographs, hours of video, and reams of research notes about emperor penguins."

Which is the **BEST** way to determine the meaning of reams?

- A. Read the word aloud.
- B. Describe the topic of the sentence.
- C. Explain the meaning of research notes.
- D. Compare it to the words thousands and hours.

L.7.5.C

16. Read the paragraph.

I spent five summers engineering the “perfect” treehouse. There was one huge oak tree in the tiny yard behind our apartment building, and for some reason, the landlord didn’t mind that I used it as a construction site year after year. I fabricated what I thought were elaborate additions—one per summer—until my friends and I had a genuine five-room condo, a perfect location for our super-secret club. It wasn’t until years later that I realized my prized creation was nothing more than a crudely nailed together shack with cracks in the walls and a couple of rotting boards for a floor. And we loved it.

What does the word permanent suggest about the narrator’s initial thoughts about his construction. Select two:

- A. He thought it was plain and simple
- B. He thought it was extraordinary
- C. He thought he created something spectacular
- D. He thought he and his friends could live in it

L.7.6*

17. Read the sentence.

The chemistry assignment required the students to test their hypothesis with two different controls.

Which phrase defines *control*?

- A. A battery operated device
- B. Item that remains the same throughout an experiment
- C. Resources need to create an experiment
- D. Regulation of power

L.7.6*

18. Read the sentence

To transmit her ideas for the group project, Laura sent an email to each group member.

Which of the following mean the same as transmit as it is used in the sentence?

- A. complete
- B. convey
- C. receive
- D. select

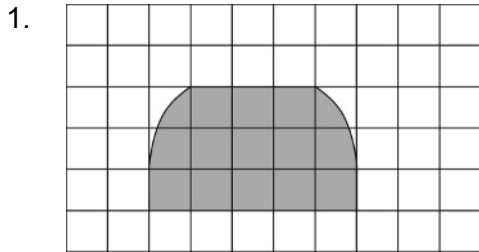
L.7.6*

LESSON
9-3

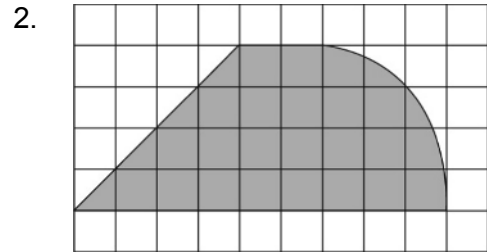
Area of Composite Figures

Practice and Problem Solving: D

Estimate the area of each figure. Each square represents 1 square foot. Choose the letter for the best answer. The first one is done for you.

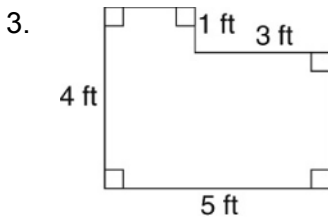


- A 10 ft² © 14 ft²
B 11 ft² D 15 ft²

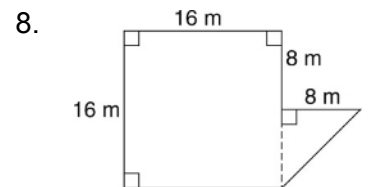
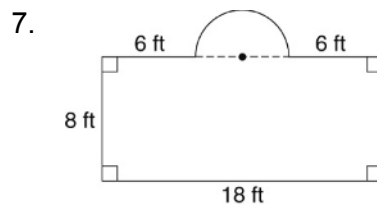
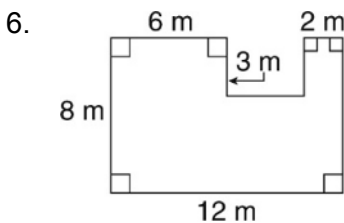
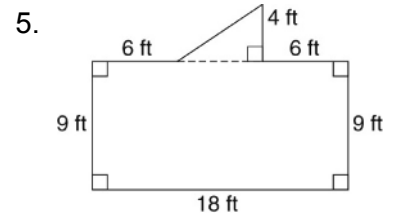
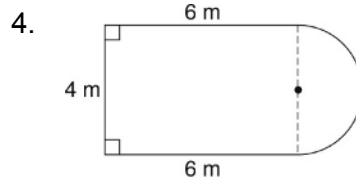


- A 24 ft² C 32 ft²
B 26 ft² D 36 ft²

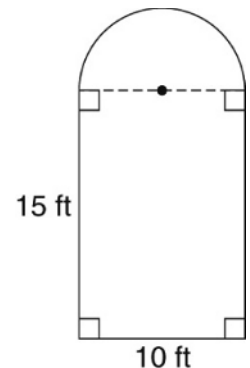
Find the area of each figure. Use 3.14 for π . The first one is done for you.



17 ft²



9. The figure shows the dimensions of a room. How much carpet is needed to cover its floor?





Assignment

Determine a Theme from Literary Text

Topic: Camped in the backyard

Your Assignment:

Read the story below. What is the theme of the text? Explain using key details from the text to support your answer.

The Big Night Out

By Kiki E.

A couple of weeks ago I had an unexpected day off from work. I didn't want to do the usual which is rent a movie, so I made a plan. Boy were my kids going to be surprised! After heading out to Ralph's for some supplies, I invited our cousin, Vin, over to get in on the action. Once Vin arrived, I ordered pizza from the local Pizza Hut.

When our bellies were full of tasty pizza, my kids and I camped out in my backyard! Not being one to "rough it," I was a little nervous about my adventure. It took me a while, but I set up my tent all by myself and the kids even set up their tent too! As the daylight faded into darkness, I toasted marshmallows on the crackling fire to turn them into S'mores. They're called S'mores because once you have one, you always want SOME MORE! At the end of the evening, I snuggled in my tent like a bear in its cave, hoping for a long hibernation. That's when I saw the shadow of a wild beast passing by my tent. It had pointy ears and a long tail- oh no! Luckily it was just my cat. Unfortunately, my

hibernation was not what I had hoped for because I was too worried about what might be lurking outside my tent.

Early the next morning the sun woke me up like an alarm clock, so I snuck inside for a much needed cup of coffee. Not wanting to wake my sleeping children, I silently closed the door to my house and began to cook breakfast. Homemade waffles are a favorite around here! I am going to go camping in the real wilderness next time, and hopefully I won't see any mysterious shadows!

Stem Starters:

You may want to consider starting your response using one of these stems. You do not have to do so, but they are here to help you if you need them.

The theme of the story is...

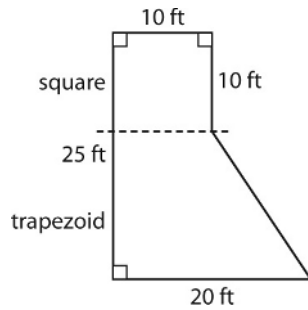
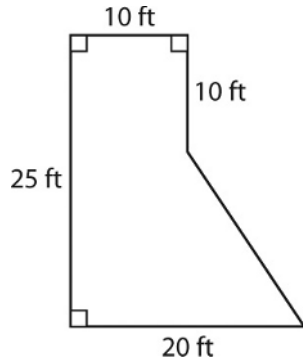
After reading the story, I learned that...

Your Response:

LESSON
9-3

Area of Composite Figures

Reading Strategies: Make Connections



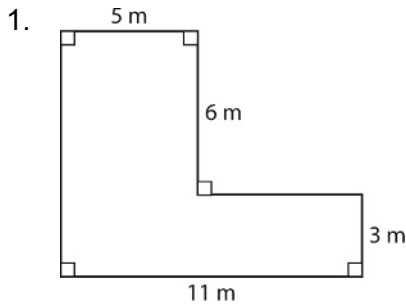
Shape	Area Formula
Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Square	$A = s^2$
Rectangle	$A = lw$
Parallelogram	$A = bh$
Trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$

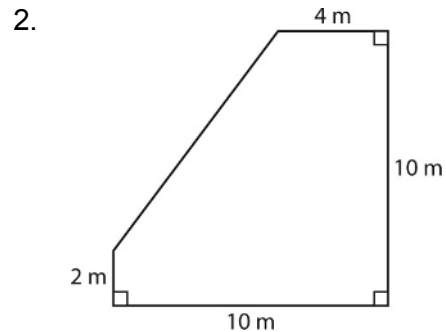
square = $s^2 = 10^2 = 100 \text{ ft}^2$

trapezoid = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 25(10 + 20) = 12.5(30) = 375 \text{ ft}^2$

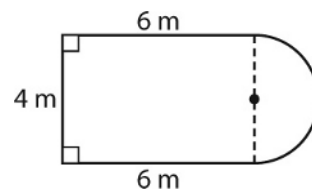
square + trapezoid = $100 + 375 = 475 \text{ ft}^2$

Find the area of each figure. Use 3.14 for π .





3. The figure shows the dimensions of a room. How much carpet is needed to cover the floor of the room?



What It Really Means

Name: _____

Directions: Rewrite the definitions below in your own words.

Primary—not made or coming from something else; original

Firsthand—coming directly from the original source

Source—a person, publication, or object that gives information

Secondary—coming from or created using an original source

Secondhand—not original; taken from someone or something else



Definitions compiled from *Webster's for Kids* online dictionary



Compton USD Learning Packet

Middle School ELD

**English Language
Development (ELD)**



IMAGE WALK - Positive Messages

Directions

STEP 1: Study each image.

STEP 2: Answer a question or respond to a prompt for each image.

6th-8th ALD ELD Image Walk Self-Image Week 2



IMAGE #1

What are the 3 adjectives in the image?

List 3 more sentences that could be added to this image.

Example:

You are valuable.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Remember an adjective is a word that describes a noun. To help you, think of positive words you might use to describe one of your friends.



IMAGE #2

Is there something you believe that you can't do? Complete the sentence frames.

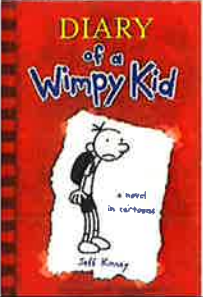

I sometimes tell myself that I can't _____ . Instead, I might say,

"I'll try to _____ ."


ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are describing words. Adjectives describe nouns.

If there are more than two adjectives describing the same thing, the adjectives are separated by commas.

	<p>My teacher has an interesting book on her desk. My teacher has an interesting new book on her desk.</p>
	<p>I found a rusty bike in the garage. I found an old, rusty, red bike in the garage.</p>

Look at the pictures. Read the original sentence. Add adjectives to the sentence to make it more detailed. Share your work with a partner.

	<p>Example: The tourists are visiting the cathedral. The exciting tourists are visiting the well-known Italian cathedral.</p>
	<p>The children are picking apples.</p>
	<p>My brother's boots are in the truck.</p>



The house is on a hilltop.



The boy doesn't want to play with the toy.



The puppies are playing with a ball.



The carpenters are building a fence.



Look at the butterflies.

Describe a Picture

The Pod



Look at this paragraph.

Suddenly as if it had at last understood, the young dolphin turned toward deeper water and bigen to swim toward the pud. Waiting dolphins arced nearer as if in welcome, and watching them.

**This paragraph has THREE errors.
Rewrite the sentence correctly.**
