

George Kelly School: 7th/8th Grade Tower

Teacher	7 th /8 th Grade- Ms. Clary
Office Hours By email	By email- dclary@tusd.net Monday - Friday from 8:00 am - 3:30 pm <i>*Emails received outside of these hours will be answered at teacher availability.</i> Do NOT wait until due date to complete assignments! CONTACT a FRIEND for assignment HELP too!
By chat or video	Mon. thru Fri. from 3 pm to 3:30 pm Go to Mrs. Basacker padlet, click on 'Distance Learning' page for ZOOM
Digital Access to Curriculum	padlet.com/kbasacker

4/24/2020 pick-up materials

5/8/2020 pick-up materials and drop-off Weeks 1 and 2 Assignments

5/15/2020 drop-off Weeks 3 and 4 Assignments

This Curriculum has been developed to support and reinforce the Core- ELA and Social Studies

Middle School Standards:

Assignments:

1. Pick two articles, two videos, or a mix to read

<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/p/5610.html>

2. Write a summary on each one

Formatting ELA/Social Studies Assignments:

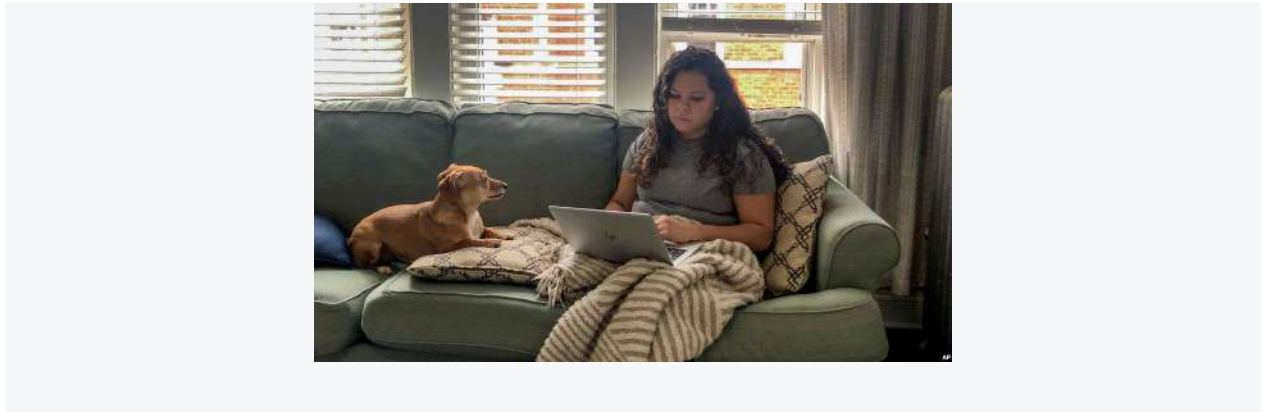
1. Typed/ or written in **INK** must include the following:
 - a. Name
 - b. Teacher's name
 - c. Week# and date range
 - d. Articles Summaries – Write a half page summary on your articles or videos
 - e. Complete sentences in your summaries

Submitting Required Assignments:

1. Best option: Complete on-line through:
 - a. Share through Office 365
 - b. Attach document and send through e-mail
 - c. Scan OR take a photo of completed assignment and attach to e-mail (written assignments MUST be completed legibly in **INK**)
2. Physical drop-off to school: **Fri. May 8 and Fri. May 15 *Refer to GKE Drop-off Schedule**

Extroverts, Introverts Face Difficulties During Social Distancing

April 05, 2020



In this March 27, 2020 photo, Vicktery Zimmerman works from her home in Chicago during the order to shelter in place. A self-proclaimed extrovert, Zimmerman has come up with workarounds like video calls to deal with social distancing. (Justin Zimmerman via AP)

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Extroverts (and Introverts) Face Difficulties During Social Distancing



[Direct link](#)

Pop-out player

It took Viktery Zimmerman only two days to find ways to connect with friends and family. She and her husband are stuck inside their home in Chicago, Illinois, as ordered by the state's stay-at-home measure.

There are the FaceTime video calls. There is the movie night with friends who are also stuck at home. There are plans for a game night. Viktery will do whatever is necessary to keep her from, as she puts it, "**spinning** in circles."

She describes herself as an extrovert -- someone who likes being with and talking to other people. Her husband, Justin Zimmerman, is an introvert. In other words, he is quieter and needs more alone time than his wife.

He laughs at their differences in **personalities**. "Now it's become a thing where people are FaceTiming us all day, every day to say 'Hi,'" he said. "I'm like, 'You really don't have to.'"

Most Americans and many other people around the world are following stay-at-home orders designed to stop the spread of the new coronavirus. The crisis has led to many changes — including how and when people have social exchanges.

The changes to daily life have affected extroverts and introverts in different ways. They may come as a release of pressure for some introverts who no longer must explain why they do not want to take part in social activities. Extroverts, however, are left seeking out social connection in a world where that is suddenly limited.

Eric Bellmore considers himself an extrovert. He found himself shouting a hello to someone he did not know when he went for a run near his home in the state of Michigan. He just wanted a chance to speak with someone.

Bellmore said, “It’s **mind-boggling** to **grasp** how much I need to be around other **folk**.”

But, social distancing has been a more pleasant change for David Choi, a Los Angeles musician who describes himself as introverted. His profession often requires him to be networking – attending social events and meeting new people in the hopes of getting professional help.

The order restricting movement, he says, “gives you an excuse to stay home, which is what you want to do in the first place.”

The world generally has been a place where extroverts are **rewarded** and introverts are judged, says Lisa Kaenzig. She is a top administrator at William Smith College in New York and very much an extrovert. But she has studied introverted learners for years.

Kaenzig says everyone might share in the fear and worry over the virus. But she says most of the introverts she has spoken to report that the limited social activity has been good for them.

“All of the things that make the world harder for them as introverts, the world is better for them right now. They’re **adapting** much more quickly,” she says.

Some introverts, however, may struggle with the idea that staying home is an issue of government demand. It is no longer possible to visit a restaurant or coffee place when they do want to connect with people.

Jackie Aina of Buffalo, New York, would often do just that when she was working from home.

“Now that control is being taken away,” she says. “That’s very different than choosing when and how you get to stay at home.”

I'm Ashley Thompson.

The Associated Press reported this story. Ashley Thompson adapted it for VOA Learning English. Caty Weaver was the editor.

Words in This Story

spin - *v.* to turn or cause someone or something to turn around repeatedly

personality - *n.* the set of emotional qualities, ways of behaving, etc., that makes a person different from other people

mind-boggling - *adj.* having a very powerful or overwhelming effect on the mind

grasp - *v.* to understand (something that is complicated or difficult)

folk - *n.* people in general

reward - *v.* to give money or another kind of payment to (someone or something) for something good that has been done

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Scientists: Keep Mangrove Forests to Prevent Flooding, Soil Loss

April 03, 2020



In this March 2005 photo provided by Brian Skoloff, the tip of a kayak is seen paddling into a mangrove-lined canal on Raccoon Key, Fla. (AP Photo/Brian Skoloff)

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Pop-out player

Disappearing natural resources like mangrove forests are important to reduce flooding in low-lying coastal areas like southern Florida, scientists say.

Mangrove trees grow in coastal wetlands. Unlike other trees, they can grow in salty seawater. Their roots form a dense barrier that helps prevent **erosion** and controls the force of incoming water from **tides** and ocean storms.

Scientific studies do not agree on how high tides and rising seas linked to climate change will affect Florida. However, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency, or NOAA, predicts that the sea level could rise by as much as two meters by the year 2100. If that happens, large areas of Florida would be underwater.

Environmental scientist Margarita Kruyff is trying to develop ways to limit the damage from flooding and rising seas. She said, “We’re trying to project how fast we’re expecting them to rise so we can plan how we’re going to protect our communities for the future.”

Mangroves a valuable resource

Laura Geselbracht is a marine scientist in Florida. She works for the environmental group Nature Conservancy. She says mangrove forests like the ones in Oleta River State Park near Miami Beach provide protection against flooding. “Even though this area is surrounded by a lot of high development, the mangroves will help reduce flooding,” she said.

But Florida’s mangrove forests face threats from building and other kinds of projects. “Most of our mangroves have been **eliminated** for development. As sea level rises, some areas will no longer be **habitable** and maybe some homes and other structures will be removed,” Geselbracht said.

Environmental scientist Margarita Kruyff warns of flooding in coastal areas in places like Miami Beach. That is because, she says, there is **porous** rock underground that leaks water.

“On the roads it means water could be coming up our drainage systems,” Kruyff said.

Another influence on water levels in low-lying coastal communities is the seasonal King Tides. These are very high tides that affect ground water levels.

“Water may be coming up over seawalls for our residents, causing flooding in their homes and backyards,” she said.

Flooding linked to rising seas is being reported in many parts of the world. In southern Florida, high tides are threatening drinking water and causing soil erosion.

Mangrove forests on the coast are natural resources that can help prevent both erosion and floods. “We recognize that bringing back mangroves is going to help us be better protected in the future,” she said.

Kruiyff has advice for people in coastal areas around the world where mangrove forests live:

“In areas that are underdeveloped, see how you can preserve nature, rather than trying to bring it in once you’ve developed these areas.”

I’m Mario Ritter, Jr.

Deborah Block reported this story for VOA. Mario Ritter Jr. adapted it for VOA Learning English. Ashley Thompson was the editor.

Words in This Story

erosion –*n.* the loss of soil to the action of the wind and water

tide *-n.* the regular rise and fall of the level of the ocean caused by the pull of the Sun and Moon

eliminated *-adj.* removed

habitable *-adj.* able to be lived in, a place where people can live

porous *-n.* having small holes or areas where air and water can pass