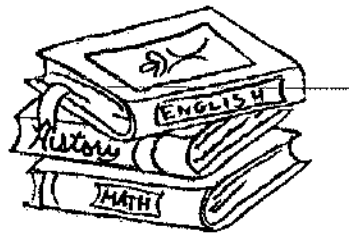


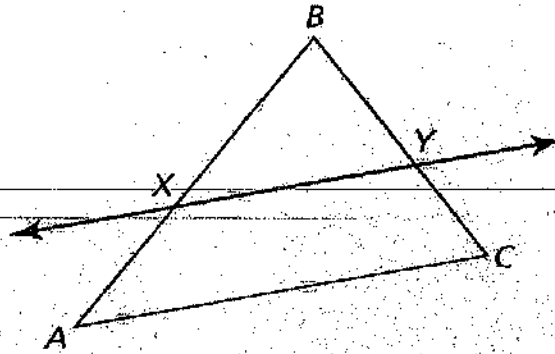
AMI Packet

#4

8th Grade



Day 4

**Part A**

Name two similar triangles shown in the figure.

Answer _____

Part B

Explain why the triangles are similar.

Part C

Consider the interior angles of triangles ABC and BXY : angle A , angle B , angle C , angle X , and angle Y . What is the sum of these 5 angles in terms of angle B ? Explain your reasoning.

Go On

Consider the numbers 1.4×10^3 and 5.6×10^2 .

Part A

In scientific notation, what is the sum of the numbers?

A 1.96×2

B 1.96×10^3

C 1.96×4

D 1.969×5

Part B

In scientific notation, what is the product of the two numbers?

A 0.784×10^6

B 7.84×10^5

C 7.84×10^9

D 78.4×10^5

Helping Verbs and Main Verbs

A *helping verb* helps the *main verb* express action or a state of being. Together, a main verb and at least one helping verb (also called an *auxiliary verb*) make up a *verb phrase*.

EXAMPLES I **have read** many of Ernesto Galarza's poems.

Have you read any of his poems?

EXERCISE In each of the following sentences, draw one line under the helping verb(s) and two lines under the main verb.

Example 1. Ernesto Galarza was born in Mexico.

1. When did the Galarza family move to Sacramento, California?
2. Other Mexican families had also immigrated to the United States.
3. Many of them had come to the United States for economic reasons.
4. In what year did Galarza publish his first book?
5. Many people have been enjoying his works for years.
6. Many are reading his works in the original Spanish.
7. Galarza has written about the struggles of farmworkers.
8. You have probably read some of his poetry.
9. Did you read the poetry in Spanish or in English?
10. You may like his poem about Mother Nature.
11. It is translated as "Copy from an Old Master."
12. Most young readers do enjoy his poem about the traffic light.
13. Will we be reading any of his poems in class this year?
14. Your teacher may recommend his book *Short Poems for Youngsters*.
15. This collection was published in 1971.
16. You will learn valuable lessons from these poems.
17. Galarza has been called the Father Goose of Mexican children.
18. Which poem should we read first?
19. Galarza's autobiographical work is titled *Barrio Boy*.
20. Does your literature book contain excerpts from *Barrio Boy*?

Linking Verbs

A *linking verb* connects the subject to a word or word group that identifies or describes the subject. The noun, pronoun, or adjective that is connected to the subject by a linking verb completes the meaning of the verb.

EXAMPLES Judy Blume **is** a writer. [Judy Blume = writer]

Her books **remain** popular among young readers. [popular books]

Some verbs may be used as linking verbs or as action verbs.

LINKING The room **smelled** smoky.

ACTION We **smelled** smoke in the room.

EXERCISE A In each of the following sentences, draw one line under the linking verb and two lines under the words that the verb connects.

Example 1. The pilot remained calm.

1. Beryl Markham was a famous pilot.
2. She stayed alert on many difficult and long flights.
3. Her accomplishments seem remarkable to many people.
4. Markham became the first woman to fly nonstop from England to America.
5. The task was difficult because of strong opposing winds.
6. A new club in 1929 was the Ninety-Nines.
7. Ninety-nine was the number of its original members.
8. Members were female pilots only.
9. The club remains active today.
10. Female pilots are more common now than many years ago.

EXERCISE B In each of the following sentences, identify the underlined verb by writing above it *LV* for *linking verb* or *AV* for *action verb*.

Examples 1. Mr. Singh ^{AV} looked in the cabinet for a serving dish.

2. The vegetable curry ^{LV} looked tasty.

11. Mr. Singh tasted the vegetable curry.
12. The stew tasted deliciously spicy.
13. Mr. Singh grew many of the vegetables in his backyard.
14. He grew fond of curry dishes when he lived in India.
15. Mr. Singh's recipe for vegetable curry remains his secret.

Action Verbs

An *action verb* is a verb that expresses either physical or mental activity.

EXAMPLES Carlos **Painted** this picture from a snapshot he **had taken**. [physical activities]
His friends **think** that he **should consider** a career in art. [mental activities]

EXERCISE A In each of the following sentences, underline the action verb.

Example 1. The tourists visited the large wildlife preserve.

1. Dmitri liked the cougar exhibit at the wildlife preserve.
2. A rescue team found two orphaned cougars in the mountains.
3. The team treated the cougars for injuries.
4. They brought the young cougars to the wildlife preserve.
5. The wildlife preserve staff members raised the cougars to adulthood.
6. They named the cougars Wolfgang and Julianna.
7. Next year the wildlife preserve will provide mates for the brother and sister pair.
8. The cougars enjoy healthy lives with good care.
9. Dmitri took a few photographs of the magnificent cats.
10. Months later, Dmitri often remembered the cougar pair.

EXERCISE B On the line provided, write an appropriate action verb to complete each sentence.

Example 1. Kim mowed the lawn to earn her allowance.

11. Steve _____ the new song on the radio.
12. A runner from Nigeria _____ the marathon this weekend.
13. Neither of the boys _____ the answer to the question.
14. The secretary _____ a bag lunch to work.
15. Another meteor _____ across the sky.

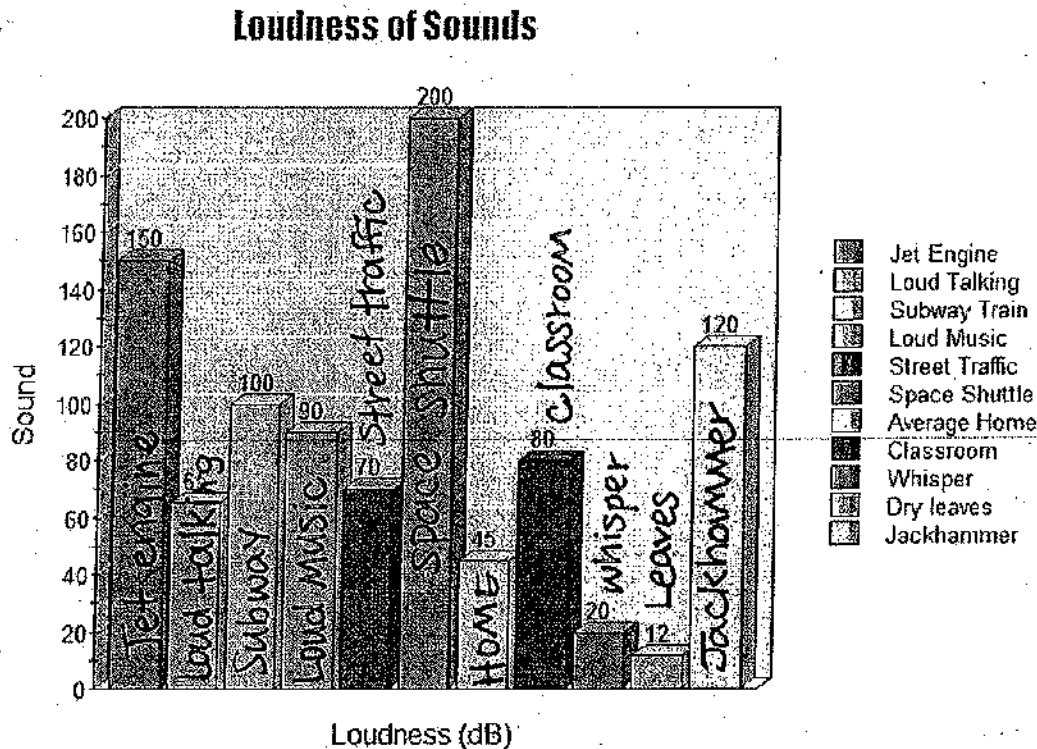
Day 4

Name _____

Sounds

Every day, we experience sound in our environment, such as the sounds from television and radio, household appliances, and traffic. Normally, these sounds are at safe levels that don't damage our hearing. But sounds can be harmful when they are too loud, even for a brief time, or when they are both loud and long-lasting. These sounds can damage sensitive structures in the inner ear and cause noise-induced hearing loss.

Jordan decided to research a few sounds he had heard to determine how loud they were.
(graph 1)



1. About how loud is a jet engine? _____
2. About how loud is a subway train? _____
3. How much louder is a jet engine than a subway train? _____
4. How many sounds did Jordan observe? _____
5. What is the quietest sound he listened to? _____

When he was researching, he learned that dB stands for decibels and measures the loudness of sound. The average human can hear anything above 0 dB. Hearing damage begins to occur at 85 db. The louder the sound, the faster the hearing damage.

6. Based on the passage and graph, which of the sounds on this graph can cause damage to hearing if you are exposed to the sound for a period of time? (There will be more than one answer.)

7. Which sounds are louder than street traffic but quieter than a jet engine?

8. Based on the graph, which sounds have a loudness of about 120 decibels? _____

Day 4

Investigation 1

Jordan decided to do a few experiments on sound so he could learn more. Jordan wanted to test the loudness of his refrigerator, his brother talking, the traffic from his street, his mp3 player, and the house alarm siren on his security system. He knew his distance from the source of the sound and the length of time he was exposed to the sound were important factors in getting accurate results. Jordan got a decibel meter from his teacher. He used a meter stick to make sure he was the same distance from the sound each time he measured the loudness of the sounds of his items. He decided to measure 2 meters from the edge of the object to the decibel meter.

Investigation 1 Table 1

Sound	Decibels
refrigerator	45
brother talking	60
traffic from street	85
mp3 player on maximum volume	105
security system alarm at house	120

In a second round of experiments, he decided he would try covering the decibel meter with ear muffs like he would cover his own ears to see if that made a difference on the loudness of the sounds he heard.

Investigation 2 Table 2

Sound	Decibels
refrigerator	35
brother talking	50
traffic from street	75
mp3 player on maximum volume	95
security system alarm at house	110

9. How was Jordan's experiment different in the second investigation than in the first investigation?

10. According to the graph (graph 1) and Investigation table 1, which of the items in Jordan's first investigation had the closest decibel measurement to the subway train? _____

11. According to the text and investigation table 1, Which items from Jordan's 1st investigation could cause hearing damage or loss?

M12. Compare investigation table one and investigation table 2 to explain what adding the ear muffs to the decibel meter did to Jordan's results? (Include 2 pieces of evidence)

8th Grade Writing Alternative Instruction: Day 4

Directions:

Read the article "Should we celebrate Christopher Columbus?" Use the information in the article to fill out the information on the rest of this page.

4. List three arguments from the article that are FOR celebrating Christopher Columbus.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

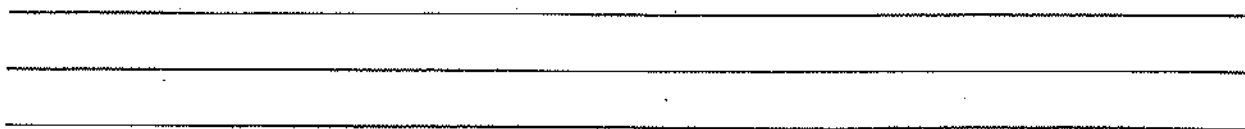
5. List three arguments from the article that are AGAINST celebrating Christopher Columbus.

1. _____

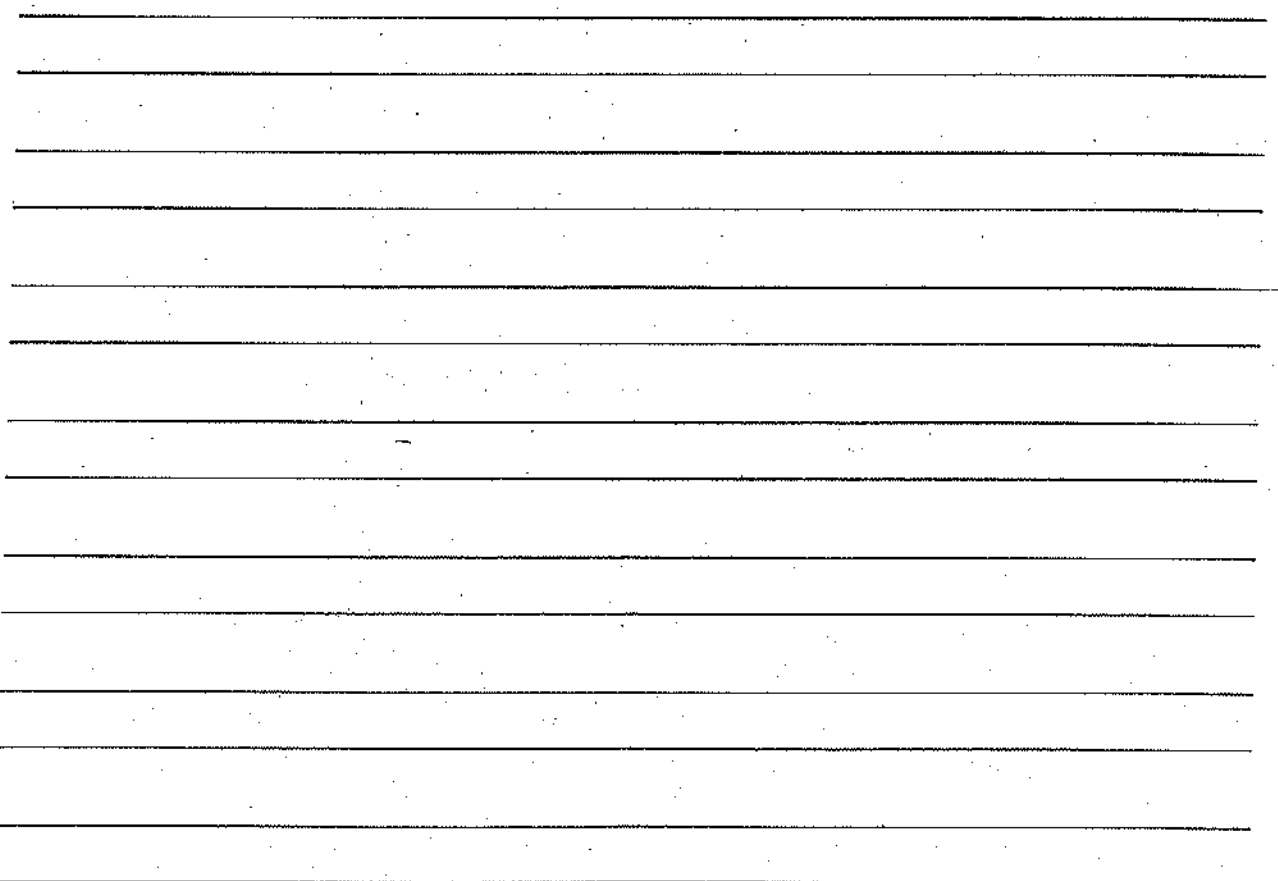
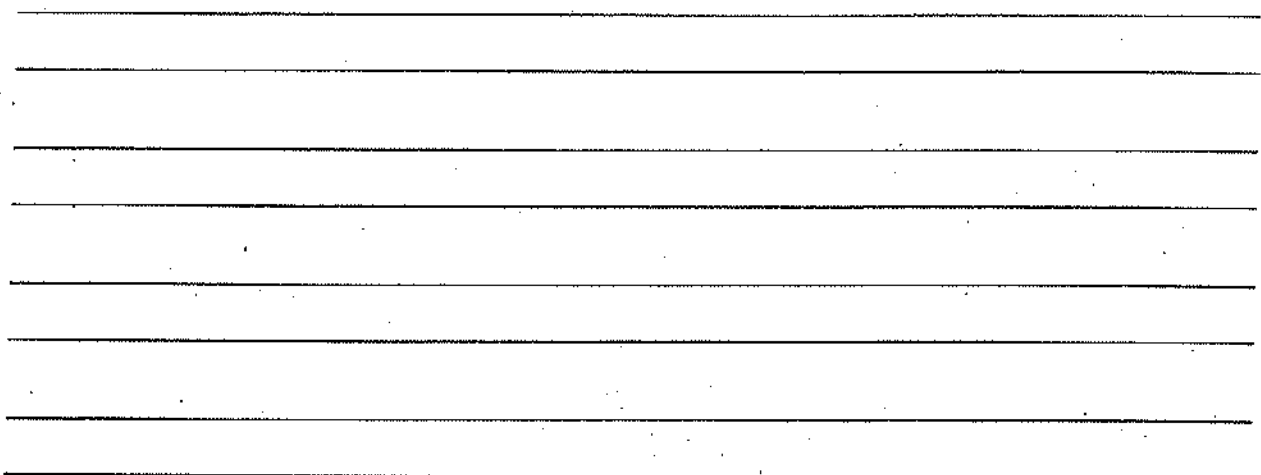
2. _____

3. _____

6. Choose whether you are FOR or AGAINST celebrating Christopher Columbus. On the back of this page, write a 3 PARAGRAPH essay with an introduction, a body, and a conclusion on which side you support. Use arguments from the article as well as your own arguments to support your opinion.



[The following information was obtained from the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:]



PRO/CON: Should we celebrate Christopher Columbus?

By Silvio Laccetti, McClatchy Tribune, and Los Angeles Times Editorial Board, adapted by Newsela staff on 10.06.17

Word Count 1,046

Level 1130L



A statue of Christopher Columbus stands in Providence, Rhode Island. Photo by: Kenneth C. Zirkel/Wikimedia Commons

PRO: Columbus was a man of his time, his achievements are worth celebrating

Monuments honoring Christopher Columbus are being defaced and destroyed. This year's Columbus Day celebrations will spark strong debate over the explorer's legacy, but by looking at Columbus in the big picture of history, one can see today's anti-Columbian fury is either misguided or part of a blind political agenda to demonize early European activity in the New World.

First, let's consider the matter of European disease transmission, principally smallpox, which is estimated to have killed 70 to 80 percent of Native Americans. While those numbers are staggering, the deaths happened over many decades. Holding Columbus responsible is beyond preposterous. Further, calculating an actual number of deaths is impossible because estimates of pre-Columbus populations vary enormously. In Hispaniola, for example, the range runs from 250,000 to 3 million.

It's also worth remembering all other epidemics. The Black Death, originating in Central Asia, killed 40 percent or more of the European people — some 50 million souls — between 1346 and 1353. This is a negative consequence of the interaction and advancement of civilizations.

Diseases Aren't One Way

In the case of Columbus and later Spanish settlement in the Americas, let's remember, the exchange of disease worked both ways. Most historians believe the Great Pox epidemic that killed 5 million in Renaissance Europe came from the New World.

Next, consider the civilizations of the New World. They cannot be romanticized because they have left behind great monuments. The earliest societies, such as the Mayans, were as brutal in exploiting subject peoples as any other civilizations.

Tourists love to visit the magnificent pyramids of Teotihuacan and the Mayan sites close to resorts. So beautiful! So inspiring! So conveniently located! Not so beautiful if you consider the human sacrifice that regularly occurred there.

The later Aztec and Incan civilizations were no more humane. War, slavery and human sacrifice were common and pre-dated 1492.

How could Francisco Pizarro conquer the great Inca Empire with fewer than 200 men? How did Hernando Cortes overwhelm the powerful Aztecs? Answer: They found willing allies in subjugated, enslaved or rebellious native populations.

European civilization has evolved, but 20th century wars, atrocities, genocide and terrorism show humanity is still prone to the same savage impulses as Assyrians and Aztecs.

Remember The Period In Which He Lived

Columbus was a product of his time. He was also a great explorer, an intrepid adventurer, a man of fervent faith and a defiant leader who blazed a path to the modern world. His admirable traits allowed him to rise above his human imperfections.

He holds a special place in the minds of Italian-Americans and Hispanic-Americans. These groups celebrate Columbus Day with parades and statues.

Christopher Columbus also enjoys iconic status in the wider American mind. Parks, playgrounds, streets, squares and schools pay tribute to him. Columbus was much admired by our founders. The District of Columbia carries his name.

No question, we must examine the accomplishments of Columbus. Doing so in the proper context shows there's no justification in destroying, defacing or removing his monuments — or in minimizing his legacy.

Silvio Laccetti is a retired professor of social sciences at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey.

CON: We must recognize that progress for some led to injustice for others

The Los Angeles City Council in California has joined many other cities in replacing Columbus Day with an official holiday called Indigenous Peoples Day. The new holiday is meant to recognize the contributions, as well as the suffering, of the people who originally lived in the Americas before the arrival of Europeans.

Of course, giving workers a day off does not make up for centuries of discrimination, enslavement and government-sanctioned killing of Native Americans, nor does wiping Columbus Day off the calendar.

Without question, the nation must do a far better job recognizing the violent history against the country's indigenous people. California's leaders in the 1850s made no secret of their desire to exterminate the area's native people. Legislators funded anti-Indian militias, and natives were massacred. Villages were destroyed and tribes forcibly relocated.

Indigenous Peoples Day Could Be The Answer

Will a holiday help Californians learn about this shameful period and encourage the process of reconciliation? Possibly.

California's leaders could consider an official public apology. Or they could debate whether to compensate tribes that lost sacred sites or return land that holds special value. The city could provide greater protection for sacred sites threatened by building projects. It could offer official support for local tribes, many of which still seek federal recognition. The true stories of native peoples, beyond the simplistic portrayal of the first Thanksgiving meal, must become part of our national story. Schools should be required to teach the history, even the parts we'd like to forget.

Proponents say it's not enough to designate an Indigenous Peoples Day. The government also has to remove Columbus Day from the calendar because Columbus was a cruel slave trader whose arrival in the "New World" set in motion the mass killing of native peoples.

Scrap Columbus Day?

Columbus represents the violent colonization of the Americas, they say, so in this war of symbolism Columbus Day must die so Indigenous Peoples Day can live.

The debate over Columbus Day reflects confusion about how the history of racism and oppression in the U.S. fits into a proud national identity. The U.S. has taken in millions of needy immigrants — but also grew through colonization that devastated native people. Columbus Day wasn't created to celebrate colonial domination but was designated a federal holiday in 1934 after a campaign by Italian-Americans and Catholics, who were then targets of ethnic and religious discrimination.

Erasing history is not the answer. The better approach is to confront it honestly and comprehensively.

Whether the holiday is called Columbus Day or Indigenous Peoples Day or Explorers Day or History Day, is it not possible to honor ambition and exploration while also acknowledging the damage of colonial powers? Isn't there a way to celebrate a nation rising on a promise of liberty and equality, while also recognizing that progress for some led to displacement, injustice and death for others? There should be.

The Los Angeles Times Editorial Board represents the opinions of the publisher and staff of the newspaper.