

# WRMS



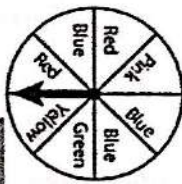
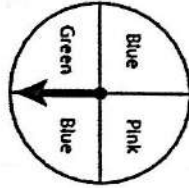
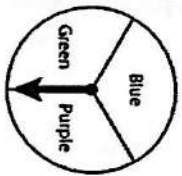
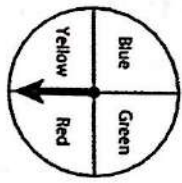
## 7<sup>th</sup> Grade

## AMI Packet

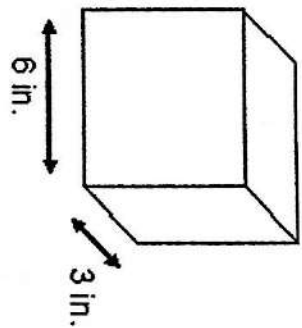
## DAY ELEVEN

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1.) Each spinner below will be spun 1 time. Which spinner will most likely land on a space marked blue?



2.) A rectangular prism and some of its dimensions are shown to the right: If the volume of the rectangular prism is  $81 \text{ in}^3$ , what is the height of the prism?



a. 18 in

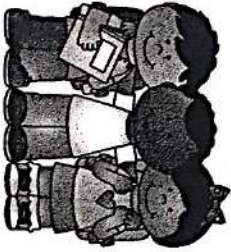
b. 2.5 in

c. 5.3 in

d. 4.5 in

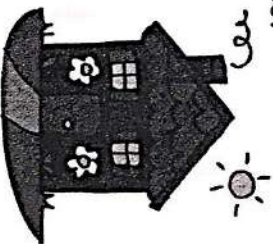
# Day 11

3.) John, Cory, and Miriam are all on the debate team after school. Yesterday they spent 30 minutes practicing. Today they practiced for 45 minutes. Which statement is correct?



- a. They increased their practice time by 33%.
- b. They increased their practice time by 15%.
- c. They increased their practice time by 50%.
- d. They increased their practice time by 66%.

4.) Mr. Williams bought a new house in Inman Park for "d" dollars. One year later, the value of the house can be represented by the expression  $1.18d$ . What is another way to describe the change in the value of the house?



- a. 18% decrease in the value of the house
- b. 18% increase in the value of the house
- c. 118% increase in the value of the house
- d. 82% decrease in the value of the house

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

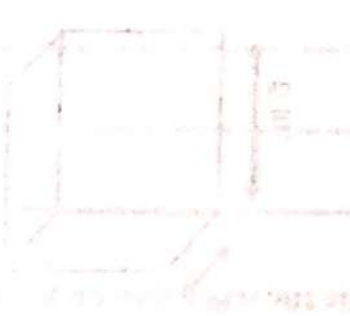
PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 6, Lesson 1: Relationships between Quantities

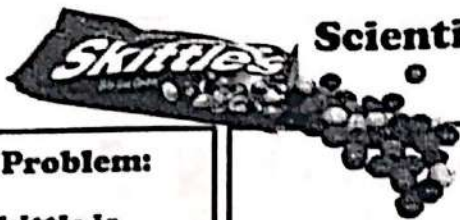
A movie theater sells popcorn in bags of different sizes. The table shows the volume of popcorn and the price of the bag.

volume of popcorn (ounces)	price of bag (\$)
10	6
20	8
35	11
48	13.6

If the theater wanted to offer a 60-ounce bag of popcorn, what would be a good price? Explain your reasoning.



Date: Day 11



# Scientific Method Lab: Skittle Colors

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question/ Problem:**  
Which color skittle is most common in a fun sized package of skittles?

**Materials:**  
\* One Package of Skittles  
\* Calculator  
\* Colored Pencils

**Develop a hypothesis:**  
Make an educated guess about the color you think is the most dominant skittle.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Procedure:** IF you do not have Skittles or M&Ms, it's fine! Skip this lab! DO NOT buy just for this!!

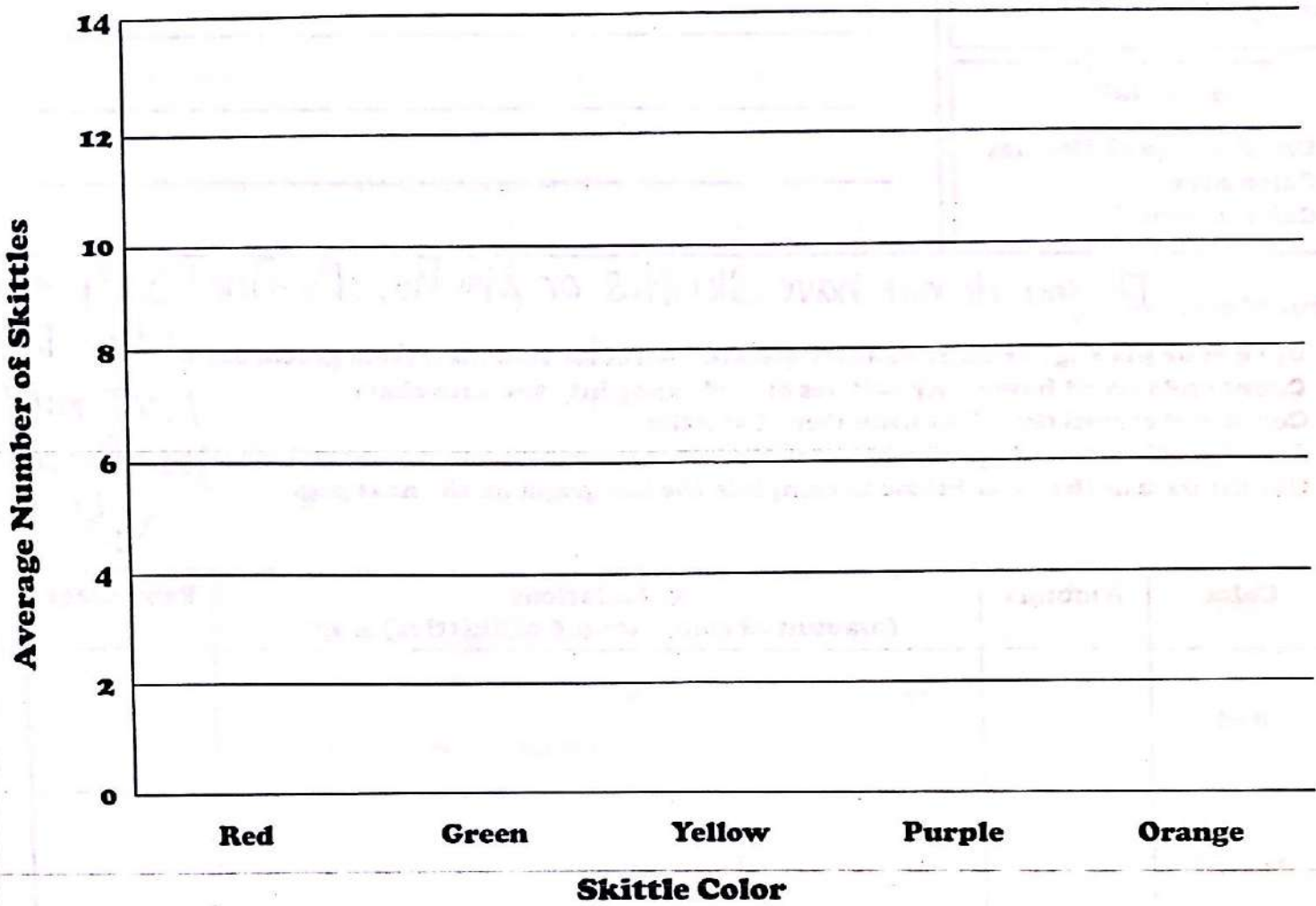
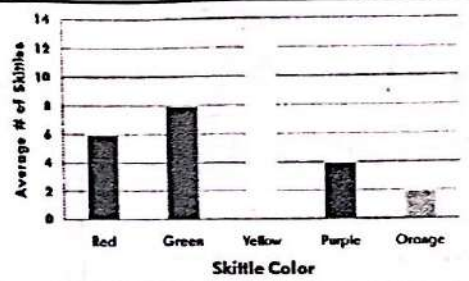
1. Open your package of Skittles and separate each color into piles (red, green, etc.).
2. Count and record how many skittles of each color into the data chart.
3. Count and record the TOTAL number of skittles.
4. Calculate the percentage of each color Skittle.
5. Use the data in the table below to complete the bar graph on the next page.

Color	Amount	Calculations (amount of color/ total # of Skittles) X 100	Percentage %
Red			
Orange			
Yellow			
Green			
Purple			
Total			

Day 11

**Procedure Continued:**

- 6. Use color pencils to complete the following bar graph
- 7. An example of a completed bar graph is shown on the right →



**Post-Lab Questions:  
(Use Complete Sentences)**

- 1. Was your hypothesis supported or rejected? Give evidence in your explanation.
- 2. What was the answer to the original question? Give evidence.
- 3. What could be done to improve the accuracy of this lab?
- 4. Explain how the scientific method was or was not followed in this lab.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Simile and Metaphor Worksheet 2

**Directions:** Read each example. Determine whether each is a simile or metaphor. Choose your answer and explain which two things are being compared.

**Example:** The fountain tossed its water, up and up, like silver marbles.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

*The speaker compares water to silver marbles using the word 'like.'*

1. The oil upon the puddles dries to colors like a peacock's eyes.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

2. Behind me the bright lights blossomed.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

3. How long shall I tarnish the mirror of life, a spatter of rust on its polished steel!

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

4. You glow in my heart like the flames of uncounted candles.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

5. The purple jars of night spill.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

6. My heart is a nest that had song-birds in it.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

7. A year has gone as the tortoise goes, heavy and slow.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

8. The ship of my soul is rolling to port at last.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

9. She is as sad as the sea-bird going forth alone.

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

10. Who throws their money around like dandelions into the sunlight?

This is an example of... **Simile** / **Metaphor**

**What two things are being compared?**

1.1 MIGRATION AND TRADE

**Graph Guest Worker Populations**

The oil-rich countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)—Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates—have some of the fastest-growing economies in the region. They also employ more than 15 million guest workers every year. These workers, in turn, send back millions of dollars in remittances to their home countries.

The following chart shows the top providers of guest workers to the GCC countries. Study the chart and then answer the questions.

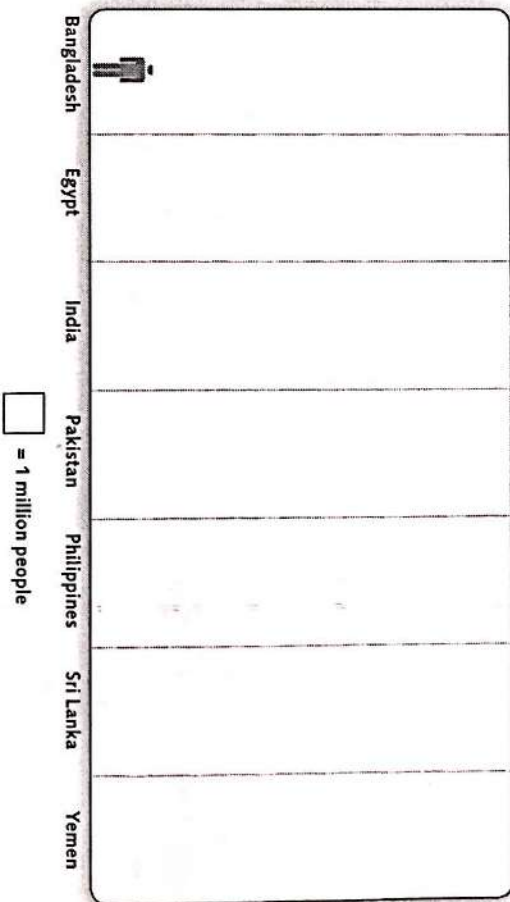
**Guest Workers in GCC Countries, 2010**

PROVIDING COUNTRY	TOTAL
Bangladesh	905,889
Egypt	1,629,079
India	4,867,930
Pakistan	1,984,647
Philippines	934,834
Sri Lanka	889,572
Yemen	955,864

Source: The World Bank

- Create Graphs** Create a pictograph of the total number of guest workers from each providing country. To create a pictograph, choose a symbol, such as a stick person, to represent 1 million people. Then divide the total number of people by 1 million to see how many symbols you need to use for each country. Use parts of a symbol to represent numbers less than 1 million. Create your pictograph in the space at right. The first country has been done for you.

**Guest Worker Population**



- Interpret Graphs** Which country provided the most guest workers to GCC countries? How many more workers did it provide compared to the country with the second largest number?
- Analyze Data** Which geographic region supplied the most guest workers? What impact might this have on countries in Southwest Asia and North Africa that rely on remittances as part of their GDP? (Hint: Think about where remittances are being sent.)
- Analyze Cause and Effect** In 2008, a global recession severely affected the economy in Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. What are several effects that may have occurred as a result? Skip this question.