

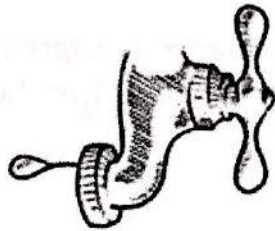
WRMS



7th Grade AMI Packet DAY SIXTEEN

Name _____

1.) Water was leaking from a faucet. Dina calculated that after $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a gallon had leaked. At this rate, how many gallons should Dina expect to leak per hour?



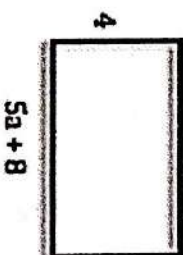
- a. $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon/hour
- b. $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallon/hour
- c. $\frac{7}{8}$ gallon/hour
- d. $\frac{8}{9}$ gallon/hour

2.) Alex has a bag of marbles with 5 green, 3 blue, and 2 red marbles inside. What is the probability that Alex pulls a green marble, puts it in his pocket, and then pulls another green marble?



- a. $\frac{1}{4}$
- b. $\frac{2}{9}$
- c. $\frac{5}{18}$
- d. $\frac{3}{5}$

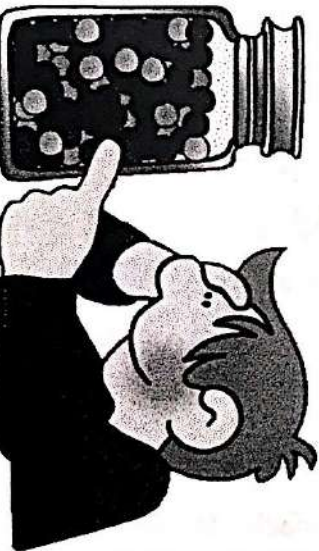
4.) Which expressions could be used to represent the perimeter (p) and area (a) of the rectangle below?



- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. $P = 5a + 12$ | a = $20a + 8$ |
| b. $P = 10a + 24$ | a = $20a + 32$ |
| c. $P = 9a + 12$ | a = $20a + 32$ |
| d. $P = 10a + 24$ | a = $9a + 12$ |

3.) There are 1,000 marbles in a large jar. Johnny took a scoop of marbles from the jar. He counted 15 red marbles, 20 green marbles, and 5 blue marbles. If the scoop was a good sample of the marbles in the large jar, how many red marbles would you expect to find in the large jar?

- a. 150 reds
- b. 375 reds
- c. 600 reds
- d. 800 reds



Day 16

NAME

DATE

PERIOD

Unit 6, Lesson 6: Distinguishing between Two Types of Situations

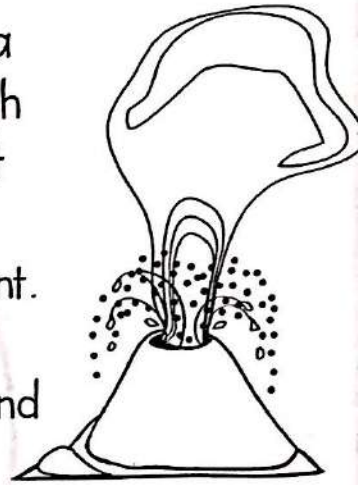
Write an equation for each story. Then, find the number of problems originally assigned by each teacher. If you get stuck, try drawing a diagram to represent the story.

1. Five students came for after-school tutoring. Lin's teacher assigned each of them the same number of problems to complete. Then he assigned each student 2 more problems. 30 problems were assigned in all.
2. Five students came for after-school tutoring. Priya's teacher assigned each of them the same number of problems to complete. Then she assigned 2 more problems to one of the students. 27 problems were assigned in all.

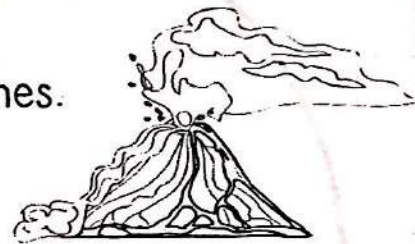
Types of Volcanoes

If you have seen pictures of volcanoes you may have noticed that they are formed in different shapes and sizes. Not only can volcanoes look different, they can also have different types of eruptions and lava.

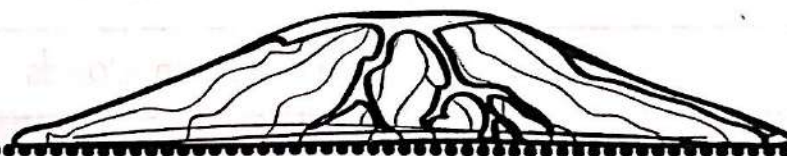
Cinder cone volcanoes are cone-shaped mountains with a narrow base. Their eruptions send thick pieces of lava high into the air. The lava then falls back down around the vent as large chunks. This repeated process creates a steep, cone-shaped mountain with a bowl-shaped crater for a vent. Cinder cone volcanoes can be found in many states in the western part of The United States, such as New Mexico and Arizona. Mt. Capulin is a well-known cinder cone volcano located in New Mexico.



Composite volcanoes are what people think of when they imagine a volcanic eruption. These tall mountains are created from repeated layers of hardened lava and ashes. When large amounts of thick lava build up inside these volcanoes a violent eruption may occur. Lava escapes composite volcanoes through multiple vents and cracks on the volcano's surface. Some of the world's most famous volcanoes are composite volcanoes. Examples include Mount St. Helens and Mount Pinatubo.



Shield volcanoes have a large base and sloping sides. They are often known as the shortest type of volcano. They resemble the shape of an ancient Greek warrior's shield. Shield volcanoes are formed over time by numerous eruptions of thin lava that can easily travel down the side of the volcano. This lava may travel a great distance before cooling down and coming to a stop. Shield volcanoes can be found in Hawaii and Alaska, as well as other places throughout the world.



Name: _____

Directions: Read each sentence. Write the number of each sentence in the correct place on the Venn Diagram.

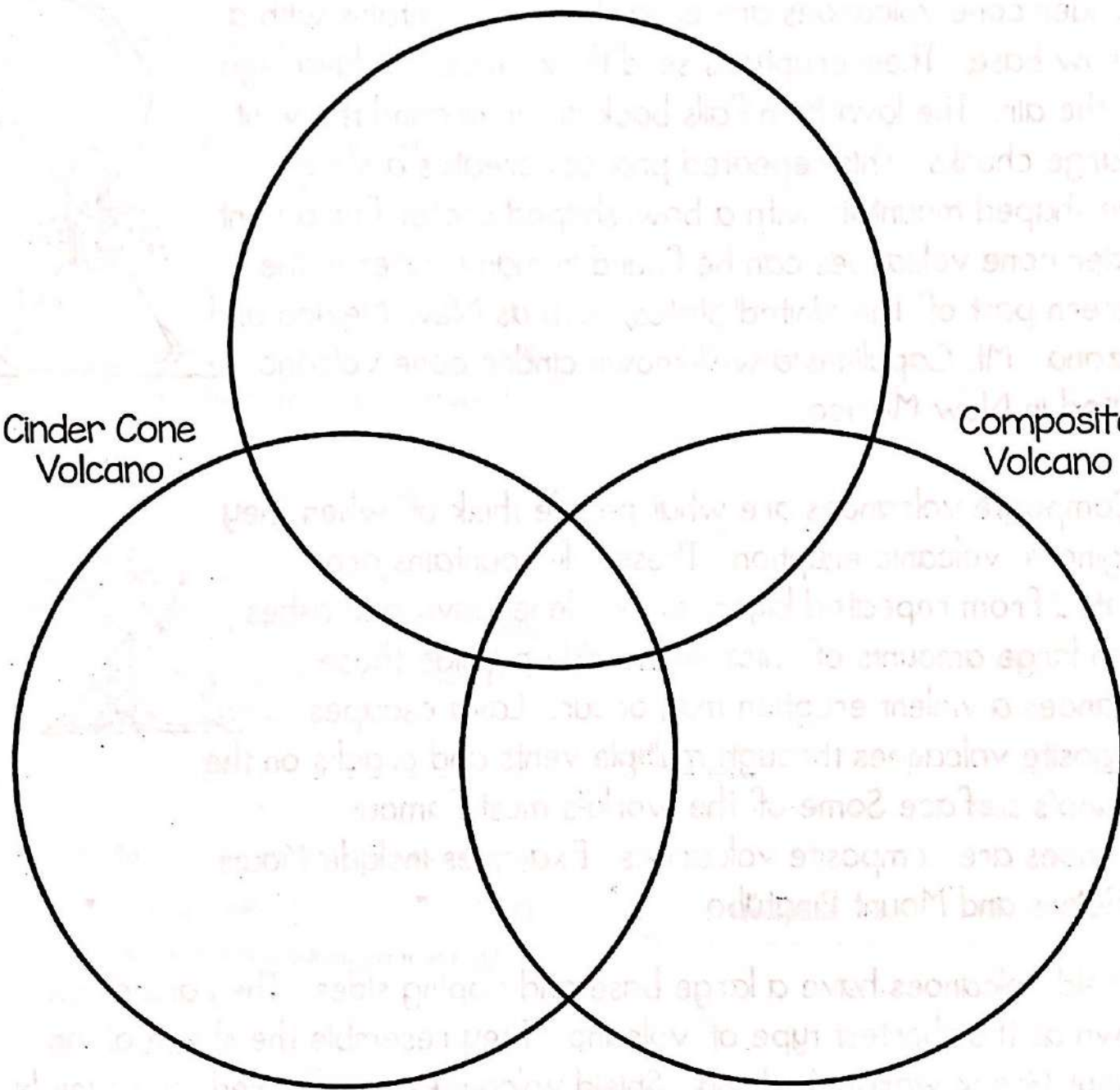
Day 14

Shield, Cinder Cone, or Composite?

Shield Volcano

Cinder Cone
Volcano

Composite
Volcano



1. shortest	5. Mt. Saint Helens
2. May be active, dormant, or extinct	6. Thin lava
3. Mt. Capulin	7. Narrow base and steep sides
4. Thick lava	8. Hawaiian islands

Name: _____

Simile and Metaphor Worksheet 4

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

Example: My mind is a puddle in the street reflecting green.

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

What two things are being compared?

The speaker is comparing his mind to a puddle.

1. She is as tall and lonely as the mountain-iris, cold and distant.

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

What two things are being compared?

2. The stars sit on a velvet sky.

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

What two things are being compared?

3. His eyebrows jut out like rocks on the sea.

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

What two things are being compared?

4. She is as tender as a May morning.

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

What two things are being compared?

5. The distant city is a band of twinkling gems.

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

What two things are being compared?

6. The sky became a green and orange fan.

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

What two things are being compared?

7. Her dress was as white as the hawthorn buds in May.

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

What two things are being compared?

8. The torn lantern of my hope trembles and sputters in the rain.

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

What two things are being compared?

9. Her lines of poetry are as sweet as flowers, as strong as vines.

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

What two things are being compared?

10. In my heart is the sorrow lies like red leaves buried in snow.

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

What two things are being compared?

SECTION 2 GOVERNMENT & ECONOMICS

GeoActivity

Use with Southwest Asia & North Africa Today, Section 2.3, in your textbook.

Go to Interactive Whiteboard GeoActivities at myNcconnect.com to complete this activity online.



2.3 TENSIONS IN SOUTHWEST ASIA

Analyze Steps to Peace

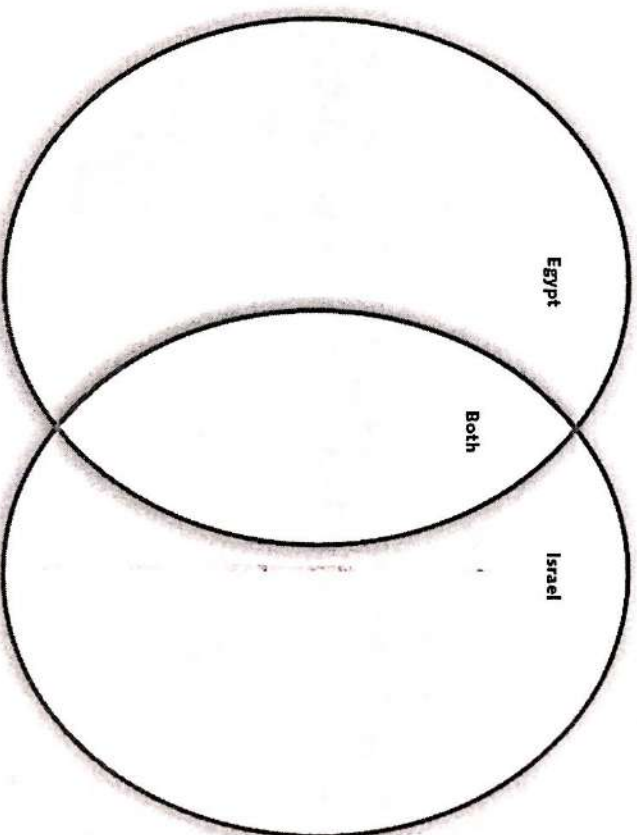
Following the establishment of Israel as an independent state in 1948, a series of conflicts and several wars occurred in the region over issues of land, self-rule, and security. Few of the neighboring Arab states were willing to discuss plans toward peace. One hopeful development was the Camp David Accords. Read the passage and use the graphic organizer to analyze this historic meeting.

The Camp David Accords

In 1977, President Muhammad Anwar al-Sadat of Egypt told a U.S. journalist that he would be willing to try to make peace with Israel. U.S. President Jimmy Carter took advantage of this new opportunity. In September 1978, he brought together Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin at Camp David, a country retreat for U.S. presidents. For two intense weeks, U.S. government officials discussed and bargained with the two leaders. Based on the accords (agreements) made at Camp David, Egypt and Israel signed a peace treaty early in 1979. These were some of the major conditions agreed upon in the treaty:

- The two countries agreed to settle future disputes peacefully.
- Egypt officially recognized Israel's right to exist.
- Israel would withdraw its soldiers from the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt.
- The two countries would establish normal diplomatic relations.
- Israeli ships could pass freely through the Suez Canal in Egypt.
- Military forces near the borders of the two countries would be limited.
- The two countries agreed to recognize the official boundary between Egypt and the Palestinian territory.
- Israel and Egypt agreed that the framework of the accords would be the basis for Israel to make peace with its other neighbors: Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon.

1. Create Graphic Organizers The accords had benefits for both Israel and Egypt. Write the benefits in the correct place in the Venn diagram.



2. Evaluate How might the Camp David Accords be seen as a great victory for Israel?