

Day 9

WRMS



7th Grade

AMI Packet

DAY NINE

Name _____

Day 9

Choose the

1. A store manager paid \$15 for a computer case and sells it in the store for 65% more than she paid. Write an expression to represent the price of the computer case in the store.

2. The original price of a backpack is \$36. The sale price is 25% off. Write two different expressions to represent its sale price.

3. For expressions a-e, circle YES or NO to indicate whether each expression is equivalent to $4(x + 3)$.

a. $4x + 8$ YES NO

b. $4(3 + x)$ YES NO

c. $3x + 2x$ YES NO

d. $2x + 2x + 5 + 7$ YES NO

e. $x + x + x + x + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ YES NO

4. The length of a rectangle is x feet. Its width is $(x+2)$ feet. Draw and label a rectangle to represent this situation. Then write three different expressions you could use to find its perimeter.

5. The price of a \$220 phone is discounted 60% for a special sale.

a. Write an expression to represent the cost of the phone during the promotion.

b. Find the cost of the phone during the promotion.

Choose the Correct Homophone

Name: _____



Recall that **homophones** are words that **sound the same**, but **have different meanings**. For example, a home can be for **sale**, while a boat can have a **sail**. The context of the word can help you decide which homophone should be used.

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct homophone and writing it in the blank.

1. After he was sick for several days, his face was _____ (pail/pale).
2. She purchased a beautiful new gown _____ (for/four) the dance.
3. Walking down the _____ (I'll/aisle/isle) to get married can be scary.
4. Glass containers have been _____ (band/banned) on the beach.
5. The baker systematically kneaded the _____ (doe/dough) for the bread.
6. I'd rather receive my _____ (male/mail) electronically than on paper.
7. He was considered _____ (bald/bawled) because he had no hair.
8. We searched everywhere trying to _____ (fined/find) our lost dog.
9. My favorite stringed instrument is the _____ (base/bass) because it is so big.
10. The fight _____ (scene/seen) in the movie was extremely exciting!
11. Though he was already tired, the farmer had to _____ (so/sew/sow) the seeds.
12. Annabella sat on the bottom _____ (stair/stare) without being noticed.
13. After running out of _____ (flour/flower), the baker had to stop baking.
14. Fierce winds _____ (blew/blue) all night during the thunderstorm.
15. Rover sat and scratched the place where the _____ (flea/flee) bit him.
16. The government has the right to _____ (sees/seas/seize) the stolen property.

Name: _____ Class: _____

Diary of a Teenage Refugee

By Amira
2013

In the spring of 2011, protests erupted in the Middle Eastern country of Syria against President Bashar al-Assad's government. The protests were met with violence. The conflict gradually led to rebellion. Now, Syria is experiencing a civil war that has already left over 400,000 people dead and created 4.8 million refugees who have left the country, as well as another 6.3 million who have had to flee their homes for elsewhere in Syria. Millions more have been left in poor living conditions with shortages of food and drinking water. The following account comes from a 16-year-old Syrian girl named Amira detailing the past three years of her life in a refugee camp in the neighboring country of Lebanon. As you read, take notes on the different ways Amira's life has changed since the outbreak of the Syrian civil war.

- [1] Amira is a pretty normal 16 year-old. She's got the usual interests: pop music, boys and her mobile phone.

But, along with 30 million other children and young people around the world, she's a refugee. Amira lives in a camp with her family after fleeing the civil war in Syria. This is her story, in her own words.



"Syrian refugee camp, Karkosik Erbil" by Mustafa Khayat is licensed under CC BY-ND 2.0.

Amira's Story

One night the bombs were coming closer and closer. We were all sitting together downstairs because we couldn't sleep. As houses were being destroyed one by one in our village, neighbours were running from one house to the next. So some neighbours were gathered in our house too.

A rocket landed on the roof of our house, but no one was injured. We ran in fear to another house. We were so terrified we didn't even think about taking anything with us. Soon after, our house was totally destroyed. We left with no IDs, nothing.

- [5] Our dad took us out of the country through a smuggler. We escaped that night in a rented car. Whenever we passed a checkpoint, we hid under the seats of the car and the driver covered us up.

We crossed the border illegally, through the mountains. We got out near the border and had to walk about 100 metres¹ across the mountain. When we heard a plane, we started running. We were very scared.

1. 100 meters is about 328 feet.

The Camp: Life on Hold

When we arrived at the refugee camp, there were already many tents. We bought some materials to make a tent—some wood and plastic sheeting. The men built it. Our tent has two rooms and a kitchen area. There are 13 of us living here.

The neighbours helped us by giving us things like bottled water, mattresses, blankets, cups and plates. We could pick up and leave at any time, as we don't have anything of value here. My most treasured things are my necklaces. I wear them all at the same time, because they have many memories. One was given to me by a boyfriend, but I don't want my mother to know about that!

We have so many needs that you can't count them. At home things were cheap. Everything is expensive here. We even have to pay for water. In winter there was snow halfway up the sides of our tent and we couldn't even see out of it. At home we had our own bedrooms, but here we all sleep together in the tent on the ground.

- [10] We can't go to school here, and there are no jobs available because too many people are looking for work. We don't even have any books. So we just help out with cooking and cleaning, or watch TV all day. We are really bored.

To pass the time we do each other's hair and draw pictures of each other, or listen to popular songs on the TV. We also make our own clothes.

We are afraid because the government doesn't know we are here. If they find out, we could be sent back to Syria. But the UN² protects us.

Some of the people who are not registered go into the mountains and hide whenever the officials come to count people in the camp. Then they come back to the camp afterwards.

Homesick

We hear from home mostly via WhatsApp³ and sometimes TV. Only a few old people are still living in our village. There are a few rooms still standing in the destroyed houses, and they live in those.

- [15] We have to pay for water to be brought in by truck, but it's very dirty. But now we have a water filter in our tent. We now have a latrine⁴ that was installed by an NGO.⁵ We receive food distributions, so we have enough food. We make large amounts of simple meals that we can share out easily for all the children, like rice, beans and peas. There are shops, hairdressers and tailors here.

It helps to know that we are not alone, as there are many others here in the same situation as us.

2. UN stands for the United Nations, an organization of 193 countries formed after World War II to prevent international conflict and promote world peace.
3. WhatsApp is a mobile messaging app that allows people to exchange messages without having to pay for a text messaging plan.
4. A latrine is a toilet or outhouse, especially one used by large groups in a camp.
5. NGO stands for "non-governmental organization," which is any not-for-profit citizens' group that is organized on a local, national, or international level.

Directions: Read "Diary of a Teenage Refugee" and answer the following prompt.

Prompt: In a one page essay answer the following question:

How is Amira similar to kids or young girls in your school? How is she different?

Planet	Average Distance from Sun (AU)	Period of Revolution (Earth Years)	Period of Rotation (Earth Day)
Mercury	0.387	0.241	1.41 Earth Day
Venus	0.723	0.615	243.7 Earth Day
Earth	1.000	1.000	24 hours = 1 Earth Day
Mars	1.524	1.868	24.6 Earth Hours
Jupiter	5.203	11.862	9.9 Earth Hours
Saturn	9.537	29.457	10.2 Earth Hours
Uranus	19.191	84.017	17.9 Earth Hours
Neptune	30.069	164.8	19.3 Earth Hours

1. Which planet's rotation day is similar to Earth's day?

- A. Mercury
- B. Neptune
- C. Jupiter
- D. Mars

2. Which planet's period of revolution (year) is closest to its period of rotation (day)?

- A. Mercury
- B. Venus
- C. Earth
- D. Jupiter

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Josie's science class has been learning about the solar system. Josie created a chart to compare and contrast the planets. She looked up each planet's farthest distance from the sun. She used astronomical units to measure this distance. One astronomical unit (AU) is 149.6 million kilometers; this is the average distance from the middle of the Earth to the middle of the sun. Josie also compared each planet's period of revolution and period of rotation. Use the table of information below to answer the following questions.

PLANET	Farthest Distance From the Sun in Astronomical Units (AU)	Period of Revolution (1 Planetary year)	Period of Rotation (1 Planetary Day)
Mercury	0.39 AU	87.96 Earth days	58.7 Earth Days
Venus	0.732 AU	224.68 Earth days	243 Earth days
Earth	1 AU	365.26 Earth days	24 hours – 1 Earth Day
Mars	1.524 AU	686.98 Earth days	24.6 Earth hours
Jupiter	5.203 AU	11.862 Earth Years	9.84 Earth Hours
Saturn	9.539 AU	29.456 Earth Years	10.2 Earth hours
Uranus	19.18 AU	84.07 Earth Years	17.9 Earth Hours
Neptune	30.06 AU	164.81 Earth Years	19.1 Earth Hours

1. Which planet has a planetary day similar to Earth's day?

- A. Mercury
- B. Neptune
- C. Jupiter
- D. Mars

2. Which planet's period of revolution (year) is closest to its period of rotation (day)?

- A. Mercury
- B. Venus
- C. Mars
- D. Jupiter

3. Which planet is about twice the distance from the sun as Venus?
- A. Mercury
 - B. Earth
 - C. Mars
 - D. Jupiter
4. Which of the following planets does not have a shorter planetary day than Earth?
- A. Venus
 - B. Neptune
 - C. Jupiter
 - D. Saturn
5. Kaylee is 10 years old which of the following planets have not completed a full revolution since she was born?
- A. Venus
 - B. Mars
 - C. Earth
 - D. Saturn
6. An astronomical unit is equal to how many kilometers?
- A. 1,296 kilometers
 - B. 139.6 billion kilometers
 - C. 149.6 million kilometers
 - D. 1 million miles
7. Mayci believes that as a planet's distance from the sun increases the amount of time it takes the planet to complete one full rotation also increases. Is her hypothesis correct? Use two pieces of evidence from the table to support your answer.