

MORNING WORK

1. READ CHAPTER 2 IN YOUR SCIENCE BOOK.
2. IN YOUR SCIENCE NOTEBOOK, WRITE A DEFINITION OF THE VOCABULARY WORD AND DRAW AN ILLUSTRATION TO MATCH.

READING: INTERACTIVE ELEMENTS OF PLOT

- <https://www.learner.org/interactives/story/cinderella.html>

CENTERS

Center 1 Plot Elements:

Novel work,

Start a characterization map for Thomas.

Center 2 Vocabulary:
Why are these words important to
the story?

1. agitated
2. calamity
3. pathetic
4. plunder
5. specter

Centers 3: writing. Choose a quote from chapter 2 that summarizes the story. Write that quote on the top of the page and explain why that explains what is happening in chapter two.

Center 4 Sentence work: Read page 10. Find the simple sentences, compound sentence, complex sentence, and a compound-complex sentence.

CENTER 5: ELA BOARD GAME

CENTERS ELA: 15 MINUTES A PIECE

- 1. Characterization
- 2. vocabulary
- 3. writing
- 4. sentence structure
- 5. Main idea Board Game
- 6. Me- Informational reading

INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS: WRITING TO TEXT.

- Prompt: Read your scholastic card and write the main idea. You need to include 3 details and at least one quote from the story.

MATH.

[HTTP://STUDYJAMS.SCHOLASTIC.COM/STUDYJAMS/JAMS/MATH/ALGEBRA/ACREATING-EQUATIONS.HTM](http://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/jams/math/algebra/creating-equations.htm)

- Review the Math Coach pages from yesterday. We did not do so well.

JACOB WANTED TO BUY 10 MC NUGGETS FOR LUNCH. THE CASHIER TOLD HIM THAT THEY SOLD THEM IN THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES

- 6 for \$2.99
- 12 for \$5.99
- 18 for \$8.99
- Estimate what a fair price would be for 10 nuggets? Explain your answer.

SOCIAL STUDIES

- Draw the Bill of Rights,
First ten Amendments,
in our notebook

RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

- Before the Constitution could become the law of the land in the United States, it would need to be ratified by $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ s of all the states or 9 out of the 13 original states.
- The first 2 major political parties of the United States, the Federalists and the Anti-federalists would need to Compromise in order to get the Constitution ratified.
- The Ratification process would not have been successful if a Bill of Rights was not included into the Constitution

FEDERALISTS VS. ANTI-FEDERALISTS

Federalists: Favored ratification. Wanted a strong national government.

▪ Anti-federalists: opposed ratification and wanted a weak national government. Feared that a strong national government would threaten people's rights.

THE FEDERALISTS

- The Federalists supported the Constitution as it was. After all, it was decided upon by representatives from each state
- The Constitution had a strong sense of CHECKS AND BALANCES, or a balance of power between the three branches of the national government and the local and state governments
- The Federalists wrote the “Federalist Papers” to encourage states to approve the Constitution



1ST AMENDMENT

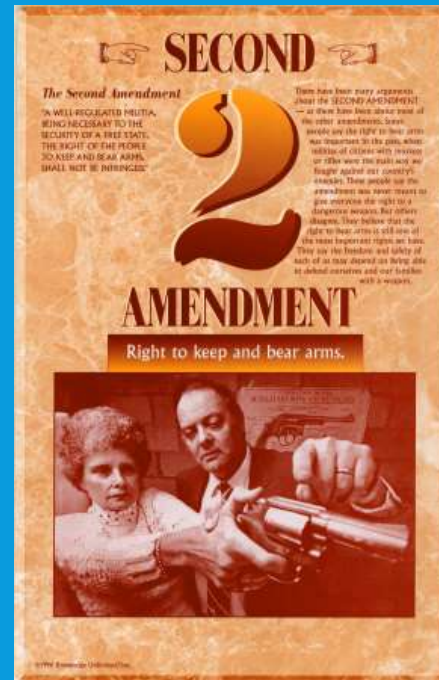


- The 1st Amendment guarantees freedom of religion, speech, the press, assembly, and petition.
- This means that we all have the right to:
 - practice any religion we want to
 - to speak freely
 - to assemble (meet)
 - to address the government (petition)
 - to publish newspapers, TV, radio, Internet (press)



2ND AMENDMENT

- The 2nd Amendment protects the right to bear arms, which means the right to own a gun.



3RD AMENDMENT

- The 3rd Amendment says “No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.”
- This means that we cannot be forced to house or quarter soldiers.



4TH AMENDMENT

- The 4th Amendment protects the people from unreasonable searches and seizures.
- This means that the police must have a warrant to enter our homes. It also means the government cannot take our property, papers, or us, without a valid warrant based on probable cause (good reason).

Wednesday, March 31, 1999 11:08 PM Richard Ball 3326438

HR 31 99 23 480 P# TO 833784208 P

Wednesday, March 31, 1999 12:07 PM Richard Ball 3326438

833784208 21:54 811837470 EAST LANSING POLICE PAGE 01

STATE OF MICHIGAN
640 JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASE NUMBER
AFFIDAVIT FOR SEARCH WARRANT

POLICE REPORT NUMBER
E125 2327-C39

06. Most Search officers were that

1. The person, address and vehicle to be searched as set forth in the captioned Affidavit, located at 3100 W. Lake Lansing Road, East Lansing, County of Ingham.

2. The Property to be searched for and seized, if found, is specifically described as

Photographs and negatives procured by Michigan's Police Department authorized by David J. McOver which contain evidence of property damage to a 1996 Toyota Camry Police Department vehicle and other property damage that occurred in East Lansing on March 27-28, 1999.

3. The FACTS establishing probable cause for the search are:

A. Affiant is a police officer with the East Lansing Police Department and has been employed for approximately 7 years. Affiant was dispatched to Michigan on maintenance investigations and was brought to the premises and the above mentioned property damage on the evening of March 27-28, 1999.

B. At approximately 10:00 a.m. on March 28, 1999, a large number of individuals at the East Lansing High School (10000) campus were noted a civil disturbance on the campus of East Lansing High School. The disturbance was in progress until approximately 4:00 a.m. on March 28, 1999.

C. During the night, a large amount of property damage occurred at East Lansing and the vicinity of East Lansing, Michigan, including damage that occurred to a 1996 Toyota Camry. Affiant was the leader of the investigation, including looking into the windows and entering the vehicle to find. This occurred at 3100 W. Lake Lansing Road in the City of East Lansing, County of Ingham.

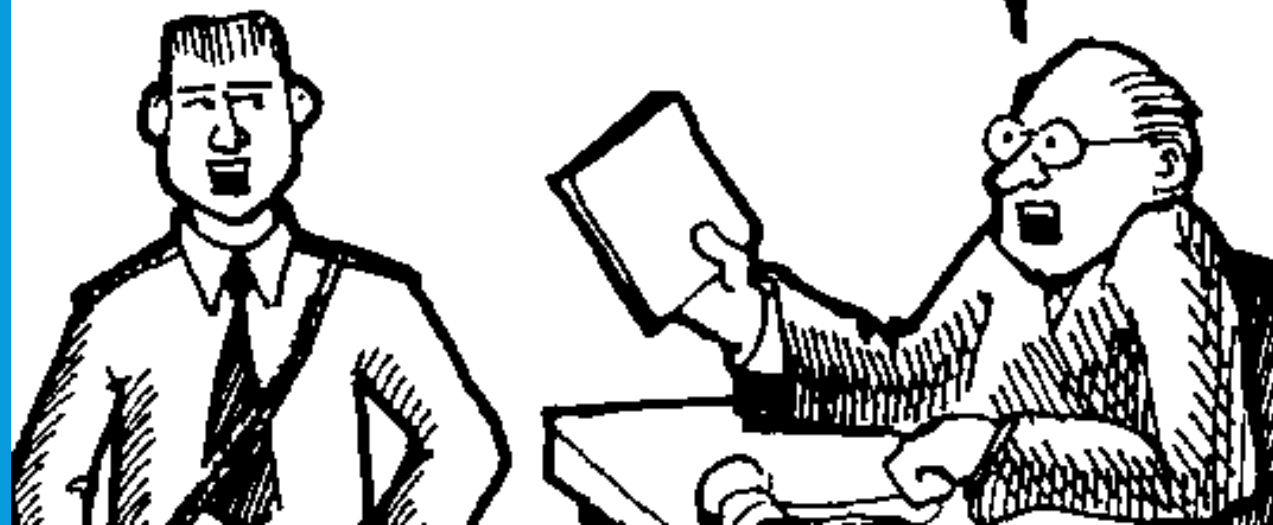


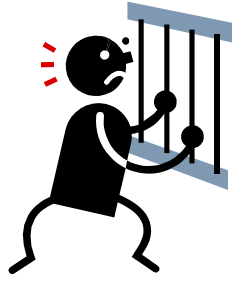
UNITED STATES V. LEON (1984)

BURBANK, CA 1984

I WOULD LIKE A SEARCH WARRANT FOR MR. LEON'S HOUSE AND CAR. I GOT A TIP FROM A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT THAT HE HAS DRUGS AT HIS HOUSE.

WELL, I GUESS THERE IS PROBABLE CAUSE. OFFICER ROMBACH. HERE IS YOUR SEARCH WARRANT.





5TH AMENDMENT

- The **5th Amendment** protects people from being held for committing a crime unless they are properly indicted, (accused)
- You may not be tried twice for the same crime (double jeopardy)
- You don't have to testify against yourself in court. (Self-incrimination)



6TH AMENDMENT

- The 6th Amendment guarantees a speedy trial (you can't be kept in jail for over a year without a trial)
- an impartial jury (doesn't already think you are guilty)
- that the accused can confront witnesses against them
- the accused must be allowed to have a lawyer



7TH AMENDMENT

- The 7th Amendment guarantees the right to a speedy civil trial.
- A civil trial differs from a criminal trial. A civil trial is when someone sues someone else. A criminal trial is when the state tries to convict someone of a crime.

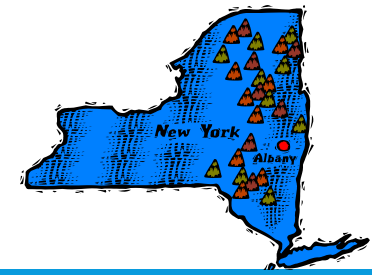


8TH AMENDMENT

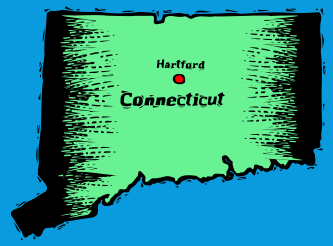
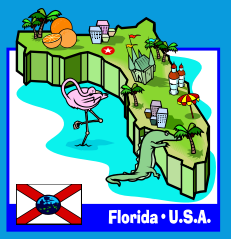
- The 8th Amendment guarantees that punishments will be fair and not cruel, and that extraordinarily large fines will not be set.



9TH AMENDMENT



- All rights not stated in the Constitution and not forbidden by the Constitution belong to the people.
- This means that the states can do what they want if the Constitution does not forbid it.

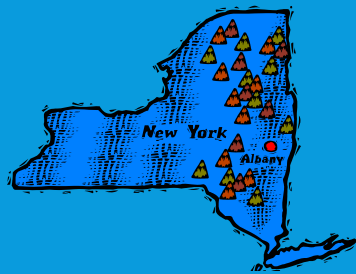
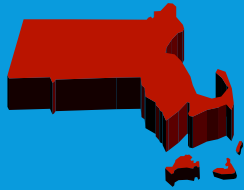




10TH AMENDMENT



- The 10th Amendment states that any power not granted to the federal government belongs to the states or to the people.



SCIENCE

- Steps to the scientific Method
- Study Jams foldable
- Constructed response paragraph

OUR PBIS KICK-OFF WILL BE THIS FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 2016 AT 1:00 P.M.

- Please have your class make one class poster representing what they know about PBIS. You can use chart paper or a poster size piece of butcher paper for your poster. Your debit cards are in your box. The debit card process is below. I make my debit cards funds equivalent to my students' Class Dojo points, just a suggestion.