

Ridgewood Local School District
7th Grade Level Assignments for week of May 4-8

Subject	Online---Assignment	Non-Online Assignment
ELA: Carpenter and Dobbins	Google Classroom	Continue your journal. Be sure to include the date for each day. Read your AR book.
Math	Google Classroom Check email daily for scheduled ZOOM Meeting	Record 5 math concepts that you see/hear being used on television or the radio. Be sure to identify how it was used and the program that it was used.
Science	Google Classroom	Watch a movie, a TV show, or a cartoon that has a cave, the desert, the ocean, or the mountains. Pick ONE, tell me five things someone would need to know before visiting. Tell me three things you would need to survive in that environment.
Social Studies	Google Classroom	Islam Golden Age - Read text and answer questions
Special	Gym Class: If you are able to, Make a 10-15 minute workout video and share it with a family member or friend. Or Do 25-30 minutes of a physical activity of your choice. <u>7th Grade (Week of May 4th)</u> Band (Internet): Google Classroom Assignment	Gym Class: If you are able to, Make a 10-15 minute workout video and share it with a family member or friend. Or Do 25-30 minutes of a physical activity of your choice. Band (Non-Internet): Practice your instrument and a song(s) of your choice for 30 minutes

Parent/student may choose to complete either the online or non-online assignments. We encourage those who have internet to continue to use google classroom.

Child's Name(s): _____

Parent/Guardian---please sign below if your child completed the weekly lesson activities for May 4-8 to the best of their ability.

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Please email this form back to your homeroom/1st period teacher or building principal.

RMS: bryan.raach@ridgewood.k12.oh.us

If you are unable to email the form back to the building principal:

- 1) You may call your child's school building and verify completion of the weekly assignments for May 4-8. Please state your child's name, grade and parent/guardian name and statement indicating my child has completed the weekly lessons for May 4-8 to their best ability.

Ridgewood Local School District

7th Grade Level Assignments for week of May 11-15

Subject	Online---Assignment	Non-Online Assignment
ELA: Carpenter and Dobbins	Google Classroom Check email daily for scheduled ZOOM Meeting	Type 2 Writing - All Subjects This week you need to write a paragraph for each subject area, Math, ELA, Social Studies and Science. In each paragraph you need to address the highlights and struggles you faced. Be sure to give specific details. Once these are completed, for those of you that have access, we will share them in a ZOOM meeting.
Math	Google Classroom Check email daily for scheduled ZOOM Meeting	Type 2 Writing (see above)
Science	Zoom Meeting Link will be emailed out	Type 2 Writing (see above)
Social Studies	Google Classroom	Type 2 Writing (see above)
Specials	<u>7th Grade (Week of May 11th)</u> Band (Internet): Google Classroom Assignment	Gym Class: Gym Class: If you are able to, Make a 10-15 minute workout video and share it with a family member or friend. Or Do 25-30 minutes of a physical activity of your choice. Band (Non-internet): Practice your instrument and a song(s) of your choice for 30 minutes.

Parent/student may choose to complete either the online or non-online assignments. We encourage those who have internet to continue to use google classroom.

Child's Name(s): _____

Parent/Guardian---please sign below if your child completed the weekly lesson activities for May 11-15 to the best of their ability.

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Please email this form back to your homeroom/1st period teacher or building principal.

RMS: bryan.raach@ridgewood.k12.oh.us

If you are unable to email the form back to the building principal:

- 1) You may call your child's school building and verify completion of the weekly assignments for May 11-15. Please state your child's name, grade and parent/guardian name and statement indicating my child has completed the weekly lesson for May 11-15 to their best ability.
- 2) We will **not** be collecting these forms at our bus food deliveries at this time.

May 4 Lesson - Islamic Golden Age

The Golden Age of Muslim Civilization

Under the Abbasids, the Islamic empire enjoyed a golden age of scientific achievement, expanded trade, artistic accomplishment and advanced learning. It has had a major impact on our modern world and continues to affect how we live and work.

Ø **Trade and Business:** In the Islamic world, merchants were respected in the community, in part, because Muhammad had been employed as one. Throughout the Muslim Empire, merchants built a network of trading connections. While caravans of camels carried goods across the desert, products were exchanged with China through a series of routes called the **Silk Road**. Ships crossed the seas to North Africa and India. Navigation was easier when Muslim astronomers made improvements to the *astrolabe*. *This instrument, first used by the Greeks, measured the altitude of the sun and other stars. It helped sailors to guide their ships with greater accuracy and to identify their location.* All of this travel extended the teachings of Islam and new technology well beyond the borders of the empire.

Many modern business practices originated in the Muslim Empire. *Banks were established to change currency and to transfer money. They provided merchants with letters of credit called **sakks**.* A businessman with a sakk from Baghdad could exchange it for cash at a bank in another city. In Europe, the word sakk was pronounced check, and the practice of converting them to money evolved into our modern check-writing system.

Ø **Agriculture:** Along with many different groups of people, *the Muslim Empire stretched across different climates and landforms.* Farmers grew fruits, vegetables, cotton, herbs, sugar cane and other crops that were exchanged throughout the empire. To increase the land available for farming, the Abbasids drained swamp land and built massive irrigation projects. Desert nomads continued to make their living by herding animals, but they traded hides and meat for grain. These products found their way into the markets of cities as far away as China and Western Europe.

Ø **Art and Architecture:** *The Quran condemned idol worship in a very strong language. Therefore, Muslim religious leaders did not permit artists to picture God or Muhammad in paintings, sculpture or stained glass.* Painters and sculptors had to find other ways to decorate mosques or Islamic houses of prayer. They used formations of curved lines and geometric patterns to create a style called **arabesque**. It was used to beautify buildings, rugs, furniture and glassware. The art of ornate handwriting, known as **calligraphy**, turned verses from the Quran into works of art.

Because it was used to illustrate stories and poems about people rather than prophets, non-religious art also thrived during the golden age of the Muslim Empire. It often included pictures of people doing ordinary tasks and emphasized the grace of animals, especially horses. Muslim architects and engineers were inspired by the buildings that they saw in Constantinople and other Greco-Roman cities. They used domes and arches to construct magnificent mosques across the empire. Tall towers called **minarets** were added and became part of the skyline in the Muslim world.

Ø **Literature:** Islamic writers produced a great variety of literature, but they considered poetry to be their greatest contribution. Arab poets concentrated on putting as much meaning and eloquence into as few words as possible. **Omar Khayyam**, who was an astronomer as well as a poet, was a good example. He wrote four-line poems like the one quoted below. These were collected and published in a book called ***The Rubaiyat***, which is still popular today.

Not all writers of the golden age were poets. *Storytelling was a popular form in literature and had long been a tradition in Arab society. The best-known collection, **One Thousand and One Nights**, included tales of adventure, romance and incidents that made people laugh.* The European version of this book has entertained children for centuries with the characters of Aladdin, Sinbad and Ali Baba.

Ø **Science and Mathematics:** Scholarship and study were regarded as valuable pastimes in Muslim culture. The **House of Wisdom**, located in Baghdad, was a vast library. Here, Arab scholars translated Greek and Roman texts into Arabic. Muslim scientists and mathematicians combined this knowledge with their own observations to uncover new discoveries and inventions. Muslim **alchemists**, as early chemists were called, were the first to work in laboratories. They conducted many experiments in an attempt to turn common metals into gold. Even though they were not able to do this, *Muslim alchemists learned many other things in the process, such as how to separate chemical compounds.*

Muslim scientists made important advancements that improved the practice of medicine. In the Muslim Empire, pharmacist and doctors had to pass a test before they could practice their profession. The government recognized the importance of healthcare and provided the funds to build hospitals. They included emergency rooms where injured persons could be cared for immediately. Doctors found better ways to treat measles and smallpox, and these discoveries saved thousands of lives. Muslim medical research also developed a number of new surgical techniques, including one that prevented blindness by removing cataracts.

The work of Muslim mathematicians was responsible for the development of higher math. *Neither the Greeks nor the Romans had a zero in their number system.* Through their connection with India, Muslims added this concept to their Arabic numerals. The system soon replaced the old Roman numerals used in Western Europe. **Al-Khwarizmi** wrote a book about a new techniques for finding the values of unknown numbers. He called it al-jabr; we call it **algebra**.

1) Exchanging letters of credit for cash at banks established in cities throughout the Muslim Empire was a common practice.

- A) True B) False

2) The Muslim Empire consisted of lands with various climates. As a result, which of the following was true?

- A) Many products were available, but there was little variety.
B) Trade ceased to exist.
C) Many products were available, and there was a great variety.
D) The lack of irrigation decreased the availability of products.

3) Non-religious art in the Muslim world was restricted and did not include animals or people.

- A) True B) False

4) One Thousand and One Nights is a literary work which demonstrates the Muslim talent for which of the following?

- A) Writing poetry B) Describing heaven
C) Storytelling D) Eloquence

5) Which of the following was true of Muslim scientists during the golden age?

- A) They invented a successful process to turn other metals into gold.
B) They refused to work in laboratories.
C) They ignored the scientific writings of the Greeks and the Romans.
D) They learned how to separate chemical compounds

6) Greek, Roman and Muslim mathematicians all relied on the use of the zero to perform calculations involving higher math.

- A) True B) False

7) Why did Muslim religious forbid artists to create pictures of God or Muhammad?

8) How did improvements in the astrolabe by Muslim astronomers improve navigation?

May 11 Lesson - Type 3 Writing

It has been a while, but for this assignment you need to remember what it was like to go to school everyday. For this assignment, you will reflect on your seventh grade year of Social Studies. You can share things that you learned, and things that you liked/disliked.

FCA - 2 things that I learned in 7th grade Social Studies **10 points**

FCA - 2 things I liked/disliked or would change **10 points**

FCA - Use proper punctuation/complete sentences **5 points**

My 7th Grade Year in Social Studies

[illegible]