Welcome 6-1 to Remote Learning Part 3!

Here you will find your work for Language Arts, Math, Science, and Social Studies. Each section will have a cover page with instructions and contact information!

Technology Help!

Laptop issues: please email the help desk- helpdesk@rhmail.org or phone at (803)981-3531 and include the following information:

1) Student ID number (ex: RS12345)
2) Parent/Guardian name, Parent/Guardian email and phone number contact information.
3) School Name / Teacher name
4) A description of the problem with the computer
5) The Rock Hill Schools Technology Department Staff will be 24on call between the hours of 8AM - 8PM

Launchpad: https://launchpad.classlink.com/rockhill

Canvas: https://rockhill.instructure.com/login/canvas

** For more information on remote learning, please visit: RRMS website at https://www.rock-hill.k12.sc.us/domain/2596 or RHS District website at: https://www.rock-hill.k12.sc.us/elearning

Language Arts Section

Student Name:_____Date: _____

Course: **Language Arts**

Teacher: **Wogon**

Teacher Office Hours: **10-12**

Teacher Email: **vwogon@rhmail.org or in canvas**

POETRY UNIT

4/22: Zoom Lesson on poetry. Study Vocabulary Words.

*Please study the vocabulary list below and make flashcards to help you study. You will have a quiz on Friday 4/24. Read poem

****Vocabulary Words for 4/22:**

1) **Rhyme:** Two words having the same ending sound
    a) Cat, Hat, Bat
2) **Repetition:** The use of sounds, words, phrases, or whole lines more than once.
3) **Simile:** Comparison of two things that have something in common using the words 'like' or 'as'
    a) She is mean as a snake
4) **Metaphor:** A comparison of things not using 'like' or 'as'
    a) She is a snake
5) **Idiom:** Phrase or expression whose meaning cannot be understood from words alone
    a) Raining cats and dogs= it is raining hard
6) **Personification:** GIving human qualities to animals, objects, or ideas
    a) The sun was smiling down on me)
7) **Onomatopoeia:** The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning
    a) Boom, Pow, Meow
8) **Stanza:** How lines are arranged in groups
    a) Like a paragraph in a story
9) **Hyperbole:** An extreme exaggeration
    a) I've told you a thousand times to clean your room
10) **Rhyme Scheme:** The pattern of rhymes at the end of lines at the end of a stanza

4/23: Study your flashcards. Practice your vocabulary words. Give an example for each word. You should have 10 examples.

4/24: Quiz on Canvas

4/27: Zoom Lesson on Haiku. Use the attached worksheet title "Eloquent Haiku" to practice Haiku.

4/28: Write and illustrate a Haiku poem. Submit it to Canvas by 4/28 11:59 PM

4/29: Zoom Lesson on Couplets. Use the attached worksheet to "Couplets and Quatrains" to practice writing a couplet. We will be learning quatrain later.

Name _____ Writing Haiku

Eloquent Haiku

The haiku originated in Japan. It is an unrhymed poem made up of three lines and 17 syllables. The first and third lines have five syllables each, and the second line has seven. Traditional Japanese haiku describes something in nature, with reference to one of the seasons. Although the poems are brief, they convey much feeling.

The autumn wind blows,
Calling the leaves on the ground
To join him in dance.

Complete this haiku:

In the evening sky,
Proud, wild geese sail with arched wings,

_____

Write a haiku about your favorite season.

_____

_____

_____

Write a haiku about something you think is beautiful.

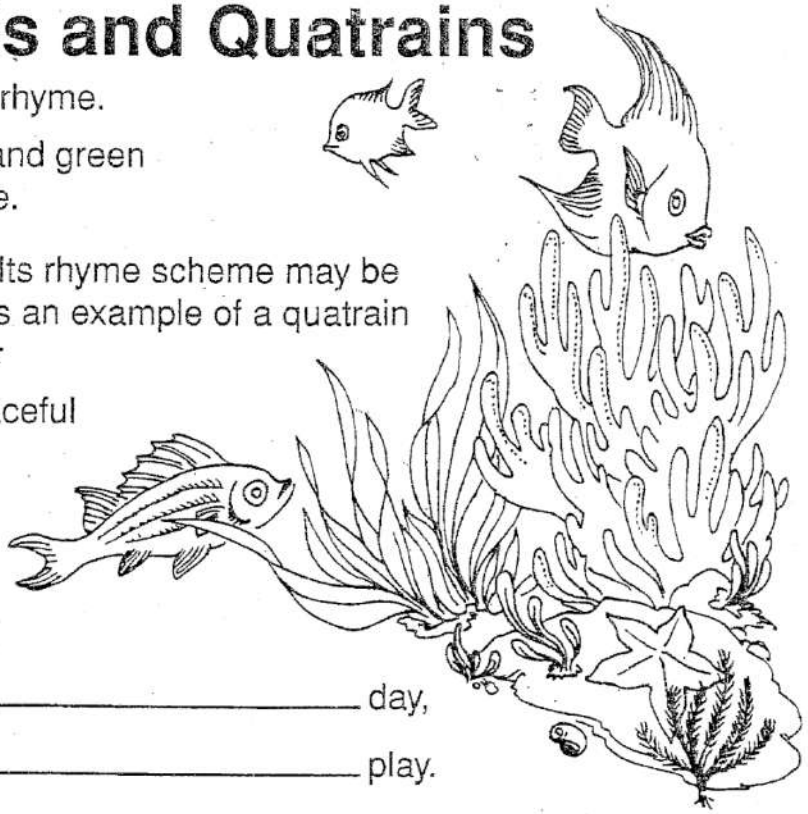
_____

_____

_____

Poetry Challenge! Get a sheet of drawing paper and fold it in half. On one half, write a haiku. (You may choose one of the poems you wrote on this page or write a new one.) On the other half of the sheet, paint a picture that illustrates your poem.

Couplets and Quatrains



A couplet is a pair of lines that rhyme.

The artist stirred some blue and green
To paint an underwater scene.

A quatrain is a four-line poem. Its rhyme scheme may be *aabb, abab, abcb*, or *abba.* Here is an example of a quatrain that has a rhyme scheme of *abcb:*

There is nothing quite so peaceful
As the sound of gentle rain,
Pitter-pitter-patting
Against my window pane.

Complete the following couplet:

_____ day,

_____ play.

Complete the following quatrain:

Last night I had the strangest dream,

_____ ,

I ate two tons of vanilla ice cream,

_____ .

Write your own couplet.

_____

_____

Write your own quatrain.

_____

_____

_____

_____

VOCABULARY QUIZ:

Directions: Use the word bank to match the vocabulary terms to the correct definitions.

Word Bank:

A) Rhyme	**B) Repetition**	**C) Simile**	**D) Metaphor**	**E) Personification**
E) Idiom	**F) Stanza**	**G) Onomatopoeia**	**H) Rhyme Scheme**	**J) Hyperbole**

1. _ Two words having the same ending sound
2. _ Phrase or expression whose meaning cannot be understood from words alone
3. _ The use of sounds, words, phrases, or whole lines more than once.
4. _ Giving human qualities to animals, objects, or ideas
5. _ The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning
6. _ Comparison of two things that have something in common using the words ‘like’ or ‘as’
7. _ How lines are arranged in groups
8. _ An extreme exaggeration
9. _ A comparison of things not using ‘like’ or ‘as’
10. _The pattern of rhymes at the end of lines at the end of a stanza

Math

Student Name: _____Date: _____

Course: **Math**
Teacher: **Ownbey**
Teacher Office Hours: **1-3**
Teacher Email: **mownbey@rhmail.org**

Instructions:

For this round, there will be no Problem of the day questions.

1) **I will be introducing new content: writing and graphing inequalities. Make sure if you read through the notes and you aren't understanding, give me a quick text or call or schedule a zoom conference with me and I can help you.**
2) **You do not have to do both internet and no internet activities.**
3) **April 22nd-23rd**
    a) **<u>If you have the internet</u>, do *Inequalities edpuzzle* in canvas.**
    <u>If you do not have internet,</u> Review the notes on writing inequalities and graphing inequalities
    b) **<u>If you do not have internet</u>, Do the practice problem sheet 1 (scan/take a picture and send to me over text or email)**
4) **April 24th-**
    a) **<u>If you have internet</u>, do IXL 6th grade AA.1 and AA.2 (graded)**
    b) **<u>If you do not have internet,</u> Practice writing and graphing inequalities sheet 2(scan/take a picture and send to me over text or email)**
5) **April 27th-28th**
    a) **<u>If you have internet</u>, do *Solving inequalities ed puzzle i*n canvas.**
    <u>If you do not have internet,</u> Review "Solving one step inequality notes"
    b) **<u>If you have internet</u>, do IXL 6th grade AA.3 and AA. 4 (graded)**
    <u>If you do not have internet</u>, do Practice "Solving one step inequality" sheet 1
6) **April 29th**
    a) **<u>If you have internet</u>,Do IXL 6th grade AA. 5b (New! One step inequalities word problems)**
    <u>If you do not have internet,</u> do Practice "Solving one step inequality" sheet 2
7) **April 30th-May 1**
    a) **Make up days**

Problem of the Day Questions

No POD in Round 3

Inequality Notes

Vocabulary

Write the term that best completes each statement.

1. A(n) graph of an inequality in one variable is the set of all points on a number line that makes the inequality true.

2. A(n) ray begins at a starting point and goes on forever in one direction.

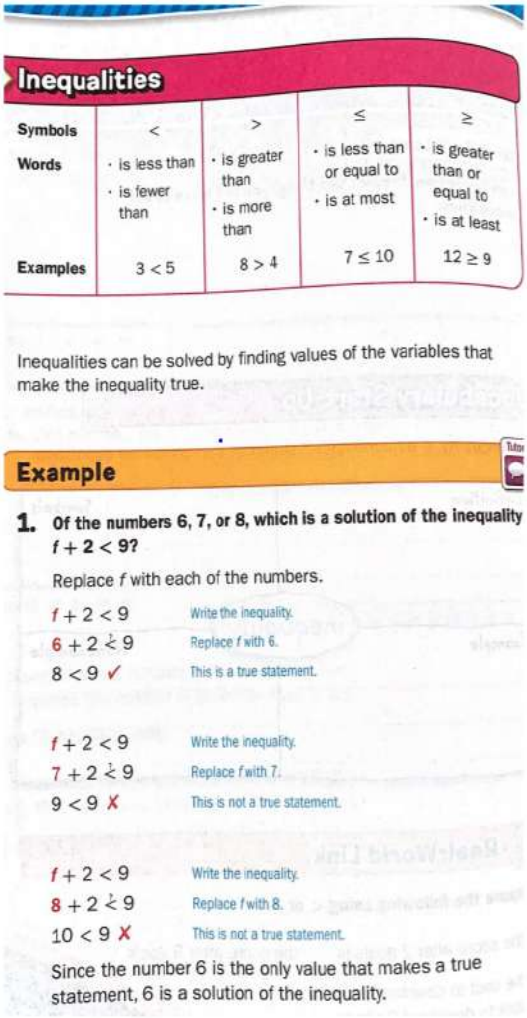
3. Any mathematical sentence that has an inequality symbol is a(n) inequality.

4. The solution set of an inequality is the set of all numbers that make the inequality true.

Problem 1 Saying So Much with Just One Symbol

In the past, you probably used symbols that let you order numbers from least to greatest, or from greatest to least. These symbols are called *inequality* symbols. An **inequality** is any mathematical sentence that has an inequality symbol.

Symbol	Meaning	Example	
$<$	less than	$3 < 5$	3 is less than 5
$>$	greater than	$10 > 7$	10 is greater than 7
$\leq$	less than or equal to	$3 \leq 9$	3 is less than or equal to 9
$\geq$	greater than or equal to	$4 \geq 1$	4 is greater than or equal to 1
$\neq$	not equal to	$6 \neq 7$	6 is not equal to 7



Inequalities

Symbols	<	>	≤	≥
Words	· is less than · is fewer than	· is greater than · is more than	· is less than or equal to · is at most	· is greater than or equal to · is at least
Examples	$3 < 5$	$8 > 4$	$7 \leq 10$	$12 \geq 9$

Inequalities can be solved by finding values of the variables that make the inequality true.

Example

1. Of the numbers 6, 7, or 8, which is a solution of the inequality $f + 2 < 9$?

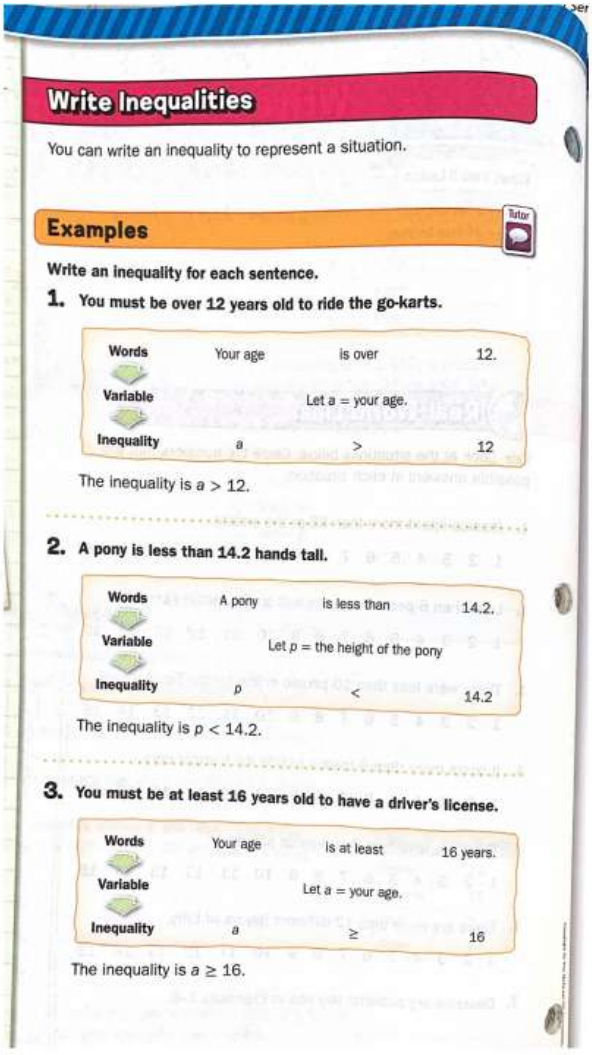
Replace f with each of the numbers.

$f + 2 < 9$ Write the inequality.
$6 + 2 \overset{?}{<} 9$ Replace f with 6.
$8 < 9$ ✓ This is a true statement.

$f + 2 < 9$ Write the inequality.
$7 + 2 \overset{?}{<} 9$ Replace f with 7.
$9 < 9$ ✗ This is not a true statement.

$f + 2 < 9$ Write the inequality.
$8 + 2 \overset{?}{<} 9$ Replace f with 8.
$10 < 9$ ✗ This is not a true statement.

Since the number 6 is the only value that makes a true statement, 6 is a solution of the inequality.



Write Inequalities

You can write an inequality to represent a situation.

Examples

Write an inequality for each sentence.

1. You must be over 12 years old to ride the go-karts.

Words	Your age	is over	12.
Variable	Let a = your age.		
Inequality	a	>	12

The inequality is $a > 12$.

2. A pony is less than 14.2 hands tall.

Words	A pony	is less than	14.2.
Variable	Let p = the height of the pony		
Inequality	p	<	14.2

The inequality is $p < 14.2$.

3. You must be at least 16 years old to have a driver's license.

Words	Your age	is at least	16 years.
Variable	Let a = your age.		
Inequality	a	≥	16

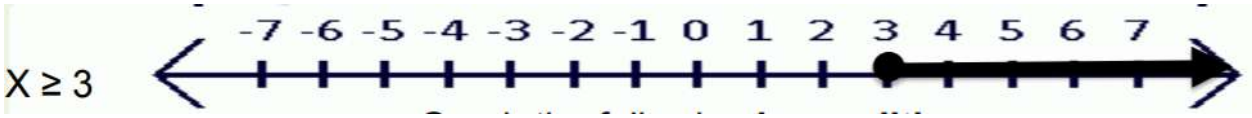
The inequality is $a \geq 16$.

When Graphing Inequalities:

You must include <u>all</u> numbers that make the inequality true. For example if x > 2 then any number bigger than 2 could make this statement true. So you would start with two and include everything bigger.

- When graphing does NOT include a number like **<u>< or ></u>** then you use an **<u>open circle</u>**

- When graphing does includes a number like **<u>≥ or ≤</u>** then you use a **<u>closed circle</u>** like



Symbol	Meaning	Direction on Number Line	Circle on Graph
<	Less than	Left	 (open)
>	Greater than	Right	 (open)
≤	Less than or equal to	Left	 (closed)
≥	Greater than or equal to	Right	 (closed)

Inequalities sheet 1

Name _____ My Homework _____

Extra Practice

Determine which number is a solution of the inequality.

14. $5 - h \geq 2$; 3, 4, 5 3

Try 3. $5 - 3 \geq 2$, $2 \geq 2$ ✓

Try 4. $5 - 4 \geq 2$, $1 \geq 2$ ✗

Try 5. $5 - 5 \geq 2$, $0 \geq 2$ ✗

15. $j + 8 \leq 8$; 0, 1, 2 _____

Is the given value a solution of the inequality?

16. $25 \geq 5u$, $u = 5$ _____

17. $13 \leq 4v$, $v = 3$ _____

18. Mrs. Crane recorded the number of sandwiches sold in her deli on one day. If she sells more than 25 of a type of sandwich, she orders more meat from the butcher. Use the inequality $s > 25$, where s is the number of sandwiches sold, to determine which meats she needs to order. _____

Sandwich	Number Sold
Club	25
Ham	30
Roast beef	22
Turkey	28

19. The height of each member of a family is listed in the table. In order to ride a certain roller coaster at an amusement park, you must be at least 54 inches tall. Use the inequality $h \geq 54$, where h is a family member's height, to determine who can ride the roller coaster.

Name	Height (in.)
Carmen	66
Eliot	54
Isabella	49
Jackson	52
Ryan	71

20. **Be Precise** Pedro subscribes to a service where he can download up to five free ringtones each month. Each ringtone after that costs $3.50 each. During which months did Pedro exceed the plan? How much is Pedro's additional cost in 6 months? _____

Month	Ringtones
January	5
February	6
March	4
April	8
May	5
June	4

Inequalities sheet 2

Extra Practice

Write an inequality for each sentence.

13. You cannot spend more than 50 dollars. $s \leq 50$

Let s represent what you can spend. Cannot spend more means you can spend less than or equal to 50 dollars.

14. More than 800 fans attended the opening soccer game. _____

15. The heavyweight division is greater than 200 pounds. _____

Graph each inequality on a number line.

16. $g < 6$

17. $z > 18$

18. $h \geq 3$

19. On a certain day, the temperature in Bismarck, North Dakota, was below 4 °F. Write and graph an inequality to describe the possible temperatures.

_____

20. **Use Math Tools** The graph shows the number of students who participate in some of the activities offered at Crestview Middle School.

a. Which activities have more than 20 participants? at least 20? fewer than 19?

_____

_____

b. Write an inequality comparing the number of orchestra participants and the number of tennis participants.

_____

Solving one step inequality notes (just like solving equations, just with an inequality symbol instead of an equal sign)

Key Concept

Use Addition and Subtraction Properties to Solve Inequalities

Work Zone

Words When you add or subtract the same number from each side of an inequality, the inequality remains true.

Example

$5 < 9$ and $11 > 6$

$+4 \quad +4$ and $-3 \quad -3$

$9 < 13$ and $8 > 3$

These properties are also true for $\leq$ and $\geq$.

Examples

1. **Solve $x + 7 \geq 10$. Graph the solution on a number line.**

$x + 7 \geq 10$ Write the inequality.

$-7 \quad -7$ Subtract 7 from each side.

$x \geq 3$ Simplify.

The solution is $x \geq 3$. To graph it, draw a closed dot at 3 and draw an arrow to the right on the number line.

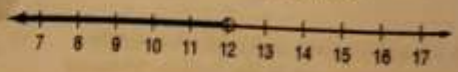
2. **Solve $x - 3 < 9$. Graph the solution on a number line.**

$x - 3 < 9$ Write the inequality.

$+3 \quad +3$ Add 3 to each side.

$x < 12$ Simplify.

The solution is $x < 12$. To graph it, draw an open dot on 12 and draw an arrow to the left on the number line.



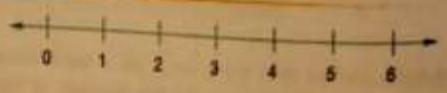
Got It? Do these problems to find out.

Show your work

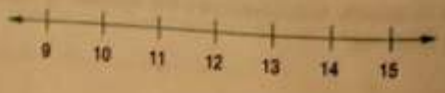
a. _____

b. _____

a. $n + 2 \leq 5$



b. $y - 3 > 9$



Use Multiplication and Division Properties to Solve Inequalities

Key Concept

Words When you multiply or divide each side of an inequality by the same *positive* number, the inequality remains true.

Example

$5 < 10$

$5 \times 2 < 10 \times 2$

$10 < 20$

$16 > 12$

$\frac{16}{2} > \frac{12}{2}$

$8 > 6$

These properties are also true for $\leq$ and $\geq$.

Examples

Tutor

3. **Solve $5x \leq 45$. Graph the solution on a number line.**

$5x \leq 45$ Write the inequality.

$\frac{5x}{5} \leq \frac{45}{5}$ Divide each side by 5.

$x \leq 9$ Simplify.

The solution is $x \leq 9$.

Checking Solutions

You can check your solutions by substituting numbers into the inequality and testing to verify that it holds true.

4. **Solve $\frac{x}{8} > 3$. Graph the solution on a number line.**

$\frac{x}{8} > 3$ Write the inequality.

$\frac{x}{8}(8) > 3(8)$ Multiply each side by 8.

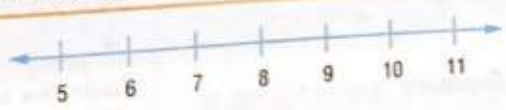
$x > 24$ Simplify.

The solution is $x > 24$.

Got It? **Do these problems to find out.**

Show your work.

c. $10x < 80$



c. _____

d. $\frac{x}{6} \geq 7$

d. _____

Solving one step inequality practice sheet 1

Extra Practice

Solve each inequality. Graph the solution on a number line.

13. $a + 4 < 9$ $a < 5$

$a + 4 < 9$
$-4 \quad -4$
$a < 5$

14. $x - 8 \geq 13$

15. $d + 13 \geq 22$

16. $25t \leq 100$

17. $\frac{g}{2} < 6$

18. $\frac{r}{9} > 8$

19. A community needs to raise at least \$5,000 to build a new skateboarding park. They are selling backpacks for \$25 each to raise the money. Write and solve an inequality to determine the minimum number of backpacks they need to sell in order to reach this goal.

20. A sales associate at a computer store receives a bonus of \$100 for every computer he sells. He wants to make \$2,500 in bonuses next month. Write and solve an inequality to find the minimum number of computers he must sell.

Model with Mathematics **Solve each inequality. Graph the solution on a number line.**

21. $n + \frac{2}{7} \geq \frac{1}{2}$

22. $0.2g > 1.8$

Solving one step inequalities practice sheet 2

Word Problems Leading to Inequalities - Independent Practice Worksheet

Complete all the problems.

1. Julia has $80. She wants to purchase a nail paint set for $16 and earrings. She spends the rest of the money on earrings. Each pair of earrings costs $8. Write an inequality for the number of pairs of earrings she can purchase.

2. Solve $0.7x - 2 < 5.5$ and graph the solution on a number line.

3. Christina goes to the market with $50. She buys one papaya for $20 and spends the rest of the money on bananas. Each banana costs $6. Write an inequality for the number of bananas she can purchase.

4. Solve $1.2x + 8 < 9.6$ and graph the solution on a number line.

5. Billy goes to the store. He has $90. He wants to purchase a leather jacket for $45, a hat for $10, and the rest on jeans. Each pair of jeans costs $35. Write an inequality for the number of jeans he can purchase.

6. Solve $2.6x + 2 > -12.5$ and graph the solution on a number line.

7. Rebecca bought one gold fish ($32) and one star fish ($12). She spends the rest of her money on guppy fish. She starts with $80. Each guppy costs $6. Write an inequality for the number of guppies she can purchase.

8. Erin has $50. She wants to purchase a cell phone ($20) and spend the rest on music CDs. Each music CD costs $8. Write an inequality for the number of music CDs she can purchase.

9. Solve $2.2x - 5 < -13$ and graph the solution on a number line.

10. Solve $0.4x - 4 < 2.4$ and graph the solution on a number line.

Social Studies All Students

Student Name:_____Date: _____

Course: **Social Studies**

Teacher: **Wogon**

Teacher Office Hours: **10-12**

Teacher Email: **vwogon@rhmail.org or in canvas**

4/22

Read the article "Feudal Society" It will be an assignment in the Discovery Ed app on your launch pad.

Also watch the following videos that are also in the Discovery Ed assignment for today

Feudalism :The Medieval Social Order

Knights

Serfs

Take notes because tomorrow you will be drawing a social pyramid for Feudalism

Feudalism Pyramid.jpg

4/23 You will draw a Social Pyramid for Medieval Europe- Feudalism

This should be on one sheet of paper

Draw the pyramid and divide it into classes

Label the classes and have pictures for each class add color

Example Feudalism Pyramid.jp

4/24 Write a paragraph explaining what you've learned about feudalism. You should have at least 5 sentences.

Write and save it in a word document.

4/27 For this unit you will need to access your online textbook on the Launchpad. Select the Pearson App

Once in the App Select Myworld History Early Age-the orange book

Select get flash player and then allow

Select Unit 9 on the left hand side

Select chapter 21 on the left hand side

Click on the far right hand side arrow to turn pages

Read pages 640-643 tomorrow you will draw and label parts of a castle

4/28 Draw and label a Medieval castle. I am attaching an example. There were many types of castles during this time period.

Remember the Medieval castle was built for protection.

Castle.jpg

4/29 You will complete the Assignments in Discovery Ed for today

You will read the article "The Great Charter"

You will also watch 2 short video segments

Magna Carta and The Magna Carta Checks and balance

Write a paragraph telling me what your learned

Science Section

Student Name: _____
Date: _____

Course: **Science**
Teacher: **Ms. Patterson**
Teacher Office Hours: **11-1**
Teacher Email: **fpatterson@rhmail.org**
Other form of contact if help is needed: **Cell phone: (843) 412 - 5520**

Instructions to complete the student packet: April 2-17
Instructions to complete the student packet: April 22-May 1
-All Work must be submitted by Friday, May 1

-**Wednesday, April 22**--Study The Parts of Flower Diagram and Vocab words. Test will be Friday

-**Thursday, April 23**--Make Flashcards of Flower Vocab Words and Study the Labeling of the Flower for a Test on Friday

-**Friday, April 24** --Test on Parts of the Flower (Label Parts)

-**Monday, April 27**--Watch Discovery Education Video--Real World Science: Seeds and Plants

-**Tuesday, April 28**--Answer Questions from the Discovery Education Video--Real World Science: Seeds and Plants

-**Wednesday, April 29**--Write a poem about your favorite flower it must have at least 7 lines

-**Thursday, April 30** and **Friday, May 1**---Make Up Days...Complete Any Missing Work