

BEARCAT DAY

19 & 20

Thursday & Friday
April 16 & 17, 2020

GRADE 6
ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOLS



ANDERSON COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

6TH GRADE BEARCAT DAY 19

LANGUAGE ARTS	TEXT STRUCTURE REVIEW Read the notes . Read the passage and answer the questions . Take a picture with your phone and email it to your teacher.
MATH	USING NETS TO FIND SURFACE AREA Read the notes and answer the questions . Take a picture with your phone and email it to your teacher.
SCIENCE	THE WATER CYCLE This is an alternate assignment for the work in Google Classroom. Read the passage about the water cycle. Answer the short answer at the end of the passage using RACE. Submit in Google classroom if possible, if not, please send as a picture or turn into the school.
SOCIAL STUDIES	EMPERORS (CONT) Emperor HUNT (This will be due on Day 23): Choose 5 of the 9 emperors of Rome and Complete the chart to help understand the Roman Empire and the Emperors. You may use the included articles to help you .
PE/HEALTH	CANCER Read the notes and answer the questions .
LITERACY	LEBRON JAMES' FIRST CHILDREN'S BOOK Read the article " Lebron James' First Children's Book... " and answer the questions . This assignment is located in Ms. Hamrick's Google Classroom. Please complete in Google Classroom if you are able.

6TH GRADE BEARCAT DAY 20

BEARCAT DAY 20 will be a buffer day. Buffer days are days that are regularly scheduled throughout the school year for kids to reflect on their learning and ask questions. Please encourage your child to use this day to get caught up and seek help from his/her teacher if needed.

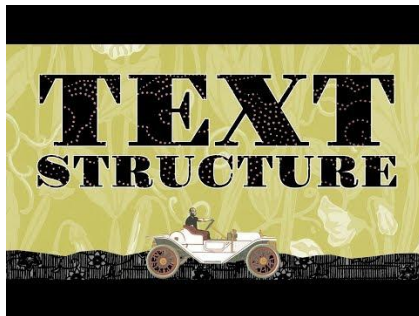
BEARCAT DAY 20 REFLECTION	
Something new that I learned this week is....	A question that I would really like to ask my teacher is...

Text Structure Review

Now that you know all the text structures, can you identify them?

Structure	Definition	Used	Signal Words
Sequence	Order in which things happen.	History, social studies, discussing historical events	First, next, soon. Also look for dates and timelines.
Description	When the author uses a lot of details to support a topic	To tell what something is, to present an items attributes, to show what an item or place is like	For instance, such as, for example, another, including
Cause and Effect	When an author tells how one event leads to another	To tell why something happened, to describe several events	As a result, because, since ,so, if, then, before, after, therefore
Compare and Contrast	When the author discusses the similarities and differences of two or more things	Non-fiction, to provide factual information	Like, both, also, although, but more, while, different
Problem and Solution	When the writer presents a problem or question and then provides answers or solutions to the problem.	When the author wants to present a solution to a problem.	One answer is, help, solve, as a result of

Let's review all five...



Today, you are going to read an article about chimpanzees. Each paragraph is a different text structure.

After your read the article you will complete the google form identify the text structure of each paragraph and explaining your choice.

[Chimpanzee Article](#)



After reading the article, click on the google form and answer the questions.

[Chimpanzee Text Structure Review Quiz](#)

1. Wild chimpanzees are rapidly disappearing. Some people are trying to solve this problem. Otherwise, chimpanzees may one day exist only in zoos. People are trying to save the rain forests and woodlands where the chimps live from being cut down. It will take many people working together to solve this problem.

2. Chimpanzees and humans are alike in many ways. A baby chimp laughs when its mother tickles it. After chimpanzees fight, they kiss and make up. When one chimpanzee comforts another, it gives it a hug or pat on the back. There are, of course, many ways that chimpanzees and humans are different. Chimpanzees are smaller and stronger than humans. An adult male chimpanzee stands three or four feet tall and weighs about 100 pounds. But a chimpanzee can lift more weight than a man who is six feet tall.

3. Chimps live in groups and like each other a lot, but sometimes they fight. Because they don't want to stay angry at each other after a fight, they make up by holding a hand out to the other and kissing. They show they are sorry with pats and hugs. Then the anger goes away.

4. A chimpanzee's body is made for climbing and swinging in the trees. First, it uses its long arms to reach a branch. Next, with its flexible hands and feet, it grabs and hooks on to the branch. Finally, it swings from that branch to another branch of tree.

5. It is fun to read about chimpanzees. All wild chimpanzees live in Africa. They live mostly in thick rain forests and in woodlands. There are two types, or species, of chimpanzees—the common chimpanzee and the bonobo, also known as the pygmy chimpanzee.

BCD19: Text Structure Review

Chimpanzee Article

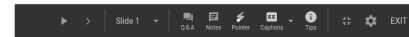
Identify the five text structures we have learned in the past two weeks of class. * 5 points

- chronological
- sequence
- description
- cause and effect
- fact or opinion
- compare and contrast
- problem and solution
- spatial

Chimpanzee Article Paragraph 1

1

1. Wild chimpanzees are rapidly disappearing. Some people are trying to solve this problem. Otherwise, chimpanzees may one day exist only in zoos. People are trying to save the rain forests and woodlands where the chimps live from being cut down. It will take many people working together to solve this problem.



Identify the text structure used in the first paragraph of the article. * 1 point

- sequence
- description
- compare and contrast
- cause and effect
- problem and solution

Write two sentences explaining why you chose that text structure. Make sure to point out evidence from the paragraph. *

Your answer

Chimpanzee Article Paragraph 2

2

Chimpanzees and humans are alike in many ways. A baby chimp laughs when its mother tickles it. After chimpanzees fight, they kiss and make up. When one chimpanzee comforts another, it gives it a hug or pat on the back. There are, of course, many ways that chimpanzees and humans are different. Chimpanzees are smaller and stronger than humans. An adult male chimpanzee stands three or four feet tall and weighs about 100 pounds. But a chimpanzee can lift more weight than a man who is six feet tall.

Identify the text structure used in the second paragraph. *

1 point

- sequence
- description
- compare and contrast
- cause and effect
- problem and solution

Write two sentences explaining why you chose that text structure. Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Your answer



Chimpanzee Article Paragraph 3

3

Chimps live in groups and like each other a lot, but sometimes they fight. Because they don't want to stay angry at each other after a fight, they make up by holding a hand out to the other and kissing. They show they are sorry with pats and hugs. Then the anger goes away.

Identify the text structure used in the third paragraph of the article. *

1 point

- sequence
- description
- compare and contrast
- cause and effect
- problem and solution

Write two sentences explaining why you chose that text structure. Use evidence from the paragraph to support your answer.

Your answer



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Chimpanzee Paragraph 4

4

A chimpanzee's body is made for climbing and swinging in the trees. First, it uses its long arms to reach a branch. Next, with its flexible hands and feet, it grabs and hooks on to the branch. Finally, it swings from that branch to another branch of tree.

Identify the text structure used in the fourth paragraph. *

1 point

- sequence
- description
- compare and contrast
- cause and effect
- problem and solution

Write two sentences explaining why you make that choice and use evidence from the paragraph to support your answer. *

Your answer

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Chimpanzee Article Paragraph 5

5

It is fun to read about chimpanzees. All wild chimpanzees live in Africa. They live mostly in thick rain forests and in woodlands. There are two types, or species, of chimpanzees—the common chimpanzee and the bonobo, also known as the pygmy chimpanzee.

Identify the text structure used in the 5th paragraph. *

1 point

- sequence
- description
- compare and contrast
- cause and effect
- problem and solution

Write two sentences explaining why you chose that text structure for paragraph 5. Use evidence from the paragraph to support your answer. *

Your answer

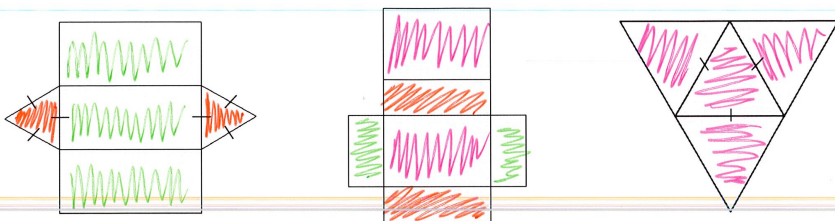
Unit: Geometry
Student Handout 7

Name Bearcat Day 19 Notes
Date April 16, 2020 Pd _____

HOW CAN NETS BE USED TO FIND AREA?

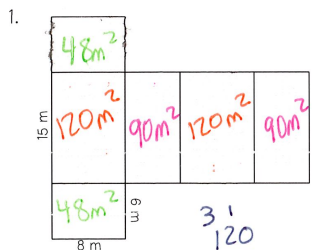
A figure is congruent if it is the same size and same shape.

Look at the nets below; label or color each of the congruent shapes within each net.



Nets cover the outside of a 3D figure, so we must find the area of each congruent figure that composes the net.

Decompose each net into different congruent figures; then, find the area of each figure.



	SHAPE 1	SHAPE 2	SHAPE 3
FORMULA	$A=b \cdot h$	$A=b \cdot h$	$A=b \cdot h$
PLUS IN #S	$A=15 \cdot 8$	$A=8 \cdot 6$	$A=15 \cdot 6$
AREA	$A=120m^2$	$A=48m^2$	$A=90m^2$
TOTAL SURFACE AREA	$516m^2$		

Add

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 1 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 90 \\ 90 \\ \hline 516m^2 \end{array}$$

If the net above was a triangular prism, then what would change about the process?

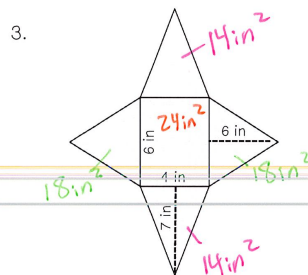
A triangular prism would have a triangular base.

Therefore, you would use $A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$ to find the area.

Find the surface area of the nets below; use the tables to help you.

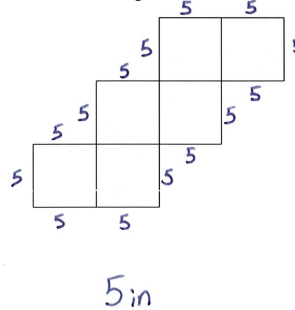


	SHAPE 1	SHAPE 2	SHAPE 3
FORMULA	$A=b \cdot h$	$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$	
PLUS IN #S	$A=18 \cdot 8$	$A = \frac{8 \cdot 7}{2}$	
AREA	$A=144cm^2$	$A=28cm^2$	
TOTAL SURFACE AREA	$488cm^2$		



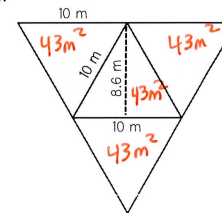
	SHAPE 1	SHAPE 2	SHAPE 3
FORMULA	$A=b \cdot h$	$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$	$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$
PLUS IN #S	$A=6 \cdot 4$	$A = \frac{6 \cdot 6}{2}$	$A = \frac{7 \cdot 4}{2}$
AREA	$A=24in^2$	$A=18in^2$	$A=14in^2$
TOTAL SURFACE AREA	$88in^2$		

4. The surface area of the cube is 150 in². What is the length of the side of the cube?



Summarize today's lesson:

5. Find the surface area of the triangular pyramid.



$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$ $A = \frac{10 \cdot 8.6}{2}$ $A = 43m^2$

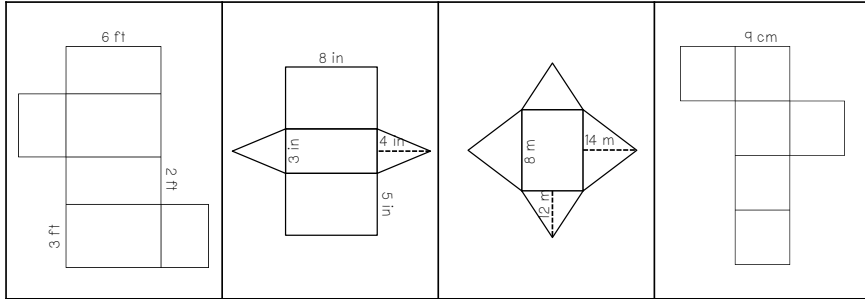
$A = 172m^2$

Unit: Geometry
Homework 6

Name _____
Date _____ Pd _____

HOW CAN NETS BE USED TO FIND AREA?

Find the surface area of each of the nets below. Label each congruent figure.



RECTANGULAR PRISM

	SHAPE 1	SHAPE 2	SHAPE 3
FORMULA			
PLUS IN #S			
AREA			
TOTAL SURFACE AREA			

TRIANGULAR PRISM

	SHAPE 1	SHAPE 2	SHAPE 3
FORMULA			
PLUS IN #S			
AREA			
TOTAL SURFACE AREA			

RECTANGULAR PYRAMID

	SHAPE 1	SHAPE 2	SHAPE 3
FORMULA			
PLUS IN #S			
AREA			
TOTAL SURFACE AREA			

CUBE

	SHAPE 1
FORMULA	
PLUS IN #S	
AREA	
TOTAL SURFACE AREA	

Water Cycle

ck12.org/biology/water-cycle/lesson/The-Water-Cycle-MS-LS

July 3,
2019



[Figure1]

Could you be drinking the same water as George Washington?

Water is recycled constantly through the ecosystem. That means any water you drank today has been around for millions of years. You could be drinking water that was once drunk by George Washington, the first humans, or even the dinosaurs.

The Water Cycle

Whereas energy flows through an ecosystem, water and elements like carbon and nitrogen are recycled. Water and nutrients are constantly being recycled through the environment. This process through which water or a chemical element is continuously recycled in an

Grade 6 Day 19 Science

p 2

ecosystem is called a **biogeochemical cycle**. This recycling process involves both the living organisms (biotic components) and nonliving things (abiotic factors) in the ecosystem. Through biogeochemical cycles, water and other chemical elements are constantly being passed through living organisms to non-living matter and back again, over and over. Three important biogeochemical cycles are the **water cycle**, **carbon cycle**, and **nitrogen cycle**.

The biogeochemical cycle that recycles water is the water cycle. The water cycle involves a series of interconnected pathways involving both the biotic and abiotic components of the biosphere. Water is obviously an extremely important aspect of every ecosystem. Life cannot exist without water. Many organisms contain a large amount of water in their bodies, and many live in water, so the water cycle is essential to life on Earth. Water continuously moves between living organisms, such as plants, and non-living things, such as clouds, rivers, and oceans (**Figure below**).

The water cycle does not have a real starting or ending point. It is an endless recycling process that involves the oceans, lakes and other bodies of water, as well as the land surfaces and the atmosphere. The steps in the water cycle are as follows, starting with the water in the oceans:

1. Water evaporates from the surface of the oceans, leaving behind salts. As the water vapor rises, it collects and is stored in clouds.
2. As water cools in the clouds, condensation occurs. **Condensation** is when gases turn back into liquids.
3. Condensation creates precipitation. **Precipitation** includes rain, snow, hail, and sleet. The precipitation allows the water to return again to the Earth's surface.
4. When precipitation lands on land, the water can sink into the ground to become part of our underground water reserves, also known as **groundwater**. Much of this underground water is stored in **aquifers**, which are porous layers of rock that can hold water.

Run-off

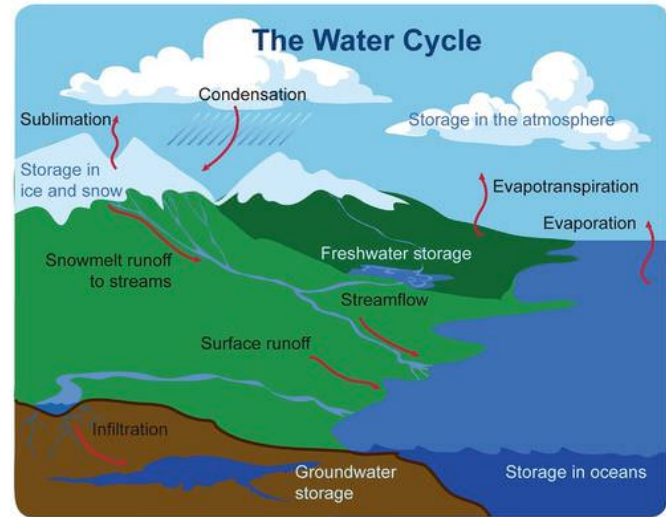
Most precipitation that occurs over land, however, is not absorbed by the soil and is called **runoff**. This runoff collects in streams and rivers and eventually flows back into the ocean.

Transpiration

Water also moves through the living organisms in an ecosystem. Plants soak up large amounts of water through their roots. The water then moves up the plant and evaporates from the leaves in a process called **transpiration**. The process of transpiration, like evaporation, returns water back into the atmosphere.

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The water cycle.[Figure2]

Summary

- Chemical elements and water are constantly recycled in the ecosystem through biogeochemical cycles.
- During the water cycle, water enters the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration, and water returns to land by precipitation.

1. What drives the water cycle? Where does this process primarily occur?

Do not write outside this box.

Quiz

Grade 6 Day 19 Literacy

Use passage from day 18 p1

- 1 Which sentence from the article shows LeBron James' MAIN opinion about reading?
- (A) "Books have the ability to teach, inspire and bring people together," the Los Angeles Lakers star said in a news release.
 - (B) "Most importantly, we wanted to make sure these stories are ones that every single kid can see themselves in."
 - (C) Illustrated by best-selling artist Nina Mata, "I PROMISE" encourages diverse children to be the best version of themselves through action.
 - (D) Another page reads, "I promise to dream big and love bigger. To be a team player and a winner."
- 2 Which paragraph from the article BEST supports the conclusion that LeBron James is using his resources to give back to his community?
- (A) LeBron James has many titles: dad, husband, basketball player, actor, philanthropist, media executive, restaurateur, investor.
 - (B) "I PROMISE" is based on the LeBron James Family Foundation I PROMISE program, which provides resources, incentives and academic and emotional support to students, and their families, to stay in school.
 - (C) James has been a devout reader since he was a kid, and at All-Star Weekend in Chicago, Illinois, on February 15, he talked about how much he enjoyed reading.
 - (D) "I used to be like one of the only kids in school who used to read newspapers," James said. "I would read Sports Illustrated all the way through. I would read all the articles. I wouldn't just look at the photos. And I would rent out books, too, at the library in downtown Akron. I would read basketball encyclopedia books, just trying to learn the history."

3 Read the following selection introducing LeBron James.

LeBron James has many titles: dad, husband, basketball player, actor, philanthropist, media executive, restaurateur, investor.

What does the author MOST likely want the reader to think about James based on this selection?

- (A) He should leave basketball to focus on his other interests.
- (B) He should focus more of his time and energy on basketball.
- (C) He is best known for his talents on the basketball court.
- (D) He is a talented person with many different interests and passions.

4 Read the following paragraph.

"I used to be like one of the only kids in school who used to read newspapers," James said. "I would read Sports Illustrated all the way through. I would read all the articles. I wouldn't just look at the photos. And I would rent out books, too, at the library in downtown Akron. I would read basketball encyclopedia books, just trying to learn the history."

Why did the author include this information?

- (A) to tell readers where James grew up
- (B) to illustrate that James' love of reading helped him to be successful
- (C) to show how James learned to read
- (D) to give readers an idea of James' favorite things to read

Grade 6 Day 19 Health

p1

Cancer

A non communicable disease in which abnormal cells grow rapidly and uncontrollably on the organs and tissues of the body.

What happens when a person has cancer?

- Abnormal cells start growing rapidly and uncontrollably on the organs and tissues of the body.
- These abnormal cells form into abnormal masses of tissue called tumors.
- As these tumors grow, they damage other organs and tissues.
- These tumors will affect how a particular organ functions. They could cause it to shut down or start acting in a way that doesn't help the body.
- If this happens in the lungs, you have lung cancer. On the skin, then its skin cancer. On the liver, then you call it Liver Cancer.

What causes cancer?

1. Family History - If you have family history of cancer, you are more likely to develop cancer. It doesn't mean you will, you are more likely to get it than someone who doesn't have a family history of it.
2. Tobacco Use - Smoking can lead to cancer of the mouth, trachea, and lungs. Chewing/dipping can lead to cancer of the mouth.
3. Over exposure to the sun. Skin cancer is the most common form of cancer in the world.
4. Pollution - People that have breathed in, consumed, or worked with hazardous materials are at risk for cancer.
5. Many unknown factors - Some people get it and we can never determine a cause.

Treating Cancer

Cancer has no cure. Treatment can make the cancer cells go away (which is Remission) However, it can start again.

Surgery - Removing cancer tissue from the body.

Chemotherapy - Using chemicals to destroy cancer cells.

Radiation Therapy - Using radiation to destroy cancer cells.

Symptoms of cancer.

A change in bowel or bladder habits.

The appearance of or obvious changes in moles or warts.

Thicken lumps or knots on various parts of the body.

Nagging cough or hoarseness that lasts for weeks.

Coughing up blood, the appearance of blood in urine or stool.

A sore that doesn't heal on the skin or in the mouth.

Ways to prevent cancer.

1. Avoid the use of tobacco products.
2. Wear sunscreen when outdoors.
3. Avoid using tanning beds and "laying out" excessively.
4. Eat a healthy diet with plenty of fruits grains and vegetables.
5. Get plenty of physical activity.

Grade 6 Day 19 Health

Cancer

P4

Is Cancer a communicable or non communicable disease? *

2 points

- Communicable
- Non communicable

What is the most common form of cancer in the world? *

2 points

- Lung Cancer
- Breast Cancer
- Skin Cancer
- Colon Cancer

What is the use of radiation to destroy cancer cells?

2 points

- Radiation Therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Surgery
- None of these

Grade 6 Day 19 Health

P5

Wearing sunscreen, avoiding the use of tobacco products, getting physical activity, and eating a healthy diet are all ways to prevent cancer. *

2 points

- True
- False

A change in bowel or bladder habits could be a sign of cancer. *

2 points

- True
- False

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