BEARCAT DAY 23

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2020

GRADE 7 ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOLS



ANDERSON COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

7TH GRADE BEARCAT DAY 23

LANGUAGE ARTS	Point of View Types Complete the following worksheet. Place an "X" in the box for the type of point of view it already is, and then rewrite it in the other types.
MATH	INDEPENDENT EVENTS Watch the video (if you are able to) and answer the <u>questions</u> .
SCIENCE	INTRO TO PLANTS Read the <u>article</u> and complete the questions and ERQ; if possible watch the Amoeba Sisters "Plant Structures and Adaptations" <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DGpPHrLF-5M</u> . Turn work into school or send it through email.
SOCIAL STUDIES	INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE DAY 2 Use the reading from day 22 to answer the questions. Day 23 Worksheet
PE/HEALTH	FOCUSING ON FITNESS Exercise for 30-45 minutes. Write your activity on your log from Monday. Remember to snap a picture of your log on Fridays and email it to brian.glass@anderson.kyschools.us.
LITERACY	 CONSERVATION ESSAY DAY 3 Reminder: You will not submit something for each day. The 5 paragraph rough draft will count for your weekly grade. Mrs. Knight will be on Google Meets each day at 11 to walk through the day's task and help with your rough draft. If you have a smartphone you can download the Google Meets app. Today's task, complete three paragraphs using evidence for your research. You should have one topic for each paragraph and use RACE to ensure you are writing the paragraphs correctly. Be creative. You can develop your ideas with facts, examples, quotes from experts, or stories.

	heart was beating. 2. Both Max and Laura were nervous because they secretly liked each other.	heart was beating. 2. Both Max and Laura were nervous because they secretly liked each other. Secretly liked each other. 3. After a 5 hour trip, the entire class was relieved when they pulled up at the park.	heart was beating.
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Grade 7 Bearcat Day 23 Math

plof3 Bearcat Day 23- Independent Events

* Required

1. Email address *

2. First Name *

3. Last Name *

Independent vs Dependent events



http://youtube.com/watch?v=jos1yBC_L8E

Question 1

What is the definition of an independent event? (video 1:52 second mark) * 4. 1 point

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5. Which events below would be considered independent event? Check all that 3 points apply. *

Check all that apply.

pzof3

Flipping two coins

The captain of the football team is selected, then the co-captain is selcted

- You draw a 5 from a deck of cards, replace it, then you draw a queen
- you draw a 5 from a deck of cards, dont replace it, then you draw a queen
- A coin is flipped and a number cube is rolled

Question 3

6. What is the formula for finding the probability of two independent events 1 point occurring? (video 3:48 mark) *

Mark only one oval.

 $P(a) \times P(b)$ P(a) + P(b) P(a) - P(b) P(a) / P(b)

Question 4

7. What is probability of rolling a 6 on a number cube AND flipping a coin and 1 point landing on heads? *

Mark only one oval.

_____ 1 out of 6

_____ 1 out of 2

- 1 out of 12
- 1 out of 8

Question 5

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p30f3

8. What is the probability of flipping a coin and getting tails 3 times in a row? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1 out of 2
- 1 out of 3
- _____ 1 out of 6
- _____ 1 out of 8

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Grade 7 Bearcat Day 23 Science

What are plants? Plants are living things that are made of many cells. They are **autotrophs** which means they can make their own food. They do this by a chemical reaction called photosynthesis.

plof4

Name:

Plant Parts

Different kinds of plant structures move water and nutrients from one part of a plant to other parts. Some plants, such as lettuce, have tiny tubes that move water and nutrients inside the plant. Other plants, such as mosses, do not have these tubes. Plants that have the tubes can move water and nutrients farther, faster, and easier than plants without tubes. If a plant needs water, all you have to do is water the roots.



Plants have their own way of moving water from the ground to the stems and

leaves where it's needed. Plants that move water from the roots to the stems and leaves with tube-like structures are called **vascular plants**. Vascular plants include flowering plants, other seed-producing plants, and ferns. Vascular tubes, or veins, carry water and nutrients from the soil to the parts of a plant where they are needed.

Each part of a plant has certain jobs or functions. Leaves, stems, and roots work together as a system to help the plant perform its life functions. Leaves capture sunlight and perform photosynthesis to make food for the plant. Tiny openings in the leaves allow plants to take in carbon dioxide and to give off oxygen and water. Nearly all plant leaves are green because they contain the chemical called chlorophyll.

Chlorophyll is used in photosynthesis, the process by which green plants make food. In photosynthesis, light energy and certain chemicals are used to change water and carbon dioxide into sugar and oxygen. The roots absorb water and the leaves absorb carbon dioxide. The chlorophyll inside the leaf absorbs light energy. The oxygen is given off into the air through openings in the leaf and the sugar is used as food. Respiration is the process by which a plant uses oxygen to change food into the energy it needs for life functions.

The structures that hold the plant in the ground are called roots. Besides this important job, roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil. Without these the plant could not survive. Plants have different types of roots. Roots can be thick like carrots or have many branches like the roots of trees and grasses. But roots perform the same function for all plants and work with other plant parts to keep the plant alive.

Getting water and nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant is the job of the stems. Stems also hold plants up so that the leaves can get sunlight. Some stems store nutrients and water for the plant.

Flowers of plants help the plant to reproduce. The flower is the part of the plant in which seeds form. Like stems, leaves, and roots, the flowers of plants come in all shapes, sizes, and colors. The colors, sizes, and shapes are not just for show. They are important to the survival of the plant.

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Flower parts are the petals, the pistil, the sepals, the stamen, and the ovary.

The petals are the parts of the flower that surround the inside parts of the flower. They are usually brightly colored to attract the insects that pollinate the plant.

The sepals are the outer parts of the flower that surround and protect the bud before it opens. The stamen is the male part of the flower. It produces a powdery material called pollen. Pollen grains contain male sex cells. The pistil is the female part of the flower. It contains the ovary. The ovary is at the bottom of the pistil. Inside the ovary are female sex cells which can be fertilized and develop into embryos inside seeds. Wind or insects such as bees are two things that can move pollen to the pistil.

Pollination takes place when pollen grains are moved from the stamen onto the sticky part of the pistil of a flower. Once the pollen is on the pistil, a tube begins to grow from each pollen grain. The tubes grow downward through the narrow part of the pistil until they reach the ovary. When male sex cells from the pollen join with female sex cells inside the ovule, which is inside the ovary, fertilization occurs. Fertilization is the joining of a female sex cell and a male sex cell from flowers of the same species. The fertilized eggs develop into embryos inside seeds. Both pollination and fertilization must take place to produce seeds that will grow into new plants.

As you can see, plants have complex systems that work together to keep the plant alive and help it reproduce.

Plant Parts

Questions

- ____ 1. Plants are ____
 - A. autotrophs
 - B. heterotrophs
 - C. vascular
- 2. What can vascular plants do that non-vascular plants cannot?
 - A. perform photosynthesis
 - B. live in water
 - C. transport water throughout the plant
 - 3. What is the purpose of the leaves of a plant?
 - A. capture sunlight and take in carbon dioxide to make food for the plant
 - B. give the plant shade
 - C. capture water
 - 4. Nearly all plant leaves are green because they contain _____.
 - A. mesophyll
 - B. chlorophyll
 - C. sap

pzof4

- 5. What is the purpose of the roots of a plant?
 - A. transport food the plant has made
 - B. hold the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients
 - C. capture sunlight and take in carbon dioxide to make food

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- 6. What is the purpose of the plant's stem?
 - A. get water and nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant
 - B. hold plants up
 - C. sometimes store nutrients and water
 - D. all of the above
- _____ 7. What is the purpose of the flower?
 - A. to attract pollinators like insects and birds
 - B. reproduction
 - C. to make seeds
 - D. all of the above
 - 8. What two things must take place for a plant to make seeds?
 - A. exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen
 - B. pollination and fertilization
 - C. photosynthesis and respiration

Grade 7 Bearcat	Day 2	3 Science
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Describe the main parts of a plant and what each one's function is.

Name: _

Write a paragraph describing what happens during pollination and fertilization.

Don't stop writing. Use a blank piece of paper to continue.

Day 23 - Influential People of the Renaissance (Continued)

1. Read the chapter and fill out the chart below.

Artist	Lived (year of birth to year of death)	From (the place)	Personality & Training	Talents & Achievements
Isabella I, Queen of Spain				
Elizabeth 1, Queen of England				
William Shakespeare, English Poet and Playwright				
Miguel Cervantes, Spanish Writer				
Leonardo da Vinci, Italian Renaissance Person				

Grade 7 Bearcat Day 23 Social Studies

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