

# Christina School District Assignment Board

Student's First & Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID/Lunch # \_\_\_\_\_ School \_\_\_\_\_ Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Grade Level: 7th

Week of May 11th, 2020

		Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
ELA		Complete the <b>Persuasion Is All Around You</b> sheet.	Read the <b>Teens are More Anxious Than Ever</b> Article. As you read, look for the author's claim and supporting details. Then complete the last box on <b>the Persuasion Is All Around You</b> sheet.	Re-read the article, underline and identify the persuasive techniques employed by the author. In a paragraph identify the claim or intent of the author, identify and explain the techniques used and whether or not they were effective in persuading the reader. If you choose not to write a paragraph make a chart similar to the <b>Check the Strategies</b> page. Identify and explain the techniques used.	Write a response to the author of <b>Teens are More Anxious Than Ever</b> . Do you agree or disagree with the argument? Defend your response by making a clear claim with supports and use at least 2-4 of the persuasive techniques.	<b>To be quarantined or Not to be quarantined.</b> Write a letter to Governor Carney stating your claim on if he should lift the stay-at-home restrictions. Make sure you clearly identify your claim with 2-3 supports and use 2-3 of the persuasive techniques to support your argument. You can also create a cartoon if you choose not to write the letter. The cartoon must state your claim and use 1-2 techniques.
Math (IM1 can be found	7	Creating Integer Coefficients Efficiently  Answer "Which One Doesn't Belong?" and	Complete 7-65 and 7-66. (attached) Refer to Math Notes if needed.	Complete 7-67, 7-68, and 7-69. (attached) Refer to Math Notes if needed.	Complete 7-70 and 7-71. (attached) Refer to Math Notes if needed.	Journal Entry: Describe what "Fraction Busters" are and how they can be used to solve equations with

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on the HS Board)		justify your choice. (attached) Read Math Notes: Solving Equations with Algebraic Fractions. Complete 7-63 and 7- 64. (attached)				algebraic fractions. Provide examples showing "how the fractions get busted". Title this entry " Using Fraction Busters to Solve Equations with Algebra Fractions" and include today's date..
	<b>7+</b>	(Math 7+ should follow the Math 8 calendar in the 8th grade packet PLUS complete the Puzzle Investigator Problem (PIP) 6 - Pool, Anyone? (attached)				
<b>Science</b>		<b>What's Your Eye-Q? (part 1):</b> Read article. Highlight, underline and/or annotate important information for understanding.	<b>What's Your Eye-Q? (part 2):</b> Reread article and/or notations as needed. Create a brochure for a doctor's office detailing important eye health tips.	<b>Energy Control (part 1):</b> Read article. Highlight, underline and/or annotate important information for understanding.	<b>Energy Control (part 2):</b> Reread article and/or notations as needed. Create a flyer or brochure about the Thyroid that details important information if someone wanted to learn more about it.	<b>Bones On the Go!</b> Read article. Highlight, underline and/or annotate important information for understanding.
<b>Social Studies</b>		Complete Activity 1 from the document titled, "World Road Trip"	Complete Activity 2 from the document titled, "World Road Trip"	Complete Activity 3 from the document titled, "World Road Trip"	Complete Activity 4 from the document titled, "World Road Trip"	Complete Activity 5 from the document titled, "World Road Trip"

## Day 1- Persuasion Is All Around You

You might be surprised at how many people and businesses are trying to convince you to do things every day. You only have to watch commercials, read the paper, look at the ads in your magazines, or read the billboards to see that persuasion is all around you.

**Instructions:** Examine the cartoon and advertisements below to determine the audience, technique(s) used and intent. Complete the chart.

1



2



3

4





Dear Customers,

We launched Amazon Prime seven years ago with unlimited free two-day shipping on over a million different products.

Today, Prime includes instant streaming of over 30,000 movies and TV episodes, nearly 200,000 books in the Kindle Owners' Lending Library, and expanded free two-day shipping – now on over 15 million items.



Despite all of these changes, one thing remains the same – Prime is still just \$79 a year. We think this makes Prime the best bargain in the history of shopping.

This holiday season, avoid the lines and enjoy free two-day shipping, even for last-minute gifts. And when you're not shopping, choose a book from the *New York Times* bestseller list, or sit back and watch a movie in stunning HD on one of our affordable [new Kindle devices](#) (starting at \$159 for the Fire and \$199 for the Fire HD).

If you haven't tried Amazon Prime, [sign up for a one-month free trial](#) today, and join the millions of members who have already discovered the convenience and improved speed that Prime delivers.

Happy shopping, happy reading, and happy watching,

Jeff Bezos  
Founder & CEO

## Day 1- Persuasion Is All Around You

	Who is trying to persuade you?	Who is the intended audience?	What are they trying to persuade you to do?	Do you think their argument is convincing? Why or why not?
Ad 1				
Ad 2				
Ad 3				
Ad 4				
Ad 5				
Complete on Day 2: <i>Teens Are More Anxious Than Ever: Is Social Media to Blame?</i>				

**CHECK THE STRATEGIES**

Take another look at the advertisements from the Persuasion Is All Around You assignment. What strategies do the advertisements use to try to persuade you? In the claim box identify the claim of each ad. Then read through each strategy and decide whether the ad used that strategy by writing yes or no in the second column. Then in the persuasive technique boxes identify one or more of the ads that used the technique, then explain how the author of the ads used the strategy. **All of the strategies may not be used. If none of the ads use the technique write none in the box.**

Persuasive Strategy	How the Author Used It
<b>Claim</b> – States the main point or stance	Ad1- Ad2- Ad3- Ad4- Ad5-
<b>Big Names</b> – Mentions experts and important people to support the argument	
<b>Logos</b> – Uses logic, numbers, or facts to support the argument	
<b>Pathos</b> – Appeals to the audience’s emotions <b>Ethos</b> – Tries to build trust and credibility	
<b>Ethos</b> – Tries to build trust and credibility	
<b>Bandwagon</b> -Taps into people’s desire to belong to a group	
<b>Testimonial</b> - relies on the backing of a celebrity, expert or satisfied customer	
<b>Appeal to Vanity</b> - uses flattery to win people over	
<b>Appeal to Fear</b> - makes people feel as if their safety, security, or health is in danger	
<b>Words with Positive Associations</b> - bring to mind something exciting, comforting or desirable	
<b>Words with Negative Associations</b> - call upon unpleasant images , experiences or feelings	

## Day 2- Teens Are More Anxious Than Ever: Is Social Media to Blame?

Anxiety is now the most common mental health disorder in the U.S., affecting nearly one-third of adolescents and adults. It's also the most common reason students seek counseling in college. We live in anxious times — and I'm not talking about the politics dividing the country. Or the shootings. Or the flood of abuse and harassment accusations aimed at Hollywood movie-makers and other powerful men.

I'm referring to the bite-your-nails, terrified-before-a-big-test anxiety many teens are experiencing. As we spend more time online, as we measure our worth by Likes and Followers, our young people are developing a distorted view of life.

### **Online, Life Always Looks Wonderful**

On the screen, we usually don't see people as they really are. No one posts a photo where they're not looking their best, unless, of course, it's some kind of humblebrag. (Check social media if you doubt.) In the virtual world, the messiness of life has been scrubbed out. Parties are joyous, friends loyal, the scenery breathtaking, clothes fashionable, food gourmet, travel adventurous. In short, life is fabulous.

The tough daily slog all of us face? Since that doesn't translate well into Facebook or Instagram posts, our plugged-in children see mostly fakes and lies on social media.

But sooner or later, our young people compare their very real lives to the make-believe of screens and find that their lives are falling short. They grow worried that they are missing out on something. The gap between pretend and real often seems impossible to bridge.

### **Overwhelming Anxiety**

No wonder teachers are reporting more anxious students and college counselors are warning that young adults are overwhelmed. The American College Health Association reported a big jump in undergraduates feeling "overwhelming anxiety." It went from 50 percent in 2011 to 62 percent in 2016. A recent newspaper article showed that high school administrators are seeing more anxious students in school, too.

Anxiety is now the most common mental-health disorder in the U.S., affecting nearly one-third of adolescents and adults. It's also the most common reason students seek counseling in college.

Certainly, we can't blame the Age of Anxiety on social media alone. Storm clouds were gathering long before Facebook or YouTube took over our lives. Modern life has become a maze where unreasonable expectations and too many choices nibble away at our peace of mind. With our kids, their schedules are already packed with sports and clubs and homework, but many of them try to fit in one more. Don't forget the private SAT tutor to help them ace the college entrance exam or the private sports coach to give them an edge in soccer or hockey or baseball. We want to ensure our children have a bright future and they succeed, regardless of the cost.

### **Everywhere A Screen ....**

For a long time, I agreed with the widely held belief that today's teens were too protected, too fragile, and too scheduled. They lacked the resiliency of my generation. I blamed overprotective parents, but now I realize this was too simple. These kids live at a time when technology is transforming everything at a dizzying pace. Shootings are far too common, and the economy favors the rich and keeps middle-class families struggling.

Thanks to screens, adolescents have a front-row seat on all of this.

As parents, we must balance pushing too hard with making life easier for our kids. We must also balance our desire to rescue them with the need for them to learn life's hard lessons. The path to doing all of this isn't always clear, and

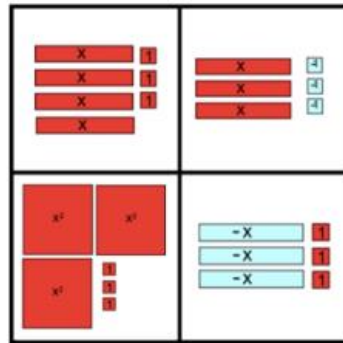
I write this from experience. We shouldn't — and can't — promise our children everlasting happiness, nor protect them from the common irritations that make up everyday life.

But I wonder if, in this hyper-connected world, we shouldn't also make a special effort to remind them that what people post on Instagram and Snapchat are two-dimensional. It is about as real as shape-shifters and fire-breathing beasts.

## Math 7 – Week of May 11<sup>th</sup>

### Creating Integer Coefficients Efficiently

Which One Doesn't Belong? Why?



## METHODS AND MEANINGS

### MATH NOTES

#### Solving Equations with Algebraic Fractions (also known as Fraction Busters)

**Example:** Solve  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{5} = 2$  for  $x$ .

This equation would be much easier to solve if it had no fractions. Therefore, the first goal is to find an equivalent equation that has no fractions.

To eliminate the denominators, multiply all of the terms on both sides of the equation by the common denominator. In this example, the lowest common denominator is 15, so multiplying all of the terms (both sides) in the equation by 15 eliminates the fractions. Another approach is to multiply all of the terms in the equation by one denominator and then by the other. Either way, the result is an equivalent equation without fractions.

In this course, the number used to eliminate the denominators is called a **Fraction Buster**. Now the equation looks like many you have seen before, and it can be solved in the usual way.

Once you have found the solution, remember to check your answer.

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{5} = 2$$

The lowest common denominator of  $\frac{x}{3}$  and  $\frac{x}{5}$  is 15.

$$15 \cdot \left( \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{5} \right) = 15 \cdot 2$$

$$15 \cdot \frac{x}{3} + 15 \cdot \frac{x}{5} = 15 \cdot 2$$

$$5x + 3x = 30$$

$$8x = 30$$

$$x = \frac{30}{8} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

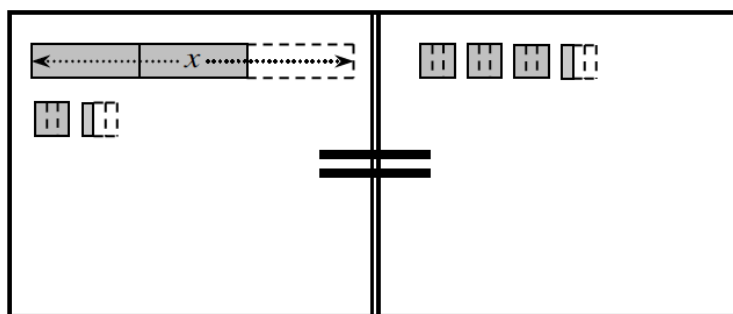
$$\text{Check: } \frac{3.75}{3} + \frac{3.75}{5} = 2$$

$$1.25 + 0.75 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

7-63 Chari volunteers over the summer in a veterinarian's clinic. The doctor has told Chari to determine the correct dose of medicine to give to the cat, Sweetie, who weighs 9.5 pounds. The dosage (in ml) for a 9.5-pound cat is given by  $x$  in the formula below.

$$\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$

Chari had never solved such a complicated equation before. She thought about how Janice visualized algebra tiles in problem 7-52 and wondered if that could help. Chari visualized the following diagram.



Help Chari rewrite the equation with integers. Determine the correct dose of medicine to give to Sweetie.

7-64 Examine the equation below.

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{5}{6} = 7$$

- Multiply each term by 4. What happened? Do any fractions remain?
- If you have not already done so, decide how you can change your result from part (a) so that no fractions remain. Then solve the resulting equation.
- Multiplying  $\frac{x}{4} - \frac{5}{6} = 7$  by 4 did not eliminate all the fractions. What could you have multiplied by to get rid of all the fractions? Explain how you got your answer and write the equivalent equation that has no fractions.
- Solve the resulting equation from part (c) and check your solution in the original equation.

7-65 The method you used in problem 7-64 to eliminate fractions from an equation can be called “**Fraction Busters**”, because the multiplication of the

equation by a common denominator or several of the denominators eliminates, or “busts,” the fractions. The result is an equation with no fractions. Chari is attempting to solve the equation below.

$$\frac{2b}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{b}{2}$$

- What is a common denominator for these fractions? Show how you could use the common denominator to eliminate the fractions in Chari's equation.
- If you have not already done so, find an equivalent equation without fractions.
- Solve for b and check your answer.

7-66 Chari is worried that Sweetie is too thin. The doctor tells Chari that the weight of a typical cat like Sweetie is given by w in the formula below. A healthy cat is within 2 pounds of the typical weight. Is Sweetie too thin?

$$\frac{3w}{10} + \frac{w}{5} = 5.5$$

7-67 Solve the following equations. Can you find a number to multiply by that will eliminate all of the fractions in one step?

a.  $\frac{5x}{6} + \frac{11}{4} = \frac{17}{3}$

b.  $\frac{x}{6} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{x}{8}$

c.  $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{15} + \frac{2x}{9}$

7-68 Use Fraction Busters in reverse to rewrite the equations below with smaller integer coefficients to make them easier to solve. Solve each equation and check your solution.

a.  $300x - 1500 = 2400$

b.  $36 - 3r = 18 - 6r$

7-69 Rewrite the equations below to make them easier to solve. Solve each equation and check your solution.

$$\text{a. } 0.04x + 0.16 = 0.06 + 0.08x$$

$$\text{b. } 4r^2 + 48 = 4r + 24 + 4r^2 - 8r$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{33}{2} + \frac{3y}{5} = \frac{7y}{10} + 15$$

$$\text{d. } \frac{4}{x} + 11 = \frac{35}{3}$$

7-70 Use Fraction Busters to solve the following problems.

$$\text{a. } \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2x}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{-8x}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{-5x}{3}$$

7-71 Find the value of  $x$  that makes each equation true.

$$\text{a. } -4.9x = 9.8$$

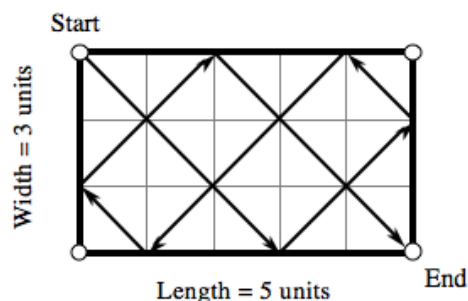
$$\text{b. } \frac{8}{21} = -\frac{2}{7}x$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{3}{5} + x = \frac{2}{3}$$

## MATH 7+ - PUZZLE INVESTIGATOR PROBLEM (PIP) 6 – POOL, ANYONE?

Paper pool is a game played with rectangles like the one at right. We assume that a ball is hit from a corner and that it always hits the side at a  $45^\circ$  angle. We also assume that the “pockets” (the cups the ball drops into) are located only in the corners.

The goal is to find a way to predict how many times the ball will rebound (bounce off) the side of the table before going into a corner pocket.



- An example of a ball on a  $3 \times 5$  table is shown above. Confirm that the ball shown above will bounce off a side 6 times before entering the pocket in the lower right-hand corner.
- What happens for rectangles of other sizes? On graph paper, set up the paper pool tables described below and look for patterns. Assume the ball starts in the upper left-hand corner. For each paper pool table, record how many times the ball hits the sides of the table before landing in a pocket. Also record the pocket in which the ball lands.

i.  $2 \times 2$

ii.  $2 \times 3$

iii.  $2 \times 4$

iv.  $2 \times 6$

v.  $2 \times 7$

vi.  $3 \times 3$

vii.  $3 \times 4$

viii.  $3 \times 5$

ix.  $3 \times 6$

x.  $3 \times 7$

xi.  $4 \times 4$

xii.  $4 \times 5$

- Is there a corner pocket where the ball will never end up? Why do you think this is?
- When will there be no rebounds? Explain.
- On which tables will the ball hit a side only 1 time? On which paper tables will the ball hit a side 2 times? Explain how you can tell how many times the ball will hit a side if you know the length and width of the table. For example, can you tell how many times the ball will hit a side on a  $31 \times 62$  table without drawing a picture?

# What's Your Eye-Q?

by Jessica Cohn



## Find out how much you know about healthy eyes.

Have you heard that you shouldn't cross your eyes because they can get stuck that way? In truth, that kind of thing happens only in cartoons. Yet the saying is repeated again and again.

What other eye-care "facts" are really fiction? Let's take a closer look at some common "eye-deas" about the eyes.

### Eating carrots improves vision.

**Fiction.** The saying, however, is based on fact. Carrots have vitamin A, which helps keep vision strong.

"You never see any rabbits wearing glasses!" jokes Dr. Stuart R. Dankner. He's a pediatric *ophthalmologist* (a doctor who treats kids' eyes) and a spokesperson for the American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO). "Seriously, carrots contain high concentrations of carotene and vitamin A, both essential ingredients for the retina to remain healthy."

Milk and egg yolks, among other foods, have vitamin A too. The AAO says a balanced diet will give you all the vitamin A you need.

### Don't look directly at the sun. You'll hurt your eyes.

**Fact.** Looking at the sun too long *can* cause temporary and permanent problems. Some people can't

read afterward. Others see dark patches. Most people recover fully, according to the Moorfields Eye Hospital in London. But 10 percent of patients continue to have problems, such as no longer being able to see license plate numbers twenty-five yards away. "Sunlight is not only responsible for [light sensitivity], but it can also damage the retina. It's always advisable to wear 100 percent UVA- and UVB-protected sunglasses all year round," says Dankner.

## **Sitting too close to the TV can damage eyes.**

**Fiction.** It won't permanently damage your eyes, but it can cause some discomfort. You blink less often when watching TV, so your eyes can feel sensitive. The same thing can happen when you stare at the screen of a computer, cell phone, or MP3 player. Staring too long can even cause *double vision*, or seeing two images of one object. So look away often—at least every twenty minutes. Sitting too close to the TV—less than four feet away—also may be responsible for headaches and eyestrain.

## **Reading in dim light will ruin your eyes.**

**Fiction.** "Reading in dim light does not ruin your eyesight," says Dankner. "It can, however, cause eyestrain and headaches." Good lighting can help prevent discomfort, so why not use it? And remember: If your eyes become red and tired, skip the eye drops. They are not meant for eyestrain. Using drops can lead to more redness over time. A special kind of eye drops called artificial tears may be used with a doctor's OK.

## **Wearing glasses or contacts weakens your eyes.**

**Fiction.** Corrective lenses correct and sharpen eyesight, not weaken it. A corrective prescription usually becomes stronger as a person ages; perhaps that's how this wrong idea started. People noticed that eyeglass wearers needed stronger lenses *over time*.

However, contact lenses that are worn too long, or are slept in when they are not meant for overnight use, *can* cause eye infections. Check with your doctor about how to wear your contact lenses correctly.

## **Sweeteners make your eyes sensitive to light.**

**Fact.** Some people report having sensitive eyes after eating foods with artificial sweeteners. Some medicines, such as diabetes drugs, can also cause sensitive eyes.

"It appears that sweeteners such as aspartame have been associated with allergic responses. Migraine headaches, dizziness, and light sensitivity are some of the side effects that may occur," says Dankner.

Be sure to tell your eye doctor about any changes in your vision.

# Eye Know-How

## Want healthy eyes? Keep these tips in mind.

1. Kids and teens should have an eye exam every two to four years, according to the University of Michigan Kellogg Eye Center.
2. Wear *ultraviolet*-absorbing eyewear when outside. (Ultraviolet rays from the sun can burn.)
3. When playing sports, using tools, or doing chores such as mowing the lawn, wear protective eyewear.
4. Reduce glare on your computer screen. Control light from windows with blinds and shades.
5. Adjust your computer screen. Place the center five to nine inches below your line of sight.
6. Use the "20/20/20 Rule" when staring at a screen. Take a twenty-second break every twenty minutes. Then focus your eyes at least twenty feet away.
7. If you feel eyestrain during an activity such as watching TV, add light or take a break.
8. Do not use eye drops without an eye doctor's OK.
9. If you wear contact lenses, clean them daily and replace them on the recommended schedule.
10. Eat a balanced diet to help keep your eyes moist and healthy.

## Look Into Your Eyes!

Here are the parts of the eye.

**Cornea:** Helps the eye focus as light makes its way through

**Iris:** Colored part of the eye; helps control how much light goes through pupil

**Pupil:** Black circle in the center of the iris; lets light enter eye

**Sclera:** The protective white of the eye

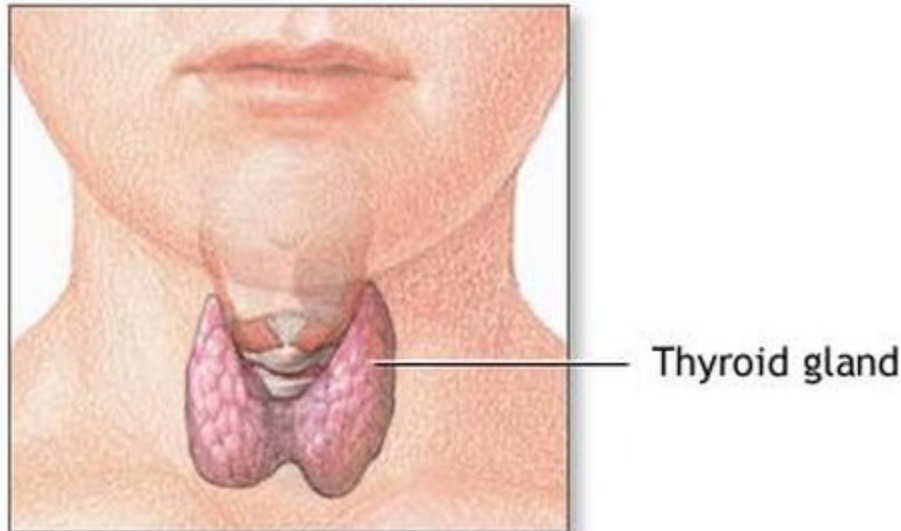
**Retina:** Tissue that lines the inside of the eyeball

**Lens:** Focuses light rays onto the retina

**Optic Nerve:** Carries signals from retina to brain

# Energy Control

by Sharon Guynup



## Your thyroid powers your body.

Do you like to shoot hoops or swim? Without the help of your thyroid, you wouldn't have the energy to compete-or to get off the couch. Your thyroid is a 1-ounce gland that controls the speed of your heartbeat, the speed with which your body burns calories, and the growth of your bones, teeth, and brain. The pinkish, butterfly-shaped gland wraps around the windpipe in front of the throat. It affects nearly every organ in your body.

The thyroid is your body's factory for a *hormone*, or body chemical, called *thyroxine*. The thyroid secretes this chemical into your bloodstream, which is your body's superhighway. The bloodstream delivers the chemical's message to your cells: Get to work! Thyroxine controls your body's *metabolism*. That means it sets the pace for how quickly cells transform food into energy. The hormone also affects the speed of many chemical reactions in your body.

The thyroid is one of many *endocrine glands* that control body functions. The glands are part of a system that regulates hormones. When the thyroid springs into action, the original work order comes from your brain. From atop your brain stem, an organ called the *hypothalamus* keeps tabs on hormone levels in your body-about 200 in all. When thyroxine levels drop too low, the hypothalamus sends off a warning to its neighbor, the *pituitary gland*. That pea-sized "master gland" kicks the thyroid into production-and kicks you into gear.

Pay attention to your body: Diseases of the thyroid are common. These problems affect millions of Americans. An overactive thyroid (*hyperthyroidism*) can affect a person's heart and make the person

skinny and nervous. People with an underactive thyroid (*hypothyroidism*) feel exhausted, gain weight, and are often cold.

Pollution may cause thyroid disease. Some industrial chemicals are absorbed by the body through air, water, or food. Those substances can disrupt the body's hormone balance. Toxins from smoking cigarettes or chewing tobacco can damage the thyroid too.

The good news: There are treatments for some thyroid conditions. If you are like most people, your body's energy control system keeps everything in balance so that you're raring to go!

## Thyroid

**Alias:** Butterfly gland

**Mission:** Controls heart rate, metabolism, and growth of bones, teeth, and brain

**Power:** Speeds work of organs and chemical reactions

**Weaknesses:** Damaged by pollution, which disrupts hormone balance; hurt by radiation, which can cause cancer; harmed by tobacco use, which may triple the threat of thyroid disease

**Upgrades:** Iodine in food and salt keeps the thyroid in running order.

**Maintenance:** Watch for symptoms of an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism), such as sluggishness, weight gain, and a constant feeling of cold. Look for symptoms of an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), such as weight loss and nervousness. Do not smoke or chew tobacco.

## Bones On the Go!



Let's get down to the bare bones: You need your skeleton. The **skeletal system**, or framework of bones, doesn't just hold you up. It gives your body its shape, protects your organs, and works with your muscles to help you move.

At birth, you had more than 300 bones, which fused together as you grew. By the time your body is finished growing, you'll have about 206 bones. Researchers at Wright State University School of Medicine in Ohio have discovered that kids who exercise have stronger bones as adults.

Your body has plate-like bones that cannot move, such as those that make up the cranium. The cranium protects your brain.

The stirrup bone, also called the stapes, is in the ear. It is the smallest bone in the human body.

Your body is made up of many movable bones, such as the humerus, which is located in the upper arm.

Your ribs provide a protective casing for important organs, such as your heart and lungs.

The spine is made up of 33 bones called the vertebrae.

The thighbone is called the femur. It's the longest and strongest bone in your body.

How else can you bone up? Make sure your body gets enough **calcium**. That bone-building mineral is found in foods and drinks such as yogurt, leafy greens, and milk.

## Did You Know?

More than half the bones in the human body are in the hands and feet. Each hand has 27 bones. Each foot has 26 bones.

## World Road Trip

Benchmark Standard	Geography 1a: Students will demonstrate development of mental maps of Delaware and of the United States which include the relative location and characteristics of major physical features, political divisions, and human settlements.
Grade Band	6-8
Vocabulary	Landform; climate; cultural activity; itinerary

Original document by Red Clay Consolidated School District

~Modified and added to by CSD for use at home~

### ACTIVITY 1

#### Road Trip!

Pretend that you are taking a trip across the world. This trip has several stops or locations. Pages 2-5 have pictures from each city that you are going to visit. Imagine two different activities that you would like to do at each location. Describe the activities for each location on a separate sheet of paper. For example, you can see that London, England has a river. Maybe you would like to take a boat trip down the river.

### ACTIVITY 2

On page 6, there is an unlabeled map of the world. Use the Mercator map of the world on page 7 to label the 12 places that you are going to visit. Put a dot “●” at the location of each city and number the dot with the city’s corresponding number in the chart below. These numbers are the “site #” for the chart in Activity 3.

1. London, England	4. Bhengazi, Libya	7. Kolkata, India	10. Mexico City, Mexico
2. Paris, France	5. Cape Town, South Africa	8. Shanghai, China	11. Sao Paulo, Brazil
3. Istanbul, Turkey	6. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	9. Tokyo, Japan	12. Your Home, Delaware

### ACTIVITY 3

Every trip needs a plan. A trip plan is called an itinerary. Use your map and the list of locations to record the order in which you will visit your 12 locations. Begin and end with your home in Delaware.

Site #	Location	Identify a landform, climate or cultural activity you will come in contact with at each location. (Look at the pictures, or maybe you know of one) (Names are not given, so simply describe it)	Distance
12	A) My home in Delaware		X
	B)		From A to B:
	C)		From B to C:
	D)		From C to D:
	E)		From D to E:
	F)		From E to F:
	G)		From F to G:
	H)		From G to H:
	I)		From H to I:
	J)		From I to J:
	K)		From J to K:
	L)		From K to L:
	M)		From L to M:

### ACTIVITY 4

Using the map’s scale, calculate the distance you will travel between each stop – Complete in the “Distance” column on the chart. How far will you have gone when you have completed the entire trip? \_\_\_\_\_

### ACTIVITY 5

Look at the pictures again. Compare the cities. Which cities are similar? Place cities in groups of similarities. Use your map, and try to determine why each group of cities are similar.



LONDON, ENGLAND



PARIS, FRANCE



ISTANBUL, TURKEY





BHENGASI, LIBYA



CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA



ADDIS ABADA, ETHIOPIA





KOLKATA, INDIA



SHANGHAI, CHINA



TOKYO, JAPAN



MEXICO CITY, MEXICO



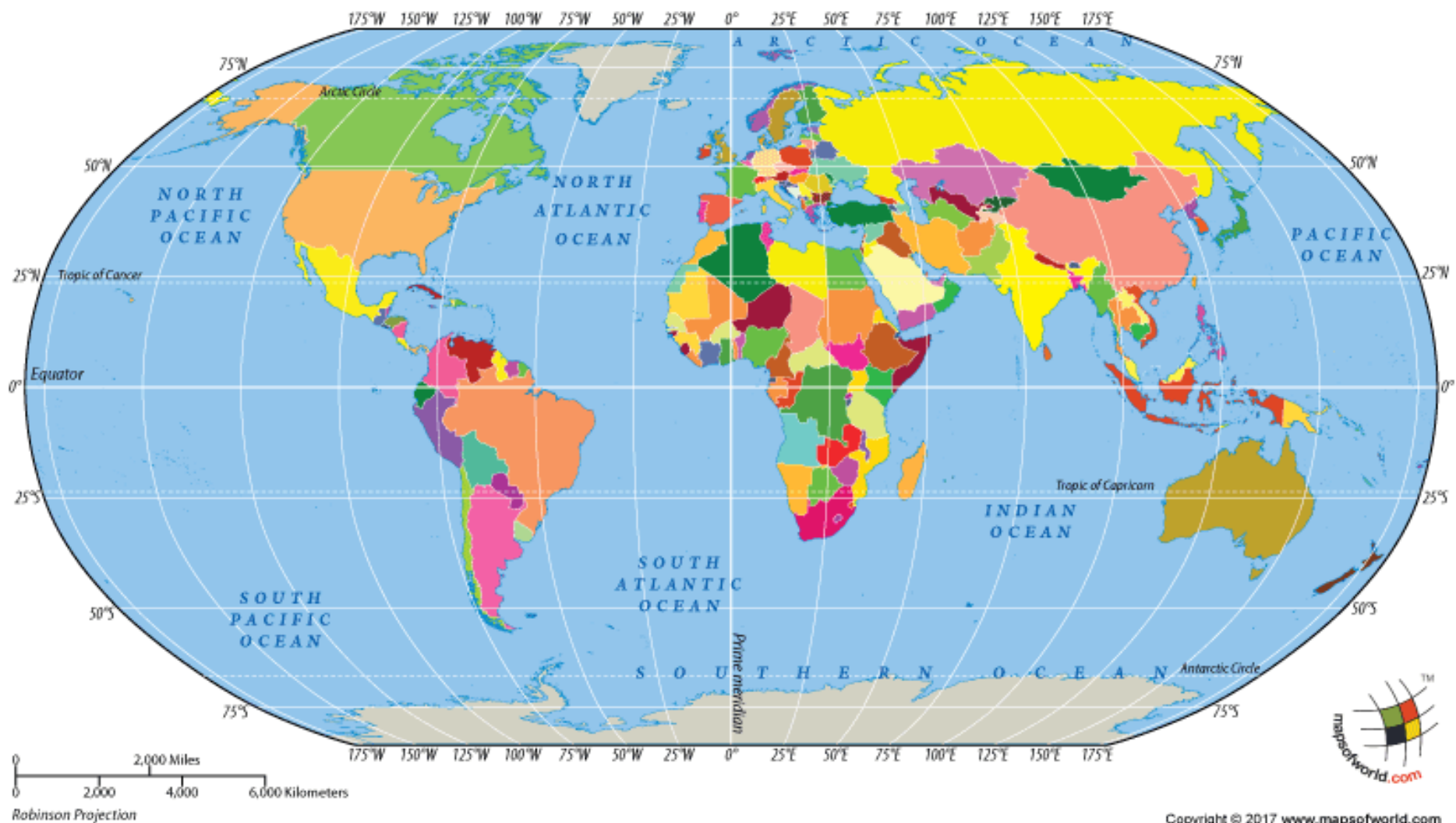
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL



Delaware







**WORLD MAP**

0 2,000 4,000 Miles  
0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 Kilometers

33 countries listed:

- Netherlands
- Belgium
- Luxembourg
- Switzerland
- Slovenia
- Croatia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Czechia
- Slovakia
- Austria
- Hungary
- Serbia
- Moldova
- North Macedonia
- Albania
- Cyprus
- Lebanon
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guinea
- Ghana
- Togo
- Benin
- Cameroon
- Equatorial Guinea
- Rwanda
- Cambodia
- Panama
- Malawi
- Liechtenstein
- Montenegro
- Kosovo
- Palestinian Territories
- St. Vincent & the Grenadines

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