# HAMPSHIRE COUNTY SCHOOLS

## Snow and Ice Packet (SIP)

## 7th Grade

## Day 1

**Instructions: Read ALL Instructions carefully before you begin.**

- Complete this packet on **Day 1** for all classes you are taking if a snow and ice packet day is announced by Hampshire County Schools. Check off each subject when it is completed. You do not have to complete work for classes you are not currently taking.

    - English _____
    - Math _____
    - Science _____
    - Social Studies _____
    - Foreign Language (if taking that class) _____
    - Related Arts (2 classes) _____

- Write your name, date, grade, and class period on the top of each work page.
- Turn in each assignment to the correct teacher on the day you return to school. Each assignment will be counted as a standard class grade as determined by your teacher.

Day 1 - 7th Grade English

# TEN-MINUTE GRAMMAR — PRACTICE WORKSHEET — COMMA RULES ONE

**NAME:** **PERIOD:**

**EQUAL ADJECTIVES – When you use two adjectives to describe a noun in a similar way, put a comma between them. You know the adjectives are equal if it makes sense to put "and" between them.**

***Do the example sentences follow correct comma rules (answer YES or NO)?***

1. _____ He's a fast, athletic football player.
2. _____ We are moving to a large well-decorated house with an old, maple tree in the back yard.

***In each sentence, add commas where they are needed:***

3. A confident educated candidate is more likely to get the job.
4. Stay away from the mysterious dangerous island on the old pirate map.

***Now write your own example sentence that contains two EQUAL ADJECTIVES:***

**DIRECT ADDRESS – When a speaker is talking to a person and calls that person by name, put commas before and after the name.**

***Do the example sentences follow correct comma rules (answer YES or NO)?***

5. _____ When, Mike, gets done batting, you're up next Juan.
6. _____ Rachel, what happened to your hair?

***In each sentence, add commas where they are needed:***

7. Listen Hilary you need to start paying more attention when I talk to you.
8. Give John his video game back Derrick.

***Now write your own example sentence that contains a DIRECT ADDRESS:***

**DATES – When you write out a date, put a comma between the day and the year—and after the year if the sentence continues afterward.**

***Do the example sentences follow correct comma rules (answer YES or NO)?***

9. _____ February 14, 2011, was the best Valentine's Day ever!

10. _____ I graduated from high school on June, 1 2009.

***In each sentence, add commas where they are needed:***

11. I was born on December 28 1999 so my birthday always comes during a vacation from school.

12. September 11 2001 is a date that will be long remembered in America.

***Now write your own example sentence that contains a DATE:***

**ADDRESSES AND LOCATIONS – When you write out an address or location, always put a comma between the street address and the city as well as between the city and state. Put a comma after the state if the sentence continues afterward.**

***Do the example sentences follow correct comma rules (answer YES or NO)?***

13. _____ Mail the thank-you letters to 1800 West Main Street, Gooding, Idaho.

14. _____ The Sears Tower is located at 233, South Wacker Drive, Chicago Illinois.

***In each sentence, add commas where they are needed:***

15. To get to the party, drive to 453 Sycamore Avenue Springfield Massachusetts and then go to the back yard.

16. 925 North Collins Street Arlington Texas is the address of the Dallas Cowboys' football stadium.

***Now write your own example sentence that contains an ADDRESS:***

**LISTS – When your sentence contains a list of three or more things, you need a comma between each item in the list but NOT after the last item in the list. The items in a list could be single words, small phrases, or even complete clauses.**

***Do the example sentences follow correct comma rules (answer YES or NO)?***

17. _____ Clams, shrimp, and crabs, all live on the seafloor.

18. _____ My list of nightly chores includes washing the dishes, cleaning my room, and doing my homework.

***In each sentence, add commas where they are needed:***

19. Lily Mike and Dori are coming over this afternoon to study.

20. Jake played the drums Kimball played the bass and Preston played the guitar.

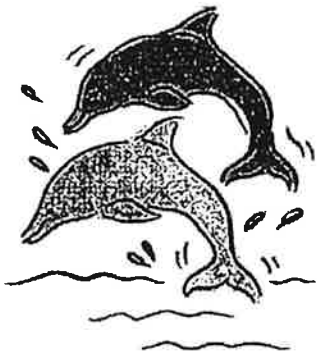
***Now write your own example sentence that contains a LIST:***

Snow Packet 7th Grade Math Date Day 1

Student Name: _____ Teacher: _____

## Comparing Integers

**Compare. Use the symbols: <, >, and =.**



a. 3 ____ −5 b. −10 ____ 0

c. −7 ____ 7 d. −1 ____ −1

e. −8 ____ −2 f. 14 ____ −15

g. −56 ____ −58 h. 43 ____ 34 i. −16 ____ 15

j. −354 ____ −345 k. 789 ____ −798 l. −605 ____ −655

**Circle the integer with the greatest value.**

m. 4 −5 n. −16 −14 o. −22 0

p. −51 7 q. 57 75 r. −290 −209

**Answer the questions.**

s. Which is colder: −3°F or 0°F ? _____

t. Which is warmer: −13°C or −10°C ? _____

u. Which is a higher elevation:
40 feet below sea level or 14 feet below sea level? _____

v. Which is a higher elevation:
2 feet below sea level or 1 foot above sea level? _____

7th Grade Science (Day 1)



# The Scientific Method

**Cross-Curricular Focus: Science Investigation**

Name: _____

Scientists study the world and learn about how it works. As they study the world, the scientists use a process called the scientific method. They ask important questions and search for the answers. Sometimes they make amazing discoveries! There are times when a scientist is unable to answer his own question. If he has taken good notes, another scientist may come along later and use his notes to find the answer. Every year there is new knowledge.

The scientific method is a step-by-step process. You can use it to **conduct** an **experiment**. You start by making **observations** about something that interests you. Based on your observations, you make a hypothesis. A hypothesis is a smart guess you make by using what you know. You guess what you think could happen. Now you are ready to begin your experiment.

During your experiment you should take notes. These notes are your experiment data. You constantly make observations during this time. You may discover things that make you to revise your experiment. Eventually, you conclude your experiment. Next, you begin to look over your notes. You decide what you found out in your experiment. You make a final statement about whether or not your hypothesis was correct. You use reasons and evidence to support your statement.

Using the scientific method can be challenging. However, it can also be rewarding. All the steps are organized in a process. When you provide observations and data as evidence to support your conclusion, your ideas are more likely to be accepted.

**Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.**

1) What is the scientific method?

_____

_____

2) When you find something that interests you, how do you make a hypothesis?

_____

_____

3) Why it is important to take good notes when you are conducting an experiment?

_____

_____

4) What is the last step in the scientific method?

_____

_____

5) Name one thing you might like to investigate this year for a science project.

_____

_____

Name Class Date

SECTION 1 GEOGRAPHIC THINKING

# GeoActivity

*Use with* The Geographer's Toolbox, Section 1.3, *in your textbook.*

*Go to* Interactive Whiteboard GeoActivities *at* **myNGconnect.com** *to complete this activity online.*

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC School Publishing

1.3 WORLD REGIONS

## Map World Regions

Play a Mental Mapping game to find out how much you know about the world regions that geographers study.

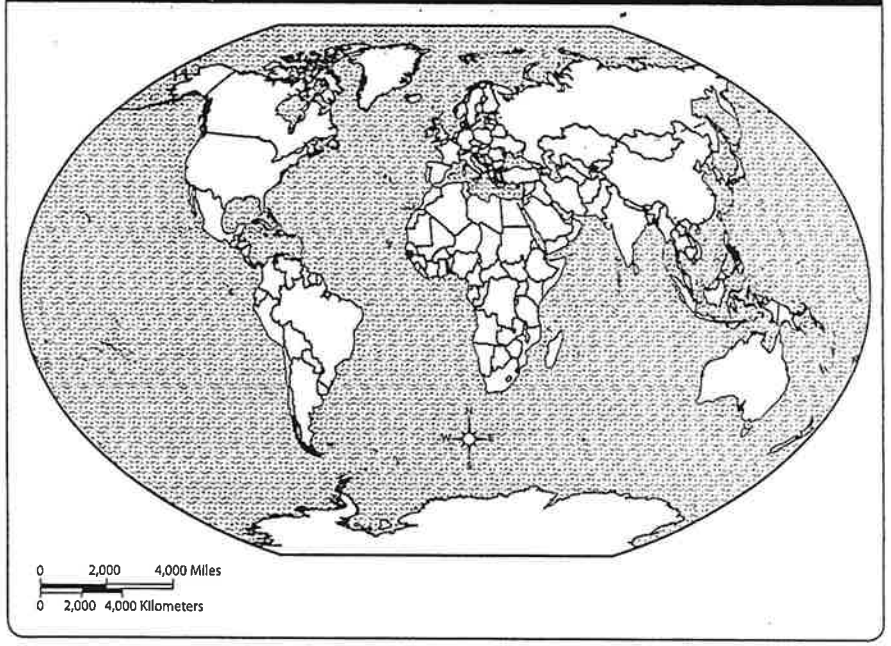
1. **Shade the Map** Using different colors, lightly shade in each of the 11 world regions. Include a label for each region.
   - North America
   - Central America and the Caribbean
   - South America
   - Europe
   - Russia and the Eurasian Republics
   - Sub-Saharan Africa
   - Southwest Asia and North Africa
   - South Asia
   - East Asia
   - Southeast Asia
   - Australia, the Pacific Realm, and Antarctica

2. **Label Key Features** Write the names of key physical features where you think they belong on the map.

| LANDFORMS | BODIES OF WATER |
|---|---|
| Andes Mountains | Amazon River |
| Antarctica | Atlantic Ocean |
| Himalaya Mountains | Indian Ocean |
| Rocky Mountains | Pacific Ocean |
| Sahara | |

3. **Compare Maps** After you have completed your map, compare it with a partner's map. Make any changes to your map based on your comparison.

### WORLD REGIONS




4. **Make Inferences** Think of what you know about the United States. What physical and human characteristics do you think are part of the North American region?

   a. **Physical Characteristics:** _____

   _____

   b. **Human Characteristics:** _____

   _____

7th grade German

Day 1:

Write the numbers 0-20 in German. Spelling counts!

Write In German:

29

54

71

37

43

88

93

15

63

207

172

Day 2:

Write the question and answer in German:

1, How are you?

2, What is your name?

3, Where are you from?

4, How do you get to school?

5, How old are you?

6. What do you do after school?

Day 3:

Write the question and answer in German:

1. Do you like to play soccer?
2. What do you do in your free time?
3. What do you do on the weekend?

Describe 5 family members: names, ages, how do they look?

Day 4:

Write the question and answer in German:

1. What is your favorite color?
2. What is your favorite subject?
3. What is your favorite sport?
4. What is your favorite song?
5. What is your favorite animal?
6. What is your favorite band?
7. What is your favorite film?
8. What is your favorite videospiel?

Day 5:

Make a floor plan of your room or your dream room. Label furniture, describe with colors and adjectives. Use at least 8 items.

# ¡Yo puedo!

## Lección preliminar (pgs. 10, 13, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25)

- Complete each expression:

1) ¿Cómo está . . . a. tal?
2) Buenas . . . b. mañana.
3) ¿Qué . . . c. usted?
4) Muy bien . . . d. tardes.
5) Hasta . . . e. ¿Y usted?

- complete the conversation with the correct words

carlos: Hola. Me _____ carlos. ¿ _____ te llamas

Beatriz: Me _____ Beatriz

carlos: _____ Beatriz

beatriz: _____ .

- Spell the following out using the spanish alphabet. Then find someone else in class who has also completed this section and take turns spelling aloud each thing for your partner:

1) your middle name

2) your favorite singer/band

3) your town

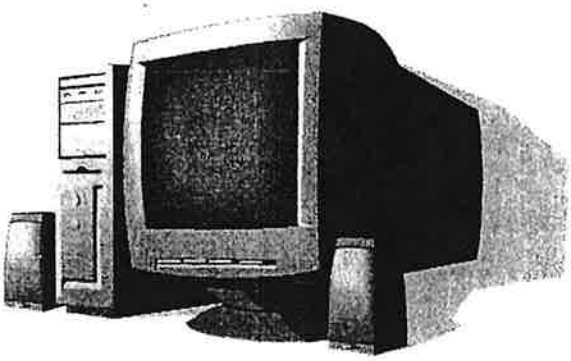
Keyboarding Day 1

Re-imagine Time Packet

Name _____

Date _____

# Hardware vs. Software



**Hardware**

Hardware is a term to describe the parts of a computer that are physical. You can touch hardware.

**Software**

Software is the information or programming that a computer uses. You can not touch software.

Activity: Please identify whether the phrases below are referring to hardware or software.

1. The keyboard is hardware.
2. The instructions that tell the computer what to do when it is starting is _____.
3. A flash drive used to save information is _____.
4. The information on the flash drive is _____.
5. A computer part that you can pick up is _____.
6. A game that you play is _____.
7. You view the game that you are playing on a monitor, which is _____.
8. A virus-checking program is
9. Shareware that you download from the Internet is _____.
10. A web site is _____.

Chorus Day 1

Name _____

Date _____

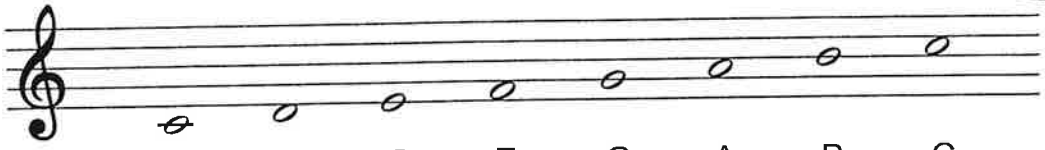
Period _____

## ABOUT ACTIVITY

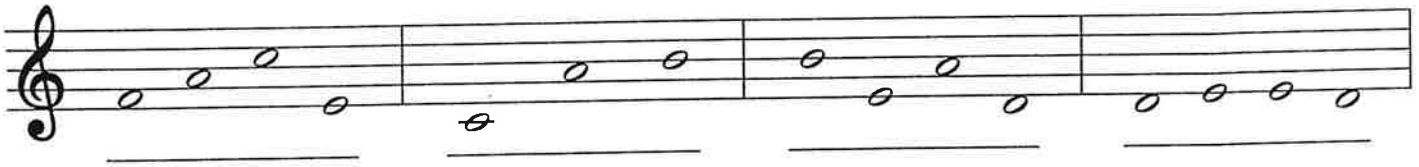
CodeBreaker! is a note naming activity that is perfect for the music classroom or beginning instrumental/choral student. The challange of this activity is to correctly name each note and then write its alphabet letter name on the blank below. The code is broken when the alphabet letters reveal the secret word.

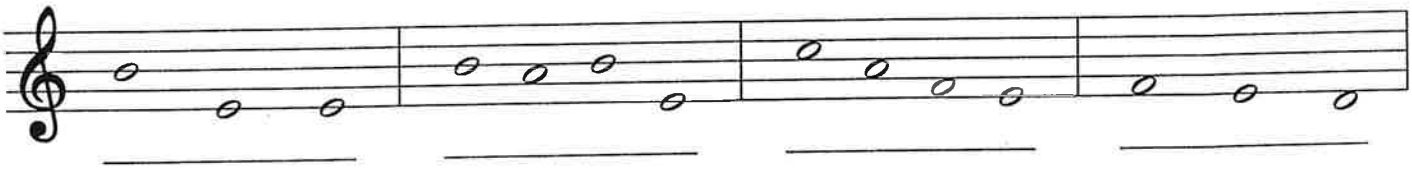
Treble Clef

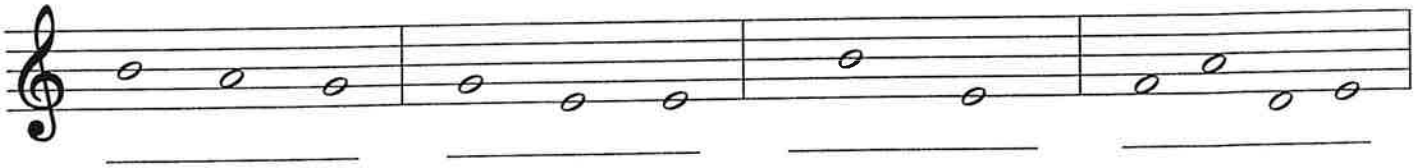
# TOP SECRET CODEBREAKER!



C D E F G A B C





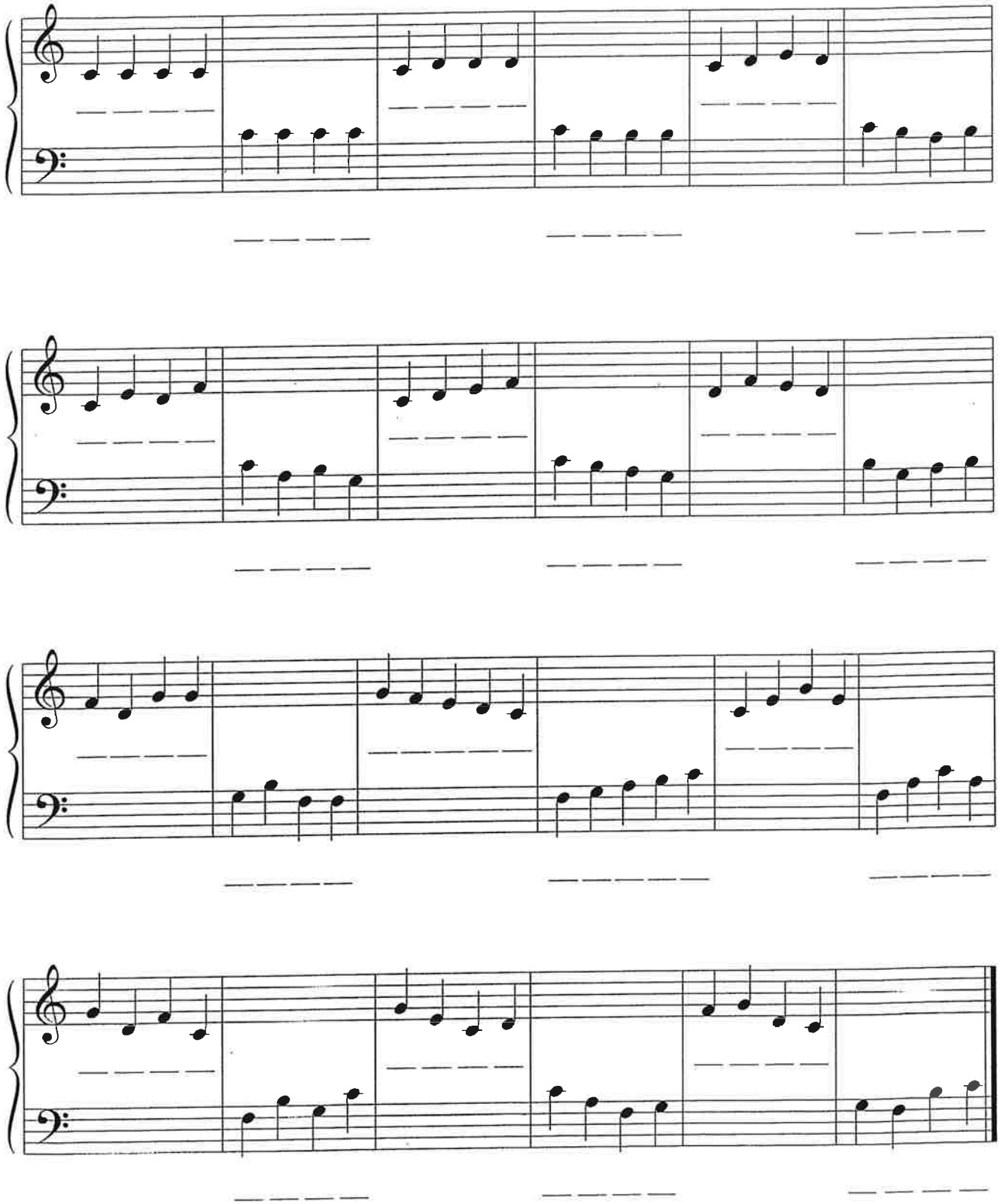


Day 1 Assignment (6th, 7th & 8th Grade General Music + Band)

6-8 Band/General Music

# Grand Staff - 1

Name _____



P.E./Health 6-8 Day 1

Name: _____

Directions: Fill in the chart for each day we are out for snow, ice or cold. Complete at least 30 minutes of physical activity and write down what you ate each day. Snacks should be included. Examples: shoveling snow, playing in the snow, walking the dog, etc. Have a parent/guardian sign each day.

Date: _____ Day 1

| Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner | Snacks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| Activity: | | How Many Minutes: | |

_____
Parent/Guardian Signature

Date: _____ Day 2

| Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner | Snacks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| Activity: | | How Many Minutes: | |

_____
Parent/Guardian Signature

Art 6th-8th Snow Days 1, 2, and 3 activities

## Snow Day Art Challenge

Choose one of the challenges below. Then use whatever resources you have at home. Please bring your entry back to the art teacher the next day that we DO have school! * Some challenges require a photo to be emailed to your teacher. Good luck and happy making!

### 1). DRAW:

Draw a snow globe. It must contain a main object surrounded by a creative landscape. Your picture must include a foreground, middle ground, and background.

### 2). BUILD:

Build the tallest tower possible out of ice cubes. Do it on a towel... ice melts! Take a picture for evidence and email it to your teacher. You should be in the photo too, for size reference!

### 3). DESIGN:

Design and draw a blueprint of the ultimate sled. Be sure to draw it from different angles to show all the unique features. (rocket boosters, automatic cocoa machine, etc... be creative!)

### 4). MAKE:

Make as many individually cut snowflakes from full sized paper (8.5 X 11) as possible. Each snowflake must be made from one piece of paper. (No confetti snowflakes please!)

### 5). IMAGINE:

Imagine a world where things (besides snow) fell from the sky like candy, cats, coffee...you decide! Draw or paint what that place would look like.

### 6). CREATE:

Go outside and build a snow sculpture! Take a picture for evidence and email it to your teacher. You should be in the photo too, for a size reference.