

# Online Learning Lessons for 8<sup>th</sup> Grade

**Directions:** Please complete the following work below for each subject. This work will count toward your final grade and must be complete to get credit for attendance.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_ FOR \_\_\_\_\_ **Wednesday, April 15th** \_\_\_\_\_

## ELA

Chapter 13 Gathering Blue Assignments. If completed choose an article from the NewsELA Coronavirus Text Set 1 posted on Classroom. (Optional Extra Credit: Daily Journal Project)

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## ELA - Grahonya

Students will be reading Chapter 3 in *A Wrinkle in Time* and completing the vocabulary, comprehension, and constructed response assignments. See **Grahonya English Google Classroom** for further information and a link to an audio copy of the book. Students may submit this assignment via google classroom or turn it in upon return to school. This assignment will be due April 15th.

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Math

Complete Exponent Product Rule Assignment. See **Math Google Classroom** for directions. Students may submit their presentation via google classroom or turn it in via paper/pencil.

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Science - Hebert

Begin Panda Bears in Momen Project

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Science - Grahonya

Students will answer 4 comprehension questions based on the article *Butterfly Article*. See **Grahonya Science Google Classroom** for further information. Students may submit this assignment via google classroom or turn it in upon return to school.

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## History/Social Studies - Hebert

Kent State Article (Do questions on article page)

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_



## History/Social Studies - Grahonya

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Students will answer 4 comprehension questions based on the article *Cold War: An Age of Two Global Economies*. See **Grahonya History Google Classroom** for further information. Students may submit this assignment via google classroom or turn it in upon return to school.

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**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Parent Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

If you have questions, please email your teacher.

Thank you!

Mrs. Russell      krussell@mcusd1.net  
Mrs. Hebert      khebert@mcusd1.net  
Mr. Toberman    btoberman@mcusd1.net  
Mr. Grahonya    jgrahonya@mcusd1.net

<p><b>Teacher Hours:</b> <b>9:00 am - 11:30 am</b> <b>12:30 pm - 2:30 pm</b></p>
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## ***Gathering Blue*** E-Learning Literature Circle

***Use this template to complete your Chapter Annotations and Summaries for Gathering Blue. For each chapter you will complete a separate copy of this template. Submit your completed template FOR EACH CHAPTER on Google Classroom, or hold on to your templates to be submitted upon returning to school.***

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter Annotations:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

*(You may do extra annotations for extra credit)*



## Exponent Product Rule – Notes

\*When seeing a multiplication problem with exponents, there are two methods to simplify the problem. The one we will work on today is the expanding method.

Example	Expanded Form	Simplified Answer
$7^3 \cdot 7^5 \cdot 7 =$	$7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$	$7^9$
$(-3)^4 \cdot (-3)^2$	$(-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3)$	$(-3)^6$
$2^4 x^2 \cdot 2^3 x^8$	$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$	$2^7 \cdot x^{10}$

### Worked Out Examples

#### Expand and Simplify

Write the following without using exponents and then simplify:

#### Product (Multiply)

a.  $2^2 \cdot 2^5$

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^7$

b.  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$

$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$

c.  $(-4)^2(-4)^3$

$(-4)(-4) \cdot (-4)(-4)(-4) = (-4)^5$

d.  $y^3 \cdot y^4$

$y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y = y^7$

e.  $2x^3 \cdot 4x^4$

$2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot 4 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = 8x^7$

f.  $(3^4 d^2)(3d^4)$

$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot d \cdot d \cdot 3 \cdot d \cdot d \cdot d = 3^5 d^4$

Step 1: Expand each part of the multiplication problem

Step 2: Rewrite the expanded form with exponents.

- You may only combine the same bases together (ex f)
- If there are numbers in front without exponents, just multiply them together (ex e)

# Exponent Product Rule – Worksheet

\*Simplify the following problems by expanding first.

Write the following without using exponents and then simplify. PRODUCT (Multiply)			
16. $4^2 \cdot 4^6$	17. $3^3 \cdot 3$	18. $2^4 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 2$	19. $x^4 \cdot x^2$
20. $2x^4 \cdot 3x^2$	21. $3y \cdot y$	22. $z^2 \cdot z \cdot z^3$	23. $3m^4(2m^2)$





# **Panda Bears in Momence**

## Pandas in the wild

In the wild, giant pandas are only found in the remote, mountainous regions of central China, in Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu provinces, according to the National Zoo. In this area, between 5,000 and 10,000 feet elevation (1,524 - 3,048 m), are the cool, wet bamboo forests that giant pandas call home. The large bears make their dens from hollowed-out logs or stumps of conifer trees found within the forest.

A giant panda's appetite for bamboo is insatiable. They eat bamboo 12 hours a day, which adds up to 28 lbs. (12.5 kg) of bamboo each day, according to National Geographic. Giant pandas have a special bone that extends from their wrists called a "pseudo-thumb," according to the San Diego Zoo. They use their pseudo-thumb to hold and manipulate the bamboo.

Bamboo is relatively low in nutrients, which is why pandas have to eat so much of it. In order to get a variety of nutrients, pandas eat various parts of the bamboo plant and will seek out bamboo that's sprouting new shoots and leaves (the young shoots and leaves contain higher amounts of nutrients, including calcium, nitrogen and phosphorous) at different times of the year. In the summer, giant pandas will climb 13,000 feet (3,962 m) up the mountains of their home area to feed, according to the National Geographic.

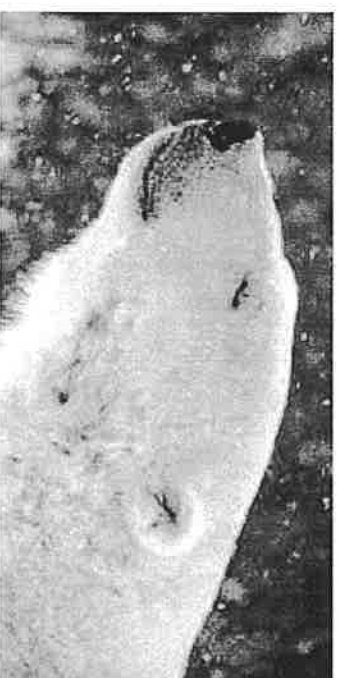
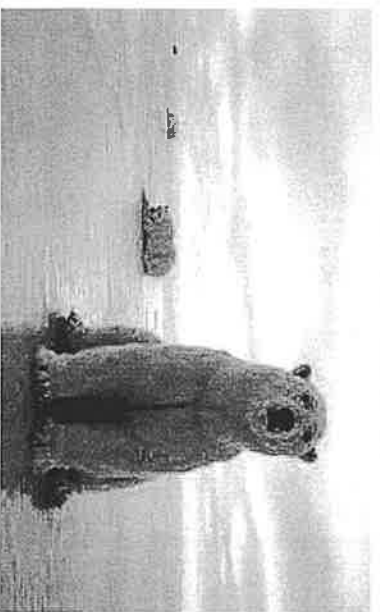
Sometimes there isn't enough bamboo around to sustain the large bears, so giant pandas will occasionally supplement their bamboo-diet with rodents, fish, insects or birds.

## **Pandas in Captivity**

At zoos, pandas are offered bamboo, carrots, yams, apples, and special biscuits designed for leaf-eating animals (called leafeater biscuits) that are made of grain and packed with all the vitamins and minerals pandas need.

Pandas are always associated with bamboo, but they need more than just bamboo to make a home. San Diego Zoo scientists have found that suitable panda habitat requires old-growth conifer forests with at least two species of bamboo and water access. Why is old-growth forest habitat important for pandas? It provides old, hollow logs and tree stumps large enough for panda dens, and it also provides shelter and nutrients for the bamboo growing there. The average panda's home range is thought to be about 1.9 square miles (5 square kilometers), with male ranges larger than that of females. In areas where bamboo is not plentiful, the home range may be larger.

Do the following pictures of Polar Bears show them in Captivity or in the wild? Cut and paste them on the correct page them on the correct page



**Bears in Captivity (Under each picture give evidence that shows it is in captivity)**

**Bears in the Wild (Under each picture give evidence that shows it is in the wild)**



# **Panda Bear Habitat**

If you were going to build a Panda Bear Habitat, what would need to be in it?

**On the next page draw detailed habitat enclosures for your panda, labeling all of the resources that the panda would need to be comfortable and survive.**



## **Polar Bear enclosure**

What would you need for a polar bear enclosure? Be specific!

**Is it ethical (right) to keep animals in captivity? What are some pros and cons to keeping animals in captivity?**

Pros

Cons

**Some people are against zoos. The San Diego Zoo is one of the leading zoos in the world. Look at their mission and give 5 things that they are doing to conserve wildlife.**

**<https://zoo.sandiegozoo.org/our-mission>**

## OUR COMMITMENT TO WILDLIFE

The Zoo and Safari Park are protected havens where breeding and caring for endangered species can help protect against extinction.

They provide opportunities for animal behavior and health studies that would be difficult, if not impossible, to conduct in the wild. The results of these studies are shared with other zoos and wildlife parks, and help guide animal conservation efforts in field projects.

The expertise of the animal care staff, veterinarians, nutritionists, horticulturists, and conservation scientists who work with our animals at the Zoo and Safari Park is an invaluable asset that can inform challenges animals face in the wild.

The expertise, knowledge, and dedication of our conservation scientists are vital to the fight to end extinction. Their home base is the San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research, the largest zoo-based, multidisciplinary research facility in the world. For more than 40 years, our scientists have been at work solving conservation challenges, including everything from wildlife diseases to animal behavior to reproduction riddles.

The Frozen Zoo, a collection of cryogenically preserved skin and reproductive cell tissues from a wide variety of animal species, is perhaps the most famous component of the Institute. Currently, a multi-year project to try to save the northern white rhino is making use of the precious resources stored there.



Wildlife conservation cannot succeed without the understanding and commitment of people. As wildlife and wild habitats are facing increasing pressures worldwide, organizations like San Diego Zoo Global must lead the way in wildlife conservation education. San Diego Zoo Global conducts science and conservation education programs at the Zoo, Safari Park, and Institute; in school classrooms; through our websites and broadcast programming; in teacher training and colleague exchanges; and through informal community outreach in countries where we are working on field projects. In all of these, we foster conservation curiosity, connection, and understanding through active engagement with wildlife and the natural world.

**List 5 things the Sandiego zoo is doing for conservation**

# Kent State Demonstrations

Freckle Level: 8C

Despite promises from President Richard Nixon to end U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War, the country began to intensify its involvement in 1970. This decision led to anti-war protests sprouting up on college campuses across the country. One of these protests began at Kent State University in Ohio on May 1, 1970. As the protest grew, the response by law enforcement became increasingly aggressive, resulting in the Ohio National Guard being called in to assist the local police. The protest ended in tragedy on May 4th when national guardsmen fired their weapons toward student protesters, killing four and wounding nine others.

## Discontent Over U.S. Involvement in the Vietnam War

The U.S. began supporting the South Vietnamese in a civil war against a Communist North Vietnam in the 1950s. This U.S. involvement was not universally supported by Americans. Many spoke out against the fact that U.S. troops were being sent to fight in the war. By 1968, there was a high level of discontent with the American presence in the war. Presidential candidate Richard Nixon campaigned on the platform that he would end the war, which helped him win the election.



*American soldiers serving in the Vietnam War*

Despite his promises, evidence soon emerged that Nixon was doing exactly the opposite. The number of U.S. soldiers in Vietnam reached an all-time high, with more than half a million troops deployed to the region. The draft of American men for military service was amended so that those attending college or serving as teachers would have to serve if called upon.

National discontent reached its precipice in 1970 after President Nixon announced that U.S. forces had been involved in the bombing of Cambodia, and that 150,000 additional men would

## Writing

Skills: Argument, Writing Conventions

- In your opinion, what makes a protest successful? Explain your reasoning.

## Vocab

- intensify
- civil
- communist
- candidate
- constitution
- declaration
- tension
- indicted

## Reading

Skills:

- RI.2: Summarizing & Main Ideas
- RI.3: Analyzing Connections

### RI.2: Summarizing & Main Ideas

Which of the statements below are main ideas of the text? Select all that apply.

Many people in the U.S. did not believe that U.S. troops should have been involved in the Vietnam War.

The U.S. bombed Cambodia in 1970.

be drafted. People began recognizing that Nixon was very committed to waging war, which caused an uptick in anti-war protests.



President Nixon announcing the U.S bombing of Cambodia

## Protest at Kent State University Begins

One of the protests planned following Nixon's announcement was scheduled at Kent State University in Ohio on May 1, 1970. On that day, 500 students gathered in the center of campus to demonstrate. Though many were angry, the most dramatic action that took place was the burying of a copy of the U.S. Constitution. Most of the protesters left by the late afternoon to attend classes.

Tides began to turn that night in the town of Kent. After spending the evening in local bars, some students began vandalizing storefronts and police cars. Police officers were dispatched to respond when 120 individuals lit a bonfire in the street. The mayor of Kent began to fear that his officers would be unable to adequately handle the crowds, and therefore declared a state of emergency. This declaration gave police the right to use tear gas as a way to end the protests.

Animosity between protesters and the local government grew the following day, as Kent's mayor requested that the Ohio governor dispatch National Guard soldiers to protect the town. As the mayor waited for soldiers to arrive, protesters set fire to the ROTC building on campus. When the National Guard arrived, they used tear gas to clear the protesters, so the fire could be addressed. Several of the arsonists involved in the fire were arrested.

May 3rd followed a similar pattern, with the mayor of Kent declaring the protesters to be un-American at a press conference. The National Guard implemented a curfew and vigorously enforced it, using bayonets to force students back to their dormitories.

## May 4, 1970

When the first anti-war protest took place at Kent State on May 1, a follow-up event was already scheduled for May 4th. After a weekend of increasing tension between law enforcement and

The violent ending of the Kent State protests fueled the anger of the public and led to Nixon removing U.S. troops from Vietnam.

Despite the terrible outcome at Kent State, a similar event took place at Jackson State not long after.

### RI.2: Summarizing & Main Ideas

Which of the following topics should you include in a summary of the text? Select all that apply.

why students were holding protests

which campus held the largest protest

what happened during the May 4th protest at Kent State

which news stations were first to report what happened at the Kent State protest

### RI.3: Analyzing Connections

Why were many U.S. citizens discontent with U.S. involvement in Vietnam?

Many citizens believed that the U.S. should never have been involved in Vietnam to begin with.

Many citizens believed that the U.S. should have been sending more troops to Vietnam.

students, the college tried to cancel the gathering. However, 2,000 students gathered in the campus center at noon on May 4th.

Soon after students arrived, soldiers of the Ohio National Guard used tear gas to force the group to disperse. Protesters had prepared for this by wearing gas masks, and many of them stayed in place. In response, guardsmen approached the protesters with rifles and bayonets drawn. Many of the students scattered, but some soldiers claimed they still felt threatened. Twenty-nine national guardsmen began firing their weapons at the protesters. The bullets struck thirteen people, killing four and injuring nine. Two of those killed were not even protesting. They were simply students walking across the campus.



*Photo taken immediately following the Kent State shootings*

## Effects of the Kent State Shootings

Word of the Kent State shootings swept through the media, causing public outrage across the country. Additional protests involving more than 4 million college students took place on campuses. More than 500 universities were disrupted by protests, some of which had to shut down their campuses. A demonstration of 100,000 people gathered in the nation's capital to display their disgust.

Despite the blowback from the events at Kent State, a similar event took place only ten days later at Jackson State University in Mississippi. During a protest on May 14, police officers shot eleven students, killing two and wounding nine.

The U.S. Justice Department resisted public pressure to investigate these shootings at first. The mounting public pressure caused them to relent and look into the events. Eight of the twenty-nine shooters were indicted for crimes, but all charges would later be dismissed.

Despite the tragic events at both Kent State and Jackson State, these protests sparked further demonstrations that forced President Nixon to withdraw U.S. troops from Vietnam. By 1973, the Paris Peace Accords were signed, ending America's involvement in the war.

Many citizens believed that Richard Nixon should have been a soldier in Vietnam instead of president.

Many citizens wanted to fight in Vietnam but were not allowed to do so.

### RI.3: Analyzing Connections

How did the first protest at Kent State compare with the protest that took place on May 4, 1970? Select all that apply.

The first protest at Kent State had more protesters than the second protest.

The first protest did not involve large numbers of police and soldiers, whereas the second protest did.

The first protest ended peacefully, while the second protest did not.

The first protest ended with violence, while the second protest ended peacefully.

### RI.3: Analyzing Connections

What happened as a result of the Kent State protest? Select all that apply.

Students stopped protesting due to fears that their lives were in danger.

Pressure mounted, forcing Richard Nixon to make the decision to pull the U.S. out of Vietnam.



*Signing of the Paris Peace Accords, 1973*

Police officers joined the protests to show that they sided with the students.

More protests were hosted at campuses around the country.

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