8th Grade Assignment Sheet ----- POD B

Date 8-29-12

Science: Shari Hudgeons  Book: Yes  No

1. Complete Mini Metric Olympics
2. Read 1.4
3. Scientific Method Video
4. Assignment: 1.4 C.R. & Chapter 1 Vocab. Matching

Math: Katie Johnson  Book: Yes  No

Distributive Property + Simplifying Expressions
pp. 36, 24-40 (odd)

Communications: Sandi Armbruster  Book: Yes  No

Week 2 Letter
Reading Minute
DLP
STATIONS

Social Studies: Larry Criddle  Book: Yes  No

See attached
August 29, 2012

1. Geo. Daily: Government Terms Definitions pg. 2 (glossary pg. for help)
2. Review Eleanor Pg. 23-36
3. Read Eleanor Pgs. 37-62
4. Questions Chapter 4 & 5
5. How a Bill Becomes a Law Posters

August 29, 2012

1. Read pgs. 124-128 (T)
2. Physical Map of United States Due Today

Hurricane Isaac Makes Landfall - YouTube.website

Hurricane Isaac 2012 Mark Schleifstein Interview
LESSON 1
GOVERNMENT TERMS

DEFINE: Use the glossary to find a meaning for each word below.

1. Inherit:

2. Class:

3. Economics:

4. Advisor:

5. Appointment:

6. Cooperative:

EVALUATE: Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Why do you think it is important for a president to have a good cabinet?

2. Who has more freedom—people under a communist government or people under a democratic government? Explain your answer.

3. What problems could be caused by a government that is being run by a few wealthy people?

4. If you were president, would you want cabinet members who were "yes-men" (people who always agree with you)? Explain your answer.
Chapter 1 Science Skills

Section 1.4 Presenting Scientific Data (pages 22–25)

This section describes how scientists organize and communicate data.

Reading Strategy (page 22)

Comparing and Contrasting After you read this section, compare the types of graphs by completing the table. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the Reading and Study Skills in the Skills and Reference Handbook at the end of your textbook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Graph</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Used For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line graph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar graph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle graph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organizing Data (pages 22–24)

1. Circle the letters of tools that scientists use to organize their data.
   a. the Internet  b. newspapers
   c. tables      d. graphs

2. The simplest way to organize data is to present them in a(n) ____________.

3. Circle the letter of the place on a line graph where the manipulated variable is generally plotted.
   a. the y-axis  b. the rise
   c. the x-axis  d. the run

4. On a line graph, the ratio of the change in the y-variable to the corresponding change in the x-variable is called the line’s ____________.

5. Circle the letters of the relationships that are direct proportions.
   a. distance traveled versus time at a constant speed
   b. the mass of a substance versus its volume
   c. the time to travel a given distance versus average speed
   d. the number of fingers in your classroom versus the number of people
Chapter 1  Science Skills

6. Is the following sentence true or false? An inverse proportion is one in which the product of the two variables is constant.

7. Identify each data organizing tool shown below.

![Composition of Earth's Crust](chart1)

**Composition of Earth’s Crust**

- Aluminum 8.1%
- Silicon 27.7%
- Iron 5.0%
- Calcium 3.6%
- Sodium 2.8%
- Potassium 2.6%
- Magnesium 2.1%
- Oxygen 46.6%
- Other 1.5%

**Average Annual Precipitation for Selected U.S. Cities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Average Annual Precipitation (cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, N.Y.</td>
<td>98.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td>91.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Springs, Colo.</td>
<td>41.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, Tex.</td>
<td>117.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego, Calif.</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallahassee, Fla.</td>
<td>166.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson, Ariz.</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Bar Graph](chart2)

**Average Annual Precipitation for Selected U.S. Cities**

![Graph](chart3)

**Mass vs. Volume of Water**

8. Name two ways that scientists can report results of their experiments.

   a. ____________________________  b. ____________________________

9. Is the following statement true or false? Scientists always interpret a given set of data the same way. _______________________

10. Why is peer review an important part of scientific research? _______________________

_____________________________
Chapter 1 Vocabulary Matching

Matching

1.1 What is Science?

   a. science  
   b. technology  
   c. chemistry  
   d. physics  
   e. geology  
   f. astronomy  
   g. biology

1. the use of scientific knowledge to solve practical problems.
2. the study of the universe beyond Earth.
3. the study of the composition, structure, properties, and reactions of matter.
4. a system of knowledge about the natural world and the methods used to find that knowledge.
5. the study of life and life processes.
6. the study of the origin, history, and structure of Earth.
7. the study of matter and energy and the interactions between the two through forces and motion.

1.2 Using a Scientific Approach

   a. scientific method  
   b. observation  
   c. hypothesis  
   d. manipulated variable  
   e. responding variable  
   f. controlled experiment  
   g. scientific theory  
   h. scientific law  
   i. model

8. information obtained through the senses.
9. a proposed answer to a question.
10. a representation of an object or event.
11. a statement that summarizes a pattern found in nature.
12. an organized plan used for gathering, organizing, and communicating information.
13. the variable that causes a change in another variable; also called the independent variable.
14. a well-tested explanation for a set of observations or experimental results.
15. a variable that changes in response to a change in the manipulated (independent) variable; also called the dependent variable.
16. an experiment in which only one variable, the manipulated (independent) variable is deliberately changed at a time.

1.3 Measurement

   a. scientific notation  
   b. length  
   c. mass  
   d. volume  
   e. density  
   f. conversion factor  
   g. precision  
   h. significant figures  
   i. accuracy  
   j. thermometer

17. the closeness of a measurement to the true value of what is measured.
18. the ratio of a material's mass to its volume.
19. a ratio of equivalent measurements that is used to convert a quantity from one unit to another.
20. the straight-line distance between two points.
21. the amount of matter in an object.
22. an instrument that measures temperature.
23. a way of expressing a value as the product of a number between 1 and 10 and a power of 10.
24. the amount of space taken up by an object.
25. all the digits in a measurement that are directly measured, plus the last digit, which is estimated.
26. a gauge of how exact a measurement is.

1.4 Presenting Scientific Data

a. slope                                   c. inverse proportion
b. direct proportion

27. a relationship in which the product of two variables is a constant when all other variables are held constant.
28. the steepness of a line, equal to the ratio of a vertical change to the corresponding horizontal change.
29. a relationship between two variable in which their ratio is constant.
A*Men Mugler for men. Sponsored. Mugler Men's A*Men Refill Bottle (85.00 USD). Buy it online BIG SALE on or Many items for sale on.

To the A*Men fans reading this: if you find A*Men too sweet, not stanky or daring enough, try the original Angel EDP. To those who like Angel but not enough to want to smell like it: A*Men is a good, more wearable Angel-lite if you can't stand that BO smell and want something more palatable and sweet. Oct 30 2019. Teddyboy. Thirteen Most Wanted Men (1964). Shot Marilyns (1964). Exploding Plastic Inevitable (1966). Cow Wallpaper (1966). Big Electric Chair (1967). Untitled from Marilyn Monroe (1967). Campbell's Soup Cans II (1969). Based strongly on the ladies Angel; A*Men (Angel Men in the US) contains unusual notes of Chocolate, Coffee and Caramel. Most of the notes are "edible", so this would appeal to anyone with a sweet tooth. The original gourmand for men this is often called, and Thierry Mugler was quite the rebel for releasing it at the time. The scent of A*Men (1996) is a love/hate sort of thing, as was the original Angel (1992) perfume for women, and an acquired taste for those who eventually love it, much like beer or liverwurst.