

**Math-**

\_\_\_(5) Reducing Fractions Time Test. Grade ad Celebrate.

\_\_\_(85) Complete Problem Set 110. Grade, and Correct.

**English****Grammar**

\_\_\_ (5) Sing Jingles 17, 21, 22 and 23.

\_\_\_(20) Classroom Practice 62 A and B. Parents please grade, mark the number missed at the top and have students correct items missed. If your child is having a difficult time with a concept, please let me know.

**Writing**

\_\_\_ (15) Write paragraph5– Consequences. . Make sure you have a good opening sentence, supporting sentences and a conclusion.

**Literature – Using our new Poetry Folder**

\_\_\_(25) Today you will read “The Swing” aloud 3 times. Work on reading fluently with expression. Then complete the drawing task. Make sure you follow the directions and color nicely.

**Spelling**

\_\_\_(20) First two pages of List 22.

**Handwriting**

\_\_\_(5) Complete page

**Latin**

\_\_\_(5) Work on Latin activity.

**Science**

\_\_\_(5) Sing the layers of the earth song.

\_\_\_(30) Read about the layers of the earth and answer questions.

\_\_\_(25) Fill out phenology wheel and Science Observation

**History**

\_\_\_(5) Sing History Song and Geography Song

\_\_\_(30) Answer the questions about Martin Luther. Make sure sentences are complete. Be careful with pronouns. You will only have one day.

**Geography**

\_\_\_(10) Germany activity.

$\frac{16}{20} =$	$\frac{6}{4} =$	$\frac{4}{6} =$	$\frac{10}{8} =$	$\frac{3}{12} =$
$\frac{12}{9} =$	$\frac{2}{4} =$	$\frac{12}{10} =$	$\frac{12}{4} =$	$\frac{12}{8} =$
$\frac{8}{3} =$	$\frac{8}{6} =$	$\frac{4}{12} =$	$\frac{10}{4} =$	$\frac{4}{10} =$
$\frac{20}{8} =$	$\frac{4}{8} =$	$\frac{20}{9} =$	$\frac{24}{6} =$	$\frac{9}{6} =$
$\frac{15}{10} =$	$\frac{5}{2} =$	$\frac{12}{20} =$	$\frac{15}{9} =$	$\frac{8}{12} =$
$\frac{4}{20} =$	$\frac{8}{24} =$	$\frac{10}{6} =$	$\frac{3}{6} =$	$\frac{16}{10} =$
$\frac{2}{8} =$	$\frac{20}{6} =$	$\frac{6}{3} =$	$\frac{25}{12} =$	$\frac{9}{12} =$
$\frac{10}{2} =$	$\frac{8}{8} =$	$\frac{50}{100} =$	$\frac{6}{12} =$	$\frac{15}{6} =$
$\frac{10}{3} =$	$\frac{10}{20} =$	$\frac{24}{9} =$	$\frac{6}{8} =$	$\frac{16}{5} =$
$\frac{5}{10} =$	$\frac{14}{8} =$	$\frac{15}{2} =$	$\frac{21}{6} =$	$\frac{16}{24} =$

# Chapter 14 Checkup 62A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR:

**Exercise 1:** Classify each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ The agent sent the actor a script for the new movie.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ted and I will buy chocolates or flowers for Mom's birthday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Does the lock on the front gate work properly?

**Exercise 2:** Write the correct pattern number in each blank.  
(P1 = SN V, P2 = SN V-t DO, P3 = SN V-t IO DO)

- |                                             |                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Dark clouds gathered overhead.     | _____ 4. My little sister gave me a hug at bedtime. |
| _____ 2. Can you help me with this problem? | _____ 5. We went to Leslie's soccer game today.     |
| _____ 3. Samantha likes science and math.   | _____ 6. Throw me the ball!                         |

**Exercise 3:** Write the main verbs in Exercise 2 and identify them with a **T** for transitive or an **I** for intransitive.

VERBS	T OR I	VERBS	T OR I	VERBS	T OR I
1.		3.		5.	
2.		4.		6.	

**Exercise 4:** Write **S** for subjective, **O** for objective, or **P** for possessive in the blank. Underline the correct answer in parentheses.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Mother made cookies for (Kay and I, Kay and me).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. My brother found (him, his) keys on the hood of the car.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Nana and (me, I) met for lunch today.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Ashley bought (he and I, him and me) a footlong hotdog.

## Chapter 14 Checkup 62B

### SKILLS:

**Exercise 5:** On your own paper, conjugate the Simple and Perfect tenses of **I talk**.

SIMPLE			PERFECT		
PRESENT NO HELPING VERBS	PAST NO HELPING VERBS	FUTURE HV: WILL OR SHALL	PRESENT HV: HAS OR HAVE	PAST HV: HAD	FUTURE HV: WILL HAVE

### EDITING:

**Exercise 6:** Change the mixed-tense verbs in Paragraph 1 to present-tense verbs in Paragraph 2.

#### PARAGRAPH 1: Mixed Tenses

The writer <sup>1.</sup> **sat** at his desk and <sup>2.</sup> **sighed**. He <sup>3.</sup> **stares** ahead, and the blank computer screen <sup>4.</sup> **stared** back at him. The clock on the wall <sup>5.</sup> **ticks** slowly. Finally, a thought <sup>6.</sup> **trickled** out of his brain, and he <sup>7.</sup> **began** to type: "Once upon a time..."

#### PARAGRAPH 2: Present Tense

The writer <sup>1.</sup>  at his desk and <sup>2.</sup> . He <sup>3.</sup>  ahead, and the blank computer screen <sup>4.</sup>  back at him. The clock on the wall <sup>5.</sup>  slowly. Finally, a thought <sup>6.</sup>  out of his brain, and he <sup>7.</sup>  to type: "Once upon a time..."

**Exercise 7:** Fill in the circle beside each correct answer.

1. mystery : history :: feather : \_\_\_\_\_     weather     bird     book
2. Synonym for **puzzle**     mystery     climate
3. Antonym for **answer**     mystery     climate

### WRITING:

**Exercise 8:** Write one of the four types of sentences (*declarative, exclamatory, interrogative, or imperative*), using the vocabulary word **mystery**.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Copy each line within the ruled areas carefully and neatly.

## The Wisdom of God

"O Lord, how manifold are Your works! In wisdom You have made them all. The earth is full of Your possessions ..." Psalm 104:24



# EARTH'S STRUCTURE

(LAYER UPON LAYER)

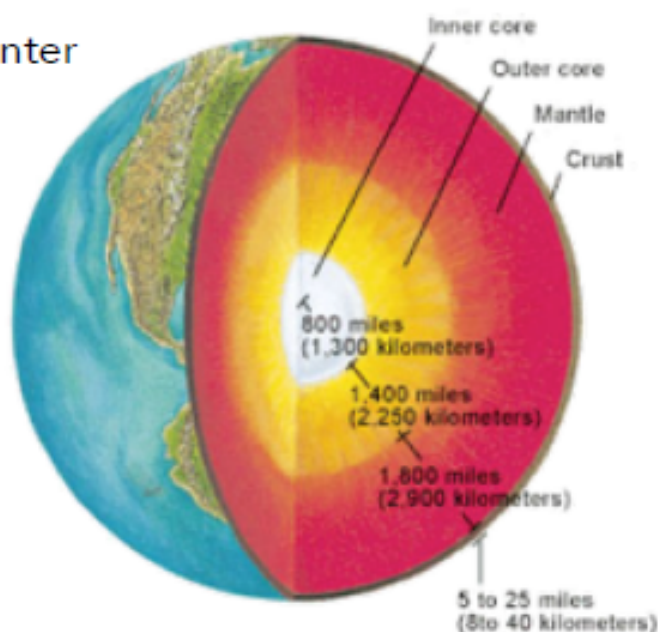
If you were able to cut the whole earth in half you would see that its composition is not the same all the way through. Earth actually has layers called the crust, the mantle, and the core. The core is comprised of two layers called the outer core and the inner core. Although some of the layers are solid, others are liquid. With the exception of the crust, most of these layers are extremely hot. Even though scientists can not go to the mantle or the core to study them, they do have a variety of techniques they use to gather information about our amazing planet and the way it is structured.

The **inner core** is located at the very center of the earth. Scientists now understand that this part of the core is actually solid and made up mostly of iron. The inner core can reach staggering temperatures as high as 7,000°C! You might think that the inner core would be liquid with temperatures that high. Despite the high temperatures, the inner core remains solid because it is subjected to such an immense amount of pressure.

Working your way from the center of the earth outward, the next layer you will encounter is the

**outer core**. Like the inner core, the outer core is also made of metal. In the outer core, however, this metal is melted into liquid. Even though this layer is almost as hot as the inner core, the metals in this layer are not under as much pressure as the inner core.

Because of this, the metal takes



Layers of Earth Approximate Thicknesses

# EARTH'S STRUCTURE

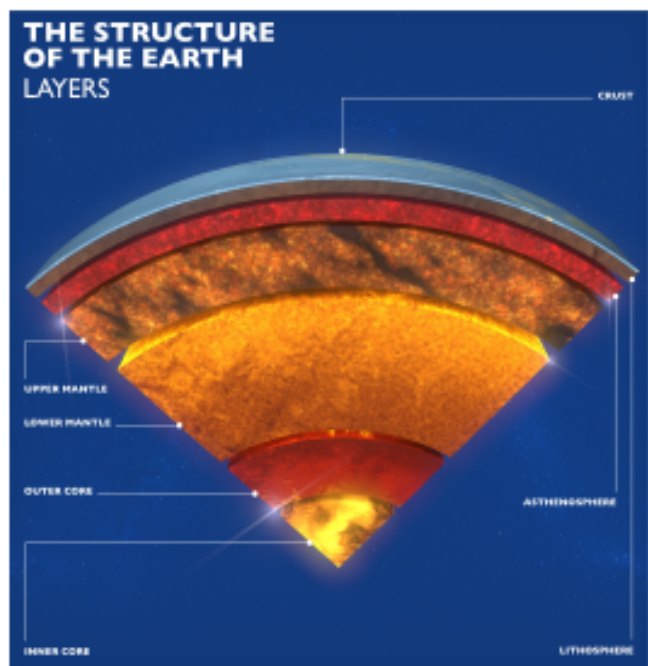
(LAYER UPON LAYER)

- (30) the liquid state. The inner core and the outer core combined are over 3,000 kilometers thick!

Continuing our journey from the center of the earth out to the surface, the next layer will be the earth's **mantle**. Melted rocks called magma, a thick liquid, is what the mantle is made of. Sometimes the magma from the earth's mantle will actually erupt onto the earth's surface. When this happens, it is called lava. Like the parts of the core, the mantle is also very hot. Temperatures in the mantle can reach as high as 2500°C. The thickest of all of earth's layers, the mantle can be as much as 2,900 kilometers thick!

(40) The outermost layer of the earth is called the **crust**. The crust is mostly made of solids. Most people spend their whole life on the earth's crust. Even though some humans have left the earth's crust and traveled into space, no human has ever been below the crust. Compared to the other layers of the earth, the crust is extremely thin.

(45) It actually is only about 30 kilometers thick and even thinner at the bottom of the oceans. It is thicker at the top of mountains.



The Layers of Earth

Comparisons have been made between the layers of the earth and a (50) boiled egg. If a boiled egg represented the layers of the earth, the yolk would represent the core, the white would represent the mantle and the thin shell would (55) represent the crust! Most people have no idea our earth is so wondrous and complex leaving scientists with many questions to consider and explore!



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## CLOSE READING QUESTIONS *Engage Explore Experience*

### THE STRUCTURE OF EARTH



AFTER CLOSELY READING THE PASSAGE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. BE SURE TO LOOK FOR DETAILS IN THE TEXT TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.

1A. WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1B. WHAT SENTENCE IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH BEST REPRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2A. HOW DOES THE AUTHOR FEEL ABOUT THE LAYERS OF THE EARTH?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2B. WHAT WORDS OR DETAILS DOES THE AUTHOR USE TO CONVEY THIS FEELING?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. BASED ON THE INFORMATION IN THE TEXT, WHY DO SOME COMPARE THE LAYERS OF THE EARTH TO A BOILED EGG?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. BASED ON THE INFORMATION IN PARAGRAPHS 2-4 WHAT IS ONE THING BOTH PARTS OF THE CORE AND THE MANTLE HAVE IN COMMON?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. WHICH LAYER OF THE EARTH IS ONLY ABOUT 30 KM THICK?

- A) INNER CORE
- B) OUTER CORE
- C) MANTLE
- D) CRUST
- E) BOTH A AND B
- F) NONE OF THE ABOVE



Put the next two pages in your science notebook after you have read

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## MARTIN LUTHER BEGINS THE REFORMATION

### *Worksheet*

1. In what year did Martin Luther begin the Reformation?

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2. How did the Reformation begin?

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3. Who was Martin Luther?

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4. What were the 95 Theses? In what language were they written?

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5. What is *sola fide*?

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6. What is *sola Scriptura*?

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7. What did (does) the Roman Catholic Church believe about faith and works?

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8. In 1520 what did Rome threaten to do to Luther if he did not recant his position?

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# MARTIN LUTHER BEGINS THE REFORMATION

## *Worksheet, Page 2*

9. What did Luther do at the Diet of Worms?

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10. What did Luther's courage cause?

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## Math

\_\_\_(5) Reducing Fractions Time Test– Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. Celebrate the improvements!

\_\_\_(85) Problem Set 112– Complete, Grade and Correct.– Please make sure that the complete heading is used

## English

### Grammar

\_\_\_(5) Sing Jingles 24, and Reference 174

\_\_\_(20) Classroom Practice 64

### Composition

\_\_\_(20) Research Skills– Taking Notes– The rest of this week will be filled taking notes on pages 2-8 of the research packet.

### Literature

\_\_\_(20) Continue planning your trip to New York.

### Spelling, Latin

\_\_\_(20) No Spelling or Latin

### Handwriting

\_\_\_(5) Worksheet

## Science

\_\_\_(5) Sing your layers of the earth song.

\_\_\_(35) Read about the rock cycle and complete the questions.

\_\_\_(20) Complete nature journal.

\_\_\_(5) Complete Phenology Wheel

## History

\_\_\_(5) Sing History and Geography Songs.

\_\_\_(5) Explain to your parents Martin Luther's part in the reformation using the pictures in your folder. Why is it so important?

\_\_\_(35) Read about the 95 Theses or the Five Solas with your parents and discuss how your family feels. There is no written work.

## Geography

\_\_\_(20) Day 2 Germany Project

\_\_\_(15) Read two nights a week.



$\frac{16}{20} =$	$\frac{6}{4} =$	$\frac{4}{6} =$	$\frac{10}{8} =$	$\frac{3}{12} =$
$\frac{12}{9} =$	$\frac{2}{4} =$	$\frac{12}{10} =$	$\frac{12}{4} =$	$\frac{12}{8} =$
$\frac{8}{3} =$	$\frac{8}{6} =$	$\frac{4}{12} =$	$\frac{10}{4} =$	$\frac{4}{10} =$
$\frac{20}{8} =$	$\frac{4}{8} =$	$\frac{20}{9} =$	$\frac{24}{6} =$	$\frac{9}{6} =$
$\frac{15}{10} =$	$\frac{5}{2} =$	$\frac{12}{20} =$	$\frac{15}{9} =$	$\frac{8}{12} =$
$\frac{4}{20} =$	$\frac{8}{24} =$	$\frac{10}{6} =$	$\frac{3}{6} =$	$\frac{16}{10} =$
$\frac{2}{8} =$	$\frac{20}{6} =$	$\frac{6}{3} =$	$\frac{25}{12} =$	$\frac{9}{12} =$
$\frac{10}{2} =$	$\frac{8}{8} =$	$\frac{50}{100} =$	$\frac{6}{12} =$	$\frac{15}{6} =$
$\frac{10}{3} =$	$\frac{10}{20} =$	$\frac{24}{9} =$	$\frac{6}{8} =$	$\frac{16}{5} =$
$\frac{5}{10} =$	$\frac{14}{8} =$	$\frac{15}{2} =$	$\frac{21}{6} =$	$\frac{16}{24} =$

## Classroom Practice 64

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### GRAMMAR:

**Exercise 1:** Classify each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ My dad is a captain in the army.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Curtis was Laura's favorite teacher.

**Exercise 2:** Use Sentence 2 above to complete the table below.

LIST THE NOUNS USED	NOUN JOB	SINGULAR or PLURAL	COMMON or PROPER	SIMPLE SUBJECT	SIMPLE PREDICATE

### SKILLS:

**Exercise 3:** Write the different forms for the adjectives and adverbs below.

**Simple Form**  
Rule 1

**Comparative Form**  
Rule 2: -er, more

**Superlative Form**  
Rule 3: -est, most

- |            |       |       |
|------------|-------|-------|
| 1. noisy   | _____ | _____ |
| 2. unusual | _____ | _____ |
| 3. kind    | _____ | _____ |
| 4. well    | _____ | _____ |
| 5. angry   | _____ | _____ |

**Exercise 4:** Write the correct form of each adjective or adverb in parentheses.

- A person's heart is \_\_\_\_\_ than a dog's heart (**large**)
- Cats are \_\_\_\_\_ hunters than some dogs. (**skillful**)
- The hummingbird has the \_\_\_\_\_ heart rate of any animal. (**fast**)

Copy each line within the ruled areas carefully and neatly.

# The Wisdom of God

"But of Him you are in Christ  
Jesus, who became for us wisdom  
from God—and righteousness and  
sanctification and redemption ..."  
1 Corinthians 1:30



# THE ROCK CYCLE

(ROUND AND ROUND WE GO)

Rocks are classified into three basic kinds. These types of rocks are constantly being created and destroyed in a process known as the **rock cycle**. Each kind of rock, igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary, is formed in a different way.

- (5) **Igneous rock** is formed when melted rock, magma or lava, cools and hardens. Amazingly, when the melted rock cools, different minerals are formed. The size of the mineral crystals depends on how quickly or slowly the melted rock cools. If it cools very quickly, small crystals are formed. Inversely, melted rock that cools slowly over time forms igneous rock with larger crystals.

- (10) Some rocks form when small particles, or sediment, collect on top of each other in layers and then settle and harden over time. This type of rock is known as **sedimentary rock**. Two good examples of sedimentary rock are sandstone and conglomerate. When scientists study plant and animal fossils, they most often find them in sedimentary rock.

- (20) There are times when rock gets buried and is squeezed and heated to extreme temperatures and pressure. When this happens the actual particles in the rock begin to take on new properties and different minerals can be formed. This is how our third type of rock, **metamorphic rock**



Collection of metamorphic rock specimens.



# THE ROCK CYCLE

(ROUND AND ROUND WE GO)

is formed. When the rock is exposed to more extreme temperature and higher pressure, rough layers are formed in the rock. Fine layers are formed in the metamorphic rock when it is subjected to lower temperatures and pressure.

Rocks are constantly being formed and broken down in the process of the rock cycle. Sedimentary rock today may be buried over time and subjected to extreme heat and pressure changing it into Metamorphic rock. The metamorphic rock may melt and eventually cool forming igneous rock. Over time, As the igneous rock is broken down through weathering, erosion may carry the sediment away where it will settle in layers forming sedimentary rock and the whole cycle begins again.



Lava flow from active volcano creates igneous rock.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## CLOSE READING QUESTIONS *Engage Explore Experience*

### THE ROCK CYCLE



AFTER CLOSELY READING THE PASSAGE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. BE SURE TO LOOK FOR DETAILS IN THE TEXT TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.

1A. WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THIS CLOSE READING PASSAGE?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1B. WHAT SENTENCE IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH BEST REPRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. WHICH PARAGRAPH FROM THE TEXT BEST SUMMARIZES THE PASSAGE AS A WHOLE?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. BASED ON THE PASSAGE, WHAT IS THE CONNECTION BETWEEN MELTED ROCK AND IGNEOUS ROCK?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. BECAUSE PLANT AND ANIMAL FOSSILS ARE FOUND IN SEDIMENTARY ROCK, WHERE CAN YOU INFER THIS TYPE OF ROCK IS FOUND?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. HOW DOES THE IMAGE ON PAGE ONE CONTRIBUTE TO PARAGRAPH FOUR?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES THE BEST DEFINITION OF THE WORD "FINE" AS IT IS USED IN LINE 30 OF THE TEXT?

- A) OF HIGH QUALITY
- B) IMPOSING AND DIGNIFIED APPEARANCE
- C) A SUM OF MONEY
- D) CONSISTING OF SMALL PARTICLES



# The Five Solas

The five solas state that:

- 1. Christians are saved by grace alone,**
- 2. Through faith alone,**
- 3. in Christ alone,**
- 4. as revealed by Scripture alone,**
- 5. to the glory of God alone**

## Math

\_\_\_(5) Reducing Fractions Time Test– Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. Celebrate the improvements!

\_\_\_(85) Problem Set 113– Complete, Grade and Correct.– Please make sure that the complete heading is used.

## English

### Grammar

\_\_\_ (5) Sing Jingle 24 and go over reference 174

\_\_\_ (20) On a paper with your complete heading, write a sentence for each pattern 1-4. Label each sentence

### Composition

\_\_\_ (25) You will edit and revise your body paragraphs. Remember they need topic sentences, golden bricks, and closing sentences that transition well. These will be turned in for a grade. There should be no misspelled words or punctuation errors.

### Literature

\_\_\_(20) Read “Wynken, Blynken and Nod” and complete the activity.

### Spelling, Latin

\_\_\_(20) Spelling Test List 22.

## Science

\_\_\_(5) Sing your layers of the earth song.

\_\_\_(35) This is an optional activity. If done, it will really help your child understand the rock cycle. You may also use this time to work on your composition.

\_\_\_(20) Complete nature journal.

\_\_\_(5) Complete Phenology Wheel

## History

\_\_\_(5) Sing History and Geography Songs.

\_\_\_(5) Recite the information about Martin Luther to your parents.

\_\_\_(35) Today you may spend this time on your composition.

## Geography

\_\_\_(20) Day 3 Germany Project

\_\_\_(15) Read two nights a week.

$\frac{16}{20} =$	$\frac{6}{4} =$	$\frac{4}{6} =$	$\frac{10}{8} =$	$\frac{3}{12} =$
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$\frac{10}{3} =$	$\frac{10}{20} =$	$\frac{24}{9} =$	$\frac{6}{8} =$	$\frac{16}{5} =$
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## Cooking the Rock Cycle

### Supplies

- White and milk (baking or almond bark are perfect)
- Grater or vegetable peeler
- Cutting board
- Tinfoil
- Baking tray (if using the oven) OR Candle warmer
- Bowl of hot water
- Hot pads

### For Rock Erosion:

To start the process, we'll be grating some chocolate as a makeshift erosion process. The chocolate block moves, so it's called erosion, not weathering.

Use a cheese grater or vegetable peeler to carefully shave your chocolate.

The cheese grater symbolizes erosion and weathering – wind, rain, etc. It is physically eroding the smaller pieces, just like weathering forces do to larger bodies of rock to form smaller rocks or even sand. The small pieces of chocolate represent sediment.

. Notice the difference between the full blocks and the small shavings.

### For Sedimentary:

- Take some of those small pieces and press them together to form a large clump. You may want to use a spoon, knife or a piece of tinfoil to do this as you'll notice your fingers will start melting the. You are exerting pressure on the pieces in order to form a sedimentary layer of those pieces. Observe the newly formed sedimentary rock. What do you see?

### For Metamorphic:

- Take a few square pieces of tinfoil and form them into "rock." You can do this with your fingers or actually wrap the tinfoil halfway around to help you form the proper shapes.

. Take some of the remaining and sprinkle them into the tinfoil molds.

. Place the molds on a candle warmer and heat until they are fully melted OR bake in the oven at 200F for about 3 minutes until melted.

Let them cool and harden (you can quicken up this process in the freezer)

4. Notice the differences between the sedimentary rocks and the metamorphic rocks. What different forces were exerted on those rocks to form the different rocks? How are they similar?

### For Igneous Rocks:

Since igneous rocks are made from magma, we want to melt the chocolate first. Adult supervision is recommended for this step!!

- In the microwave, heat up a cup of water until almost boiling.

. Wrap a square of chocolate in a piece of aluminum foil. Place the foil packet in the cup of hot water. Let sit until melted, about 5 minutes.

. Then carefully remove the foil packet from the water, dry it off and place it in the refrigerator to cool until hardened, about 1 hour. Impatient? Pop it in the freezer for about 20 minutes instead.

. <https://leftbraincraftbrain.com/how-to-make-a-delicious-rock-cycle-with-chocolate-rocks/>





# Answer Key

FOR PARENT USE ONLY

## CLOSE READING QUESTIONS *Engage Explore Experience*

### THE STRUCTURE OF EARTH

AFTER CLOSELY READING THE PASSAGE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. BE SURE TO LOOK FOR DETAILS IN THE TEXT TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.

1A. WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH?

The earth is made up of different layers.

1B. WHAT SENTENCE IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH BEST REPRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA?

"Earth actually has layers called the crust, the mantle, and the core."

2A. HOW DOES THE AUTHOR FEEL ABOUT THE LAYERS OF THE EARTH?

The author feels that the earth is amazing and complex.

2B. WHAT WORDS OR DETAILS DOES THE AUTHOR USE TO CONVEY THIS FEELING?

"Most people have no idea our earth is so wondrous and complex leaving scientists with many questions to consider and explore!"

3. BASED ON THE INFORMATION IN THE TEXT, WHY DO SOME COMPARE THE LAYERS OF THE EARTH TO A BOILED EGG?

Just like a boiled egg has 3 distinct layers in the yolk, the egg white, and the shell, the earth is comprised of 3 layers. The earth is made of the core, the mantle, and the crust. The egg yolk represents Earth's core, the white represents the mantle, and the shell represents the crust.

4. BASED ON THE INFORMATION IN PARAGRAPHS 2-4 WHAT IS ONE THING BOTH PARTS OF THE CORE AND THE MANTLE HAVE IN COMMON?

Both the core and the mantle reach extremely hot temperatures.

5. WHICH LAYER OF THE EARTH IS ONLY ABOUT 30 KM THICK?

- A) INNER CORE
- B) OUTER CORE
- C) MANTLE
- D) CRUST \*\*
- E) BOTH A AND B
- F) NONE OF THE ABOVE

## 27: MARTIN LUTHER BEGINS THE REFORMATION

### Worksheet

1. 1517
2. Martin Luther posted his 95 Theses on the door of Wittenberg Castle.
3. A troubled young monk
4. 95 points that questioned the sales of indulgences by the Church, Latin
5. Faith alone
6. Scripture alone
7. That both faith and works are necessary for salvation
8. Excommunicate him
9. Stated that, bound by God's Word, he could not recant his positions
10. Many to join in the cause of reforming the Church

## CLOSE READING QUESTIONS *Engage Explore Experience*

### THE ROCK CYCLE

AFTER CLOSELY READING THE PASSAGE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. BE SURE TO LOOK FOR DETAILS IN THE TEXT TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.

1A. WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THIS CLOSE READING PASSAGE?

ROCKS ARE ALWAYS BEING CREATED AND BROKEN DOWN, THIS PROCESS IS CALLED THE ROCK CYCLE.

1B. WHAT SENTENCE IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH BEST REPRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA?

"THESE TYPES OF ROCKS ARE CONSTANTLY BEING CREATED AND DESTROYED IN A PROCESS KNOWN AS THE ROCK CYCLE"

2. WHICH PARAGRAPH FROM THE TEXT BEST SUMMARIZES THE PASSAGE AS A WHOLE?

THE LAST PARAGRAPH OF THE TEXT GIVES THE BEST SUMMARY OF THE TEXT AS A WHOLE.

3. BASED ON THE PASSAGE, WHAT IS THE CONNECTION BETWEEN MELTED ROCK AND IGNEOUS ROCK?

WHEN MELTED ROCK COOLS AND HARDENS, IGNEOUS ROCK IS FORMED.

4. BECAUSE PLANT AND ANIMAL FOSSILS ARE FOUND IN SEDIMENTARY ROCK, WHERE CAN YOU INFER THIS TYPE OF ROCK IS FOUND?

BECAUSE SCIENTISTS ARE FINDING FOSSILS IN SEDIMENTARY ROCK, YOU CAN INFER THAT THIS ROCK IS FOUND ON THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH.

5. HOW DOES THE IMAGE ON PAGE ONE CONTRIBUTE TO PARAGRAPH FOUR?

THE IMAGE CONTRIBUTES TO THE PARAGRAPH BY SHOWING EXAMPLES OF METAMORPHIC ROCK.

6. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES THE BEST DEFINITION OF THE WORD "FINE" AS IT IS USED IN LINE 30 OF THE TEXT?

- A) OF HIGH QUALITY
- B) IMPOSING AND DIGNIFIED APPEARANCE
- C) A SUM OF MONEY
- D) CONSISTING OF SMALL PARTICLES \*\*