

8th Grade Assignment Sheet

Date: 5-9-13

POD A

Communications	Book	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
Donahy: Sent. Edit. Wk. 15 Sent. 4 All library books due Fri!	read "Ellis Island + Angel Island" p. 376-377 Immigration Voc. WS Study Essential Voc. List - Test next Wed.		

History	Book	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Hook:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due - Review WS 19-1/19-2 VB # 19-20-21 # 6-10 (See Wed's plans for words) Reteach WS 		

Mathematics	Book	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Meek:	Algebra 1 Quiz Pre-Algebra Quiz		

Science	Book	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
Most:	BR: ?'s 11-15 p. 495 Sec. 16.1 guided reading worksheet		

Chapter 16 Thermal Energy and Heat

Section 16.1 Thermal Energy and Matter

(pages 474–478)

This section defines heat and describes how work, temperature, and thermal energy are related to heat. Thermal expansion and contraction of materials is discussed, and uses of a calorimeter are explained.

Reading Strategy (page 474)

Previewing Before you read, preview the figures in this section and add two more questions in the table. As you read, write answers to your questions. 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.

Thermal Energy and Matter	
Questions About Thermal Energy and Matter	Answers
Which has more thermal energy, a cup of tea or a pitcher of juice?	

Work and Heat (page 474)

- Heat is the transfer of thermal energy from one object to another as the result of a difference in _____.
- Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about heat.
 - Heat is a fluid that flows between particles of matter.
 - Heat flows spontaneously from hot objects to cold objects.
 - Friction produces heat.
 - The transfer of thermal energy from one object to another is heat.

Temperature (page 475)

- What is temperature? _____

- Is the following sentence true or false? On the Celsius scale, the reference points for temperature are the freezing and boiling points of water. _____

Chapter 16 Thermal Energy and Heat

5. Circle the letter of each sentence that explains what happens when an object heats up.
 - a. Its particles move faster, on average.
 - b. The average kinetic energy of its particles decreases.
 - c. Its mass increases.
 - d. Its temperature increases.

Thermal Energy (page 475)

6. What is thermal energy? _____

7. Thermal energy depends upon the _____,
_____, and _____ of an object.
8. Is the following sentence true or false? Two substances can be the same temperature and have different thermal energies.

Thermal Expansion and Contraction (page 476)

9. Is the following sentence true or false? Thermal contraction occurs when matter is heated, because particles of matter tend to move closer together as temperature increases. _____
10. Describe thermal expansion and contraction by completing the table below.

Thermal Expansion and Contraction			
Condition	Temperature	Space Between Particles	Volume
	Increases		
			Decreases

Specific Heat (pages 476–477)

11. The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of one gram of material by one degree Celsius is called _____.
12. Why are you more likely to burn yourself on a metal toy than on a plastic toy if both have been sitting in the sun? _____

Measuring Heat Changes (page 478)

13. What device is used to measure changes in thermal energy?

14. Is the following sentence true or false? A calorimeter uses the principle that heat flows from a hotter object to a colder object until both reach the same temperature. _____

“Choice: A Tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.” by Alice Walker

“The New Colossus” by Emma Lazarus

“Ellis Island” by Joseph Bruchac

“Achieving the American Dream” by Mario Cuomo

Build Vocabulary

p. 363

Using Forms of *migrate*

The word *immigrate* is part of the family of words related to the verb *migrate*, which means “to move from one place to another.” Other words in the same family include *emigrate*, *emigrant*, *emigration*, *immigrant*, *immigration*, *migrant*, *migration*, and *migratory*.

A. DIRECTIONS: Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

- Migrant* laborers are workers who _____.
 - earn high salaries
 - retire early
 - travel to find seasonal work
 - are often late to work
- Calling the monarch butterfly *migratory* refers to its _____.
 - beauty
 - caterpillar stage
 - shrinking population
 - habit of flying south as summer ends
- The French word for *emigrant* is *émigré*. Russian-born *émigrés* might live in _____.
 - Paris
 - Moscow
 - spacious apartments
 - poverty

Using the Word Bank

immigrate	apprehension	immersed	ancestral
colossal	conscience	literally	

B. DIRECTIONS: Hidden in this puzzle are the seven words from the Word Bank. Their letters may read from right to left, from left to right, from top to bottom, from bottom to top, or diagonally. Find and circle the words. Then, alongside the puzzle, rewrite each word on the line next to its definition.

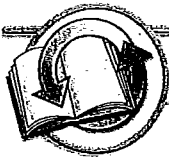
- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| T F U I N O Z E D N A Y | 1. related to one's forefathers: _____ |
| B E M L A S S O L O C L | 2. to move to a new country: _____ |
| S C L K C D E J A E K L | 3. word for word; actually: _____ |
| N O I S N E H E R P P A | 4. deeply involved in: _____ |
| X N T M I E R R T S B R | 5. amazingly large: _____ |
| W S S M M N Y D S R H E | 6. fear; anxiety: _____ |
| V C L G M I N A E O A T | 7. inner morality: _____ |
| A I N L E M G T C F C I | |
| Q E T R R A T R N I U L | |
| P N N C S L L H A V N Z | |
| F C E F E X C B V T I L | |
| V E S B D Q U D H F E B | |

8th Grade Communications Essential Vocabulary

1. **dialect**- form of language spoken by people in a particular region or group
2. **bibliography**- list of resources of a research paper
3. **analyze**- to examine methodically
4. **complex sentence**- consists of one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses
5. **imagery**- words or phrases that appeal to one or more of the five senses
6. **dialogue**- conversation between characters
7. **clarification**- to make clear or easier to understand
8. **plagiarism**- equivalent of academic stealing or fraud
9. **irony**- literary technique that involves surprising, interesting, or amusing contradictions
10. **dependent clause**- has a subject and verb but cannot stand by itself as a sentence
11. **elaboration**- drafting technique in which the writer extends his or her ideas through use of facts, examples, descriptions, details, or quotations
12. **independent clause**- group of words that contains both a subject and verb and that can stand by itself as a complete sentence
13. **mood**- the feeling created by a literary work or passage
14. **resource material**- available supply of information
15. **episode**- incident or series of related events in the course of a continuous experience
16. **parallel structure**- placement of equal ideas in words, phrases, or clauses of similar types

over →

17. **parallel episodes** - incident from one character's viewpoint, and then the same incident from another's character's viewpoint
18. **analogy**- comparison between two or more things that are similar in some ways but otherwise unlike
19. **subheadings**- titles of subdivisions of a larger topic
20. **persuasion**- writing or speech that attempts to convince the reader or listener to adopt a particular opinion or course of action
21. **technical language**- practical explanation of how to do something or explaining a subject
22. **viewpoint**- perspective or vantage point from which the story is told
23. **citations**- in formal research paper the acknowledgement of ideas found in outside sources
24. **symbolism**- anything that stands for or represents something else
25. **flashback**- a scene within a story that interrupts the sequence of events to relate events that occurred in the past
26. **text structure**- how an author organizes information to communicate ideas clearly and effectively
27. **tone**- the writer's attitude toward his or her audience and subject
28. **foreshadowing**- author's use of clues to hint at what might happen later in the story
29. **word origin** - other languages that have contributed to the formation and meaning of a word
30. **chronological** - arrangement of events in the order in which they occurred during a period of time



Reteaching Activity

The Industrial Age

Innovations led the way as the United States developed into an industrial power. New technologies improved railroads and production efficiency. Business leaders built huge corporations, and labor leaders pushed for better conditions for workers. New technologies and business methods helped create an era of unmatched economic growth.

Identifying DIRECTIONS: Each person listed below made important contributions to American society and economic growth. Write the names next to their contributions in the diagram.

Alexander Graham Bell
 Andrew Carnegie
 Cyrus Field
 George Eastman

George Westinghouse
 Gustavus Swift
 Henry Ford
 Jan E. Matzeliger

John D. Rockefeller
 John Thurman
 Samuel Gompers
 Terence V. Powderly

