

POD A

Communications**Book****Yes****No****Donahy:**

3W#F

"Anne Frank" video

1. cite

2. paraphrase

3. site

Anne Frank Plot w/ (2 sides)

History**Book****Yes****No****Hook:**

• Read p. 572-573

• Compare & Contrast Plains Indians
vs Homesteaders• Make up a quiz, following guidelines
- due May 10th**Mathematics****Book****Yes****No****Meek:**

Algebra 1

pg 438 12-30 even

Pre-Algebra

pg 604 5-14 all

Science**Book****Yes****No****Prothe:**

Read Chapter 18

Finish Guided
Readings by end
of class wed.

Plains Indians vs. Homesteaders

1. Read p. 572-573; be sure to also study the text features given to you on these pages.
2. Analyze the information and compare/contrast the Plains Indians and the Homesteaders, using a Venn diagram.

Your assignment is to:

1. Create a ten question quiz over the Plains Indians vs. Homesteaders. You may include questions on either the Plains Indians or the Homesteaders.
2. Your test must include:
 - **4 True-False** statements
 - **3 Multiple Choice** questions
 - **3 Fill in the Blank** statements

Example:

1) True or False: Only the Sioux Indians lived on the Plains.

3. You must also create an answer key to accompany your test with an explanation of why those answers are correct.

Example:

1) The answer is **False** because other tribes such as the Crow lived on the Plains as well.

4. Type your quiz, using Times New Roman, 14 or 16 point. You may hand write your quiz, neatly, in blue or black ink.

Due Date: _____

Name _____

Plot Diagram for The Diary of Anne Frank

Directions: Fill in each numbered line on the attached Plot Diagram.

- For numbers 1-11, choose from the following items. You may put the letter of your choices on the chart.
- For numbers 12-21, you must fill in names or phrases from your own knowledge (you may use your literature book).
- For number 22 you must write a complete sentence.
Remember the *theme* is the overall idea about life that the playwrights are trying to convey.

Match the letter of the following items on the correct line in the plot diagram, (numbers 1 - 11). Events must be in sequence (chronological order).

- Van Daan steals food; Miep tells of the invasion.
- Anne has a nightmare.
- Mr. Frank returns to the attic after the war & tells the result of the Gestapo raid.
- The Franks and the Van Daans arrive.
- Mr. Kraler thinks a worker knows about the hiding place.
- Anne and Peter have a date.
- Residents annoy each other; Dussel arrives.
- Mr. Frank, the only survivor, finds Anne's diary in the attic after the war.
- Anne's diary is published and read by millions.
- The residents of the attic celebrate Hanukkah; a thief enters the offices downstairs.
- The Gestapo raid the attic and take the people away.

Turn over

Setting _____

Time 12. _____

Place 13. _____

Name _____

9. _____

Climax

8. _____

7. _____

6. _____

5. _____

4. _____

3. _____

2. _____

1. _____

Exposition

Rising

Action

Characters

Falling Action

10. _____

11. _____

Resolution

15. _____

14. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

21. _____

Theme 22. _____

(Complete sentence)

Chapter 18 The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Light

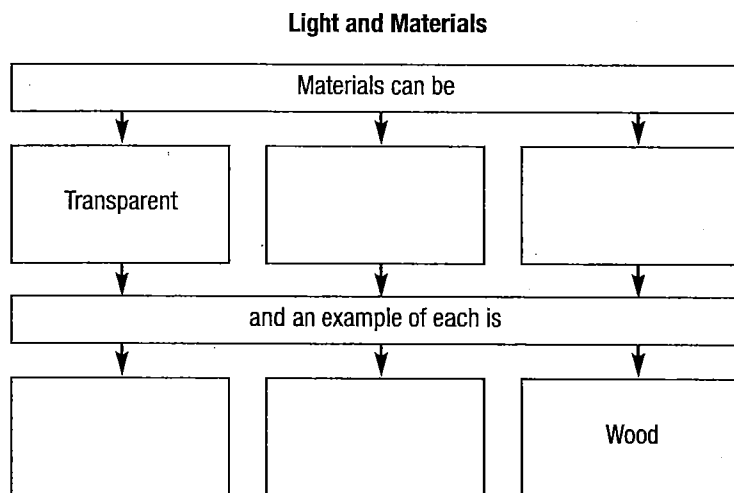
Section 18.3 Behavior of Light

(pages 546-549)

This section discusses the behavior of light when it strikes different types of materials.

Reading Strategy (page 546)

Monitoring Your Understanding As you read, complete the flowchart to show how different materials affect light. 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.



Light and Materials (pages 546–547)

1. Is the following sentence true or false? Without light, nothing is visible. _____

Match each term to its definition.

Term	Definition
_____ 2. transparent	a. Material that absorbs or reflects all of the light that strikes it
_____ 3. opaque	b. Material that transmits light
_____ 4. translucent	c. Material that scatters light

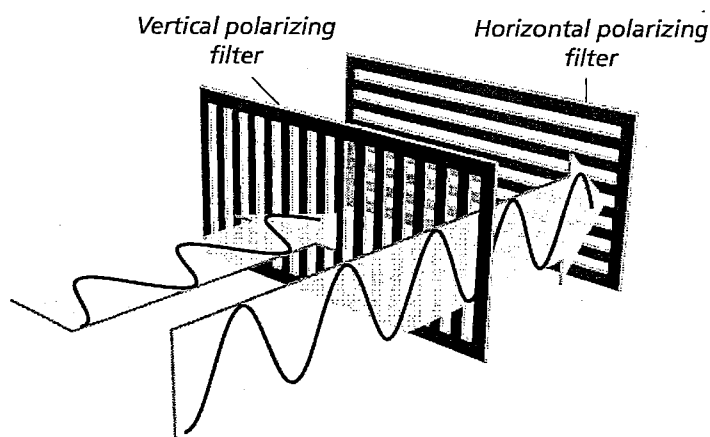
Interactions of Light (pages 547–549)

5. Is the following sentence true or false? Just as light can affect matter, matter can affect light. _____
6. When light strikes a new medium, it can be _____, _____, or _____.

Chapter 18 The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Light

7. When light is transmitted, it can be refracted, polarized, or _____.
8. A copy of an object formed by reflected or refracted light waves is known as a(n) _____.
9. When parallel light waves strike an uneven surface and reflect off it in the same direction, _____ reflection occurs.
10. When parallel light waves strike a rough, uneven surface and reflect in many different directions, _____ reflection occurs.
11. Light bends, or _____, when it passes at an angle from one type of medium into another.
12. Explain why a mirage occurs. _____

13. Is the following sentence true or false? Light with waves that vibrate in only one plane is polarized light. _____



14. Refer to the drawing and complete the table on polarizing filters.

Polarizing Filters		
Direction of Light Vibration	Filter Type	Action
Horizontal wave	Vertically polarizing filter	
	Vertically polarizing filter	Light passes through.

15. How do sunglasses block glare? _____

16. The effect when light is redirected as it passes through a medium is called _____.
17. Explain why the sun looks red at sunset and sunrise. _____

Chapter 18 The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Light

Section 18.4 Color

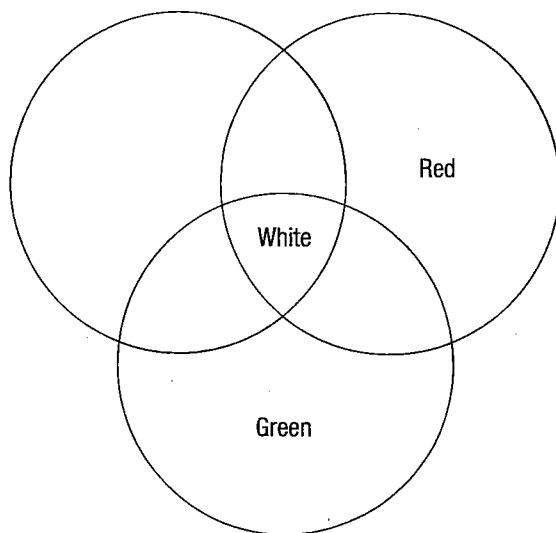
(pages 550–553)

This section explains how a prism separates white light. It also discusses factors that influence the various properties of color.

Reading Strategy (page 550)

Venn Diagram As you read, label the Venn diagram for mixing primary colors of light. 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.

Mixing Colors of Light



Separating White Light Into Colors (page 551)

1. What did Isaac Newton’s experiments with a prism in 1666 show?

2. What happens when white light passes through a prism? _____

3. Circle the letter of the process in which white light is separated into the colors of the rainbow.

a. reflection	b. dispersion
c. absorption	d. polarization
4. How does a rainbow form? _____

Chapter 18 The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Light

The Colors of Objects (pages 551–552)

5. List two factors that determine the color of an object seen by reflected light.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
6. Is the following sentence true or false? I see a red car in sunlight because the color of light reaching my eyes is mostly red light.

Mixing Colors of Light (page 552)

Match the colors of light with the correct type of color.

Type of Color	Colors of Light
_____ 7. primary colors	a. Cyan, yellow, and magenta
_____ 8. secondary colors	b. Blue and yellow
_____ 9. complementary colors	c. Red, green and blue

Match each color of light to its definition.

Type of Color	Definition
_____ 10. primary colors	a. Formed when two primary colors combine
_____ 11. secondary colors	b. Combine in varying amounts to form all possible colors
_____ 12. complementary colors	c. Combine to form white light

Mixing Pigments (page 553)

13. What is a pigment? _____

14. List four natural sources of pigments.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
15. The primary colors of pigments are _____, _____, and magenta.

Match the primary colors of pigment to the color they produce when combined.

Primary Colors	Color Produced
_____ 16. Cyan and magenta	a. green
_____ 17. Cyan and yellow	b. red
_____ 18. Yellow and magenta	c. blue

19. Any two colors of pigments that combine to make black pigment are _____ colors of pigments.

Chapter 18 The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Light

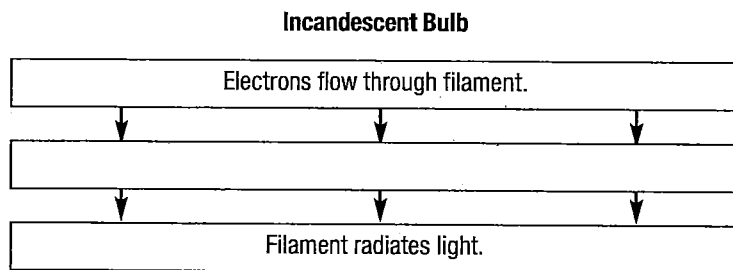
Section 18.5 Sources of Light

(pages 558–562)

This section discusses the major sources of light and their uses.

Reading Strategy (page 558)

Flowchart Complete the incandescent bulb flowchart. 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.



1. Objects that give off their own light are _____.
2. List six common sources of light.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____

Incandescent Light (page 558)

3. The light produced when an object gets hot enough to glow is _____.
4. As electrons flow through an incandescent light bulb, the _____ heats up.
5. Is the following sentence true or false? To increase the life of the filament, incandescent light bulbs contain oxygen at very low pressure. _____
6. Most of the energy given off by incandescent bulbs is in the form of _____.

Fluorescent Light (page 559)

7. What happens in the process of fluorescence? _____
8. A solid material that can emit light by fluorescence is called a(n) _____.
9. Fluorescent bulbs emit most of their energy in the form of _____.
10. Is the following sentence true or false? Incandescent bulbs are more energy efficient than fluorescent bulbs. _____

Chapter 18 The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Light

Laser Light (page 560)

11. A laser is a device that generates _____.
12. The letters in the word *laser* stand for
- l _____
 - a _____
 - s _____
 - e _____
 - r _____
13. What is coherent light? _____

14. Why does coherent light have a relatively constant intensity? _____

Neon Light (page 561)

15. How is neon light emitted? _____

16. List three gases used to produce neon light.
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
17. Why do different types of neon light glow in different colors? _____

Sodium-Vapor Light (page 562)

18. Sodium-vapor lights contain a mixture of _____
and a small amount of solid _____.
19. Explain what happens when an electric current passes through a sodium-vapor bulb. _____

Tungsten-Halogen Light (page 562)

20. Explain how a tungsten-halogen light bulb works. _____

Chapter 18 The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Light

WordWise

Complete the sentences using one of the scrambled words below.

nrcteleos	tarfes	qucreyref
treclefs	righhh	kabcl
mefailnt	riotrafecn	ratenemypocml
yrecurm	snohpot	dairo
sifdel	culstantren	otehcern

Electromagnetic waves consist of changing electric and changing magnetic _____.

You hear thunder from a distant lightning bolt a few seconds after you see the lightning because light travels much _____ than sound.

If you know the wavelength of an electromagnetic wave in a vacuum, you can calculate its _____.

Although light behaves as a wave, the photoelectric effect shows that light also consists of bundles of energy called _____.

Antennas use _____ waves to send signals to television receivers.

Ultraviolet rays have a _____ frequency than waves of violet light.

If you can look through a material but what you see is not clear or distinct, then the material is said to be _____.

When a beam of light enters a new medium at an angle, it changes direction, and _____ occurs.

A truck appears red in the sunlight because its paint _____ mainly red light.

A color of light mixed equally with its _____ color of light yields white light.

Complementary colors of pigments combine to form _____ pigment.

An incandescent bulb produces light by using an electric current to heat a(n) _____.

Inside a fluorescent bulb, an electric current passes through _____ vapor and produces ultraviolet light.

Light that consists of a single wavelength of light with its crests and troughs lined up is called _____ light.

Neon lights emit light when _____ flow through gas in a tube.