Apr 4-7:06 AM

Meet new Morin family member, Violet!

She's a little shy...

Apr 3-6:29 AM

PLAN of the DAY:

1A) TEST RECOVERY for absent students. (12A)
1B) Collect TEST RECOVERY for absent students. (78A)

2A) CHECK Unit 3 Lesson 3 and Unit 2 Lesson 1 Question/Answers (78B).

2B) Continue working on the Unit 2 READINGS & QUESTIONS. Lessons 2 & 3 will be checked 2nd meeting, 4th quarter.

3) Start/Continue/Finish Poster Presentation (Unit 2 Review: page 96, Think Outside the Book #2, 2nd box)

4) Unit 4, Lessons 1-3.

ESS2.A: Earth's Materials and Systems
- *The planet's systems interact over scales that range from microscopic to global in size, and they operate over fractions of a second to billions of years. These interactions have shaped Earth's history and will determine its future.*

ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes
- *Water's movements—both on the land and underground—cause weathering and erosion, which change the land's surface features and create underground formations.*

ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes
- *Water continually cycles among land, ocean, and atmosphere via transpiration, evaporation, condensation and crystallization, and precipitation, as well as downhill flows on land.*
- *Global movements of water and its changes in form are propelled by sunlight and gravity.*

ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes
- *Variations in density due to variations in temperature and salinity drive a global pattern of interconnected ocean currents.*

ESS2.D: Weather and Climate
- *Weather and climate are influenced by interactions involving sunlight, the ocean, the atmosphere, ice, landforms, and living things. These interactions vary with latitude, altitude, and local and regional geography, all of which can affect oceanic and atmospheric flow patterns.*
- *The ocean exerts a major influence on weather and climate by absorbing energy from the sun, releasing it over time, and globally redistributing it through ocean currents.*

ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes
- *The complex patterns of the changes and the movement of water in the atmosphere, determined by winds, landforms, and ocean temperatures and currents, are major determinants of local weather patterns.*

ESS2.D: Weather and Climate
- *Because these patterns are so complex, weather can only be predicted probabilistically.*

Mar 29-3:15 PM

RECOVERY INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED to receive half credit (1 point) for missed SELECTED RESPONSE QUESTIONS only.

BCRs may NOT be recovered.

Mar 31-2:41 PM

IF YOU WERE ABSENT FOR TEST RECOVERY, instructions are:

1) CIRCLE the NEW answer COMPLETELY (letter and answer).

2) Find where, in your DYNAMIC EARTH workbook, the question was answered (direct) or information important/necessary to answer the question (implied) was found.

3) Write that PAGE # next to your NEW answer.

4) Copy the HEADING of the passage in which the answer was found on that page.

5) Place RECOVERED Unit 2 Test in the TAN MORIN BIN by the end of class OR beginning of class 3/30 (A-day) or 3/31 (B-day). Recovery will only be accepted for those absent Friday/Monday and will NOT be accepted after those dates! 3rd Quarter ends Friday (B-day).

Mar 31-2:41 PM

EXAMPLE from your Astronomy test:

8. The amount of time in a day on Saturn is less than the amount of time in a day on Earth because Saturn

A has a shorter axis
B has a more tilted axis
C rotates more slowly on its axis
D rotates more quickly on its axis

Required

Page #

Page 142, What determines the length of a day?

Heading Required

NEW ANSWER circled completely

Required

What determines the length of a day?

Each planet spins on its axis. Earth's axis (ACK•sis) is an imaginary straight line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole. The spinning of a body, such as a planet, on its axis is called **rotation**. The time it takes a planet to complete one full rotation on its axis is called a **day**.

Mar 31-2:41 PM

Students who made up Unit 2 Test recovery on Thursday/Friday, turn in your Unit 2 TEST RECOVERY NOW!

Place your recovered test in the TAN MORIN BIN at the front of the room with the label Unit 2 Test.

If you did RECOVERY today, return by Wednesday, HOMEROOM!

Mar 29-3:15 PM

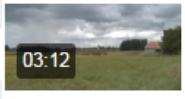
Video Topics from LAST LESSON to keep in mind as we move forward:

Weather Things: Climate and Climate Change

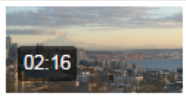
Climate
Defines different kinds of climates and the relation of ...

Air Mass
Assesses the effect that air pressure has on weather.

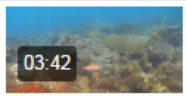
Climate Change
Describes the various ways climate zones can change over ...



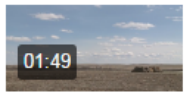
Human Effects on Climate
Highlights human caused climate change. The segment focuses ...



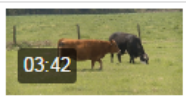
Carbon Dioxide
Profiles the most common cause of climate change.



The Warming Oceans
Focuses on how climate change increases the temperature of ...



Consequences of Climate Change
Imparts the impact climate change has on human health, ...



Measuring Climate Change
Discerns the various processes used to measure climate ...

Predicting Climate Change
Depicts climate modeling and shifting weather patterns. The

Mar 29-3:15 PM

78B ONLY, CHECKING:
Unit 3, Earth's Atmosphere:
Lesson 3 Wind in the Atmosphere, pages 132 - 142. Answer Questions 1 - 22 (omit 9, 14 & 15).

AND, Unit 2, Oceanography:
Lesson 1 Earth's Oceans and the Ocean Floor, pages 52-62. Answer Questions 1 - 19 (omit 14).
EXTRA CREDIT: Question 14 on a separate paper.

EVERYONE ELSE, Start/Continue/Finish:
Lesson 2 Ocean Waves, pages 66 - 76.
Answer Questions 1 - 22 (omit 13, 14 and 17), and
Lesson 3 Ocean Currents, pages 80 - 92. Answer Questions 1 - 26 (omit 12, 17 & 18)
Due Wednesday/Thursday.

Mar 29-3:15 PM

MUST BE STARTED TODAY!

PRODUCT ASSIGNMENT as MODIFIED below: Think Outside the Book (page 96) AFTER Unit 2 completed.

Think Outside the Book

2 Synthesize Complete the circled activity to help synthesize what you have learned in this unit.

- ☐ ~~Using what you learned in lessons 1 and 2, make a flipbook that shows how an earthquake along a fault near a subducting plate might affect the ocean water above it.~~
- ☐ Using what you learned in lessons 1 and 3, make a poster presentation describing how the temperature of ocean water is important to distributing energy as heat around the global ocean.

Due dates:

April 18 (B-day) &
April 19 (A-day)

SO, Plan to

FINISH BEFORE SPRING BREAK!

Mar 29-3:15 PM

START of 4th QUARTER!

We are in the HOMESTRETCH to becoming 7th graders

I will NO LONGER accept LATE assignments UNLESS due to absence

All assignments must be ON TIME or EARLY.

NO EXCEPTIONS!

Mar 29-3:15 PM

For those WAY ahead of the curve:

Unit 4: Weather and Climate:

Lesson 1 Elements of Weather. Read pages 154-162. Answer questions 1-21 (omit 12).

Lesson 2 Clouds and Cloud Formation Read pages 164-174. Answer questions 1-23 (omit 12, 17 & 18).

STEM: Evaluating Technological Systems pages 176-177. Answers questions 1 & 2.

Lesson 3 What Influences Weather Read pages 180-192. Answer questions 1-25 ALL

ALL STUDENTS: TAKE YOUR SPACE SCIENCE and DYNAMIC EARTH workbooks with you to PLACE IN YOUR LOCKER for later use!
Some Space Science and Dynamic Earth workbooks are STILL in this classroom!

Mar 29-3:15 PM

Attachments

WeatherThings_Climate+Change_2Mb.mp4