



Year 3 Units 10- 18

Level 2 Cursive

A NOTE ABOUT THIS BOOK

We created four levels of this workbook. Each level contains the same “Base” - History, Geography, Roots, Religion, and the Timeline along with the summary sheets for each unit. The Math and Grammar pages are broken into two levels.

The contents for each book are as follows. The grade levels are suggested so choose the level that is right for your child.

1st - 2nd Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 1), Grammar (Level 1), and Copywork (print)

3rd - 4th Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 2), Grammar (Level 2), and Copywork (choose print or cursive)

5th - 6th Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 2), and Copywork (cursive)

7th - 8th Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 2 for Units 10-18 only) and Copywork (cursive)

We assumed the upper levels (5th+) are doing more extensive math and grammar programs at home so we tapered off the amount of work in those subjects areas. For students grade 5th and above who would rather do copywork in print, we will have the files uploaded into Google Classroom for downloading.

This book was created with the following schedule in mind:

Tuesday:
Scripture copywork
Math
Grammar
History
Geography - practice map

Wednesday:
Poetry copywork
Math
Grammar
Roots
Religion

Thursday:
Latin copywork
Math
Grammar
Geography - unit quiz
Timeline

For each unit, the number of Grammar and Math worksheets varies. Sometimes one a day, sometimes more, sometimes none at all. If there's not a page present in the book, then you get to check it off your list anyways!

Also, the Religion worksheets cover three units at a time and appear twice in the workbook - Units 1-3 appears in Unit 2 and the review week, Units 4-6 is in Unit 5 and the following review week, Units 7-9 appears in Unit 8 and the review week.

Review weeks include only a few review worksheets. Those weeks, also finish any other worksheets that you didn't complete in the previous weeks.



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Wonder

Year 3, Unit 10

Timeline

- ✦ **Marco Polo and Kublai Khan**
- ✦ **Papal Schism**
- ✦ **St. Catherine of Siena**
- ✦ **The Plague in Europe**
- ✦ **The Incas and the Aztecs**
- ✦ **The Hundred Years War**
- ✦ **Saint Joan of Arc Saves France**
- ✦ **Ottoman Turks Capture Constantinople: 1453**

Math

The perfect squares:
1 4 9 16 25
36 49 64 81
100 121 144

Geography

Canada
Ottawa
Yukon territory
Northwest Territories
Nunavut
British Columbia
Alberta

Scripture

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. **John 3:16**

Religion

Q: What is a sacrament?

A: A sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.

Science

Q: What are the six simple machines?

A: Lever, Wheel and Axle, Pulley, Inclined Plane, Wedge, Screw

Greek/Latin Roots

Tele – G – far away
Metron – G - measure
Tropos – G - turn
Philia – G – love, friendship

Grammar

The **subject** is the person, place, thing, or idea that is doing or being something.

History

Industrialization was a process by which
People moved to big cities, and some grew quite rich.
In factories laborers worked without rest;
Steel rails and steam engines took many out West.
For millions of immigrants, “huddled and poor,”
A better life lay through America’s doors.

Latin

Pater Noster

Pater noster, qui es in caelis:
sanctificetur Nomen Tuum;

adveniat Regnum Tuum;
fiat voluntas Tua,
sicut in caelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
et dimitte nobis debita nostra,
sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentationem;
sed libera nos a Malo.

Poetry I

Oh Captain! My Captain!

Walt Whitman

*O CAPTAIN! my Captain! our fearful trip is done;
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won;
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring:
But O heart! heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.*

*O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up--for you the flag is flung--for you the bugle trills;
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths--for you the shores a-crowding;
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head;
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.*

Poetry II

The Charge of the Light Brigade

Alfred Lord Tennyson

*Half a league, half a league,
Half a league onward,
All in the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.
"Forward, the Light Brigade!"
"Charge for the guns!" he said:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.*

*"Forward, the Light Brigade!"
Was there a man dismay'd?
Not tho' the soldier knew
Someone had blunder'd:
Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to do and die:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.*

*Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell
Rode the six hundred....(CONT.)*

Music History

Ludwig van Beethoven, Classical, 1770-1827
Mass in D Major, Op. 123 "Missa solemnis"
Sanctus – Benedictus

Art History I

Van Gogh, *Sunflowers*

Art History II

Van Gogh, *The Night Sky*

For God so loved the world,

that he gave his only

begotten Son,

that whoever believes in him

shall not perish

but have eternal life.

John 3:16

Skip Counting the Squares

1, 4, 9,

1, 4, 9,

16, 25, 36,

____, 25, 36,

49, 64, 81,

49, _____, 81,

100, 121,

100, 121,

144, 169,

____, 169,



196, 225



196, 225

1, _____, 9,

1, _____, 9,

____, 25, 36,

____, 25, _____,

49, _____, 81,

49, _____, 81,

____, 121,

____, 121,

____, 169,

____, 169,



196, 225



____, _____

Name: _____

Sentences with Two Subjects

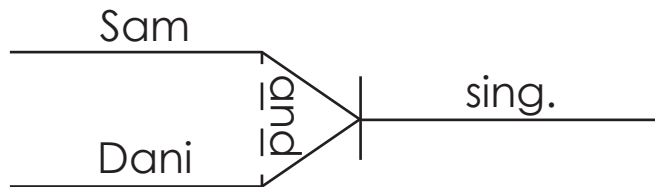
The **simple subject** of a sentence is the noun that tells who or what the sentence is about.

example: **Sam** sings.

Some sentences have two simple subjects.

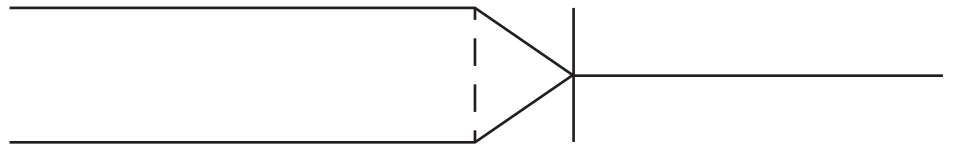
example: **Sam** and **Dani** sing.

Here's how you make a diagram of a sentence that has two simple subjects:

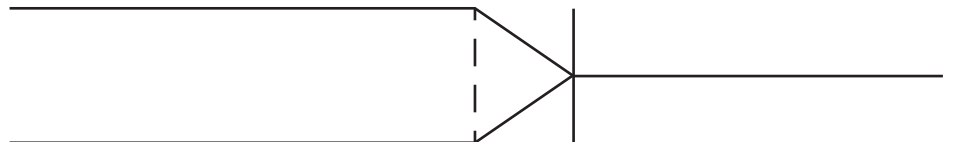


Circle the nouns in each sentence. Then diagram the sentence.

1. Mom and Dad cook.



2. Carter and Jacob run.



3. Dogs and cats fight.

4. Dr. Leon and Mr. Smith swam.

5. Snowmen and icicles melt.

Name: _____

History Year 3 Unit 10

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

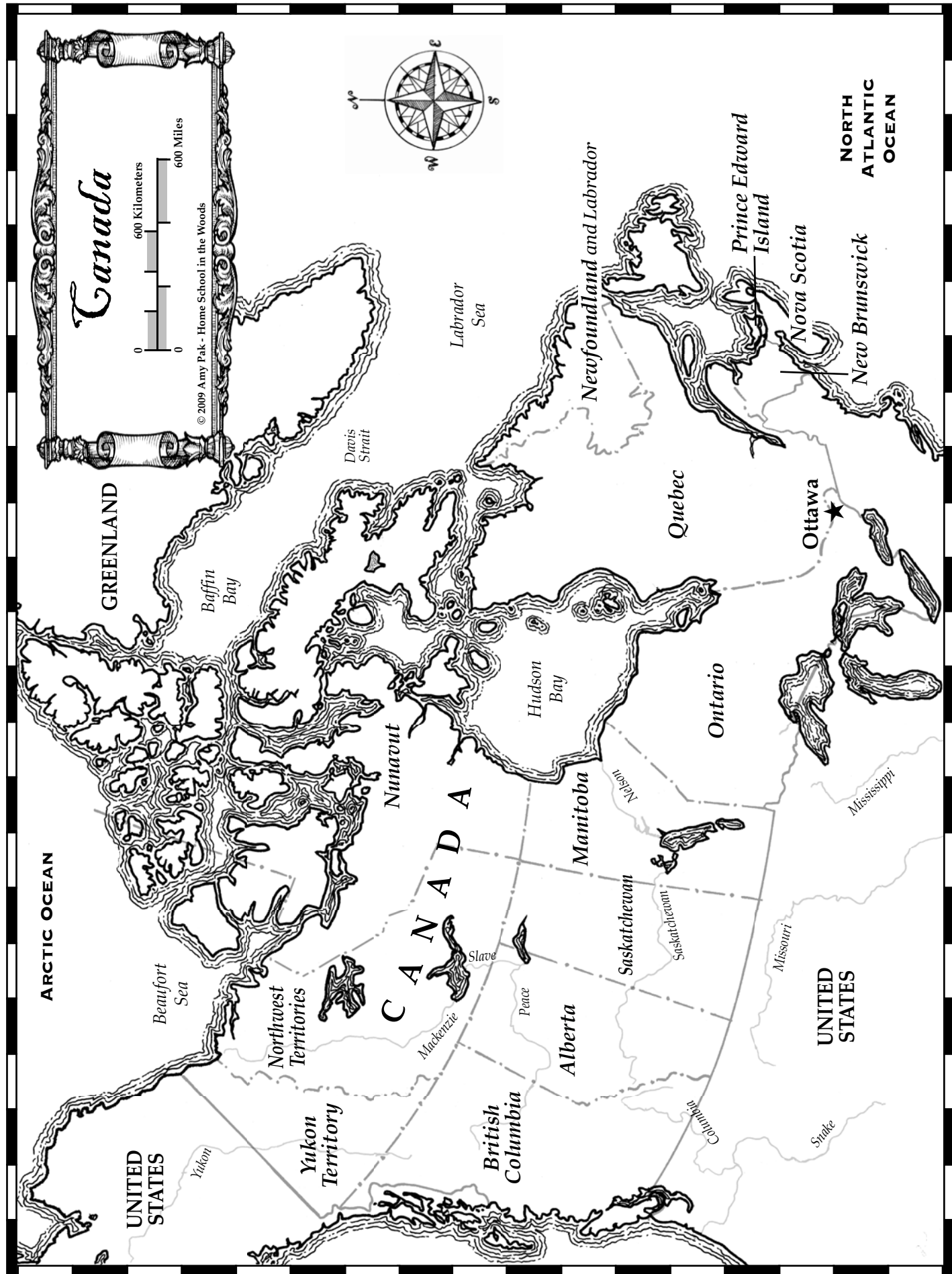
America's
rest
West

cities
rich

factories
steam

Industrialization
Steel

1. _____ is a process by which
2. People moved to big _____ and some grew quite _____.
3. In _____, laborers worked without _____;
4. _____ rails and _____ engines took many out _____.
- 6.



Canada

600 Kilometers
600 Miles

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ARCTIC OCEAN

GREENLAND

UNITED STATES

Beaufort Sea

Yukon

Northwest Territories

Yukon Territory

Nunavut

CANADA

Mackenzie

Slave

British Columbia

Alberta

Peace

Manitoba

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan

Nelson

Ontario

Quebec

Prince Edward Island

Missouri

Snake

UNITED STATES

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

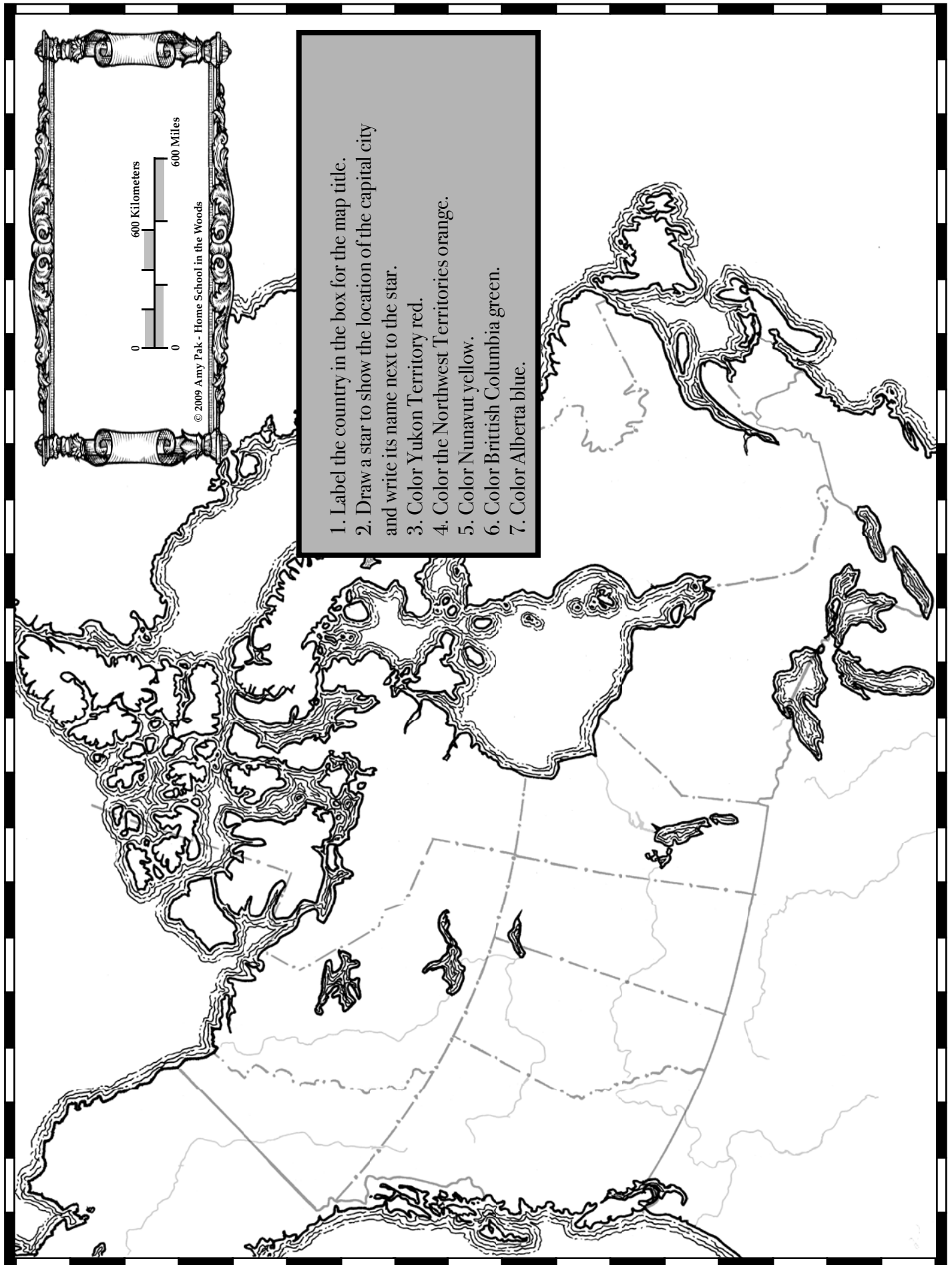
New Brunswick

Nova Scotia

Labrador Sea

Davis Strait

Baffin Bay



Oh Captain! My Captain!

by Walt Whitman

O CAPTAIN! my Captain!

our fearful trip is done,

The ship has weather'd every rack

the prize we sought is won;

The port is near; the bells I hear,

the people all exulting.

While follow eyes the steady keel,

the vessel grim and daring:

The Charge of the Light Brigade

by Alfred Lord Tennyson

Half a league, half a league,

Half a league onward,

All in the valley of Death

Rode the six hundred.

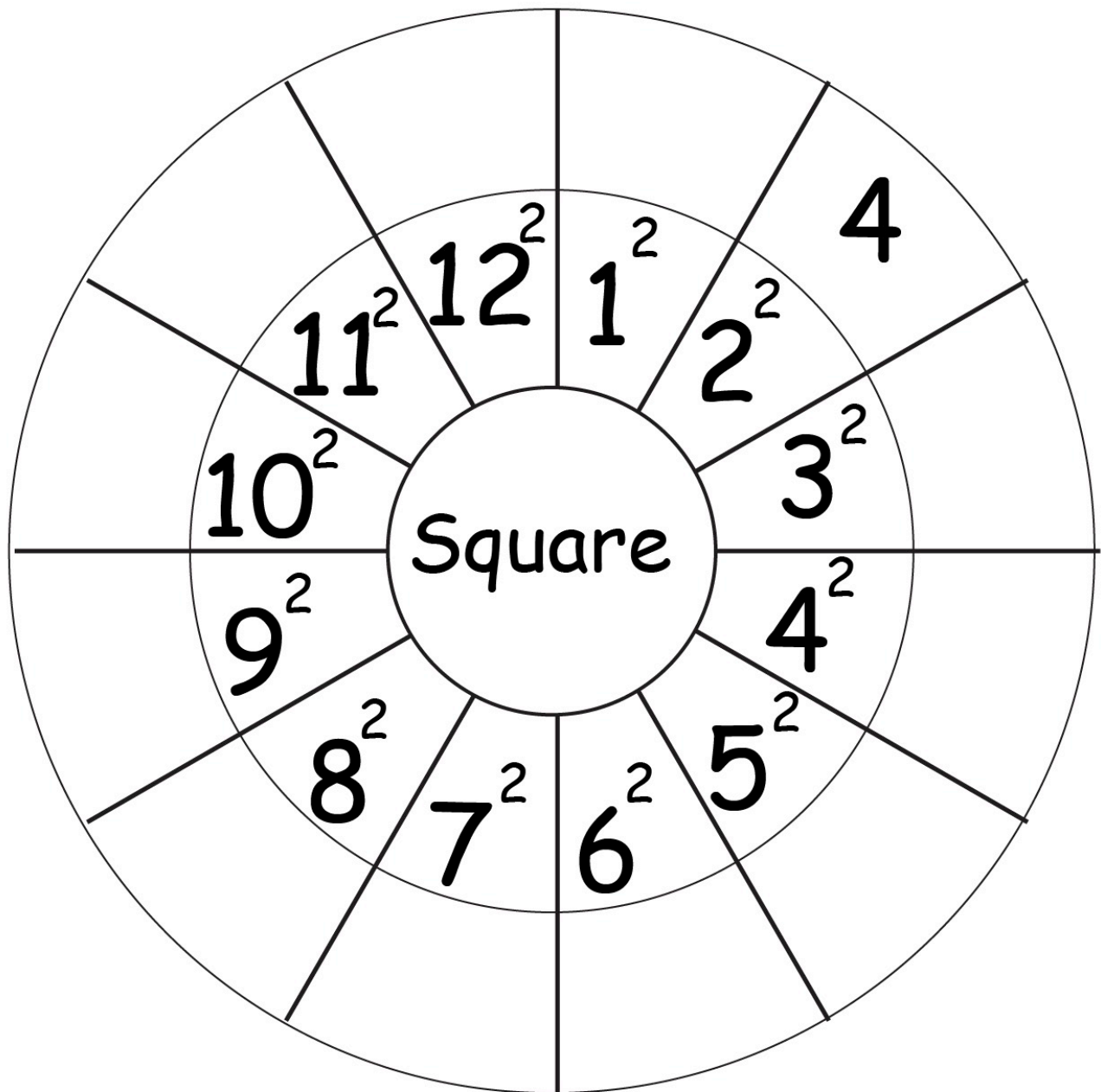
"Forward, the Light Brigade!"

"Charge for the guns!" he said:

Into the valley of Death

Rode the six hundred.

Squares



Name: _____

Subjects

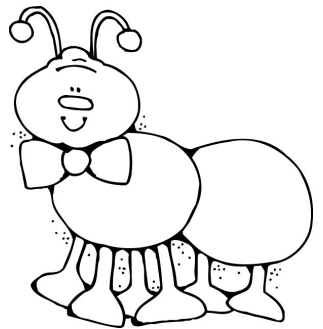
The subject tells who or what the sentence is about. It is usually at the beginning of the sentence and comes before the verb or action word.

Jon **likes** to play football. *Jon is the subject of the sentence. Likes is a verb.*

The dog **chased** the ball. *The dog is the subject of the sentence. Chased is a verb.*

~~60~~ Directions: Add a subject to make a complete sentence.

1. _____ cooked dinner for us.
2. _____ went to the store to buy food.
3. _____ is chewing on a bone.
4. _____ chased a mouse in the barn.
5. _____ fell in the mud.
6. _____ plays a game on the computer.
7. _____ helps me with my homework.
8. _____ sleeps with a teddy bear.
9. _____ cut the grass with the mower.
10. _____ drove a red car.



_____ I double checked my work.

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 10

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Tele | • | • G-love, friendship |
| 2. Metron | • | • G-far away |
| 3. Tropos | • | • G-measure |
| 4. Philia | • | • G-turn |

Religion Unit 10

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

1) What is a sacrament?

Name: _____

Pater Noster (Units 10-12)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

caelis
terra

caelo
Tuum

Nomen
voluntas

noster

1. Pater _____, qui es in _____:
2. sanctificetur _____ Tuum;
3. adveniat Regnum _____;
4. fiat _____ Tua,
5. sicut in _____, et in _____.
6. Dominum.

Pater noster, qui es in caelis;

sanctificatur nomen tuum;

Adveniat regnum tuum;

fiat voluntas tua;

sicut in caelo, et in terra.

Name: _____

Squares and Square Roots

a. $\sqrt{144} =$ _____

b. $\sqrt{81} =$ _____

c. $\sqrt{9} =$ _____

d. $\sqrt{49} =$ _____

e. $\sqrt{100} =$ _____

f. $\sqrt{36} =$ _____

g. $\sqrt{64} =$ _____

h. $\sqrt{16} =$ _____

i. $\sqrt{121} =$ _____

j. $\sqrt{25} =$ _____

k. $\sqrt{1} =$ _____

l. $\sqrt{0} =$ _____

m. $10^2 =$ _____

n. $9^2 =$ _____

o. $5^2 =$ _____

p. $7^2 =$ _____

o. $11^2 =$ _____

p. $6^2 =$ _____

q. $8^2 =$ _____

r. $1^2 =$ _____

s. $0^2 =$ _____

t. $4^2 =$ _____

u. $12^2 =$ _____

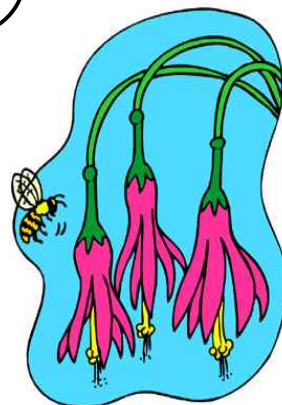
v. $3^2 =$ _____

Name: _____

Subjects & Predicates

Choose a subject from the box to complete each sentence.

A big spider	A buzzing bee	My notebook
A gray dolphin	My mother	My closet
The houseplant	The eye doctor	The space alien



1. _____ looked for nectar in the flower.
2. _____ has lots of clothes in it.
3. _____ checked my vision.
4. _____ needs soil, water, and sunlight.
5. _____ landed the UFO.
6. _____ jumped in the sea.
7. _____ was upset because I broke her favorite vase.
8. _____ is filled with stories that I wrote.
9. _____ spun a web in the doorway.

Name: _____

Subjects & Predicates

Choose a predicate from the box to complete each sentence.

watered her flowers. barked all night long. drove me to school.
blew in the wind. ate crickets. cut the boy's hair.
fixed the sink. slept in her crib. flew the airplane.

1. The gardener _____.
2. The pilot _____.
3. The little puppy _____.
4. The barber _____.
5. James' baby sister _____.
6. The flag _____.
7. The lizard _____.
8. The plumber _____.
9. The bus driver _____.



Science Unit 10

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What are the six simple machines?

A) _____

TIMELINE

Unit 10

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order without the numbers attached

	The Plague in Europe
	Ottoman Turks Capture Constantinople: 1453
	The Hundred Years War
	St. Catherine of Siena
	The Incas and the Aztecs
	Marco Polo and Kublai Khan
	Saint Joan of Arc Saves France
	Papal Schism

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?	
Why was this made?	
What do I wonder?	



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Wonder

Year 3, Unit 11

Timeline

- ✦ **Gutenberg and the Printing Press**
- ✦ **Prince Henry the Navigator**
- ✦ **The Renaissance**
- ✦ **The Spanish Inquisition**
- ✦ **Christopher Columbus Discovers America: 1492**
- ✦ **Martin Luther and the Reformation**
- ✦ **The Council of Trent**
- ✦ **Da Gama and Magellan Sail**

Math

The perfect Cubes:
1 8 27 64 125
216 343 512
729 1000

Geography

Saskatchewan
Manitoba
Ontario
Quebec
Newfoundland and Labrador
New Brunswick
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia

Scripture

"...I say to you that hear, Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, bless those who curse you, pray for those who abuse you."
Luke 6: 27-28

Religion

Q: How many sacraments are there?

A: There are seven sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony.

Science

Q: What is Newton's First Law of Motion?

A: An object at rest tends to stay at rest, and an object in motion tends to stay in motion, until an outside force acts on it.

Greek/Latin Roots

Phobos – G – fear
Syn – G – with, together
Thesis – G – put, place
Kinesis – G – movement

Grammar

A **verb phrase** is the main verb and all its helpers.

History

Quinine and steamships made it less of a gamble
For Colonial powers in Africa's "scramble."
Indigenous tribes of the coast and interior
Were viewed by these empires as being inferior.
An Indian colony was Britain's "crown jewel,"
But Boxers in China fought against foreign rule.

Latin

Pater Noster

Pater noster, qui es in caelis;
sanctificetur Nomen Tuum;
adveniat Regnum Tuum;
fiat voluntas Tua,
sicut in caelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
et dimitte nobis debita nostra,
sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentationem;
sed libera nos a Malo.

Poetry I

Oh Captain! My Captain!

Walt Whitman

*O CAPTAIN! my Captain! our fearful trip is done;
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won;
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring:
But O heart! heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.*

*O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up--for you the flag is flung--for you the bugle trills;
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths--for you the shores a-crowding;
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head;
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.*

Poetry II

The Charge of the Light Brigade

Alfred Lord Tennyson

*Half a league, half a league,
Half a league onward,
All in the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.
"Forward, the Light Brigade!
"Charge for the guns!" he said:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.*

*"Forward, the Light Brigade!"
Was there a man dismay'd?
Not tho' the soldier knew
Someone had blunder'd:
Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to do and die:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.*

*Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell
Rode the six hundred...(CONT.)*

Music History

Ludwig van Beethoven, Classical, 1770-1827
String Quartet in C Major, Op. 59
"Razumovsky" No. 3, IV. Allegro motto

Art History I

Homer, *Snap the Whip*

Art History II

Homer, *Gulf Stream*

"...I say to you that hear,

Love your enemies,

do good to those who hate you,

bless those who curse you,

pray for those who abuse you."

Luke 6:27-28

Skip Counting the Cubes

1, 8,

1, 8,

27, 64,

27, _____,

125, 216,

125, 216,

343, 512,

_____, 512,

729,

729,

1

1000

1, _____,

27, _____,

125, _____,

_____, 512,

729,

3

2

1, _____,

_____, _____,

125, _____,

_____, 512,

729,

4

Verb Phrases

Name: _____ Date: _____

Some verbs are made up of more than one word. These verbs are called **verb phrases**. They can have two, three, or even four words.

Example:

The plane **will be landing** soon.

The most descriptive verb is called the **main** verb. The verbs that come before it are called **helping** verbs. They help fine-tune how the main verb works.

Write the verb phrase found in each sentence.

(1) Your soup is getting cold.

(2) I have purchased software before.

(3) The dog has been sleeping all day.

(4) I could eat a horse!

(5) The rabbits must have gotten back into my garden.

(6) I can see my house from the highway.

Put the pieces together to make a sentence with a verb phrase.

(7) Amanda's puppy its tail was chasing all morning

(8) has been the car too hot running

Name: _____

History Year 3 Unit 11

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

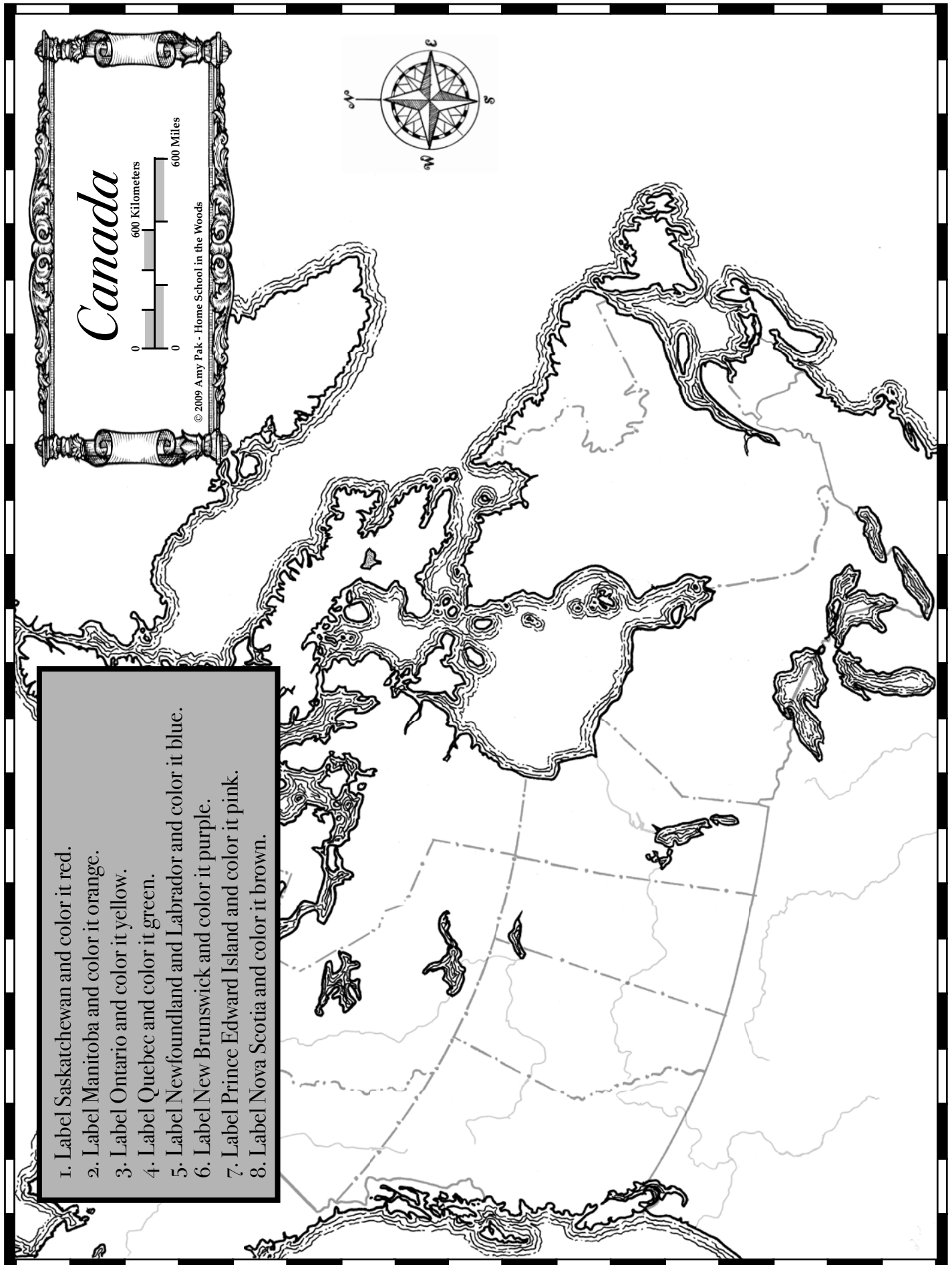
Britain's
empires
Quinine

China
foreign
scramble

coast
Indian
steamships

Colonial
Indigenous

1. _____ and _____ made it less of a gamble
2. For _____ powers in Africa's "_____."
3. _____ tribes of the _____ and interior
4. Were viewed by these _____ and being inferior.
5. An _____ colony was _____ "crown jewel,"
6. But Boxers in _____ fought against _____ rule.



But O heart! heart! heart!

O the bleeding drops of red.

Where on the deck my Captain lies,

Fallen cold and dead.

"Forward, the Light Brigade!"

Was there a man dismay'd?

Not tho' the soldier knew

Someone had blunder'd

Theirs not to make reply.

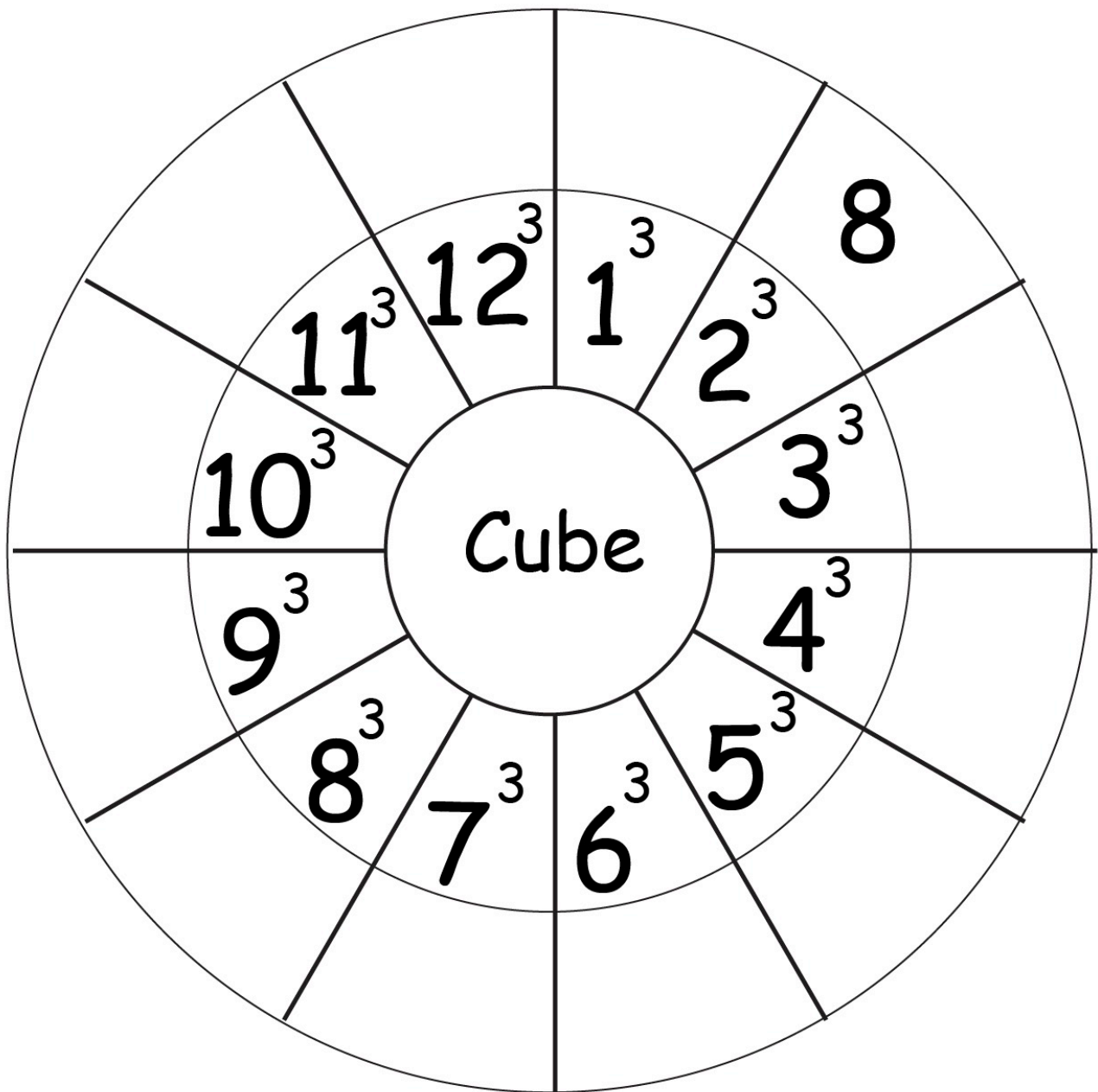
Theirs not to reason why.

Theirs but to do and die:

Into the valley of Death

Rode the six hundred.

Cubes



Verb Phrases

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write the verb phrase found in each sentence.

(1) I can see my house from the highway.

can see

(2) The dog has been sleeping all day.

(3) The rocket is taking off!

(4) The pair of monkeys were laughing at the children.

(5) Kenneth's horse has been running too hard.

(6) The trucks were rusting to pieces.

Put the pieces together to make a sentence with a verb phrase.

(7) has brought for reading Benjamin a book

(8) the mice the wire must have chewing on been

Find the main and helping verbs in each sentence.

(9) The paint will be dry in about an hour.

Main: _____

Helping: _____

(10) The car has been running too hot.

Main: _____

Helping: _____

(11) Your soup is getting cold.

Main: _____

Helping: _____

(12) The pizza will be ready shortly.

Main: _____

Helping: _____

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 11

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Phobos | • | • G-put, place |
| 2. Syn | • | • G-with, together |
| 3. Thesis | • | • G-fear |
| 4. Kenesis | • | • G-movement |
| 5. Sub | • | • L-under |

Religion Unit 11

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

1) How many sacraments are there?

Name: _____

Pater Noster (Units 10-12)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

caelis
terra

caelo
Tuum

Nomen
voluntas

noster

1. Pater _____, qui es in _____:
2. sanctificetur _____ Tuum;
3. adveniat Regnum _____;
4. fiat _____ Tua,
5. sicut in _____, et in _____.
6. Dominum.

Pater noster, qui es in caelis;

sanctificatur nomen tuum;

Adveniat regnum tuum;

fiat voluntas tua;

sicut in caelo, et in terra.

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Evaluate the Squares and Cubes

1) $(10)^3 =$ _____

11) $(8)^2 =$ _____

2) $(9)^3 =$ _____

12) $(10)^2 =$ _____

3) $(8)^2 =$ _____

13) $(4)^3 =$ _____

4) $(2)^3 =$ _____

14) $(2)^2 =$ _____

5) $(1)^3 =$ _____

15) $(7)^2 =$ _____

6) $(6)^3 =$ _____

16) $(3)^3 =$ _____

7) $(5)^2 =$ _____

17) $(4)^2 =$ _____

8) $(3)^2 =$ _____

18) $(12)^2 =$ _____

9) $(2)^3 =$ _____

19) $(3)^3 =$ _____

10) $(3)^3 =$ _____

20) $(9)^2 =$ _____

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Perfect Squares and Cubes Operations

Write the square or cube root for each number.

1) $\sqrt{36} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $\sqrt[3]{1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $\sqrt{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $\sqrt{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $\sqrt[3]{343} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6) $\sqrt{81} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write the square root for each number.

7) $\sqrt{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8) $\sqrt{36} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9) $\sqrt{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10) $\sqrt{49} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11) $\sqrt{1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12) $\sqrt{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write the cube root for each number.

13) $\sqrt[3]{343} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14) $\sqrt[3]{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15) $\sqrt[3]{1000} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16) $\sqrt[3]{125} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17) $\sqrt[3]{216} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18) $\sqrt[3]{512} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Verb Phrase Combinations

Name: _____ Date: _____

With longer verb phrases, the words need to be in the correct order to make sense. The first word might be a modal verb to express possibility or necessity, such as can, should or might. The other helping verbs express the tense of the verb. These include is for present, will have for future perfect and had been for past perfect tense. The last word is the main verb.

Example:

A little girl **must have been eating** my porridge.

The word **eating** is the main verb. The helping verbs **have been** shows that the eating happened in the past, but isn't happening any more. And **must** is used to show that it could not have happened in any other way.

The verb phrases in these sentences are wrong. Write what they should be.

- (1) The colored pencils should have being purchased instead.

- (2) A new dinosaur might have being discovered today.

- (3) Brian might have being spying on his sister. _____

- (4) The plane will being flying for six hours. _____

- (5) A new dinosaur could have be discovered today.

Complete the verb phrase with the word that fits in the blank.

- (6) He might have _____ sleeping during the bank robbery.

- (7) Hailey might _____ found a way out of the maze.

- (8) The old book might _____ hiding some secrets.

- (9) A turkey will _____ served for dinner.

Science Unit 11

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What is Newton's First Law of Motion?

A) An _____ at rest tends to stay at _____, and an object in _____ tends to stay in motion, until an outside force acts on it.

TIMELINE

Unit 11

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order without the numbers attached.

	Christopher Columbus Discovers America: 1492
	Gutenberg and the Printing Press
	The Council of Trent
	Prince Henry the Navigator
	The Spanish Inquisition
	Martin Luther and the Reformation
	Da Gama and Magellan Sail
	The Renaissance

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?	
Why was this made?	
What do I wonder?	



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Wonder

Year 3, Unit 12

Timeline

- ✦ **Cortez Conquers Mexico**
- ✦ **Our Lady of Guadalupe**
- ✦ **Saint Teresa of Avila**
- ✦ **Czars in Russia**
- ✦ **Cabot, Cartier, and Champlain Explore Canada**
- ✦ **The Ottoman Empire and the Battle of Lepanto**
- ✦ **Sir Francis Drake and the Spanish Armada**
- ✦ **Shakespeare and Elizabethan England**

Math

1 foot = 12 inches
3 feet = 1 yard
5,280 feet = 1 mile
1 mile = 1.6 kilometers

Geography

Bering Sea
Aleutian Islands
Alaska Range
Mount McKinley
Yukon River
Mackenzie River
Great Bear Lake
Great Slave Lake

Scripture

“...I say to you that hear, Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, bless those who curse you, pray for those who abuse you.”
Luke 6: 27-28

Religion

Q: Do the sacraments give Sanctifying grace?

A: The sacraments do give sanctifying grace.

Q: Does each of the sacraments also give a special grace?

A: Each of the sacraments also gives a special grace, called sacramental grace, which helps one to carry out the particular purpose of that sacrament.

Science

Q: What is Newton's Third Law of Motion?

A: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Greek/Latin Roots

Phone – G – sound
Sonus – L – sound
Skopeo – G – see
Video, Visum – L – see

Grammar

A **phrase** is a group of words without a subject and verb. It acts as a single part of speech.

History

In Nineteen-fourteen Europe's "Great War" began
With the murder of Austrian Archduke Ferdinand.
Soon Russia, Great Britain, and France became allied
Against "Central Powers." (The Germans led that side.)
In 'seventeen Yankees arrived on the scene;
Armistice brought peace in Nineteen eighteen,
World War I left all Europe in shocked devastation,
Woodrow Wilson promoted a new "League of Nations."

Latin

Pater Noster

Pater noster, qui es in caelis;
sanctificetur Nomen Tuum;
adveniat Regnum Tuum;
fiat voluntas Tua,
sicut in caelo, et in terra.

Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
et dimitte nobis debita nostra,
sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentationem;
sed libera nos a Malo.

Poetry I

Oh Captain! My Captain!

Walt Whitman

*O CAPTAIN! my Captain! our fearful trip is done;
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won;
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring:
But O heart! heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.*

*O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up--for you the flag is flung--for you the bugle trills;
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths--for you the shores a-crowding;
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head;
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.*

Poetry II

The Charge of the Light Brigade

Alfred Lord Tennyson

(CONT.)...

*Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell
Rode the six hundred.*

*Flash'd all their sabres bare,
Flash'd as they turn'd in air,
Sabring the gunners there,
Charging an army, while
All the world wonder'd:
Plunged in the battery-smoke
Right thro' the line they broke;
Cossack and Russian
Reel'd from the sabre stroke
Shatter'd and sunder'd.
Then they rode back, but not
Not the six hundred.*

Music History

Ludwig van Beethoven, Classical, 1770-1827
Fidelio, Op. 72, Act. 2 "Gott! Welch Dunkel hier"

Art History I

Renoir, *The Umbrellas*

Art History II

Munch, *The Scream*

"...I say to you that hear,

Love your enemies,

do good to those who hate you,

bless those who curse you,

pray for those who abuse you."

Luke 6:27-28

Name: _____

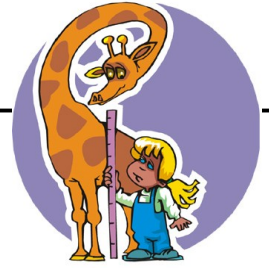
Math Unit 12

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| 1. 1 foot | • | • 1.6 kilometers |
| 2. 3 feet | • | • 1 yard |
| 3. 5280 feet | • | • 12 inches |
| 4. 1 mile | • | • 1 mile |

Name: _____

In and Out Boxes: Measurement



Complete the tables below and answer the questions that follow.

yards	1	4	7	
feet				27

rule: multiply by 3

feet	1		3	10
inches	12	24		

rule: _____

- a. How many feet are in 1 yard? _____
- b. How many feet are in 36 inches? _____
- c. How many yards are in 27 feet? _____
- d. How many inches are in 3 feet? _____
- ★. How many feet are in 5 yards? _____
- ★. How many feet are in 48 inches? _____

Use the table below to answer the questions.

yards	1	2	3	4	5	6
inches	36	?	108	144	180	216

- e. How many inches are in 5 yards? _____
- f. How many inches are in 2 yards? _____
- g. On the lines below, describe the rule you can use to find the number of inches in a given number of yards.

Phrase Definition and Examples

**Noun
Phrase:**
the tiny
mouse



**Verb
Phrase:**
was reading



**Adjective
Phrase:**
very tall



**Adverb
Phrase:**
only
occasionally



**Prepositional
Phrase:**
on the table



A **phrase** is a group of words without a subject and a verb. It acts as a single part of speech.

Name: _____

History Unit 12 - World War I

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

1914
Europe
Great War
Wilson

1918
Ferdinand
Nations
Yankees

Austrian
France
peace

Central
Germans
Russia

1. In _____ Europe's " _____ " began
2. With the murder of _____ Archduke _____.
3. Soon _____, Great Britain, and _____ became allied
4. Against " _____ Powers." The _____ led that side.
5. In 'seventeen _____ arrived on the scene;
6. Armistice brought _____ in _____.
7. World War I left all _____ in shocked devastation,
8. Woodrow _____ promoted a new "League of _____."



**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Label the Bering Sea.
2. Label and draw an arrow to show the location of the Aleutian Islands.
3. Draw small triangles to show the location of the Alaska Range.
4. Fill in one of the triangles with black to show the location of Mt. McKinley.
5. Trace the Yukon River with red.
6. Trace the Mackenzie River with orange.
7. Circle the Great Bear Lake.
8. Draw a square around the Great Slave Lake.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up

and hear the bells;

Rise up- for you the flag is flung-

for you the bugle trills;

For you bouquets and ribbon wreaths-

for you the shores a-crowding;

For you they call, the swaying mass,

their eager faces turning;

Cannon to right of them.

Cannon to left of them.

Cannon in front of them

Volley'd and thunder'd;

Storm'd at with shot and shell,

Boldly the rode and well,

Into the jaws of Death,

Into the mouth of Hell

Rode the six hundred.

Name: _____

Yards, Feet, and Inches

Memorize this: There are 12 inches in a foot.

There are 3 feet in a yard.

There are 36 inches in a yard.

Complete the table. Then use the information in the table to fill in the blank lines below.

1 yard	2 yards	3 yards	4 yards	5 yards
3 feet			12 feet	
36 inches	72 inches	108 inches		

1. ____ yards = 6 feet = ____ inches

2. 4 yards = ____ feet = ____ inches

3. 180 ____ = 5 ____ = ____ feet

4. 3 ____ = 1 ____ = 36 ____

5. 9 feet = 108 ____ = 3 ____

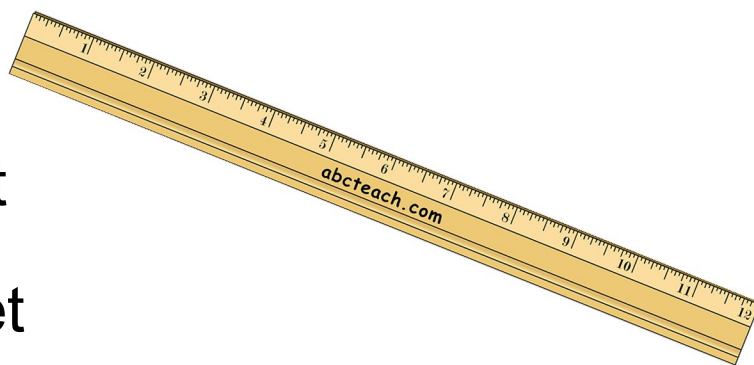
★ 6 yards = ____ feet = ____ inches

Name _____ Date _____

U. S. Length Conversions

Inches/Feet

There are 12 inches in 1 foot.



1. 36 inches = _____ feet
2. _____ inches = 14 feet
3. _____ inches = 5 feet
4. 144 inches = _____ feet
5. _____ inches = 27 feet
6. 1,416 inches = _____ feet
7. _____ inches = 365 feet
8. 228 inches = _____ feet
9. 444 inches = _____ feet
10. _____ inches = 20 feet

Phrases:

The Leprechaun's Treasure

Directions: circle the predicates; underline the subject; double underline the phrases.

Example: Waking up late for school, Mr. Morton raced to the shower.

1. Circle the predicate (raced).
2. Underline the subject (Mr. Morton).
3. Double underline all phrase (Waking up late for school).

1. In between the old hills of Garfield Park, a tiny green leprechaun dances on March 17th.
2. Wary of travelers, the tiny green leprechaun hides in trees, or under bridges, or in garbage cans.
3. While taking his homework out of his car, Mr. Morton heard a strange laugh coming from the park.
4. Mr. Morton put his stuff in the car and walked toward the park, feeling a little frightened by the fog.
5. A green fog, as thick as a Shamrock Shake, gathered over the baseball field.
6. From out of nowhere, the leprechaun appeared to Mr. Morton, giggling and doing an Irish dance.
7. Having never seen a leprechaun before, Mr. Morton was puzzled.
8. Mr. Morton and the leprechaun stared at each other and walked slowly in a circle.
9. Having always wanted gold teeth, Mr. Morton tried to catch the leprechaun.
10. The leprechaun, used to being chased, disappeared and then reappeared in a tree.
11. Shaking the tree violently, Morton imagined having a big gold helmet, with gold horns on the side.
12. Gold coins rained down to the earth like tears from the heavens.
13. Mr. Morton, the most dangerous leprechaun hunter in the North, celebrated by grabbing coins.
14. Filling up his pockets with gold coins, Mr. Morton laughed and laughed.
15. The leprechaun, having magically summoned a rainbow bridge, went back to his home in Ireland.
16. Mr. Morton brought all of the gold coins to his neighbor, a renowned pawnbroker.
17. Squinting through his magnifying glass, the pawnbroker examined the gold coins closely.
18. He picked one gold coin out of the pile and handed it to Mr. Morton, moving very slowly.
19. Peeling back layers of gold foil, the pawnbroker showed him the delicious piece of chocolate inside.
20. Though disappointed about not getting gold teeth, Mr. Morton was happy to have so much candy.

Name: _____

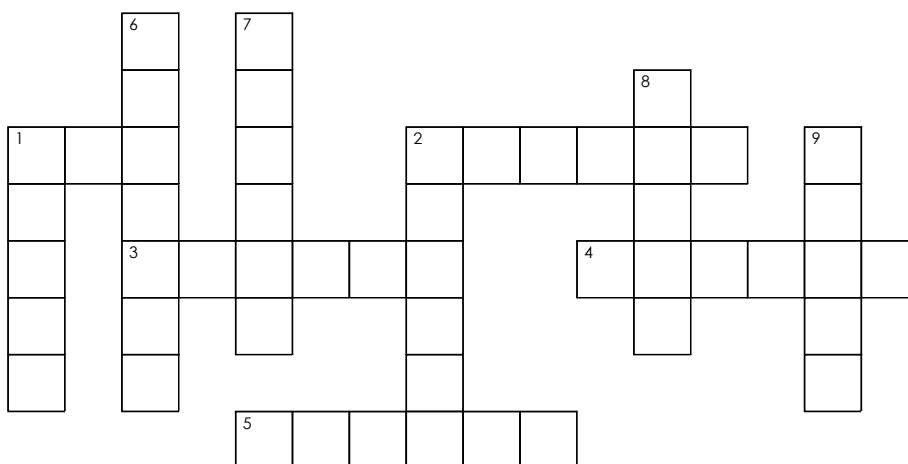
Greek and Latin Roots Unit 12

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Phone | • | • G-see |
| 2. Sonus | • | • G-sound |
| 3. Skopeo | • | • L-sound |
| 4. Video, Visum | • | • L-see |

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Units 10-12



Across: →

- 1. G-with, together
- 2. G-love, friendship
- 3. G-see
- 4. G-measure
- 5. G-put, place

Down: ↓

- 1. L-sound
- 2. G-fear
- 6. G-movement
- 7. G-turn
- 8. L-see
- 9. G-sound

Greek and Latin Roots Units 10-12

Note to Teacher / Parent: Copy the following word bank onto the back side of the crossword puzzle if you'd like.

Word Bank:

KENESIS
PHOBOS
SONUS
TROPOS

METRON
PHONE
SYN
VIDEO

PHILIA
SKOPEO
THESIS

Religion Unit 12

Write the answer to the questions in complete sentences. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answers aloud three times.

1) Do the sacraments give Sanctifying grace?

2) Does each of the sacraments also give a special grace? _____

Name: _____

Pater Noster (Units 10-12)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

caelis
terra

caelo
Tuum

Nomen
voluntas

noster

1. Pater _____, qui es in _____:
2. sanctificetur _____ Tuum;
3. adveniat Regnum _____;
4. fiat _____ Tua,
5. sicut in _____, et in _____.
6. Dominum.

Pater noster, qui es in caelis;

sanctificatur nomen tuum;

Adveniat regnum tuum;

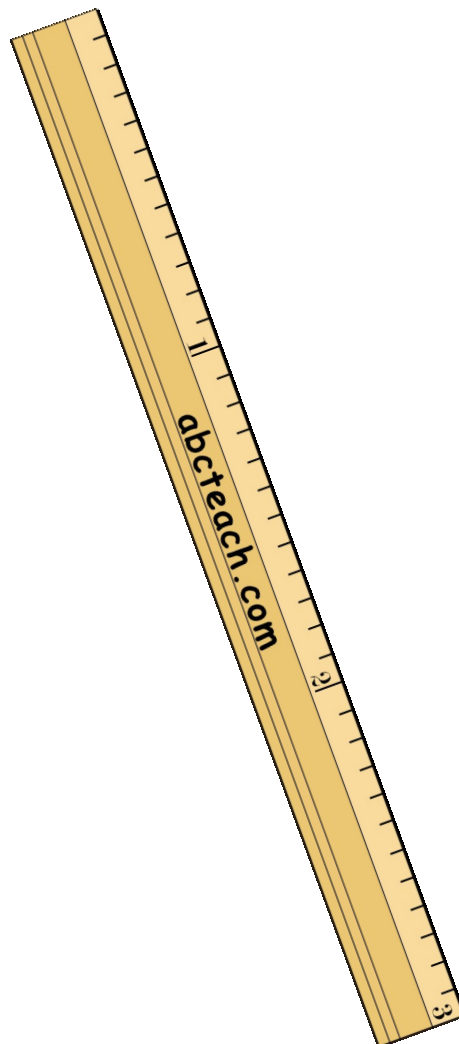
fiat voluntas tua;

sicut in caelo, et in terra.

U. S. Length Conversions

Feet/Yards

There are 3 feet in 1 yard.

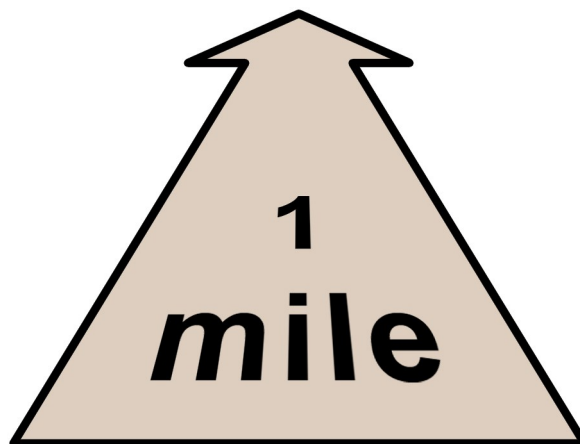


1. 24 feet = _____ yards
2. _____ feet = 7 yards
3. _____ feet = 15 yards
4. 33 feet = _____ yards
5. _____ feet = 25 yards
6. 120 feet = _____ yards
7. _____ feet = 60 yards
8. 1,245 feet = _____ yards
9. 990 feet = _____ yards
10. _____ feet = 118 yards

U. S. Length Conversions

Yards/Miles

There 1,760 yards in 1 mile.



1. _____ yards = .25 mile
2. _____ yards = 7 miles
3. 176 yards = _____ mile
4. 580 yards = _____ mile
5. _____ yards = 1 mile
6. 5,280 yards = _____ miles
7. 19,360 yards = _____ miles
8. _____ yards = .50 mile
9. 1,320 yards = _____ mile
10. _____ yards = 12 miles

Science Unit 12

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What is Newton's Third Law of Motion?

A) For every _____, there is an equal and
_____ reaction.

TIMELINE

Unit 12

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order without the numbers attached.

	Czars in Russia
	Shakespeare and Elizabethan England
	Sir Francis Drake and the Spanish Armada
	Saint Teresa of Avila
	The Ottoman Empire and the Battle of Lepanto
	Cortez Conquers Mexico
	Cabot, Cartier, and Champlain Explore Canada
	Our Lady of Guadalupe

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?	
Why was this made?	
What do I wonder?	



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Faithfulness

Year 3, Unit 13

Timeline

- ✦ **Founding of Jamestown: 1607**
- ✦ **Henry Hudson Explores the Northeast**
- ✦ **Pilgrims arrive in Plymouth on the Mayflower: 1620**
- ✦ **The 13 Colonies**
- ✦ **The Ming Dynasty & the Ching Dynasty**
- ✦ **Shoguns in Japan**
- ✦ **Louis XIV and Absolute Monarchs**
- ✦ **The French and Indian war**

Math

1 pound = 16 ounces

2,000 pounds = 1 ton

1 kilogram =
1,000 grams

1 kilogram =
2.2 pounds

Geography

Greenland
Baffin Bay
Baffin Island
Hudson Bay
Hudson Strait
Labrador Sea
Gulf of St. Lawrence
St. Lawrence River

Scripture

"Come to me all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn from me; for I am gentle and lowly of heart, and you will find rest for your soul. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light." **Mt. 11:28-30**

Religion

Q: What is the Holy Eucharist?

A: The Holy Eucharist is the Sacrament which contains the body and blood, soul and divinity, of our Lord Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread and wine.

Science

Q: What is Newton's Second Law of Motion?

A: Force equals mass times acceleration.

Greek/Latin Roots

Logos – G – word, study
Verbum – L – word
Nomen, Nominis – L - name

Grammar

A **clause** is a group of words with a subject and verb.

History

The Empire of Russia, led by Nicholas the second,
Suffered more in the Great War than leaders had reckoned.
The Czar, greatly weakened, abdicated from power,
It was Vladimir Lenin and the Bolsheviks' hour.
Workers claimed power in a Soviet nation,
But Stalin's dictatorship caused mass starvation.

"Come to me, all who labor
and are heavy laden, and I will give
you rest. Take my yoke upon you,
and learn from me, for I am gentle
and lowly of heart, and you will
find rest for your soul. For my yoke
is easy, and my burden is light."

Matthew 11: 28-30

Name: _____

Math Unit 13

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| 1. 1 pound | • | • 1000 grams |
| 2. 2000 pounds | • | • 1 ton |
| 3. 1 kilogram | • | • 2.2 pounds |
| 4. 1 kilogram | • | • 16 ounces |

Definition of a **clause**:

A **clause** is a group of words with a subject and a verb.

There are two main types of Clauses:

Independent clause

- Can stand alone as a sentence
- Expresses a complete thought

The stallion tossed his mane happily.

The barbed-wire fence guards the house.

Dependent clause (also called subordinate clause)

- Cannot stand alone as a sentence
- Must be attached to an independent clause

After the last sailboat crossed the finish line
(cannot stand alone)

Independent Clause

An independent clause is a clause that can stand by itself as a sentence.

It is also known as a simple sentence.

An independent clause, like all clauses, has a subject and a verb.

subject

I washed my hair yesterday.

verb

This is an independent clause because it expresses a complete thought that can stand alone.



Dependent Clause

A dependent clause does not express a complete thought, so it cannot stand alone as a sentence.

It is also known as a subordinate clause.

A dependent clause, like all clauses, has a subject and a verb.

subject

verb

I washed my hair yesterday

because it was dirty.

dependent clause

This is a dependent clause because it needs the independent clause to provide meaning, so it cannot stand alone.



A clause is a group of words with a subject and a verb.

Name: _____

History Unit 13 - Russian Revol.

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

abdicated
Lenin
Stalin's

Bolsheviks'
Nicholas
starvation

Czar
Russia

Great War
Soviet

1. The Empire of _____, led by _____ the second,
2. Suffered more in the _____ than leaders had reckoned.
3. The _____, greatly weakened, _____ from power,
4. It was Vladimir _____ and the _____ hour.
5. Workers claimed power in the _____ nation,
6. But _____ dictatorship caused mass _____.

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Label Greenland.
2. Label Baffin Bay.
3. Label Baffin Island.
4. Label Hudson Bay.
5. Label the Hudson Strait.
6. Label the Labrador Sea.
7. Label the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
8. Trace the St. Lawrence River red.

Hear Captain! dear father!

This arm beneath your head;

It is some dream that on the deck,

You're fallen cold and dead.

Flash'd all their sabres bare,

Flash'd as they turn'd in air,

Sabring the gunners there,

Charging an army, while

All the world wonder'd:

Plunged in the battery-smoke

Right thro' the line they broke;

Cossack and Russian

Reel'd from the sabre stroke

Shatter'd and sunder'd.

Then they rode back, but not

Not the six hundred.

Name: _____

Grams and Kilograms

A **gram** (g) is used to measure the weight or mass of very light objects.
A small paperclip weighs about a gram.

A **kilogram** (kg) is used to measure the weight or mass of heavier objects.
A one-liter bottle of water weighs about a kilogram.

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

$$3 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$$

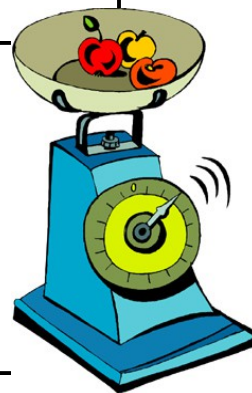
$$3 \text{ kg} \times 1,000 = 3,000 \text{ g}$$

$$3 \text{ kg} = 3,000 \text{ g}$$

$$6,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$$

$$6,000 \div 1,000 = 6 \text{ kg}$$

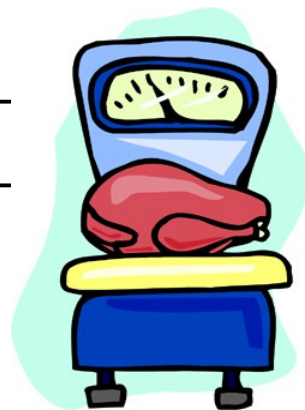
$$6,000 \text{ g} = 6 \text{ kg}$$



1. A squirrel weighs about.... **a.** 10 grams **b.** 100 grams **c.** 1 kilogram
2. A cell phone weighs about... **a.** 1 gram **b.** 120 grams **c.** 2 kilograms
3. A watermelon weighs about... **a.** 500 grams **b.** 2 kilograms **c.** 13 kilograms
4. $8 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$ 5. $2,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$
6. $5,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$ 7. $7 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$
8. $10,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$ 9. $30 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$
10. Jan's cat weighs 4 kg. Carl's cat weighs 2,900 grams. Whose cat is heavier?
Explain.

Name: _____

Weight



1 pound = 16 ounces

Abbreviation for pounds = lbs.

1 ton = 2,000 pounds

Abbreviation for ounces = oz.

Abbreviation for tons = T

3 lbs. = _____ oz.

3 T = _____ lbs.

16 oz. + 16 oz. + 16 oz. = 48 oz.

2,000 lbs. + 2,000 lbs. + 2,000 lbs. = 6,000 lbs.

3 lbs. = 48 oz.

3 T = 6,000 lbs.

1. 4 lbs. = _____ oz.

2. 2 T = _____ lbs.

3. 2 lbs. = _____ oz.

4. 5 T = _____ lbs.

5. 5 lbs. = _____ oz.

6. 4 T = _____ lbs.

7. Which weighs more: 3 pounds of butter or 60 ounces of butter? Explain.

8. Which weighs more: 2 pounds of bricks or 2 pounds of feathers? Explain.

Types of Dependent Clauses:

Adjectival Clause

An adjectival clause is a **dependent clause** that describes a subject (noun).

Adjectival clauses begin with relative pronouns or relative adverbs such as: who, whose, whom, which, that, when, where, why.

An adverbial clause provides more detail about the subject (who, when, where, why, what).

subject → Mike's car, **which he bought three months ago**, is the shiniest car in the street. verb ↑

adjectival clause ↓



Adverbial Clause

An adverbial clause is a **dependent clause** that plays the role of an adverb.

Adverbial clauses begin with words such as: as, if, so, because, after, until, while, how, when, where, why.

An adverbial clause provides more detail about the

(when, where, how).

When

I'll make dinner after the movie finishes.

Where

Put the plants next to the window.

How

My brother will always do as he pleases.

Noun Clause



A noun clause is a **dependent clause** that plays the role of a subject (noun).

Noun clauses begin with words such as: that, whether, who, why, whom, what, how, when, whoever, where.

A noun clause can be a subject, an object or a complement.

Subject

What the coach said was truly inspiring.

Object

Jason knows that you should never cheat on a test.

Complement

The news that she had fallen ill shocked us all.

Is It an Independent Clause or a Dependent Clause?

An independent, or coordinate, clause is a clause that expresses a complete thought and can stand alone.

A dependent, or subordinate, clause is a clause that does not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone.

Curt called his father who was still at work.

In the example *Curt called his father* is an independent clause. It would be a complete sentence without anything else added to it. The clause *who was still at work* is a dependent clause. It does not express a complete thought and is not a complete sentence.

Below are sentences with a clause underlined. In the blank below the sentence, write whether the underlined clause is independent or dependent.

1. The teacher who lives next door to Rob is Mrs. Johnson. _____
2. Our dog will run away if the gate is left open. _____
3. Because the storm knocked out the power, school will be canceled on Thursday. _____
4. This is the homework assignment that you missed last week. _____
5. The movie was good although it was too long. _____
6. Victoria heard what her sister said, but she ignored it. _____
7. The moon shone on the ocean while the whales rose to the surface. _____
8. At the end of his class, Jim walked to his locker where the coach was waiting. _____

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 13

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Logos | • | • G-word, study |
| 2. Verbum | • | • L-name |
| 3. Nomen, Nominis | • | • L-word |

Religion Unit 13

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

1) What is the Holy Eucharist?

Name: _____

Pater Noster (Units 13-16)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

debita
libera
nostrum

dimitte
Malo
tentationem

dimittimus
nobis

inducas
nostris

1. Panem _____ quotidianum da _____
hodie;
2. et _____ nobis _____ nostra,
3. sicut et nos _____ debitoribus _____;
4. et ne nos _____ in _____;
5. sed _____ nos a _____.

Panem nostrum quotidianum

da nobis hodie:

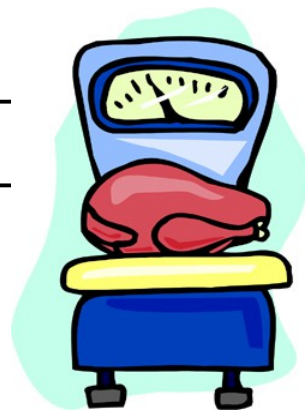
Et dimitte nobis debita nostra,

sicut et nos dimittimus

debitoribus nostris.

Name: _____

Weight



1 pound = 16 ounces

Abbreviation for pounds = lbs.

1 ton = 2,000 pounds

Abbreviation for ounces = oz.

Abbreviation for tons = T

3 lbs. = _____ oz.

3 T = _____ lbs.

16 oz. + 16 oz. + 16 oz. = 48 oz.

2,000 lbs. + 2,000 lbs. + 2,000 lbs. = 6,000 lbs.

3 lbs. = 48 oz.

3 T = 6,000 lbs.

1. 4 lbs. = _____ oz.

2. 2 T = _____ lbs.

3. 2 lbs. = _____ oz.

4. 5 T = _____ lbs.

5. 5 lbs. = _____ oz.

6. 4 T = _____ lbs.

7. Which weighs more: 3 pounds of butter or 60 ounces of butter? Explain.

8. Which weighs more: 2 pounds of bricks or 2 pounds of feathers? Explain.

Name _____ Date _____

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Weight

1. Ms. Bezel, the jewelry designer, ordered 500 grams of silver, 800 grams of brass, and 700 grams of copper. How many kilograms of metal did she order in all?

_____ kilograms

2. Eric has two dogs. He feeds each dog 250 grams of dry food each, twice a day. If he buys a 10-kilogram bag of dry food, how many days will the bag last?

3. Mr. Snow bought 90 grams of Christmas candy for each of his 14 grandchildren. How many total kilograms of candy did he buy?

_____ kilograms

4. The vet instructed Manuel to give his dog .5 milligrams of medication per 1 kilogram of the dogs weight. His dog weighs 12 kilograms. How much total medication should the dog have?

_____ milligrams

5. Sarah purchased 8kg of sugar, 10kg of flour, 500g of cocoa, 225g of pecans, and 275g of coconut. How much do all her groceries weigh in kilograms?

_____ kilograms

6. The adult dosage directions for 325mg aspirin tablets reads "take 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours, not to exceed 12 tablets in 24 hours." In grams, what is the maximum amount of aspirin an adult should take in one day?

_____ grams

Name: _____

Date: _____

Identifying Clauses Worksheet

A clause is a group of words that contains a verb and its subject.

There are two kinds of clauses, *independent* and *dependent*.

An **independent clause** expresses a complete thought and can stand by itself as a sentence.

A **dependent clause** does not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone as a sentence.

Directions: Identify each sentence below as an independent clause or a dependent clause.

Example A: While I was asleep

Answer: dependent clause

1. If you give me a reason. _____
2. After months of research. _____
3. I enjoy ice cream. _____
4. John hit the baseball. _____
5. Whoever shows up on time. _____
6. Whatever makes you happy. _____
7. Whomever you like. _____
8. The poet received many awards. _____
9. When the president arrives. _____

Science Unit 13

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What is Newton's Second Law of Motion?

A) Force equals _____ times

_____.

TIMELINE

Unit 13

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Shoguns in Japan
	Pilgrims arrive in Plymouth on the Mayflower: 1620
	The Ming Dynasty and the Ching Dynasty
	Founding of Jamestown: 1607
	The 13 Colonies
	The French and Indian War
	Henry Hudson Explores the Northeast
	Louis the XIV and Absolute Monarchs

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?	
Why was this made?	
What do I wonder?	



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Faithfulness

Year 3, Unit 14

Timeline

- ✦ **The Stamp Act, a Tax on tea, & the Boston Tea Party**
- ✦ **The Battle of Lexington Begins the Revolutionary War**
- ✦ **The Declaration of Independence: July 4, 1776**
- ✦ **George Washington**
- ✦ **Cornwallis Surrenders at Yorktown**
- ✦ **The Constitution becomes Law**
- ✦ **The French Revolution: 1789**
- ✦ **The Louisiana Purchase & Lewis and Clark**

Math

1 inch = 2.54
centimeters
100 centimeters = 1
meter
1,000 meters = 1
kilometer

Geography

Appalachian
Mountains
Lake Superior
Lake Michigan
Lake Huron
Lake Erie
Lake Ontario
Ohio River

Scripture

"Come to me all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn from me; for I am gentle and lowly of heart, and you will find rest for your soul. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light." **Mt. 11:28-30**

Religion

Q: What is the change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus Christ called?

A: The change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ is called Transubstantiation.

Science

Q: What is the Law of Conservation of Energy, and what are two kinds of energy?

A: The Law of Conservation of Energy states that energy cannot be created or destroyed. Two kinds of energy are kinetic and potential.

Greek/Latin Roots

Pro - L - before, for
Prae - L - before

Grammar

A **conjunction** is a word that joins words or groups of words together. **FANBOYS**.

History

On October's Black Tuesday, nineteen twenty-nine,
A crashing stock market hailed worldwide decline.
The Dust Bowl, unemployment, and rising inflation
Created hard times across the whole nation.
In thirty-two Roosevelt brought a "New Deal,"
But only through war did the economy heal.

Latin

Pater Noster

Pater noster, qui es in caelis:
sanctificetur Nomen Tuum;
adveniat Regnum Tuum;
fiat voluntas Tua,
sicut in caelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
et dimitte nobis debita nostra,
sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentationem;
sed libera nos a Malo.

Poetry I

Oh Captain! My Captain! [cont...]

Walt Whitman

*My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale
and still;
My father does not feel my arm, he has no
pulse nor will;
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage
closed and done;
From fearful trip, the victor ship, comes in
with object won;
Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!
But I, with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.*

Poetry II

The Charge of the Light Brigade [cont...]

Alfred Lord Tennyson

*Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon behind them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
While horse and hero fell,
They that had fought so well
Came thro' the jaws of Death
Back from the mouth of Hell,
All that was left of them,
Left of six hundred.*

*When can their glory fade?
O the wild charge they made!
All the world wondered.
Honour the charge they made,
Honour the Light Brigade,
Noble six hundred.*

Music History

George Gershwin, Modern American, 1898-1937

An American in Paris

Art History I

Remington, *The Old Stage-Coach of the Plains*

Art History II

Sargent, *Gassed*

"Come to me, all who labor
and are heavy laden, and I will give
you rest. Take my yoke upon you,
and learn from me, for I am gentle
and lowly of heart, and you will
find rest for your soul. For my yoke
is easy, and my burden is light."

Matthew 11: 28-30

Name: _____

Math Unit 14

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. 1 inch | • | • 1 kilometer |
| 2. 100 centimeters | • | • 2.54 centimeters |
| 3. 1000 meters | • | • 1 meter |

A **conjunction** is a word that joins words or groups of words together.

, **f**or
, **a**nd
, **n**or
, **b**ut
, **o**r
, **y**et
, **s**o

Each of the “**FANBOYS**”
needs a comma in front of it !

Name _____ Date _____

Missing Conjunctions

Instructions: Choose the conjunction that best completes each sentence.

1. Mary Jane _____ her friend Amelia rode their bikes to school.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
2. Ryan forgot his backpack at school, _____ he couldn't do his homework.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
3. The school bus driver wanted to turn right, _____ had to turn left instead.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
4. The teacher wanted the students to do both math _____ science homework.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
5. Would you rather work on math _____ science first?
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
6. Mark let his friends play with his bike, _____ not his basketball.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but



COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS



Complete the sentences using the coordinating conjunctions "and, but, or, for, nor, so"

1. He was very tired after a long working day , ____ he washed all the dishes in the kitchen.
2. Miriam bought apples, oranges, carrots, lemons ____ potatoes from the market in the city center.
3. Mr. Robertson should stop smoking cigarettes immediately ____ he will get seriously ill.
4. I forgot to take my umbrella with me ____ I got soaked under the heavy rain yesterday morning.
5. Benjamin could get the job easily ____ he was the only applicant for that position in the company.
6. He got up very late. He could neither have something to eat ____ have something to drink.
7. My mother vacuumed the floor ____ I dusted the furniture last weekend.
8. Our maths teacher gave her a punishment ____ she was late for class for the third time this week.
9. I didn't have enough money to buy the laptop I liked ____ I borrowed some money from my friend.
10. Samuel really wanted to go to the pop concert ____ he had to study for the French exam.
11. Either you finish the English project on time ____ the teacher will give you a bad mark.
12. James neither knew her telephone number ____ her home adress. He couldn't reach her.
13. Mrs. Cunningham had enough money to buy a new car ____ she couldn't decide which one to choose.
14. The students decided not to go out in the break ____ it was snowing heavily.
15. The thief went into the house from the kitchen window ____ got the mobile phone on the table.
16. Most shampoos include chemicals in them ____ I prefer using natural olive oil soap for my hair.
17. Stop drinking too much coke and eating a lot of fast food ____ you gain too much weight soon.
18. There were some injured players in our football team ____ we could win the match easily.
19. Abigail neither took a shower ____ she brushed her teeth this morning since she was very tired.
20. Benjamin fell asleep in a few minutes ____ the book he started reading was quite boring.
21. People in this small town neither have traffic problems ____ they have environmental problems.
22. Freddie didn't have enough eggs and sugar for the cake ____ he went to the supermarket.
23. People should stop cutting down the trees ____ we will suffer a lot from air pollution.
24. Scarlett ironed all the clothes, washed the dishes ____ wiped the floor before she went to bed.

Name: _____

History Unit 14-Great Depression

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

1929
heal
Roosevelt

Black
inflation
stock

decline
nation
war

Dust Bowl
New Deal

1. On October's _____ Tuesday, _____,
2. A crashing _____ market hailed worldwide
_____.
3. The _____, unemployment, and rising
_____.
4. Created hard times across the whole _____.
5. In thirty-two _____ brought the "_____,"
6. But only through _____ did the economy
_____.

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Draw small triangles to show the location of the Appalachian Mountains.
2. Write a “S” over Lake Superior.
3. Write a “M” over Lake Michigan.
4. Write a “H” over Lakes Huron.
5. Write an “E” over Lake Erie.
6. Write an “O” over Lake Ontario..
7. Trace the Ohio River red.

*To remember the names of the Great Lakes, remember the acronym “HOMES”

My Captain does not answer,

his lips are pale and still;

My father does not feel my arm,

he has no pulse nor will;

The ship is anchored safe and sound.

its voyage closed and done;

From fearfull trip, the victor ship,

comes in with object won;

Cannon to right of them,

Cannon to left of them,

Cannon behind them

Volley'd and thunder'd:

Storm'd at with shot and shell,

While horse and hero fell,

They that had fought so well

Came thro' the jaws of Death

Back from the mouth of Hell.

All that was left of them.

Left of six hundred.

When can their glory fade?

O the wild charge they made!

All the world wondered.

Honour the charge they made.

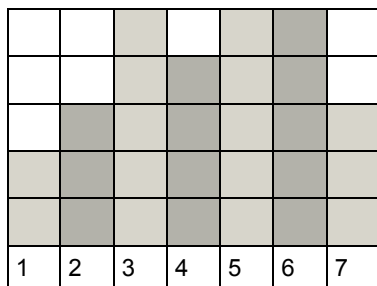
Honour the Light Brigade.

Noble six hundred.

Name _____ Date _____

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Length/Distance

1. Zach made a chart to show how many mm his plant grew each week for 7 weeks. Each block equals 5 mm of growth. How tall is the plant?



_____ centimeters

2. Susie begins a new walking program with 600 m on the first day. Each day, she will increase her walk by 200 m. How many kilometers will she walk on day 18 of her program?

_____ kilometers

3. Trudy wants to surround her garden on all four sides with fencing. Her rectangular garden is 270 cm by 130 cm. How many meters of fencing will she need?

_____ meters

4. Jin is training for the 50 meter dash. Each day that he trains, he runs the dash six times. Last week, he trained for four days. This week, he trained for five days. In two weeks, how far has Jin run?

_____ kilometers

5. Lu is stringing beads to make a necklace. She is using 30 of the 8 mm beads, 70 of the 4 mm beads, and 40 of the 2 mm beads. How long will her finished necklace be?

_____ centimeters

6. Mara is building a wind chime. She needs string in the following lengths: six pieces of 20 cm, 3 pieces of 30 cm and one piece of 40 cm. How much string does she need?

_____ meters

Name: _____

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that is used to combine sentences, phrases, or words.

Writers will often use conjunctions to combine two short sentences into one longer sentence.

The three most common conjunctions are and, but and or.



Choose the best conjunction to complete each sentence.

1. Ashley has a peanut butter _____ jelly sandwich in her lunchbox.
2. Lindsay _____ Jennifer are sisters.
3. Sean wanted to learn to play the guitar, _____ his mother wanted him to learn piano.
4. Greg studied for his spelling test, _____ he still didn't get an A.
5. Would you rather eat a hot dog _____ hamburger for dinner?
6. When I grow up, I think I would like to be an electrician _____ a plumber.
7. Georgie was going to clean the house, _____ she's too tired.
8. The grass is very long _____ I have to mow it.
9. Which is your favorite holiday, Halloween _____ Thanksgiving?
10. We earned twenty-two dollars selling lemonade _____ cookies.

Name: _____



Conjunctions: Connecting Predicates



Conjunctions are connector words. They can connect subjects, predicates, and modifiers.

Below are sentences that are missing the conjunctions for the predicates. Rewrite each sentence adding a conjunction.

1. Taylor walked ran in the park.

2. The thunder crashed boomed during the storm.

3. I called talked to my grandmother.

4. The frog jumped hopped all over the pond.

5. Jose sat waited for his bus.

6. They will leave stay.

7. Ashley sang danced in the school play.

8. Our puppy cried barked last night.

Name: _____

Choosing the Right Conjunctions Under the Sea...

Directions: Determine which conjunction best completes each sentence. Circle your response.

- Lucy stared at the ocean _____ remembered her father's crazy experiments.
a) as
b) once
c) nor
d) and
- Sandy put on her gear _____ the emergency buzzer sounded in the Aqua Friends' headquarters.
a) than
b) when
c) how
d) that
- Sue ensnared the great white shark in her net _____ it lunged at her with deadly intentions.
a) so that
b) as much as
c) just as
d) than
- Judy peered through her magic spyglass to see _____ the starfish went.
a) unless
b) where
c) whenever
d) yet
- Jon steered his rickety skiff toward the shore _____ the tide was rising and the waves were crashing.
a) during
b) or
c) whether
d) because
- Sandy would have drowned under the ocean's mighty waves _____ the Sea People had not welcomed her to their kingdom.
a) how
b) so
c) if
d) that

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 14

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Pro | • | • L-before, for |
| 2. Prae | • | • L-before |

Religion Unit 14

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

- 1) What is the change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus Christ called? _____

Name: _____

Pater Noster (Units 13-16)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

debita
libera
nostrum

dimitte
Malo
tentationem

dimittimus
nobis

inducas
nostris

1. Panem _____ quotidianum da _____
hodie;
2. et _____ nobis _____ nostra,
3. sicut et nos _____ debitoribus _____;
4. et ne nos _____ in _____;
5. sed _____ nos a _____.

Panem nostrum quotidianum

da nobis hodie:

Et dimitte nobis debita nostra,

sicut et nos dimittimus

debitoribus nostris.

Name: _____

Using Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that is used to combine sentences, phrases, or words.

Writers will often use conjunctions to combine two short sentences into one longer sentence.

The three most common conjunctions are and, but, and or.

two short sentences: C.J. wanted to go skateboarding with his friends.
It was raining outside.

one longer sentence: C.J. wanted to go skateboarding with his friends, but it was raining outside.

When your new sentence contains two complete sentences, use a comma before the conjunction.



Combine each pair of sentences with the conjunction in parenthesis to make a new sentence.

1. My pet goat will eat almost anything. He likes vegetables best. (but)

2. My family lives in the country. We have a lot of land. (and)

3. We could go to the playground. We could go to the movies. (or)

4. Matthew went to the beach. Matthew learned to surf. (and)

5. Mary wanted to drive to the store. Her car wouldn't start. (but)

6. Do you want pancakes for breakfast? Would you rather have eggs? (or)

7. I need to bring a calculator to school. I need to bring a ruler to school. (and)

8. Some kids were afraid to dive into the pool. I wasn't afraid. (but)

Using Commas With Coordinating Conjunctions

Name: _____

Coordinating conjunctions join two independent clauses to make a compound sentence. Use a comma between the first independent clause and the coordinating conjunction. **Example:** *My brother likes the mountains, but I like the beach.*

To help you remember the coordinating conjunctions, think of the words "FAN BOYS".

For And Nor But Or Yet So

Combine the sentences using a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

1. I don't want to argue with you. I don't want to give in.

2. She had a lot of friends. She was a friendly girl.

3. I had a cute puppy. I lost him.

4. He studied for the test. He got a good grade.

5. Jim can boil eggs. Sally can make toast.

6. We can go to Disneyland. We can go to Sea World.

7. Dan moved to Michigan. He moved home again.

8. They didn't want to be late. They hurried.

9. Jill runs a mile every day. She swims on Fridays.

10. You can choose vanilla ice cream. You can choose chocolate.

Name:

Sentence Diagramming: Conjunctions

Conjunctions connect two words or phrases together. When you diagram a sentence, you put the two words or phrases in a bracket, connected to the conjunction with a dotted line.

Example: Jane and Mary went to the movies.

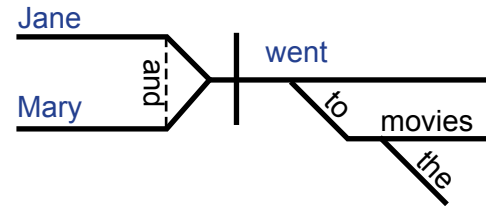


Diagram each sentence below.

1. The black and brown dog howled at the moon.
2. They ate chicken and vegetables for dinner.
3. The boys exercise or study after school.
4. Kaylee and Mike asked John and Christy for help.
5. We laughed and giggled at the clowns and the acrobats.

Science Unit 14

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What is the Law of Conservation of Energy, and what are two kinds of energy?

A) The Law of Conservation of Energy states that

_____ cannot be created or

_____. Two kinds of energy are

_____ and _____.

TIMELINE

Unit 14

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	The Declaration of Independence: July 4, 1776
	The Stamp Act, the Tax on tea, and the Boston Tea Party
	The Constitution Becomes Law
	Cornwallis Surrenders at Yorktown
	The Battle of Lexington Begins the Revolutionary War
	George Washington
	The Louisiana Purchase and Lewis and Clark
	The French Revolution: 1789

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?

Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?

Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?

Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?

Why was this made?

What do I wonder?



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Faithfulness

Year 3, Unit 15

Timeline

- ✦ **The War of 1812**
- ✦ **Battle of Waterloo
Ends the Napoleonic Wars**
- ✦ **The Trail of Tears**
- ✦ **The Alamo, the
Republic of Texas,
and the Mexican War**
- ✦ **The Gold Rush**
- ✦ **Slavery**
- ✦ **Abraham Lincoln
and the Civil War:
1861-1865**

Math

1 tablespoon (tbsp) = 3
teaspoons (tsp)
1 ounce (oz.) = 2
tablespoon (tbsp)
1 teaspoon = 5
milliliters
1 tablespoon = 15
milliliters
1 ounce = 30 milliliters
1,000 milliliters = 1 liter

Geography

Mississippi River
Missouri River
Rocky Mountains
Colorado River
Cascades
Great Basin Desert
Sierra Nevada
Mojave Dessert

Scripture

"Let the children come to me and do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of God. Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it." **Luke 18:16-17**

Religion

Q: How do priests exercise their power to change bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ?

A: Priests exercise their power to change bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ by repeating at the Consecration of the Mass the words of Christ: "This is My Body... this is My Blood."

Science

Q: What are two kinds of electricity?

A: Static and Current

Greek/Latin Roots

Ad - L - to, toward
Jacio, Jactum - L - throw
Pono, Positum - L - put

Grammar

A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence.

History

Nazi troops entered Poland in nineteen thirty-nine -
Now Britain and France had to draw the line.
The Allies and Axis were headed to war,
A war far more deadly than any before.
In forty-one US troops entered to fight
Against Germany and Japan with all their might.
An Atom bomb dropped in nineteen-forty five
At Hiroshima meant the war's end had arrived.

Latin

Pater Noster

Pater noster, qui es in caelis;
sanctificetur Nomen Tuum;
adveniat Regnum Tuum;
fiat voluntas Tua,
sicut in caelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
et dimitte nobis debita nostra,
sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentationem;
sed libera nos a Malo.

Poetry I

Oh Captain! My Captain! [cont...]

Walt Whitman

*My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale
and still;
My father does not feel my arm, he has no
pulse nor will;
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage
closed and done;
From fearful trip, the victor ship, comes in
with object won;
Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!
But I, with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.*

Poetry II

To the Rhodora, on Whence the Flower

Ralph Waldo Emerson

*In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes,
I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods,
Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,
To please the desert and the sluggish brook.*

*The purple petals fallen in the pool
Made the black water with their beauty gay;
Here might the red-bird come his plumes to
cool,
And court the flower that cheapens his array.*

*Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why
This charm is wasted on the earth and sky,
Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were made for
seeing,
Then beauty is its own excuse for Being;*

*Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!
I never thought to ask; I never knew;
But in my simple ignorance suppose
The self-same power that brought me there,
brought you.*

Music History

George Gershwin, Modern American, 1898-1937

Rhapsody in Blue

Art History I

Rodin, *The Thinker*

Art History II

Wood, *American Gothic*

"Let the children come to me and

do not hinder them, for to such

belongs the kingdom of God.

Truly I say to you, whoever does

not receive the kingdom of God

like a child shall not enter it."

Luke 18:16-17

Name: _____

Math Unit 15

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. 1 tablespoon (tbsp) | • | • 30 milliliters (ml) |
| 2. 1 ounce (oz.) | • | • 1 liter (l) |
| 3. 1 teaspoon (tsp) | • | • 15 milliliters (ml) |
| 4. 1 tablespoon (tbsp) | • | • 2 tablespoon (tbsp) |
| 5. 1 ounce (oz) | • | • 5 milliliters (ml) |
| 6. 1000 milliliters (ml) | • | • 3 teaspoons (tsp) |

Definition: A preposition is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence.

THE PREPOSITIONS SONG

(to the tune of “Yankee Doodle”)

Aboard, about, above, across, after, against, along,

Amid, among, around, atop, at -

these are prepositions

Before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond,

By, concerning, down, during -

these are prepositions

Except, for, from, past, since, regarding, like near, of, off,

On, onto, out, outside, in, inside, into,

Through, throughout, to, toward, under, underneath,

Up, upon, until, within, without, with, over

... THE END!

Name: _____

History Unit 15 - World War II

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

1939
Axis
France
Nazi

1945
Britain
Germany
Poland

Allies
deadly
Hiroshima

Atom
forty-one
Japan

1. _____ troops entered _____ in _____ -
2. Now _____ and _____ had to draw the line.
3. The _____ and _____ were headed to war,
4. A war far more _____ than any before.
5. In _____ U.S. troops entered to fight
6. Against _____ and _____ with all their might.
7. An _____ bomb dropped in _____,
8. At _____ meant the war's end had arrived.

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Trace the Mississippi River red.
2. Trace the Missouri River green.
3. Draw small triangles to show the location of the Rocky Mountains.
4. Trace the Colorado River orange.
5. Draw small squares to show the location of the Cascades.
6. Draw a brown diamond to show the location of the Great Basin Desert.
7. Draw small circles to show the location of the Sierra Nevada.
8. Draw an orange diamond to show the location of the Mojave Desert.

Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!

But I, with mournful tread,

Walk the deck my Captain lies,

Fallen cold and dead.

To the Rhodora, on Whence the Flower

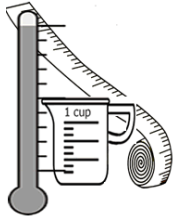
by Ralph Waldo Emerson

In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes,

I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods,

Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,

To please the desert and the sluggish brook.



Name: _____

Convert from or to: oz, tsp or tbsp as requested.

Convert to or from ounces, teaspoons, tablespoons.

1. 30 tsp = fl oz 2. 44 tbsp = tsp

3. 48 tbsp = fl oz 4. 5 tbsp = tsp

5. 6 tbsp = fl oz 6. 36 fl oz = tsp

7. 47 tbsp = fl oz + tbsp 8. 19 tsp = tbsp + tsp

9. 7 tsp = tbsp 10. 21 fl oz = tsp

11. 34 fl oz = tsp 12. 28 fl oz = tsp

13. 5 tsp = fl oz 14. 9 fl oz = tsp

15. 40 fl oz = tsp 16. 6 fl oz = tbsp

A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in a sentence

Prepositions

Choose the best word to complete each sentence.

Write the word on the line.

1. My brother fell asleep _____ the tree.
(under, over, in)



2. The bird sat _____ the branch.
(with, off, on)



3. Judy held the sign _____ her head.
(to, above, in)



4. Jamal went _____ the beach.
(under, to, with)



5. Libby lays _____ her bed.
(on, to, of)



6. Miles ran _____ the finish line.
(of, out, to)



Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 15

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Ad | • | • L-to, towards |
| 2. Jacio, Jactum | • | • L-put |
| 3. Pono, Positum | • | • L-throw |

Religion Unit 15

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

- 1) How do priests exercise their power to change bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ?

Name: _____

Pater Noster (Units 13-16)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

debita
libera
nostrum

dimitte
Malo
tentationem

dimittimus
nobis

inducas
nostris

1. Panem _____ quotidianum da _____
hodie;
2. et _____ nobis _____ nostra,
3. sicut et nos _____ debitoribus _____;
4. et ne nos _____ in _____;
5. sed _____ nos a _____.

Panem nostrum quotidianum

da nobis hodie:

Et dimitte nobis debita nostra,

sicut et nos dimittimus

debitoribus nostris.

Name: _____

Converting Liters and Milliliters

Complete the tables below and answer the questions that follow.

liters	1		9	
milliliters		5,000		30,000

rule: multiply by 1,000

milliliters	4,000			550,000
liters		6	23	

rule: divide by 1,000

- a. How many liters are in 5,000 milliliters? _____
- b. How many milliliters are in 23 liters? _____
- c. How many milliliters are in 9 liters? _____
- d. How many liters are in 550,000 milliliters? _____
- e. How many liters are in 20,000 milliliters? _____
- f. How many milliliters are in 100 liters? _____
- g. How many milliliters are in 11 liters? _____
- h. How many liters are in 890,000 milliliters? _____
- i. Brenda has a 1 liter bottle of shampoo that is only half-full. About how many milliliters of shampoo does she have in the bottle? _____
- j. Mr. Perkins changed the oil in his car. He bought 6 liters of oil. He put 4,500 mL in his car. How many milliliters of oil did he have left? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Liquid Volume

<p>1. Mrs. Smith is planning a class party for 18 students. She will be serving apple juice. If she serves 250 ml per student, how many liters of juice will she need to buy?</p> <p>_____ liters</p>	<p>2. Mr. Green's lawn mower holds 600 milliliters of gasoline in the tank. He just filled his 6 liter gas can at the station. How many times will he be able to fill his lawn mower tank from the gas can?</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>3. While Justin is in training, he is to drink 500 milliliters of water 4 times per day. How many liters of water will that be for one week?</p> <p>_____ liters</p>	<p>4. A punch recipe calls for 3 liters ginger ale, 1.5 liters tropical fruit juice, and 500 milliliters pineapple juice. How much punch will the recipe make?</p> <p>_____ liters</p>
<p>5. Sean has 3 2-liter bottles of soda. If he divides the soda equally between himself and his 11 friends, how much soda will each person have?</p> <p>_____ milliliters</p>	<p>6. Ann is baking 2 cakes, brownies, cookies and 2 pies for the bake sale. The recipes call for milk in the following amounts: 230 ml, 50 ml, 120 ml, 200 ml, 300 ml, and 100 ml. How much milk does she need in all?</p> <p>_____ liters</p>

Name: _____

Prepositions

A preposition is a word that shows a relationship between a noun (or pronoun) and some other word in the sentence.

Prepositions can show where people or things are located.

The girl walked through the door.

The preposition *through* describes where the girl walked in relation to the door.

My book is under the papers.

The preposition *under* describes where the book is in relation to the papers.

Prepositions can also show time relationships.

I went to the store before dinner.

The preposition *before* describes the time relationship between going to the store and making dinner.

We told ghost stories during the night.

The preposition *during* describes the time relationship between telling ghost stories and the night.

Circle the preposition in each sentence.

1. Dwight walked across the street.
2. Erin wandered into the pet store.
3. Michael left before lunchtime.
4. Jim's office is near the cafeteria.
5. Angela fell asleep during class.
6. Andy drove around the block.
7. Under a warm blanket, Pam rested.
8. Stanley sat on his new rocking chair.

Science Unit 15

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What are two kinds of electricity?

A) _____ and _____

TIMELINE

Unit 15

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 7 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War: 1861-1865
	Battle of Waterloo Ends the Napoleonic Wars
	The Gold Rush
	The War of 1812
	The Trail of Tears
	Slavery
	The Alamo, the Republic of Texas, and the Mexican War

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

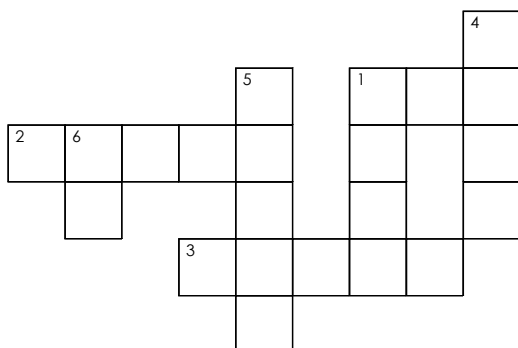
Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?	
Why was this made?	
What do I wonder?	

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Units 13-15



Across: →

- 1. L-before, for
- 2. L-throw
- 3. L-name

Down: ↓

- 1. L-before
- 4. L-put
- 5. G-word, study

Greek and Latin Roots Units 13-15

Note to Teacher / Parent: Copy the following word bank onto the back side of the crossword puzzle if you'd like.

Word Bank:

JACIO

LOGOS

NOMEN

PONO

PRAE

PRO



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Graciousness and Courtesy

Year 3, Unit 16

Timeline

- ✦ Lee Surrenders to Grant at Appomattox
- ✦ Reconstruction
- ✦ Vatican I
- ✦ The Industrial Revolution
- ✦ The Victorian Era
- ✦ Saint Therese of Lisieux
- ✦ Europe Colonizes Africa
- ✦ Immigrants Arrive through Ellis Island
- ✦ New Inventions

Math

The perimeter of a polygon = The sum of the length of its sides

The area of a rectangle = its base times its height

The area of a square = one of its sides squared

Geography

Sonoran Desert
Rio Grande River
Chihuahuan Desert
Sierra Madres
Gulf of Mexico
Caribbean Sea
West Indies
Panama Canal

Scripture

"Let the children come to me and do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of God. Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it." **Luke 18:16-17**

Religion

Q: What is the Mass?

A: The Mass is the sacrifice of the New Law in which Christ, through the ministry of the priest, offers himself to God in an unbloody manner under the appearances of bread and wine.

Science

Q: What are three ways thermal energy is transferred?

A: Conduction, Convection, Radiation

Greek/Latin Roots

Cum – L – with, together
Figo, Fixum – L – attach
Jungo, Junctum – L – join
Digitus – L – finger

Grammar

Prepositions: Aboard, about, above, across, after, against, along, amid, among, around, atop, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, concerning, down, during, except, for, from, past, sine, regarding, like near, of, off, on, onto, out, outside, in, inside, into, through, throughout, to, toward, under, underneath, up, upon, until, within, without, with, over... THE END! (to the tune of "Yankee Doodle")

History

With Eastern bloc states behind Russia's Iron Curtain,
A nuclear arms race made world peace uncertain.
The Cold War was waged in ways mostly quite silent,
In Korea and Vietnam the struggle was violent.
Democracy, free speech, and a free market place,
Were ideas the Communists didn't embrace.
Both sides looked to space as a vast new frontier;
Neil Armstrong's great leap on the moon made us cheer!

Latin

Pater Noster

Pater noster, qui es in caelis:
sanctificetur Nomen Tuum;
adveniat Regnum Tuum;
fiat voluntas Tua,
sicut in caelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
et dimitte nobis debita nostra,
sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentationem;
sed libera nos a Malo.

Poetry I

Bed in Summer

By Robert Louis Stevenson

*In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.*

*I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.*

*And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?*

Poetry II

To the Rhodora, on Whence the Flower

Ralph Waldo Emerson

*In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes,
I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods,
Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,
To please the desert and the sluggish brook.*

*The purple petals fallen in the pool
Made the black water with their beauty gay;
Here might the red-bird come his plumes to
cool,
And court the flower that cheapens his array.*

*Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why
This charm is wasted on the earth and sky,
Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were made for
seeing,
Then beauty is its own excuse for Being;*

*Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!
I never thought to ask; I never knew;
But in my simple ignorance suppose
The self-same power that brought me there,
brought you.*

Music History

George Gershwin, Modern American, 1898-1937

Concerto for Piano in F, I. Allegro

Art History I

Picasso, *Portrait of Dora Maar*

Art History II

Dali, *The Persistence of Memory*

"Let the children come to me and

do not hinder them, for to such

belongs the kingdom of God.

Truly I say to you, whoever does

not receive the kingdom of God

like a child shall not enter it."

Luke 18:16-17

Name: _____

Math Unit 16-18**Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.**

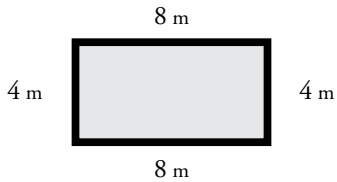
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The perimeter of a polygon • | • $\frac{1}{2}$ its base times its height |
| 2. The area of a rectangle • | • Right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle |
| 3. The area of a square • | • one of its sides squared |
| 4. The volume of a rectangular solid • | • 2 times Pi times its radius |
| 5. The area of a triangle • | • Pi times its radius squared |
| 6. Three types of triangles • | • 3.14 |
| 7. Pi • | • The sum of the length of its sides |
| 8. The circumference of a circle • | • its length times its width times its height |
| 9. The area of a circle • | • Its base times its height |

Name: _____

Perimeter

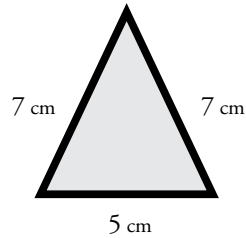
Find the perimeter of each polygon.

a.



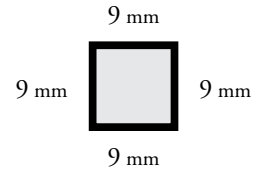
Perimeter = _____

b.



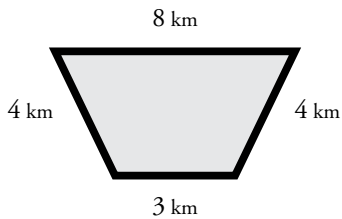
Perimeter = _____

c.



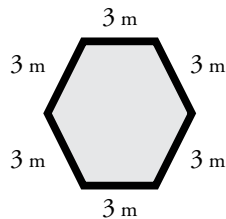
Perimeter = _____

d.



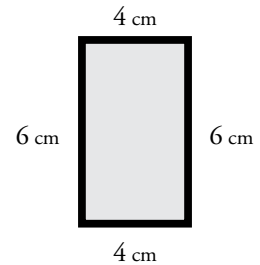
Perimeter = _____

e.



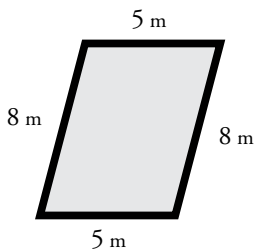
Perimeter = _____

f.



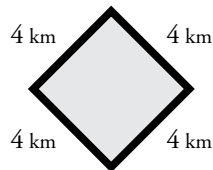
Perimeter = _____

g.



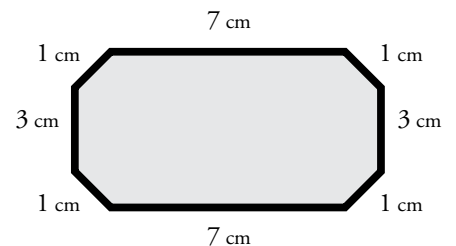
Perimeter = _____

h.



Perimeter = _____

i.

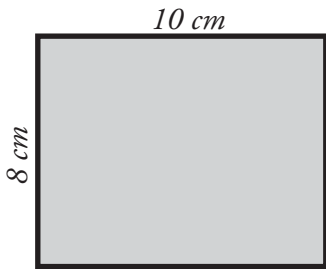


Perimeter = _____

Bonus Box: Write the names of the polygons pictured above.

Name: _____

Area of a Rectangle



To find the area of a rectangle, use the formula **length x width = area**.
This formula is often written as **$l \times w = A$** .

The rectangle pictured here has a length of 10 cm and a width of 8 cm.

$$l = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$w = 8 \text{ cm}$$

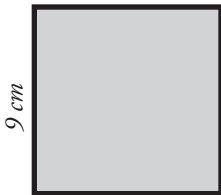
$$10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

Note that the area's unit is written as cm^2 .

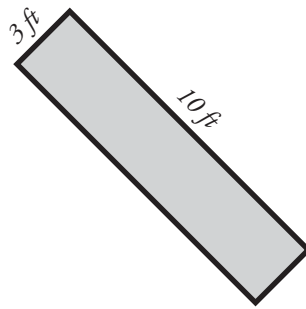
This is said as "square centimeters" or "centimeters squared".

Find the area of each rectangle.

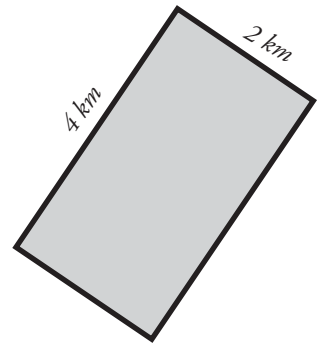
a.



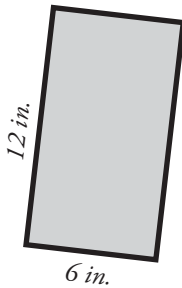
b.



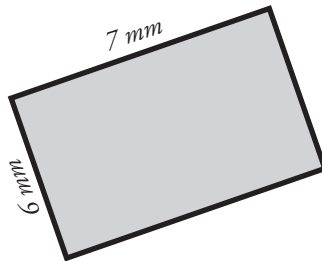
c.



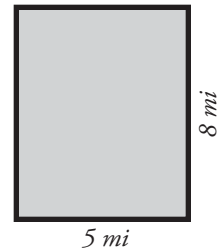
d.



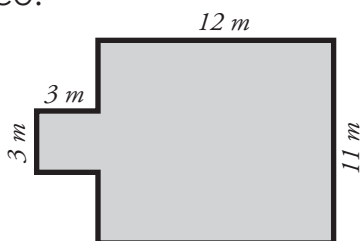
e.



f.



Challenge: Find the area of the polygon. All corners are 90° . Use the back if you need work space.



Name: _____

Grammar Unit 16 Prepositions 1

O W M M A L B D F R O M A F T E R U
R A B T K T B E C L P U L Z L K A B
S B E H B H T B F O B E H I N D M A
V O T V E N B B E O N H Z M W N I A
O A W B S Z D E D Y R C R F O R D C
A R E E I C U A N O O E E D N N O R
B D E L D K R B B E W N R R J E A O
O Z N O E V I Y D O A N D S N H M S
V N B W A Z N C F W U T N J E I O S
E I V X B A G A I N S T H F F P N F
E J C E E X C E P T A R O U N D G G
M C E E A L O N G O A T O P W U H S

Find the following words in the puzzle.

Words are hidden → ↓ and ↘ .

ABOARD

ABOUT

ABOVE

ACROSS

AFTER

AGAINST

ALONG

AMID

AMONG

AROUND

AT

ATOP

BEFORE

BEHIND

BELOW

BENEATH

BESIDE

BETWEEN

BEYOND

BY

CONCERNING

DOWN

DURING

EXCEPT

FOR

FROM

Name: _____

History Unit 16 - The Cold War

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

Armstrong
Eastern
moon
speech

Cold War
Iron Curtain
nuclear
Vietnam

Communists
Korea
silent

Democracy
market
space

1. With _____ bloc states behind Russia's _____,
2. A _____ arms race made world peace uncertain.
3. The _____ was waged in ways mostly quite _____,
4. In _____ and _____ the struggle was violent.
5. _____, free _____, and a free _____ place,

Name: _____

6. Were ideas that _____ didn't embrace.
7. Both sides looked to _____ as the final frontier;
8. Neil _____'s great leap on the _____
made us cheer!

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Draw a brown diamond to show the location of the Sonoran Desert.
2. Trace the Rio Grande River green.
3. Draw an orange diamond to show the location of the Chihuahuan Desert.
4. Draw small triangles to show the location of the Sierra Madre.
5. Label the Gulf of Mexico.
6. Label the Caribbean Sea.
7. Label the West Indies.
8. Draw in and label the Panama Canal.

Bed in Summer

by Robert Louis Stevenson

In winter I get up at night

And dress by yellow candle-light.

In summer, quite the other way.

I have to go to bed by day.

The purple petals fallen in the pool

Made the black water with their beauty gay;

Here might the red-bird come his plumes to cool,

And court the flower that cheapens his array.

The purple petals fallen in the pool

Made the black water with their beauty gay:

Here might the red-bird come his plumes to cool,

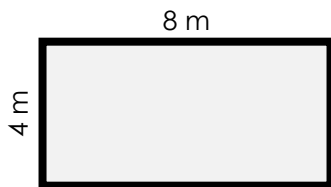
And court the flower that cheapens his array.

Name: _____

Area of a Rectangle

To find the area of a rectangle, multiply the length by the width.

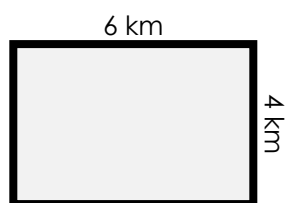
example:



$$\text{area} = 4 \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m} = \underline{\text{32 square meters}}$$

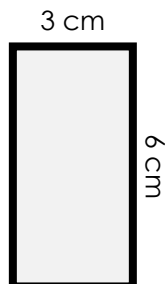
Find the area of each rectangle by multiplying

a.



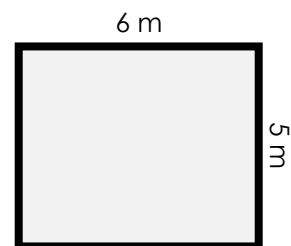
area = _____

b.



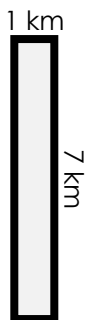
area = _____

c.



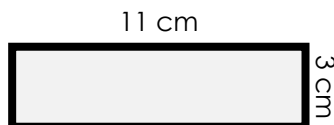
area = _____

d.



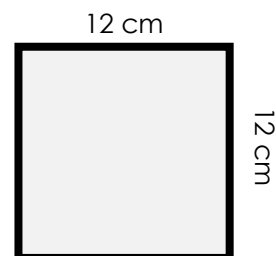
area = _____

e.



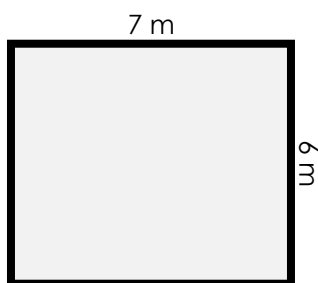
area = _____

f.



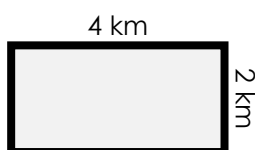
area = _____

g.



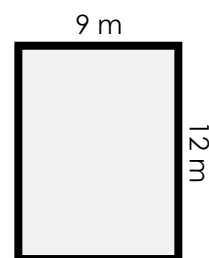
area = _____

h.



area = _____

i.

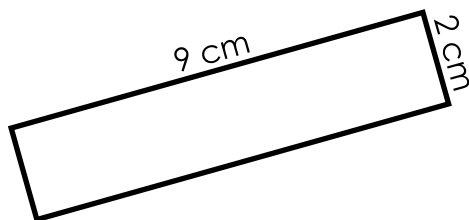


area = _____

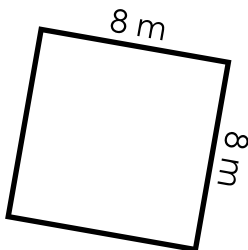
Name: _____

Areas of Rectangles

Find the areas of the rectangles. Be sure to include the units in your answer.



$A =$ _____



$A =$ _____



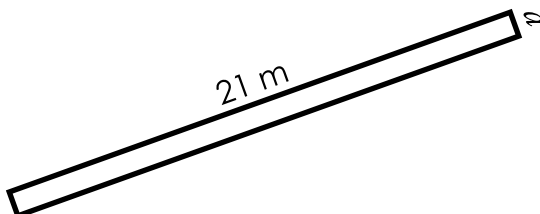
$A =$ _____

Find the lengths of the unknown sides. Be sure to include the units in your answer.



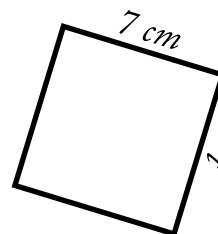
$A = 36 \text{ mm}^2$

Side $c =$ _____



$A = 21 \text{ m}^2$

Side $a =$ _____



$A = 49 \text{ cm}^2$

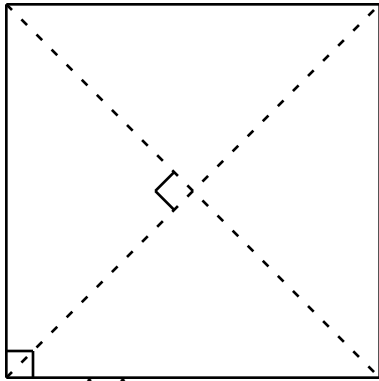
Side $t =$ _____

A rectangle has a width of 20 m and an area of 60 m.
What is the length of the rectangle? _____

A rectangle has an area of 36 mm^2 . All of the sides
are the same length.
What is the length of a single side? _____

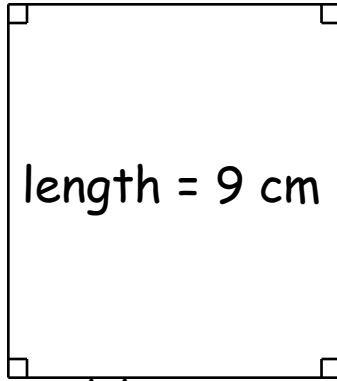
Name: _____ Date: _____

Calculate Areas - Rectangles and Squares



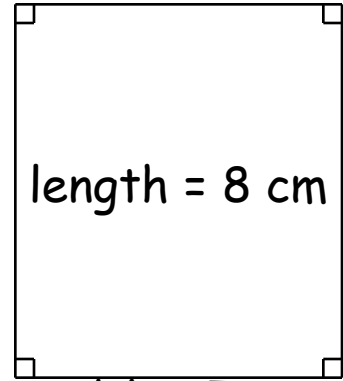
width = 10 m

Area = _____



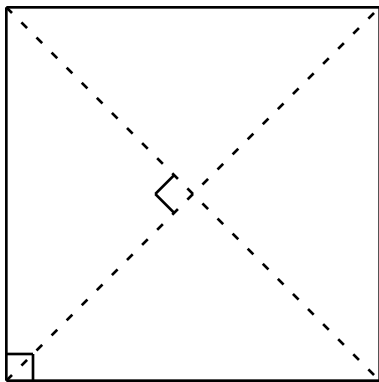
width = 8 cm

Area = _____



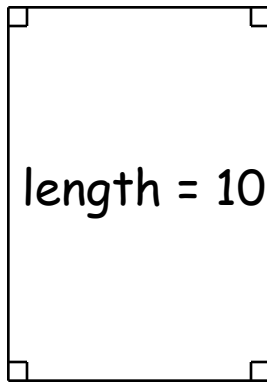
width = 7 cm

Area = _____



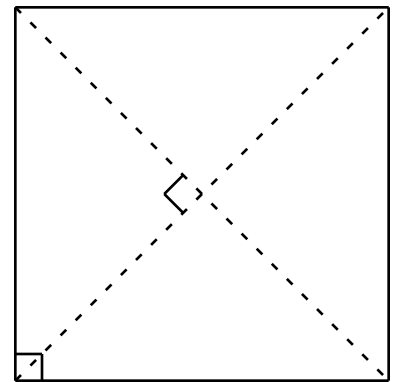
width = 2 cm

Area = _____



width = 7 cm

Area = _____



width = 7 in

Area = _____

Name: _____

Grammar Unit 16 Prepositions 2

Q	P	C	S	I	N	E	T	R	Z	T	O	M	G	N	C	D	Z
L	I	K	E	N	E	A	R	H	O	K	J	U	C	C	U	I	P
Q	S	I	N	S	I	D	E	W	R	F	T	X	T	W	E	N	E
L	W	I	T	H	I	N	O	F	W	O	F	O	E	S	I	T	A
K	U	B	W	I	T	H	O	U	T	V	U	Z	W	F	I	O	E
R	M	P	T	U	N	T	I	L	T	A	C	G	M	A	S	D	O
U	N	D	E	R	N	E	A	T	H	F	N	M	H	L	R	U	E
P	A	S	T	K	M	T	H	R	O	U	G	H	O	U	T	D	R
P	U	N	D	E	R	O	Y	D	Z	N	D	T	O	V	E	R	V
C	O	B	X	U	C	I	K	W	P	R	T	O	V	O	R	W	S
Q	C	M	Y	Z	U	U	P	O	N	U	G	O	S	N	F	F	K
B	W	R	E	G	A	R	D	I	N	G	C	M	W	I	T	H	V

Find the following words in the puzzle.

Words are hidden → ↓ and ↘ .

IN
INSIDE
INTO
REGARDING
OF
OFF
ON
ONTO

OUT
OUTSIDE
OVER
PAST
LIKE NEAR
SINE
THROUGH
UNDERNEATH

TO
TOWARD
UNDER
THROUGHOUT
UNTIL
UP
UPON
WITH

WITHIN
WITHOUT

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 16

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Cum | • | • L-join |
| 2. Figo, Fixum | • | • L-with, together |
| 3. Jungo, Junctum | • | • L-attach |
| 4. Digitus | • | • L-finger |

Religion Unit 16

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

1) What is the Mass?

Name: _____

Pater Noster (Units 13-16)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

debita
libera
nostrum

dimitte
Malo
tentationem

dimittimus
nobis

inducas
nostris

1. Panem _____ quotidianum da _____
hodie;
2. et _____ nobis _____ nostra,
3. sicut et nos _____ debitoribus _____;
4. et ne nos _____ in _____;
5. sed _____ nos a _____.

et ne nos inducas

in tentationem:

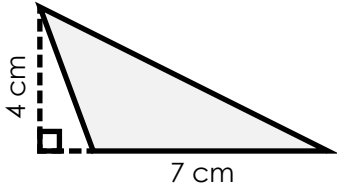
sed libera nos a malo.

Name: _____

Area of a Triangle

To find the area of a triangle, use the formula **area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height** or **$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$** .

example:



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\text{base} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{height} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

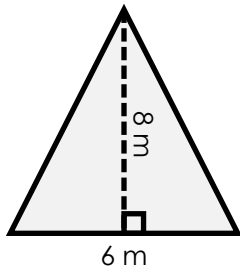
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 28 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 14 \text{ cm}^2$$

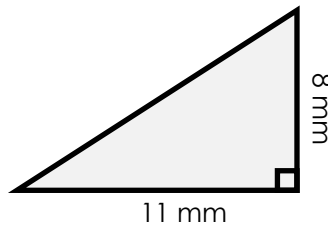
Find the area of each triangle.

a.



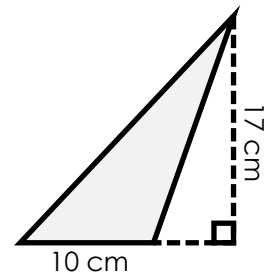
area = _____

b.



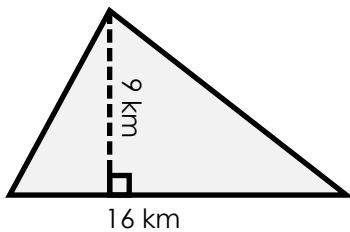
area = _____

c.



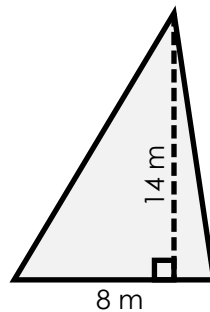
area = _____

d.



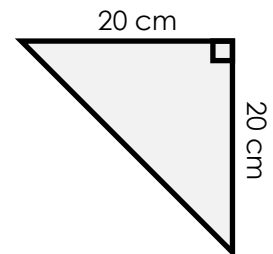
area = _____

e.



area = _____

f.



area = _____

Find the area of a triangle using the base and height measurements.

g.

$$b = 14 \text{ meters}$$
$$h = 20 \text{ meters}$$

h.

$$b = 10 \text{ centimeters}$$
$$h = 15 \text{ centimeters}$$

i.

$$b = 7 \text{ kilometers}$$
$$h = 22 \text{ kilometers}$$

area = _____

area = _____

area = _____

Name: _____

Area of Rectangles & Triangles

Area of a Triangle

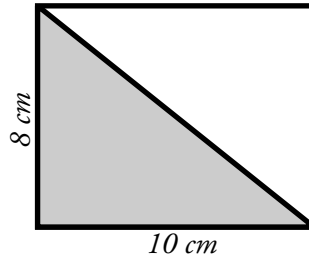
$$\frac{1}{2} \times (b \times h) = A$$

To find the area of a triangle, multiply $\frac{1}{2} \times$ **base** \times **height**.

Area of a Rectangle

$$l \times w = A$$

To find the area of a rectangle, multiply **length** \times **width**.



Area of the shaded triangle:

$$b = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the rectangle:

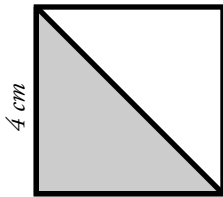
$$l = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$w = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the area of each rectangle and shaded triangle.

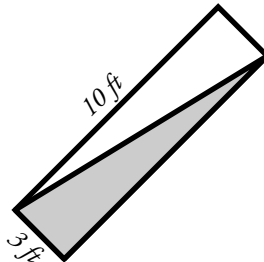
a.



area of the square = _____

area of the triangle = _____

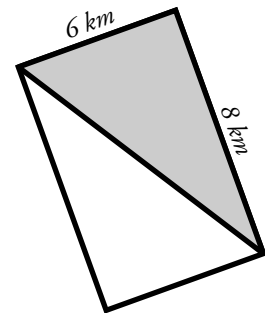
b.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

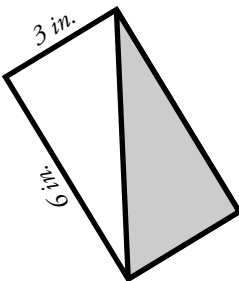
c.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

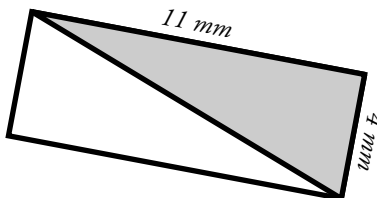
d.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

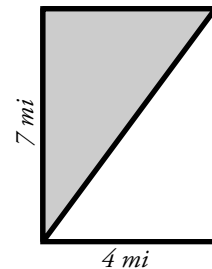
e.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

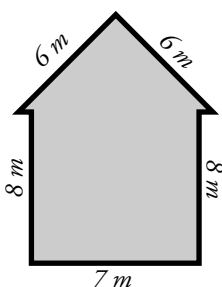
f.



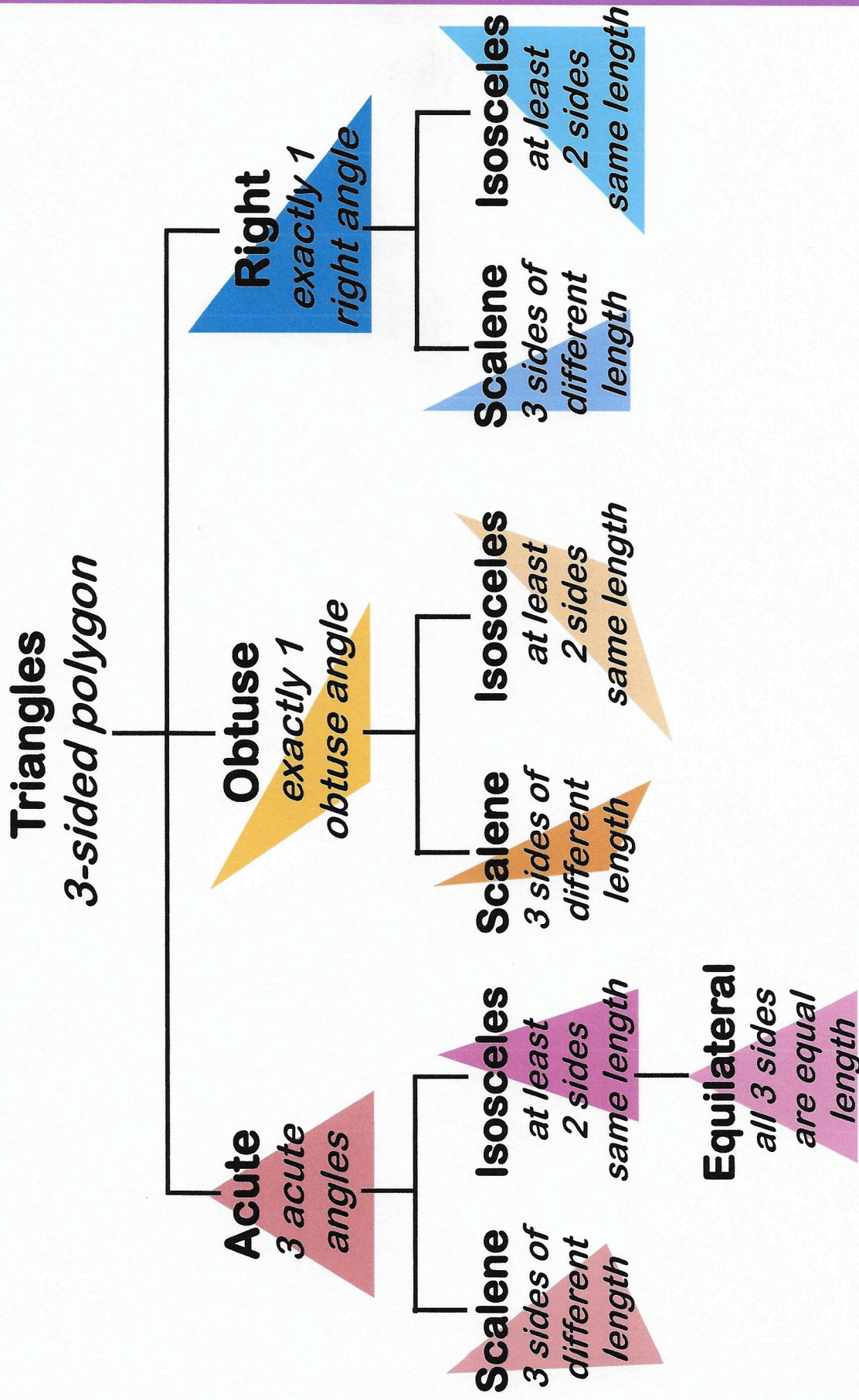
area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

Challenge: Find the area of the polygon. Use the back if you need work space.



TRIANGLE FAMILY TREE



Science Unit 16

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What are three ways thermal energy is transferred?

A) _____

TIMELINE

Unit 16

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 9 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	The Industrial Revolution
	Europe Colonizes Africa
	The Victorian Era
	Reconstruction
	Saint Therese of Lisieux
	Vatican I
	Lee Surrenders to Grant at Appomattox
	New Inventions
	Immigrants Arrive through Ellis Island

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?

Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?

Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?

Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?

Why was this made?

What do I wonder?



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Graciousness and Courtesy

Year 3, Unit 17

Timeline

- ✦ **World War I: 1914-1918**
- ✦ **Treaty of Versailles**
- ✦ **The Russian Revolution**
- ✦ **Our Lady of Fatima**
- ✦ **The Great Depression**
- ✦ **World War II Begins: 1939**
- ✦ **Pearl Harbor**
- ✦ **Hiroshima and Nagasaki: 1945**
- ✦ **Israel Becomes a State**

Math

The volume of a rectangular solid
= its length times its width
times its height

Area of a triangle = $1/2$ its
Base times its Height

Right triangle, isosceles
triangle, equilateral triangle

Geography

Mexico
Mexico City
Guatemala
Belize
Honduras
El Salvador
Nicaragua
Costa Rica

Scripture

"When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth; for he will not speak on his own authority, but whatever he hears he will speak, and he will declare to you the things that are to come."

John 16:13

Religion

Q: Why is the Mass the same sacrifice as the sacrifice of the cross?

A: The Mass is the same sacrifice as the sacrifice of the cross because in the Mass the victim is the same, and the principal priest is the same, Jesus Christ.

Science

Q: How are electricity and magnetism related?

A: A changing magnetic field creates an electric current, and an electric current creates a magnetic field.

Greek/Latin Roots

Caput, Capitis – L – head

Manus – L – hand

Pes, Pedis – L – foot

Grammar

An **interjection** is a word that expresses sudden or strong feeling.

History

In Ireland, India, and African Nations,
Independence and statehood replaced colonization.
Inspired by Ghandi's non-violent fight,
Reverend King led a movement for civil rights.
Boycotts and protests against segregation
Changed America's laws on discrimination.

Latin

Regina Caeli

Regina cæli, lætare, alleluia;
Quia quem meruisti portare, alleluia,
Resurrexit, sicut dixit, alleluia,
Ora pro nobis Deum, alleluia.

Poetry I

Bed in Summer

By Robert Louis Stevenson

*In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.*

*I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.*

*And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?*

Poetry II

To the Rhodora, on Whence the Flower

Ralph Waldo Emerson

*In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes,
I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods,
Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,
To please the desert and the sluggish brook.*

*The purple petals fallen in the pool
Made the black water with their beauty gay;
Here might the red-bird come his plumes to
cool,
And court the flower that cheapens his array.*

*Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why
This charm is wasted on the earth and sky,
Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were made for
seeing,
Then beauty is its own excuse for Being;*

*Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!
I never thought to ask; I never knew;
But in my simple ignorance suppose
The self-same power that brought me there,
brought you.*

Music History

Aaron Copland, Modern American, 1900-1990
Rodeo, "Hoe-Down"

Art History I

Rockwell, *Four Freedoms*, *Freedom of Speech*

Art History II

Hopper, *Nighthawks*

"When the Spirit of truth comes, he
will guide you into all the truth;
for he will not speak on his own
authority, but whatever he hears
he will speak, and he will declare
to you the things that are to come."

John 16/3

Math Unit 16-18

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The perimeter of a polygon • | • $\frac{1}{2}$ its base times its height |
| 2. The area of a rectangle • | • Right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle |
| 3. The area of a square • | • one of its sides squared |
| 4. The volume of a rectangular solid • | • 2 times Pi times its radius |
| 5. The area of a triangle • | • Pi times its radius squared |
| 6. Three types of triangles • | • 3.14 |
| 7. Pi • | • The sum of the length of its sides |
| 8. The circumference of a circle • | • its length times its width times its height |
| 9. The area of a circle • | • Its base times its height |

Add an Interjection

An interjection is a word or phrase that expresses emotion or feeling, gives a command or fills a silence. It usually begins a sentence, but sometimes it may interrupt a sentence or be at the end of a sentence.

Example: Yahoo! I made an A on the test!



In the example, *yahoo* is an interjection.

Write an interjection from the word bank in the blanks below. Make sure the interjection makes sense with the sentence. Use each interjection only once.

Word Bank

yes	ugh	huh	gosh
gee	bye	oww	ah
hey	phew	hi	whoops

1. _____! You're in my chair!
2. _____, my name is Robert.
3. _____, this fish is smelly.
4. _____! I almost slipped.
5. That was a nice party, _____?
6. _____, I want to go with you.
7. _____! See you later.
8. Snakes are slithery, _____!

Name: _____

History Unit 17 - Civil Rights

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

African
discrimination
King

America
Ghandi
segregation

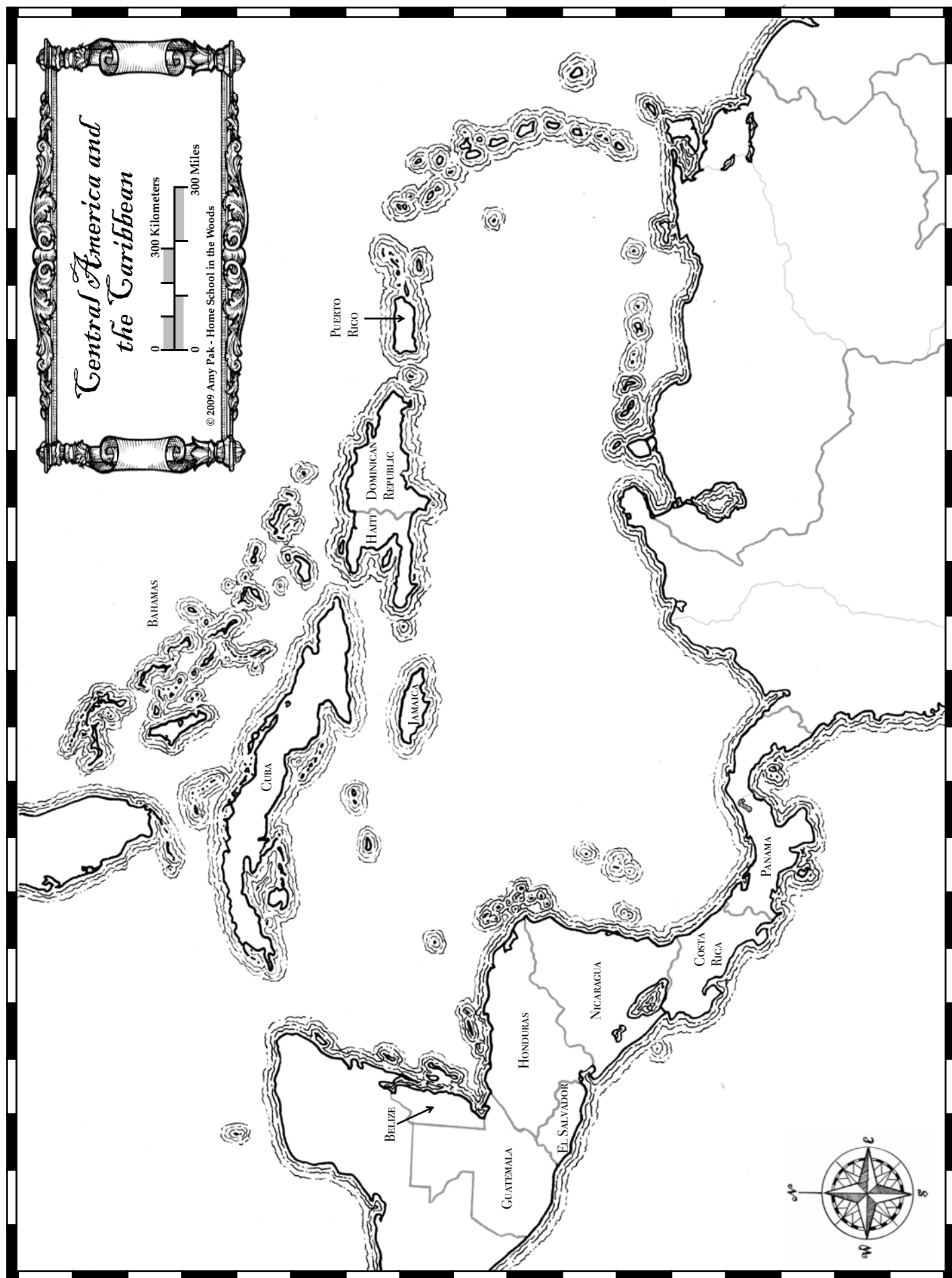
civil
Independence

colonization
Ireland

1. In _____, India, and _____ Nations,
2. _____ and statehood replaced _____.
3. Inspired by _____'s non-violent fight,
4. Reverend _____ led a movement for _____ rights.
5. Boycotts and protests against _____,
6. Changed _____'s laws on _____.

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Label the country of Mexico.
2. Draw a star to show the location of Mexico City.
3. Write a "G" over the country of Guatemala.
4. Write a "B" outside of the country of Belize and draw an arrow to show its location.
5. Write a "H" over the country of Honduras.
6. Write an "E" outside the country of El Salvador and draw an arrow to show its location.
7. Write an "N" over the country of Nicaragua.
8. Write "CR" over the country of Costa Rica.



I have to go to bed and see

The birds still hopping on the tree,

Or hear the grown-up people's feet

Still going past me in the street.

Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why

This charm is wasted on the earth and sky,

Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were made for seeing,

Then Beauty is its own excuse for Being;

Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why

This charm is wasted on the earth and sky.

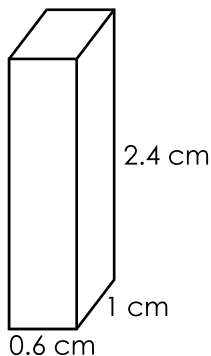
Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were

made for seeing,

Then Beauty is its own excuse for being.

Name: _____

Volume of a Rectangular Prism



To find the volume of a rectangular prism, multiply the length by the width by the height.

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$V = 0.6 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm} \times 2.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = 1.44 \text{ cm}^3$$

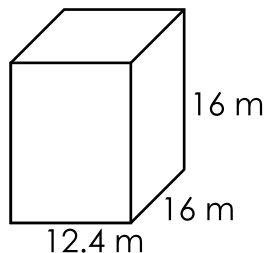
Calculate the volume of each rectangular prism. Be sure to include units in your answer.

a.



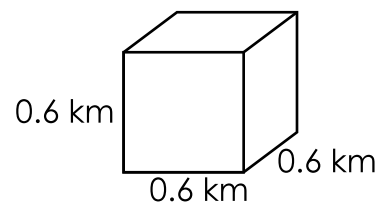
$V =$ _____

b.



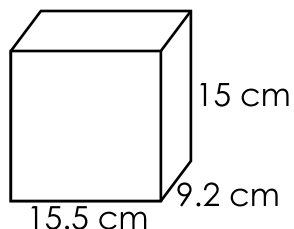
$V =$ _____

c.



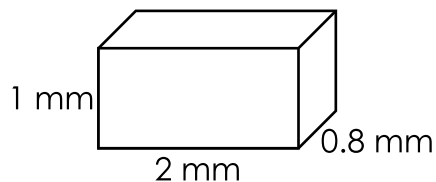
$V =$ _____

d.



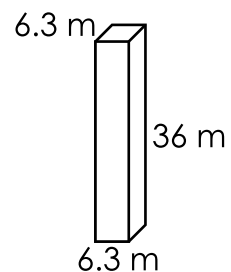
$V =$ _____

e.



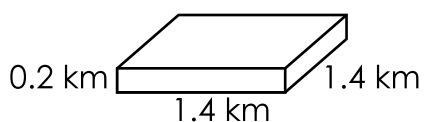
$V =$ _____

f.



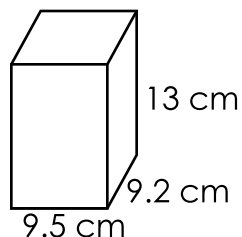
$V =$ _____

g.



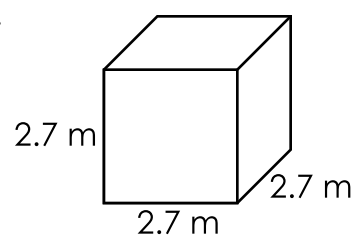
$V =$ _____

h.



$V =$ _____

i.



$V =$ _____

Interjections in Dialogue: Tom Sawyer

Below is a passage from Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer." Read it carefully and circle ten interjections.

Tom Sawyer: Chapter II

Tom went on whitewashing—paid no attention to the steamboat. Ben stared a moment and then said: "Hi-YI! YOU'RE up a stump, ain't you!"

No answer. Tom surveyed his last touch with the eye of an artist, then he gave his brush another gentle sweep and surveyed the result, as before. Ben ranged up alongside of him. Tom's mouth watered for the apple, but he stuck to his work. Ben said:

"Hello, old chap, you got to work, hey?"

Tom wheeled suddenly and said:

"Why, it's you, Ben! I warn't noticing."

"Say—I'm going in a-swimming, I am. Don't you wish you could? But of course you'd druther WORK—wouldn't you? Course you would!"

Tom contemplated the boy a bit, and said:

"What do you call work?"

"Why, ain't THAT work?"

Tom resumed his whitewashing, and answered carelessly:

"Well, maybe it is, and maybe it ain't. All I know, is, it suits Tom Sawyer."

"Oh come, now, you don't mean to let on that you LIKE it?"

The brush continued to move.

"Like it? Well, I don't see why I oughtn't to like it. Does a boy get a chance to whitewash a fence every day?"

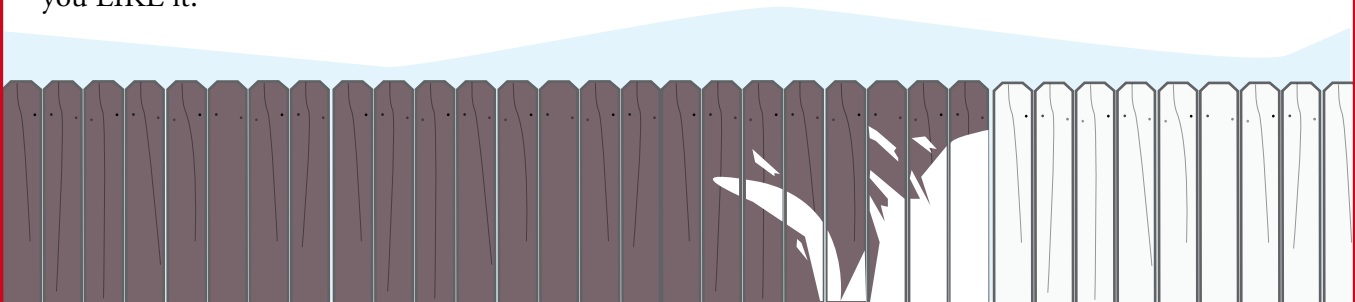
That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped nibbling his apple. Tom swept his brush daintily back and forth—stepped back to note the effect—added a touch here and there—criticised the effect again—Ben watching every move and getting more and more interested, more and more absorbed. Presently he said:

"Say, Tom, let ME whitewash a little."

Tom considered, was about to consent; but he altered his mind:

"No—no—I reckon it wouldn't hardly do, Ben. You see, Aunt Polly's awful particular about this fence—right here on the street, you know—but if it was the back fence I wouldn't mind and SHE wouldn't. Yes, she's awful particular about this fence; it's got to be done very careful; I reckon there ain't one boy in a thousand, maybe two thousand, that can do it the way it's got to be done."

"No—is that so? Oh come, now—lemme just try. Only just a little—I'd let YOU, if you was me, Tom."



Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 17

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Caput, Capitis | • | • L-head |
| 2. Manus | • | • L-hand |
| 3. Pes, Pedis | • | • L-foot |

Religion Unit 17

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

1) Why is the Mass the same sacrifice as the sacrifice

of the cross? _____

Name: _____

Regina Caeli (Units 17 and 18)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

alleluia
pro

caeli
sicut

Deum

meruisti

1. Regina _____, laetare, _____;
2. Quia quem _____ portare, alleluia
3. Resurrexit, _____, dixit, alleluia,
4. Ora _____ nobis _____, alleluia.

Regina caeli, laetare, alleluia:

Quia quem meruisti portare,

alleluia,

Resurrexit, sicut dixit, alleluia,

Ora pro nobis Deus, alleluia.

Name _____

Interjections

Using Interjections

An **interjection** is a word or group of words used to express strong feelings or surprise. An exclamation point or comma is used to separate the interjection from the rest of the sentence.

DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence below. Replace each wrong interjection with one that makes sense. Write your new interjection on the line.

1. Yeah! You spilled the cereal all over the floor.

2. Way to go! You failed your math test.

3. I . . . yikes . . . lost your book.

4. Boo! I got straight As this semester!

5. Geez! I'm so glad you were able to make it!

6. Sorry! I appreciate this so much!

7. Excuse me, I'll see you next time then!

8. Eewwww, this is the best cake I've ever eaten!

9. Yuck. This meal is delicious.

10. No! I am so glad that we are in the same class this year!

11. Woohoo! I did everything I was supposed to, yet I still got a bad grade.

12. Oh nuts. I won the game.

13. Ugh. I love the smell of roses.

14. Awww! Doesn't that trash can reek?

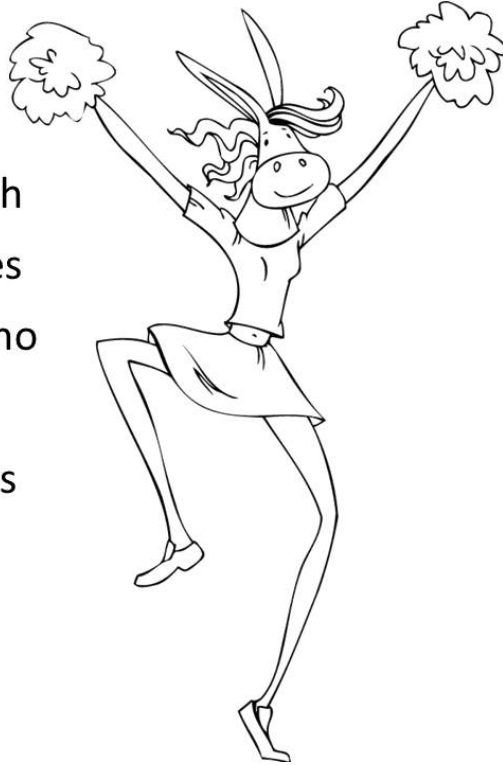
15. "Busted!" Mary cried when she opened the gift.



Choosing Interjections

DIRECTIONS: Choose an interjection from the Word Bank, or think of your own interjection, to create sentences of your own.

ahem	ahoy	ouch
finally	wow	yikes
gosh	stop	oh no
um	rats	oh
ooh	congratulations	



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Science Unit 17

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) How are electricity and magnetism related?

A) A changing magnetic field _____ an electric _____, and an _____ current creates a _____ field.

Name: _____

Magnetic Attraction

Tell whether each pair of magnets will **attract** or **repel**.



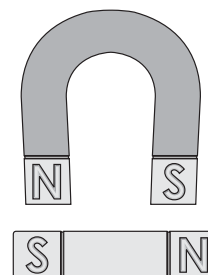
attract

repel



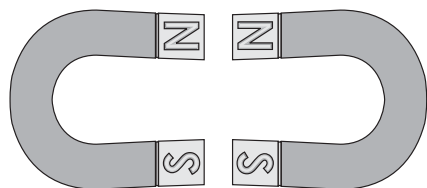
attract

repel



attract

repel



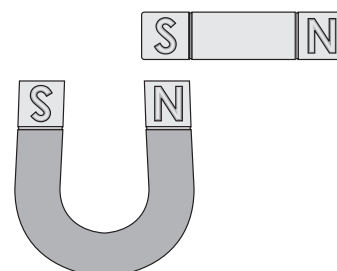
attract

repel



attract

repel



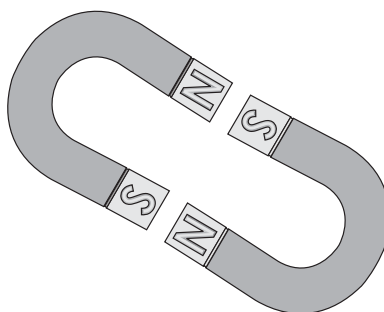
attract

repel



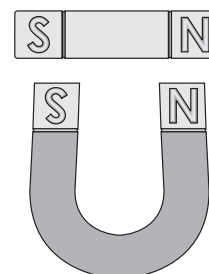
attract

repel



attract

repel



attract

repel

TIMELINE

Unit 17

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 9 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Treaty of Versailles
	World War II Begins: 1939
	World War I: 1914-1918
	Our Lady of Fatima
	Pearl Harbor
	Israel Becomes a State
	The Russian Revolution
	The Great Depression
	Hiroshima and Nagasaki: 1945

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?	
Why was this made?	
What do I wonder?	



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Graciousness and Courtesy

Year 3, Unit 18

Timeline

- ✦ **The Cold War**
- ✦ **The Korean War and the Vietnam War**
- ✦ **The Civil Rights Movement**
- ✦ **Vatican II**
- ✦ **Neil Armstrong Walks on the Moon**
- ✦ **Middle Eastern Conflicts**
- ✦ **Berlin Wall Falls: 1989**
- ✦ **Saint John Paul II**

Math

$\pi = 3.14$

The circumference of a circle = 2 times π times its radius

The area of a circle = π times its radius squared

Geography

Panama
Jamaica
Cuba
Haiti
Dominican Republic
Bahamas
Puerto Rico

Scripture

"When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth; for he will not speak on his own authority, but whatever he hears he will speak, and he will declare to you the things that are to come."

John 16:13

Religion

Q: Is there any difference between the sacrifice of the cross and the sacrifice of the mass?

A: The manner in which the sacrifice is offered is different.

Science

Q: What is sound?

A: Sound is a form of energy that travels in a wave and is caused by vibrations.

Q: What are three ways light can interact with matter?

A: Light can be absorbed, reflected, and refracted.

Greek/Latin Roots

Bracchium – L – arm
Dens, Dentis – L – tooth
Corpus, Corporis – L – body

Grammar

Synonyms are words that have the same meaning.

Antonyms are opposites.

History

Solidarity in Poland gave people great hope,
Encouraged by John Paul, the first Polish pope.
Reagan said, "Gorbachev, tear down this wall!"
The Autumn of Nations brought Communist fall.
In nineteen eighty-nine the Berlin wall came down,
Soon the USSR could no longer be found.

Latin

Regina Caeli

Regina cæli, lætare, alleluia:
Quia quem meruisti portare, alleluia,
Resurrexit, sicut dixit, alleluia,
Ora pro nobis Deum, alleluia.

Poetry I

Bed in Summer

By Robert Louis Stevenson

*In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.*

*I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.*

*And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?*

Poetry II

To the Rhodora, on Whence the Flower

Ralph Waldo Emerson

*In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes,
I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods,
Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,
To please the desert and the sluggish brook.*

*The purple petals fallen in the pool
Made the black water with their beauty gay;
Here might the red-bird come his plumes to
cool,
And court the flower that cheapens his array.*

*Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why
This charm is wasted on the earth and sky,
Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were made for
seeing,
Then beauty is its own excuse for Being;*

*Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!
I never thought to ask; I never knew;
But in my simple ignorance suppose
The self-same power that brought me there,
brought you.*

Music History

Aaron Copland, Modern American, 1900-1990
Appalachian Spring, "Doppio movimento"

Art History I

Warhol, *Campbell's Soup*

Art History II

Rothko, *No. 14*

"When the Spirit of truth comes, he
will guide you into all the truth;
for he will not speak on his own
authority, but whatever he hears
he will speak, and he will declare
to you the things that are to come."

John 16/3

Math Unit 16-18

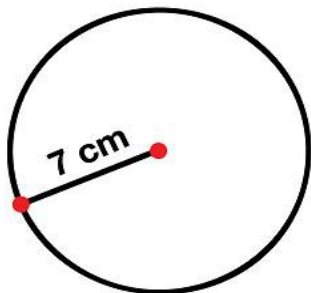
Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The perimeter of a polygon • | • $\frac{1}{2}$ its base times its height |
| 2. The area of a rectangle • | • Right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle |
| 3. The area of a square • | • one of its sides squared |
| 4. The volume of a rectangular solid • | • 2 times Pi times its radius |
| 5. The area of a triangle • | • Pi times its radius squared |
| 6. Three types of triangles • | • 3.14 |
| 7. Pi • | • The sum of the length of its sides |
| 8. The circumference of a circle • | • its length times its width times its height |
| 9. The area of a circle • | • Its base times its height |

Name: _____

Radius, Diameter, & Circumference

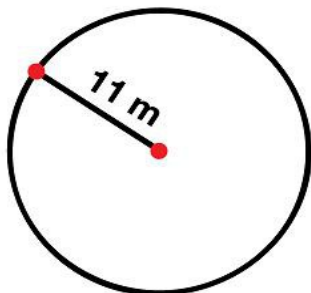
Find the radius, diameter, and circumference of each circle.
Use 3.14 for pi.



The radius of this circle is _____.

The diameter of this circle is _____.

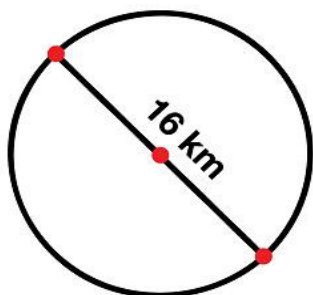
The circumference of this circle is _____.



The radius of this circle is _____.

The diameter of this circle is _____.

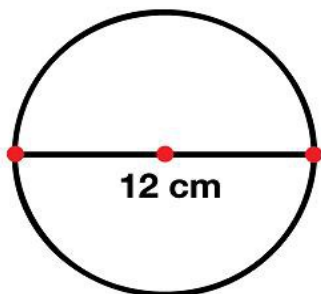
The circumference of this circle is _____.



The radius of this circle is _____.

The diameter of this circle is _____.

The circumference of this circle is _____.



The radius of this circle is _____.

The diameter of this circle is _____.

The circumference of this circle is _____.

Adjective Synonyms

Name: _____

Adjectives describe nouns. They give information about something or someone that we can discover with our senses. They tell how he/she/it looks, feels, sounds, smells, or tastes.

Read the sentence. Circle the adjective. Rewrite the sentence using an adjective from the word box that is the synonym of the adjective in the first sentence.

Word Box				
filthy	pretty	sad	expensive	torn
fragrant	fast	fluffy	funny	old
delicious	hungry	excellent	cheerful	plain

1. The house is dirty.

The house is filthy.

2. The team is fantastic!

3. The music is beautiful.

4. The painting is costly.

5. The girl is homely.

6. The food is tasty.

7. The car is quick.

8. The film was depressing

9. The child was happy.

10. The flowers are aromatic.

11. He is hilarious.

12. The clouds are puffy.

13. They are famished.

14. The furniture is ancient.

15. The jeans are ripped.

Name: _____

History Unit 18 - Berlin Wall

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

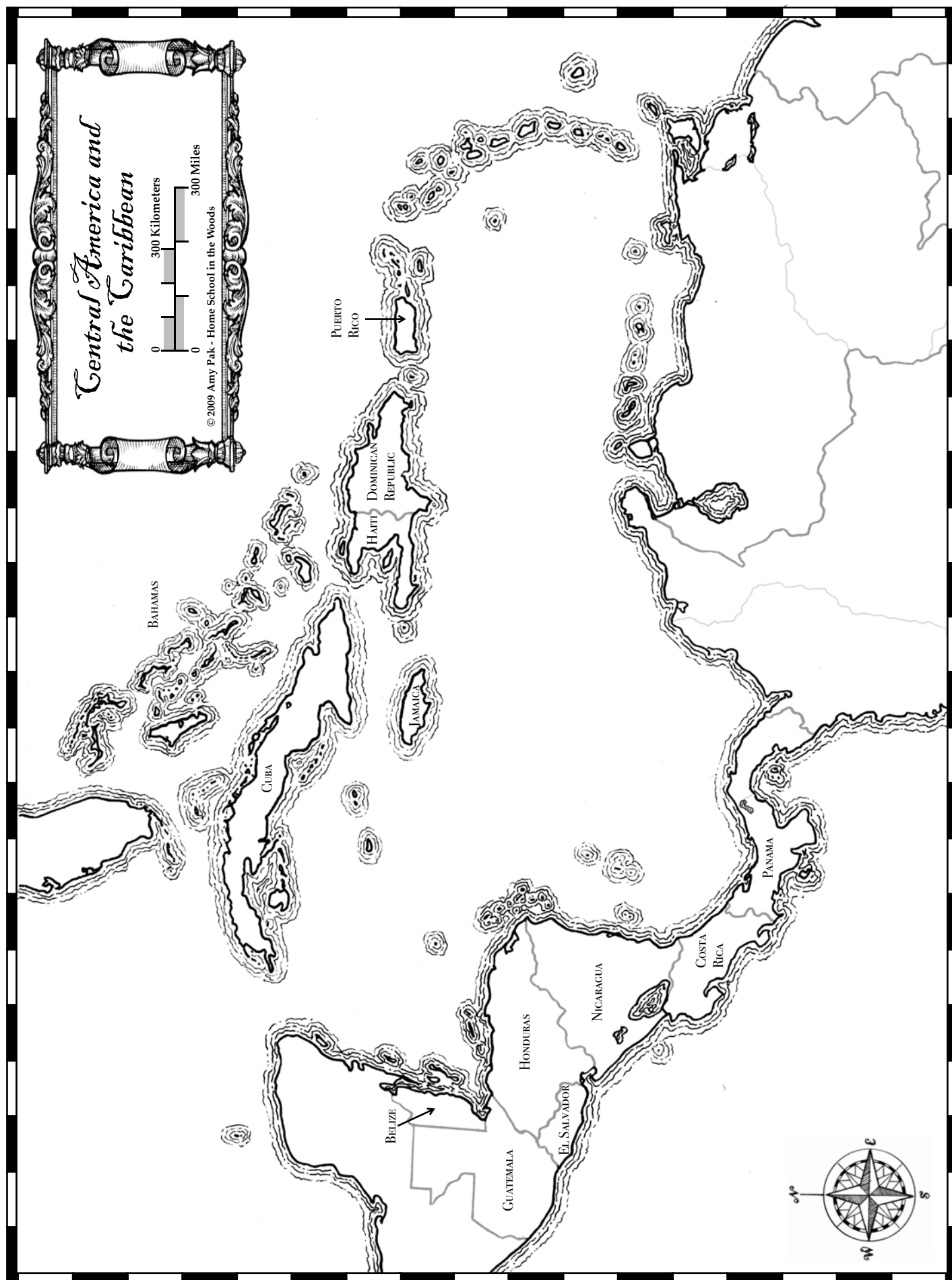
1989
hope
Reagan

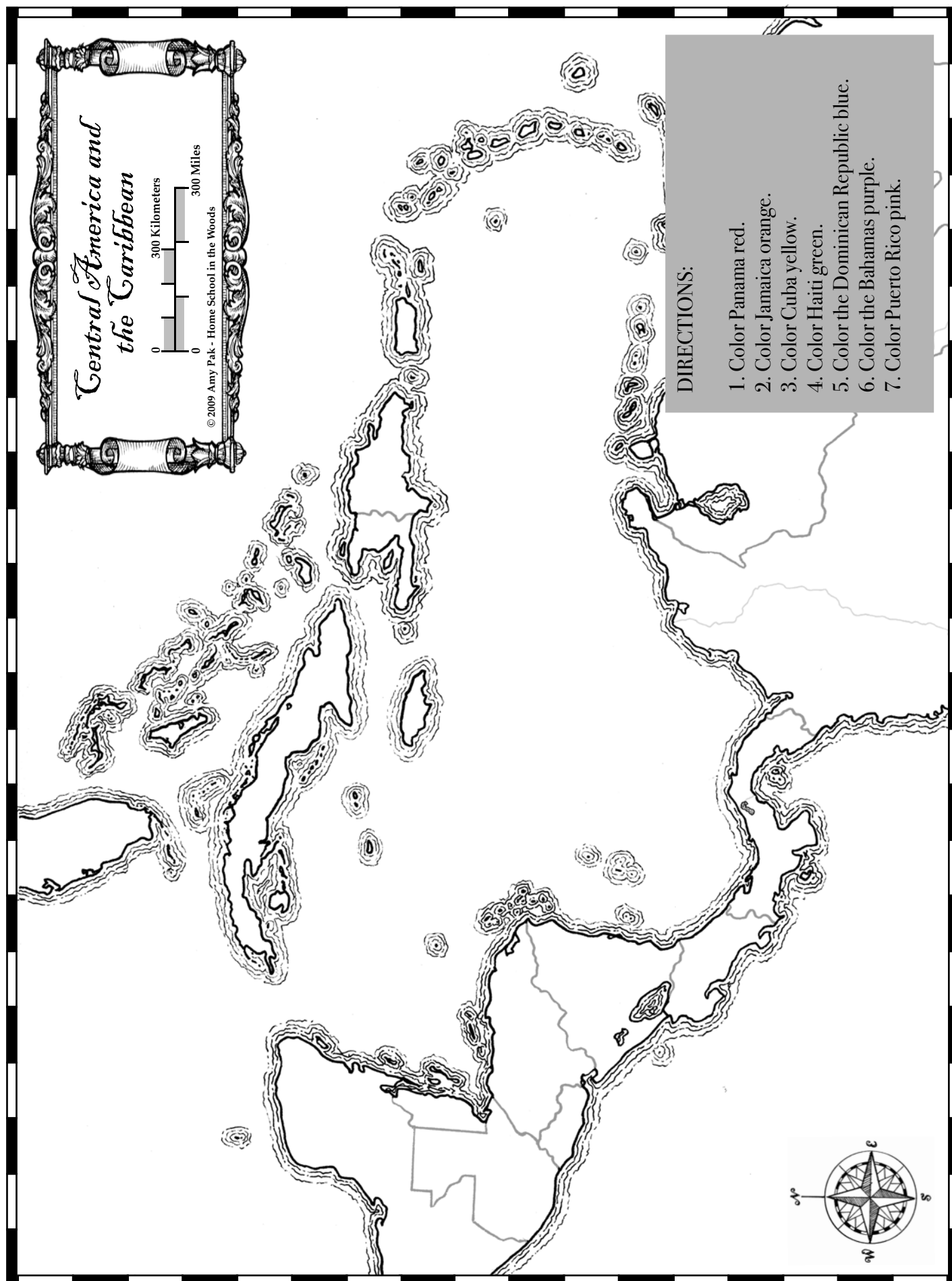
Berlin
John Paul
USSR

Communist
Poland

Gorbachev
Polish

1. Solidarity in _____ gave people great _____.
2. Encouraged by _____, the first _____ pope.
3. _____ said, "_____, tear down this wall!"
4. The Autumn of Nations brought _____ fall.
5. In _____, the _____ Wall came down,
6. Soon the _____ could no longer be found.





And does it not seem hard to you.

When all the sky is clear and blue.

And I should like so much to play.

To have to go to bed by day?

Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!

I never thought to ask; I never knew;

But in my simple ignorance suppose

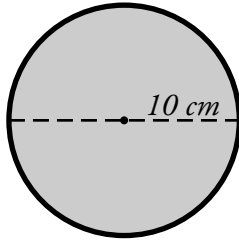
The self-same power that brought me there,

brought you.

Name: _____

Circumference of a Circle

To find the circumference of a circle, use the formula **pi x diameter = circumference**.
This formula is often written as **$C = \pi \times d$** .



The circle pictured here has a diameter of 10 cm.

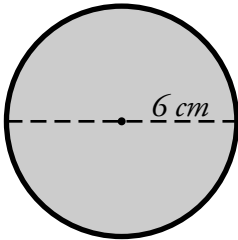
$$d = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

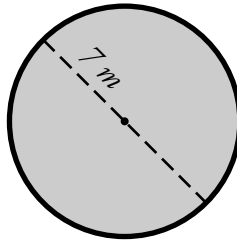
$$10 \text{ cm} \times 3.14 = 31.4 \text{ cm}$$

Find the circumference of each circle. Use 3.14 for pi.

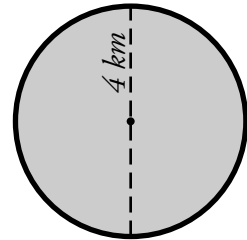
a.



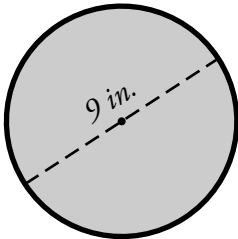
b.



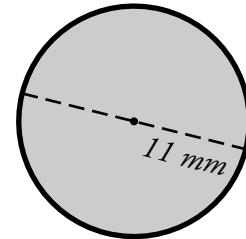
c.



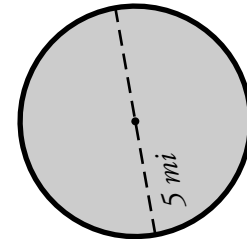
d.



e.



f.

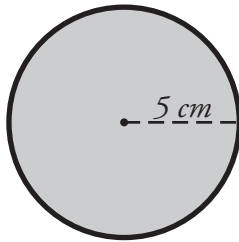


- g. Karla and Jeremy have a circular pool with a diameter of 12 feet. What is the circumference of the pool?

Name: _____

Area of a Circle

To find the area of a circle, use the formula **pi x radius² = area**.
This formula is often written as **$A = \pi r^2$** .



The circle pictured here has a radius of 5 cm.

$$r = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

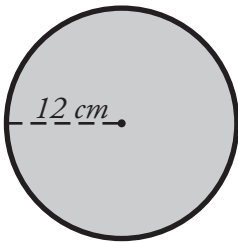
$$A = 3.14 \times (5 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm})$$

$$A = 3.14 \times 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

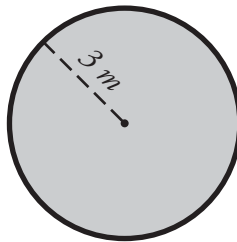
$$A = 78.50 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the area of each circle. Use 3.14 for pi.

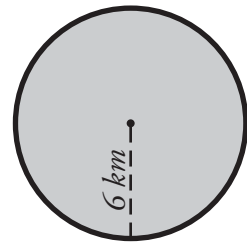
a.



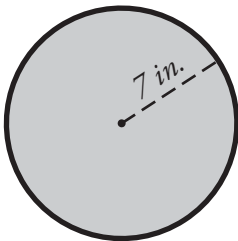
b.



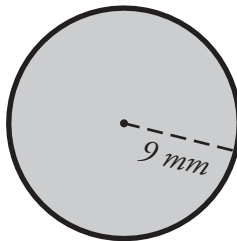
c.



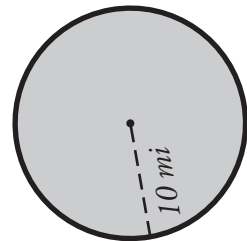
d.



e.



f.



- g. Kaylee and Rory have a circular swimming pool. The pool has a cover that fits snugly over the top of it. If the radius of the pool is 11 ft, what is the surface area of the cover?

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Unit 18

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Bracchium | • | • L-tooth |
| 2. Dens, Dentis | • | • L-body |
| 3. Corpus, Corporis | • | • L-arm |

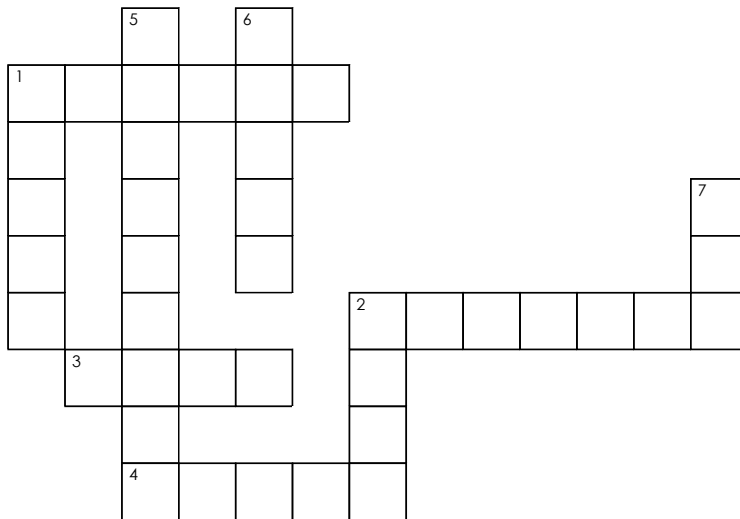
Religion Unit 18

Write the answer to the question in a complete sentence. You may copy from your memory work sheet. Be sure to re-read and correct spelling and capitalization. Then read the answer aloud three times.

- 1) Is there any difference between the sacrifice of the cross and the sacrifice of the mass?

Name: _____

Greek and Latin Roots Units 16-18



Across: →

1. L-body
2. L-finger
3. L-attach
4. L-hand

Down: ↓

1. L-head
2. L-tooth
5. L-arm
6. L-join
7. L-foot

Greek and Latin Roots Units 16-18

Note to Teacher / Parent: Copy the following word bank onto the back side of the crossword puzzle if you'd like.

Word Bank:

BRACCHIUM

CAPUT

CORPUS

DENS

DIGITUS

FIGO

JUNGO

MANUS

PES

Name: _____

Regina Caeli (Units 17 and 18)

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

alleluia
pro

caeli
sicut

Deum

meruisti

1. Regina _____, laetare, _____;
2. Quia quem _____ portare, alleluia
3. Resurrexit, _____, dixit, alleluia,
4. Ora _____ nobis _____, alleluia.

Regina caeli, laetare, alleluia:

Quia quem meruisti portare,

alleluia,

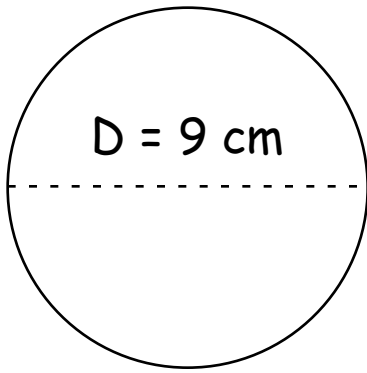
Resurrexit, sicut dixit, alleluia.

Ora pro nobis Deus, alleluia.

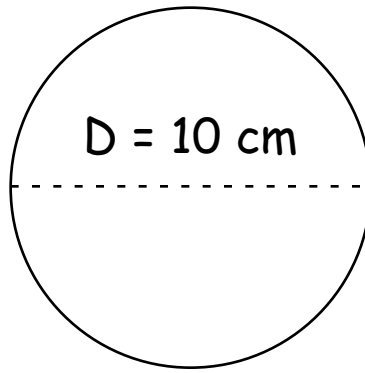
Name: _____ Date: _____

Calculate Area Practice - Page 1

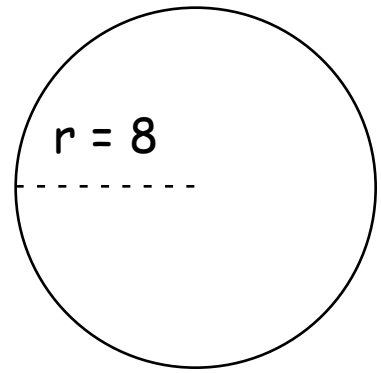
Calculate the area.



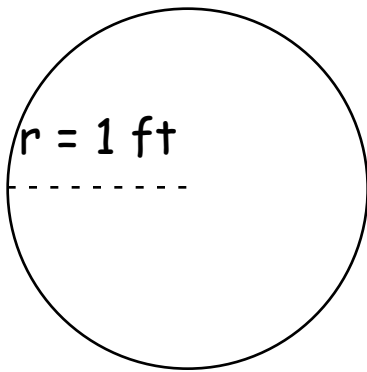
Area = _____



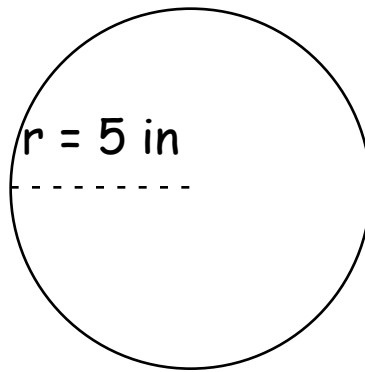
Area = _____



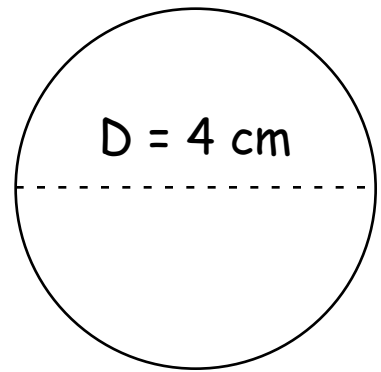
Area = _____



Area = _____



Area = _____



Area = _____

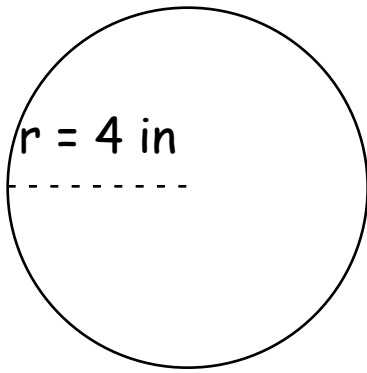
Area: π (3.14) \times the radius (r) squared

Diameter = radius \times 2

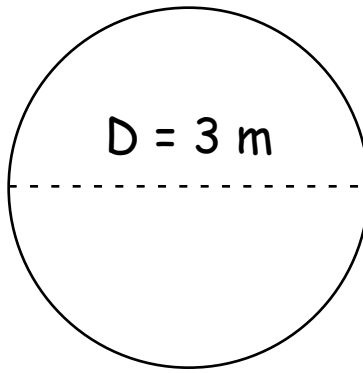
Name: _____ Date: _____

Calculate Area Practice - Page 2

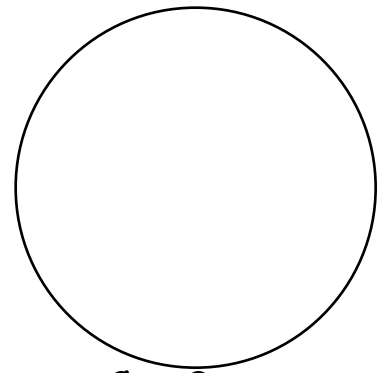
Calculate the area.



Area = _____

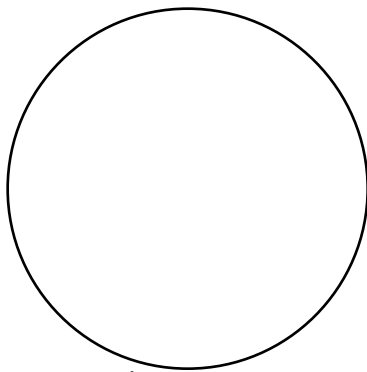


Area = _____



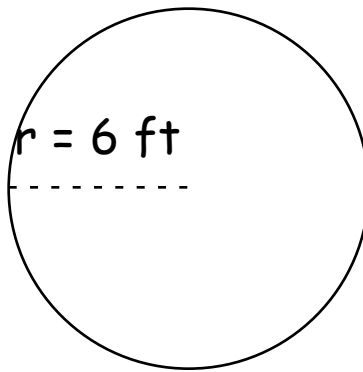
$C = 2 \text{ cm}$

Area = _____

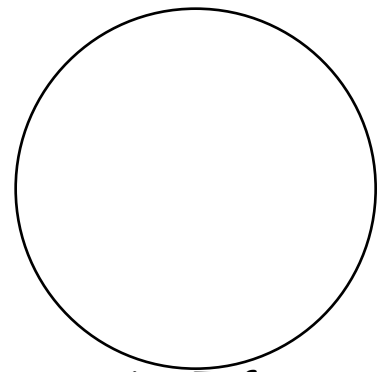


$C = 8 \text{ m}$

Area = _____



Area = _____



$C = 7 \text{ ft}$

Area = _____

Science Unit 18

Fill in the blanks and then write the question on one side of an index card and the definition on the other. Keep the flash cards to quiz yourself daily.

Q) What is sounds?

A) Sound is a form of _____ that travels
in a _____ and is caused by
_____.

Q) What are three ways light can interact with
matter?

A) Light can be _____, _____
and _____.

TIMELINE

Unit 18

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Vatican II
	The Korean War and the Vietnam War
	Neil Armstrong Walks on the Moon
	The Cold War
	Berlin Wall Falls: 1989
	The Civil Rights Movement
	Pope John Paul II
	Middle Eastern Conflicts

MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: _____

Composer: _____

Dynamics - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	Rhythm – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
Instrumentation - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	Mood – How does this music make you feel? Happy, sad, or something else?

ART HISTORY

Title of Work: _____

Artist: _____

As you look at the work of art, answer each question with a complete sentence.

What do I see?	
Why was this made?	
What do I wonder?	



Subject Summaries

Scripture

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. **John 3:16**

“...I say to you that hear, Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, bless those who curse you, pray for those who abuse you.” **Luke 6: 27-28**

“Come to me all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn from me; for I am gentle and lowly of heart, and you will find rest for your soul. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light.” **Mt. 11:28-30**

“Let the children come to me and do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of God. Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it. “**Luke 18:16-17**

“When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth; for he will not speak on his own authority, but whatever he hears he will speak, and he will declare to you the things that are to come.” **John 16:13**

Religion

UNIT 10

Q: What is a sacrament?

A: A sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.

UNIT 11

Q: How many sacraments are there?

A: There are seven sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony.

UNIT 12

Q: Do the sacraments give Sanctifying grace?

A: The sacraments do give sanctifying grace.

Q: Does each of the sacraments also give a special grace?

A: Each of the sacraments also gives a special grace, called sacramental grace, which helps one to carry out the particular purpose of that sacrament.

UNIT 13

Q: What is the Holy Eucharist?

A: The Holy Eucharist is the Sacrament which contains the body and blood, soul and divinity, of our Lord Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread and wine.

UNIT 14

Q: What is the change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus Christ called?

A: The change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ is called Transubstantiation.

UNIT 15

Q: How do priests exercise their power to change bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ?

A: Priests exercise their power to change bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ by repeating at the Consecration of the Mass the words of Christ: "This is My Body... this is My Blood."

UNIT 16

Q: What is the Mass?

A: The Mass is the sacrifice of the New Law in which Christ, through the ministry of the priest, offers himself to God in an unbloody manner under the appearances of bread and wine.

UNIT 17

Q: Why is the Mass the same sacrifice as the sacrifice of the cross?

A: The Mass is the same sacrifice as the sacrifice of the cross because in the Mass the victim is the same, and the principal priest is the same, Jesus Christ.

UNIT 18

Q: Is there any difference between the sacrifice of the cross and the sacrifice of the mass?

A: The manner in which the sacrifice is offered is different.

Latin and Greek

Pater Noster

Pater noster, qui es in caelis:
sanctificetur Nomen Tuum;
adveniat Regnum Tuum;
fiat voluntas Tua,
sicut in caelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
et dimitte nobis debita nostra,
sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentationem;
sed libera nos a Malo.

Regina Caeli

Regina cæli, lætare, alleluia:
Quia quem meruisti portare, alleluia,
Resurrexit, sicut dixit, alleluia,
Ora pro nobis Deum, alleluia.

Roots

Tele – G – far away
Metron – G – measure
Tropos – G – turn
Philia – G – love, friendship

Phobos – G – fear
Syn – G – with, together
Thesis – G – put, place
Kinesis – G – movement

Phone – G – sound
Sonus – L – sound
Skopeo – G – see
Video, Visum – L – see

Logos – G – word, study
Verbum – L – word
Nomen, Nominis – L – name

Pro – L – before, for
Prae – L – before

Ad – L – to, towards
Jacio, Jactum – L – throw
Pono, Positum – L – put

Cum – L – with, together
Figo, Fixum – L – attach
Jungo, Junctum – L – join
Digitus – L – finger

Caput, Capitis – L – head
Manus – L – hand
Pes, Pedis – L – foot

Brachium – L – arm
Dens, Dentis – L – tooth
Corpus, Corporis – L – body

Science

Unit 10

Q: What are the six simple machines?

A: Lever, Wheel and Axle, Pulley, Inclined Plane, Wedge, Screw

Unit 11

Q: What is Newton's First Law of Motion?

A: An object at rest tends to stay at rest, and an object in motion tends to stay in motion, until an outside force acts on it.

Unit 12

Q: What is Newton's Third Law of Motion?

A: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Unit 13

Q: What is Newton's Second Law of Motion?

A: Force equals mass times acceleration.

Unit 14

Q: What is the Law of Conservation of Energy, and what are two kinds of energy?

A: The Law of Conservation of Energy states that energy cannot be created or destroyed. Two kinds of energy are kinetic and potential.

Unit 15

Q: What are two kinds of electricity?

A: Static and Current

Unit 16

Q: What are three ways thermal energy is transferred?

A: Conduction, Convection, Radiation

Unit 17

Q: How are electricity and magnetism related?

A: A changing magnetic field creates an electric current, and an electric current creates a magnetic field.

Unit 18

Q: What is sound?

A: Sound is a form of energy that travels in a wave and is caused by vibrations.

Q: What are three ways light can interact with matter?

A: Light can be absorbed, reflected, and refracted.

Grammar

1. The **subject** is the person, place, thing, or idea that is doing or being something.
2. A **verb phrase** is the main verb and all its helpers.
3. A **phrase** is a group of words without a subject and verb. It acts as a single part of speech.
4. A **clause** is a group of words with a subject and verb.
5. A **conjunction** is a word that joins words or groups of words together. *FANBOYS*.
6. A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence.
7. **Prepositions:** Aboard, about, above, across, after, against, along, amid, among, around, atop, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, concerning, down, during, except, for, from, past, since, regarding, like near, of, off, on, onto, out, outside, in, inside, into, through, throughout, to, toward, under, underneath, up, upon, until, within, without, with, over... THE END! (to the tune of "Yankee Doodle")
8. An **interjection** is a word that expresses sudden or strong feeling.
9. **Synonyms** are words that have the same meaning. **Antonyms** are opposites.

History

10. The Industrial Revolution and the Victorian Era

Industrialization was a process by which
People moved to big cities, and some grew quite rich.
In factories laborers worked without rest;
Steel rails and steam engines took many out West.
For millions of immigrants, "huddled and poor,"
A better life lay through America's doors.

11. European Colonization around the World

Quinine and steamships made it less of a gamble
For Colonial powers in Africa's "scramble."
Indigenous tribes of the coast and interior
Were viewed by these empires as being inferior.
An Indian colony was Britain's "crown jewel,"
But Boxers in China fought against foreign rule.

12. World War I: 1914-1918

In Nineteen-fourteen Europe's "Great War" began
With the murder of Austrian Archduke Ferdinand.
Soon Russia, Great Britain, and France became allied
Against "Central Powers." (The Germans led that side.)
In 'seventeen Yankees arrived on the scene;
Armistice brought peace in Nineteen eighteen,
World War I left all Europe in shocked devastation,
Woodrow Wilson promoted a new "League of Nations."

13. The Russian Revolution

The Empire of Russia, led by Nicholas the second,
Suffered more in the Great War than leaders had reckoned.
The Czar, greatly weakened, abdicated from power,
It was Vladimir Lenin and the Bolsheviks' hour.
Workers claimed power in a Soviet nation,
But Stalin's dictatorship caused mass starvation.

14. The Great Depression

On October's Black Tuesday, nineteen twenty-nine,
A crashing stock market hailed worldwide decline.
The Dust Bowl, unemployment, and rising inflation
Created hard times across the whole nation.
In thirty-two Roosevelt brought a "New Deal,"
But only through war did the economy heal.

15. World War II: 1939-1945

Nazi troops entered Poland in nineteen thirty-nine -
Now Britain and France had to draw the line.
The Allies and Axis were headed to war,
A war far more deadly than any before.
In forty-one US troops entered to fight
Against Germany and Japan with all their might.
An Atom bomb dropped in nineteen-forty five
At Hiroshima meant the war's end had arrived.

16. The Cold War

With Eastern bloc states behind Russia's Iron Curtain,
A nuclear arms race made world peace uncertain.
The Cold War was waged in ways mostly quite silent,
In Korea and Vietnam the struggle was violent.
Democracy, free speech, and a free market place,
Were ideas the Communists didn't embrace.
Both sides looked to space as a vast new frontier;
Neil Armstrong's great leap on the moon made us cheer!

17. The Civil Rights Movement

In Ireland, India, and African Nations,
Independence and statehood replaced colonization.
Inspired by Ghandi's non-violent fight,
Reverend King led a movement for civil rights.
Boycotts and protests against segregation
Changed America's laws on discrimination.

18. Berlin Wall Falls: 1989

Solidarity in Poland gave people great hope,
Encouraged by John Paul, the first Polish pope.
Reagan said, "Gorbachev, tear down this wall!"
The Autumn of Nations brought Communist fall.
In nineteen eighty-nine the Berlin wall came down,
Soon the USSR could no longer be found.

Poetry I

Oh Captain! My Captain!

Walt Whitman

O CAPTAIN! my Captain! our fearful trip is done;
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won;
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring:
But O heart! heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up--for you the flag is flung--for you the bugle trills;
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths--for you the shores a-crowding;
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head;
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still;
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will;

The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done;
From fearful trip, the victor ship, comes in with object won;
Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!
But I, with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

Bed in Summer

By Robert Louis Stevenson

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?

Poetry II

The Charge of the Light Brigade

Alfred Lord Tennyson

Half a league, half a league,
Half a league onward,
All in the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.
"Forward, the Light Brigade!
"Charge for the guns!" he said:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.

"Forward, the Light Brigade!"
Was there a man dismay'd?
Not tho' the soldier knew
Someone had blunder'd:
Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to do and die:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell
Rode the six hundred.

Flash'd all their sabres bare,
Flash'd as they turn'd in air,
Sabring the gunners there,
Charging an army, while
All the world wonder'd:
Plunged in the battery-smoke
Right thro' the line they broke;
Cossack and Russian
Reel'd from the sabre stroke
Shatter'd and sunder'd.
Then they rode back, but not
Not the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon behind them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
While horse and hero fell,
They that had fought so well
Came thro' the jaws of Death
Back from the mouth of Hell,
All that was left of them,
Left of six hundred.

When can their glory fade?
O the wild charge they made!
All the world wondered.
Honour the charge they made,
Honour the Light Brigade,
Noble six hundred.

To the Rhodora, on Whence the Flower
Ralph Waldo Emerson

In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes,
I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods,
Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,
To please the desert and the sluggish brook.

The purple petals fallen in the pool
Made the black water with their beauty gay;
Here might the red-bird come his plumes to
cool,
And court the flower that cheapens his array.

Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why
This charm is wasted on the earth and sky,
Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were made for
seeing,
Then beauty is its own excuse for Being;

Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!
I never thought to ask; I never knew;
But in my simple ignorance suppose
The self-same power that brought me there,
brought you.

Geography

10. Canada

Ottawa
Yukon territory
Northwest Territories
Nunavut
British Columbia
Alberta

11. Saskatchewan

Manitoba
Ontario
Quebec
Newfoundland and Labrador
New Brunswick
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia

12. Bering Sea

Aleutian Islands
Alaska Range
Mount McKinley
Yukon River
Mackenzie River
Great Bear Lake
Great Slave Lake

13. Greenland

Baffin Bay
Baffin Island
Hudson Bay
Hudson Strait
Labrador Sea
Gulf of St. Lawrence
St. Lawrence River

14. Appalachian Mountains

Lake Superior
Lake Michigan
Lake Huron
Lake Erie
Lake Ontario
Ohio River

15. Mississippi River

Missouri River
Rocky Mountains
Colorado River
Cascades
Great Basin Desert
Sierra Nevada
Mojave Dessert

16. Sonoran Desert

Rio Grande River
Chihuahuan Desert
Sierra Madres
Gulf of Mexico
Caribbean Sea
West Indies
Panama Canal

17. Mexico

Mexico City
Guatemala
Belize
Honduras
El Salvador
Nicaragua
Costa Rica

18. Panama

Jamaica
Cuba
Haiti
Dominican Republic
Bahamas
Puerto Rico

Unit 1

The Universe is created, and the earth is formed
Prehistoric nomadic societies
Sumerians of Mesopotamia use Cuneiform
Pharaoh Menes Unites Egypt
The Old Kingdom of Egypt and the Pyramids
Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: the Patriarchs

Unit 2

The Middle Kingdom of Egypt
Joseph and the Israelites in Egypt
Hammurabi's Law
The New Kingdom of Egypt
Thutmose and Hatshepsut
Moses in Egypt
The Exodus from Egypt: 1400 BC
The Ten Commandments

Unit 3

Amenhotep and Tutankhamen
The Phoenicians
Israelite Kings: Saul, David, and Solomon
Homer and the Trojan War
Division of Israel
The Assyrian Empire
Rome is Founded: 753 BC
Rise of Greece

Unit 4

Democracy in Athens
Prophets of Israel
The Babylonian Empire
Destruction of Israel and Judah
The Babylonian Captivity
The Persian Empire
The Republic of Rome
Greece and the Persian Wars

Unit 5

The Golden Age of Athens
The Peloponnesian War
Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle
Alexander the Great
The Punic Wars
Julius Caesar
The Battle of Actium
Caesar Augustus, First Roman Emperor

Unit 6

The Annunciation
Christ the Savior Comes
Proclamation of the Kingdom
Institution of the Eucharist
The Crucifixion
The Resurrection
The Ascension
Pentecost: The Founding of the Church

Unit 7

The Assumption of Mary
Roman Persecution of the Early Church
The Destruction of Jerusalem
Diocletian Divides the Empire into East and West
Constantine Legalizes Christianity
First Council of Nicaea
Saint Augustine
Alaric and the Barbarian Invasions

Unit 8

Council of Chalcedon
Western Roman empire Falls: 476 AD
Saint Benedict
Justinian and the Byzantine Empire
Mohammed Found Islam
Battle of Tours
Charlemagne is crowned Holy Roman Emperor
King Alfred of England

Unit 9

Leif Ericson and the Vikings
Christian Church Splits into East and West: 1054
Kings, Castles, and Knights
Battle of Hastings: 1066
The Crusades
St. Francis and Saint Clare
King John and the Magna Carta: 1215
Saint Thomas Aquinas

Unit 10

Marco Polo and Kublai Khan
Papal Schism
St. Catherine of Siena
The Plague in Europe
The Incas and the Aztecs
The Hundred Years War
Saint Joan of Arc Saves France
Ottoman Turks Capture Constantinople: 1453

Unit 11

Gutenberg and the Printing Press
Prince Henry the Navigator
The Renaissance
The Spanish Inquisition
Christopher Columbus Discovers America: 1492
Martin Luther and the Reformation
The Council of Trent
Da Gama and Magellan Sail

Unit 12

Cortez Conquers Mexico
Our Lady of Guadalupe
Saint Teresa of Avila
Czars in Russia
Cabot, Cartier, and Champlain Explore Canada
The Ottoman Empire and the Battle of Lepanto
Sir Francis Drake and the Spanish Armada
Shakespeare and Elizabethan England

Unit 13

Founding of Jamestown: 1607
Henry Hudson Explores the Northeast
Pilgrims arrive in Plymouth on the Mayflower: 1620
The 13 Colonies
The Ming Dynasty & the Ching Dynasty
Shoguns in Japan
Louis XIV and Absolute Monarchs
The French and Indian war

Unit 14

The Stamp Act, a Tax on tea, & the Boston Tea Party
The Battle of Lexington Begins the Revolutionary War
The Declaration of Independence: July 4, 1776
George Washington
Cornwallis Surrenders at Yorktown
The Constitution becomes Law
The French Revolution: 1789
The Louisiana Purchase & Lewis and Clark

Unit 15

The War of 1812
Battle of Waterloo Ends the Napoleonic Wars
The Trail of Tears
The Alamo, the Republic of Texas, and the Mexican War
The Gold Rush
Slavery
Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War: 1861-1865

Unit 16

Lee Surrenders to Grant at Appomattox
Reconstruction
Vatican I
The Industrial Revolution
The Victorian Era
Saint Therese of Lisieux
Europe Colonizes Africa
Immigrants Arrive through Ellis Island
New Inventions

Unit 17

World War I: 1914-1918
Treaty of Versailles
The Russian Revolution
Our Lady of Fatima
The Great Depression
World War II Begins: 1939
Pearl Harbor
Hiroshima and Nagasaki: 1945
Israel Becomes a State

Unit 18

The Cold War
The Korean War and the Vietnam War
The Civil Rights Movement
Vatican II
Neil Armstrong Walks on the Moon
Middle Eastern Conflicts
Berlin Wall Falls: 1989
Saint John Paul II

Math

Unit 10

The perfect squares: 1 4 9 16 25
36 49 64 81 100 121 144

Unit 11

The perfect Cubes: 1 8 27 64 125
216 343 512 729 1000

Unit 12

1 foot = 12 inches
3 feet = 1 yard
5,280 feet = 1 mile
1 mile = 1.6 kilometers

Unit 13

1 pound = 16 ounces
2,000 pounds = 1 ton
1 kilogram = 1,000 grams
1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds

Unit 14

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
100 centimeters = 1 meter
1,000 meters = 1 kilometer

Unit 15

1 tablespoon (tbsp) = 3 teaspoons (tsp)
1 ounce (oz.) = 2 tablespoon (tbsp)
1 teaspoon = 5 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 15 milliliters
1 ounce = 30 milliliters
1,000 milliliters = 1 liter

Unit 16

The perimeter of a poloygon = The
sum of the length of its sides
The area of a rectangle = its
base times its height
The area of a square = one of its
sides squared

Unit 17

The volume of a rectangular solid
= its length times its width times its height
Area of a triangle= $\frac{1}{2}$ its Base times its
Height
Right triangle, isosceles
triangle, equilateral triangle

Unit 18

Pi = 3.14
The circumference of a circle = 2
times pi times its radius
The area of a circle = pi times
its radius squared

Music History

Ludwig van Beethoven, Classical, 1770-1827

Unit 10: Mass in D Major, Op. 123 “*Missa solemnis*” Sanctus - Benedictus

Unit 11: String Quartet in C Major, Op. 59 “*Razumovsky*” No. 3, IV. Allegro motto

Unit 12: Fidelio, Op. 72, Act. 2 “*Gott! Welch Dunkel hier*”

Antonín Dvořák, Romantic, 1841-1904

Unit 13: Dvorak - New World Symphony, II. Largo

George Gershwin, Modern American, 1898-1937

Unit 14: *An American in Paris*

Unit 15: *Rhapsody in Blue*

Unit 16: Concerto for Piano in F, I. Allegro

Aaron Copland, Modern American, 1900-1990

Unit 17: *Rodeo*, “*Hoe-Down*”

Unit 18: *Appalachian Spring*, “*Doppio movimento*”

Art History I

Unit 10	Van Gogh, <i>Sunflowers</i>
Unit 11	Homer, <i>Snap the Whip</i>
Unit 12	Renoir, <i>The Umbrellas</i>
Unit 13	Monet, <i>Bridge over a Pond of Waterlilies</i>
Unit 14	Remington, <i>The Old Stage-Coach of the Plains</i>
Unit 15	Rodin, <i>The Thinker</i>
Unit 16	Picasso, <i>Portrait of Dora Maar</i>
Unit 17	Rockwell, <i>Four Freedoms, Freedom of Speech</i>
Unit 18	Warhol, <i>Campbell's Soup</i>

Art History II

Unit 10	Van Gogh, <i>The Night Sky</i>
Unit 11	Homer, <i>Gulf Stream</i>
Unit 12	Munch, <i>The Scream</i>
Unit 13	Sargent, <i>The Windham Sisters</i>
Unit 14	Sargent, <i>Gassed</i>
Unit 15	Wood, <i>American Gothic</i>
Unit 16	Dali, <i>The Persistence of Memory</i>
Unit 17	Hopper, <i>Nighthawks</i>
Unit 18	Rothko, <i>No. 14</i>