



# *Year 3 Units 10- 18*

2021 - 2022  
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.

# COLM CILLE CLUB | 2021-2022 CALENDAR

## SEPTEMBER 2020

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

6 Labor Day  
10 Park Day  
13 First day of Co-op, Unit 1  
20 Unit 2  
24 Park Day  
27 Unit 3

## FEBRUARY 2021

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

4 Ice Skating  
7 Unit 11  
10 WRM  
12 Couples' Dinner  
14 Unit 12  
19 Ice Skating  
21 Presidents' Day  
28 Review

## OCTOBER 2020

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

4 Review  
8 Parent Development  
11 Columbus Day  
14 WRM  
18 Unit 4  
22 Park Day  
25 Unit 5

## MARCH 2021

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

4 Ice Skating  
7 Unit 13  
10 WRM  
14 Unit 14  
18 Ice Skating  
21 Unit 15  
28 Review

## NOVEMBER 2020

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

1 Unit 6  
5 Park Day  
8 Review  
11 WRM  
15 Unit 7  
19 Park Day  
22 Unit 8  
25 Thanksgiving Day  
29 Unit 9

## APRIL 2021

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

4 Unit 16  
8 Park Day  
11 Unit 17  
17 Easter Sunday  
18 NO CCC  
21 WRM  
22 Park Day  
25 Unit 18

## DECEMBER 2020

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

6 Review  
9 WRM  
13 Review  
25 Christmas Day

## MAY 2021

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

2 Review  
6 Park Day  
9 Review  
16 Review  
20 Park Day  
23 Memory Masters  
30 Memorial Day  
31 Theater camp

## JANUARY 2021

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

7 Ice Skating  
8 Epiphany Feast  
13 WRM  
17 M.L. King Day  
21 Ice Skating  
31 Unit 10

## JUNE 2021

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

1-10 Theater Camp  
11 Theater Performance  
25 WRM Couples

### Red Letter Days:

October 8<sup>th</sup>: Parent development retreat

January 8: Epiphany Feast

February 12: Couples' Dinner

May 23: Memory Masters

June 11: Theater performance

Date TBD: Confirmation

### Well Read Mom:

Jayber Crow, Wendell Berry – 10/14  
Home, Marilynne Robinson – 11/11  
Wisdom from the Lives and Letters of St. Frances de Sales and St. Jane de Chantal, Perrotta – 12/9  
The Violent Bear it Away, Flannery O'Connor 1/13

### Anne of Green Gables, L. M.

Montgomery - 2/10  
A Memory for Wonders, Le Goulard - 3/10  
A Raisin in the Sun, Lorraine Hansberry - 4/21  
Kristin Lavransdatter, Sigrid Undset – Couples, 6/25

# Memory Masters Goal Panning Worksheet

## Date: May 23, 2022

The subjects I will attempt for Memory Masters this year are:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scripture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Geography     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion              | <input type="checkbox"/> History       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Timeline              | <input type="checkbox"/> Poetry 1      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Science               | <input type="checkbox"/> Poetry 2      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Math 1 (Units 1-9)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Latin         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Math 2 (Units 10-18)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Art History 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grammar               | <input type="checkbox"/> Art History 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greek and Latin Roots | <input type="checkbox"/> Music History |

The plans of the diligent  
lead surely to abundance.

Proverbs 21:5





# 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

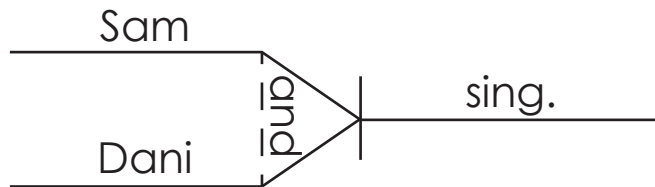
The **simple subject** of a sentence is the noun that tells who or what the sentence is about.

example: **Sam** sings.

Some sentences have two simple subjects.

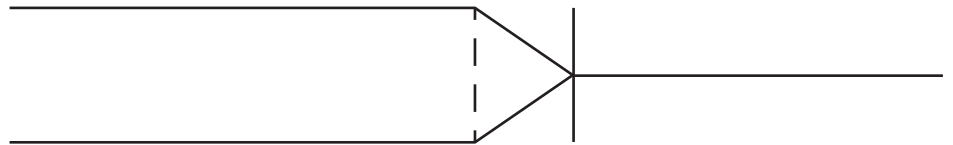
example: **Sam** and **Dani** sing.

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

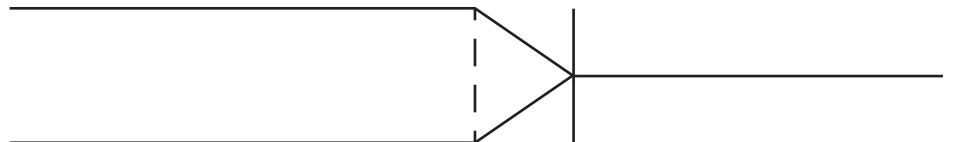


Circle the nouns in each sentence. Then diagram the sentence.

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

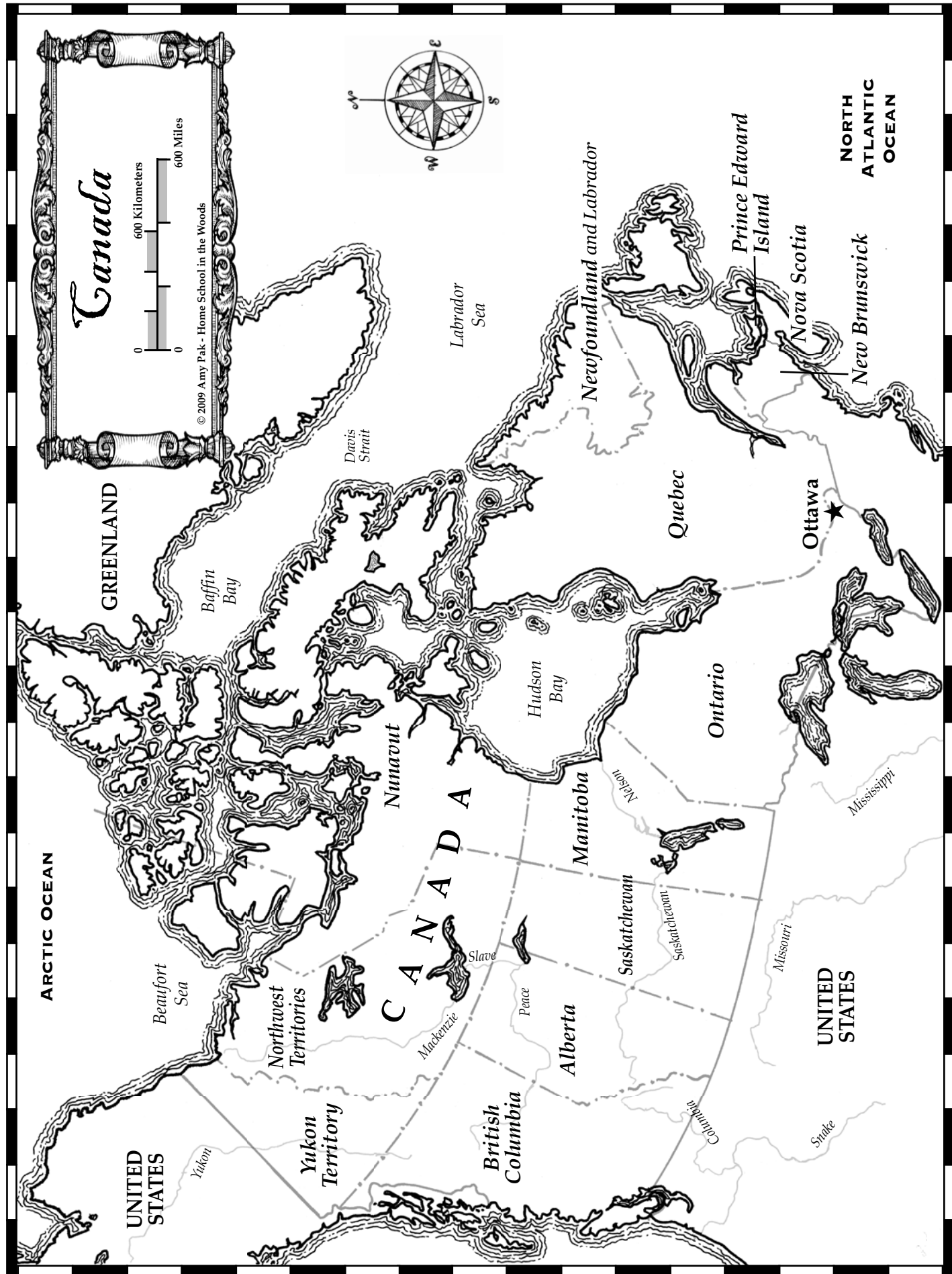
America's  
rest  
West

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

British Columbia

Alberta

Peace

Slave

Manitoba

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan

Nelson

Ontario

Quebec

Newfoundland and Labrador

Prince Edward Island

Nova Scotia

New Brunswick

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

Snake

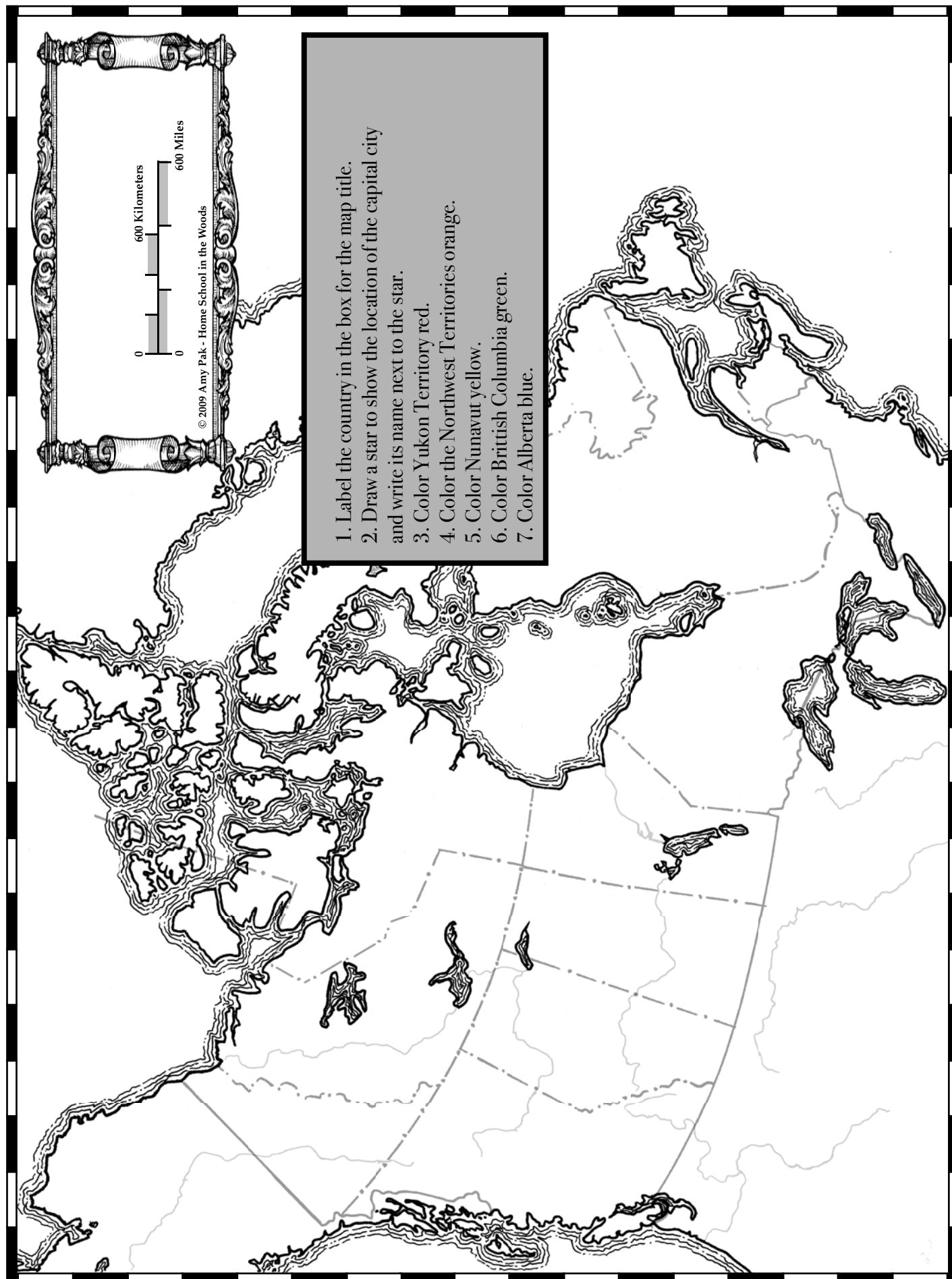
Missouri

Mississippi

Ottawa







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.

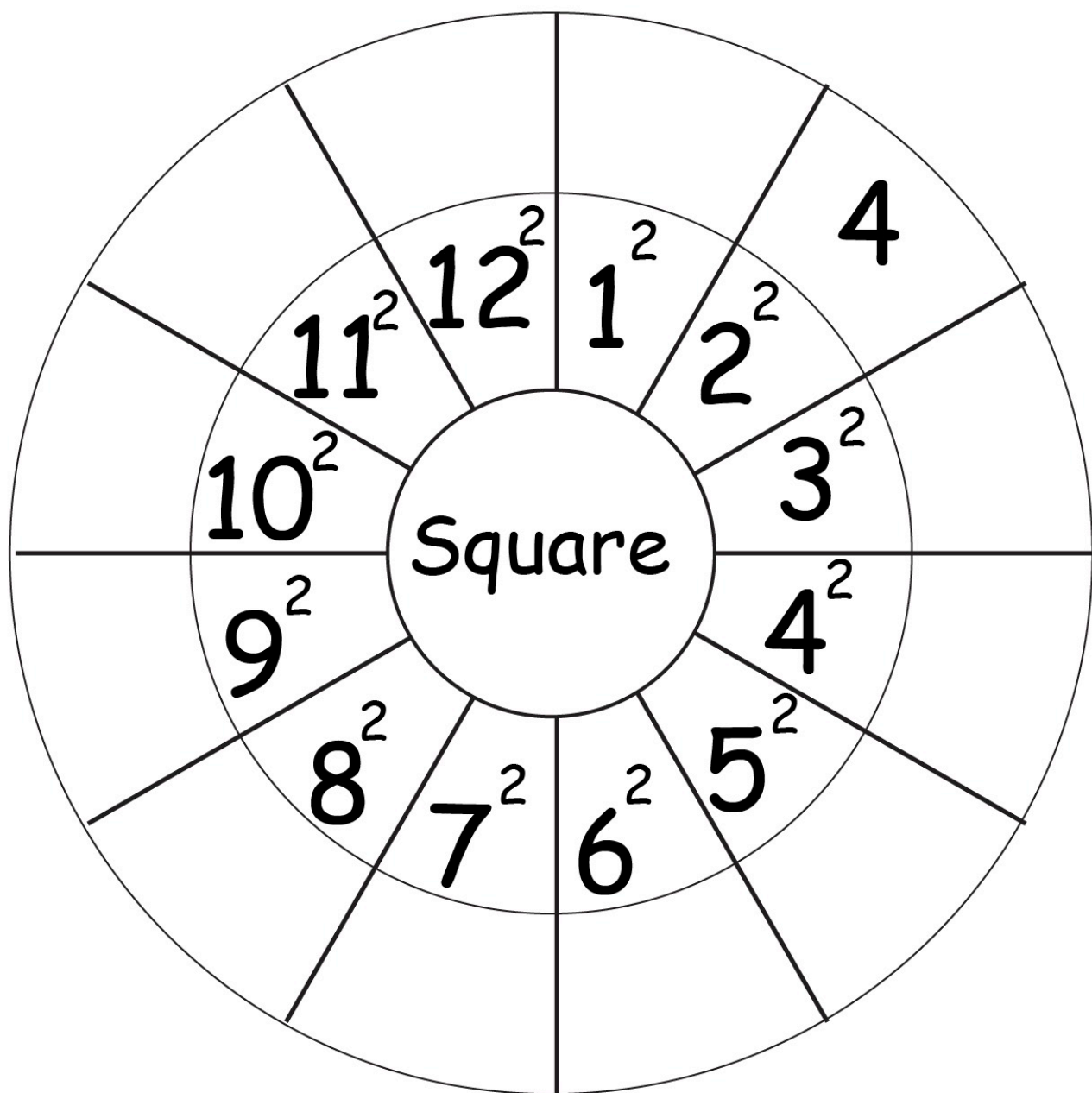
"Forward, the Light Brigade!"

"Charge for the guns!" he said:

Into the valley of Death

Rode the six hundred.

# Squares



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

## Subjects

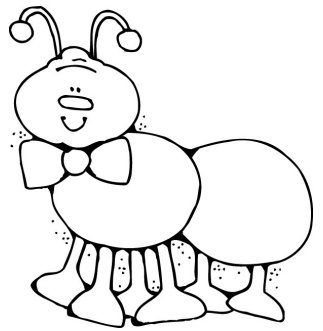
The subject tells who or what the sentence is about. It is usually at the beginning of the sentence and comes before the verb or action word.

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.



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?

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---

---

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.  $12^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

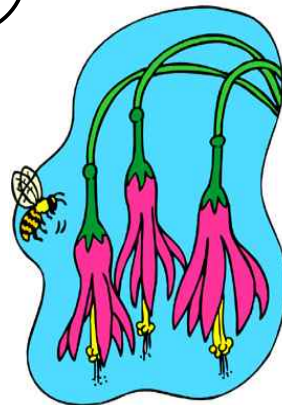
v.  $3^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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*

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



## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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,



1000



\_\_\_\_\_

1, \_\_\_\_\_,

1, \_\_\_\_\_,

27, \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,

125, \_\_\_\_\_,

125, \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_, 512,

\_\_\_\_\_, 512,

729,

729,



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

# 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

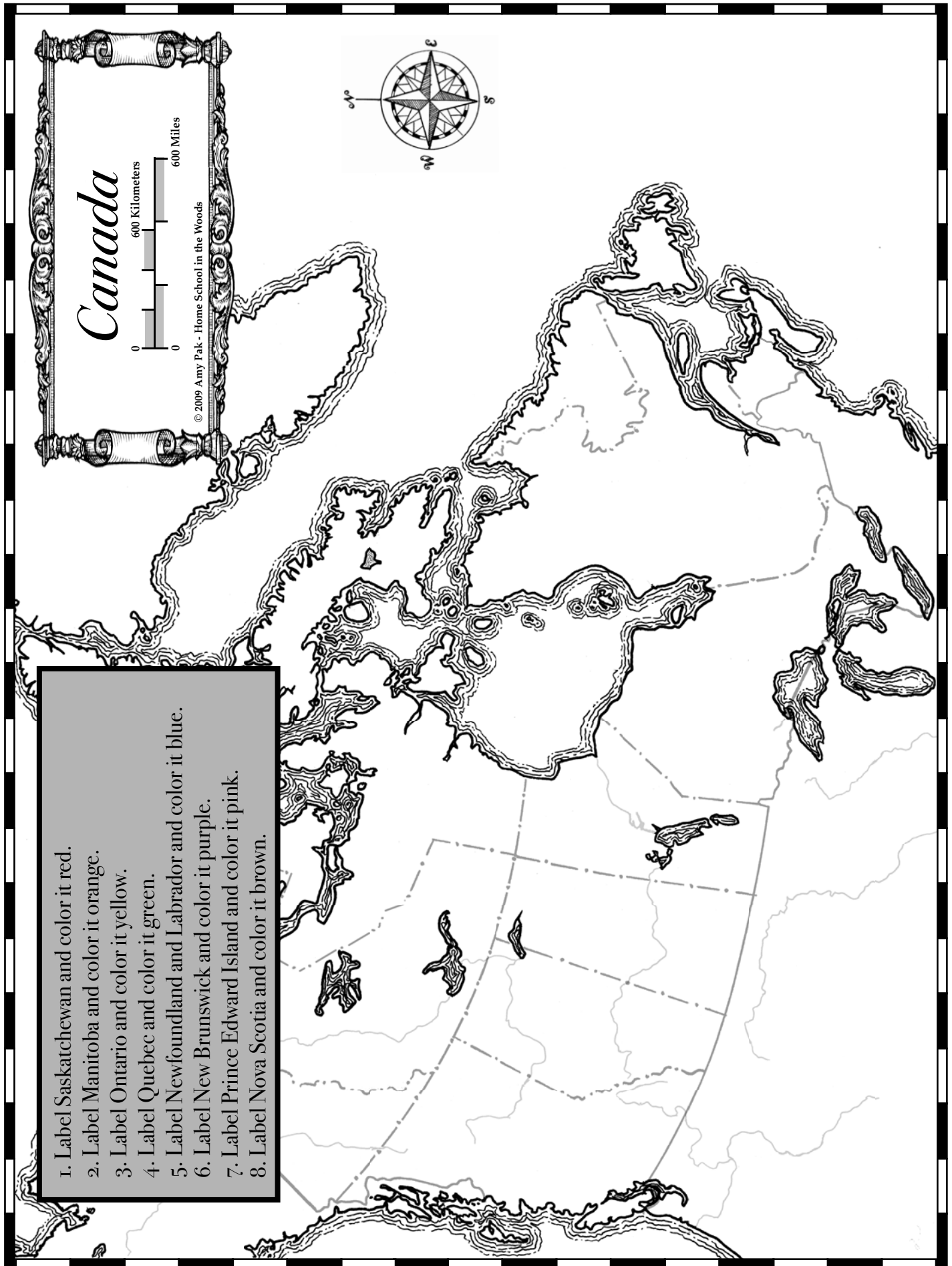
China  
foreign  
scramble

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.

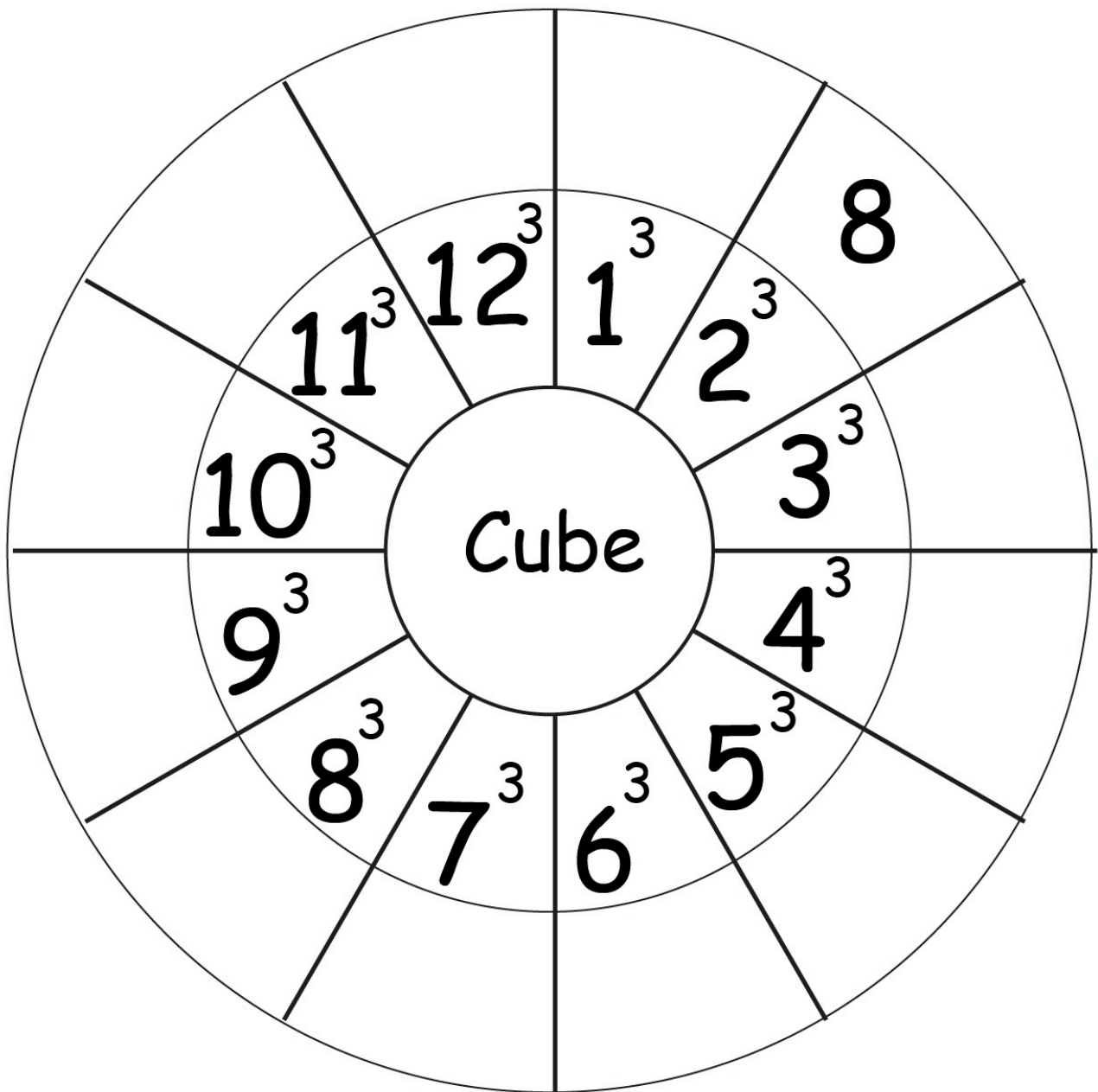
Theirs not to reason why.

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.*

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

## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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. 1 "Abscheulicher!..."

## 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: \_\_\_\_\_

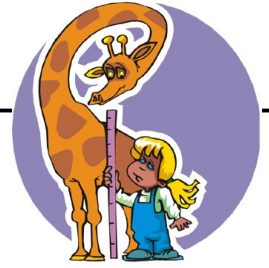
## Math Unit 12

**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

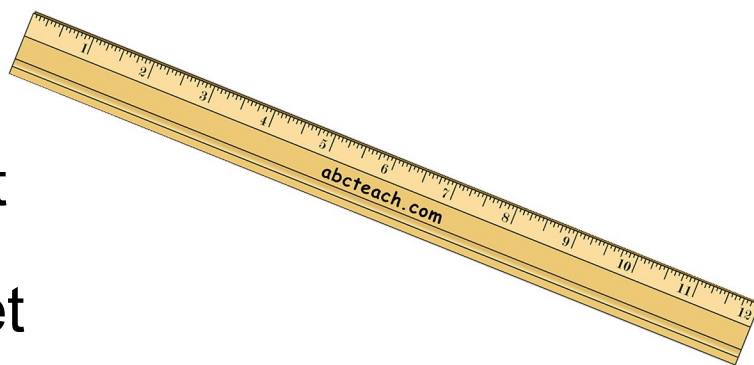


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# 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 17<sup>th</sup>.
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: \_\_\_\_\_

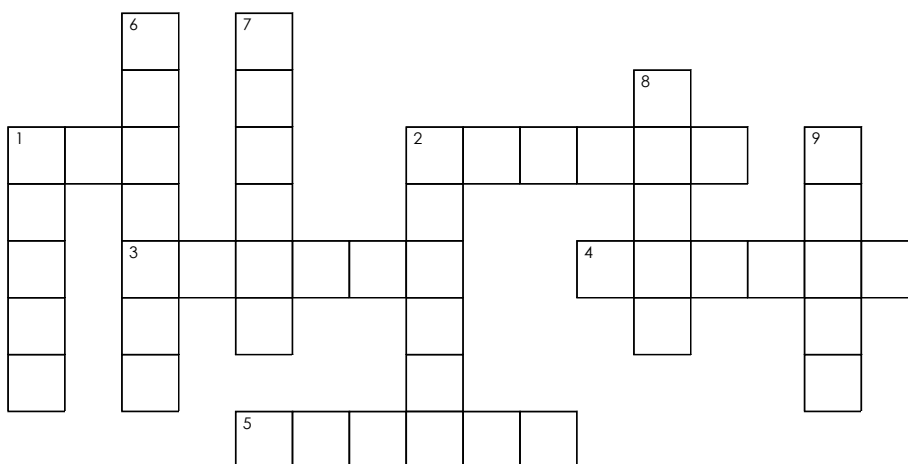
## Greek and Latin Roots Unit 12

**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?

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

---

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---

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;

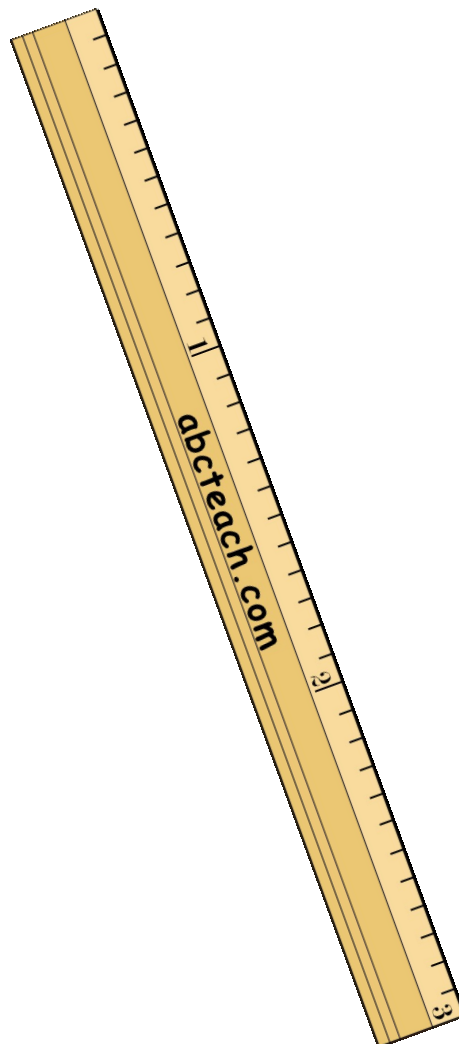
sicut in caelo, et in terra.



# U. S. Length Conversions

## Feet/Yards

There are 3 feet in 1 yard.

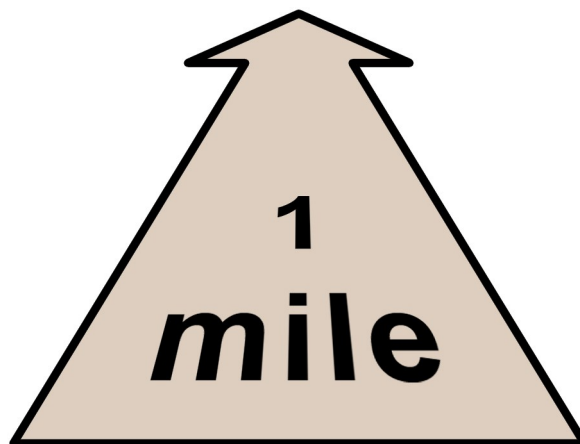


1. 24 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ yards
2. \_\_\_\_\_ feet = 7 yards
3. \_\_\_\_\_ feet = 15 yards
4. 33 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ yards
5. \_\_\_\_\_ feet = 25 yards
6. 120 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ yards
7. \_\_\_\_\_ feet = 60 yards
8. 1,245 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ yards
9. 990 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ yards
10. \_\_\_\_\_ feet = 118 yards

# **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.*

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

## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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**

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

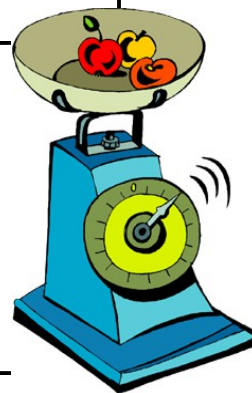
$$3 \text{ kg} \times 1,000 = 3,000 \text{ g}$$

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

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

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

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



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.

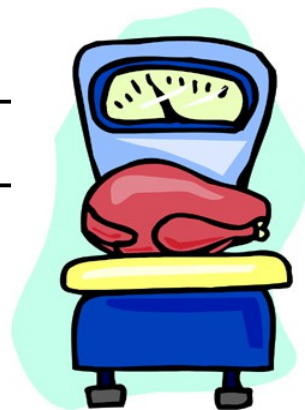
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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,

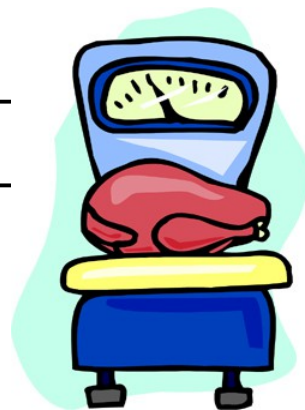
sicut et nos dimittimus

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.*

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

## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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 fearful 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.

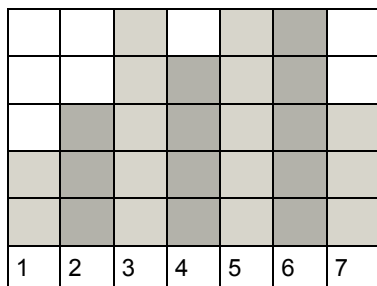
Honour the Light Brigade.

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.

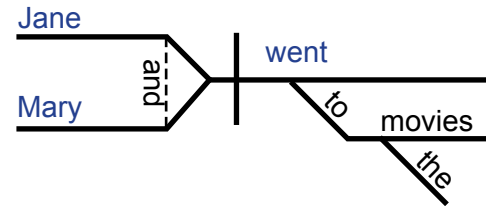


Diagram each sentence below.

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.*

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

## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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

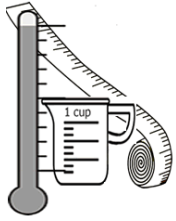
by Ralph Waldo Emerson

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.*

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



## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## ART HISTORY

Title of Work: \_\_\_\_\_

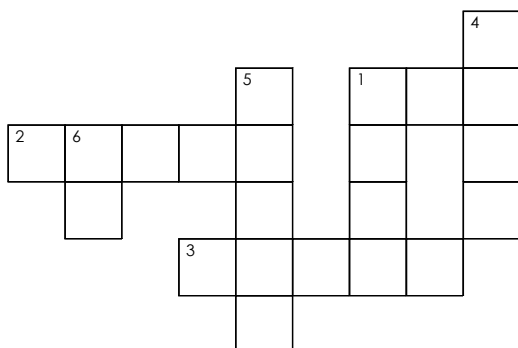
Artist: \_\_\_\_\_

*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                                |

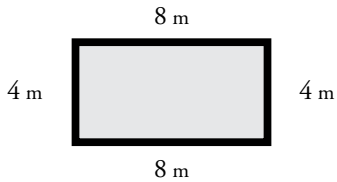


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Perimeter

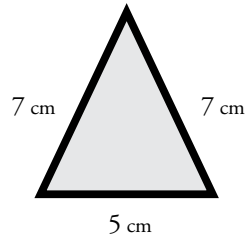
Find the perimeter of each polygon.

a.



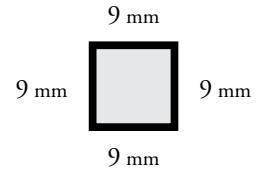
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

b.



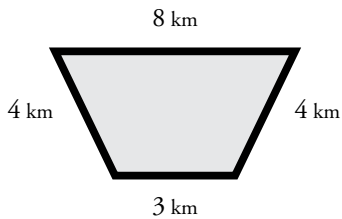
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

c.



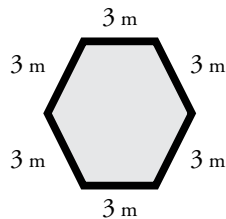
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

d.



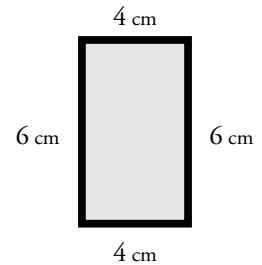
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

e.



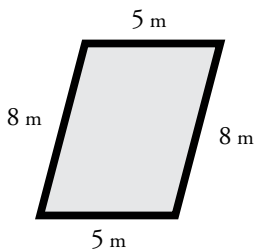
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

f.



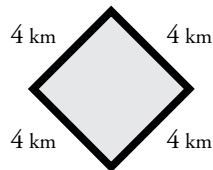
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

g.



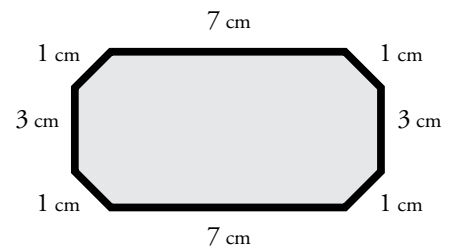
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

h.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

i.

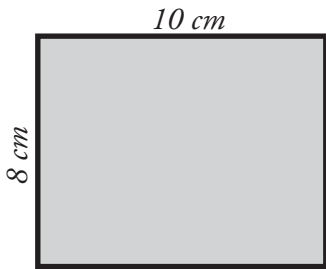


Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

**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  $\text{cm}^2$ .

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

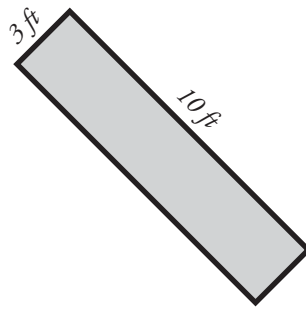
Find the area of each rectangle.

a.



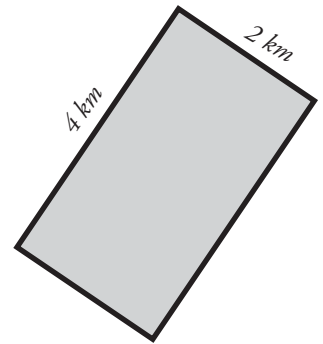
\_\_\_\_\_

b.



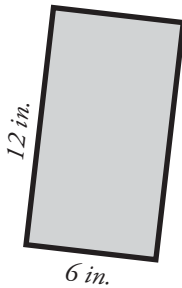
\_\_\_\_\_

c.



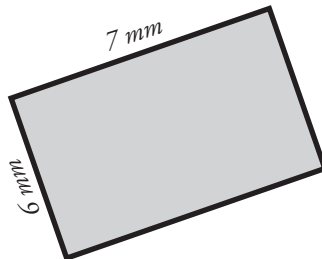
\_\_\_\_\_

d.



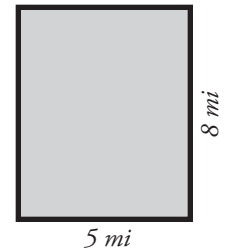
\_\_\_\_\_

e.



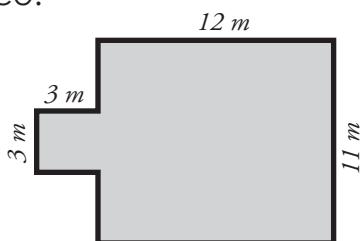
\_\_\_\_\_

f.



\_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge:** Find the area of the polygon. All corners are  $90^\circ$ . 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,

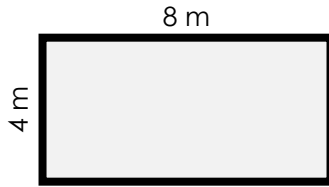
And court the flower that cheapens his array.

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

## Area of a Rectangle

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

example:



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

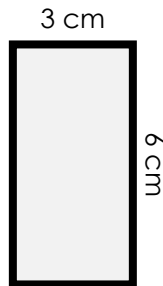
Find the area of each rectangle by multiplying

a.



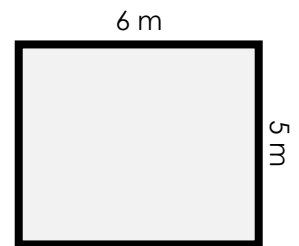
area = \_\_\_\_\_

b.



area = \_\_\_\_\_

c.



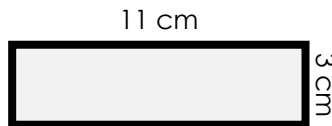
area = \_\_\_\_\_

d.



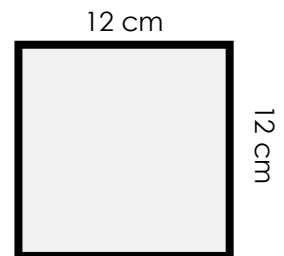
area = \_\_\_\_\_

e.



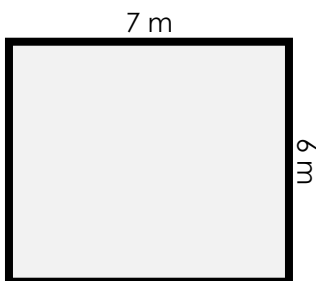
area = \_\_\_\_\_

f.



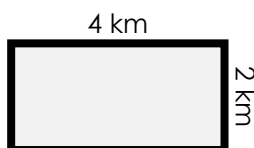
area = \_\_\_\_\_

g.



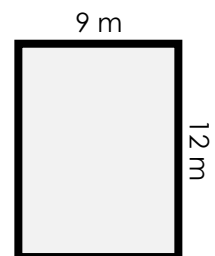
area = \_\_\_\_\_

h.



area = \_\_\_\_\_

i.

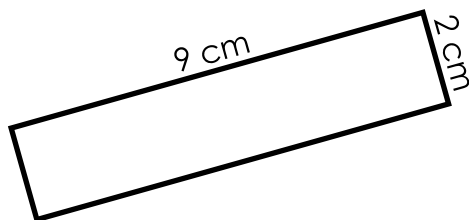


area = \_\_\_\_\_

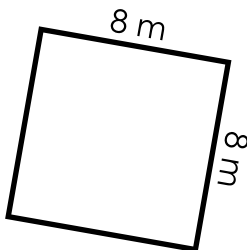
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Areas of Rectangles

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



$A =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$A =$  \_\_\_\_\_



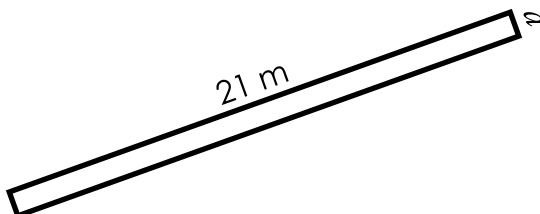
$A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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



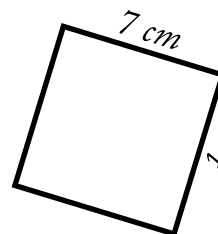
$A = 36 \text{ mm}^2$

Side  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



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

Side  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_



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

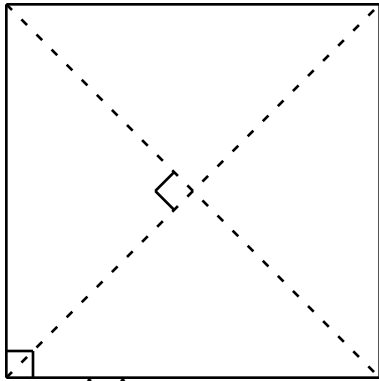
Side  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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  $36 \text{ mm}^2$ . All of the sides  
are the same length.  
What is the length of a single side? \_\_\_\_\_

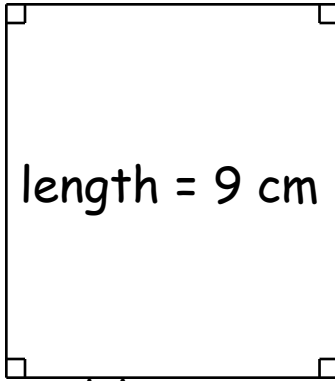
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Calculate Areas - Rectangles and Squares



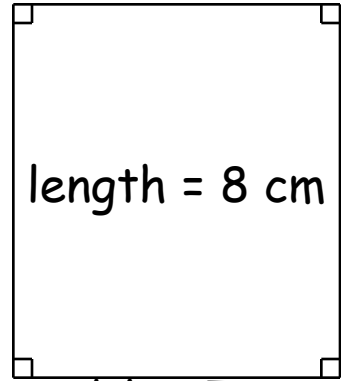
width = 10 m

Area = \_\_\_\_\_



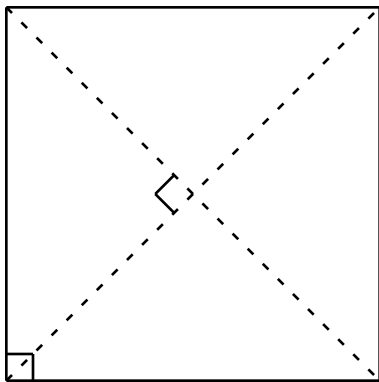
width = 8 cm

Area = \_\_\_\_\_



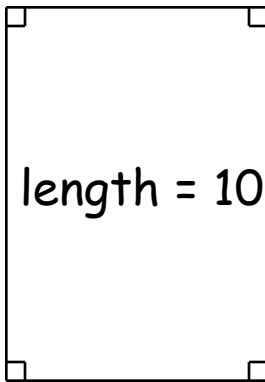
width = 7 cm

Area = \_\_\_\_\_



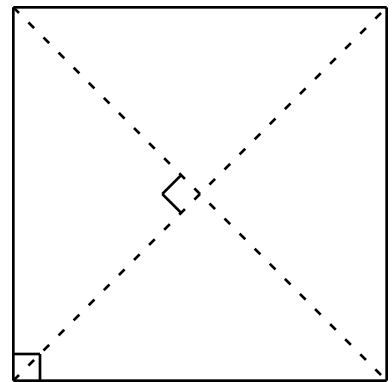
width = 2 cm

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	OUT	TO	WITHIN
INSIDE	OUTSIDE	TOWARD	WITHOUT
INTO	OVER	UNDER	
REGARDING	PAST	THROUGHOUT	
OF	LIKE NEAR	UNTIL	
OFF	SINE	UP	
ON	THROUGH	UPON	
ONTO	UNDERNEATH	WITH	

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:

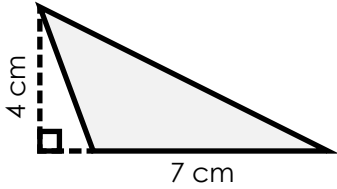
sed libera nos a malo.

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:



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

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

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

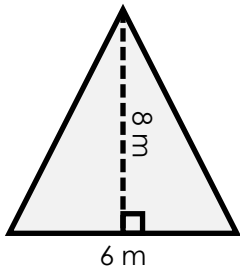
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$$

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

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

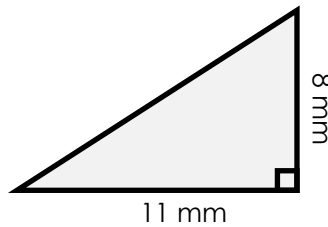
Find the area of each triangle.

a.



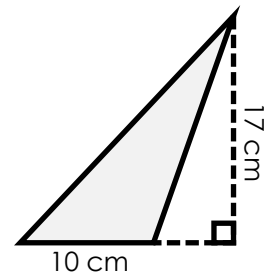
area = \_\_\_\_\_

b.



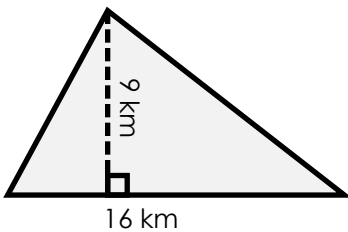
area = \_\_\_\_\_

c.



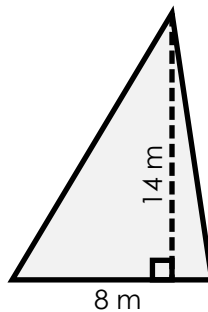
area = \_\_\_\_\_

d.



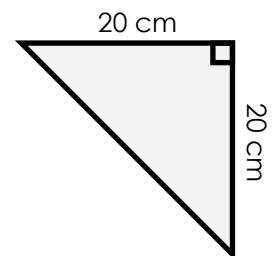
area = \_\_\_\_\_

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

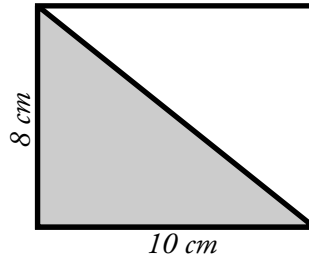
$$\frac{1}{2} \times (b \times h) = A$$

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:

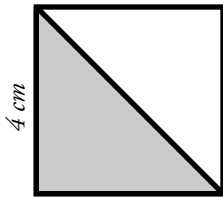
$$l = 10 \text{ cm}$$

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

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

Find the area of each rectangle and shaded triangle.

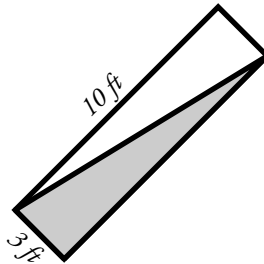
a.



area of the square = \_\_\_\_\_

area of the triangle = \_\_\_\_\_

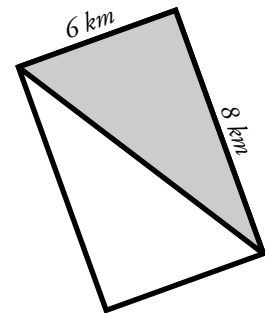
b.



area of the rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_

area of the triangle = \_\_\_\_\_

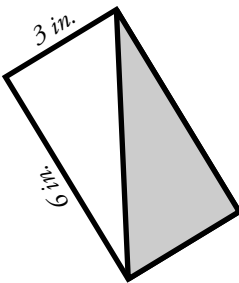
c.



area of the rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_

area of the triangle = \_\_\_\_\_

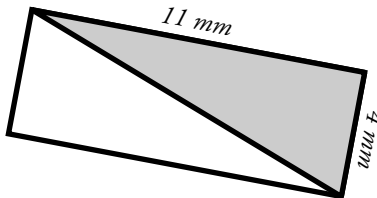
d.



area of the rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_

area of the triangle = \_\_\_\_\_

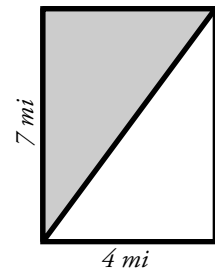
e.



area of the rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_

area of the triangle = \_\_\_\_\_

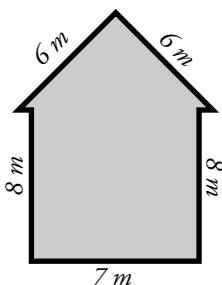
f.



area of the rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_

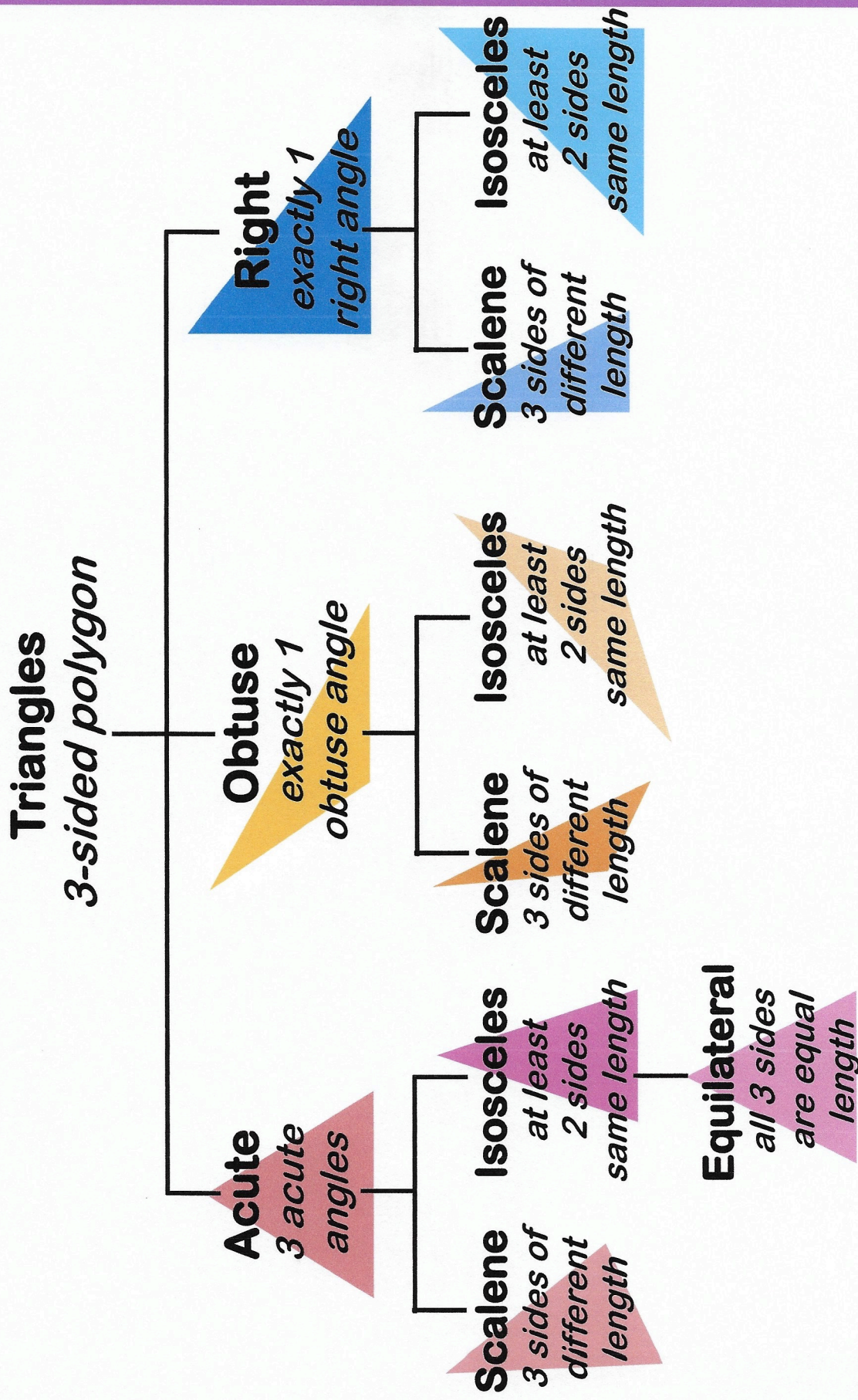
area of the triangle = \_\_\_\_\_

**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.*

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

## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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 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 time 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

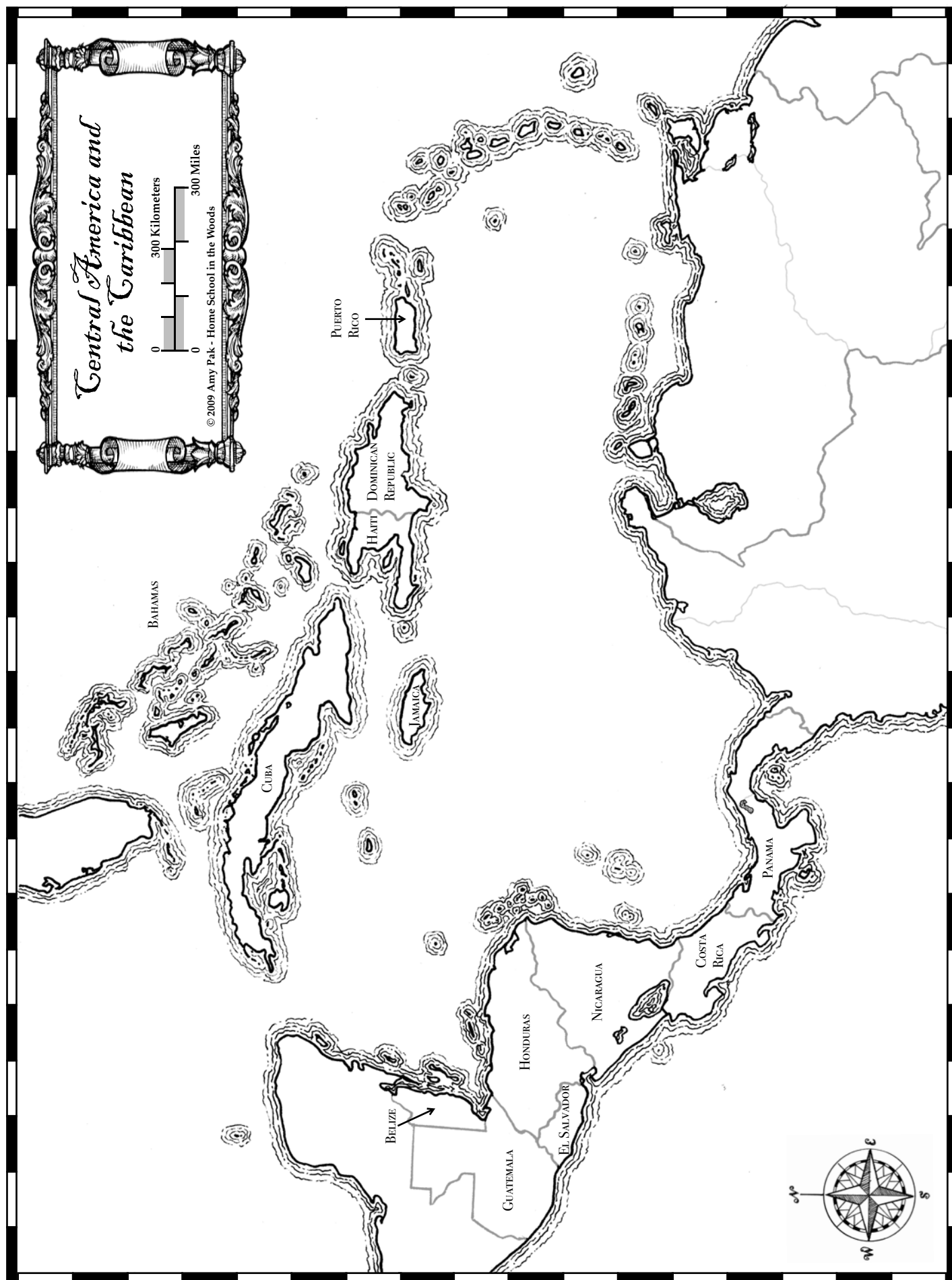
civil  
Independence

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 a "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.

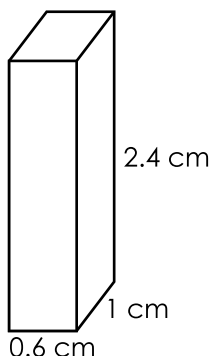
Tell them, dear, that, if eyes were

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.

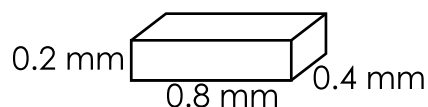
$$V = l \times w \times h$$

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

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

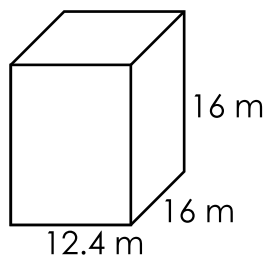
Calculate the volume of each rectangular prism. Be sure to include units in your answer.

a.



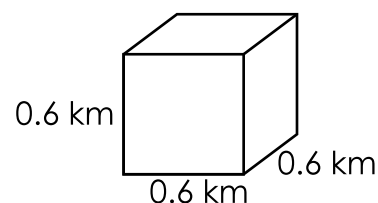
$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.



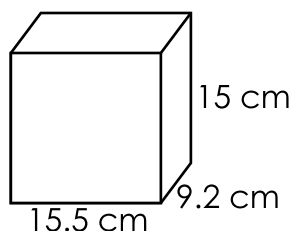
$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.



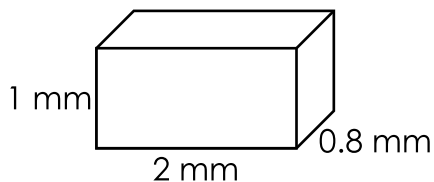
$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.



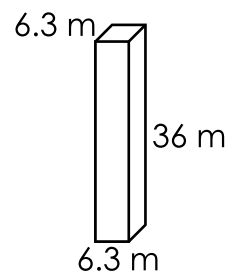
$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.



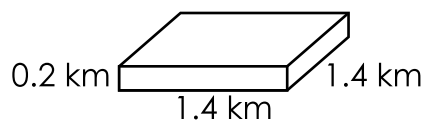
$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f.



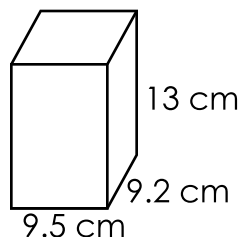
$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g.



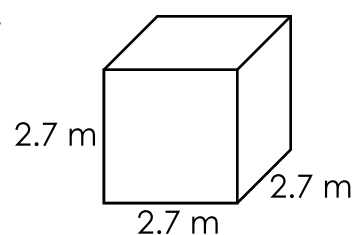
$V =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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?"

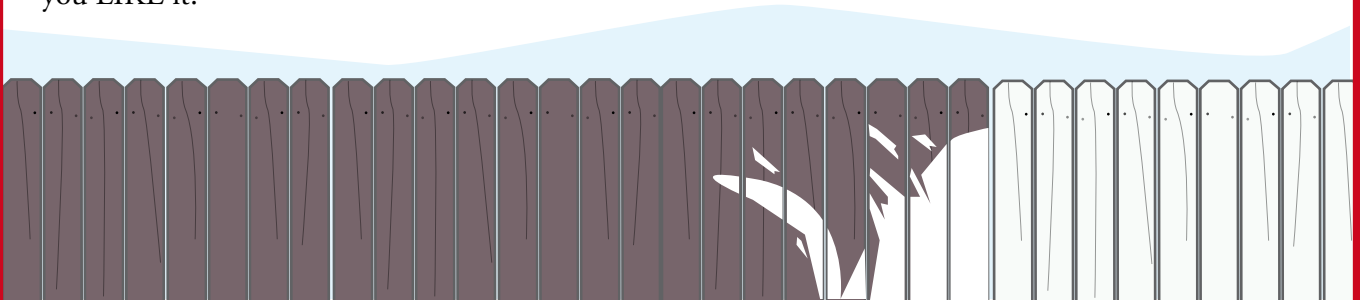
That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped nibbling his apple. Tom swept his brush daintily back and forth—stepped back to note the effect—added a touch here and there—criticised the effect again—Ben watching every move and getting more and more interested, more and more absorbed. Presently he said:

"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.

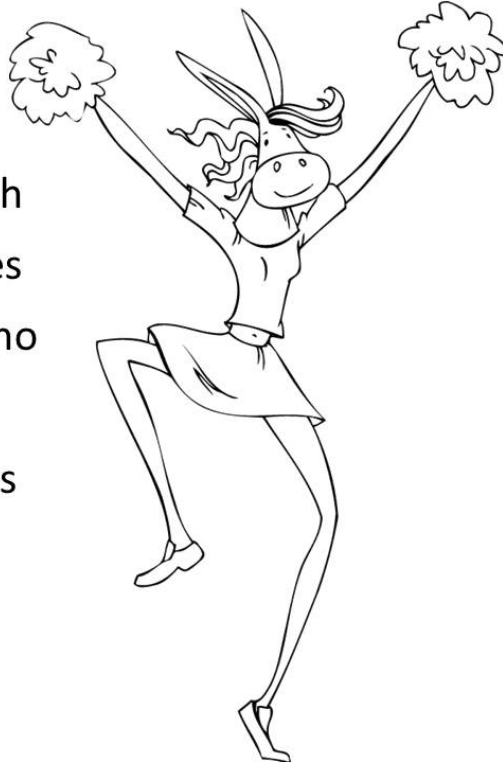
\_\_\_\_\_



## 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**.



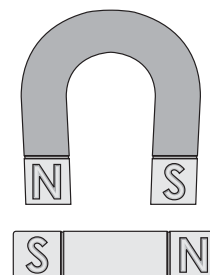
attract

repel



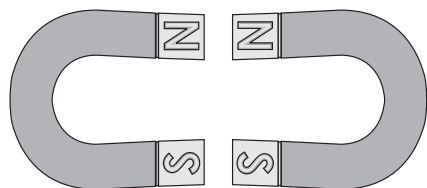
attract

repel



attract

repel



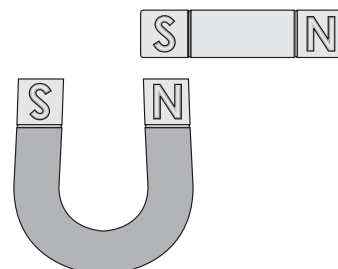
attract

repel



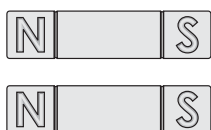
attract

repel



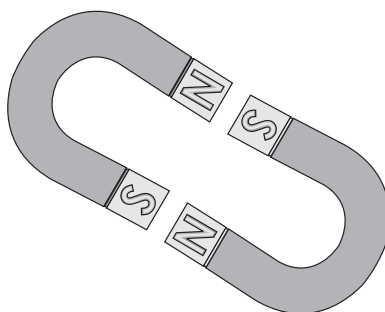
attract

repel



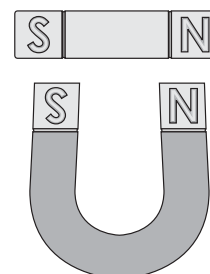
attract

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.*

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

## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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  $\pi$  times its radius

The area of a circle =  $\pi$  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**

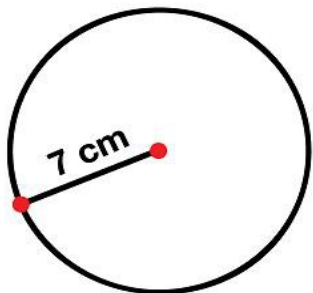
**Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 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

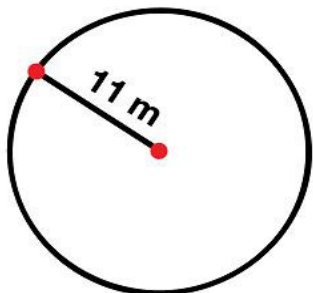
Find the radius, diameter, and circumference of each circle.  
Use 3.14 for pi.



The radius of this circle is \_\_\_\_\_.

The diameter of this circle is \_\_\_\_\_.

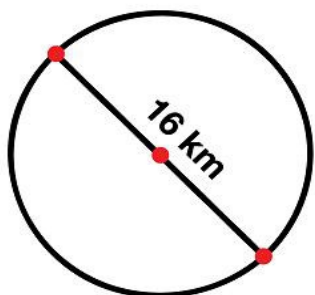
The circumference of this circle is \_\_\_\_\_.



The radius of this circle is \_\_\_\_\_.

The diameter of this circle is \_\_\_\_\_.

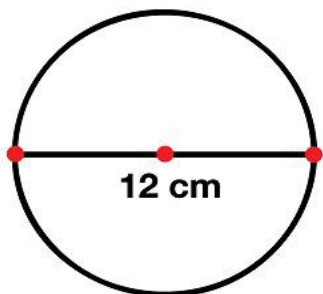
The circumference of this circle is \_\_\_\_\_.



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

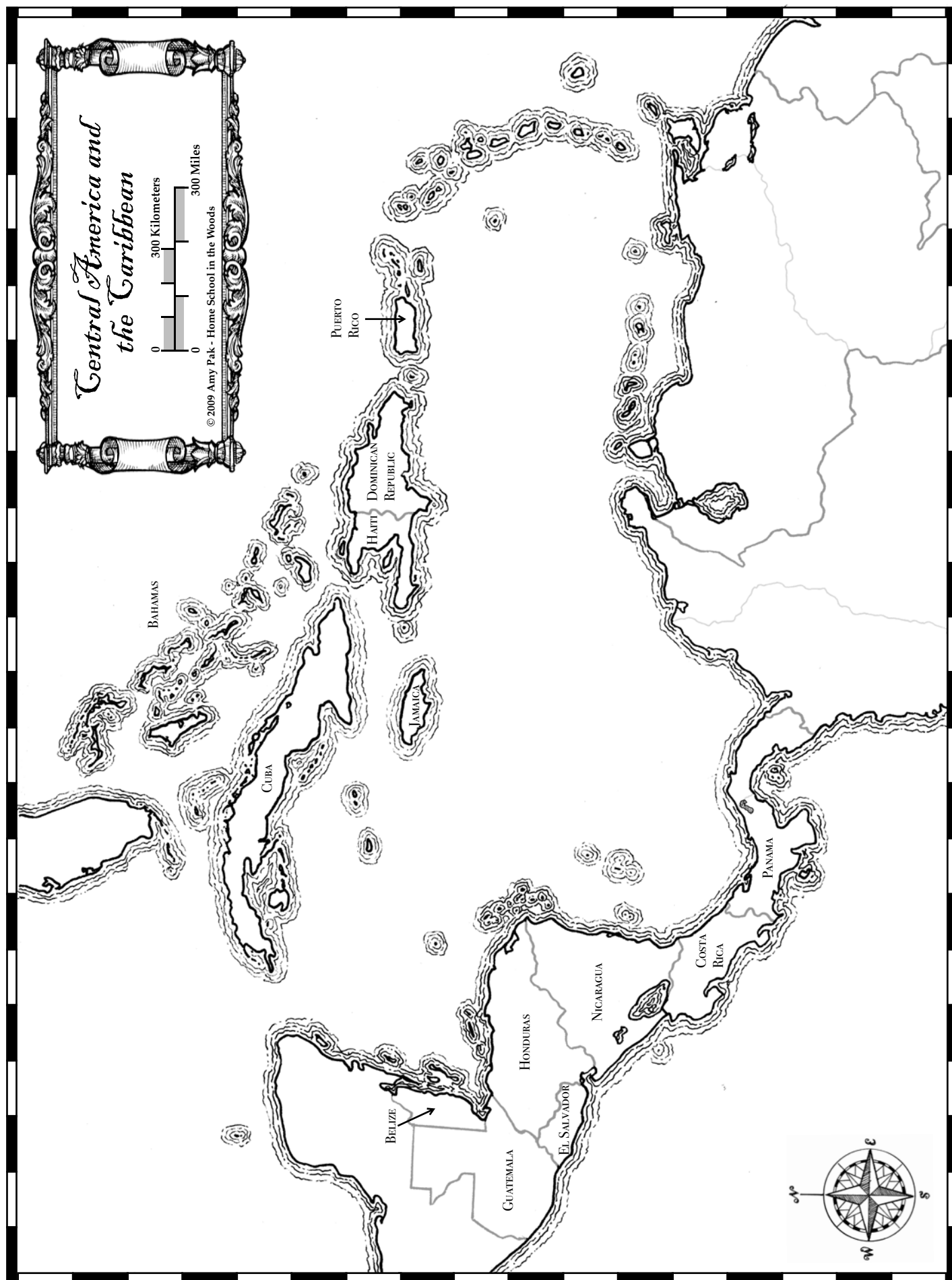
1989  
hope  
Reagan

Berlin  
John Paul  
USSR

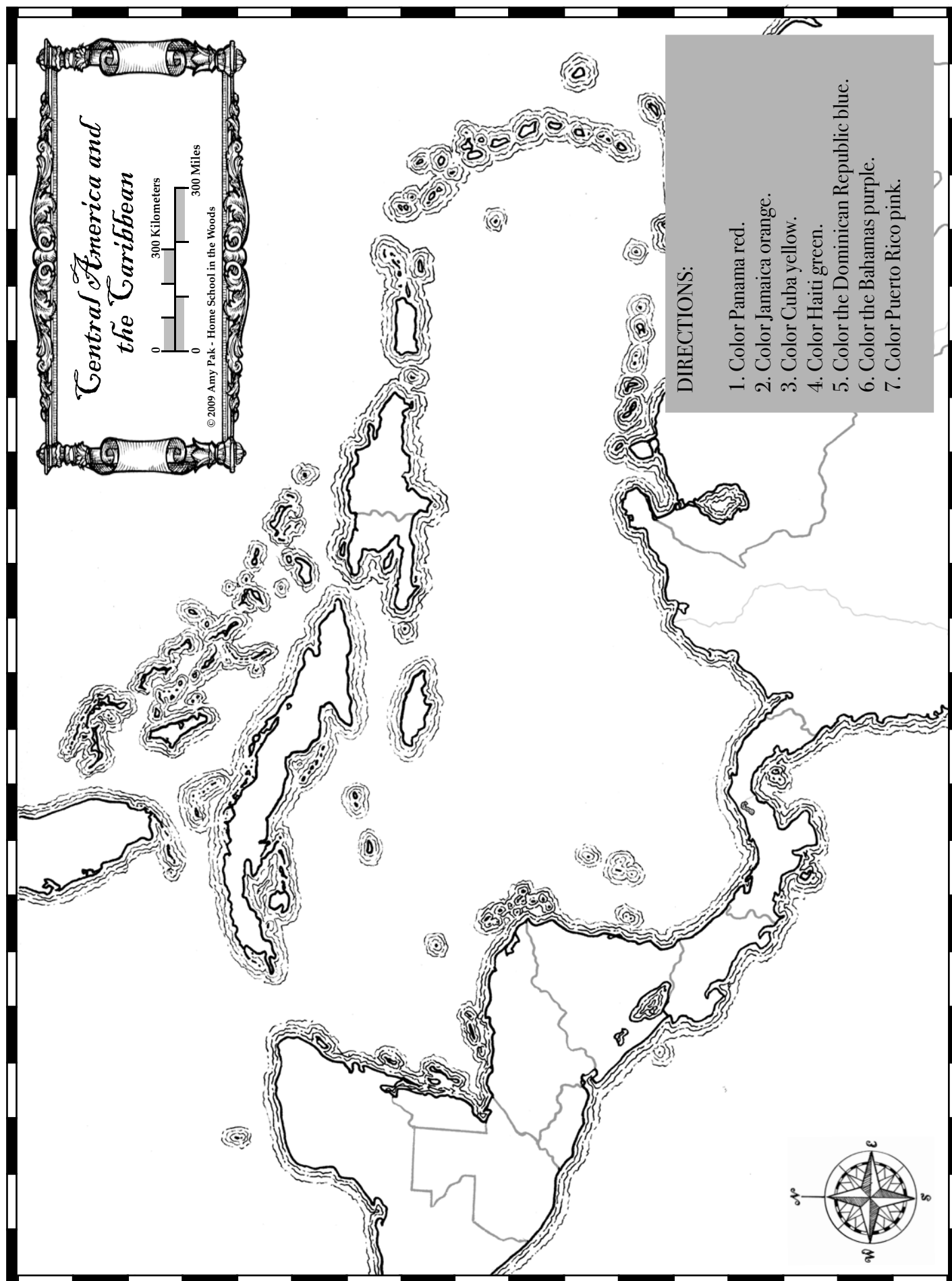
Communist  
Poland

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

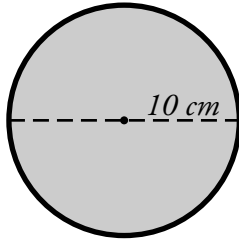
The self-same power that brought me there,

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.

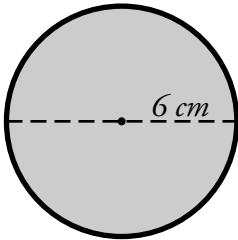
$$d = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

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

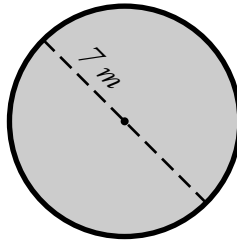
Find the circumference of each circle. Use 3.14 for pi.

a.



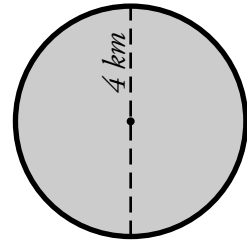
\_\_\_\_\_

b.



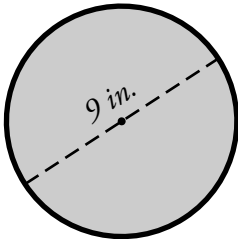
\_\_\_\_\_

c.



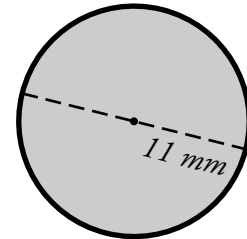
\_\_\_\_\_

d.



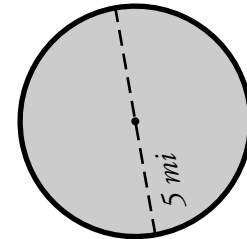
\_\_\_\_\_

e.



\_\_\_\_\_

f.



\_\_\_\_\_

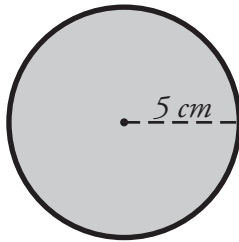
- g. Karla and Jeremy have a circular pool with a diameter of 12 feet. What is the circumference of the pool?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

## Area of a Circle

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



The circle pictured here has a radius of 5 cm.

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

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

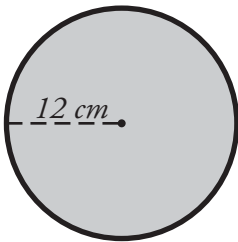
$$A = 3.14 \times (5 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm})$$

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

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

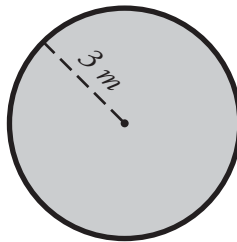
Find the area of each circle. Use 3.14 for pi.

a.



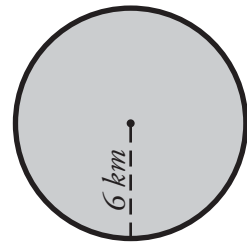
\_\_\_\_\_

b.



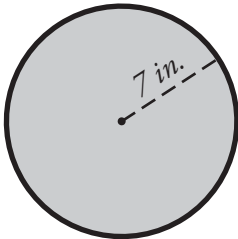
\_\_\_\_\_

c.



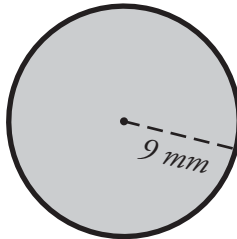
\_\_\_\_\_

d.



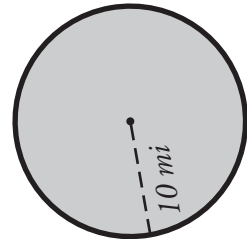
\_\_\_\_\_

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?

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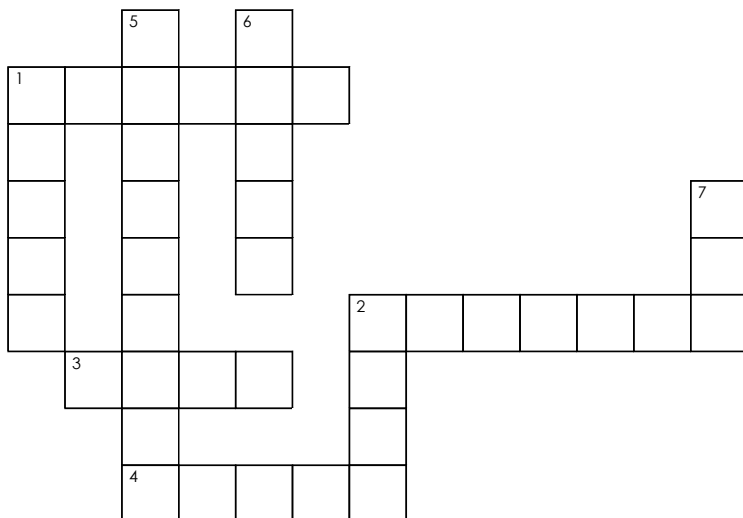
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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,

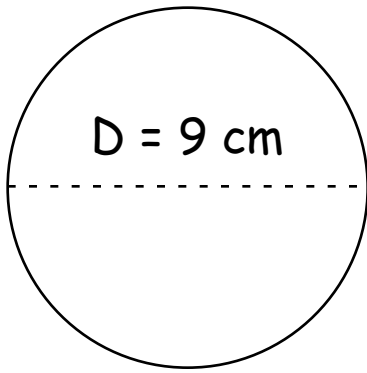
Resurrexit, sicut dixit, alleluia.

Ora pro nobis Deus, alleluia.

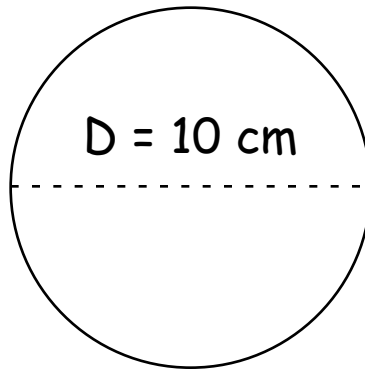
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Calculate Area Practice - Page 1

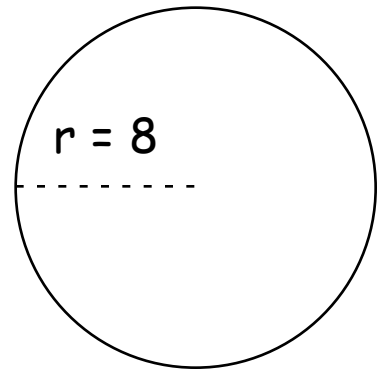
Calculate the area.



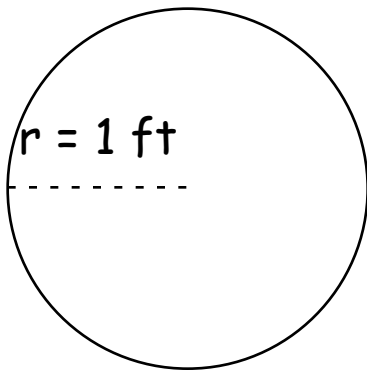
Area = \_\_\_\_\_



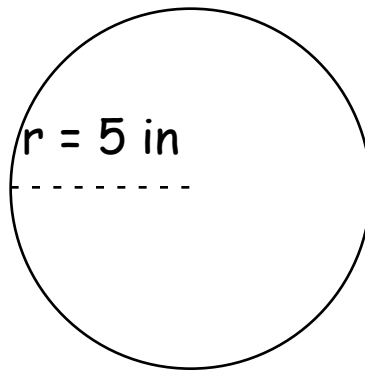
Area = \_\_\_\_\_



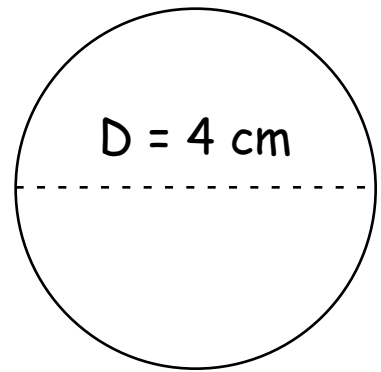
Area = \_\_\_\_\_



Area = \_\_\_\_\_



Area = \_\_\_\_\_



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

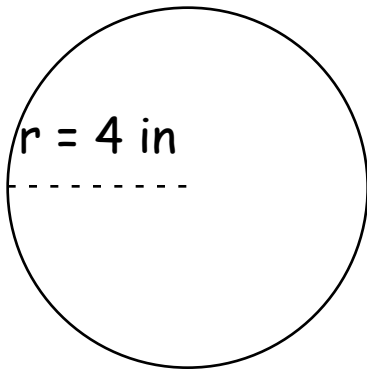
**Area:**  $\pi (3.14) \times \text{the radius } (r) \text{ squared}$

**Diameter** = radius  $\times 2$

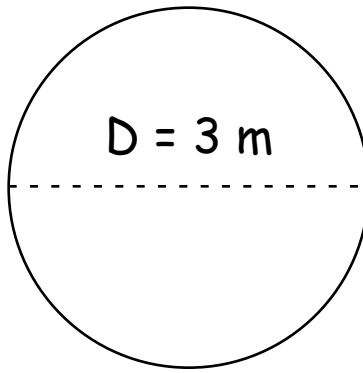
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Calculate Area Practice - Page 2

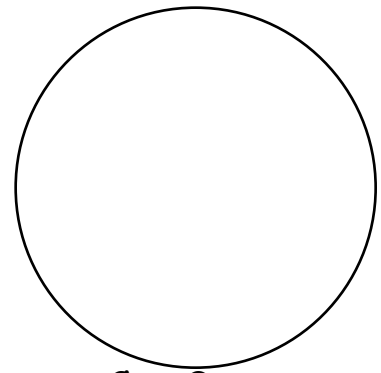
Calculate the area.



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

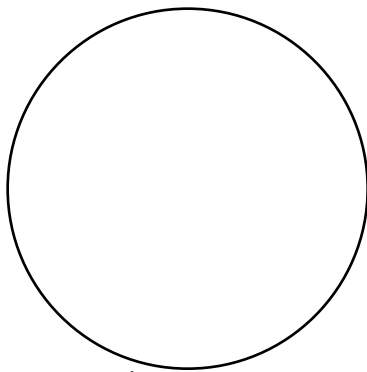


Area = \_\_\_\_\_



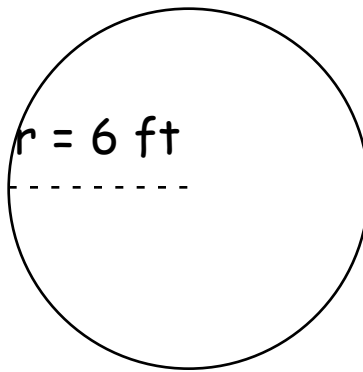
$C = 2 \text{ cm}$

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

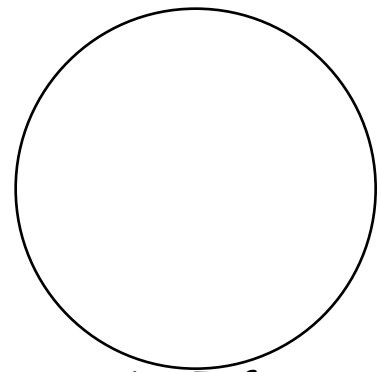


$C = 8 \text{ m}$

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.*

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

## MUSIC HISTORY

Title of Piece: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dynamics</b> - Is the music loud (forte), soft (piano), or a combination of both?	<b>Rhythm</b> – Does the music move quickly, slowly, or both? Are there repeated rhythmic patterns?
<b>Instrumentation</b> - Do you hear strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, or a combination? Do any instruments have solos?	<b>Mood</b> – 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

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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

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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. 1 “*Abscheulicher!...*”

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>