COLM CILLE CLUB
A CATHOLIC HOMESCHOOLING COOPERATIVE

INTELLECTUM DA MIHI DOMINE

Year 1, Units 10-18

Level 2
Print

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:	*Wednesday:*	*Thursday:*
Scripture copywork	Poetry copywork	Latin copywork
Math	Math	Math
Grammar	Grammar	Grammar
History	Roots	Geography - unit quiz
Geography - practice map	Religion	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.

FIRST TO-DO: Use the calendar on page 3 to fill in the date and unit number on each weekly checklist.
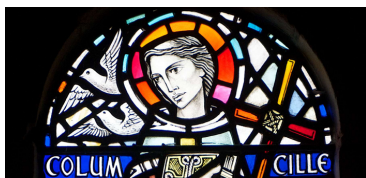
Memory Masters Goal Planning Worksheet

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

☐ Scripture

☐ Religion

☐ Timeline

☐ Science

☐ Math 1 (Units 1-9)

☐ Math 2 (Units 10-18)

☐ Grammar

☐ Greek and Latin Roots

☐ Geography

☐ History

☐ Poetry 1

☐ Poetry 2

☐ Latin

☐ Art History 1

☐ Art History 2

☐ Music History

The plans of the diligent
lead surely to abundance.

Proverbs 21:5

Colm Cille Club

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
169 196 225

Geography

Gulf of Guinea
Sao tome and Principe
Equatorial Guinea
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Gabon
Republic of the Congo
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Congo River
Lake Tanganyika

Scripture

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. Angel Gabriel came to her and said, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with you." **Luke 1:26-28**

Religion

Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?
A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, his descendants, come into the world deprived of sanctifying grace and inherit his punishment.
Q: What is this sin in us called?
A: This sin in us is called original sin.

Science

Q: What are the major characteristics of the phylum arthropoda?
A: Arthopods have an exoskeleton, jointed appendages, and a segmented body.
Q: What are the five major classes of the phylum arthopoda?
A: Centipedes, Millipedes, Insects, Crustaceans, Arachnids

Greek/Latin Roots

Astron – G – star
Stella – L – star
Dendron – G – tree
Arbor, Arboris – L – tree

Grammar

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

History

The tales of the Iliad and Odyssey
Were recited by Homer in 8th Century BC.
These Archaic Greek poems, retold without cease,
Are why Homer is known as "the man who taught Greece."

Latin

Salve Regina
Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The City Mouse and the Garden Mouse
By Christina Rosetti

The city mouse lives in a house; -
The garden mouse lives in a bower,
He's friendly with the frogs and toads,
And sees the pretty plants in flower.

The city mouse eats bread and cheese; -
The garden mouse eats what he can;
We will not grudge him seeds and stalks,
Poor little timid furry man.

Poetry II

I dwell in Possibility
By Emily Dickinson

I dwell in Possibility –
A fairer House than Prose –
More numerous of Windows –
Superior – for Doors –

Of Chambers as the Cedars –
Impregnable of eye –
And for an everlasting Roof
The Gambrels of the Sky –

Of Visitors – the fairest –
For Occupation – This –
The spreading wide my narrow Hands
To gather Paradise –

Music History

Franz Schubert

Impromptu, Op. 90 No. 4 in A flat

Art History I:
Bronze statue of Zeus, (or Poseidon), Greece, 5th century BC

Art History II:
Riace bronze, Greece, 5th century BC

Luke 1 : 26 - 28

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was

sent from God to a city of Galilee named

Nazareth, to a virign betrothed to a man

whose name was Joseph, of the house of

David; and the virgin's name was Mary.

Angel Gabriel came to her and said, "Hail

full of grace, the Lord is with you."
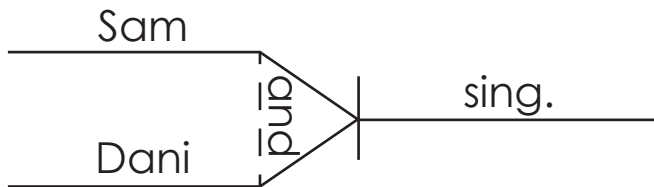
Name: _____

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.

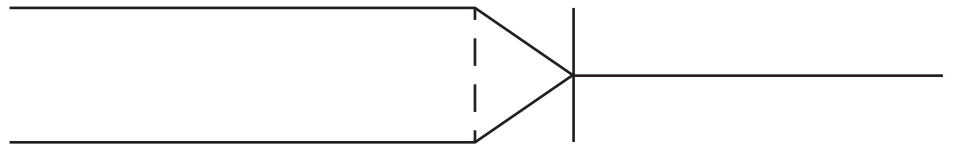Some sentences have two simple subjects.

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

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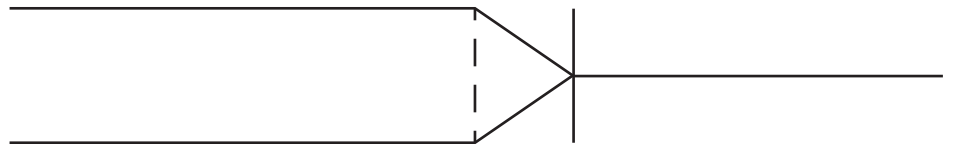sentence that has two simple subjects:

Sam
and
Dani
sing.

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.

Skip Counting the Squares

1, 4, 9,

16, 25, 36,

49, 64, 81,

100, 121,

144, 169,

① 196, 225

1, 4, 9,

_____, 25, 36,

49, _____, 81,

100, 121,

_____, 169,

② 196, 225

1, _____, 9,

_____, 25, 36,

49, _____, 81,

_____, 121,

_____, 169,

③ 196, 225

1, _____, 9,

_____, 25, _____,

49, _____, 81,

_____, 121,

_____, 169,

④ _____, _____

Tunisia
Morocco
Algeria
Libya
Egypt
Mauritania
Mali
Niger
Chad
Sudan
Eritrea
Senegal
Gambia
Djibouti
Guinea-Bissau
Guinea
Burkina Faso
Benin
Nigeria
South Sudan
Ethiopia
Sierra Leone
Côte d'Ivoire
Ghana
Liberia
Togo
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Somalia
Equatorial Guinea
Sao Tome and Principe
Gabon
Congo
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Rwanda
Uganda
Kenya
Burundi
Tanzania
Angola
Comoros
Malawi
Zambia
Mozambique
Madagascar
Zimbabwe
Namibia
Botswana
Swaziland
Lesotho
South Africa

1000 km

600 mi

CENTRAL
AFRICAN
REPUBLIC
■

CAMEROON
■

EQUATORIAL GUNEA ■

CONGO
■

Congo River ✚

GABON
■

DEM. REP.
OF THE
CONGO
■

Lake Tanganyika ✚

Gulf of Guinea ✚

SÃO TOMÉ
AND PRÍNCIPE
■

Legend

■ Country

✱ Capital city

✚ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

© d-maps.com

1000 km

600 mi

Directions:

1. Trace the Congo River in blue.
2. Color Cameroon green.
3. Color Central Africa Republic red.
4. Color Gabon yellow.
5. Color Congo brown.
6. Color Democratic Republic of Congo orange.
7. Trace Lake Tanganyika.
8. Circle São Tomé and Príncipe.
9. Color Equatorial Guinea pink.
10. Label the Gulf of Guinea.

© d-maps.com

1000 km

600 mi

Name: _____

History Unit 10 - Archaic Greece

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box
"man who taught Greece."   8th Century   cease   Greek
Homer   Iliad   Odyssey

1. The tales of the _____ and _____

2. Were recited by _____ in _____ BC.

3. These Archaic _____ poems, retold without

    _____,

4. Are why Homer is known as "the _____

The City Mouse and the Garden Mouse

by Christina Rosetti

The city mouse lives in a house; –

The garden mouse lives in a bower,

He's friendly with the frogs and toads,

And sees the pretty plants in flower.

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._

Directions: Add a subject to make a complete sentence.

1. _____ cooked dinner for us.

2. _____ went to the store to buy food.

3. _____ is chewing on a bone.

4. _____ chased a mouse in the barn.

5. _____ fell in the mud.

6. _____ plays a game on the computer.

7. _____ helps me with my homework.

8. _____ sleeps with a teddy bear.

9. _____ cut the grass with the mower.

10. _____ drove a red car.
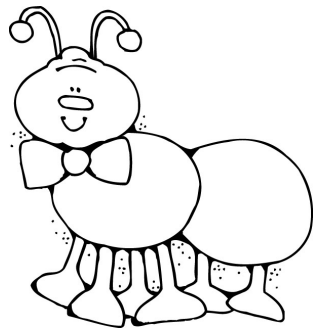
_____ I double checked my work.

Squares
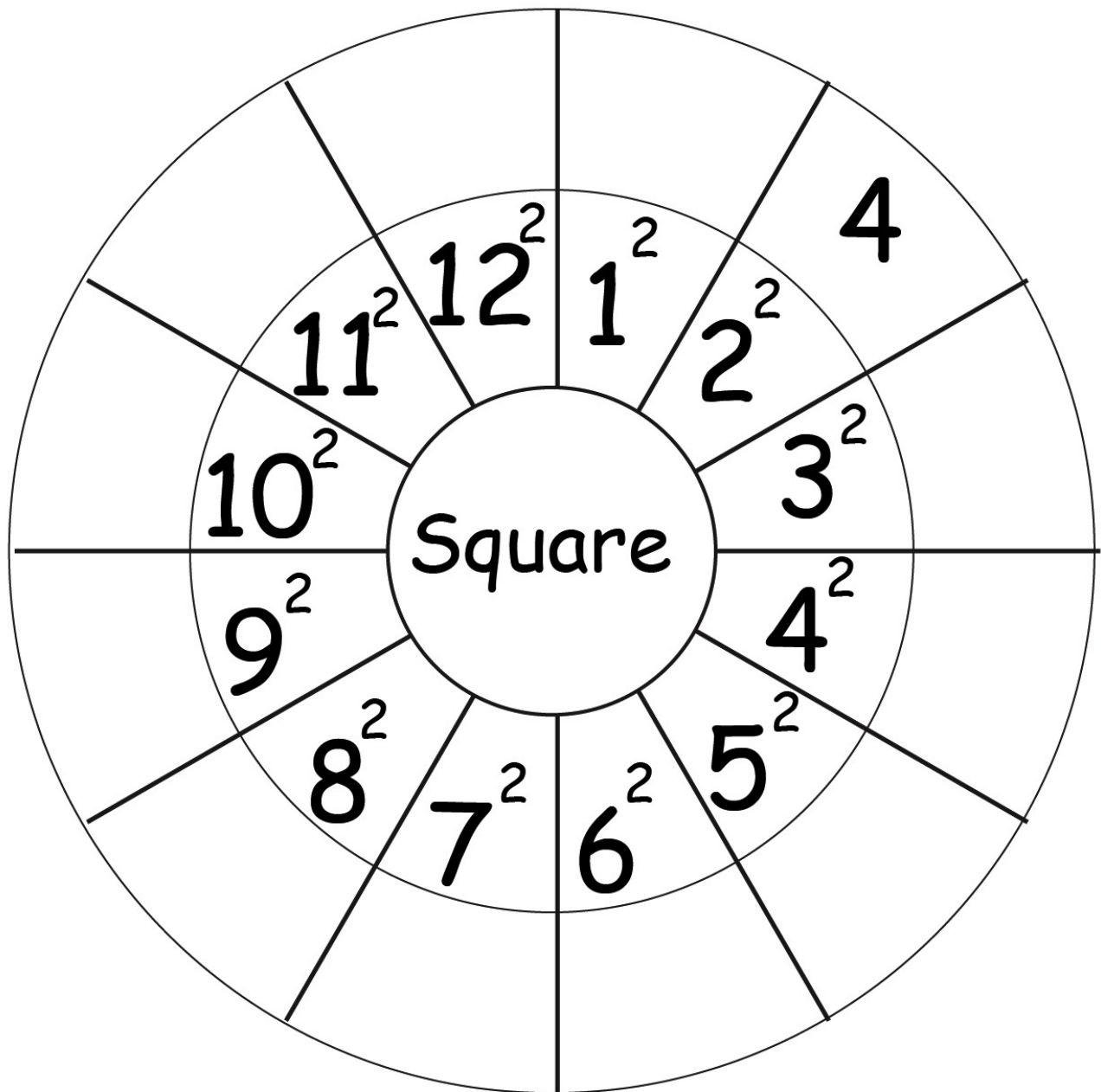
Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 10 (Yr 1)

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

1. astron • • tree (G)

2. stella • • tree (L)

3. dendron • • star (G)

4. arbor, arboris • • star (L)

Salve Regina

Salve Regina, Mater misericordiae

vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevae,
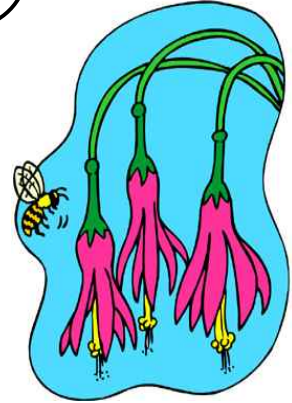
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes

in hac lacrimarum valle.

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 _____.

Squares and Square Roots

a.
$$\sqrt{144} = \text{_____}$$

b.
$$\sqrt{81} = \text{_____}$$

c.
$$\sqrt{9} = \text{_____}$$

d.
$$\sqrt{49} = \text{_____}$$

e.
$$\sqrt{100} = \text{_____}$$

f.
$$\sqrt{36} = \text{_____}$$

g.
$$\sqrt{64} = \text{_____}$$

h.
$$\sqrt{16} = \text{_____}$$

i.
$$\sqrt{121} = \text{_____}$$

j.
$$\sqrt{25} = \text{_____}$$

k.
$$\sqrt{1} = \text{_____}$$

l.
$$\sqrt{0} = \text{_____}$$

m.
$$10^2 = \text{_____}$$

n.
$$9^2 = \text{_____}$$

o.
$$5^2 = \text{_____}$$

p.
$$7^2 = \text{_____}$$

o.
$$11^2 = \text{_____}$$

p.
$$6^2 = \text{_____}$$

q.
$$8^2 = \text{_____}$$

r.
$$1^2 = \text{_____}$$

s.
$$0^2 = \text{_____}$$

t.
$$4^2 = \text{_____}$$

u.
$$12^2 = \text{_____}$$

v.
$$3^2 = \text{_____}$$

CENTRAL AFRICA *Practice Quiz* CCC GEOGRAPHY – YEAR 1, UNIT 10

Directions: **Gulf of Guinea** _____   **Sao Tome and Principe** _____

Equatorial Guinea _____   **Central African Republic** _____

Cameroon _____   **Republic of the Congo** _____

Gabon _____   **Congo River** _____

Lake Tanganyika _____   **Democratic Republic of the Congo** _____

2

1

8

3

7

6

10   **+**

9

5

4

Legend

■ Country

★ Capital city

✚ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

© d-maps.com

1000 km

600 mi
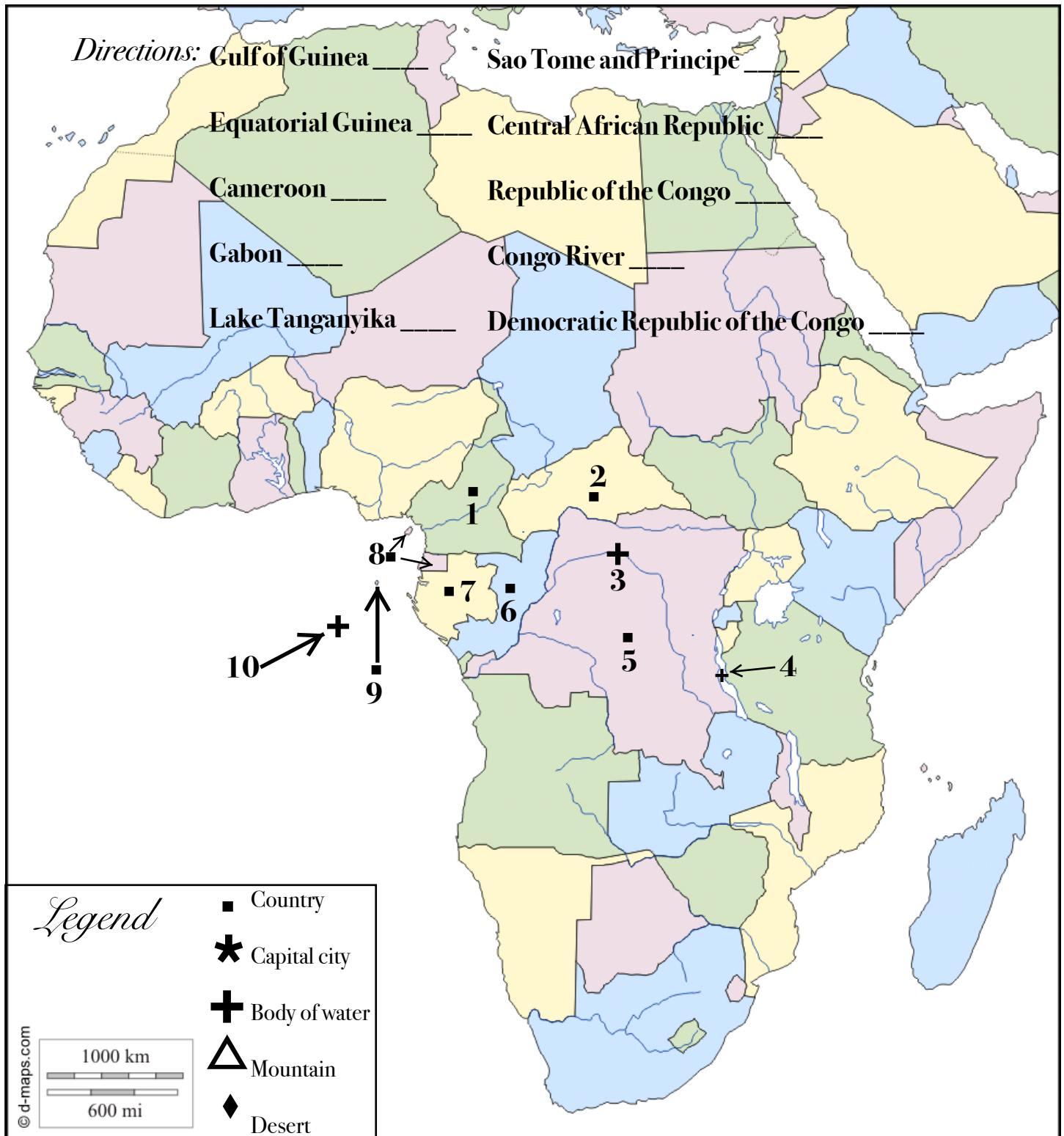
TIMELINE
Unit 10

Directions:

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

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

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

Colm Cille Club

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

Angola
Zambia
Malawi
Lake Malawi
Namibia
Botswana
Kalahari Desert
Zimbabwe
Zambezi River

Scripture

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus." **Luke 1: 30-31**

Religion

Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?
A: The Blessed Virgin Mary was preserved from original sin in view of the merits of her Divine Son; and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.

Science

Q: What are the major characteristics of the class insects?
A: Insects have an exoskeleton, six jointed legs, a three-part segmented body, compound eyes, and two antennae.
Q: What are the stages of complete metamorphosis in insects?
A: Egg, Larva, Pupa, Adult

Greek/Latin Roots

Chronos – G – time
Tempus, Temporis – L – time

Grammar

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

History

Against Persia Ionian Greeks took a stand,
And in 499 BC conflict began:
To conquer all Greece was king Darius' aim,
But Marathon brought brave Pheidippides fame.
At Thermopylae Xerxes thought victory complete,
But at Salamis Greek ships destroyed Persia's fleet.

Latin

Salve Regina
Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The City Mouse and the Garden Mouse
By Christina Rosetti

The city mouse lives in a house; -
The garden mouse lives in a bower,
He's friendly with the frogs and toads,
And sees the pretty plants in flower.

The city mouse eats bread and cheese; -
The garden mouse eats what he can;
We will not grudge him seeds and stalks,
Poor little timid furry man.

Poetry II

I dwell in Possibility
By Emily Dickinson

I dwell in Possibility –
A fairer House than Prose –
More numerous of Windows –
Superior – for Doors –

Of Chambers as the Cedars –
Impregnable of eye –
And for an everlasting Roof
The Gambrels of the Sky –

Of Visitors – the fairest –
For Occupation – This –
The spreading wide my narrow Hands
To gather Paradise –

Music History
Franz Schubert

Fantasy in F Minor, Op. 103 for Piano Duet,
I. Allegro molto moderato

Art History I:
Parthenon pediment, Greece, 5th century BC

Art History II:
Parthenon metope, Greece, 5th century BC

Luke 1:30 -31

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not

be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor

with God. And behold, you will conceive in

your womb and bear a son, and you shall

call his name Jesus.

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 |

_____

Skip Counting the Cubes

1, 8,

27, 64,

125, 216,

343, 512,

729,

1

1000

1, _____,

27, _____,

125, _____,

_____, 512,

729,

3

_____

1, 8,

27, _____,

125, 216,

_____, 512,

729,

2

_____

1, _____,

_____, _____,

125, _____,

_____, 512,

729,

4

_____

Cubes

12^3 1^3 8

11^3 2^3

10^3 3^3

Cube

9^3 4^3

8^3 5^3

7^3 6^3

COMOROS

MADAGASCAR

MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique Channel

Lake Malawi

MALAWI

Zambezi River

ZIMBABWE

SWAZILAND

ZAMBIA

LESOTHO

Pretoria

BOTSWANA

SOUTH AFRICA

ANGOLA

NAMIBIA

Kalahari Desert

Cape of Good Hope

Legend

- Country
- City
- Body of water
- Mountain
- Desert

500 km

300 mi

© d-maps.com

© d-maps.com

500 km

300 mi

Practice

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Directions:

1. Trace the Zambezi River in blue.
2. Color Angola red.
3. Color Botswana orange.
4. Color Malawi purple.
5. Color Angola yellow.
6. Color Zambia green.
7. Trace around Lake Malawi.
8. Color Namibia pink.
9. Trace the outline of the Kalahari Desert.

Name: _____ Date: _____

History Unit 11 - Persian Wars

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box			
499 BC	Darius	Greece	Ionian
Marathon	Persia	Persia	Pheidippides
Salamis	Thermopylae	Xerxes	

1. Against _____, _____ Greeks took a stand.

2. And in _____ conflict began:

3. To conquer all _____ was King _____' aim

4. But _____ brought brave _____ fame.

5. At _____, _____ thought victory complete,

6. But at _____, Greek ships destroyed _____'s fleet.

The city mouse eats bread and cheese; -

The garden mouse eats what he can;

We will not grudge him seeds and stalks,

Poor little timid furry man.

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: _____

Evaluate the Squares and Cubes

1) $(10)^3$ = _____

2) $(9)^3$ = _____

3) $(8)^2$ = _____

4) $(2)^3$ = _____

5) $(1)^3$ = _____

6) $(6)^3$ = _____

7) $(5)^2$ = _____

8) $(3)^2$ = _____

9) $(2)^3$ = _____

10) $(3)^3$ = _____

11) $(8)^2$ = _____

12) $(10)^2$ = _____

13) $(4)^3$ = _____

14) $(2)^2$ = _____

15) $(7)^2$ = _____

16) $(3)^3$ = _____

17) $(4)^2$ = _____

18) $(12)^2$ = _____

19) $(3)^3$ = _____

20) $(9)^2$ = _____

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 11 (Yr 1)

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

1. chronos (G)   •   •   time (G)

2. tempus, temporis •   •   time (L)
        (L)

RELIGION YEAR 1

UNIT 10

Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?

A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, _____ _____,

come into the world deprived of _____ _____

and inherit his _____.

Q: What is this sin in us called?

A: This sin in us is called   _____ _____.

UNIT 11

Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?

A: The _____ _____ _____

was preserved from original sin

in view of the _____ of her _____ _____. ;

and this _____ is called her

_____ _____.

UNIT 12

Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?

A: Original sin is _____ the only kind of sin;

there is another kind, called _____ sin,

which _____ ourselves _____.

Salve Regina

Salve Regina, Mater misericordiae

vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevae,

Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes

in hac lacrimarum valle.

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.

_____

Perfect Squares and Cubes Operations

Write the square or cube root for each number.

1) $\sqrt{36}$ = _____

2) $\sqrt[3]{1}$ = _____

3) $\sqrt{25}$ = _____

4) $\sqrt{16}$ = _____

5) $\sqrt[3]{343}$ = _____

6) $\sqrt{81}$ = _____

Write the square root for each number.

7) $\sqrt{64}$ = _____

8) $\sqrt{36}$ = _____

9) $\sqrt{9}$ = _____

10) $\sqrt{49}$ = _____

11) $\sqrt{1}$ = _____

12) $\sqrt{100}$ = _____

Write the cube root for each number.

13) $\sqrt[3]{343}$ = _____
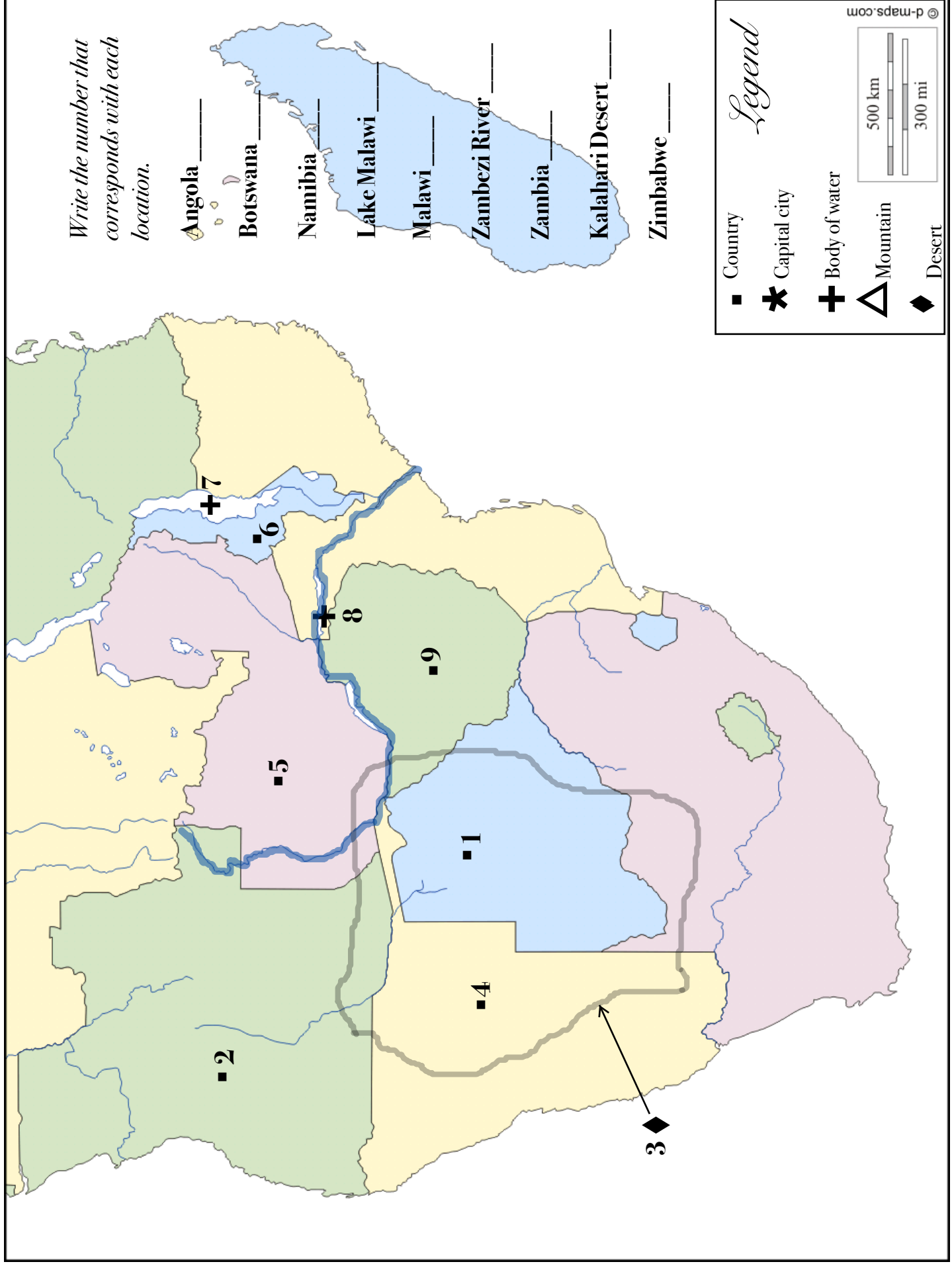
14) $\sqrt[3]{64}$ = _____

15) $\sqrt[3]{1000}$ = _____

16) $\sqrt[3]{125}$ = _____

17) $\sqrt[3]{216}$ = _____

18) $\sqrt[3]{512}$ = _____

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Practice Quiz

Write the number that corresponds with each location.

Angola _____

Botswana _____

Namibia _____

Lake Malawi _____

Malawi _____

Zambezi River _____

Zambia _____

Kalahari Desert _____

Zimbabwe _____

Legend

■ Country

✶ Capital city

✚ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

500 km

300 mi

© d-maps.com

TIMELINE
Unit 11

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

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

Mozambique
Mozambique
Channel
Comoros
Madagascar
Swaziland Lesotho
South Africa
Pretoria
Cape of Good Hope

Scripture

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus." **Luke 1: 30-31**

Religion

Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?
A: Original sin is not the only kind of sin; there is another kind, called actual sin, which we ourselves commit.

Science

Q: What are the five classes of vertebrates?
A: Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals, Birds.
Q: What are the major characteristics of the class mammals?
A: Mammals have backbones and hair, are warm-blooded, and they feed their young with milk from their own bodies.

Greek/Latin Roots

Para – G – beside
Inter – L – between
Techne – G – art, skill
Ars, Artis – L – art, skill

Grammar

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

History

In Classical Greece great philosophers pondered,
And schoolboys all knew where Odysseus wandered.
In Athens democracy gave men a vote,
And poets recited great epics by rote.
Pythagoras figured and Socrates queried,
And over their sculptures the Greek masters tarried.
Greek thought from the 4th and 5th centuries BC
Has been cherished by scholars throughout history.

Latin

Salve Regina
Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

*The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.*

*First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill
Bailey--
All of them sensible everyday names.*

*There are fancier names if you think they
sound sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.*

*But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's
particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his
pride?*

…

Poetry II

The Tyger
By William Blake

*Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? And what dread feet?
What the hammer? What the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?*

Music History
*Franz Schubert
Mass No. 6 in Eb Major, "Kyrie"*

Art History I:
*Nike of Samothrace, Greece,
2nd century BC*

Art History II:
Pergamon Altar, Greece, 2nd century BC

Luke 1:30 -31

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not

be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor

with God.   And behold, you will conceive in

your womb and bear a son, and you shall

call his name Jesus.

Phrase Definition and Examples

Noun Phrase:	Verb Phrase:	Adjective Phrase:	Adverb Phrase:	Prepositional Phrase:
the tiny mouse	was reading	very tall	only occasionally	on the table

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

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: _____

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

Practice

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Directions:

1. Label the Mozambique Channel.
2. Color Mozambique red.
3. Color Madagascar orange.
4. Color Lesotho purple.
5. Color Swaziland yellow.
6. Color South Africa green.
7. Circle Comoros in black.
8. Draw a star to represent Pretoria.
9. Circle the Cape of Good Hope.

© d-maps.com

500 km

300 mi
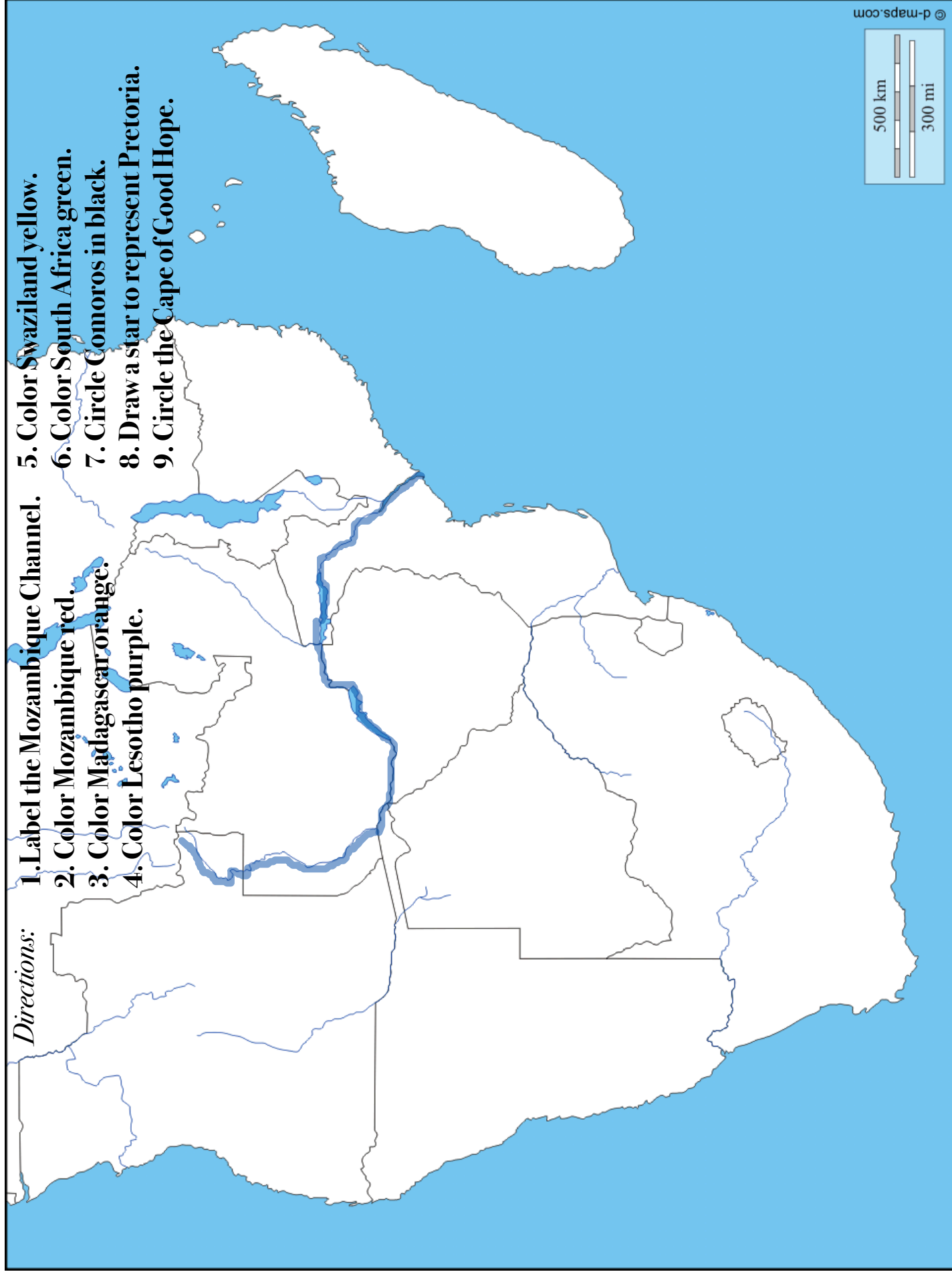
Name: _____

History Unit 12- Classical Greece

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box			
4th and 5th	Athens	Classical	democracy
Odysseus	philosophers	poets	Pythagoras
rote	scholars	sculptures	Socrates

1. In _____ Greece great _____ pondered,

2. And schoolboys all knew where _____ wandered.

3. In _____, _____ gave men a vote,

4. And _____ recited great epics by _____.

5. _____ figured and _____ queried,

6. And over their _____ the Greek masters tarried.

7. Greek thought from the _____ centuries BC

8. Has been cherished by _____ throughout history.

The Naming of Cats

by T.S. Eliot

The Naming of Cats is difficult matter,

It isn't just one of your holiday games;

You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter

When I tell you, a cat must have THREE DIFFERENT

NAMES.

Phrases:

The Leprechaun's Treasure

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

> **Example:** Waking up late for school, Mr. Morton raced to the shower.
> 1. Circle the predicate (raced).
> 2. Underline the subject (Mr. Morton).
> 3. Double underline all phrase (Waking up late for school).

1. In between the old hills of Garfield Park, a tiny green leprechaun dances on March 17th.

2. Wary of travelers, the tiny green leprechaun hides in trees, or under bridges, or in garbage cans.

3. While taking his homework out of his car, Mr. Morton heard a strange laugh coming from the park.

4. Mr. Morton put his stuff in the car and walked toward the park, feeling a little frightened by the fog.

5. A green fog, as thick as a Shamrock Shake, gathered over the baseball field.

6. From out of nowhere, the leprechaun appeared to Mr. Morton, giggling and doing an Irish dance.

7. Having never seen a leprechaun before, Mr. Morton was puzzled.

8. Mr. Morton and the leprechaun stared at each other and walked slowly in a circle.

9. Having always wanted gold teeth, Mr. Morton tried to catch the leprechaun.

10. The leprechaun, used to being chased, disappeared and then reappeared in a tree.

11. Shaking the tree violently, Morton imagined having a big gold helmet, with gold horns on the side.

12. Gold coins rained down to the earth like tears from the heavens.

13. Mr. Morton, the most dangerous leprechaun hunter in the North, celebrated by grabbing coins.

14. Filling up his pockets with gold coins, Mr. Morton laughed and laughed.

15. The leprechaun, having magically summoned a rainbow bridge, went back to his home in Ireland.

16. Mr. Morton brought all of the gold coins to his neighbor, a renowned pawnbroker.

17. Squinting through his magnifying glass, the pawnbroker examined the gold coins closely.

18. He picked one gold coin out of the pile and handed it to Mr. Morton, moving very slowly.

19. Peeling back layers of gold foil, the pawnbroker showed him the delicious piece of chocolate inside.

20. Though disappointed about not getting gold teeth, Mr. Morton was happy to have so much candy.

Name: _____

In and Out Boxes: Measurement
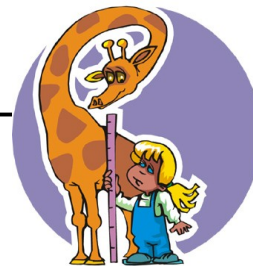
Complete the tables below and answer the questions that follow.

yards	1	4	7	
feet				27

feet	1		3	10
inches	12	24		

rule: multiply by 3

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.

    _____

    _____

    _____

Name _____ Date _____

U. S. Length Conversions
Inches/Feet

There are 12 inches in 1 foot.
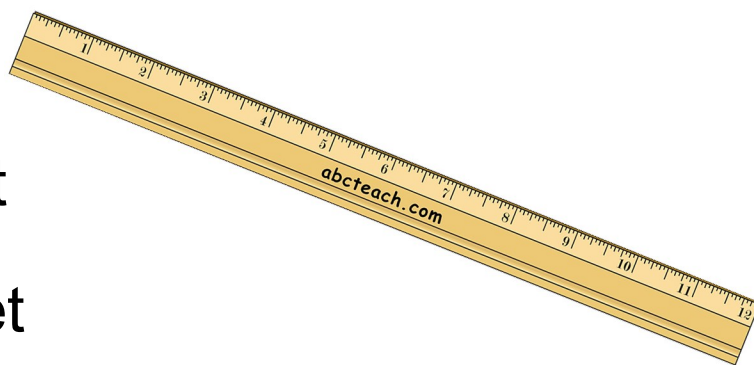
1. 36 inches = _____feet

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

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 12 (Yr 1)

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

1. para •   • art, skill (L)

2. inter •   • beside (G)

3. techne •   • between (L)

4. ars, artis •   • art, skill (G)

Salve Regina

Salve Regina, Mater misericordiae

vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevae,

Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes

in hac lacrimarum valle.

Name _____ Date _____

U. S. Length Conversions
Feet/Yards

There are 3 feet in 1 yard.
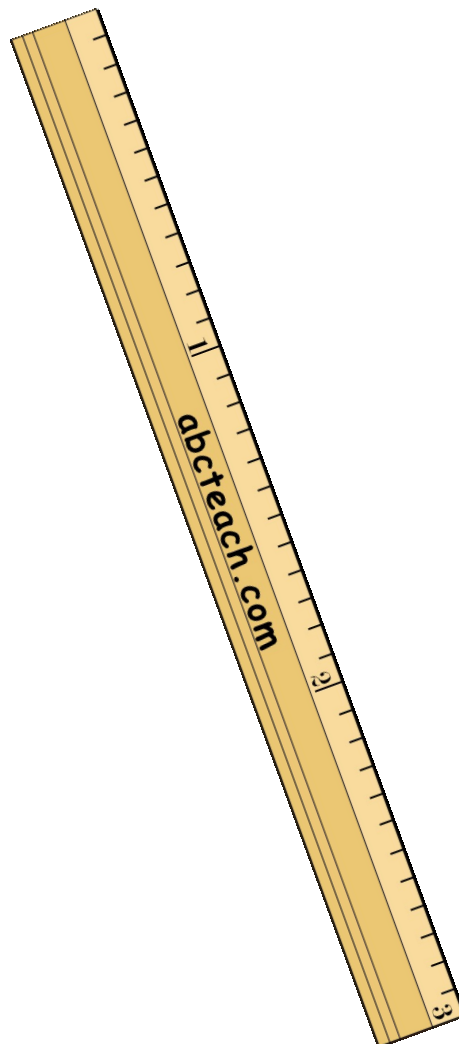
1. 24 feet = _____ yards

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
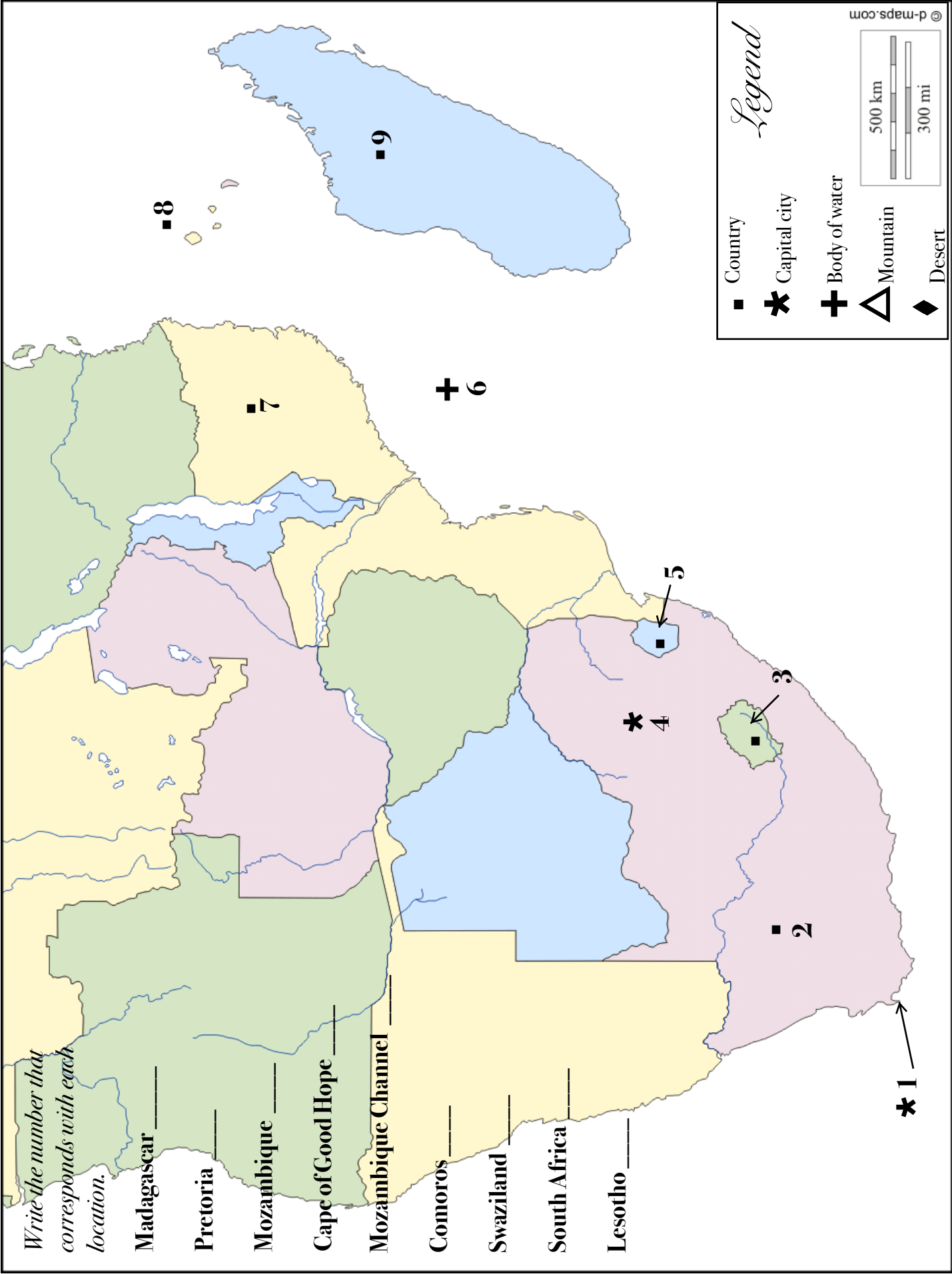
Write the number that corresponds with each location.

Madagascar ____

Pretoria ____

Mozambique ____

Cape of Good Hope ____

Mozambique Channel ____

Comoros ____

Swaziland ____

South Africa ____

Lesotho ____

Legend

■ Country
✶ Capital city
✛ Body of water
△ Mountain
◆ Desert

500 km
300 mi

© d-maps.com

TIMELINE
Unit 12

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

Legend

- ■ Country
- ✱ City
- ✛ Body of water
- △ Mountain
- ◆ Desert

© d-maps.com

1000 km

600 mi
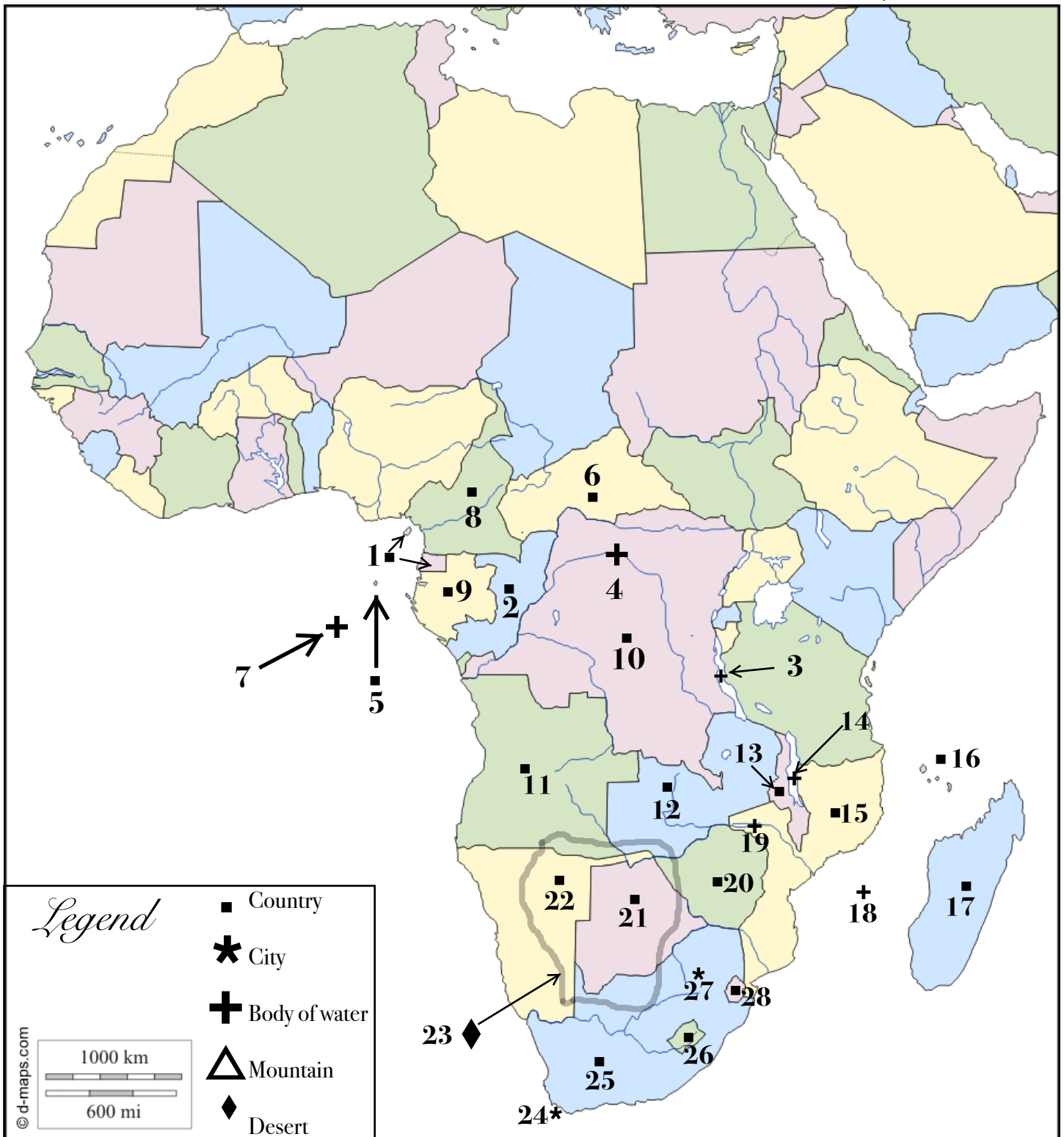
Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 10-12

NAME: _____

Directions: Using the attached map, write the number that corresponds to each location..

_____ Gulf of Guinea

_____ Sao tome and Principe

_____ Pretoria

_____ Cameroon

_____ Lake Malawi

_____ Gabon

_____ Republic of the Congo

_____ Swaziland

_____ Lesotho

_____ Congo River

_____ Lake Tanganyika

_____ Equatorial Guinea

_____ Angola

_____ Zambia

_____ Malawi

_____ Mozambique Channel

_____ Namibia

_____ Botswana

_____ Kalahari Desert

_____ Zimbabwe

_____ Cape of Good Hope

_____ Democratic Republic of the Congo

_____ Mozambique

_____ Central African Republic

_____ Comoros

_____ Madagascar

_____ Zambezi River

_____ South Africa

UNIT 10

Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?

A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, _____ _____,

come into the world deprived of _____   _____

and inherit his _____.

Q: What is this sin in us called?

A: This sin in us is called   _____   _____.

UNIT 11

Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?

A: The _____   _____   _____

        was preserved from original sin

        in view of the _____ of her _____ _____. ;

        and this _____ is called her

                _____ _____.

UNIT 12

Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?

A: Original sin is _____ the only kind of sin;

there is another kind, called _____ sin,

which _____ ourselves _____.

GL Roots Units 10-12

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. __ s t __ o __

    HINT: star (G)

2. __ __ __ l l a

    HINT: star (L)

3. __ __ n d r __ __

    HINT: tree (G)

4. a __ __ __ r ,   a __ b __ __ i __

    HINT: tree (L)

5. c __ r o __ __ __

    HINT: time (G)

6. __ __ m p u __

    HINT: time (L)

7. p __ __ a

    HINT: beside (G)

8. __ n t __ __

    HINT: between (L)

9. __ e __ __ __ e

    HINT: art, skill (G)

10. __ r __ ,   a r __ __ __

    HINT: art, skill (L)

Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Courage and Fortitude

Year 1, 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

China
Beijing
Tien Shan Mountains
Kunlun Mountains
Salween River
Mekong River
Yangtze River
Gobi Desert

Scripture

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the Lord, and spirit rejoices in God my Savior, for he has regarded the low estate of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed." **Luke 1: 46-48**

Religion

Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?
A: There are two kinds of actual sin: mortal sin and venial sin.

Science

Q: What are the parts of the food chain?
A: Producers, Consumers, Decomposers
Q: What are the three groups of animal consumers?
A: Herbivores, Carnivores, Omnivores

Greek/Latin Roots

Bios – G – life
Vivo, Victum – L – live
Mikros – G – small
Megas – G – large, big
Magnus – L – large, big

Grammar

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

History

Athens and Sparta were Greek city states;
The difference between these two places was great.
The Spartans were strict, and they fought without fear,
Ruled by two kings, they held honor quite dear.
In Athens democracy was more in fashion,
And Athenians, too, could fight with great passion.
By four hundred five BC Athens felt bleak.
But the Peloponnesian Wars left both sides weak.

Latin

Salve Regina
Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.

First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill Bailey--
All of them sensible everyday names.

There are fancier names if you think they sound
sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.

But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his pride?

…

Poetry II

The Tyger
By William Blake

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? and what dread feet?
What the hammer? what the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

Music History
Johannes Brahms
Piano Concerto No. 1 in D Minor, Op. 15:
III. Rondo

Art History I:
Rosetta Stone, Egyptian, 2nd century BC

Art History II:
Alexander & Darius mosaic, House of the
Faun, Pompeii, 1st century BC

Luke 1 : 46 - 48

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the

Lord, and my spirit rejoices in God my

Savior, for he has regarded the low estate

of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth

all generations will call me blessed."

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

There are two main types of Clauses:

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
- 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

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.

independent clause

subject → I washed my hair yesterday ← verb

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.

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.

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

Types of Dependent Clauses:

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.

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.

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).

adjectival clause →

Mike's car, which he bought three months ago, is the shiniest car in the street.

subject →
verb ←

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. _____

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

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 kg = _____ g   6,000 g = _____ kg

3 kg x 1,000 = 3,000 g   6,000 ÷ 1,000 = 6 kg

3 kg = 3,000 g   6,000 g = 6 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 kg = _____ g   5. 2,000 g = _____ kg

6. 5,000 g = _____ kg   7. 7 kg = _____ g

8. 10,000 g = _____ kg   9. 30 kg = _____ g

10. Jan's cat weighs 4 kg. Carl's cat weighs 2,900 grams. Whose cat is heavier?
    Explain.

    _____

    _____

    _____

UNIT 13
China
Beijing
Tien Shan Mountains
Kunlun Muntains (circled)
Yellow River
Mekong River
Yangtze River
Gobi Desert

UNIT 14
Indus River
India
Nepal
Himalayas (border of India/China)
Mount Everest (black triangle)
Bhutan
Bangladesh
Bay of Bengal

UNIT 15
Sri Lanka
Maldives
Indian Ocean
Burma
Laos
Thailand
Cambodia
Vietnam
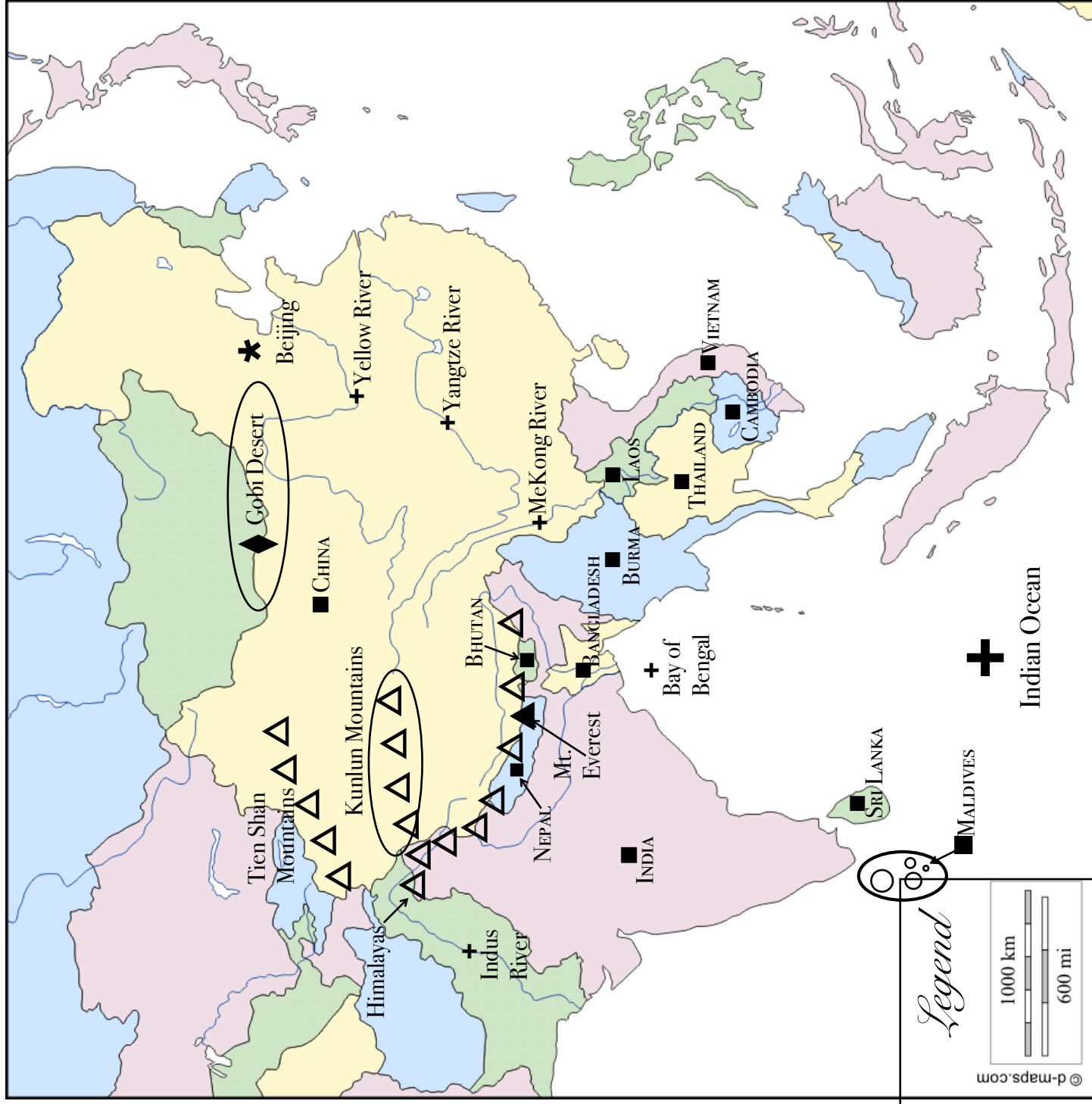
Legend

■ Country   △ Mountain
✳ Capital city   ◆ Desert
✚ Body of water

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

CCC GEOGRAPHY YEAR 1, UNITS 13-15

Master

Practice

Follow directions.
Use the Master map to help you!

1. Color China yellow.

2. Label Beijing with a star.

3. Draw red triangles to show location of the Tien Shan Mountains.

4. Draw green triangles to show the location of the Kunlun Mountains.

5. Trace the MeKong River with orange.

6. Trace the Yangtze River with black.

7. Trace the Yellow River with blue.

8. Shade the general area of the Gobi Desert with brown.

Legend

■ Country	△ Mountain
★ Capital city	◆ Desert
✦ Body of water	

1000 km

600 mi

© d-maps.com

History Unit 13-Peloponnesian War

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

405 BC	Athenians	Athens	bleak
democracy	fashion	fear	honor
passion	Peloponnesian Wars	places	Sparta
Spartans	two	weak	

1. _____ and _____ were Greek city states;

2. The difference between these two _____ was great.

3. The _____ were strict, and they fought without

   _____,

4. Ruled by _____ kings, they held _____ quite

   dear.

5. In Athens, _____ was more in _____,

6. And _____, too, could fight with great _____.

7. By _____ Athens felt _____,

8. But the _____ left both sides _____.

First of all, there's the name that the family use daily.

Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo, or James.

Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill Bailey -

All of them sensible everyday names.

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 <u>who lives next door to Rob</u> is Mrs. Johnson. _____

2. <u>Our dog will run away</u> if the gate is left open. _____

3. Because the storm knocked out the power, <u>school will be canceled on Thursday</u>. _____

4. This is the homework assignment <u>that you missed last week</u>. _____

5. <u>The movie was good</u> although it was too long. _____

6. Victoria heard <u>what her sister said</u>, but she ignored it. _____

7. The moon shone on the ocean <u>while the whales rose to the surface</u>. _____

8. <u>At the end of his class, Jim walked to his locker</u> where the coach was waiting. _____

Name: _____

Weight
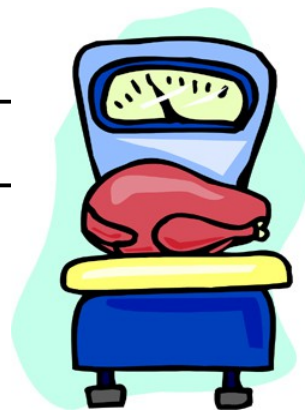
1 pound = 16 ounces	Abbreviation for pounds = lbs.
1 ton = 2,000 pounds	Abbreviation for ounces = oz.
	Abbreviation for tons = T

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.

_____

_____

_____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 13 (Yr 1)

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

1. bios • • large, big (G)

2. vivo, victum • • large, big (L)

3. mikros • • live (L)

4. megas • • life (G)

5. magnus • • small (G)

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos

misericordes oculos ad nos converte;

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,

nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Find the Subordinate Clause

In each of the sentences below, underline the subordinate clause and circle the subordinating conjunction.

1. After John caught the fish, Kelly caught one also.

2. The prince and his knights rode into the valley because the dragon had burned the village.

3. If Louise goes to the store, she will be late for the movie.

4. I like to eat lunch outside when the sun is shining.

5. The ball bounced into the hole where Casey and Robert could not reach it.

6. Since his car broke down, Mr. Evans rides the bus to work.

7. In Paris, the French boy played on the bridge until his mother called him home.

8. While the family slept, the mouse ran through the kitchen and ate the bread.

9. On his birthday Adam received a football, which he traded for a baseball bat.

10. Unless you have another idea, we will play Will's game this afternoon.

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

Write the number that corresponds with each location.

China _____

Beijing _____

Tien Shan Mountains _____

Yellow River _____

Kunlun Mountains _____

MeKong River _____

Gobi Desert _____

Yangtze River _____

Legend

	Country	△	Mountain
*	Capital city	◆	Desert
+	Body of water		

1000 km

600 mi

© d-maps.com

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA
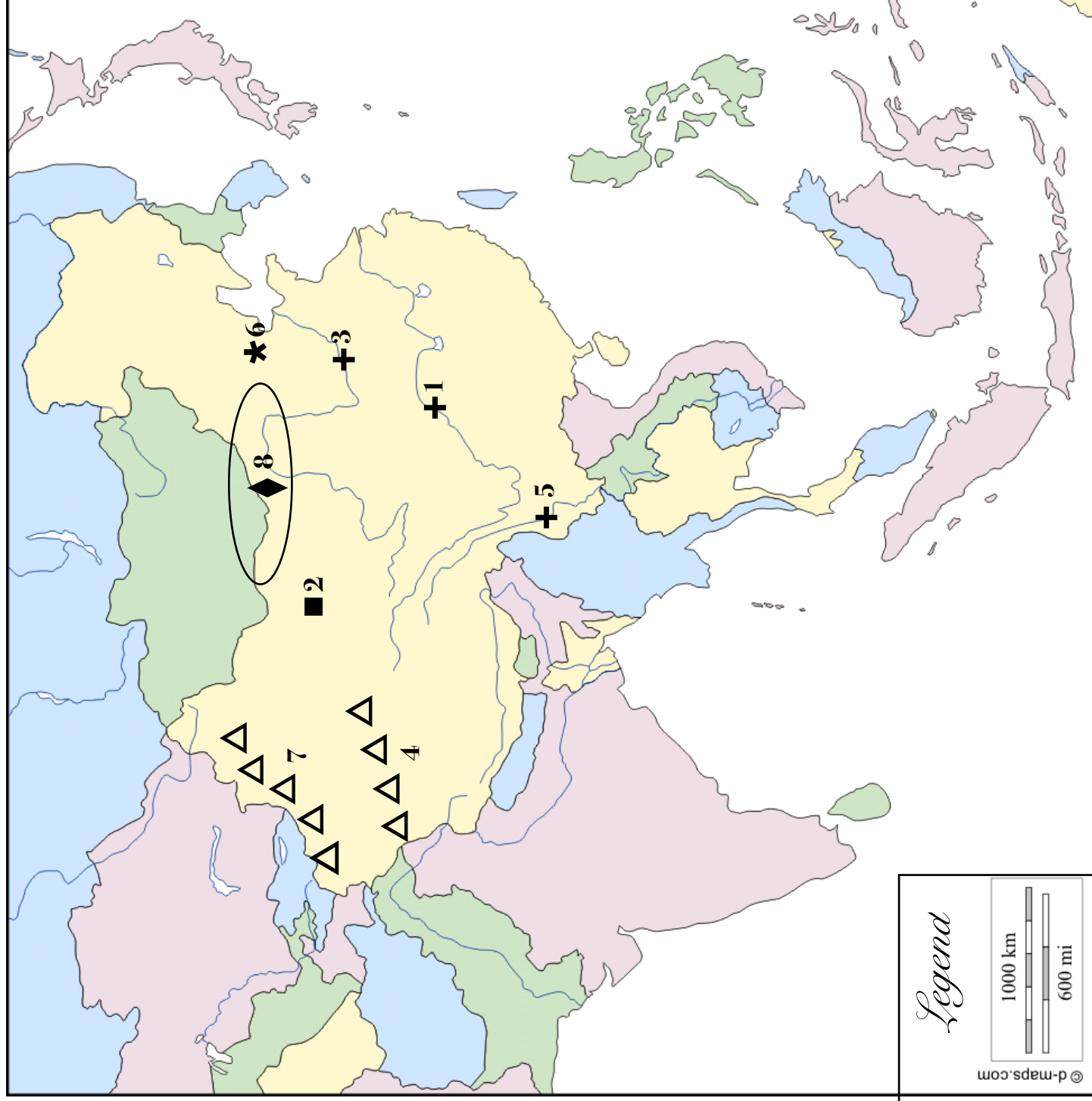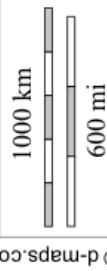
TIMELINE
Unit 13

Directions:

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

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

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

Colm Cille Club

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

Indus River
India
Nepal
Himalayas
Mount Everest
Bhutan
Bangladesh
Bay of Bengal

Scripture

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the Lord, and spirit rejoices in God my Savior, for he has regarded the low estate of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed." **Luke 1: 46-48**

Religion

Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?
A: The chief sources of actual sin are: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth, and these are commonly called capital sins.

Science

Q: What are the two parts of the skeletal system, and how many bones are in the human body?
A: The two parts of the skeletal system are axial and appendicular, and there are 206 bones in the human body.
Q: What are three kinds of muscle?
A: Skeletal, Smooth, Cardiac

Greek/Latin Roots

Pater, Patris – L – father
Mater, Matris – L – mother
Frater, Fratis – L – brother
Demos – G – people
Populus – L – people

Grammar

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

History

Philip the second of Macedon's son
Alexander was crowned when not yet twenty-one.
Bucephalus carried him east with his troops,
His sword cut the Gordian knot's famous loops.
The Balkans and Egypt, then Persia all fell,
His Empire with each year continued to swell.
At death the young conqueror was thirty-three,
A Hellenized world was his life's legacy.

Latin

Salve Regina
Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.

First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill Bailey--
All of them sensible everyday names.

There are fancier names if you think they sound
sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.

But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his pride?

…

Poetry II

The Tyger
By William Blake

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? And what dread feet?
What the hammer? What the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

Music History
Johannes Brahms
A German Requiem, Op. 45:
Selig sind, die da Leid tragen

Art History I:
Garden Fresco, House of the Golden Bracelet,
Pompeii, 1st century BC

Art History II:
Dionysiac Frieze, Villa of the Mysteries,
Pompeii, 1st century BC

Luke 1 : 4 6 - 4 8

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the

Lord, and my spirit rejoices in God my

Savior, for he has regarded the low estate

of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth

all generations will call me blessed."

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 !

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.

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

Practice

Follow directions.
Use the Master map to help you!

1. Color India yellow.

2. Color Nepal purple.

3. Color Bhutan red.

4. Color Bangladesh green.

5. Trace the Indus River with orange.

6. Draw brown triangles to show general location of the Himalayas.

7. Draw a black triangle to show the location of Mt. Everest.

8. Circle the Bay of Bengal and label with a cross.

Legend

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

■ Country

★ Capital city

✚ Body of water

1000 km

600 mi

© d-maps.com

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA
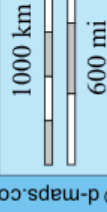
Name: _____

Unit 14 - Alexander the Great

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box			
Alexander	Bucephalus	conqueror	east
Empire	Gordian knot	Hellenized	Macedon
Persia	Philip	swell	thirty-three
twenty-one			

1. _____ the second of _____'s son

2. _____ was crowned when not yet _____

3. _____ carried him _____ with his troops,

4. His sword cut the _____'s famous loops.

5. The Balkans and Egypt, then _____ all fell.

6. His _____ with each year continued to _____.

7. At death the young _____ was _____,

8. A _____ world was his life's legacy.

There are fancier names if you think they sound sweeter,

Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:

Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter---

But all of them sensible everyday names.

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)

_____

_____

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
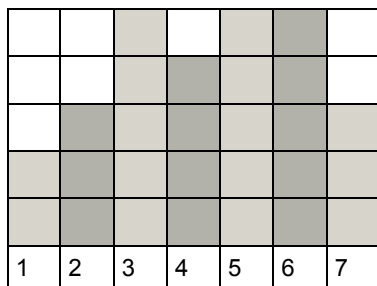
Greek/Latin Roots Unit 14 (Yr 1)

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

1. pater, patris   •   •   people (G)

2. mater, matris   •   •   people (L)

3. frater, fratis   •   •   brother (L)

4. demos   •   •   mother (L)

5. populus   •   •   father (L)

UNIT 13

Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?

A: There are _____ kinds of actual sin: _____ sin and _____sin.

UNIT 14

Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?

A: The chief sources of actual sin are: p __ __ __ __ , c __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ,

l __ __ __ , a __ __ __ __ , g __ __ __ __ __ __ __ , e __ __ __ , and s __ __ __ __ , and these are

commonly called _____ sins

UNIT 15

Q: How can we keep from committing sin?

A: We can keep from committing sin by _____ and by receiving the _____;

by remembering that _____;

by recalling that our _____;

by keeping occupied _____;

by promptly _____;

by avoiding the _____.

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos

misericordes oculos ad nos converte;

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,

nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

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.

_____

Write the number that
corresponds with each location.

Mt. Everest _____

Bhutan _____

Himalayas _____

Indus River _____

Nepal _____

India _____

Bay of Bengal _____

Bangladesh _____
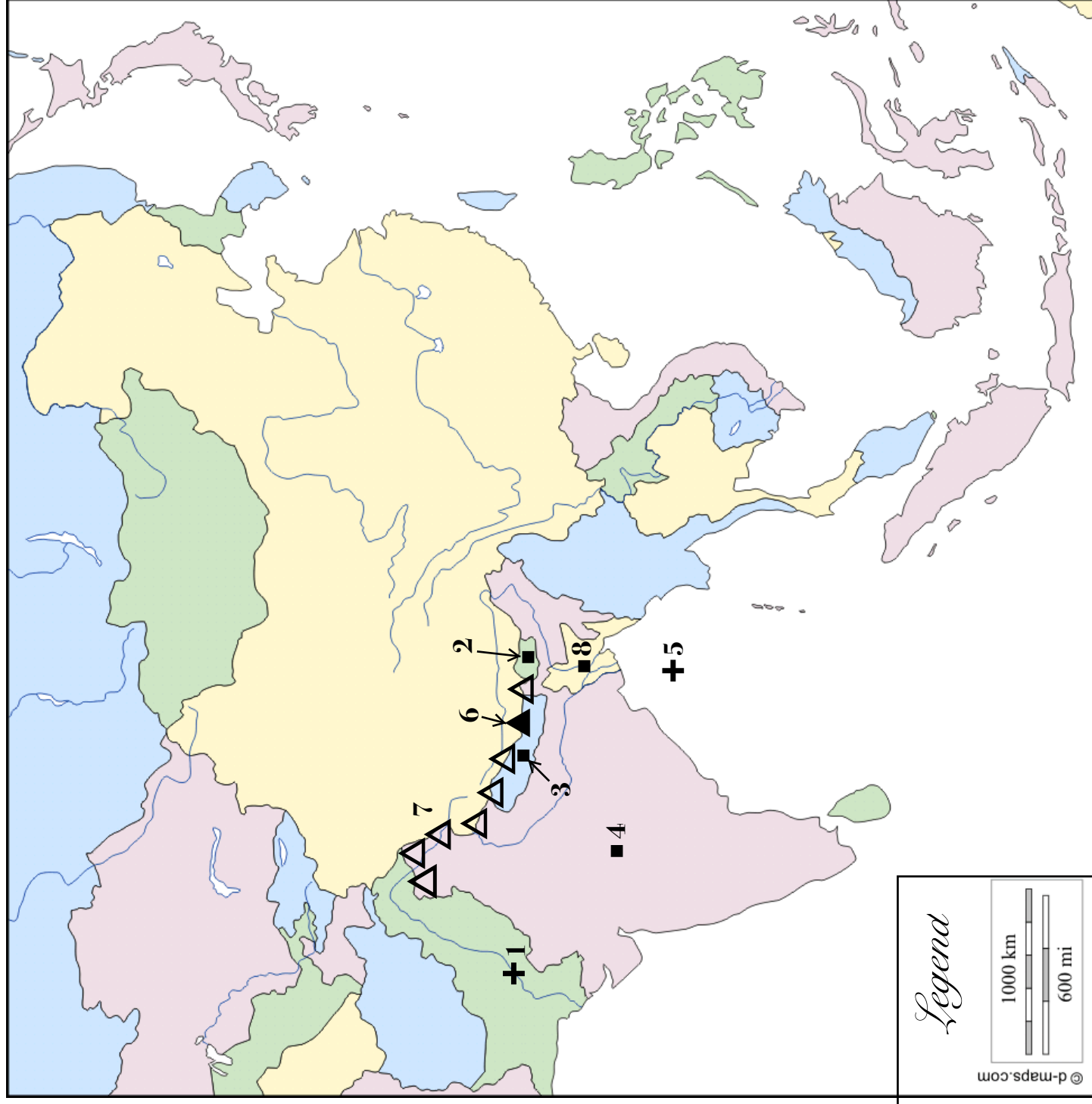
Legend

■ Country

✳ Capital city

✦ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

1000 km

600 mi

© d-maps.com

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

TIMELINE
Unit 14

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

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

Sri Lanka
Maldives
Indian Ocean
Burma
Laos
Thailand
Cambodia
Vietnam

Scripture

"Lord, now let your servant depart in peace, according to your word; for my eyes have seen your salvation which you have prepared in the presence of all peoples, a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to your people Israel." **Luke 2:29-32**

Religion

Q: How can we keep from committing sin?
A: We can keep from committing sin by praying and by receiving the sacraments; by remembering the God is always with us; by recalling that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit; by keeping occupied with work or play; by promptly resisting the sources of sin within us; by avoiding the near occasions of sin.

Science

Q: What are seven parts of the digestive system?
A: Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Liver, Pancreas

Greek/Latin Roots

Polis – G – city
Urbs, Urbis – L – city
Pathos – G – feeling
Autos – G – self

Grammar

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

History

On the banks of the Tiber a wolf shared her home
With Remus and Romulus: founders of Rome.
Descended from Troy, rumored partly divine,
Romulus started a new royal line.
By five hundred BC a king ruled no more,
And consuls and senators came to the fore.
Res publica set forth a balance of power,
Cincinnatus' service was Rome's finest hour.

11

Latin

Salve Regina
Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

*The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.*

*First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill Bailey--
All of them sensible everyday names.*

*There are fancier names if you think they sound
sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.*

*But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his pride?*

…

Poetry II

God's Grandeur
by Gerard Manley Hopkins

*The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reck his rod?*

*Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
        with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
        smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.*

*And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went*

*Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright
wings.*

Music History
*Johannes Brahms
Hungarian Dance No. 5*

Art History I:
Augustus Prima Porta, Rome, 1st century AD

Art History II:
Ara Pacis of Augustus, Rome, 1st century AD

Luke 2:29-32

Lord, now let your servant depart in peace,

according to your word; for my eyes have

seen your salvation which you have

prepared in the presence of all peoples, a

light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for

glory to your people Israel."

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!

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: _____

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)

Practice

Follow directions.
Use the Master map to help you!

1. Color Sri Lanka yellow.

2. Color Burma red.

3. Color Laos purple.

4. Color Thailand brown.

5. Color Cambodia orange.

6. Color Vietnam green.

7. Draw the Maldives in black.

8. Label the Indian Ocean.

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

Legend

1000 km

600 mi

© d-maps.com

■ Country △ Mountain

★ Capital city ◆ Desert

✛ Body of water

Name: _____

Unit 15 - The Republic of Rome

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

500 BC	Cincinnatus	consuls	divine
power	Remus	Res publica	Rome
Romulus	Romulus	royal	senators
Tiber	Troy	wolf	

1. On the banks of the _____ a _____ shared her home

2. With _____ and _____; founders of _____.

3. Descended from _____, rumored partly _____,

4. _____ started a new _____ line.

5. By _____ a king ruled no more,

6. And _____ and _____ came to the fore.

7. _____ set forth a balance of _____,

8. _____' service was Rome's finest hour.

But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's particular,

A name that's peculiar, and more dignified.

Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,

Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his pride?

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.

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

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 15 (Yr 1)

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

1. polis   •   •   city (L)

2. urbs, urbis   •   •   feeling (G)

3. pathos   •   •   self (G)

4. autos   •   •   city (G)

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos

misericordes oculos ad nos converte;

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,

nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Name: _____

Converting Liters and Milliliters

Complete the tables below and answer the questions that follow.

liters	1		9	
milliliters		5,000		30,000

milliliters	4,000			550,000
liters		6	23	

rule: multiply by 1,000

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

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?

_____ liters

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?

_____

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?

_____ liters

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?

_____ liters

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?

_____ milliliters

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?

_____ liters

Write the number that corresponds with each location.

Sri Lanka _____

Laos _____

Indian Ocean _____

Burma _____

Thailand _____

Vietnam _____

Cambodia _____

Maldives _____

Legend

■ Country	△ Mountain
★ Capital city	◆ Desert
✛ Body of water	

1000 km

600 mi

© d-maps.com

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA
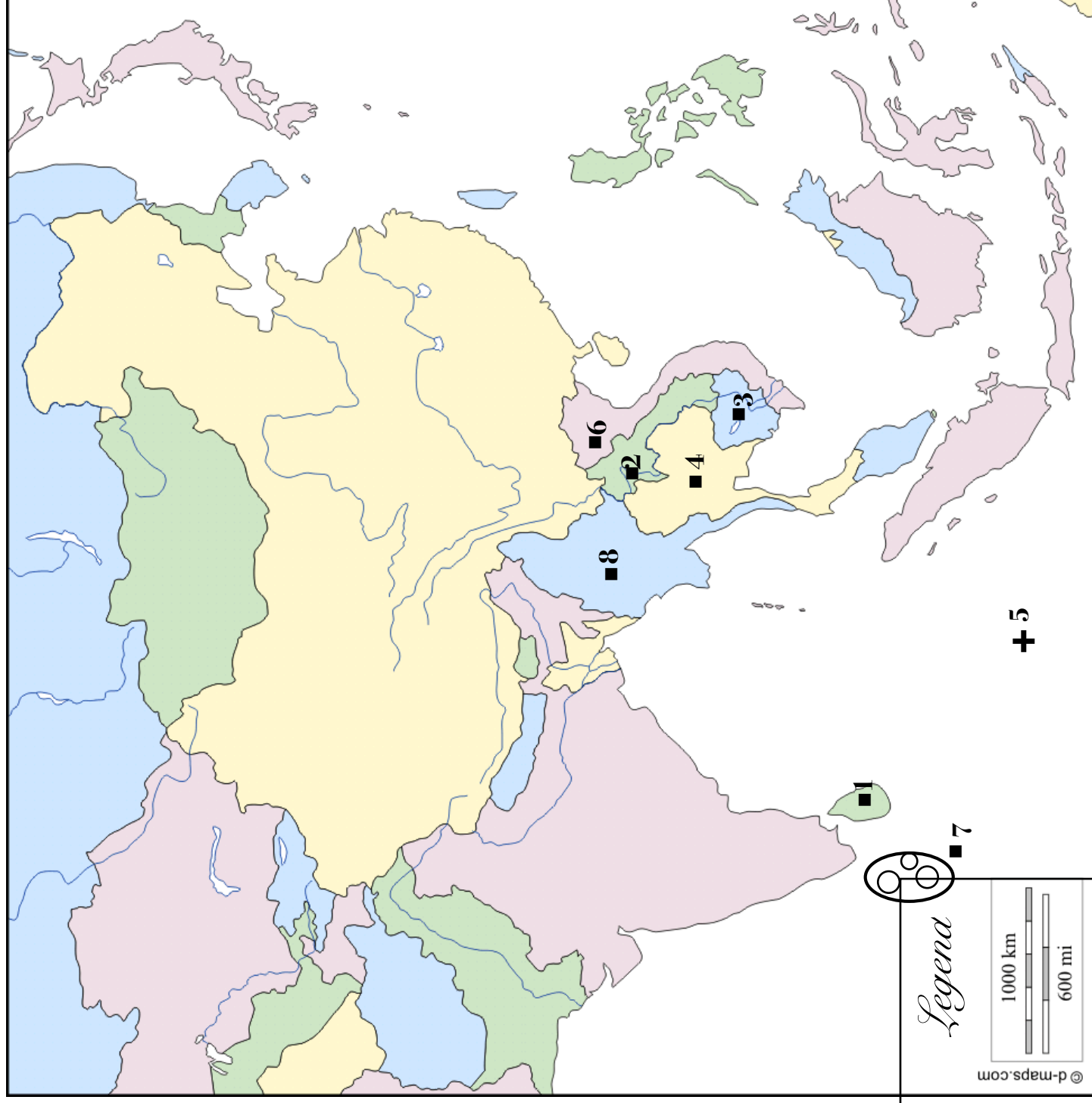
TIMELINE
Unit 15

Directions:

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

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

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

Review Quiz

ASIA

Legend

- Country
* Capital city
+ Body of water

△ Mountain
◆ Desert

1000 km
600 mi

© d-maps.com

(areas in pink)

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
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40

Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 13-17

NAME: _____

Directions: Using the attached map, write the number that corresponds to each location..

_____ China   _____ Bangladesh   _____ Japan

_____ Beijing   _____ Maldives   _____ Sea of Japan

_____ Tien Shan Mountains   _____ Bay of Bengal   _____ Taiwan

_____ Kunlun Mountains   _____ Sri Lanka   _____ Tokyo

_____ Salween River   _____ Indian Ocean   _____ South China Sea

_____ Mekong River   _____ Cambodia   _____ Philippines

_____ Yangtze River   _____ Burma   _____ Philippine Sea

_____ Gobi Desert   _____ Thailand   _____ Malaysia

_____ Indus River   _____ Vietnam   _____ Singapore

_____ India   _____ Laos   _____ Brunei

_____ Nepal   _____ North Korea   _____ Indonesia

_____ Himalayas   _____ South Korea   _____ Java Sea

_____ Mount Everest   _____ Yellow Sea   _____ East Timor

_____ Bhutan

Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 13-17

__11___ China

__3___ Beijing

__1___ Tien Shan

Mountains

__12___ Kunlun Mountains

__10___ Yellow River

__23___ Mekong River

__18___ Yangtze River

__2___ Gobi Desert

__14___ Indus River

__25___ India

__15___ Nepal

__13___ Himalayas

__16___ Mount Everest

__17___ Bhutan

__24___ Bangladesh

__35___ Maldives

__26___ Bay of Bengal

__34___ Sri Lanka

__36___ Indian Ocean

__30___ Cambodia

__27___ Burma

__29___ Thailand

__31___ Vietnam

__28___ Laos

__4___ North Korea

__8___ South Korea

__9___ Yellow Sea

__6___ Japan

__5___ Sea of Japan

__19___ Taiwan

__7___ Tokyo

__22___ South China Sea

__21___ Philippines

__20___ Philippine Sea

__33___ Malaysia

__37___ Singapore

__32___ Brunei

__39___ Indonesia

__38___ Java Sea

__40___ East Timor

UNIT 13

Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?

A: There are _____ kinds of actual sin: _____ sin and _____sin.

UNIT 14

Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?

A: The chief sources of actual sin are: p __ __ __ __ , c __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ,

l __ __ __ , a __ __ __ __ , g __ __ __ __ __ __ __ , e __ __ __ , and s __ __ __ __ , and these are

commonly called _____ sins

UNIT 15

Q: How can we keep from committing sin?

A: We can keep from committing sin by _____ and by receiving the _____;

by remembering that _____;

by recalling that our _____;

by keeping occupied _____;

by promptly _____;

by avoiding the _____.

Name: _____

GL Roots Units 13-15

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. __ __ o s
HINT: life (G)

2. __ i __ __ ,   __ i c t __ __
HINT: live (L)

3. m i __ r __ __
HINT: small (G)

4. __ __ g __ s
HINT: large, big (G)

5. __ __ g n u __
HINT: large, big (L)

6. p __ __ e __
HINT: father (L)

7. m a __ __ __
HINT: mother (L)

8. __ __ __ t e r
HINT: brother (L)

9. d __ __ __ s
HINT: people (G)

10. p o __ __ __ s
HINT: people (L)

11. p o __ __ __
HINT: city (G)

12. __ __ b __ __   u __ __ i s
HINT: city (L)

13. p __ __ h o __
HINT: feeling (G)

14. a __ __ __ s
HINT: self (G)

Colm Cille Club

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 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

Geography

North Korea
South Korea
Yellow Sea
Japan
Tokyo
Sea of Japan
Taiwan

Scripture

"Lord, now let your servant depart in peace, according to your word; for my eyes have seen your salvation which you have prepared in the presence of all peoples, a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to your people Israel." **Luke 2:29-32**

Religion

Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?
A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

Science

Q: What are the eight parts of the respiratory system?
A: Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi, Bronchioles, Alveoli, Lungs

Greek/Latin Roots

Thermos – G – heat
Curro, Cursum – L – run
Zoon – G – animal
Verto, Versum – L – turn
Facio, Factum – L – make, do

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

The Roman Republic and Carthage were rivals,
In three Punic Wars, they fought for survival.
Phoenician-built Carthage was king of the seas,
But on land Roman legions beat Carthage with ease.
Though Hannibal's elephants o'er the Alps crossed,
Without reinforcements his gains were soon lost.
Victory at Zama earned Scipio praise,
And in one forty six BC Carthage was razed.

Latin

Veni Creator Spiritus
Veni, creator Spiritus
mentes tuorum visita,
imple superna gratia,
quae tu creasti pectora.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,
altissimi donum Dei,
fons vivus, ignis, caritas
et spiritalis unctio.

Tu septiformis munere,
digitus paternae dexterae
tu rite promissum Patris
sermone ditans guttura.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

...

Of names of this kind, I can give you a quorum,
Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,
Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum-
Names that never belong to more than one cat.

But above and beyond there's still one name left over,
And that is the name that you never will guess;
The name that no human research can discover--
But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will never confess.

When you notice a cat in profound meditation,
The reason, I tell you, is always the same:
His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation
Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought of his name:

His ineffable effable
Effanineffable
Deep and inscrutable singular Name.

Poetry II

God's Grandeur
by Gerard Manley Hopkins

The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reck his rod?

Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
        with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
        smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.

And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went

Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright
wings.

Music History

Johannes Brahms
Symphony No. 3 in F Major, Op. 90, III

Art History I:

Laocoon, Rome, 1st century AD

Art History II:

Apollo Belvedere, Rome,
2nd century AD

Luke 2:29-32

Lord, now let your servant depart in peace,

according to your word; for my eyes have

seen your salvation which you have

prepared in the presence of all peoples, a

light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for

glory to your people Israel."

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	AMONG	BESIDE	FOR
ABOUT	AROUND	BETWEEN	FROM
ABOVE	AT	BEYOND	
ACROSS	ATOP	BY	
AFTER	BEFORE	CONCERNING	
AGAINST	BEHIND	DOWN	
ALONG	BELOW	DURING	
AMID	BENEATH	EXCEPT	

Name: _____

Math Unit 16-18

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

1. The perimeter of   •   •   1/2 its base times its height
    a polygon

2. The area of a   •   •   Right triangle, isosceles
    rectangle   triangle, equilateral triangle

3. The area of a   •   •   one of its sides squared
    square

4. The volume of a   •   •   2 times Pi times its radius
    rectangular solid

5. The area of a   •   •   Pi times its radius squared
    triangle

6. Three types of   •   •   3.14
    triangles

7. Pi   •   •   The sum of the length of its
                                                       sides

8. The   •   •   its length time its width times
    circumference of   its height
    a circle

9. The area of a   •   •   Its base times its height
    circle

Name: _____

Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each polygon.

a.
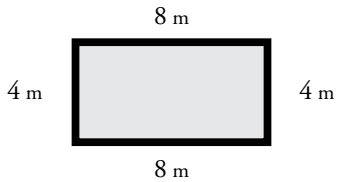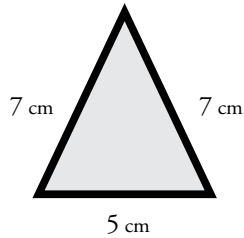
8 m
4 m   4 m
8 m

Perimeter = _____

b.

7 cm   7 cm
5 cm

Perimeter = _____

c.

9 mm
9 mm   9 mm
9 mm

Perimeter = _____

d.

8 km
4 km   4 km
3 km

Perimeter = _____

e.

3 m
3 m   3 m
3 m   3 m
3 m

Perimeter = _____

f.

4 cm
6 cm   6 cm
4 cm

Perimeter = _____

g.

5 m
8 m   8 m
5 m

Perimeter = _____

h.

4 km   4 km
4 km   4 km

Perimeter = _____

i.

7 cm
1 cm   1 cm
3 cm   3 cm
1 cm   1 cm
7 cm
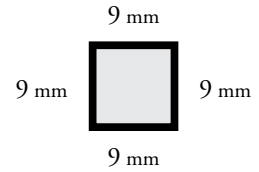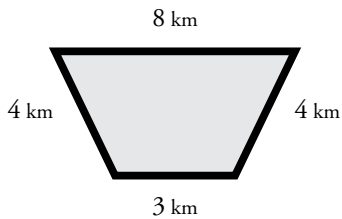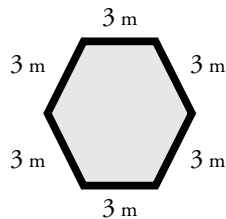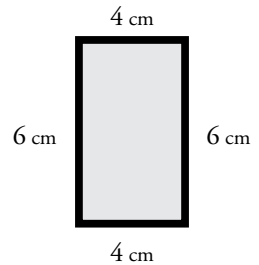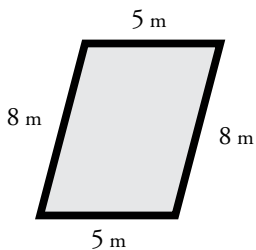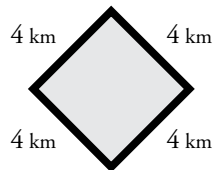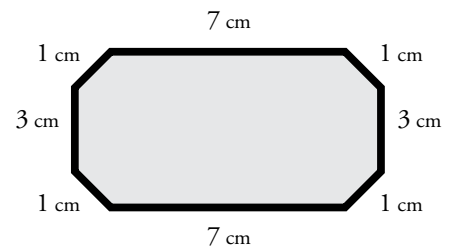
Perimeter = _____

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

Legend

■ Country
✳ Capital city
✚ Body of water
△ Mountain
◆ Desert

500 km
300 mi

© d-maps.com

■ NORTH KOREA
✚ *Sea of Japan*
■ JAPAN
✳ Tokyo
■ SOUTH KOREA
✚ *Yellow Sea*
■ TAIWAN
✚ *Philippine Sea*
✚ *South China Sea*
■ PHILIPPINES
■ BRUNEI
■ MALAYSIA
■ SINGAPORE
✚ *Java Sea*
■ INDONESIA *(areas in yellow)*
■ EAST TIMOR

Legend

■	Country
✱	Capital city
✚	Body of water
△	Mountain
◆	Desert

500 km

300 mi

© d-maps.com

Follow directions below.
Use the Master Map to help you!

1. Color Japan red.
2. Color North Korea yellow.
3. ColorSouth Korea green.
4. Color Taiwan brown.
5. Draw a star to show location of Tokyo.
6. Label the Yellow Sea.
7. Label the Sea of Japan.

Name: _____

Unit 16 - The Punic Wars

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box			
146 BC	Alps	Carthage	Carthage
Hannibal	legions	Phoenician	Punic
razed	reinforcements	Roman	Scipio
seas	survival	Zama	

1. The _____ Republic and _____ were rivals,

2. In three _____ Wars, they fought for _____.

3. _____-built Carthage was king of the _____,

4. But on land Roman _____ beat _____ with ease.

5. Though _____'s elephants o'er the _____ crossed,

6. Without _____ his gains were soon lost.

7. Victory at _____ earned _____ praise,

8. And in _____ Carthage was _____.

Of names of this kind, I can give you a quorum,

Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,

Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum —

Names that never belong to more than one cat.

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
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: _____
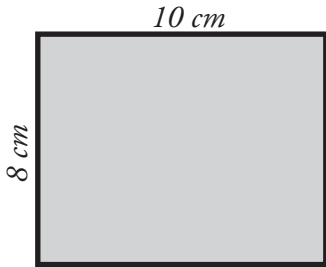
Area of a Rectangle

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.

10 cm

8 cm

l = 10 cm

w = 8 cm

10 cm x 8 cm = 80 cm^2

Note that the area's unit is written as cm^2.
This is said as "square centimeters" or "centimeters squared".

Find the area of each rectangle.

a.

9 cm

b.

3 ft

10 ft

c.

2 km

4 km

_____

_____

_____

d.

12 in.

6 in.

e.

7 mm

9 mm

f.

8 mi

5 mi

_____

_____

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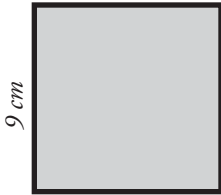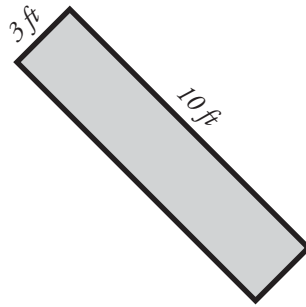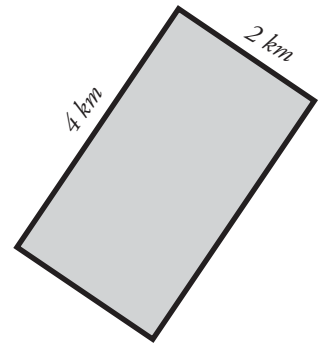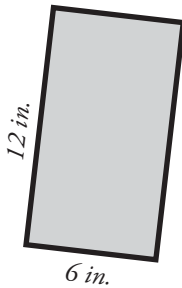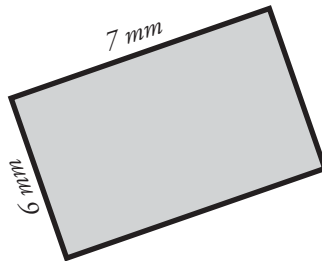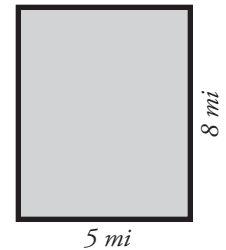
Challenge: Find the area of the polygon. All corners are 90°. Use the back if you need work space.

12 m

3 m

3 m

11 m

_____
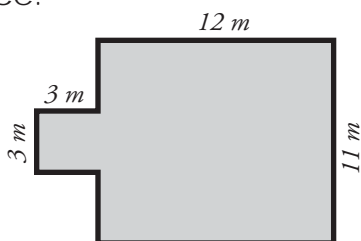
Name: _____

Area of a Rectangle

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

example:

8 m

4 m
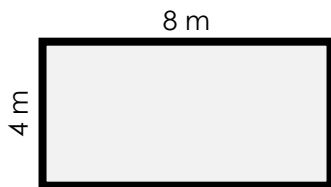
area = 4 m x 8 m = **32 square meters**

Find the area of each rectangle by multiplying

a.

6 km

4 km

area = _____

b.

3 cm

6 cm

area = _____

c.

6 m

5 m

area = _____

d.

1 km

7 km

area = _____

e.

11 cm

3 cm

area = _____

f.

12 cm

12 cm

area = _____

g.

7 m

6 m

area = _____

h.

4 km

2 km

area = _____

i.

9 m

12 m
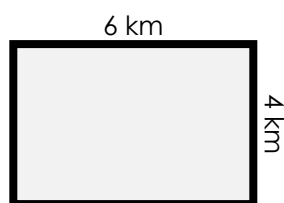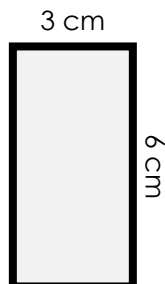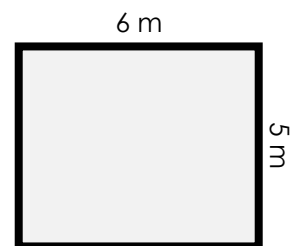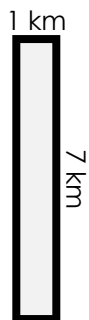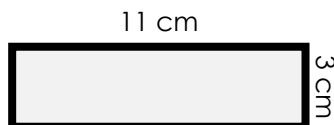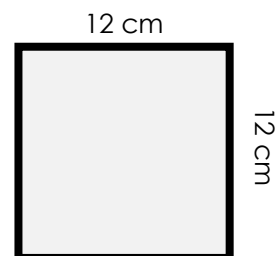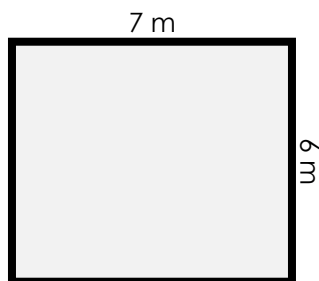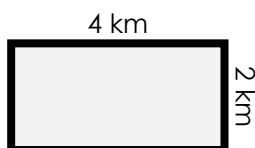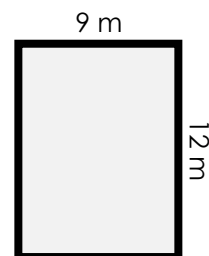
area = _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 16 (Yr 1)

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

1. thermos   •   • make, do (L)

2. curro, cursum   •   • heat (G)

3. zoon   •   • animal (G)

4. verto, versum   •   • run (L)

5. facio, factum   •   • turn (L)

Veni Creator Spiritus

mentes tuorum visita,

imple superna gratia,

quae to creasti pectora.

Areas of Rectangles

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

9 cm   2 cm

8 m   8 m

4 km   11 km
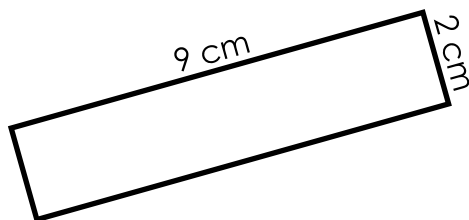
A = _____
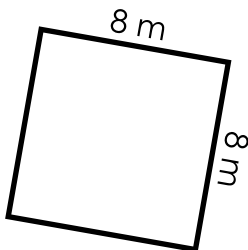
A = _____

A = _____

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

4 mm   c

21 m   a

7 cm   t
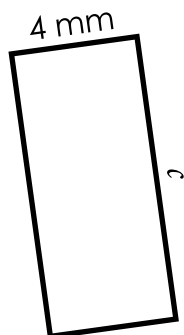
A = 36 mm²

A = 21 m²

A = 49 cm²

Side c = _____
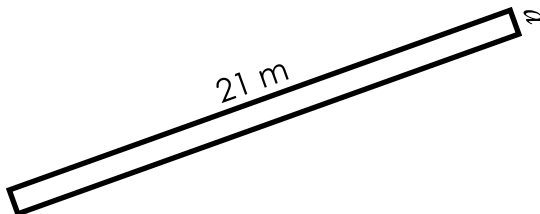
Side a = _____
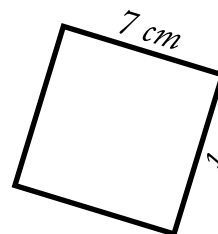
Side t = _____

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 mm². 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 = _____

length = 9 cm
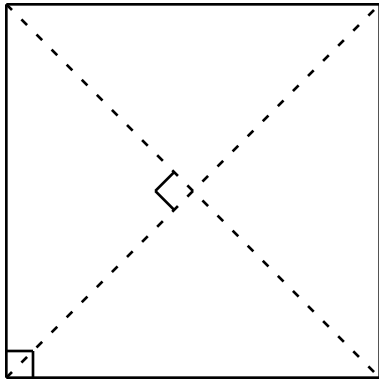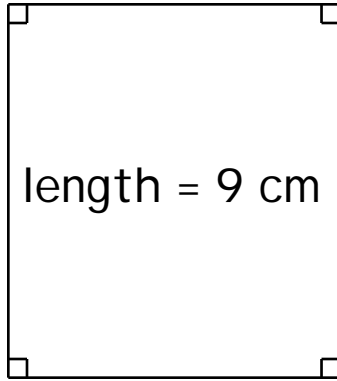
width = 8 cm

Area = _____

length = 8 cm
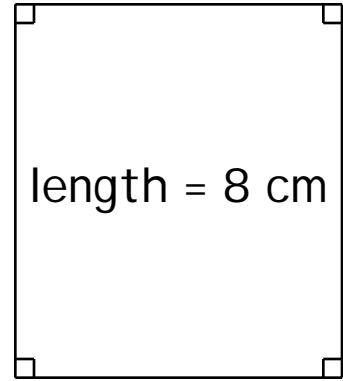
width = 7 cm

Area = _____

width = 2 cm

Area = _____

length = 10 cm
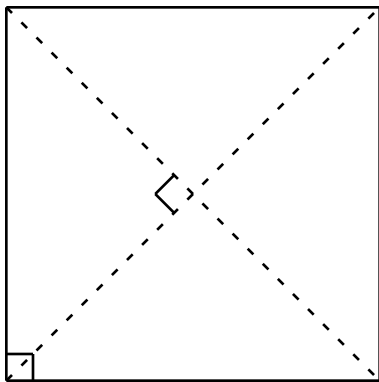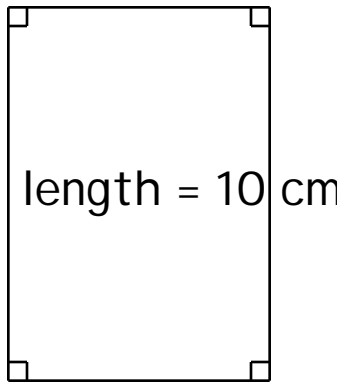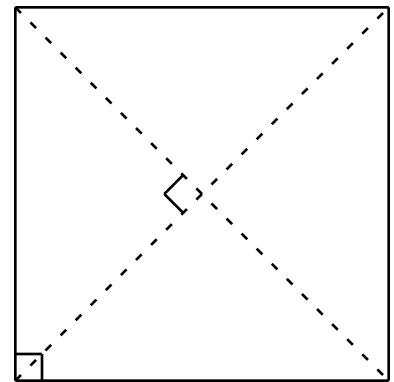
width = 7 cm

Area = _____

width = 7 in

Area = _____

Area of a Rectangle: base x height (width x length)

Area of a Square: the length of one side squared
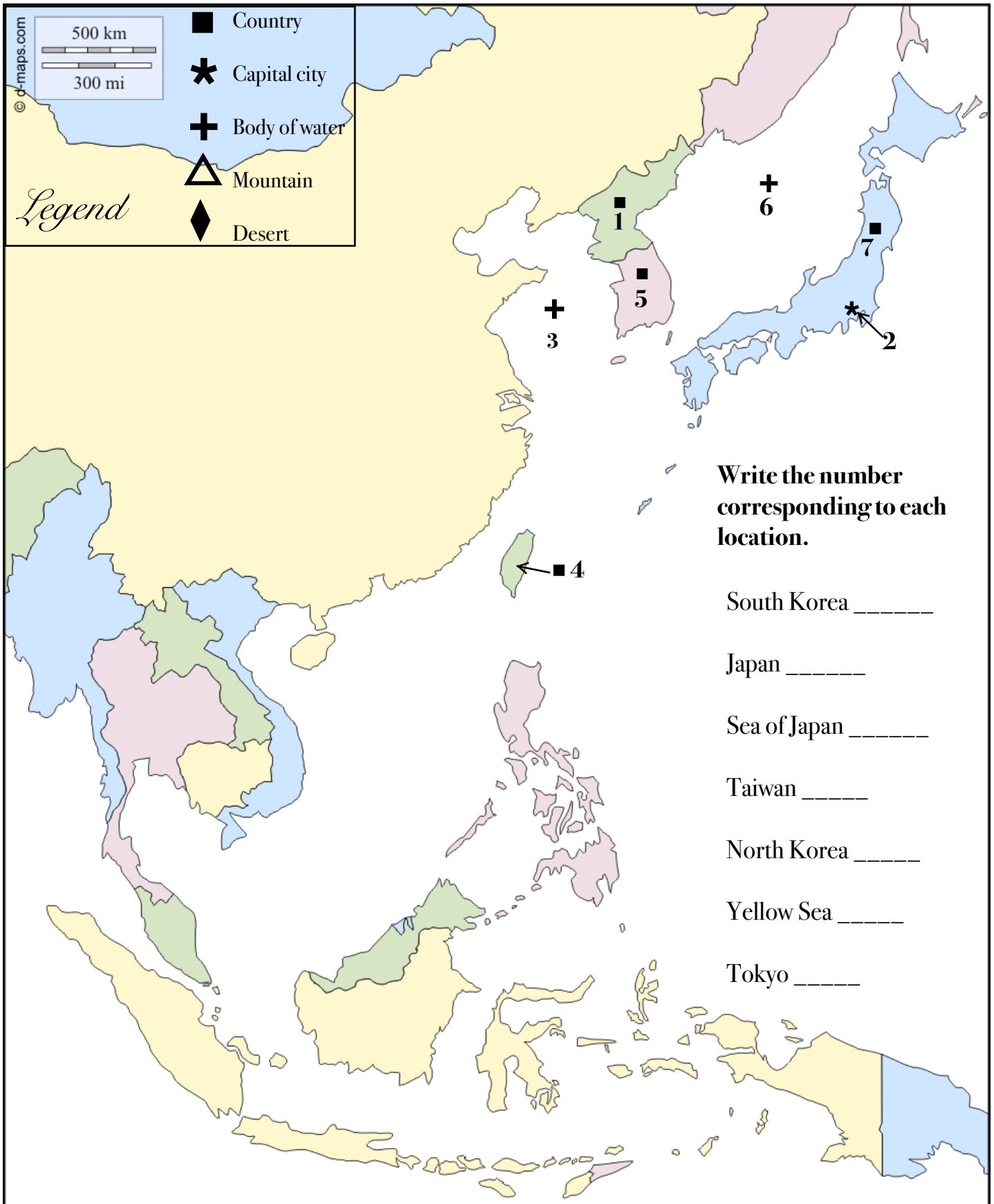
Legend

- ■ Country
- ✶ Capital city
- ✚ Body of water
- △ Mountain
- ◆ Desert

500 km
300 mi

© d-maps.com

1

6

7

5

3

2

4

Write the number corresponding to each location.

South Korea _____

Japan _____

Sea of Japan _____

Taiwan _____

North Korea _____

Yellow Sea _____

Tokyo _____

TIMELINE
Unit 16

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

Colm Cille Club

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

South China Sea
Philippines
Philippine Sea
Malaysia
Singapore
Brunei
Indonesia
Java Sea
East Timor

Scripture

"The word of God came to John, and he went into all the region about the Jordan, preaching a baptism for repentance for the forgiveness of sins. As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." **Luke 3:2-4**

Religion

Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?
A: By the Incarnation is meant that the Son of God was made man.

Science

Q: What are five parts of the cardiovascular system?
A: Heart, Arteries, Capillaries, Veins, Blood

Greek/Latin Roots

Scribo, Scriptum – L – write
Plico, Plicatum – L – fold
Dico, Dictum – L – speak
Biblos – G – book
Liber, Libri – L – book

Grammar

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

History

Julius Caesar commanded in Gaul,
And with the triumvirate sought to rule all.
The Rubicon crossed, civil war soon broke out,
But Pompey's defeat gave the Dictator clout.
Nobles and senators feared his great power,
The Ides of March brought the first Caesar's last hour.
Octavian triumphed, Mark Antony fell,
And Actium killed the Republic as well.
The first Roman Emperor took a new name:
Octavian Caesar Augustus became.

Latin

Veni Creator Spiritus
Veni, creator Spiritus
mentes tuorum visita,
imple superna gratia,
quae tu creasti pectora.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,
altissimi donum Dei,
fons vivus, ignis, caritas
et spiritalis unctio.

Tu septiformis munere,
digitus paternae dexterae
tu rite promissum Patris
sermone ditans guttura.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

...

Of names of this kind, I can give you a quorum,
Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,
Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum-
Names that never belong to more than one cat.

But above and beyond there's still one name left
over,
And that is the name that you never will guess;
The name that no human research can discover--
But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will never
confess.

When you notice a cat in profound meditation,
The reason, I tell you, is always the same:
His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation
Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought of his
name:

His ineffable effable
Effanineffable
Deep and inscrutable singular Name.

Poetry II

God's Grandeur
by Gerard Manley Hopkins

The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reck his rod?

Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
    with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
    smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.

And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the
  black West went

Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright
wings.

Music History
Johannes Brahms
Clarinet Quintet in B Minor, Op. 115: I. Allegro

Art History I:
Trajan's Column, Rome, 2nd century AD

Art History II:
Equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, Rome,
2nd century AD

Luke 3 :2 -4

The word of God came to John, and he

went into all the region about the Jordan,

preaching a baptism for repentance for the

forgiveness of sins.   As it is written in the

book of the words of Isaiah the prophet,

"The voice of one crying in the wilderness:

Prepare the way of the Lord, make his

paths straight."

Name: _____

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!

(A)

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, _____!

Math Unit 16-18

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

1. The perimeter of a polygon •

• 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

Name: _____

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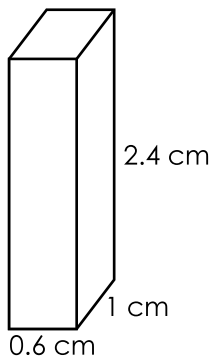
To find the volume of a rectangular prism, multiply the length by the width by the height.

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

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

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

2.4 cm, 1 cm, 0.6 cm

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

a. 0.2 mm, 0.8 mm, 0.4 mm

$V =$ _____

b. 16 m, 16 m, 12.4 m

$V =$ _____

c. 0.6 km, 0.6 km, 0.6 km

$V =$ _____

d. 15 cm, 15.5 cm, 9.2 cm

$V =$ _____

e. 1 mm, 2 mm, 0.8 mm

$V =$ _____

f. 6.3 m, 36 m, 6.3 m

$V =$ _____

g. 0.2 km, 1.4 km, 1.4 km

$V =$ _____

h. 13 cm, 9.2 cm, 9.5 cm

$V =$ _____

i. 2.7 m, 2.7 m, 2.7 m

$V =$ _____

© d-maps.com

500 km

300 mi

Legend

■ Country

✳ Capital city

✚ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

Follow directions below.
Use the Master Map to help you!

1. Color the Philippines red.
2. Color Malaysia yellow.
3. Color Indonesia green.
4. Circle Brunei in brown.
5. Circle East Timor in blue.
6. Draw an arrow pointing to Singapore.
7. Label the South Chine Sea.
8. Label the Philippine Sea.
9. Label the Java Sea.

Name: _____

Unit 17- Julius & Augustus Caesar

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box			
Actium	Augustus	Caesar	civil
Dictator	Emperor	Gaul	Ides
Julius	Marc Antony	March	Octavian
Pompey	power	Republic	Rubicon
rule	senators	triumvirate	

1. _____ Caesar commanded in _____

2. And with the _____ sought to _____ all.

3. The _____ crossed, _____ war soon broke out,

4. But _____'s defeat gave the _____ clout.

5. Nobles and _____ feared his great _____,

6. The _____ of _____ brought the first Caesar's last hour.

7. _____ triumphed, _____ fell,

8. And _____ killed the _____ as well.

9. The first Roman _____ took a new name:

10. Octavian _____ _____ became.

But above and beyond there's still one name left over,

And that is the name that you never will guess;

The name that no human research can discover –

But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will never

confess.

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."
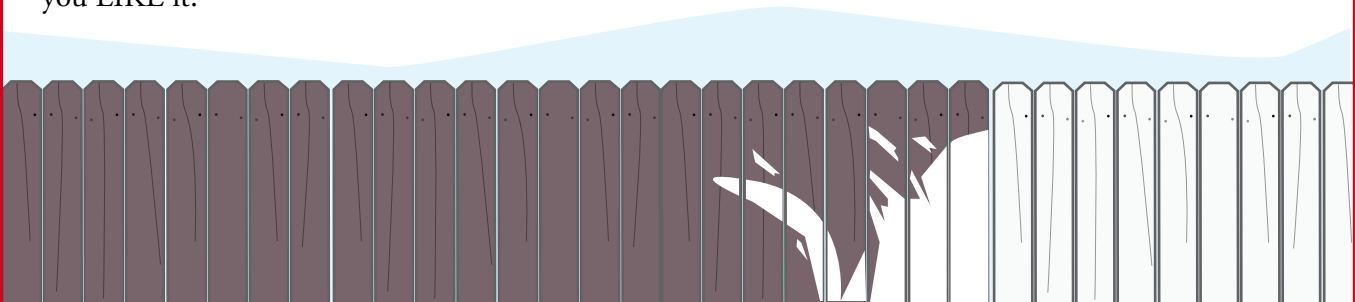
Using Interjections

Name _____

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. Eewww, 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. Awwww! Doesn't that trash can reek?

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

Hey! You! Bring that interjection back here!
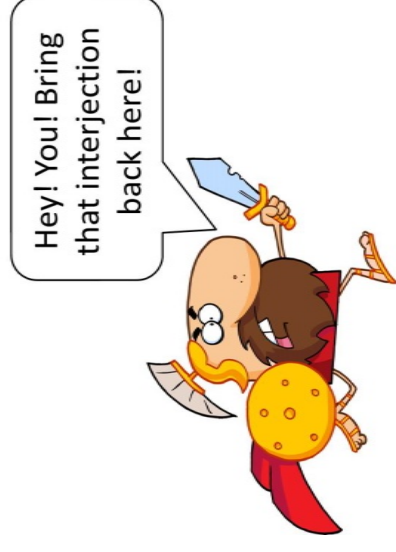
Name: _____

Area of a Triangle

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

example:

4 cm

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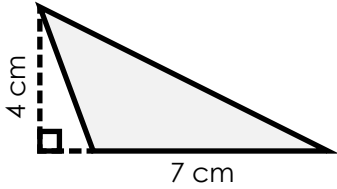
$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$

base = 7 cm

height = 4 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.

8 m

6 m

area = _____

b.

8 mm

11 mm

area = _____

c.

17 cm

10 cm

area = _____

d.

9 km

16 km

area = _____

e.

14 m

8 m

area = _____

f.

20 cm

20 cm
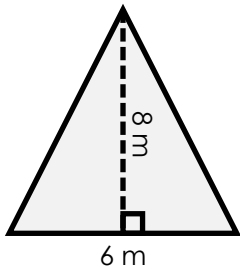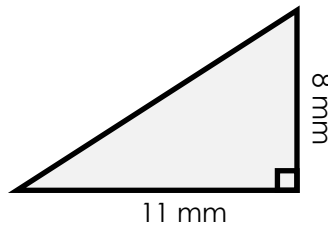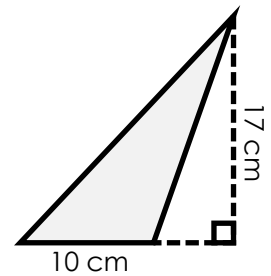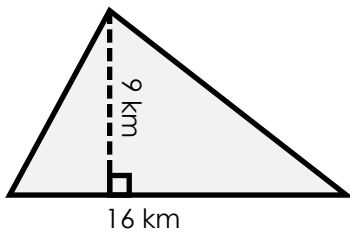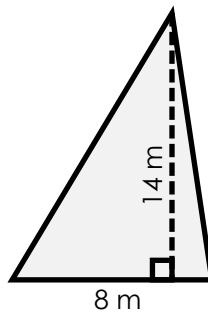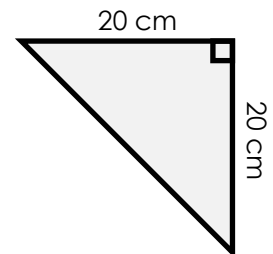
area = _____

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

g.
 b = 14 meters
 h = 20 meters

h.
 b = 10 centimeters
 h = 15 centimeters

i.
 b = 7 kilometers
 h = 22 kilometers

area = _____   area = _____   area = _____

Super Teacher Worksheets - *www.superteacherworksheets.com*

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 17 (Yr 1)

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

1. scribo, scriptum •   • book (L)

2. plico, plicatum •   • speak (L)

3. dico, dictum •   • book (G)

4. biblos •   • write (L)

5. liber, libri •   • fold (L)

UNIT 16

Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?

A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

UNIT 17

Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?

A: By the _____ is meant that the _____ of _____ was made

_____.

UNIT 18

A: By the _____ is meant that Jesus Christ, as the

_____ of the whole human race, offered His _____

and death to God as a fitting _____ in satisfaction for the sins of

_____ , and regained for them the right to be _____ of God and

heirs of _____.

Qui diceris Paraclitus

altissimi donum Dei,

fons vivus, ignis, caritas

et spiritalis unctio.

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	
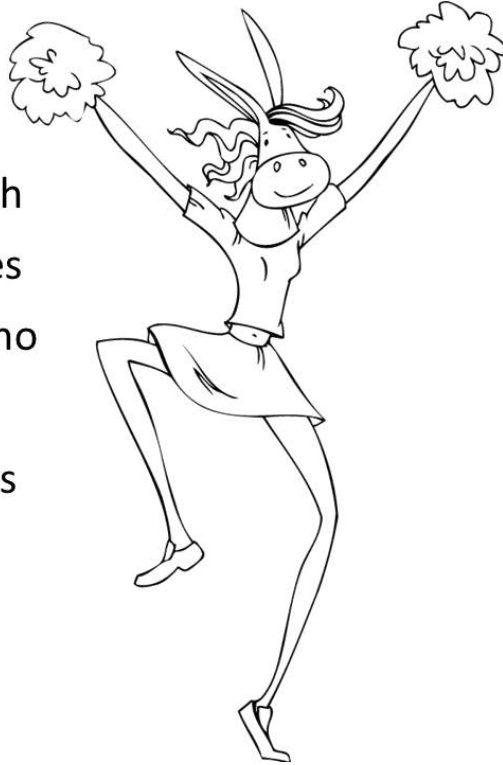
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Name: _____

Area of Rectangles & Triangles

Area of a Triangle
½ x (b x h) = A
To find the area of a triangle,
multiply **½ x base x height**.

Area of a Rectangle
l x w = A
To find the area of a rectangle,
multiply **length x width**.

8 cm
10 cm
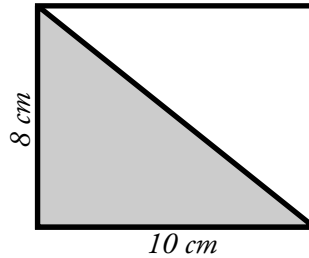
Area of the shaded triangle:
b = 10 cm
h = 8 cm
½ x 10 cm x 8 cm = 40 cm^2

Area of the rectangle:
l = 10 cm
w = 8 cm
10 cm x 8 cm = 80 cm^2

Find the area of each rectangle and shaded triangle.

a.

4 cm
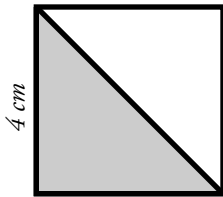
area of the square = _____

area of the triangle = _____

b.

10 ft

3 ft

area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

c.

6 km

8 km
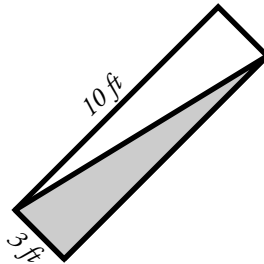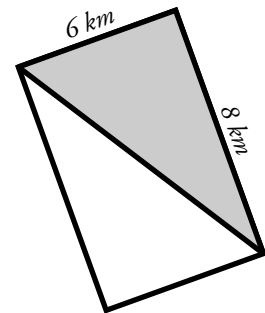
area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

d.

3 in.

6 in.
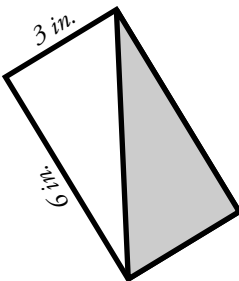
area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

e.

11 mm

4 mm
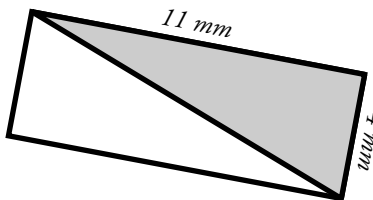
area of the rectangle = _____
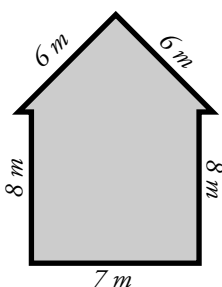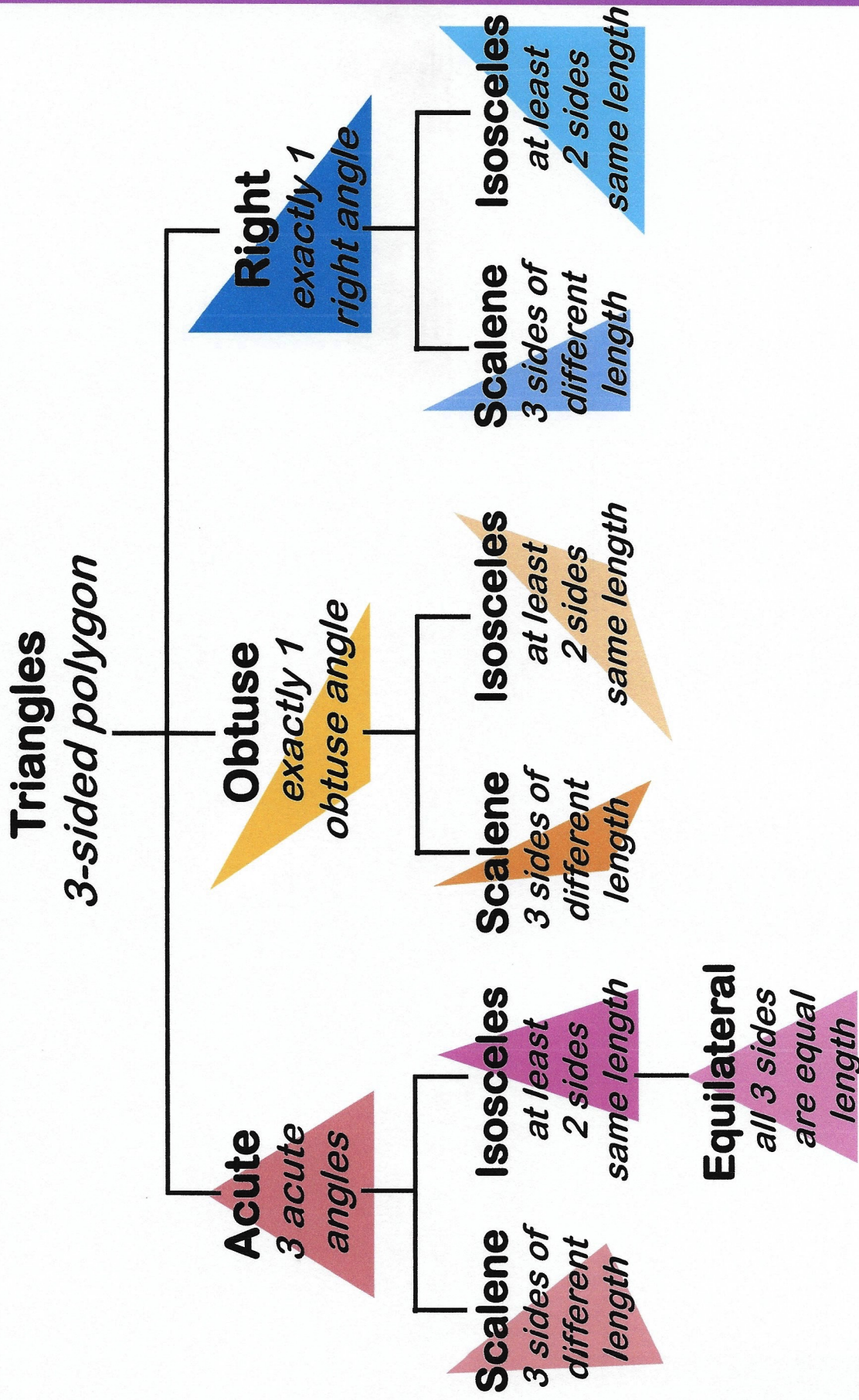
area of the triangle = _____

f.

7 mi

4 mi
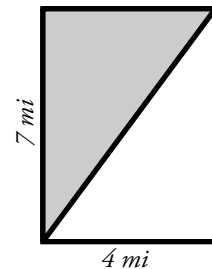
area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

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

6 m   *6 m*

8 m   *8 m*

7 m

_____

TRIANGLE FAMILY TREE

Triangles
3-sided polygon

Acute
3 acute angles

Scalene
3 sides of different length

Isosceles
at least 2 sides same length

Equilateral
all 3 sides are equal length

Obtuse
exactly 1 obtuse angle

Scalene
3 sides of different length

Isosceles
at least 2 sides same length

Right
exactly 1 right angle

Scalene
3 sides of different length

Isosceles
at least 2 sides same length

© d-maps.com

500 km

300 mi

Legend

■ Country

✳ Capital city

✛ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

Write the number corresponding to each location.

Phillipines _____

South China Sea _____

Indonesia _____

Malaysia _____

East Timor _____

Phillipine Sea _____

Singapore _____

Java Sea _____

Brunei _____

✛3

✛2

■8

■7

■4

■6

✛1

■5

■9

TIMELINE
Unit 17

Directions:

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

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

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

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**
- **Pope 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

Australia
Timor Sea
Arafura Sea
Tasmania
Tasman Sea
New Zealand
Coral sea
Great Barrier Reef
Papua New Guinea

Scripture

"The word of God came to John, and he went into all the region about the Jordan, preaching a baptism for repentance for the forgiveness of sins. As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." **Luke 3:2-4**

Religion

Q: What is meant by the Redemption?
A: By the Redemption is meant that Jesus Christ, as the Redeemer of the whole human race, offered His sufferings and death to God as a fitting sacrifice in satisfaction for the sins of men, and regained for them the right to be children of God and heirs of heaven.

Science

Q: What are your five senses?
A: Sight, Hearing, Touch, Smell, Taste
Q: What are three Parts of the nervous system?
A: Brain, Spinal Cord, Nerves

Greek/Latin Roots

Scio, Scitum – L – know
Discipulus – L – student
Sauros – G – lizard
Amo, Amatum – L - love

Grammar

Synonyms are words that have the same meaning.
Antonyms are opposites.

History

Pax Romana prevailed in the Empire of Rome,
One fifth of the souls in the world called it home.
Aqueducts, bridges, and roads intersected,
And arches and domes Roman buildings perfected.
Over Bethlehem town hosts of angels did sing,
Proclaiming the birth of a new baby King.
In catacombs, worshipers blessed and broke bread.
Though outlawed by Emperors, Christian faith spread.

Latin

Veni Creator Spiritus
Veni, creator Spiritus
mentes tuorum visita,
imple superna gratia,
quae tu creasti pectora.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,
altissimi donum Dei,
fons vivus, ignis, caritas
et spiritalis unctio.

Tu septiformis munere,
digitus paternae dexterae
tu rite promissum Patris
sermone ditans guttura.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

Of names of this kind, I can give you a quorum,
Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,
Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum-
Names that never belong to more than one cat.

But above and beyond there's still one name left over,
And that is the name that you never will guess;
The name that no human research can discover--
But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will never confess.

When you notice a cat in profound meditation,
The reason, I tell you, is always the same:
His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation
Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought of his name:

His ineffable effable
Effanineffable
Deep and inscrutable singular Name.

Poetry II

God's Grandeur
by Gerard Manley Hopkins

The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reck his rod?

Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
*   with toil;*
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
*   smell: the soil*
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.

And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went

Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright
wings.

Music History
Johannes Brahms
Intermezzo in A Major, Op. 118

Art History I:
Head of Constantine, Rome, 4th century AD

Art History II:
Portrait of the Tetrachs, Constantinople,
4th century AD

Luke 3 :2 -4

The word of God came to John, and he

went into all the region about the Jordan,

preaching a baptism for repentance for the

forgiveness of sins.   As it is written in the

book of the words of Isaiah the prophet,

"The voice of one crying in the wilderness:

Prepare the way of the Lord, make his

paths straight."

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: _____

Math Unit 16-18

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

1. The perimeter of a polygon •

• 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

Radius, Diameter, & Circumference

Find the raidus, diameter, and circumference of each circle.
Use 3.14 for pi.
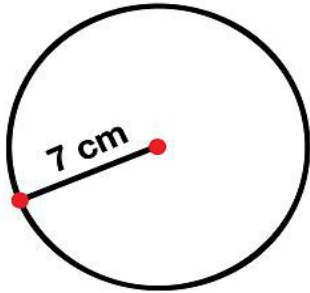
The radius of this circle is _____.

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 _____.
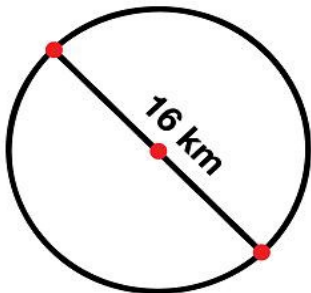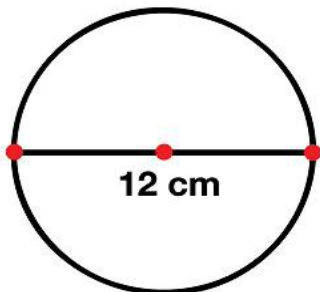
The circumference of this circle is _____.

The radius of this circle is _____.

The diameter of this circle is _____.

The circumference of this circle is _____.

OCEANIA

Master

NEW ZEALAND

Coral Sea

Tasman Sea

TASMANIA

Great
Barrier
Reef

PAPUA NEW
GUINEA

Arfura Sea

AUSTRALIA

Timor Sea

Legend

Country

Capital city

Body of water

Mountain

Desert

500 km

300 mi

© d-maps.com

Legend

■ Country

✷ Capital city

✚ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

500 km
300 mi

© d-maps.com

Directions:

1. Color Australia yellow.
2. Color Papua New Guinea orange.
3. Color New Zealand green.
4. Color Tasmania brown.
5. Draw a star to show the location of the Tasman Sea.
6. Draw a " + " to show the location of Arfura Sea.
7. Draw a " # " to show the location of Coral Sea.
8. Draw a square to show the location of Timor Sea.
9. Write "GBR" to show the location of the Great Barrier Reef.
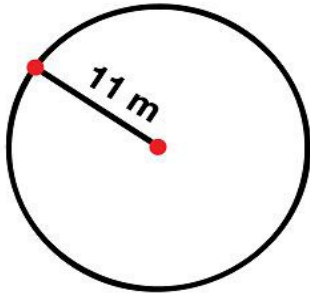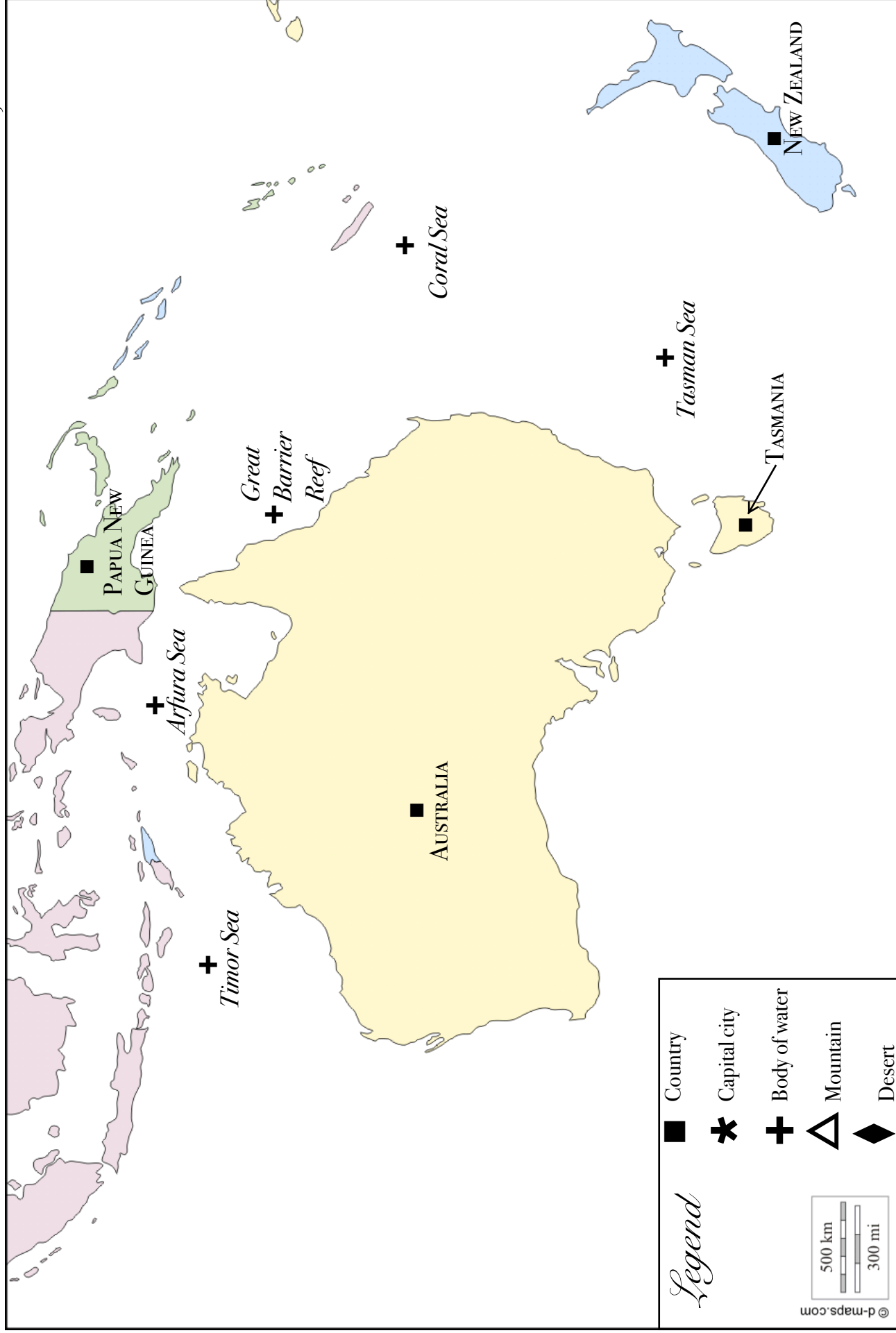
Name: _____

Unit 18 - The Roman Empire

Fill in the best answer for each question.

```
                          Word Box
    angels        Aqueducts        arches        Bethlehem
    bread         catacombs        Christian     domes
    Emperors      fifth            intersected   King
    Pax           Romana           Rome
```

1. _____ _____ prevailed in the Empire of

   _____,

2. One _____ of the souls in the world called in home.

3. _____, bridges, and roads _____,

4. And _____ and _____ Roman buildings

   perfected.

5. Over _____ town hosts of _____ did sing,

6. Proclaiming the birth of a new baby _____.

7. In _____, worshipers blessed and broke

   _____,

8. Though outlawed by _____, _____ faith

   spread.

When you notice a cat in profound meditation,

The reason, I tell you, is always the same:

His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation

Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought of his

name:

His ineffable effable

Effanineffable

Deep and inscrutable singular Name.

Adjective Antonyms

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. Write the sentence that comes next, using an adjective from the word box that is the antonym of the adjective in the first sentence.

Word Box				
~~dirty~~	long	young	slow	quiet
rich	short	cheap	easy	full
funny	on	hot	dry	round

1. The clothes are not clean.   **The clothes are dirty.** _____

2. The homework is not hard. _____

3. The party is not noisy. _____

4. The man is not poor. _____

5. The lights are not on. _____

6. The perfume is not expensive. _____

7. The car is not fast. _____

8. The movie is not serious. _____

9. The ground is not wet. _____

10. My uncle is not old. _____

11. His brother is not tall. _____

12. The world is not flat. _____

13. They are not hungry. _____

14. The weather is not cold. _____

15. The song is not short. _____

Circumference of a Circle

To find the circumference of a circle, use the formula **pi x diameter = circumference**. This formula is often written as $C = \pi \times d$.
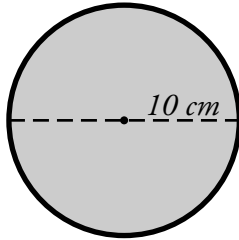
The circle pictured here has a diameter of 10 cm.

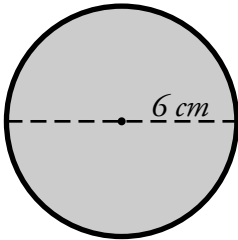*10 cm*

d = 10 cm

$\pi \approx 3.14$

10 cm x 3.14 = 31.4 cm

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

a.

6 cm

_____

b.

7 m

_____

c.

4 km

_____

d.

9 in.

_____

e.

11 mm

_____

f.

5 mi

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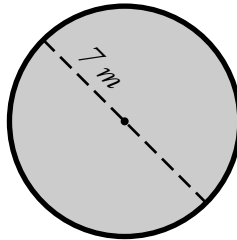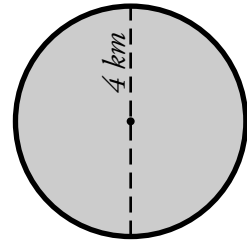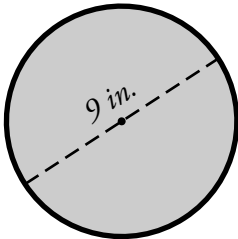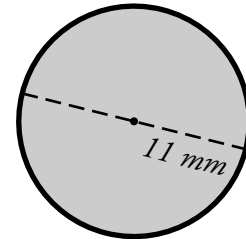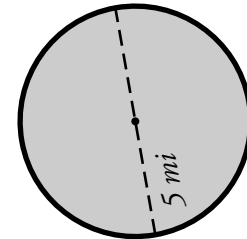
g. Karla and Jeremy have a cicular pool with a diameter of 12 feet. What is the circumference of the pool?

_____

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 18 (Yr 1)

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

1. scio, scitum   •   • lizard (G)

2. discipulus   •   • student (L)

3. sauros   •   • know (L)

4. amo,amatum   •   • love (L)

Tu septiformis munere,

digitus paternae dexterae

tu rite promissum Patris

sermone ditans guttura.

Name: _____

Area of a Circle

To find the area of a circle, use the formula **pi x radius² = area**.
This formula is often written as $A = \pi r^2$.
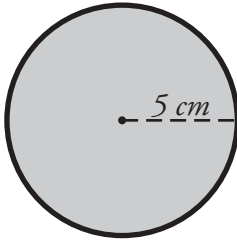
The circle pictured here has a radius of 5 cm.
r = 5 cm
$\pi \approx 3.14$
A = 3.14 x (5 cm x 5 cm)
A = 3.14 x 25 cm²
A = 78.50 cm²

5 cm

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

a.

12 cm

_____

b.

3 m

_____

c.

6 km

_____

d.

7 in.

_____

e.

9 mm

_____

f.

10 mi

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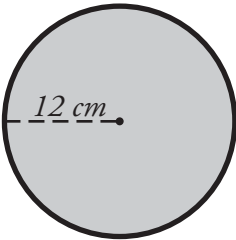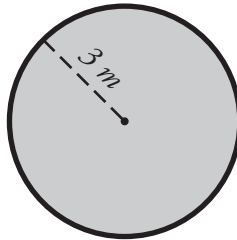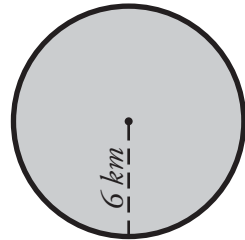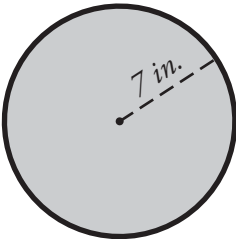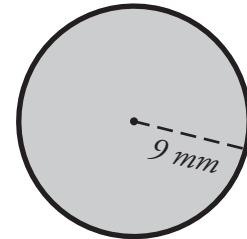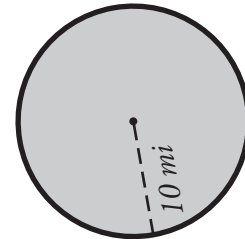
g. Kaylee and Rory have a circular swimming
pool. The pool has a cover that fits snuggly
over the top of it. If the radius of the pool is
11 ft, what is the surface area of the cover?

_____

Oceania

Practice Quiz

Write the number that corresponds to each location.

New Zealand_____

Tasmania_____

Australia_____

Papua New Guinea_____

Arfura Sea_____

Tasman Sea_____

Coral Sea_____

Great Barrier Reef_____

Timor Sea_____

Legend

■ Country

✶ Capital city

✛ Body of water

△ Mountain

◆ Desert

500 km

300 mi

© d-maps.com
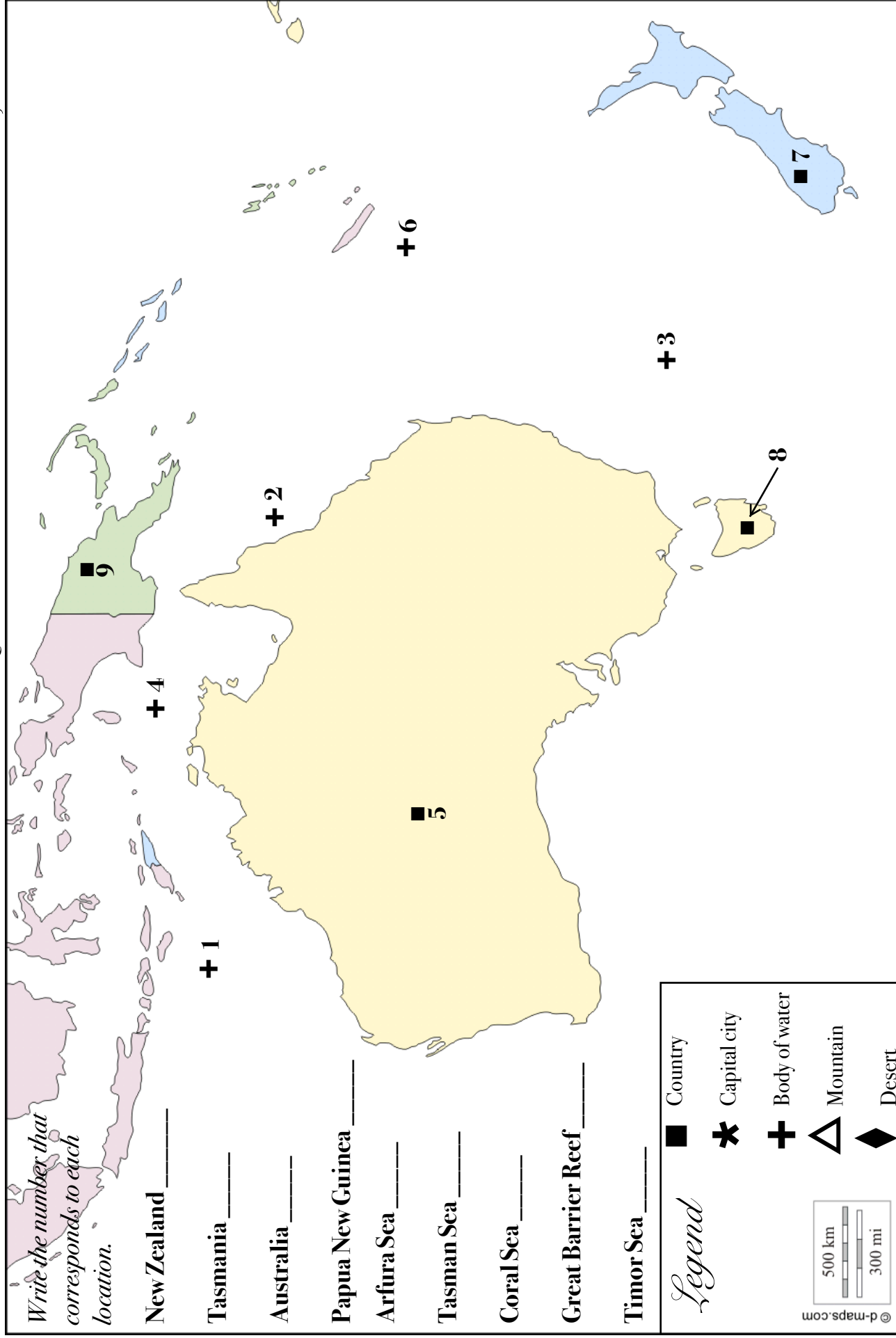
TIMELINE
Unit 18

Directions:

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

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

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

ASIA

Review Quiz

CCC GEOGRAPHY YEAR 1, UNITS 13-17

Legend

- Country
* Capital city
+ Body of water

△ Mountain
◆ Desert

1000 km
600 mi

© d-maps.com

Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 13-17

NAME: _____

Directions: Using the attached map, write the number that corresponds to each location..

_____ China   _____ Bangladesh   _____ Japan

_____ Beijing   _____ Maldives   _____ Sea of Japan

_____ Tien Shan Mountains   _____ Bay of Bengal   _____ Taiwan

_____ Kunlun Mountains   _____ Sri Lanka   _____ Tokyo

_____ Salween River   _____ Indian Ocean   _____ South China Sea

_____ Mekong River   _____ Cambodia   _____ Philippines

_____ Yangtze River   _____ Burma   _____ Philippine Sea

_____ Gobi Desert   _____ Thailand   _____ Malaysia

_____ Indus River   _____ Vietnam   _____ Singapore

_____ India   _____ Laos   _____ Brunei

_____ Nepal   _____ North Korea   _____ Indonesia

_____ Himalayas   _____ South Korea   _____ Java Sea

_____ Mount Everest   _____ Yellow Sea   _____ East Timor

_____ Bhutan

Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 13-17

__11___ China

__3___ Beijing

__1___ Tien Shan

Mountains

__12___ Kunlun Mountains

__10___ Yellow River

__23___ Mekong River

__18___ Yangtze River

__2___ Gobi Desert

__14___ Indus River

__25___ India

__15___ Nepal

__13___ Himalayas

__16___ Mount Everest

__17___ Bhutan

__24___ Bangladesh

__35___ Maldives

__26___ Bay of Bengal

__34___ Sri Lanka

__36___ Indian Ocean

__30___ Cambodia

__27___ Burma

__29___ Thailand

__31___ Vietnam

__28___ Laos

__4___ North Korea

__8___ South Korea

__9___ Yellow Sea

__6___ Japan

__5___ Sea of Japan

__19___ Taiwan

__7___ Tokyo

__22___ South China Sea

__21___ Philippines

__20___ Philippine Sea

__33___ Malaysia

__37___ Singapore

__32___ Brunei

__39___ Indonesia

__38___ Java Sea

__40___ East Timor

UNIT 16

Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?

A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

UNIT 17

Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?

A: By the _____ is meant that the _____ of _____ was made

_____.

UNIT 18

A: By the _____ is meant that Jesus Christ, as the

_____ of the whole human race, offered His _____

and death to God as a fitting _____ in satisfaction for the sins of

_____ , and regained for them the right to be _____ of God and

heirs of _____.

GL Roots Units 16-18

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. __ h e __ m __ __
    HINT: heat (G)

2. c __ r r o ,   __ __ __ __ __ __ __
    HINT: run (L)

3. __ o __ n
    HINT: animal (G)

4. __ e __ __ o __   v __ __ s __ m
    HINT: turn (L)

5. __ a c __ __ ,   f __ c __ __ __
    HINT: make, do (L)

6. __ c r i __ __
    HINT: write (L)

7. p __ __ __ o
    HINT: fold (L)

8. d __ __ o __   __ __ c t u __
    HINT: speak (L)

9. __ __ __ l o __
    HINT: book (G)

10. __ __ b __ r __   l i __ __ i
    HINT: book (L)

11. __ __ __ o ,   s __ __ __ u m
    HINT: know (L)

12. __ __ s __ __ __ u l u s
    HINT: student (L)

13. __ a __ r o __
    HINT: lizard (G)

14. a m __ __   __ m __ __ __ m
    HINT: love (L)

Subject Summaries

Scripture

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. Angel Gabriel came to her and said, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with you." **Luke 1:26-28**

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus." **Luke 1:30-31**

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the Lord, and spirit rejoices in God my Savior, for he has regarded the low estate of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed." **Luke 1:46-48**

"Lord, now let your servant depart in peace, according to your word; for my eyes have seen your salvation which you have prepared in the presence of all peoples, a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to your people Israel." **Luke 2:29-32**

"The word of God came to John, and he went into all the region about the Jordan, preaching a baptism for repentance for the forgiveness of sins. As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." **Luke 3:2-4**

Religion

UNIT 10
Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?
A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, his descendants, come into the world deprived of sanctifying grace and inherit his punishment.
Q: What is this sin in us called?
A: This sin in us is called original sin.

UNIT 11
Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?
A: The Blessed Virgin Mary was preserved from original sin in view of the merits of her Divine Son; and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.

UNIT 12
Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?
A: Original sin is not the only kind of sin; there is another kind, called actual sin, which we ourselves commit.

UNIT 13
Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?
A: There are two kinds of actual sin: mortal sin and venial sin.

UNIT 14
Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?
A: The chief sources of actual sin are: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth, and these are commonly called capital sins.

UNIT 15
Q: How can we keep from committing sin?
A: We can keep from committing sin by praying and by receiving the sacraments; by remembering the God is always with us; by recalling that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit; by keeping occupied with work or play; by promptly resisting the sources of sin within us; by avoiding the near occasions of sin.

UNIT 16
Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?
A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

UNIT 17
Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?
A: By the Incarnation is meant that the Son of God was made man.

UNIT 18
Q: What is meant by the Redemption?
A: By the Redemption is meant that Jesus Christ, as the Redeemer of the whole human race, offered His sufferings and death to God as a fitting sacrifice in satisfaction for the sins of men, and regained for them the right to be children of God and heirs of heaven.

Salve Regina
Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Veni Creator Spiritus
Veni, creator Spiritus
mentes tuorum visita,
imple superna gratia,
quae tu creasti pectora.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,
altissimi donum Dei,
fons vivus, ignis, caritas
et spiritalis unctio.

Tu septiformis munere,
digitus paternae dexterae
tu rite promissum Patris
sermone ditans guttura.

Roots

Astron – G – star
Stella – L – star
Dendron – G – tree
Arbor, Arboris – L – tree

Chronos – G – time
Tempus, Temporis – L – time

Para – G – beside
Inter – L – between
Techne – G – art, skill
Ars, Artis – L – art, skill

Bios – G – life
Vivo, Victum – L – live
Mikros – G – small
Megas – G – large, big
Magnus – L – large, big

Pater, Patris – L – father
Mater, Matris – L – mother
Frater, Fratis – L – brother
Demos – G – people
Populus – L – people

Polis – G – city
Urbs, Urbis – L – city
Pathos – G – feeling
Autos – G – self

Thermos – G – heat
Curro, Cursum – L – run
Zoon – G – animal
Verto, Versum – L – turn
Facio, Factum – L – make, do

Scribo, Scriptum – L – write
Plico, Plicatum – L – fold
Dico, Dictum – L – speak
Biblos – G – book
Liber, Libri – L – book

Scio, Scitum – L – know
Discipulus – L – student
Sauros – G – lizard
Amo, Amatum – L - love

Science

Week 10   Q: What are the major characteristics of the phylum arthropoda?
A: Arthopods have an exoskeleton, jointed appendages, and a segmented body.
Q: What are the five major classes of the phylum arthopoda?
A: Centipedes, Millipedes, Insects, Crustaceans, Arachnids

Week 11:   Q: What are the major characteristics of the class insects?
A: Insects have an exoskeleton, six jointed legs, a three-part segmented body, compound eyes, and two antennae.
Q: What are the stages of complete metamorphosis in insects?
A: Egg, Larva, Pupa, Adult

Week 12   Q: What are the five classes of vertebrates?
A: Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals, Birds.
Q: What are the major characteristics of the class mammals?
A: Mammals have backbones and hair, are warm-blooded, and they feed their young with milk from their own bodies.

Week 13   Q: What are the parts of the food chain?
A: Producers, Consumers, Decomposers
Q: What are the three groups of animal consumers?
A: Herbivores, Carnivores, Omnivores

Week 14   Q: What are the two parts of the skeletal system, and how many bones are in the human body?
A: The two parts of the skeletal system are axial and appendicular, and there are 206 bones in the human body.
Q: What are three kinds of muscle?
A: Skeletal, Smooth, Cardiac

Week 15   Q: What are seven parts of the digestive system?
A: Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Liver, Pancreas

Week 16   Q: What are the eight parts of the respiratory system?
A: Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi, Bronchioles, Alveoli, Lungs

Week 17   Q: What are Eive parts of the cardiovascular system?
A: Heart, Arteries, Capillaries, Veins, Blood

Week 18   Q: What are your five senses?
A: Sight, Hearing, Touch, Smell, Taste
Q: What are three Parts of the nervous system?
A: Brain, Spinal Cord, Nerves

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. **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")

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

18. **Synonyms** are words that have the same meaning. **Antonyms** are opposites.

Unit 10 – Archaic Greece and Homer

The tales of the Iliad and Odyssey
Were recited by Homer in 8th Century BC.
These Archaic Greek poems, retold without cease,
Are why Homer is known as "the man who taught Greece."

Unit 11 Greece and the Persian Wars

Against Persia Ionian Greeks took a stand,
And in 499 BC conflict began:
To conquer all Greece was king Darius' aim,
But Marathon brought brave Pheidippides fame.
At Thermopylae Xerxes thought victory complete,
But at Salamis Greek ships destroyed Persia's fleet.

Unit 12 The Classical Greek period

In Classical Greece great philosophers pondered,
And schoolboys all knew where Odysseus wandered.
In Athens democracy gave men a vote,
And poets recited great epics by rote.
Pythagoras figured and Socrates queried,
And over their sculptures the Greek masters tarried.
Greek thought from the 4th and 5th centuries BC
Has been cherished by scholars throughout history.

Unit 13 The Peloponnesian Wars

Athens and Sparta were Greek city states;
The difference between these two places was great.
The Spartans were strict, and they fought without fear,
Ruled by two kings, they held honor quite dear.
In Athens democracy was more in fashion,
And Athenians, too, could fight with great passion.
By four hundred five BC Athens felt bleak.
But the Peloponnesian Wars left both sides weak.

Unit 14 Alexander the Great

Philip the second of Macedon's son
Alexander was crowned when not yet twenty-one.
Bucephalus carried him east with his troops,
His sword cut the Gordian knot's famous loops.
The Balkans and Egypt, then Persia all fell,
His Empire with each year continued to swell.
At death the young conqueror was thirty-three,
A Hellenized world was his life's legacy.

Unit 15 The Republic of Rome

On the banks of the Tiber a wolf shared her home
With Remus and Romulus: founders of Rome.
Descended from Troy, rumored partly divine,
Romulus started a new royal line.
By five hundred BC a king ruled no more,
And consuls and senators came to the fore.
Res publica set forth a balance of power,
Cincinnatus' service was Rome's finest hour.

 Unit 16 The Punic Wars

The Roman Republic and Carthage were rivals,
In three Punic Wars, they fought for survival.
Phoenician-built Carthage was king of the seas,
But on land Roman legions beat Carthage with ease.
Though Hannibal's elephants o'er the Alps crossed,
Without reinforcements his gains were soon lost.
Victory at Zama earned Scipio praise,
And in one forty six BC Carthage was razed.

Unit 17 Julius and Augustus Caesar

Julius Caesar commanded in Gaul,
And with the triumvirate sought to rule all.
The Rubicon crossed, civil war soon broke out,
But Pompey's defeat gave the Dictator clout.
Nobles and senators feared his great power,
The Ides of March brought the first Caesar's last hour.
Octavian triumphed, Mark Antony fell,
And Actium killed the Republic as well.
The first Roman Emperor took a new name:
Octavian Caesar Augustus became.

Unit 18 The Roman Empire

Pax Romana prevailed in the Empire of Rome,
One fifth of the souls in the world called it home.
Aqueducts, bridges, and roads intersected,
And arches and domes Roman buildings perfected.
Over Bethlehem town hosts of angels did sing,
Proclaiming the birth of a new baby King.
In catacombs, worshipers blessed and broke bread.
Though outlawed by Emperors, Christian faith spread.

The City Mouse and the Garden Mouse
By Christina Rosetti

The city mouse lives in a house; -
The garden mouse lives in a bower,
He's friendly with the frogs and toads,
And sees the pretty plants in flower.

The city mouse eats bread and cheese; -
The garden mouse eats what he can;
We will not grudge him seeds and stalks,
Poor little timid furry man.

The Naming Of Cats
by T. S. Eliot

The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.

First of all, there's the name that the family
use daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill
Bailey--
All of them sensible everyday names.

There are fancier names if you think they
sound sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.

But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's
particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,

Else how can he keep up his tail
perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his
pride?

Of names of this kind, I can give you a
quorum,
Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,
Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum-
Names that never belong to more than one
cat.

But above and beyond there's still one name
left over,
And that is the name that you never will
guess;
The name that no human research can
discover--
But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will
never confess.

When you notice a cat in profound
meditation,
The reason, I tell you, is always the same:
His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation
Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought
of his name:

His ineffable effable
Effanineffable
Deep and inscrutable singular Name.

I dwell in Possibility
By Emily Dickinson

I dwell in Possibility –
A fairer House than Prose –
More numerous of Windows –
Superior – for Doors –

Of Chambers as the Cedars –
Impregnable of eye –
And for an everlasting Roof
The Gambrels of the Sky –

Of Visitors – the fairest –
For Occupation – This –
The spreading wide my narrow Hands
To gather Paradise –

Tyger! Tyger!
By William Blake

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? and what dread feet?
What the hammer? what the chain?

In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

God's Grandeur
by Gerard Manley Hopkins

The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reck his rod?

Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.

And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went

Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright wings.

Geography

UNIT 10
All Africa
Gulf of Guinea
Sao tome and Principe
Equatorial Guinea
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Gabon
Republic of the Congo
Democratic Republic of
the Congo
Congo River
Lake Tanganyika

UNIT 11
South Africa
Angola
Zambia
Malawi
Lake Malawi
Namibia
Botswana
Kalahari Desert
Zimbabwe
Zambezi River

UNIT 12
South Africa
Mozambique
Mozambique
Channel
Comoros
Madagascar
Swaziland
Lesotho
South Africa

Pretoria
Cape of Good Hope

UNIT 13
South and East Asia
China
Beijing
Tien Shan Mountains
Kunlun Muntains
Salween River
Mekong River
Yangtze River
Gobi Desert

UNIT 14
South and East Asia
Indus River
India
Nepal
Himalayas
Mount Everest
Bhutan
Bangladesh
Bay of Bengal

UNIT 15
South and East Asia
Sri Lanka
Maldives
Indian Ocean
Burma
Laos
Thailand
Cambodia
Vietnam

UNIT 16
East Asia
North Korea
South Korea
Yellow Sea
Japan
Tokyo
Sea of Japan
Taiwan

UNIT 17
East Asia
South China Sea
Philippines
Philippine Sea
Malaysia
Singapore
Brunei
Indonesia
Java Sea
East Timor

UNIT 18
Oceania
Australia
Timor Sea
Arafura Sea
Tasmania
Tasman Sea
New Zealand
Coral sea
Great Barrier Reef
Papua New Guinea

Unit 1

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

Unit 2

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

Unit 3

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

Unit 4

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

Unit 5

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

Unit 6

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

Unit 7

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

Unit 8

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

Unit 9

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

Unit 10

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

Unit 11

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

Unit 12

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

Unit 13

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

Unit 14

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

Unit 15

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

Unit 16

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

Unit 17

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

Unit 18

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

GEORGE FREDERIC HANDEL (1685 - 1759)

Unit 1: "Lascia ch-io pianga" from <u>Rinaldo,</u> HWV 7a

Unit 2: "Hornpipe" from <u>Water Music Suite in D Major, HWV</u> 349

Unit 3: The Harmonious Blacksmith

Unit 4: "For unto us a Child is born" from <u>The Messiah</u>

Unit 5: "The Arrival of the Queen of Sheba" from <u>Solomon</u>

Unit 6: "La rejouissance" from <u>Music for the Royal Fireworks,</u> HWV 351

FRANZ SCHUBERT (1797 - 1828)

Unit 7: Gretchen am Spinnrade, Op. 2, D. 118

Unit 8: Piano Quintet in A Major, "The Trout", Allegro vivace

Unit 9: Symphony No. 8 "Unfinished", II. Andante con moto

Unit 10: Impromptu, Op. 90 No. 4 in A flat

Unit 11: Fantasy in F Minor, Op. 103 for Piano Duet, I. Allegro molto moderato

Unit 12: Mass No. 6 in Eb Major, "Kyrie"

JOHANNES BRAHMS (1833 - 1897)

Unit 13: Piano Concerto No. 1 in D Minor, Op. 15: III. Rondo

Unit 14: A German Requiem, Op. 45: Selig sind, die da Leid tragen

Unit 15: Hungarian Dance No. 5

Unit 16: Symphony No. 3 in F Major, Op. 90, III

Unit 17: Clarinet Quintet in B Minor, Op. 115: I. Allegro

Unit 18: Intermezzo in A Major, Op. 118

Art History I, Year 1, Units 10-18

Unit 10   Bronze statue of Zeus, (or Poseidon), Greece, 5th century BC

Unit 11   Parthenon pediment, Greece, 5th century BC

Unit 12   Nike of Samothrace, Greece, 2nd century BC

Unit 13   Rosetta Stone, Egyptian, 2nd century BC

Unit 14   Garden Fresco, House of the Golden Bracelet, Pompeii, 1st century BC

Unit 15   Augustus Prima Porta, Rome, 1st century AD

Unit 16   Laocoon, Rome, 1st century AD

Unit 17   Trajan's Column, Rome, 2nd century AD

Unit 18   Head of Constantine, Rome, 4th century AD

Art History II, Year 1, Units 10-18

Unit 10   Riace bronze, Greece, 5th century BC

Unit 11   Parthenon metope, Greece, 5th century BC

Unit 12   Pergamon Altar, Greece, 2nd century BC

Unit 13   Alexander & Darius mosaic, House of the Faun, Pompeii, 1st century BC

Unit 14   Dionysiac Frieze, Villa of the Mysteries, Pompeii, 1st century BC

Unit 15   Ara Pacis of Augustus, Rome, 1st century BC

Unit 16   Apollo Belvedere, Rome, 2nd century AD,

Unit 17   Equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, Rome, 2nd century AD

Unit 18   Portrait of the Tetrachs, Constantinople, 4th century AD