

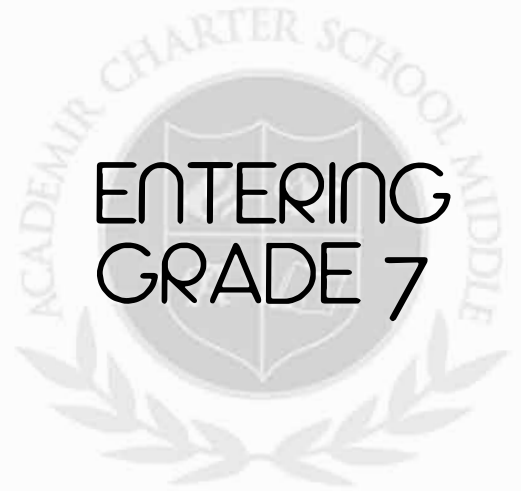
ACSM

Summer Packet



Name: _____

Student ID # _____ **Grade:** _____



AcadeMir Families,

Welcome to AcadeMir Charter School Middle! Summer is a great time to relax, but it is also time to read and practice your skills in order to be prepared for the upcoming school year. We have prepared a standards-based summer packet with Language Arts, Math, and Science activities to support our students with their summer learning process and to increase critical thinking skills. This packet will be graded per subject and a test will be administered on the reading assignment. Summer packets are MANDATORY and due the second week of school to your teacher.

If you have any questions, please contact Mrs. Bello or Mrs. Espinosa at (305) 967-8492 or via e-mail at Sbell@academirpreparatoryacademy.com or pespinosa@academircharterschoolmiddle.com.

May you have a restful, relaxing, enjoyable and fun-filled summer!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Rodriguez'.

*Mrs. K. Rodriguez, Ed., S.
ACSM Principal*



Academir Charter School Middle 2019-2020 Summer Reading Program



To continue enriching ourselves, we have created a **Summer Reading Program** that will take you to a different time period where you'll meet amazing characters and experience unpredictable journeys.

You will choose **ONE** of the books that correspond to your grade level and follow the **TEXT ANNOTATION & CODING sheet**.

You will also read the **TWO** poems that are assigned to your grade level and complete the **FSA mini-assessment that corresponds to each poem**.

The **GOAL** is to deepen your vocabulary, comprehension, your ability to discuss the text you read over the summer and most importantly, to develop your understanding of literature.

Summer Reading List

6th grade:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. "Maniac Magee" | - Jerry Spinelli |
| 2. "Hatchet" | - Gary Paulsen |

7th grade:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. "The War of the Worlds" | - H.G. Wells |
| 2. "Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry" | - Mildred Taylor |

8th grade:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. "The Outsiders" | - S.E. Hinton |
| 2. "Survivors: True Stories of Children of the Holocaust" | - Allan Zullo |

Poetry Reading List

6th grade:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. "O Captain! My Captain!" | - Walt Whitman |
| 2. "Oranges" | - Gary Soto |

7th grade:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. "The Seven Ages of Man" | - William Shakespeare |
| 2. "The Road Not Taken" | - Robert Frost |

8th grade:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. "Annabelle Lee" | - Edgar Allen Poe |
| 2. "My Name" (novel excerpt) | - Sandra Cisneros |

GRADING: When you return to school, these will be the **GRADES** given within the first two weeks of the school year:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Summer Reading Novel Test | 2. Annotations from your book | 3. FSA Mini-assessments (both poems per grade level) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|

important detail

Aunt Dot and Uncle Dan hated each other, but because they were strict Catholics, they wouldn't get a divorce. Around the time Jeffrey arrived, they stopped talking to each other. Then they stopped sharing.

Pretty soon there were two of everything in the house. Two bathrooms. Two TVs. Two refrigerators. Two toasters. If it were possible, they would have had two Jeffreys. As it was, they split him up as best they could. For instance, he would eat dinner with Aunt Dot on Monday, with Uncle Dan on Tuesday, and so on.

Eight years of that. This sounds like an unhappy routine. I understand Then came the night of the spring musicale at Jeffrey's school. He was in the chorus. There was only one show, and one auditorium, so Aunt Dot and Uncle Dan were forced to share at least that much. Aunt Dot sat on one side, Uncle Dan on the other.

Jeffrey probably started screaming from the start of the song, which was "Talk to the Animals," but nobody knew it because he was drowned out by all the other voices. Then the music ended, and Jeffrey went right on screaming, his face bright red by now, his neck bulging. The music director faced the singers, frozen with his arms still raised. In the audience faces began to change. There was a quick smatter of giggling by some people who figured the screaming kid was some part of the show, some funny animal maybe. Then the giggling stopped, and eyes started to shift and heads started to turn, because now everybody could see that this wasn't part of the show at all, that

Words & Comments: The original source of the...

It is a good thing that the music director told Jeffrey to get out of the orchestra?

little Jeffrey Magee wasn't supposed to be up there on the risers, pointing to his aunt and uncle, bellowing out from the midst of the chorus: "Talk! Talk, will ya! Talk! Talk! Talk!"

No one knew it then, but it was the birth scream of a legend.

And that's when the running started. Three springy steps down from the risers — girls in pastel dresses screaming, the music director lunging — a leap from the stage, out the side door and into the starry, sweet, onion-grass-smelling night.

Never again to return to the house of two toasters. Never again to return to school.

? don't understand * key detail

sounds like Jeffrey inspired others

Sometimes I feel like I go unheard, too

? what does this word mean?

EXAMPLE OF HOW TO ANNOTATE

Annotating is a simple way of taking notes about what you are reading. This is an example of what the annotations should look like. Remember you will be graded on the annotations from the novel you choose to read over the summer.

Text Symbols for *Annotating* Text

"THINKING WHILE READING"

*** = This is important!**

___ = This is a key word/detail.

✓ = I understand.

○ = This is unfamiliar.

? = I don't understand.

! = I'm surprised.

∞ = I made a connection.

Words and Comments = I am thinking.

The Seven Ages of Man

by William Shakespeare

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players,
They have their exits and entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then, the whining schoolboy with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden, and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice
In fair round belly, with good capon lin'd,
With eyes severe, and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws, and modern instances,
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side,
His youthful hose well sav'd, a world too wide,
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again towards childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything

Text-Dependent Questions

1. This poem is written in free verse and is rich with figurative language. For example, one of the most well-known metaphors appears in the very first phrase where the world is compared to a stage and the people are the actors on it. Shakespeare also uses similes. Provide an example of a simile and describe its meaning.

2. What do you think are the various stages of life? In other words, what are some of the possible "ages of man" individuals progress through? The first one, for example, is the infant stage...

3. One of the last few lines state: *That ends this strange eventful history, Is second childishness and mere oblivion*, what stage is the poet referring to? Please explain your response in full detail.

4. Choose two different stages of life from the poem and compare and contrast each stage. Use textual evidence to support your response.

The Road Not Taken

BY ROBERT FROST

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

Text-Dependent Questions

1. Tone is the way somebody says something as an indicator of what that person is feeling or thinking. An example of tone is "long I stood" (3). What do you think is the tone of the poem? Find evidence to support your choice.

2. In the first stanza, Frost provides an overview of his feelings as an individual having to make a choice. Summarize how he feels.

3. Symbolism is the practice or art of using an object or a word to represent an abstract idea. What is the "road" symbolic of? What textual evidence can you find to explain this symbolism?

4. What does "*wanted wear*" mean and imply about the choice the author made?

5. Re-read lines 13-15 of stanza 3. What might Frost be referring to when he declares, "Yet knowing how way leads on to way, I doubted if I should ever come back"?

Summer Student Enrichment Packet

Math 7

WEEK 1 || Ratios & Proportional Relationships Standards 6.RP.1-6.RP.3:
Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

Directions:

1. Find five examples of ratios in the real world. Write them down and describe the situation in which they are found. *Remember, ratios are comparisons of two quantities which can be written in the following ways:

1) a to b

2) $\frac{a}{b}$

3) a : b



Example: At the grocery store, Brandi noticed that there were three times as many carts as there were baskets for shoppers to use to carry their food.

The ratio of carts to baskets (c : b) is 3 to 1.

2. Create a problem using ratios for your parents/guardians or friends to solve. Write both your problem and solution in your journal.

Summer Student Enrichment Packet

Math 7

WEEK 2 || Number System Standards 6.NS.1-6.NS.3: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.



Directions: Complete the problems below.

1. Chef Emerald had a recipe that called for $\frac{3}{4}$ lb onions and $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs of pork. He was preparing the recipe for a special event and needed to quadruple it to make enough for all of his guests. How many pounds of onions and pounds of pork would he need for the recipe? *Show all work.*



2. Create a problem about the estimated cost of ingredients for the recipe if onions cost \$2.99/lb. and pork costs \$5.49/lb. Include both an estimated solution and an exact solution to see that your estimation is reasonable.

Summer Student Enrichment Packet

Math 7

WEEK 3 || Expressions & Equations Standard 6.EE.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem.

Directions: Complete the problems below.

1. A town's total allocation for police officer's wages and benefits in a new budget is \$800,000. If wages are calculated at \$55,000 per officer and benefits at \$25,000 per officer, write an equation where the solution is the number of officers the town can employ, if they spend their whole budget. Solve the equation.



2. Deon was offered a job at the nearby recreation center. The owner offered him \$600 per week or \$50 the first day and agreed to double it for each following day.

- How could Deon make the most money?
- Which deal should he accept and why?

3. Create three real-world mathematical problems involving variables to represent unknown numbers. **Be sure to create an answer key with explanations of how to solve each of your problems.*

Summer Student Enrichment Packet

Math 7

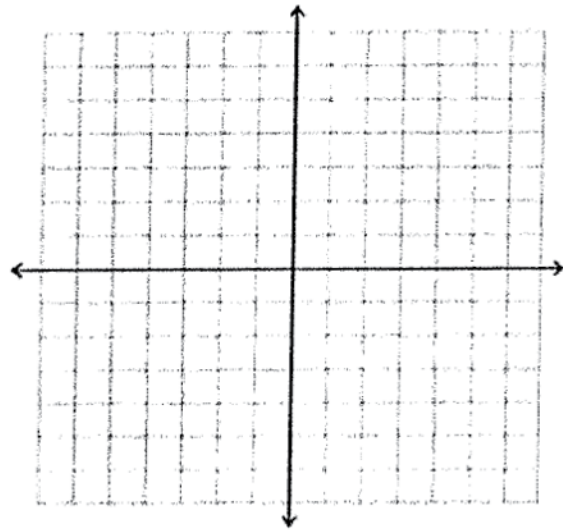
WEEK 4 || Geometry Standard 6.G.3: Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices.

Directions: Complete Parts 1 and 2.

Part 1

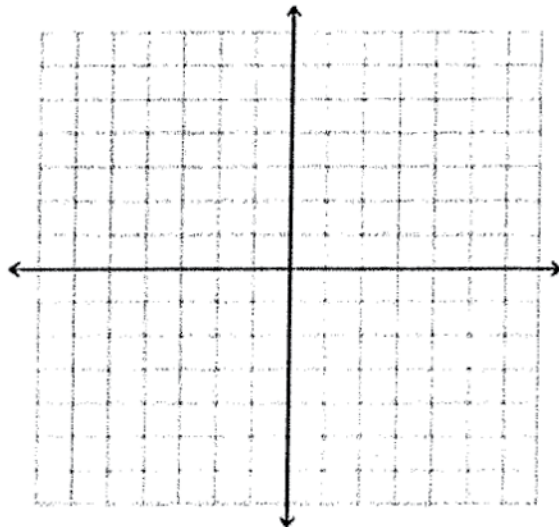
1. Use the following coordinates to draw polygons on the coordinate plane below.

- A. (6, 1)
- B. (2, 4)
- C. (-5, 4)
- D. (-1, 1)



Name the figure: _____

- A. (3, 3)
- B. (-1, 3)
- C. (-4, 0)
- D. (-1, -3)
- E. (3, -3)



Name the figure: _____

Summer Student Enrichment Packet

Math 7

Part 2

2. On graph paper (on the next page), draw your own coordinate plane. Label the X and Y axes.
3. Choose a room in your house and study the arrangement of the furniture.
4. Measure the dimensions of at least four pieces of furniture in the room you chose.
5. Create a scale, and then graph the pieces of furniture on your coordinate plane.
6. Write directions using your coordinate plane and furniture model. Give them to a parent to see if they can complete a transformation of the furniture according to the directions and scale model you created.

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Math 7

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Math 7

WEEK 5 || Number System Standard 6.NS.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100, and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers, 1-100, with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.

Directions: Solve the following problems.



1. The florist can order roses in bunches of one dozen and lilies in bunches of 8. Last month she ordered the same number of roses as lilies. If she ordered no more than 100 roses, how many bunches of each could she have ordered?

2. What is the smallest number of bunches of each could she have ordered? Explain your answer.

3. In your journal, create a table or draw a diagram to solve the problem. Explain your reasoning.

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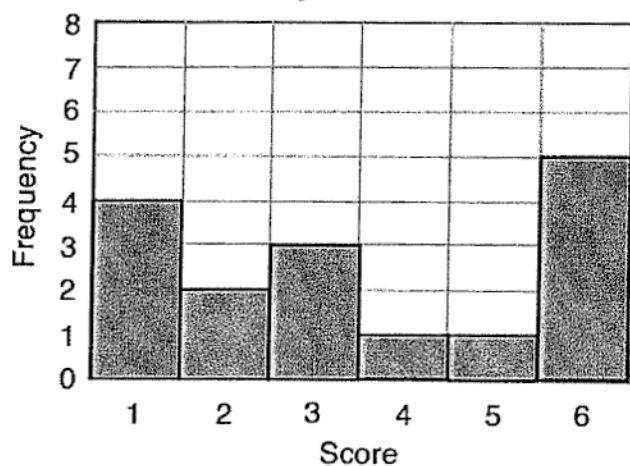
Math 7

WEEK 6 || Statistics & Probability Standard 6.SP.2: Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution that can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.

Directions: Solve the problems below.

1. The bar chart represents the scores from a quiz. Children were asked to name six boy bands in 30 seconds. Each score represents the number of correctly named bands.

Boy Bands



- a. How many children were involved in the quiz? Show your work.

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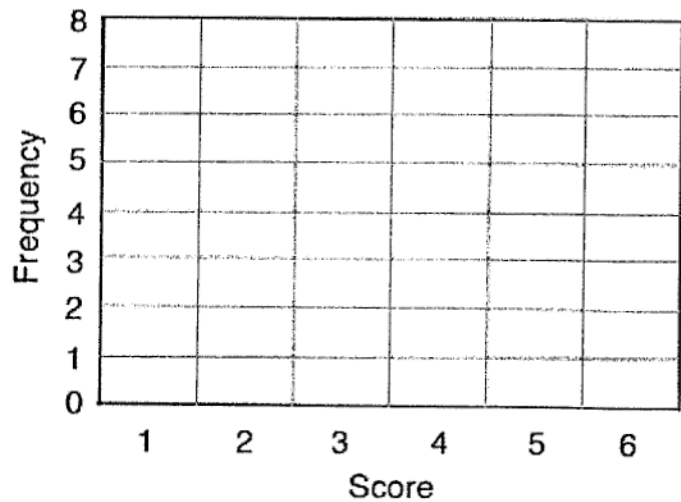
Math 7

b. Complete the table with values for the Mean, Median, Mode, and Range of scores. Explain how you calculate each answer.

Mean Score	_____	
Median Score	_____	
Mode Score	_____	
Range of Scores	_____	

2. The results of another quiz question are shown in the table below. Draw a possible bar chart of the scores.

Mean score	3.5
Median score	3
Mode score	6
Range of scores	5



Summer Student Enrichment Packet

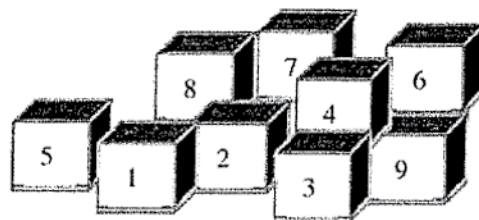
Math 7

WEEK 7 || Expressions & Equations Standards 6.EE.4-6.EE.5: Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

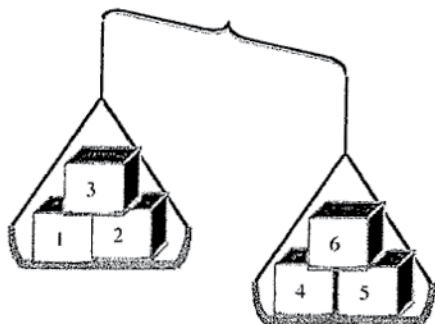
There are nine small boxes in a room. They all look exactly the same, but one is a bit heavier than the others.

William says:

I can use the scales to find the heavy one in just two steps!

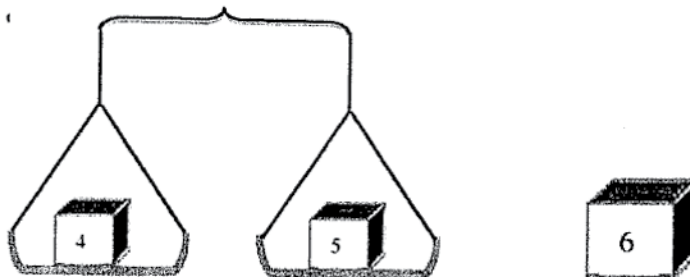


First, William arranges the boxes like this:



1. Explain what William now knows about the heavy box.

Then William separates the boxes like this.

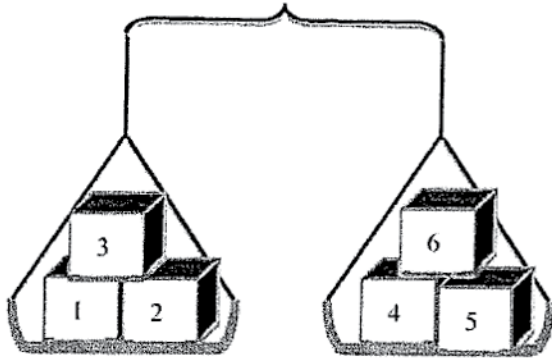


Summer Student Enrichment Packet

Math 7

2. Which is the heavy box? Explain how you know.

3. Suppose the scales showed this the first time instead.

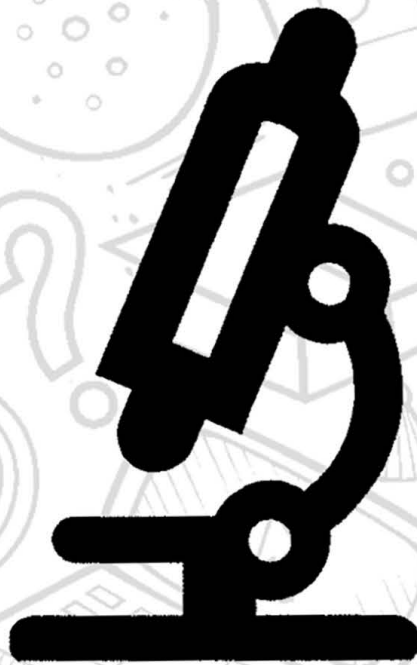


What should William do now to find the heavy box?

7th Grade

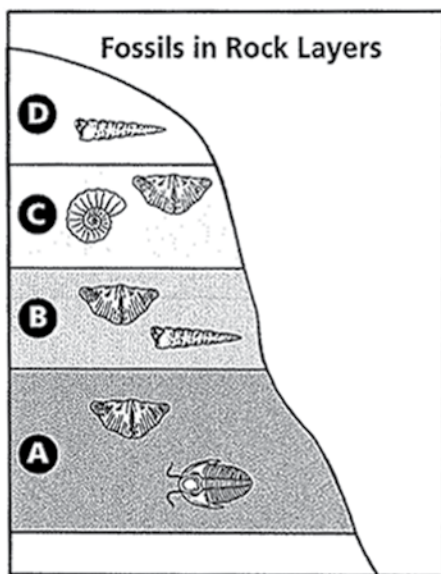
Comprehensive Science

Summer Packet



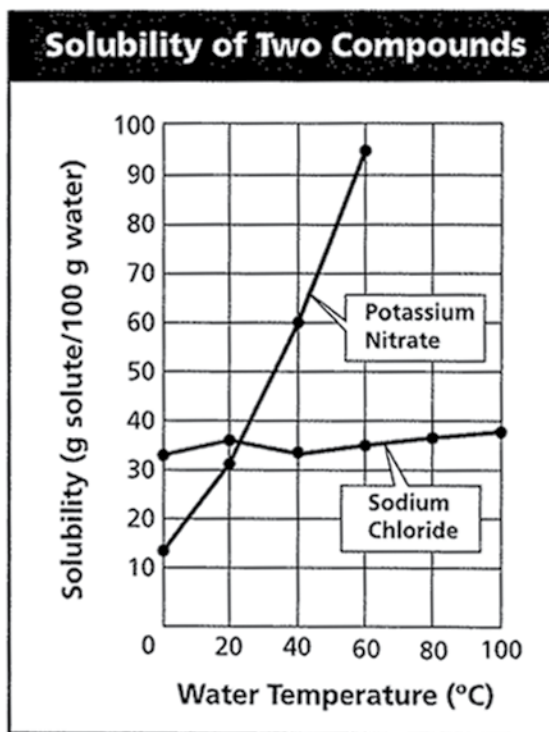
SCREENING TEST 2

Directions: Use the diagram below to answer question 1.



- The diagram shows a sketch of fossils, or preserved remains, found at different rock layers at a particular location. Which of the following statements is a qualitative observation based on this diagram?
 - The four types of fossils are classified as different kinds of animals.
 - The fossils in layer A are ancestors of the fossils in other layers.
 - The bottom fossil in layer A has a body that is made up of segments.
 - Scientists can use this diagram to help learn how old each fossil is.
- No matter how a corn seed is positioned in the soil, the roots always grow downward, and the stems always grow upward. Which of the following is the most logical inference for this observation?
 - The seeds are responding to the touch of the surrounding soil.
 - The seeds are responding to the chemicals in the leaves and flowers.
 - The seeds are responding to the sunlight.
 - The seeds are responding to gravity.

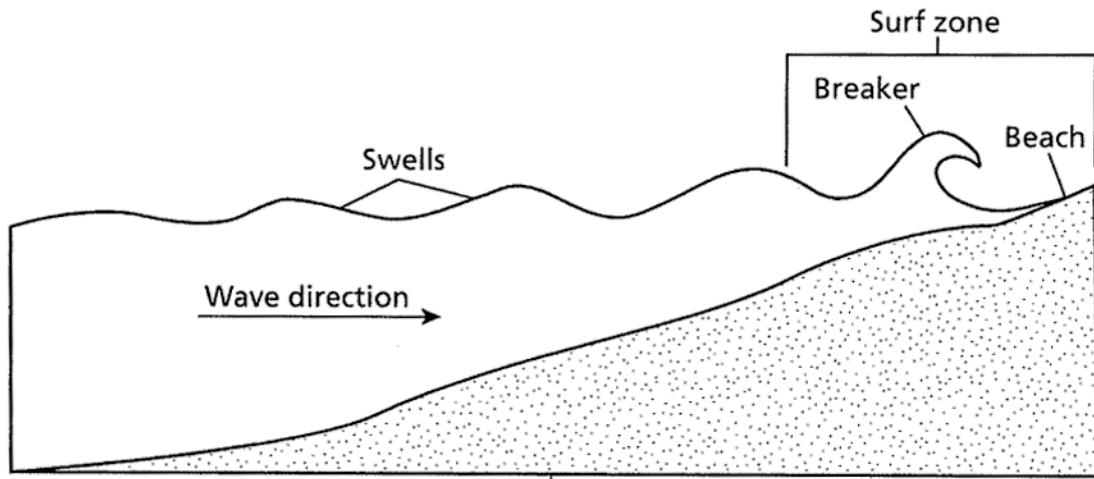
Directions: Use the graph below to answer question 3.



- The graph shows information about the solubility of two compounds, potassium nitrate and sodium chloride. What does the graph show?
 - All substances dissolve in water, but the rates of dissolving are different.
 - At 50°C, more grams of potassium nitrate will dissolve in water than of sodium chloride.
 - At 50°C, more grams of sodium chloride will dissolve in water than of potassium nitrate.
 - The cooler the water, the greater the mass of the substance that dissolves.

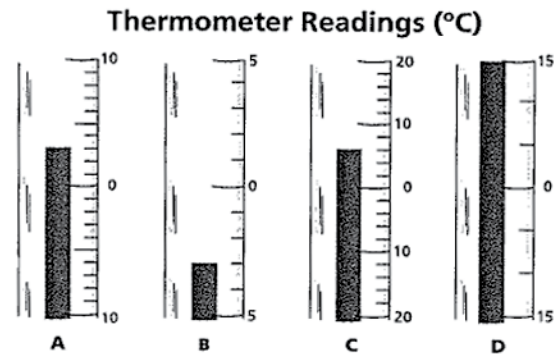
SCREENING TEST 2 (continued)

Directions: Use the diagram below to answer question 4.



4. The diagram shows a two-dimensional model of ocean waves. What would indicate whether this model is drawn to scale?
- A whether it is the same size as the real objects it shows
 - B whether it contains measurements in the metric system
 - C whether its measurements are in the same proportions as the actual objects
 - D whether it is smaller or larger than the real objects
5. Suppose you heard a person make this prediction: "There will be a major rain storm next weekend." What would be the best reason for saying that the prediction was scientific?
- A The person made the prediction during a televised weather report.
 - B The person making the prediction gave numerous details about winds and temperatures.
 - C The person based the prediction on a body of evidence.
 - D The prediction is an inference, not a fact.

Directions: Use the diagram below to answer question 6.



6. Which thermometer in the diagram correctly shows a reading of 3°C?
- A Thermometer A
 - B Thermometer B
 - C Thermometer C
 - D Thermometer D

SCREENING TEST 2 (continued)

Directions: Use the table below to answer questions 7 and 8.

Title?	
Temperature (°C)	Speed of Sound (m/s)
0	331
15	340
20	344
30	349
40	354
50	360
100	386

7. The table shows measurements made in air. It has no title. Which of the following choices would be the most useful title for this table?
- A Speed of Sound in Different Materials
 - B Speed of Sound in Air
 - C Changing Air Temperatures
 - D Differences in Sound Waves
8. Examine the two columns of data about temperature and speed of sound in air. Which of the following is the most accurate prediction that can be made based on that data?
- A Below 0°C, the speed of sound in air will be constant.
 - B At 30°C, the speed of sound will be about 350 m/s.
 - C At 120°C, the speed of sound will be about 410 m/s.
 - D The lower the air temperature, the faster the speed of sound will be.
9. Suppose your class is creating your own system for classifying rocks. You plan to share the classification system with students in other parts of the world and compare rocks from different locations. What should be the most important guideline as you create the new system?
- A Include all the known scientific and technical names for rocks.
 - B Create a system that will work for all kinds of rocks.
 - C Be sure the system makes it easy to store the rocks you collect.
 - D Focus on the rocks that are frequently found in your community.
10. The Venus flytrap is a carnivorous plant that catches and digests insects and spiders. Its leaves are folded along the midrib and tiny hairs grow near the midrib. You observe a fly landing on a leaf and the leaf “jaws” snapping shut, trapping the fly. Which inference can logically be made from your observation?
- A The leaf is responding to chemicals on the fly’s feet.
 - B The leaf is responding to the fly’s odor.
 - C The leaf is responding to the shadow cast by the fly.
 - D The leaf is responding to the touch of the fly’s feet.

SCREENING TEST 2 *(continued)*

11. A lab group is choosing a scientific question to research on the Internet. The group chooses to research this question: "What kind of sounds make the best music?" Which of the following statements most correctly describes the group's question?

- A The question is scientific because it can be answered by gathering evidence about the natural world.
- B The question is scientific because the study of sound is a scientific topic.
- C The question is not scientific because it is too broad.
- D The question is not scientific because it involves personal opinions.

12. Rocks at Earth's surface can be broken down by various processes. Which of the following describes a testable hypothesis for investigating this topic?

- A Rocks at Earth's surface can be broken down by moving water.
- B New rock can be formed when the heat of Earth's interior melts older rocks inside Earth.
- C Important historical stone monuments should be protected from weathering.
- D Ancient rocks were broken down by so many different processes that we cannot carry out investigations of this topic.

13. Suppose you are planning an experiment to determine which disinfectant is best for killing bacteria often found in kitchens. Which of the following would be the most logical responding variable for your experiment?

- A number of bacteria that survive after using the detergent
- B amount of detergent
- C type of detergent
- D source of bacteria

Directions: Use the information below to answer question 14.

Identifying an Acid
To find out whether an unknown liquid is an acid, place a drop of the liquid on blue litmus paper.
If the litmus paper turns red, the unknown liquid is an acid.

14. Which statement describes whether the directions above provide an operational definition of an acid?

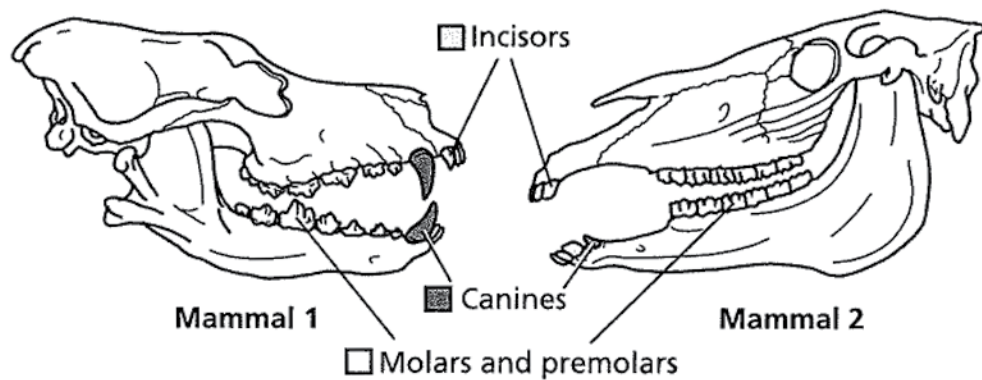
- A The directions are not an operational definition because they do not control the necessary variables.
- B The directions are not an operational definition because they are not clear enough for another person to follow.
- C The directions do provide an operational definition because they clearly tell a researcher how to identify an acid.
- D The directions do provide an operational definition because they avoid opinions and values.

15. In a process called weathering, water can break down rock. Suppose you want to do a controlled experiment on this topic. Which statement below best describes how you should start?

- A Collect as many different kinds of rock samples as you can.
- B Create a data table and a line graph that will correspond to the data table.
- C Determine what conclusion you want to draw, and then figure out how to get your data to match that conclusion.
- D Determine what question you want to investigate, and write a hypothesis based on that question.

SCREENING TEST 2 (continued)

Directions: Use the diagram below to answer questions 16 and 17.



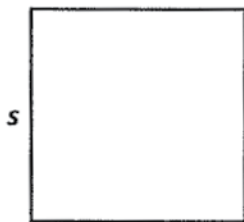
- 16.** The figure shows sketches a researcher made of two mammal skulls. The sketches show the teeth on one side of the jaw. Which phrase describes the most visible difference in the two jaws?
- A** the number of teeth
B the shape of the teeth
C the names of the teeth
D the food the animals eat
- 17.** Plants serve as food for some mammals. These animals often have flat teeth that enable them to grind down the tough plant parts. Which animal(s) in the figure above would be able to survive by eating plant materials?
- A** Mammal 1
B Mammal 2
C neither animal
D both animals
-
- 18.** You and your lab group are designing an experiment to find the typical pulse rate for students in your grade. Which of the following procedures would be best for you to follow?
- A** Study the pulse rates of each student under the same set of conditions, such as after 30 minutes of rest and after 3 minutes of exercise.
B Also study the pulse rates of students in higher and lower grades to be sure your data are accurate.
C Have some students rest before their pulse is measured and others do exercise so that you get a true variety of numbers.
D Research what the typical pulse rate should be, then find out how many students have that pulse rate.
- 19.** A lab group is investigating this question: "When wind-driven sand particles strike rock, does the size of the sand particles affect how quickly rock is broken down?" Which of the following would be the group's manipulated variable?
- A** time it takes to break down a given amount of rock
B the mass of the sand used
C the size of the sand particles
D the process used to create artificial wind

SCREENING TEST 2 (continued)

20. Benito had \$61.65. He earned \$31.50 for raking leaves from his neighbor's yard. How much money does Benito have now?
- A \$92.15
 - B \$92.85
 - C \$93.15
 - D \$93.85

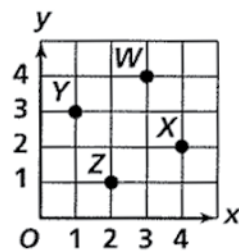
21. Kim has 9 boxes filled with paperback books. Each box holds 68 books. How many books does she have in all?
- A 77 books
 - B 448 books
 - C 608 books
 - D 612 books

22. The perimeter P of a square may be found using the formula $P = 4s$, where s is the length of each side. The area of a square may be found using the formula $A = s^2$.
A square has an area of 64 square meters. What is the perimeter of the square?



- A 16 meters
- B 32 meters
- C 64 meters
- D 128 meters

23. A gardener planted 8 petunias, 16 lilies, 12 irises, and 24 pansies around the perimeter of a swimming pool. What is the ratio of the number of petunias to the number of pansies in the garden?
- A 1 to 3
 - B 4 to 9
 - C 5 to 12
 - D 3 to 4
24. There are 20 marbles in a box: 6 blue marbles, 4 red marbles, 7 yellow marbles, and 3 black marbles. If you reach into the box and choose one marble, which color of marble are you most likely to pick?
- A blue
 - B red
 - C black
 - D yellow
25. Which point represents the ordered pair (1,3)?



- A W
- B X
- C Y
- D Z

