

# George Kelly School: 7<sup>th</sup> Grade CORE

Teacher	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade- Mrs. Bartschi	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade- Ms. Clary
Office Hours By email	By email- <a href="mailto:dbartschi@tusd.net">dbartschi@tusd.net</a> Monday - Friday from 8:00 am to 3:30 pm <i>*Emails received outside of these hours will be answered at teacher availability. Do NOT wait until due date to complete assignments!</i> CONTACT a FRIEND for assignment HELP too!	By email- <a href="mailto:dclary@tusd.net">dclary@tusd.net</a> Monday - Friday from 8:00 am - 3:30 pm <i>*Emails received outside of these hours will be answered at teacher availability. Do NOT wait until due date to complete assignments!</i> CONTACT a FRIEND for assignment HELP too!
By chat or video	Mon. thru Fri. from 1 pm to 3 pm <b>Go to Mrs. Basacker padlet, click on 'Distance Learning' page for ZOOM</b>	Mon. thru Fri. from 1 pm to 3 pm <b>Go to Mrs. Basacker padlet, click on 'Distance Learning' page for ZOOM</b>
Digital Access to Curriculum	<a href="http://padlet.com/kbasacker">padlet.com/kbasacker</a>	<a href="http://padlet.com/kbasacker">padlet.com/kbasacker</a>

## *Hard copies of materials and Study Sync books*

4/24/2020 pick-up materials

5/8/2020 pick-up materials and drop-off Weeks 1 and 2 Assignments

5/15/2020 drop-off Weeks 3 and 4 Assignments

This Curriculum has been developed to support and reinforce the Core- ELA and Social Studies Middle School Standards:

### **Formatting ELA/Social Studies Assignments:**

1. Typed/ or written in **INK** must include the following:
  - a. Name
  - b. Teacher's name
  - c. Week# and date range
  - d. Questions and answers: Study Sync use RACE format/ BLAST answer the questions
  - e. Questions and answers: Complete sentences restating the question in your answer

### **Submitting Required Assignments:**

1. Best option: Complete on-line through:
  - a. Study Sync for ELA both Think Questions and BLAST
  - b. Share through Office 365
  - c. Attach document and send through e-mail
  - d. Scan OR take a photo of completed assignment and attach to e-mail (written assignments MUST be completed legibly in **INK**)
2. Physical drop-off to school: **Fri. May 8 and Fri. May 15 \*Refer to GKE Drop-off Schedule**

## **Assignments for the Week of April 20 – 24, 2020**

### **Language Arts:**

Complete the following Study Sync Assignments:

1. Read the excerpt from the *Hunger Games* (*see below*), annotating as you read.
2. Answer the **Hunger Games Think Questions** (see below), using the R.A.C.E. format (Restate the question, Answer the question, Cite Textual Evidence, and Explain your evidence) format. Remember that grammar, spelling, and punctuation count.
3. Complete the assigned **BLAST Managing Corona Virus** (see below) and respond to five of your peers. Remember that we can see **A L L** of your responses.
4. Expand your BRAIN and Continue Reading different genres of books!
5. Remember to submit your **BEST** work.
6. **Completed Think Questions and BLAST are due by Saturday, April 26<sup>th</sup>**

## First Read: The Hunger Games

## Read

## From Chapter 1

"You look beautiful," says Prim in a hushed voice.

"And nothing like myself," I say. I hug her, because I know these next few hours will be terrible for her. Her first reaping. She's about as safe as you can get, since she's only entered once. I wouldn't let her take out any **tesseræ**. But she's worried about me. That the unthinkable might happen.

I protect Prim in every way I can, but I'm powerless against the reaping. The anguish I always feel when she's in pain wells up in my chest and threatens to register on my face. I notice her blouse has pulled out of her skirt in the back again and force myself to stay calm. "Tuck your tail in, little duck," I say, smoothing the blouse back in place.

Prim giggles and gives me a small "Quack."

"Quack yourself," I say with a light laugh. The kind only Prim can draw out of me. "Come on, let's eat," I say and plant a quick kiss on the top of her head.

...

It's too bad, really, that they hold the reaping in the square — one of the few places in District 12 that can be pleasant. The square's surrounded by shops, and on public market days, especially if there's good weather, it has a holiday feel to it. But today, despite the bright banners hanging on the buildings, there's an air of grimness. The camera crews, perched like buzzards on rooftops, only add to the effect.

People file in silently and sign in. The reaping is a good opportunity for the Capitol to keep tabs on the population as well. Twelve- through eighteen-year-olds are herded into roped areas marked off by ages, the oldest in the front, the young ones, like Prim, toward the back. Family members line up around the perimeter, holding tightly to one another's hands. But there are others, too, who have no one they love at stake, or who no longer care, who slip among the crowd, taking bets on the two kids whose names will be drawn. **Odds** are given on their ages, whether they're Seam or merchant, if they will break down and weep. Most refuse dealing with the racketeers but carefully, carefully. These same people tend to be informers, and who hasn't broken the law? I could be shot on a daily basis for hunting, but the appetites of those in charge protect me. Not everyone can claim the same.

...

Just as the town clock strikes two, the mayor steps up to the podium and begins to read. It's the same story every year. He tells of the history of Panem, the country that rose up out of the ashes of a place that was once called North America. He lists the disasters, the droughts, the storms, the fires, the **encroaching** seas that swallowed up so much of the land, the brutal war for what little **sustenance** remained. The result was Panem, a shining Capitol ringed by thirteen districts, which brought peace and prosperity to its citizens. Then came the Dark Days, the uprising of the districts against the Capitol. Twelve were defeated, the thirteenth **obliterated**. The Treaty of Treason gave us the new laws to guarantee peace and, as our yearly reminder that the Dark Days must never be repeated, it gave us the Hunger Games.

The rules of the Hunger Games are simple. In punishment for the uprising, each of the twelve districts must provide one girl and one boy, called tributes, to participate. The twenty-four tributes will be imprisoned in a vast outdoor arena that could hold anything from a burning desert to a frozen wasteland. Over a period of several weeks, the competitors must fight to the death. The last tribute standing wins.

Taking the kids from our districts, forcing them to kill one another while we watch — this is the Capitol's way of reminding us how totally we are at their mercy. How little chance we would stand of surviving another rebellion.

...

It's time for the drawing. Effie Trinket says as she always does, "Ladies first!" and crosses to the glass ball with the girls' names. She reaches in, digs her hand deep into the ball, and pulls out a slip of paper. The crowd draws in a collective breath and then you can hear a pin drop, and I'm feeling nauseous and so desperately hoping that it's not me, that it's not me, that it's not me.

Effie Trinket crosses back to the podium, smoothes the slip of paper, and reads out the name in a clear voice. And it's not me.

It's Primrose Everdeen.

From Chapter 2

There must have been some mistake. This can't be happening. Prim was one slip of paper in thousands! Her chances of being chosen were so remote that I'd not even bothered worrying about her. Hadn't I done everything? Taken the tesserae, refused to let her do the same? One slip. One slip in thousands. The odds had been entirely in her favor. But it hadn't mattered.

Somewhere far away, I can hear the crowd murmuring unhappily as they always do when a twelve-year-old gets chosen because no one thinks this is fair. And then I see her, the blood drained from her face, hands clenched in fists at her sides, walking with stiff, small steps up toward the stage, passing me, and I see the back of her blouse has become untucked and hangs out over her skirt. It's this detail, the untucked blouse forming a ducktail, that brings me back to myself.

“Prim!” The strangled cry comes out of my throat, and my muscles begin to move again. “Prim!” I don’t need to shove through the crowd. The other kids make way immediately allowing me a straight path to the stage. I reach her just as she is about to mount the steps. With one sweep of my arm, I push her behind me.

“I volunteer!” I gasp. “I volunteer as tribute!”

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Excerpted from *The Hunger Games* by Suzanne Collins, published by Scholastic Inc.

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### **Hunger Games Think Questions:**

Refer to details in paragraphs 1 through 7 to make inferences about what the reaping is and why Katniss thinks Prim is safe from it.

What events led to the Hunger Games and what purpose are the games meant to serve? Cite specific textual evidence from paragraph 8 of Chapter 1 to support your answer.

In Chapter 2, why is Katniss surprised when Prim is chosen as tribute? What does she do in response? Cite specific evidence from the text to support your response.

In *The Hunger Games*, people can purchase **tesserae** by agreeing to enter additional slips in the reaping. The tesserae can then be exchanged for a year’s supply of grain or oil. “Tesserae” is a real word with historical roots. Use a print or an online dictionary to find which definition of tesserae most closely matches the way in which the word is used in *The Hunger Games*. Write your definition. Explain how you decided on your choice of meaning.

Use context clues to figure out the meaning of the word **sustenance** as it is used in paragraph 8 of Chapter 1. Write your definition of *sustenance* here and explain how you figured out the meaning. Then use a print or an online dictionary to confirm or revise your definition.



## Overview

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### Prompt:

How can you manage your anxiety during times of crisis?

### QuikPoll:

How do you deal with feelings of stress or anxiety?

- Talking to people I trust about my feelings
- Doing activities that feel therapeutic, like art or physical activity
- Using stress management techniques, like meditation or breathing exercises
- I don't really feel stressed or anxious that often.
- Something not listed here

### Number Crunch:

8

Life coach Kelsey Patel recommends that people turn off news shows, stop reading the news or put their phones on airplane mode after 8 p.m.

### Associated Tags:

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Added to the Library by: StudySync



## Background

Sheltering in place at home can be fun. You can play video games and board games. You can watch movies. You can video-chat with friends. But as the coronavirus crisis lasts longer and longer, it can feel scary. Thankfully, experts have advice for how to deal with coronavirus-related anxiety.

Feeling anxiety and fear right now is normal, according to psychiatrist Joshua Morganstein. “Fear and uncertainty are the hallmark response to things that people don’t understand and that they feel threatens their safety,” Morganstein told CNBC. And remember, people around the world are dealing with the same anxieties and fears. “Remember we’re not alone,” added psychiatrist Richa Bhatia.

Morganstein also advises being careful with how much media you consume. In uncertain times, “the tendency is to really almost drown in [the news],” Morganstein says. You shouldn’t avoid the news entirely. But he recommends that people “dial down our exposure to media content.” Morganstein also recommends that people avoid receiving or spreading news on social media. Instead, they should turn to reliable sources. These may include the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Even so, you may sometimes feel overwhelmed. So psychologist Joel Minden advises being kind to oneself. “If you’re warm and supportive when other people get overwhelmed, see if you can treat yourself the same way,” Minden told Vox. “A good response to destructive ideas like ‘What’s wrong with me? Why am I getting so anxious?’ is something like ‘It’s okay to have difficult feelings. I know where they come from. I want to be patient and kind with myself because I’m going through a hard time. And that’s okay.’”

Anxiety is an evolutionary adaptation. It allows people to recognize fear in other people and use it as a form of protection, according to psychologist Rick Hanson. If we see other people wearing masks in public, it can make us anxious, he told Vox. “And that’s a perfectly ordinary kind of thing. What we should do from a practical standpoint is to take on reasonable input from others, but meanwhile not let the fear itself be contagious.” Australian nonprofit This Way Up recommends that people find joy in connection with others. “If you’re feeling lonely or isolated, speak with your friends, family, or people you know on the phone or via Skype –try not to passively follow updates on social media,” says This Way Up’s official website. “Social distancing doesn’t need to mean that you can’t stay connected with others!” The nonprofit also recommends that people focus on elements they can control, like: “washing your hands, maintaining good hygiene, and sticking to a normal routine where possible.”

Hanson says you should focus on your own mental health. And it’s important to help others. “We’ll look back and ask ourselves how we conducted ourselves during this time, including how we treated other people,” Hanson says. “All we can do each day is the best we can do, but we can do the best we can each day.”

What do you think? What are some ways you try to stay updated and safe? How can you manage your anxiety during times of crisis?

# Assignments for the Week of April 20 – 24

## Social Studies:

Complete the following Assignments:

1. Read the DBQ/Background Essay entitled *How did the Renaissance Change Man's View of the World?* Think about this question as you are reading the document.
2. Read both Documents A and B. Simply write out the question and your answer in complete sentences restating the question in your answer
3. **Completed Background Essay Questions, Documents A and B are due by Saturday, April 26<sup>th</sup>.**

### Background Essay

Renaissance Mini-Q

### How Did the Renaissance Change Man's View of the World?

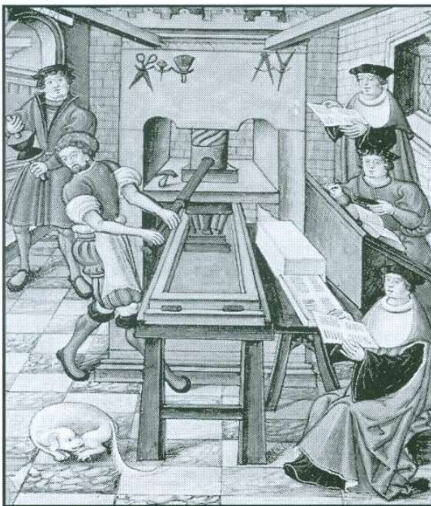
The Renaissance was a period of big change in European history. It was a time of intellectual excitement, when art and literature blossomed and groundbreaking scientific advances were made. Over the course of about 300 years, the Renaissance spread from its home base in Italy to western and northern Europe. The effect was like a sunrise making its way across the land.

To understand the changes the Renaissance produced, it helps to review what European society was like before it arrived. The time period before the Renaissance is usually called the **Middle Ages**, which stretched from the fall of the Roman Empire around 500 CE to about 1350. During the Middle Ages, the Roman Catholic Church and the Pope were the primary players in Europe. The custodians of culture – that is, the people who owned most of the books and made handwritten copies of the Bible – were priests who often lived a closed existence inside the walls of **monasteries**. Schools were few. **Illiteracy** was widespread. Most of the population, more than 85 percent, was peasant farmers called **serfs** who worked for a lord and his estate. Serfs were little more than slaves. Both serfs and their masters looked to the Catholic Church and the Bible to explain the world. The art and literature that existed focused on Jesus Christ and the sins of mankind.

In the 1300s, important changes began to happen. Improved farming methods helped

peasants become more self-sufficient. More and more serfs gained their freedom and no longer depended on lords. Some freed serfs migrated to towns, where they took up trades. The number of merchants and bankers increased. Since these people needed to have an education to effectively carry on their work, literacy spread. Eventually, educated people began to question the teachings of the Church. A movement called **humanism** developed, which praised the beauty and intelligence of the individual.

As more people became educated, humanism worked its way into the arts, literature, the sciences, and medicine. This early Renaissance movement was especially vigorous in the city-states of Italy – places like Rome, Venice, Florence, and Milan. The invention of the printing press in the mid-1400s gave the Renaissance and humanism even more momentum. Primarily, the Renaissance was an upper-middle class movement, but thanks to the mechanization of printing, shopkeepers and street



sweepers were able to afford books and articles that discussed the new ideas spreading across Europe. As a result, people started to look at themselves and their world in a new way.

But what, exactly, was this new way? Examine the documents that follow and answer the question: *How did the Renaissance change man's view of the world?*



## Background Essay Questions

1. What is the meaning of the word “renaissance”? Describe the time period known as the Renaissance.
2. In general terms, how would you describe the Middle Ages?
3. Why did education start to increase during the 1300s?
4. Why was the printing press so important to the spread of the Renaissance and humanist thinking?
5. Define these terms:
  - Middle Ages
  - monasteries
  - illiteracy
  - serfs
  - humanism

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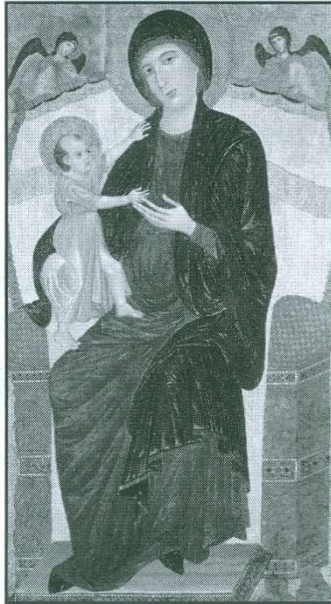
### Timeline

- 1324 CE** – Mansa Musa begins Hajj to Mecca.
- 1433** – Zheng He makes a final voyage to Africa.
- 1453** – Byzantine Empire falls.
- 1455** – Gutenberg prints 180 Bibles.
- 1503** – Leonardo da Vinci completes the *Mona Lisa*.
- 1521** – Magellan dies in the Philippines.
- 1601** – Shakespeare writes *Hamlet*.

## Document A

**Sources:** Images: *Madonna Enthroned Between Two Angels* by Duccio di Buoninsegna, late 13th century; *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci, early 16th century.  
Text: Theodore Rabb, *The Last Days of the Renaissance & The March to Modernity*, Basic Books, 2006.

**Note:** Duccio Di Bouninsegna's painting shows The Mother Mary on a throne with the baby Jesus on her lap. Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* is believed to be a portrait of Lisa Gherardini, the wife of a wealthy Florentine merchant.



The [clearest] evidence of the break with medieval culture comes from the visual arts. [It] was the essence of the Renaissance.... One begins to know the names of the artists ... feel stronger emotions in the subjects ... see well-defined landscapes, natural folds in drapery, and three-dimensional figures; and one begins to notice the emphasis on symbolic representation giving way to depictions of recognizable scenes ... the new artistic styles would echo the broader movements and interests of the new age.... Neither the techniques nor the forms of artistic expression were to be the same again.

### Document Analysis

1. What two artists created these paintings and which would be considered a Renaissance painter?
2. How do the paintings compare in terms of their subject matter?
3. In comparing the women in the two paintings, which image seems more generalized and which seems to reveal the special characteristics of the individual?
4. Using hints from the text excerpt, describe at least three ways in which the paintings are different.
5. How do changes in this art show that during the Renaissance, man's view of himself and his world was changing?

## Document B

**Source:** Excerpt from an English play called *Everyman*, written by an unknown author in 1485.

**Note:** Though written in 1485, which was during the Renaissance period, these lines carry a message right out of the Middle Ages.

*“Ye [man] think sin in the beginning full sweet,  
Which in the end causeth thy soul to weep,  
When the body lieth in clay.  
Here shall you see how fellowship and jollity,  
Both strength, pleasure, and beauty,  
Will fade from thee as flower in May.  
For ye shall hear, how our Heaven-King  
Calleth Everyman to a general reckoning: \*  
Give audience, and hear what he doth say.”*

\*Judgement Day

**Source:** Excerpt from Act II, Scene II of *Hamlet* by William Shakespeare, 1601.

*“What a piece of work is a man! how noble in reason!  
How infinite in faculty! in form and moving how  
express and admirable! in action how like an angel!  
in apprehension how like a god! the beauty of the  
world! the paragon\* of animals!”*

\*perfect model

### Document Analysis

1. Who is Everyman?
2. How do Everyman’s ideas about good times change as he gets older?
3. Who is the Heaven-King and what is the “general reckoning”?
4. What does Shakespeare mean when he says, “What a piece of work is a man!” ?
5. What are some of man’s special qualities, according to Shakespeare?
6. How do these two passages show how the Renaissance changed man’s view of how he should live life?