



George A. Mercer Middle School

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Dr. Christian Pantin, Principal



Date: February 12, 2025

From: Mercer Middle School's Sensational 7th Grade Team of Legendary Educators

Dear Parent/Guardian of our 7th Grade Mercer Raider Scholar,

On February 14, 2025, Savannah Chatham County Public Schools will have an e-Learning half-day. Students will stay home and learn remotely. Our schedule for the half-day and information about the learning packet activities are listed below. The e-Learning day begins at 7:30am and ends at 11:10am.

Schedule:

7:30am – 8:10am: 7th Grade Language Arts Activity
8:15am – 8:55am: 7th Grade Math Activity
9:00am – 9:40am: 7th Grade Science Activity
9:45am – 10:25am: 7th Grade Social Studies Activity
10:30am – 11:10am: 7th Grade Connections/Life Skills Activity

For questions or concerns, please email your scholar's teacher using the information below:

- 7th Grade Language Arts: Ms. Bartley – Braddian.Bartley@sccpss.com
- 7th Grade Mathematics: Mr. McFadden – Aaron.McFadden@sccpss.com
- 7th Grade Social Studies: Mr. Schildt – Chad.Schildt@sccpss.com
- 7th Grade Science: Ms. Bailey – Nickesha.Bailey@sccpss.com
- 7th Grade Language Arts: Mr. Brown – Justin.Brown@sccpss.com
- 7th Grade Mathematics: Mrs. Grant – Medecia.Grant@sccpss.com
- 7th Grade Support Teacher: Mrs. Hutson-Brathwaite – Maria.Hutson-Brathwaite@sccpss.com
- 7th Grade Support Teacher: Mrs. Solomon-Brown – Patricia.Solomon-Brown@sccpss.com

NOTE: Please ensure your scholar submits all completed activities to his/her Homeroom Teacher on or before Friday, February 21, 2025, for attendance and grading purposes.

Yours truly,

Dr. Christian Pantin

Principal, George A. Mercer Middle School

Simple and Compound Sentences



Introduction

Sentences can be described according to the number and type of clauses in them. Remember that a **clause** is a group of words that contains both a subject and a predicate. An **independent clause** is a clause that can stand alone as its own sentence.

- A **simple sentence** contains one independent clause.

subject	predicate
[My great-grandmother Lucy]	[was born in Oklahoma in 1911.]

- A **compound sentence** is made up of two or more **independent clauses**. Those clauses are joined by a **coordinating conjunction** such as *and*, *or*, *so*, *but*, or *yet*, with a comma between the first clause and the conjunction.

independent clause 1	independent clause 2
Lucy's sister Rosene was born in 1913,	and her other sister, Rotha, was born in 1915.



Guided Practice

Write *simple* next to each simple sentence. Write *compound* next to each compound sentence, then circle the conjunction that joins the two clauses.

Hint

A simple sentence can have a compound subject or compound predicate.

Compound subject:

My brother and I loved Grandma Lucy.

Compound predicate:

She wrote music and played the piano.

Both sentences are simple sentences.

- 1 Lucy's mother and father were both schoolteachers. _____
- 2 They traveled all over Oklahoma, yet Lucy and her sisters never minded or complained. _____
- 3 As a young girl, Lucy was always one of the best students in her class. _____
- 4 Schools were segregated in Oklahoma in the early 1900s, so Lucy and her sisters attended schools for black children. _____
- 5 Lucy's family did not have much money but lived happily. _____



Independent Practice

For numbers 1–3, choose the sentence that answers each question.

1

Which of these is a simple sentence?

- A** Great-Grandma Lucy married Richmond Bell in 1937, and they moved to Arizona.
- B** There was little work in Oklahoma, but in Arizona they got jobs picking cotton.
- C** The work was difficult, yet Lucy was glad to have a job.
- D** She and Richmond worked hard and saved their money.

2

Which of these is a compound sentence?

- A** Lucy and Richmond heard about work in California.
- B** They could buy some land and a house in California's Central Valley.
- C** Folks were struggling to survive in most places, but in California they had jobs.
- D** Lucy and Richmond packed up, hopped on a train, and went west.

3

Which of these is a compound sentence?

- A** The couple found a house in the town of Dos Palos.
- B** Dos Palos was a small community, but the land was good for farming.
- C** Lucy and Richmond bought a cow, raised chickens, and grew vegetables.
- D** Their first child was born in Dos Palos in the summer of 1945.

Answer Form

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 4 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 5 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Number
Correct

5

For numbers 4 and 5, choose the answer that correctly combines each pair of simple sentences into a compound sentence.

4

World War II began. Richmond joined the army.

- A** World War II began but Richmond joined the army.
- B** World War II began, Richmond joined the army.
- C** World War II began, and, Richmond joined the army.
- D** World War II began, and Richmond joined the army.

5

With the men away, many jobs were open to women. Lucy became a librarian.

- A** With the men away, many jobs were open to women, so Lucy became a librarian.
- B** With the men away, many jobs were open to women, Lucy became a librarian.
- C** With the men away, many jobs were open to women, so, Lucy became a librarian.
- D** With the men away, many jobs were open to women so, Lucy became a librarian.



Name:

1 The variable q represents a positive integer. Does $3(5q + 9) + 5q$ represent a number that is *greater than*, *less than*, or *equal to* $4(5q + 6)$? Show your work.

SOLUTION _____

- 2 Which expression is equivalent to $-4(7 - 2m) + 11m$?
- A $19m$ B $-28 + 19m$
- C $-28 + 3m$ D $-9m$
- 3 Are the expressions $-18 - \frac{1}{2}(50z + 60) - 35z$ and $6(-12 - 10z + 4)$ both equivalent to $12(-5z - 4)$? Show your work.

SOLUTION _____



- 4 Which expressions are equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}a(16b + 24)$? Select all the correct answers.

A $12ab + 18a$

B $6(2ab + 3a)$

C $12ab + 24$

D $16b + 18a$

E $2a(6b + 9)$

- 5 Decide if each pair of expressions is equivalent.

Choose *Yes* or *No* for each statement.

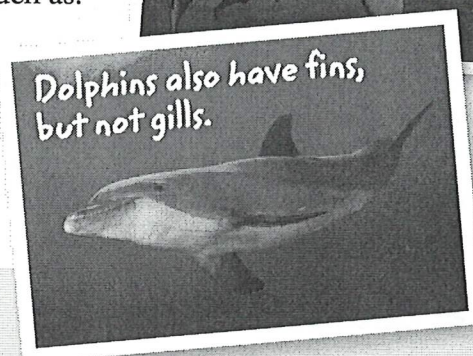
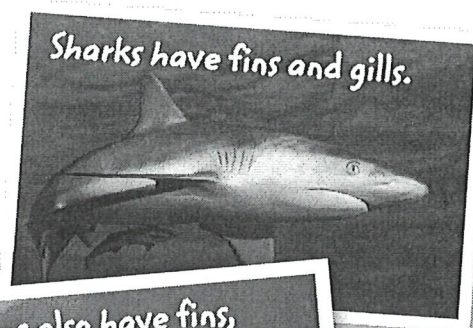
	Yes	No
a. $6(-4t + 5)$ and $-2(15 - 12t)$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. $\frac{1}{5}(20t - 15)$ and $4t - 3$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. $1.5 - 2t$ and $0.25(8 - 6t)$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. $-3(t - 7 + 5t + 8)$ and $-18t - 3$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Sorting Things Out!

Why do we classify living things?

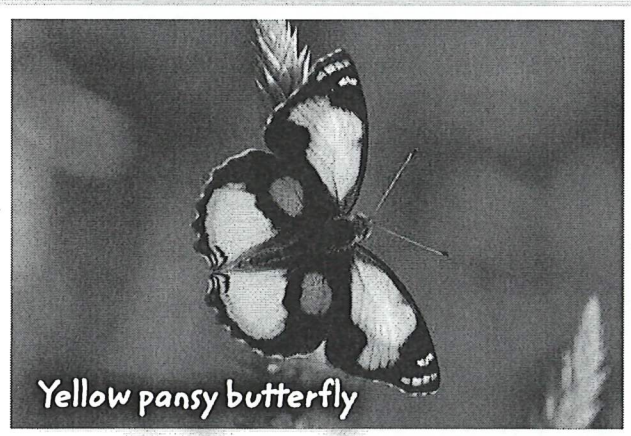
There are millions of living things on Earth. How do scientists keep all of these living things organized? Scientists *classify* organisms based on common characteristics that living things have. Classification helps scientists answer questions such as:

- How many kinds of organisms are there?
- What characteristics define each kind of organism?
- What are the relationships among organisms?



Visualize It!

5 Analyze The photos show two organisms. In the table, place a check mark in the box for each characteristic that the organisms have.



	Wings	Antennae	Beak	Feathers
Yellow pansy butterfly				
American goldfinch				

6 Summarize What characteristics do yellow pansy butterflies have in common with American goldfinches? How do they differ?

How do scientists know living things are related?

If two organisms look similar, are they related? To classify organisms, scientists compare physical characteristics. For example, they may look at size or bone structure. Scientists also compare the chemical characteristics of living things.

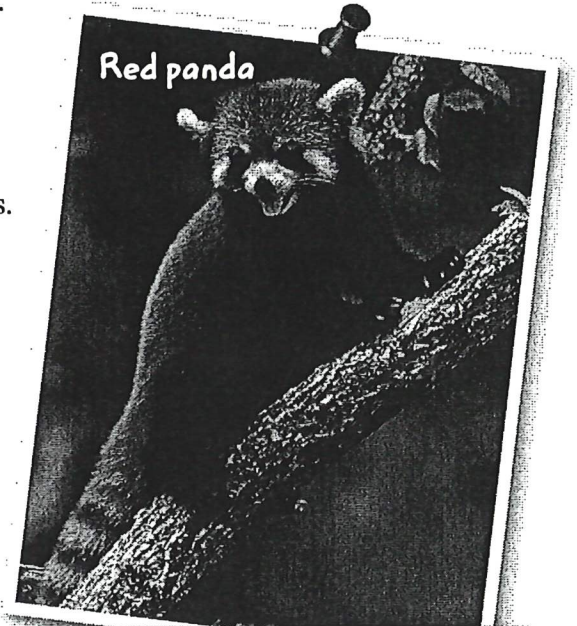
Physical Characteristics

How are chickens similar to dinosaurs? If you compare dinosaur fossils and chicken skeletons, you will see that chickens and dinosaurs share many physical characteristics. Scientists look at physical characteristics, such as skeletal structure. They also study how organisms develop from an egg to an adult. For example, animals with similar skeletons and development may be related.

Chemical Characteristics

Scientists can identify the relationships among organisms by studying genetic material such as DNA and RNA. They study mutations and genetic similarities to find relationships among organisms. Organisms that have very similar gene sequences or have the same mutations are likely related. Other chemicals, such as proteins and hormones, can also be studied to learn how organisms are related.

The two pandas below share habitats and diets. They look alike, but they have different DNA.



The red panda is a closer relative to a raccoon than it is to a giant panda.



The giant panda is a closer relative to a spectacled bear than it is to a red panda.



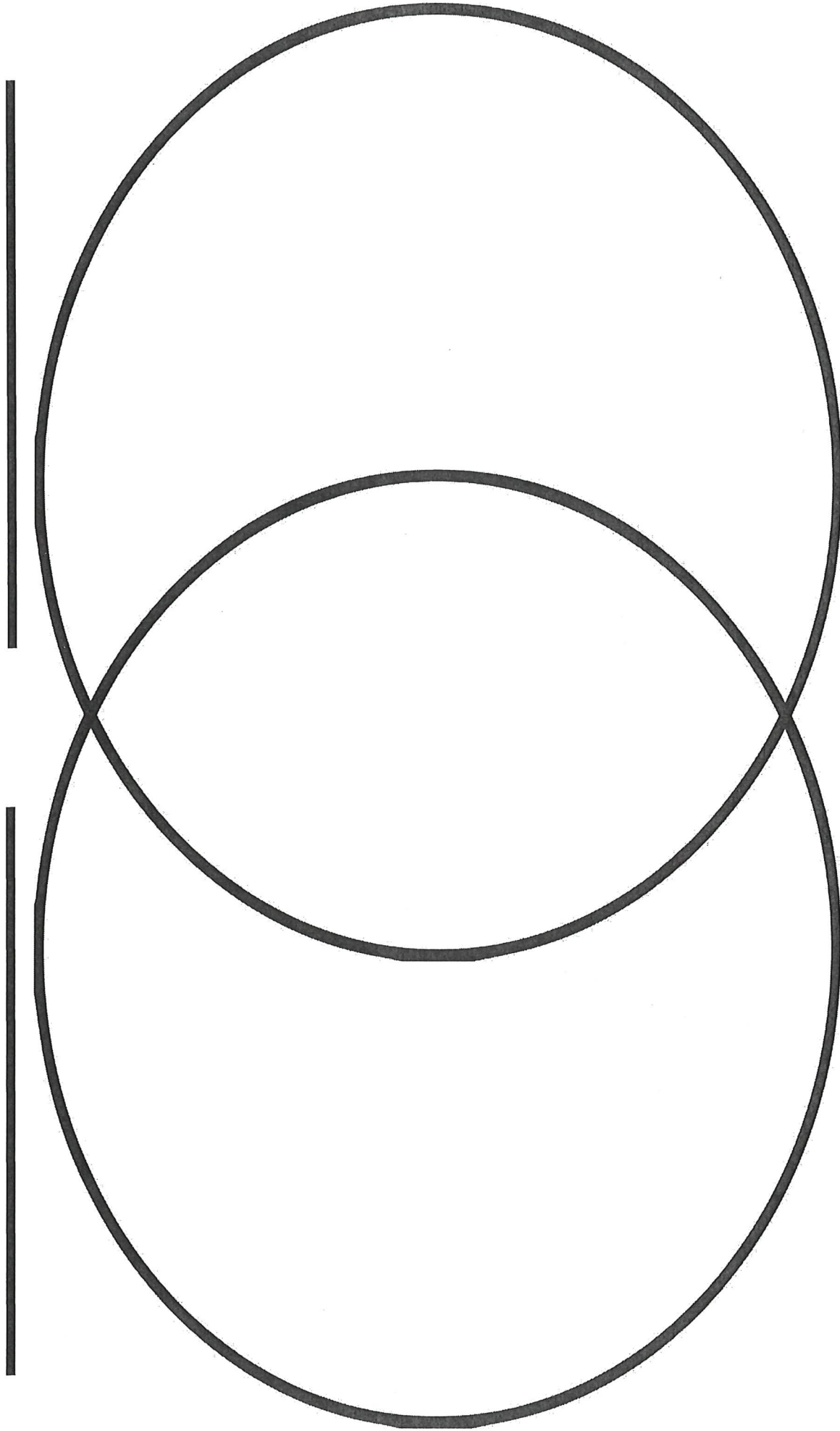
7 Claims • Evidence • Reasoning

How does DNA lead scientists to better classify organisms? Explain your reasoning.

Name: _____ Period: _____ (MWF or Tu/Th) Dates: _____

COMPARING CULTURES

Using your notes complete the following diagram to compare SW Asia and Africa. Minimum of 5 similarities and differences.





ACTIVITY II


MY STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

Introduction


This activity will guide us in identifying our likes, dislikes, strengths, weaknesses. It will also help us in achieving the following **Learning Outcomes**.

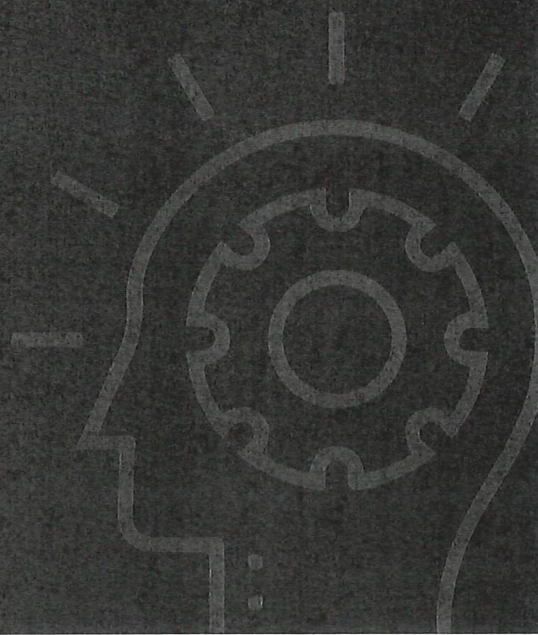
-  **Learning Outcomes** : **Participants will be able to:**
- Identify their strengths and weaknesses
 - Get deeper insight likes and dislikes of self
 - Improve their strengths and overcome their weaknesses

 **Advance Preparation** : **Worksheets, Pens**

 **Methodologies** : **Brainstorming, Discussion and Filling up of Worksheet**

 **Duration** : **30 Minutes**

-  **Process**
- Initiate the activity by brainstorming with the participants about the importance and relevance of introspection.
 - Distribute the following worksheet to the participants.
 - Instruct the participants to introspect honestly and fill up the following worksheet.



WORKSHEET

INTROSPECTION

Make a list of your strengths and weaknesses in the space provided below:

My Strengths		My Weaknesses	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

Make a list of your likes and dislikes in the space provided below:

My Likes		My Dislikes	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

Generate a discussion using the following questions:

- Have you ever introspected about your likes, dislikes, weakness and strengths?
- Was it easy to identify your likes, dislikes, weakness and strengths?
- What were your feelings while doing this exercise?

Write down the responses and reinforce the following key points:

- It is very important to introspect and know about our likes and dislikes, strengths and weaknesses.
- Recognising our weaknesses help us to overcome them.
- Identifying true inner qualities helps us to focus on our strengths.
- Knowing our inner self builds confidence and enhances self-esteem.