



Week December 9th to 13th
Activities and Homework

HOMEWORK

Monday, December 9th, 2024

Spelling

NO HOMEWORK.

Tuesday, December 10th, 2024

Reading

NO HOMEWORK.

Wednesday, December 11th, 2024.

Use of English

NO HOMEWORK.

Thursday, December 12th, 2024.

Science

NO HOMEWORK.

Date:

Key Num

Topic:

A**ctivities**

Date: **Monday, December 9th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Vocabulary 3**

Copy vocabulary 3 in your spelling notebook.

1. bone
2. muscle
3. brain
4. heart
5. system
6. nerves
7. digestion
8. lungs
9. kidney
10. skin
11. tissues
12. organs
13. nutrient
14. calories
15. oxygen
16. blood
17. flexible
18. solid
19. liquid
20. gas

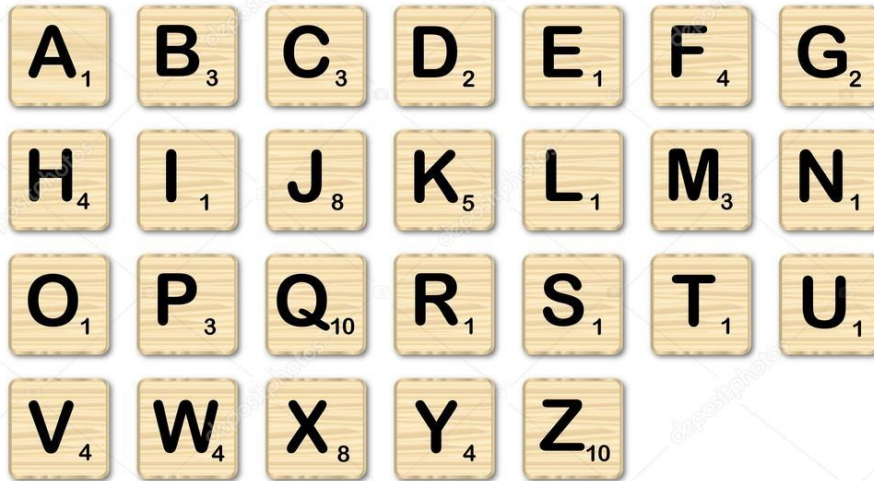
Date: **Monday, December 9th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Activity 3**

Make a sum of the total of letter of the vocabulary words.

Example: king: $5 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 9$



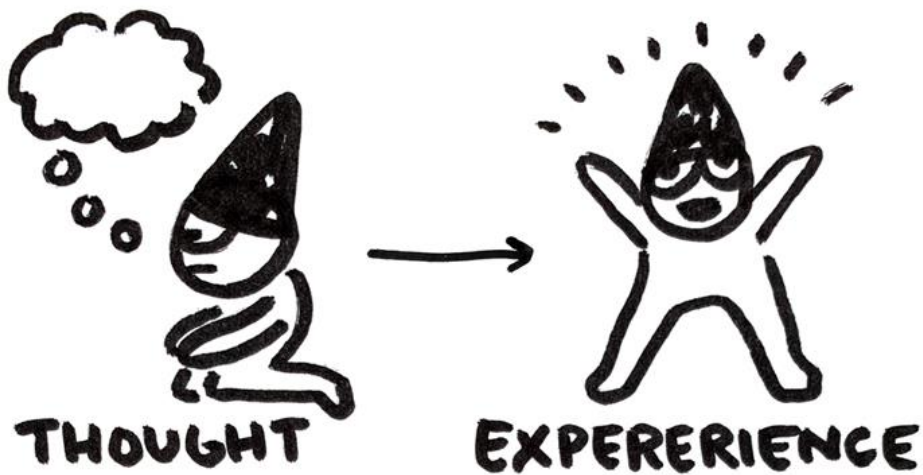
Date: **Tuesday, December 10th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Reading strategy**

Reading strategy: Background knowledge

When we read a text, we can use precious knowledge about the topic and our personal experience to understand it.



Date: **Tuesday, December 10th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Book activity**

Answer page 96 of your Cambridge book.



Ready to Read: Nonfiction

Reading Strategy: Background Knowledge

When we read a text, we can use previous knowledge about the topic and our personal experience to help us understand it.

1 What do you know about staying healthy? Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 Why do we need breakfast?
- 2 How many servings of fruit and vegetables should we eat each day?
- 3 Why do we need foods such as rice, bread, and cereal?
- 4 Do we need sugar or fat in our diet?
- 5 How much physical exercise should we do each day?
- 6 How much sleep do we need each night?



2 5.2 Listen and check your answers.



3 Look at the health information brochure on the next page and do the tasks.

- a What advice is included in the brochure? Read and mark ✓.
 - diet
 - exercise
 - sleep
- b What do you want to know about staying healthy? Write one question each about:
 - diet _____
 - exercise _____
 - sleep _____



What things are good and bad for our health?

Date: **Wednesday, December 11th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Book activity**

Answer page 89 of your Cambridge book.

Grammar in Context

4B

1 Read the sentence and do the tasks. The raccoon stole the chocolates.

- a Underline the subject in the sentence in **blue**.
- b Underline the object in the sentence in **green**.

2 Read and answer the questions. Which question asks about the subject of the sentence in Activity 1? Which question asks about the object?

- a Who stole the chocolates? _____
- b What did the raccoon steal? _____

Grammar: Subject and Object Questions

We use subject questions to find out who or what does something.

Who solved the crime? **What** made that sound?

We use object questions to find out about what someone or something does.

What did Henry solve? **Who** did Henry talk to?

3  4:15 Max and Maisie are rehearsing a scene in a play. Listen and answer.



What is Max eating?

Who's wearing shoes?

4 Cover the picture and test your partner. Make two more subject questions and two more object questions. Who remembers the most about the scene?

Who is ... ?

What is ... ?

What does ... ?

Who does ... ?

Date: **Wednesday, December 11th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Activity**

Complete the mail with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the present simple for future events.

Grade 7: Field Trip Next Tuesday

Dear Parents,

The 7th grade class is going to the theater to see an Indonesian puppet show next Tuesday.

The bus ¹ _____ (leave) at 10:30 a.m. We ² _____ (arrive) in town for lunch at 12 noon.

The performance ³ _____ (start) at 2 p.m. The bus ⁴ _____ (leave) the theater at 5:30 p.m., and we ⁵ _____ (get) back at to school at 7 p.m.

Any questions? Please email me.

Mrs. Turner

Date: **Thursday, December 12th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Book activity**


Read and answer pages 43-45 of your science book.

Lesson 2
How are geocentric and heliocentric models different?


Astronomers' Work
Astronomers study the objects in the sky—planets, stars, moons, solar systems, and galaxies. Through time, these scientists have developed theories and unveiled many mysteries that let us have a better understanding of our Solar System and the universe itself.

Word Box
geocentric
spheres

Geocentric Model
For hundreds of years, people thought the Sun and other planets orbited Earth. Earth is geo in Greek, so this is called a **geocentric** model, or theory. Some Ancient Greek philosophers, like Plato and Aristotle, believed Earth was at the center of the universe, and that the Sun and five planets orbited it. Aristotle believed the movement of stars and planets was circular. Ptolemy, or Claudius Ptolemaeus, was an astronomer and mathematician who developed the geocentric model of the universe. He described the universe as spheres. He used his theory to explain how planets moved.



Aristotle (384 BCE – 322 BCE)



Ptolemy (c. 100 – c. 170 CE)

- In your notebook, draw a geocentric diagram of the Solar System.
- Check (✓) the sentences that are true.
 - Geo means "earth" in Latin.
 - An astronomer studies the stars, planets, galaxies, and moons.
 - Aristotle believed the planets moved in a circular path.
 - Ptolemy described planets as spheres.


Heliocentric Model
With time, astronomers developed a different theory about the universe—the **heliocentric** model, where the Sun is the center of the universe instead of Earth, and the planets revolve around it.

Nicolaus Copernicus
Nicolaus Copernicus, a Polish mathematician and astronomer, changed the view of how the Solar System is organized. He developed a model of the universe where the Sun is the center of the Solar System, and Earth and the other planets move around it in circular orbits.


Galileo Galilei
Galileo Galilei, an Italian astronomer, is known as the father of modern astronomy. He constructed a telescope with which he made many discoveries, such as Saturn's rings and four of Jupiter's moons—the Galilean moons. Most importantly, Galileo's discoveries supported Copernicus' theory that Earth and the planets orbit the Sun.

Johannes Kepler
Johannes Kepler, a German astronomer, is known for his laws of planetary motion. With these laws, he supported the ideas of Copernicus and Galileo about the heliocentric model of the universe. He also determined that each planet orbits the Sun in an elliptical orbit, instead of a circle.


Word Box
heliocentric
elliptical



Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543)



Galileo Galilei (1564–1642)

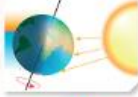


Johannes Kepler (1571–1630)

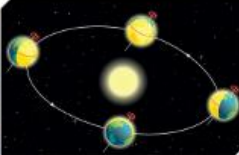
Movements of the Earth
Although we don't feel it, Earth moves in two different ways: it orbits, or revolves, around the Sun and rotates, or spins, on its axis.

Rotation Movement
Earth's axis is an imaginary, slightly tilted line that goes from the North Pole to the South Pole. Earth takes 24 hours to make one complete rotation. As Earth rotates, different parts of it face the Sun or away from it, causing day and night.

Word Box
tilted
rotation
revolution
leap year



Revolution Movement
Revolution is the movement of Earth around the Sun in an elliptical, fixed orbit. One complete revolution takes 365 days and six hours, or one year. The extra six hours that accumulate each year make one day after four years. This is called a leap year. The revolution movement and the tilt of the Earth cause the different seasons: spring, summer, fall, and winter.



- Underline the rotation facts in blue and the revolution facts in red.
 - Earth spins on itself.
 - It causes day and night.
 - It takes a year to complete.
 - Earth moves around the Sun.
- In your notebook, write four sentences using the words below.
leap year rotation revolution day
- In your notebook, draw a diagram of the Earth and the Sun to show day and night.

SPELLING

Date: **Friday, December 13th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Dictation**

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1. | 16. |
| 2. | 17. |
| 3. | 18. |
| 4. | 19. |
| 5. | 20. |
| 6. | |
| 7. | |
| 8. | |
| 9. | |
| 10. | |
| 11. | |
| 12. | |
| 13. | |
| 14. | |
| 15. | |

Date: **Friday, December 13th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Simple Past Tense (regular verbs)**

Complete the following chart with the correct words.

| Verbs that end with vowel & consonant Double the consonant (2x) Add -ed | |
|--|-----------------|
| skip | skipp ed |
| stop | |
| pin | |
| clap | |
| hop | |
| zip | |