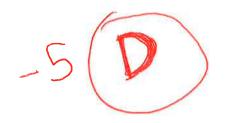
Pippa Park

Class Schedule:

Class	Time
BASIC ALGEBRA	8:00 AM
Earth Science	9:00 AM
English	10:00 AM
Lunch	11:00 AM
French	11:30 AM
Art	12:30 PM
Computer Science	1:30 PM
History	2:30 PM



Basic Algebra — Pop Quiz
Solve for the variables. Show all your work!

$$6d + 10 = 6d$$
 $10 \div 7 = d$
 $10/7 = \sqrt{3}/7$
 $10 = 7d$
 $13/7 = d$

9.
$$20x + 12 = 72$$

 $-12 - 12$
 $60 \div 20 = X$
 $12 - 12 = 20x$
 $12 - 12 = 20x$
 $13 = x$
 $13 = x$

10.
$$20x = 40$$

 20 20
 $40 \div 20 = x$
 $x = 2$

$$7+2n=3n-1
5n=-8
7+5n=-1
-7
5n=-8
N=-13/5
N=-13/5$$

12.
$$12x = 24 \cdot 2$$

 $12x = 48$
 $12 \cdot 12$
 $12 \cdot 12$

13.
$$6 = 2x + 4$$

 -4 -4
 $6 - 4 = 2x$ $x = 1$
 $2 = 2x$

$$14.17 = 3h = h + 1$$

 $17-2h = 1$
 -17 -17 -18
 $-2h = -16$

1.
$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{24}{6}$$
 $24 \div 6 = 4$
 $x = 4$

ENGLISH Notes - Literature in the 1800s

Romantic Period -> Victorian Period — Shift from poetry to * the novel * (side note: apparently, the term romantic doesn't mean star-crossed love and all that jazz...bummer)

Victorian literature = literature written while Queen Victoria was the monarch of England

Famous English Authors:

Jane Austen (1775-1817)

Best known works: Pride and Prejudice, Emma, Sense and Sensibility
Published one of her most famous works, Pride and Prejudice, in 1813, in the Georgian era. Originally
published her works anonymously, likely because of the negative view of female writers.

We read this in class earlier in the year... Starsie was obsessed with Mr. Darcy.

Mary Shelley (1797-1851)

Best known work: Frankenstein

Published Frankenstein in 1818, just before Victorian era. Like Austen, also published anonymously. Considered one of the first early examples of science fiction. Some people think Frankenstein is the monster, but he's really the scientist!

Buddy dressed up like the monster for Halloween two years ago. It was awesome!

Charles Dickens (1812-1870)

Best known works: Great Expectations, A Christmas Carol, Oliver Twist, A Tale of Two Cities, The Pickwick Papers

None of his works were originally published as books, but broken into serials (SERIALS = episodes or issues) and then later published as books. There's a common myth that Dicken's was paid by the word which is not true.

French Homework

The following sentences have been partially translated for you. The words still requiring translation are in red.

1.	Une de ces traductions est un indice.
	of these is a
2.	Vous devez échapper à la chamber
	You must the
3.	Vouloir jouer un jeu?
	a game?
4.	Regardez à la page un trois trois du livre d'Erin Yun.
	on one in the
	by Erin Yun.
5.	La réponse n'est pas dans cette phrase.
	The is not in this
6.	Mais c'est dans les devoirs français
	But it is in the

Earth Science Activity — Animal Fact Cards

Use this Sheet on Nocturnal Animals to fill out the Animal Fact Cards

NOTE: The information below was obtained from the JUCN Red List of Threatened Species (http://www. iucnredlist.org/) and the University of Michigan's Museum of Zoology Animal Diversity Web (http:// animaldiversity.org/). Responses are accurate based upon the species selected. Student answers will vary if they choose to investigate a different member of the identified species.

PANGOLIN

Scientific Name: Manis javanica Common Name: Malayan pangolin

Physical Characteristics: covered from just above nostrils to tips of tails by many rows of hard, overlapping, movable, sharp-tipped scales; 79-88 cm long, including the prehensile tail; scales on back and sides are olive-brown to yellow; underbelly and face are white; skin is bluish gray; small, conical heads

Behavioral Characteristics: nocturnal; mainly solitary; timid; climbs trees; moves fast when threatened; strong digger

Diet: ants and termites

Map: species found in southeastern Asia within the

Indomalayan regions

Habitat: primary and secondary forests, open savannah country, areas vegetated with thick bush,

gardens and plantations

Major Threats: hunting and poaching Status: Critically endangered

SUGAR GLIDER

Scientific Name: Petaurus breviceps Common Name: sugar glider

Physical Characteristics: head and body 12–13 cm; tail 15-28 cm; bluish-gray back with pale front; dark stripe down back to end of nose; stripes on side of face; gliding membrane from outer side of fore foot to ankle of hind foot; scent glands on forehead and

Behavioral Characteristics: nocturnal; spread limbs to open gliding membrane to glide up to 45 meters; nest in groups; territorial; males mark members of group with scent glands; use sounds to communicate with each other

Diet: pollen, nectar, insects and larvae, arachnids, small vertebrates

Map: species found in New Guinea and certain nearby islands, Bismark Archipelago, and northern and eastern Australia

Habitat: forests of all types Major Threats: no major threats

Status: Least Concern

RED FOX

Scientific Name: Vulpes vulpes Common Name: red fox

Physical Characteristics: pale yellowish-red to deep reddishbrown coat on top with white or ashy underside; lower parts of legs usually black; tail has white or black tip; dark brown or black nose; body length is 45.5-90 cm and tail length is 30-55 cm

Behavioral Characteristics: nocturnal; solitary; often live in dens abandoned by other animals; nocturnal; can run up to 48 km/h and jump up to 2 m high; stay in same home range entire life

Diet: rodents; rabbits; insects; fruit; carrion

Map: species located throughout much of the northern hemisphere from the Arctic Circle to Central America, the steppes of central Asia, and northern

Habitat: forest, tundra, prairie, desert, mountains, farmlands, and urban areas

Major Threats: loss of habitat Status: Least Concern

WOMBAT

Scientific Name: Lasiorhinus krefftii

Common Name: northern hairy-nosed wombat Physical Characteristics: thick, stocky body about 1

m long: large head with small eyes and pointed ears: covered with soft, silky brown coat; long whiskers; continuously growing upper molars; bad eyesight but good senses of hearing and smell

Behavioral Characteristics: nocturnal; solitary; construct tunnel systems in deep sand; like to sunbathe close to tunnels

Map: species found in Epping Forest National Park in Central Queensland, Australia

Habitat: live above and below ground in semi-arid, open woodlands or grasslands

Major Threats: loss of habitat and competition with

livestock for food

Status: Critically Endangered

JERBOA

Scientific Name: Euchoreutes naso Common Name: long-eared jerboa

Physical Characteristics: body length of 7–9 cm with tail that is 15-16 cm long; reddish yellow upper body: white belly: tail covered with short hairs and has white or black tuft on the end; hind foot is 4-4.6 cm long and has five digits; ears are one-third longer than head

Behavioral Characteristics: nocturnal; dig burrows; hunt at night; bathe in dust as a form of chemical communication: may use sounds or vibrations to communicate

Diet: flying insects

Map: species found in southernmost Mongolia and regions of northwestern China

Habitat: sandy valleys covered with low-growing bushes; cold, high-elevation desert or semi-arid desert regions

Major Threats: no major threats

Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Apteryx australis Common Name: brown kiwi

Physical Characteristics: flightless bird with wings just 5 cm long; about the size of a chicken; brownish grey with long, soft feathers that look and feel like fur; tough skin; whiskers at base of bill; small eyes with poor vision; no tail; powerful legs; fast runners

Behavioral Characteristics: nocturnal; shy and mainly solitary; build burrows; beat prey on ground before eating it; usually try to escape threats instead of attacking; coil body into a ball when hiding in

Diet: worms, insects, crayfish, amphibians, eels, fruit

Map: species found on islands of New Zealand

Habitat: subtropical and temperate forests and grasslands; prefer large, dark forest areas

Major Threats: predators, such as dogs, pigs, cats, brush-tailed possums, and stoats

Status: Vulnerable

CROCODILE

Scientific Name: Crocodylus porosus Common Name: saltwater crocodile

Physical Characteristics: males up to 7 m long; females up to 3 m long; large head with a pair of ridges running from eyes along center of snout; ovalshaped scales; young have pale yellow backs with black stripes and spots; adults have darker backs with lighter tan or gray areas; underside is white or yellow; tail is gray with dark bands; heavyset jaw with 64-68 teeth

Behavioral Characteristics: hide in water when hunting with only eyes and nostrils exposed; lunge to capture prey; eat under water; strong swimmer that can swim very far from land; bark to communicate

Diet: young prey on insects and small amphibians, crustaceans, fish and reptiles; adults eat larger prey, including buffalo, wild boar, and monkeys

Map: species most commonly found on coasts of northern Australia and islands of New Guinea and

Habitat: coastal waters or around rivers: freshwater rivers, billabongs, and swamps

Major Threats: habitat loss from coastal development; hunting and poaching

Status: Least Concern, though Threatened in some

COYOTE

Scientific Name: Canis latrans Common Name: coyote

Physical Characteristics: body length of 80-93 cm with tail that is 40 cm long; gray upper parts with white throat and belly: reddish-brown forelegs, sides of head, muzzle, and feet; long, black-tipped guard hairs on shoulder area; drooping tail with black tip; pointed, erect ears; eves with vellow iris and round pupil; black nose; excellent senses of hearing and

Behavioral Characteristics: nocturnal; form packs; dig or find burrows for dens; can run up to 65 km/h and jump as far as 4 m; very vocal; secretive

Diet: rabbits, squirrels, mice, birds, snakes, insects, fruits, and vegetables; prefer fresh meat but will consume carrion and human trash

Map: species found throughout North and Central America

Habitat: extremely adaptable to forests, grasslands,

deserts, and swamps

Major Threats: no current threats

Status: Least Concern

Major Threats: Status:	Diet: Map: I	Physical Characteristics: Behavioral	Major Threats: Status:	Diet: Map:	Physical Characteristics: Behavioral
	Habitat:	Behavioral Characteristics:		Habitat:	Behavioral Characteristics:
Major Threats:	Diet: Map:	Physical Characteristics:	Major Threats:	Diet: Map:	Physical Characteristics:
Status:	Habitat:	Behavioral Characteristics:	Status:	Habitat:	Behavioral Characteristics:

Note to Self Owe Helen \$20 for Maní

Allowance = \$1 for every 10 lbs of laundry



Frankenstein by Mary Shelley



Little Women by Louisa May Scott

To Kill a Mocking Bird by Harper Lee

6

Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte

Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen

7

Alice in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll

4

Great Expectations by Charles Dickens

8

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain

LUCKY LAUNDROMAT Victoria. MA

Customer: The Friary Invoice # 97042

Pickup: Monday Morning

Item	Quantity	Weight
Table Clothes	64	91 lbs
Napkins	320	26 lbs

LUCKY LAUNDROMAT Victoria, MA

Customer: Abruzzi's Invoice # 97043

Pickup: Monday Evening

Item	Quantity	Weight
Table Clothes	37	52 lbs
Napkins	190	16 lbs

LUCKY LAUNDROMAT Victoria, MA

Customer: Mrs Giordano

Invoice # 97044

Pickup: Monday Evening

Item	Quantity	Weight
Delicate Wash	misc	36 lbs
Heavy Wash	misc	48 lbs

LUCKY LAUNDROMAT Victoria. MA

Customer: Ms Moore Invoice # 97045

Pickup: Tuesday Morning

Item	Quantity	Weight
Regular Wash	misc	28 lbs
Delicate Wash	misc	25 lbs

traduction — translation

stylo — pen

réponse — answer

əլzznd — ə_lzznd

porte — door

phrase — sentence

bøde — bøde

numèro — number

worceau — piece

wsison — house

lumière — light

livre — book

lettre — letter

indice — clue

francais — French

wobniw — ərdənəl

devoirs — homework

combination — combination

cję — key

chien — dog

chapitre — chapter

cusmbre — room

chaise — chair

poite — box

ballon de basket — basketball

аррагтетет — арагттепт

anglais — English

SNOON

(e) ənin — əvuən \linən

huit — eight (8)

(7) rever (7) rever

(a) xis — xis

cinq — five (5)

quatre — four (4)

trois — three (3)

deux — two (2)

(t) əuo — əun /un

(O) OJSZ — OJSZ

SZISHON

COLORS

rouge — red

orange — orange

jaune — yellow

vert/verte — green

bleu/ bleue — blue

violet/ violette — purple

rose — pink

marron — brown

blanc/ blanche — white

noir/ noire — black

VERBS

augmenter — to raise

avoir — to have

échapper — to escape

fermer à clé — to lock

gagner — to win

jouer — to play

obtenir — to get

ouvrir — to open

regardez — to look

résoudre — to solve

réussir — to succeed

vouloir — to want to

MY MINI BOOK OF HELPFUL FRENCH

Mon Mini Livre de Mots Français Utiles

WORDS

Pippa, A deal is a deal. Have fun with Buddy. Be home in time for dinner! - Mina

