



Year 1, Units 10-18

Level 4

A NOTE ABOUT THIS BOOK

We created four levels of this workbook. Each level contains the same “Base” - History, Geography, Roots, Religion, and the Timeline along with the summary sheets for each unit. The Math and Grammar pages are broken into two levels.

The contents for each book are as follows. The grade levels are suggested so choose the level that is right for your child.

1st - 2nd Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 1), Grammar (Level 1), and Copywork (print)

3rd - 4th Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 2), Grammar (Level 2), and Copywork (choose print or cursive)

5th - 6th Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 2), and Copywork (cursive)

7th - 8th Grade: The “Base” plus Math (Level 2 for Units 10-18 only) and Copywork (cursive)

We assumed the upper levels (5th+) are doing more extensive math and grammar programs at home so we tapered off the amount of work in those subjects areas. For students grade 5th and above who would rather do copywork in print, we will have the files uploaded into Google Classroom for downloading.

This book was created with the following schedule in mind:

Tuesday:
Scripture copywork
Math
Grammar
History
Geography - practice map

Wednesday:
Poetry copywork
Math
Grammar
Roots
Religion

Thursday:
Latin copywork
Math
Grammar
Geography - unit quiz
Timeline

For each unit, the number of Grammar and Math worksheets varies. Sometimes one a day, sometimes more, sometimes none at all. If there's not a page present in the book, then you get to check it off your list anyways!

Also, the Religion worksheets cover three units at a time and appear twice in the workbook - Units 1-3 appears in Unit 2 and the review week, Units 4-6 is in Unit 5 and the following review week, Units 7-9 appears in Unit 8 and the review week.

Review weeks include only a few review worksheets. Those weeks, also finish any other worksheets that you didn't complete in the previous weeks.

FIRST TO-DO: Use the calendar on page 3 to fill in the date and unit number on each weekly checklist.

Memory Masters Goal Planning Worksheet

The subjects I will attempt for Memory Masters this year are:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scripture | <input type="checkbox"/> Geography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Timeline | <input type="checkbox"/> Poetry 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Science | <input type="checkbox"/> Poetry 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Math 1 (Units 1-9) | <input type="checkbox"/> Latin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Math 2 (Units 10-18) | <input type="checkbox"/> Art History 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grammar | <input type="checkbox"/> Art History 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greek and Latin Roots | <input type="checkbox"/> Music History |

The plans of the diligent
lead surely to abundance.

Proverbs 21:5



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Gratitude

Year 1, Unit 10

Timeline

- ✦ **Marco Polo and Kublai Khan**
- ✦ **Papal Schism**
- ✦ **St. Catherine of Siena**
- ✦ **The Plague in Europe**
- ✦ **The Incas and the Aztecs**
- ✦ **The Hundred Years War**
- ✦ **Saint Joan of Arc Saves France**
- ✦ **Ottoman Turks Capture Constantinople: 1453**

Math

The perfect squares:
1 4 9 16 25
36 49 64 81
100 121 144
169 196 225

Geography

Gulf of Guinea
Sao tome and Principe
Equatorial Guinea
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Gabon
Republic of the Congo
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Congo River
Lake Tanganyika

Scripture

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. Angel Gabriel came to her and said, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with you." **Luke 1:26-28**

Religion

Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?

A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, his descendants, come into the world deprived of sanctifying grace and inherit his punishment.

Q: What is this sin in us called?

A: This sin in us is called original sin.

Science

Q: What are the major characteristics of the phylum arthropoda?

A: Arthropods have an exoskeleton, jointed appendages, and a segmented body.

Q: What are the five major classes of the phylum arthropoda?

A: Centipedes, Millipedes, Insects, Crustaceans, Arachnids

Greek/Latin Roots

Astron – G – star
Stella – L – star
Dendron – G – tree
Arbor, Arboris – L – tree

Grammar

The **subject** is the person, place, thing, or idea that is doing or being something.

History

The tales of the Iliad and Odyssey
Were recited by Homer in 8th Century BC.
These Archaic Greek poems, retold without cease,
Are why Homer is known as "the man who taught Greece."

Latin

Salve Regina

Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The City Mouse and the Garden Mouse

By Christina Rossetti

*The city mouse lives in a house; -
The garden mouse lives in a bower,
He's friendly with the frogs and toads,
And sees the pretty plants in flower.*

*The city mouse eats bread and cheese; -
The garden mouse eats what he can;
We will not grudge him seeds and stalks,
Poor little timid furry man.*

Music History

Franz Schubert

Impromptu, Op. 90 No. 4 in A flat

Poetry II

I dwell in Possibility

By Emily Dickinson

*I dwell in Possibility -
A fairer House than Prose -
More numerous of Windows -
Superior - for Doors -*

*Of Chambers as the Cedars -
Impregnable of eye -
And for an everlasting Roof
The Gambrels of the Sky -*

*Of Visitors - the fairest -
For Occupation - This -
The spreading wide my narrow Hands
To gather Paradise -*

Art History I:

*Bronze statue of Zeus, (or Poseidon), Greece,
5th century BC*

Art History II:

Riace bronze, Greece, 5th century BC

Luke 1: 26-28

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel

was sent from God to a city of

Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin

betrothed to a man whose name was

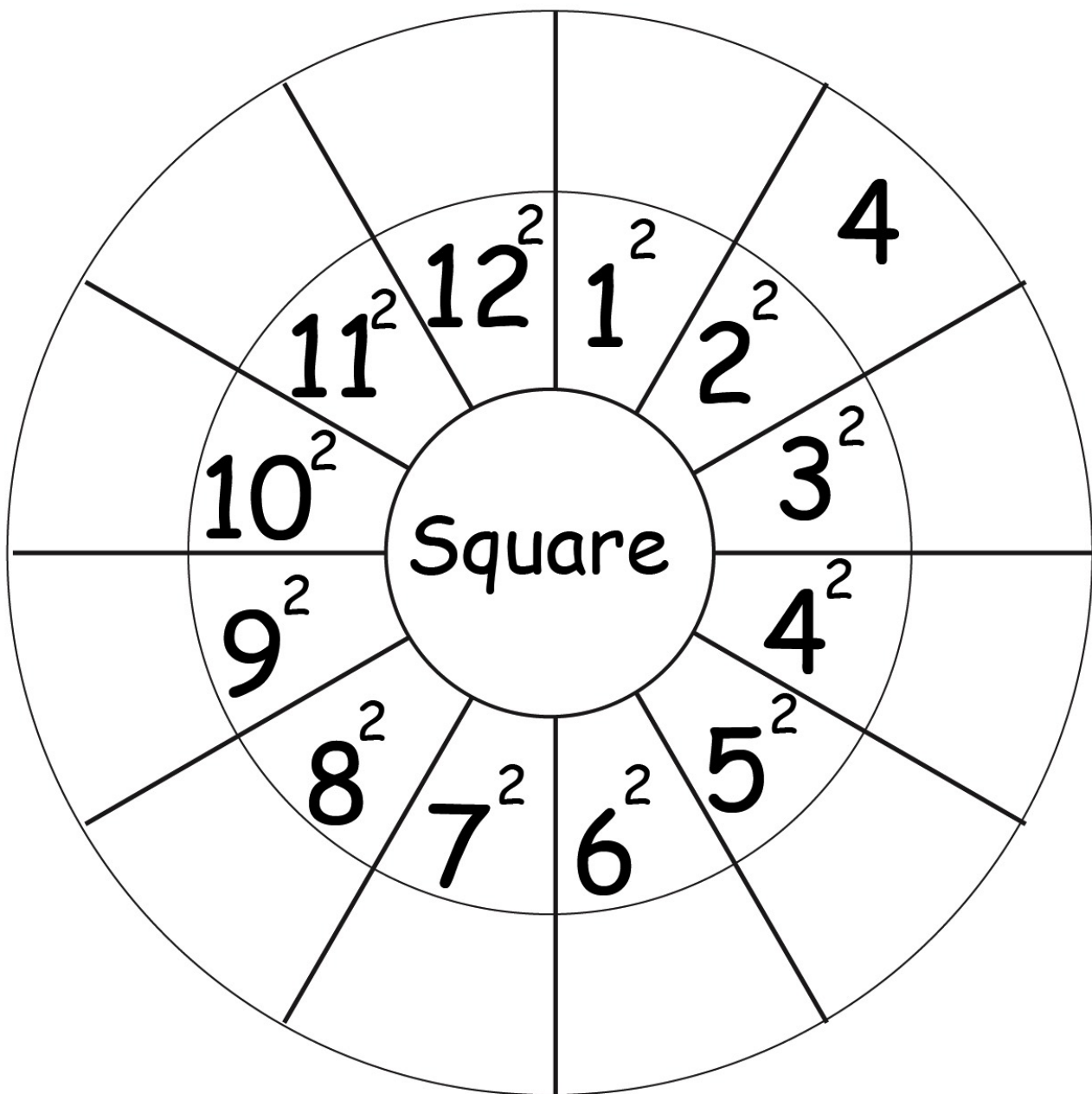
Joseph, of the house of David; and the

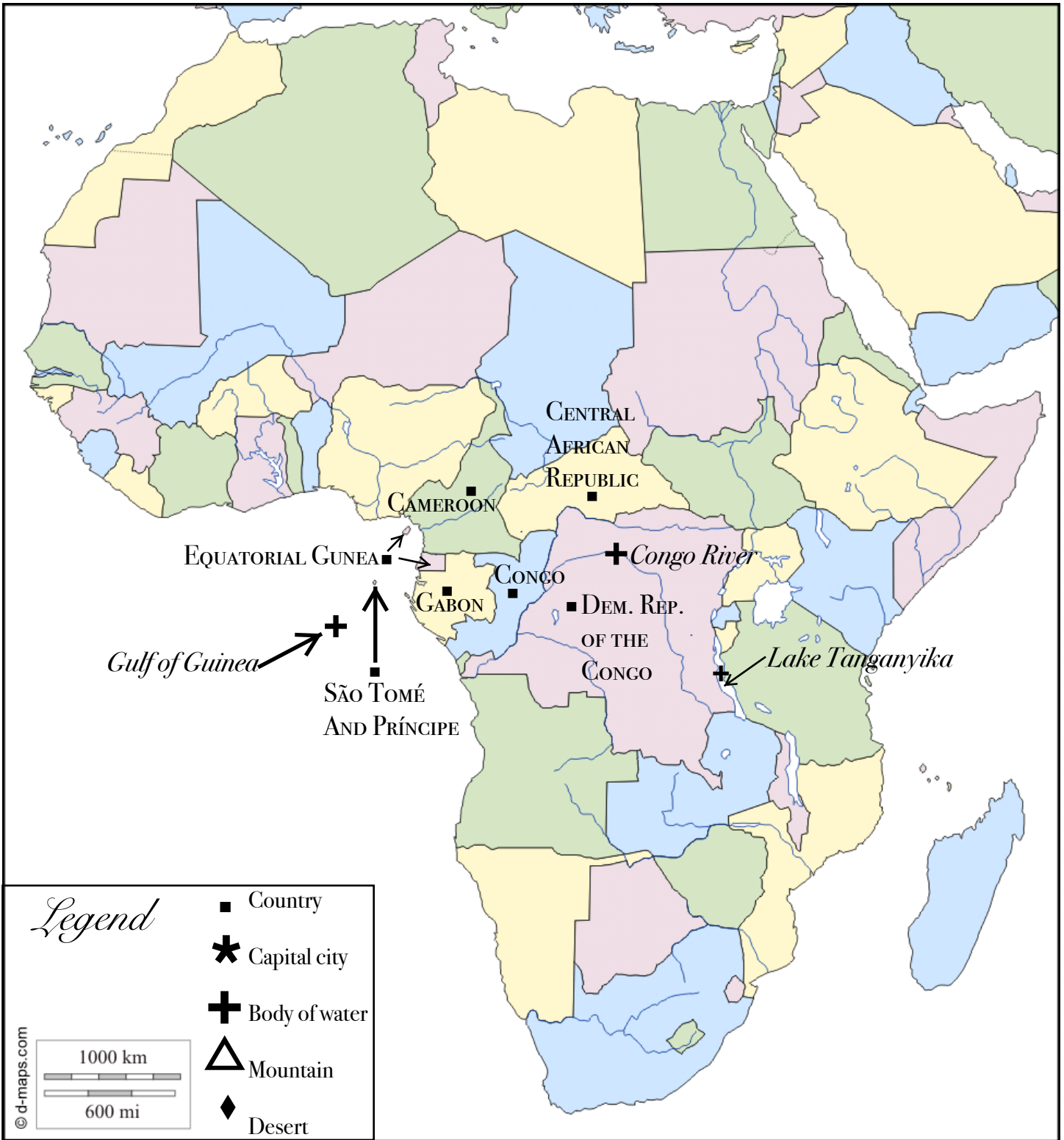
virgin's name was Mary. Angel Gabriel

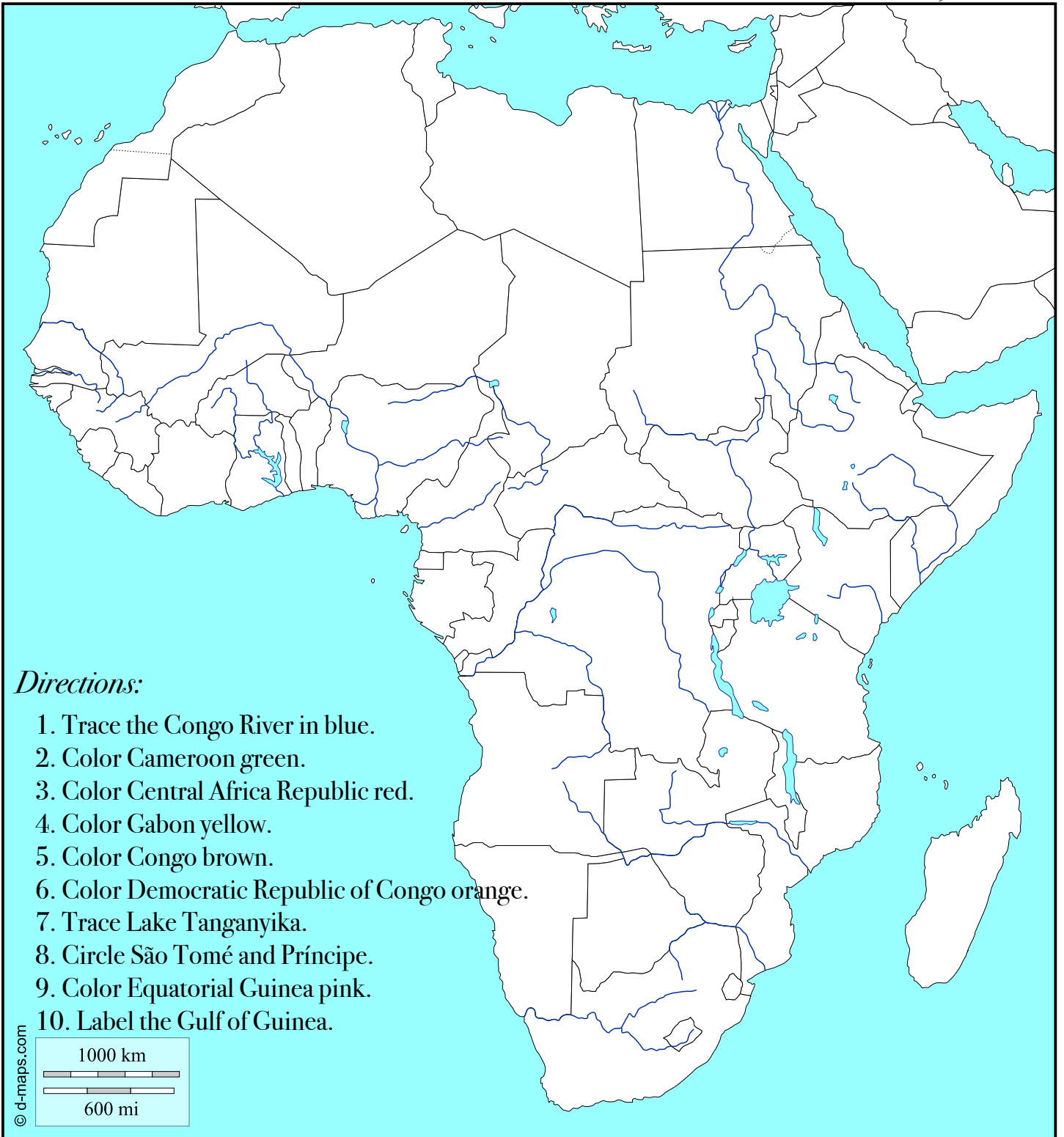
came to her and said, "Hail full of

grace, the Lord is with you."

Squares







Name: _____

History Unit 10 - Archaic Greece

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

"man who taught
Greece."
Homer

8th Century
Iliad

cease
Odyssey

Greek

1. The tales of the _____ and _____
2. Were recited by _____ in _____ BC.
3. These Archaic _____ poems, retold without _____,
4. Are why Homer is known as "the _____"

I dwell in Possibility

by Emily Dickinson

I dwell in Possibility -

A fairer House than Prose -

More numerous of Windows -

Superior - for Doors -

Name: _____

Squares and Square Roots

a. $\sqrt{144} =$ _____

b. $\sqrt{81} =$ _____

c. $\sqrt{9} =$ _____

d. $\sqrt{49} =$ _____

e. $\sqrt{100} =$ _____

f. $\sqrt{36} =$ _____

g. $\sqrt{64} =$ _____

h. $\sqrt{16} =$ _____

i. $\sqrt{121} =$ _____

j. $\sqrt{25} =$ _____

k. $\sqrt{1} =$ _____

l. $\sqrt{0} =$ _____

m. $10^2 =$ _____

n. $9^2 =$ _____

o. $5^2 =$ _____

p. $7^2 =$ _____

o. $11^2 =$ _____

p. $6^2 =$ _____

q. $8^2 =$ _____

r. $1^2 =$ _____

s. $0^2 =$ _____

t. $4^2 =$ _____

u. $12^2 =$ _____

v. $3^2 =$ _____

Of Chambers as the Cedars -

Impregnable of eye -

And for an everlasting Roof -

The Gambrels of the Sky -

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 10 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------|
| 1. astron | • | • tree (G) |
| 2. stella | • | • tree (L) |
| 3. dendron | • | • star (G) |
| 4. arbor, arboris | • | • star (L) |

Salve Regina

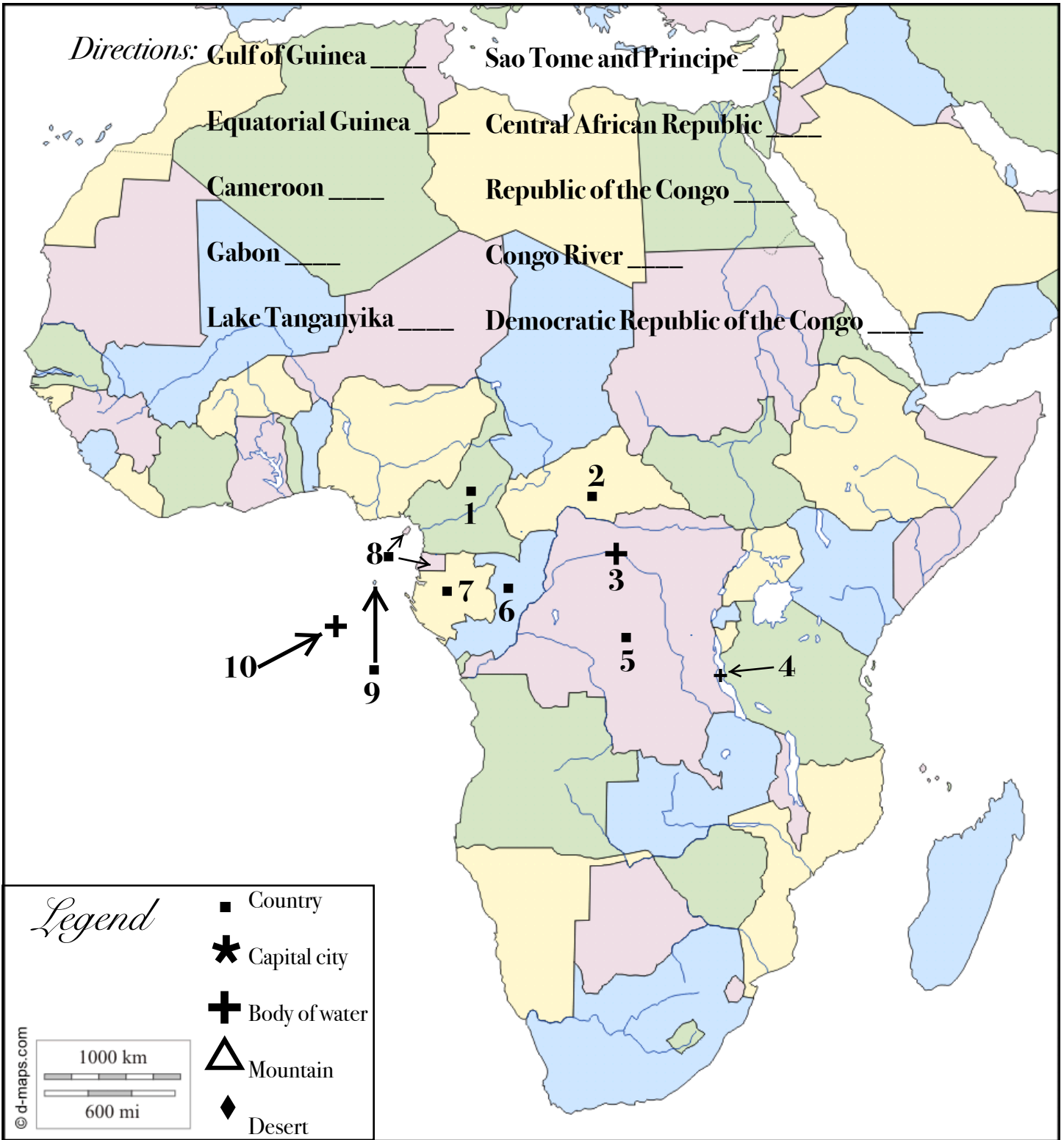
Salve Regina, Mater misericordiae

vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exules filii Hebrae.

Ad te suspiramus, gementes et fletentes

in hac lacrimarum valle.



TIMELINE

Unit 10

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order without the numbers attached

	The Plague in Europe
	Ottoman Turks Capture Constantinople: 1453
	The Hundred Years War
	St. Catherine of Siena
	The Incas and the Aztecs
	Marco Polo and Kublai Khan
	Saint Joan of Arc Saves France
	Papal Schism



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Gratitude

Year 1, Unit 11

Timeline

- ✦ **Gutenberg and the Printing Press**
- ✦ **Prince Henry the Navigator**
- ✦ **The Renaissance**
- ✦ **The Spanish Inquisition**
- ✦ **Christopher Columbus Discovers America: 1492**
- ✦ **Martin Luther and the Reformation**
- ✦ **The Council of Trent**
- ✦ **Da Gama and Magellan Sail**

Math

The perfect Cubes:
1 8 27 64 125
216 343 512
729 1000

Geography

Angola
Zambia
Malawi
Lake Malawi
Namibia
Botswana
Kalahari Desert
Zimbabwe
Zambezi River

Scripture

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus." **Luke 1: 30-31**

Religion

Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?

A: The Blessed Virgin Mary was preserved from original sin in view of the merits of her Divine Son; and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.

Science

Q: What are the major characteristics of the class insects?

A: Insects have an exoskeleton, six jointed legs, a three-part segmented body, compound eyes, and two antennae.

Q: What are the stages of complete metamorphosis in insects?

A: Egg, Larva, Pupa, Adult

Greek/Latin Roots

Chronos – G – time
Tempus, Temporis – L – time

Grammar

A **verb phrase** is the main verb and all its helpers.

History

Against Persia Ionian Greeks took a stand,
And in 499 BC conflict began:
To conquer all Greece was king Darius' aim,
But Marathon brought brave Pheidippides fame.
At Thermopylae Xerxes thought victory complete,
But at Salamis Greek ships destroyed Persia's fleet.

<p>Latin</p> <p>Salve Regina Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ, vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve. Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ, Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes in hac lacrimarum valle. Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos misericordes oculos ad nos converte; Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui, nobis post hoc exsilium ostende. O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.</p> <p>Poetry I</p> <p>The City Mouse and the Garden Mouse By Christina Rossetti</p> <p><i>The city mouse lives in a house; - The garden mouse lives in a bower, He's friendly with the frogs and toads, And sees the pretty plants in flower.</i></p> <p><i>The city mouse eats bread and cheese; - The garden mouse eats what he can; We will not grudge him seeds and stalks, Poor little timid furry man.</i></p>	<p>Poetry II</p> <p>I dwell in Possibility By Emily Dickinson</p> <p><i>I dwell in Possibility - A fairer House than Prose - More numerous of Windows - Superior - for Doors -</i></p> <p><i>Of Chambers as the Cedars - Impregnable of eye - And for an everlasting Roof The Gambrels of the Sky -</i></p> <p><i>Of Visitors - the fairest - For Occupation - This - The spreading wide my narrow Hands To gather Paradise -</i></p>
<p>Music History Franz Schubert</p> <p><i>Fantasy in F Minor, Op. 103 for Piano Duet, I. Allegro molto moderato</i></p>	<p>Art History I: <i>Parthenon pediment, Greece, 5th century BC</i></p> <p>Art History II: <i>Parthenon metope, Greece, 5th century BC</i></p>

Luke 1:30-31

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do

not be afraid, Mary, for you have

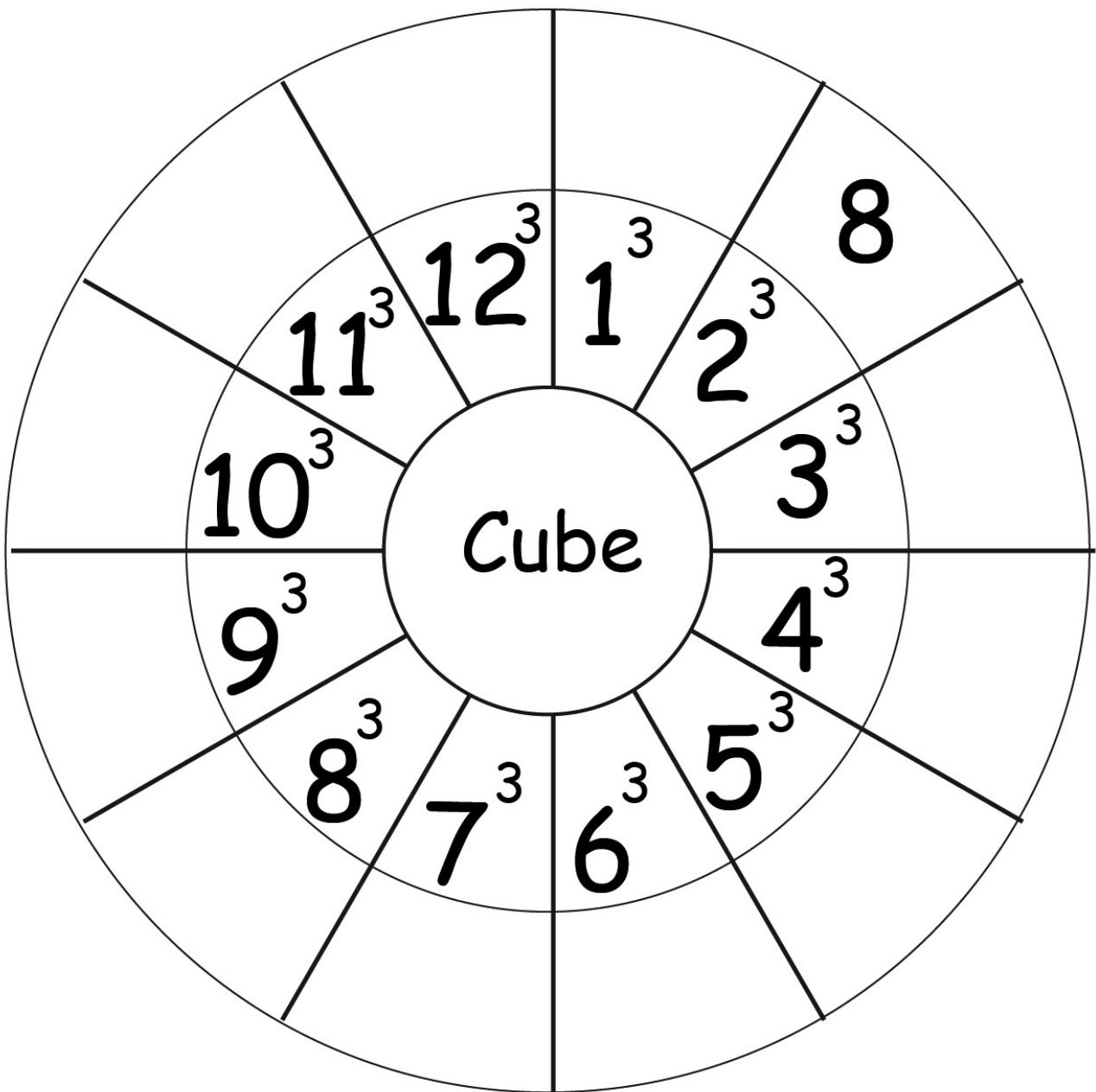
found favor with God. And behold,

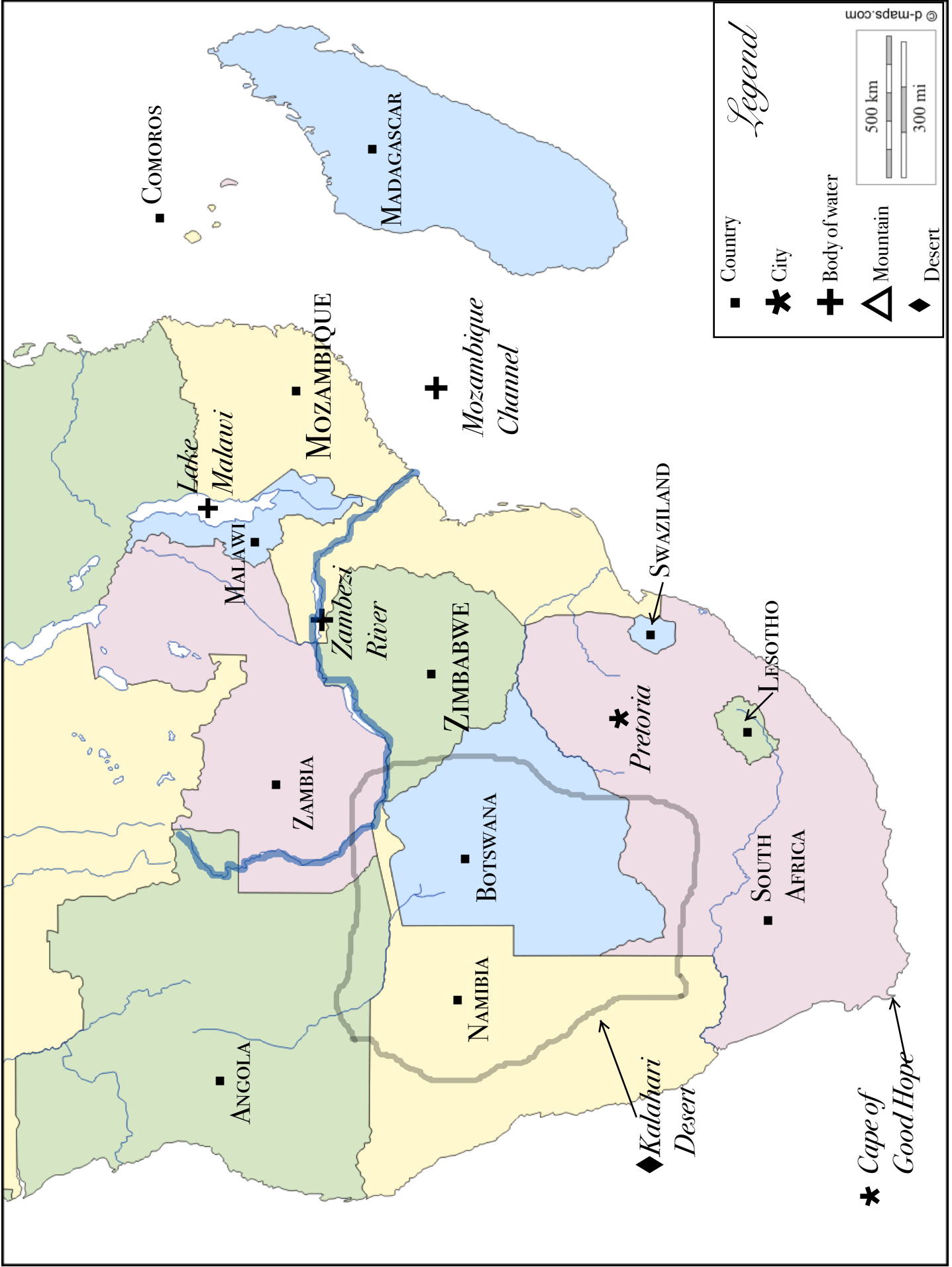
you will conceive in your womb and

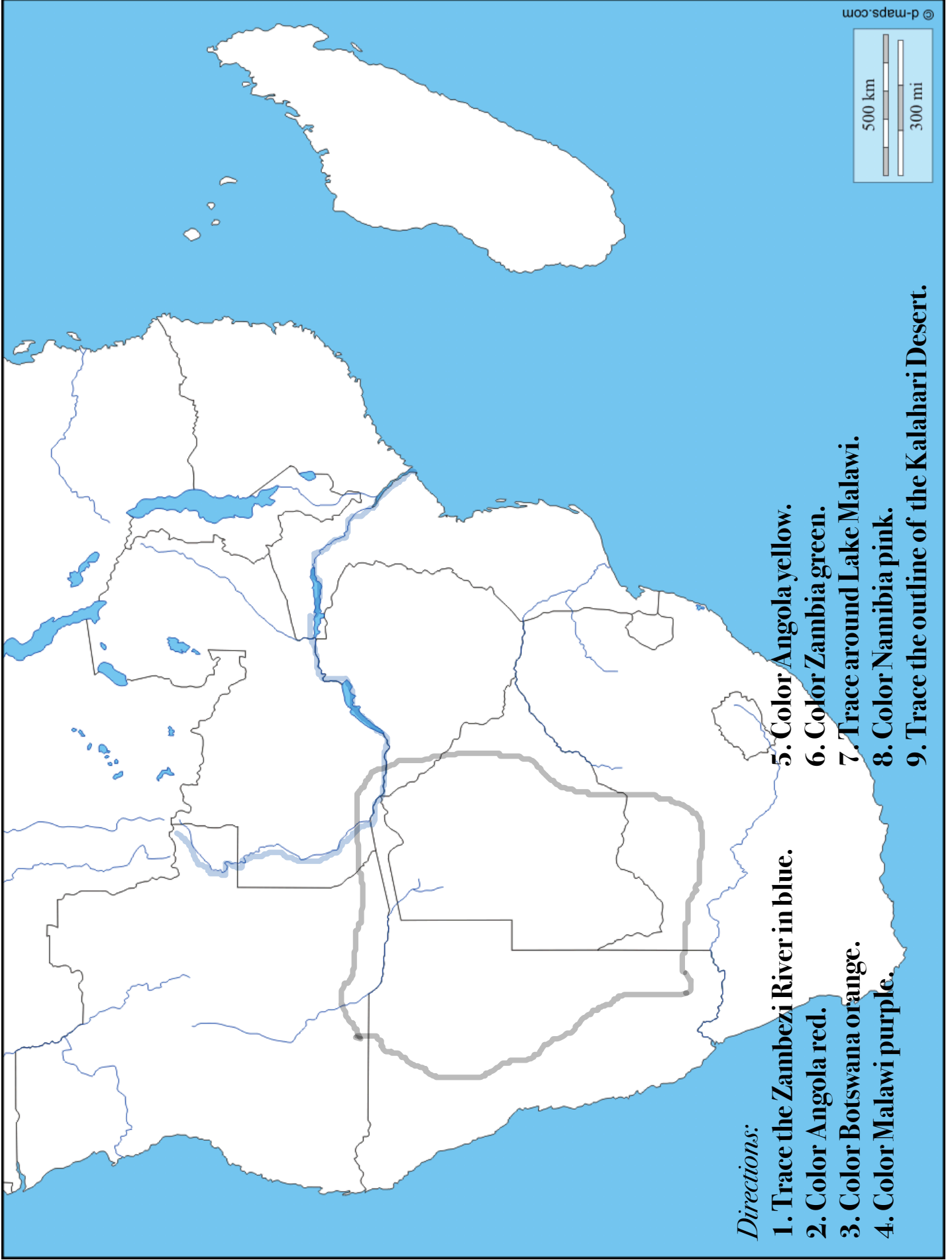
bear a son, and you shall call his

name Jesus.

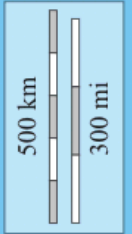
Cubes







© d-maps.com



Directions:

1. Trace the Zambezi River in blue.
2. Color Angola red.
3. Color Botswana orange.
4. Color Malawi purple.
5. Color Angola yellow.
6. Color Zambia green.
7. Trace around Lake Malawi.
8. Color Namibia pink.
9. Trace the outline of the Kalahari Desert.

Name: _____

Date: _____

History Unit 11 - Persian Wars

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

499 BC
Marathon
Salamis

Darius
Persia
Thermopylae

Greece
Persia
Xerxes

Ionian
Pheidippides

1. Against _____, _____ Greeks took a stand.
2. And in _____ conflict began:
3. To conquer all _____ was King _____' aim
4. But _____ brought brave _____ fame.
5. At _____, _____ thought victory complete,
6. But at _____, Greek ships destroyed _____'s fleet.

Of Visitors - the fairest -

For Occupation - This -

The spreading wide my narrow Hands

To gather Paradise -

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Evaluate the Squares and Cubes

1) $(10)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11) $(8)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $(9)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12) $(10)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $(8)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13) $(4)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $(2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14) $(2)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $(1)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15) $(7)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6) $(6)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16) $(3)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7) $(5)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17) $(4)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8) $(3)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18) $(12)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9) $(2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19) $(3)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10) $(3)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20) $(9)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 11 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. chronos (G) | • | • time (G) |
| 2. tempus, temporis (L) | • | • time (L) |

RELIGION YEAR 1

UNIT 10

Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?

A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, _____,
come into the world deprived of _____
and inherit his _____.

Q: What is this sin in us called?

A: This sin in us is called _____.

UNIT 11

Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?

A: The _____
was preserved from original sin
in view of the _____ of her _____ ;
and this _____ is called her
_____.

UNIT 12

Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?

A: Original sin is _____ the only kind of sin;
there is another kind, called _____ sin,
which _____ ourselves _____.

Salve Regina

Salve Regina, Mater misericordiae

vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exules filii Hebrae.

Ad te suspiramus, gementes et fletentes

in hac lacrimarum valle.

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Perfect Squares and Cubes Operations

Write the square or cube root for each number.

1) $\sqrt{36} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $\sqrt[3]{1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $\sqrt{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $\sqrt{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $\sqrt[3]{343} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6) $\sqrt{81} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write the square root for each number.

7) $\sqrt{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8) $\sqrt{36} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9) $\sqrt{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10) $\sqrt{49} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11) $\sqrt{1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12) $\sqrt{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write the cube root for each number.

13) $\sqrt[3]{343} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

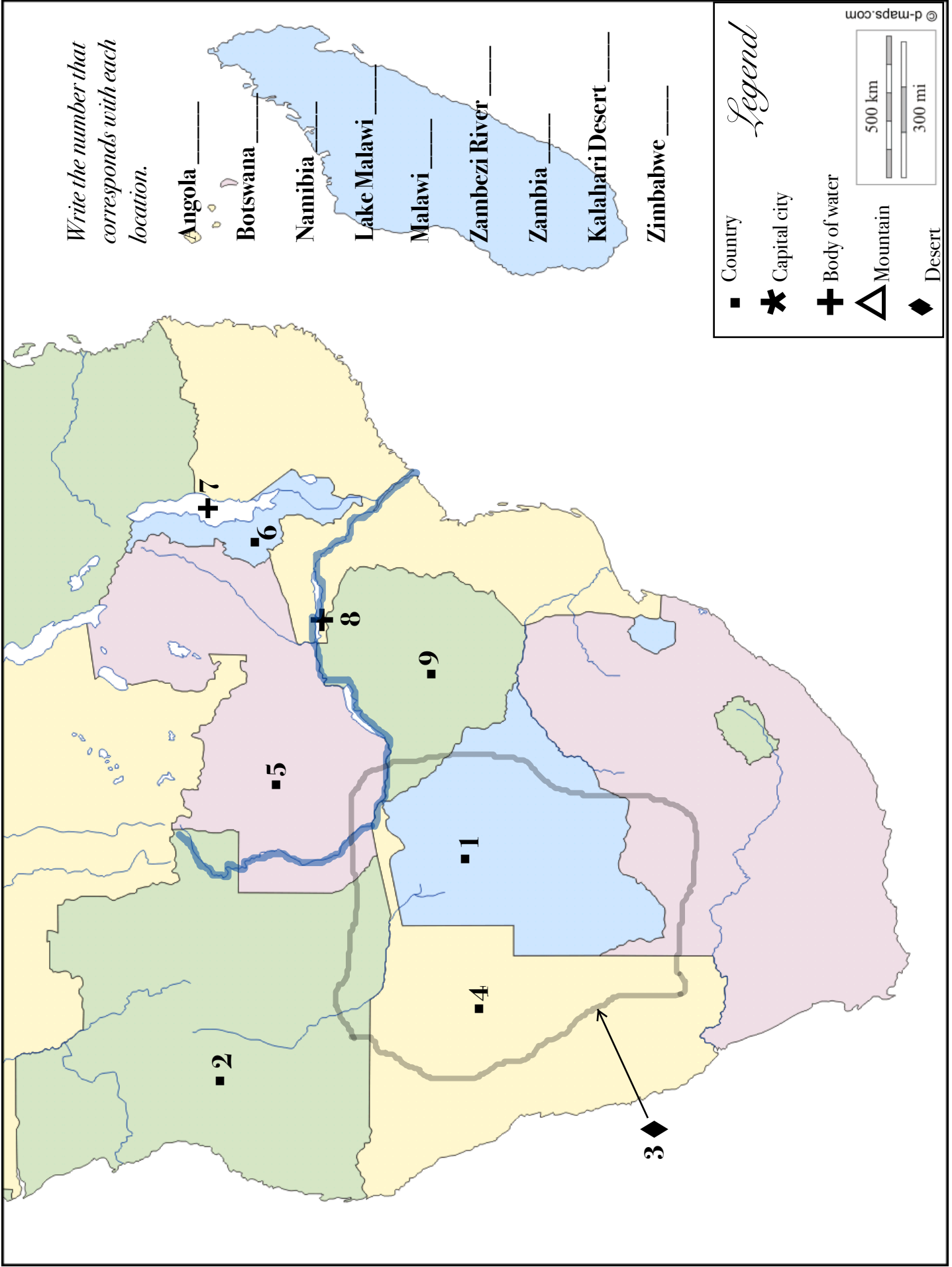
14) $\sqrt[3]{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15) $\sqrt[3]{1000} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16) $\sqrt[3]{125} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17) $\sqrt[3]{216} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18) $\sqrt[3]{512} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



TIMELINE

Unit 11

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order without the numbers attached.

	Christopher Columbus Discovers America: 1492
	Gutenberg and the Printing Press
	The Council of Trent
	Prince Henry the Navigator
	The Spanish Inquisition
	Martin Luther and the Reformation
	Da Gama and Magellan Sail
	The Renaissance



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Gratitude

Year 1, Unit 12

Timeline

- ✦ Cortez Conquers Mexico
- ✦ Our Lady of Guadalupe
- ✦ Saint Teresa of Avila
- ✦ Czars in Russia
- ✦ Cabot, Cartier, and Champlain Explore Canada
- ✦ The Ottoman Empire and the Battle of Lepanto
- ✦ Sir Francis Drake and the Spanish Armada
- ✦ Shakespeare and Elizabethan England

Math

- 1 foot = 12 inches
- 3 feet = 1 yard
- 5,280 feet = 1 mile
- 1 mile = 1.6 kilometers

Geography

- Mozambique
- Channel
- Comoros
- Madagascar
- Swaziland Lesotho
- South Africa
- Pretoria
- Cape of Good Hope

Scripture

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus." **Luke 1: 30-31**

Religion

Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?

A: Original sin is not the only kind of sin; there is another kind, called actual sin, which we ourselves commit.

Science

Q: What are the five classes of vertebrates?

A: Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals, Birds.

Q: What are the major characteristics of the class mammals?

A: Mammals have backbones and hair, are warm-blooded, and they feed their young with milk from their own bodies.

Greek/Latin Roots

- Para – G – beside
- Inter – L – between
- Techne – G – art, skill
- Ars, Artis – L – art, skill

Grammar

A **phrase** is a group of words without a subject and verb. It acts as a single part of speech.

History

In Classical Greece great philosophers pondered,
And schoolboys all knew where Odysseus wandered.
In Athens democracy gave men a vote,
And poets recited great epics by rote.
Pythagoras figured and Socrates queried,
And over their sculptures the Greek masters tarried.
Greek thought from the 4th and 5th centuries BC
Has been cherished by scholars throughout history.

Latin

Salve Regina

Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats

by T. S. Eliot

*The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.*

*First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill
Bailey--
All of them sensible everyday names.*

*There are fancier names if you think they
sound sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.*

*But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's
particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his
pride?*

...

Poetry II

The Tyger

By William Blake

*Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? And what dread feet?
What the hammer? What the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?*

Music History

Franz Schubert
Mass No. 6 in Eb Major, "Kyrie"

Art History I:

Nike of Samothrace, Greece,
2nd century BC

Art History II:

Pergamon Altar, Greece, 2nd century BC

Luke 1:30-31

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do

not be afraid, Mary, for you have

found favor with God. And behold,

you will conceive in your womb and

bear a son, and you shall call his

name Jesus.

Name: _____

Math Unit 12

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| 1. 1 foot | • | • 1.6 kilometers |
| 2. 3 feet | • | • 1 yard |
| 3. 5280 feet | • | • 12 inches |
| 4. 1 mile | • | • 1 mile |

Name: _____ Date: _____

Length Conversion Practice - #1

Round answers to 2 decimal places

12 Inches = 1 Foot 3 Feet = 1 Yard 5280 Feet = 1 Mile

33 Yards = _____ Miles

83 Feet = _____ Yards

96 Feet = _____ Miles

37 Inches = _____ Feet

73 Inches = _____ Yards

32 Feet = _____ Inches

46 Feet = _____ Miles

18 Yards = _____ Miles

37 Inches = _____ Yards

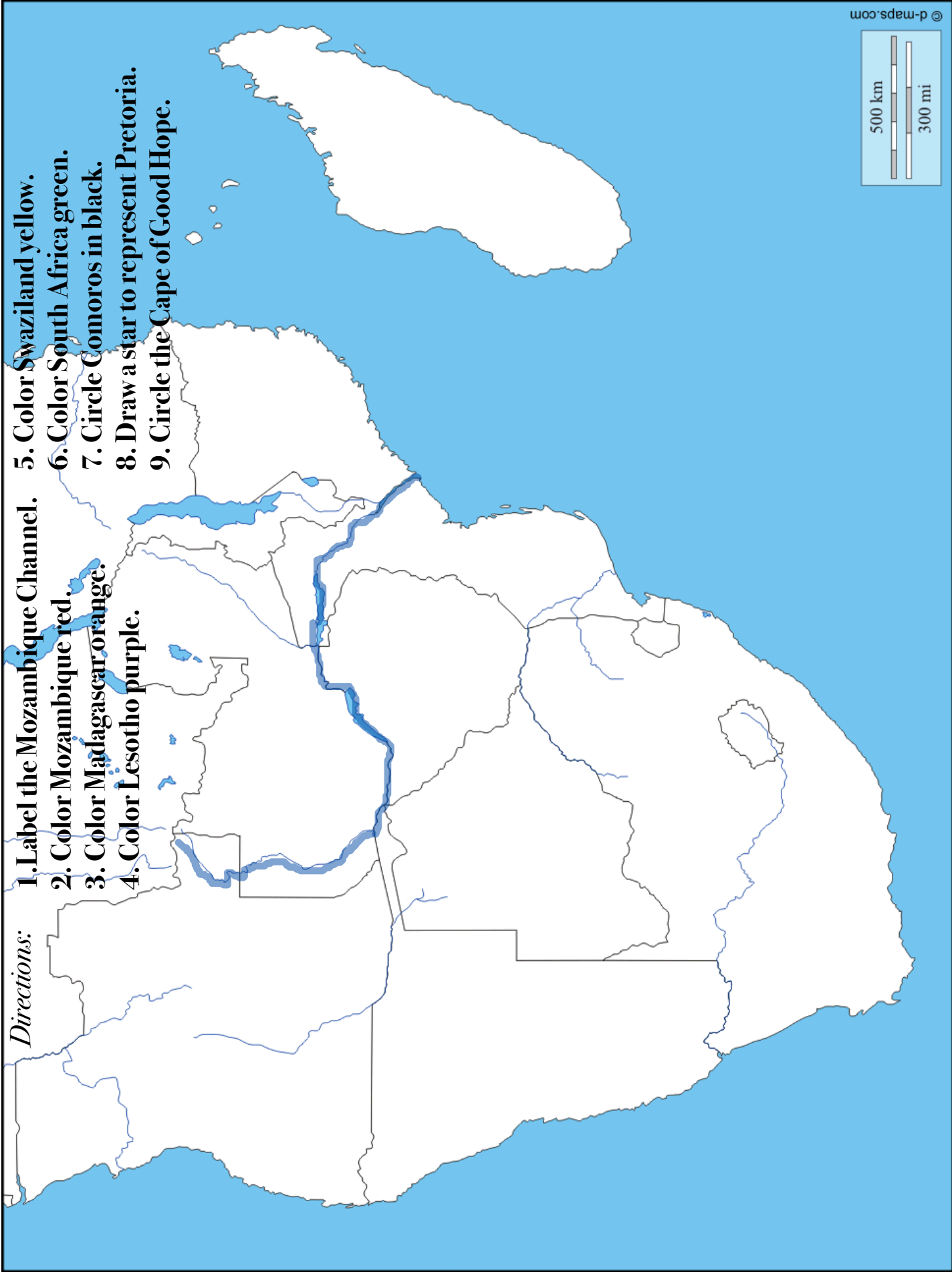
6 Miles = _____ Yards

48 Feet = _____ Miles

10 Inches = _____ Feet

76 Feet = _____ Miles

94 Yards = _____ Miles



Directions:

1. Label the Mozambique Channel.
2. Color Mozambique red.
3. Color Madagascar orange.
4. Color Lesotho purple.
5. Color Swaziland yellow.
6. Color South Africa green.
7. Circle Comoros in black.
8. Draw a star to represent Pretoria.
9. Circle the Cape of Good Hope.

Name: _____

History Unit 12- Classical Greece

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

4th and 5th
Odysseus
rote

Athens
philosophers
scholars

Classical
poets
sculptures

democracy
Pythagoras
Socrates

1. In _____ Greece great _____ pondered,
2. And schoolboys all knew where _____ wandered.
3. In _____, _____ gave men a vote,
4. And _____ recited great epics by _____.
5. _____ figured and _____ queried,
6. And over their _____ the Greek masters tarried.
7. Greek thought from the _____ centuries BC
8. Has been cherished by _____ throughout history.

The Tyger

by William Blake

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright

In the forest of the night

What immortal hand or eye

Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies

Burnt the fire of thine eyes?

Or what wings dare he aspire?

What the hand dare seize the fire?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Length Conversion Practice - #2

Round answers to 2 decimal places

12 Inches = 1 Foot 3 Feet = 1 Yard 5280 Feet = 1 Mile

24 Yards = _____ Feet

6 Feet = _____ Inches

12 Yards = _____ Miles

48 Feet = _____ Inches

74 Yards = _____ Miles

21 Yards = _____ Miles

3 Miles = _____ Inches

3 Inches = _____ Feet

90 Yards = _____ Inches

98 Inches = _____ Yards

45 Inches = _____ Yards

85 Feet = _____ Miles

69 Yards = _____ Feet

8 Yards = _____ Inches

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 12 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|------------------|
| 1. para | • | • art, skill (L) |
| 2. inter | • | • beside (G) |
| 3. techne | • | • between (L) |
| 4. ars, artis | • | • art, skill (G) |

Salve Regina

Salve Regina, Mater misericordiae

vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exules filii Hebrae.

Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flemes

in hac lacrimarum valle.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Length Conversion Practice - #3

Round answers to 2 decimal places

63 Yards = _____ Miles

19 Yards = _____ Miles

29 Yards = _____ Miles

57 Yards = _____ Miles

38 Inches = _____ Feet

3 Miles = _____ Inches

55 Feet = _____ Inches

8 Miles = _____ Yards

97 Yards = _____ Inches

60 Yards = _____ Miles

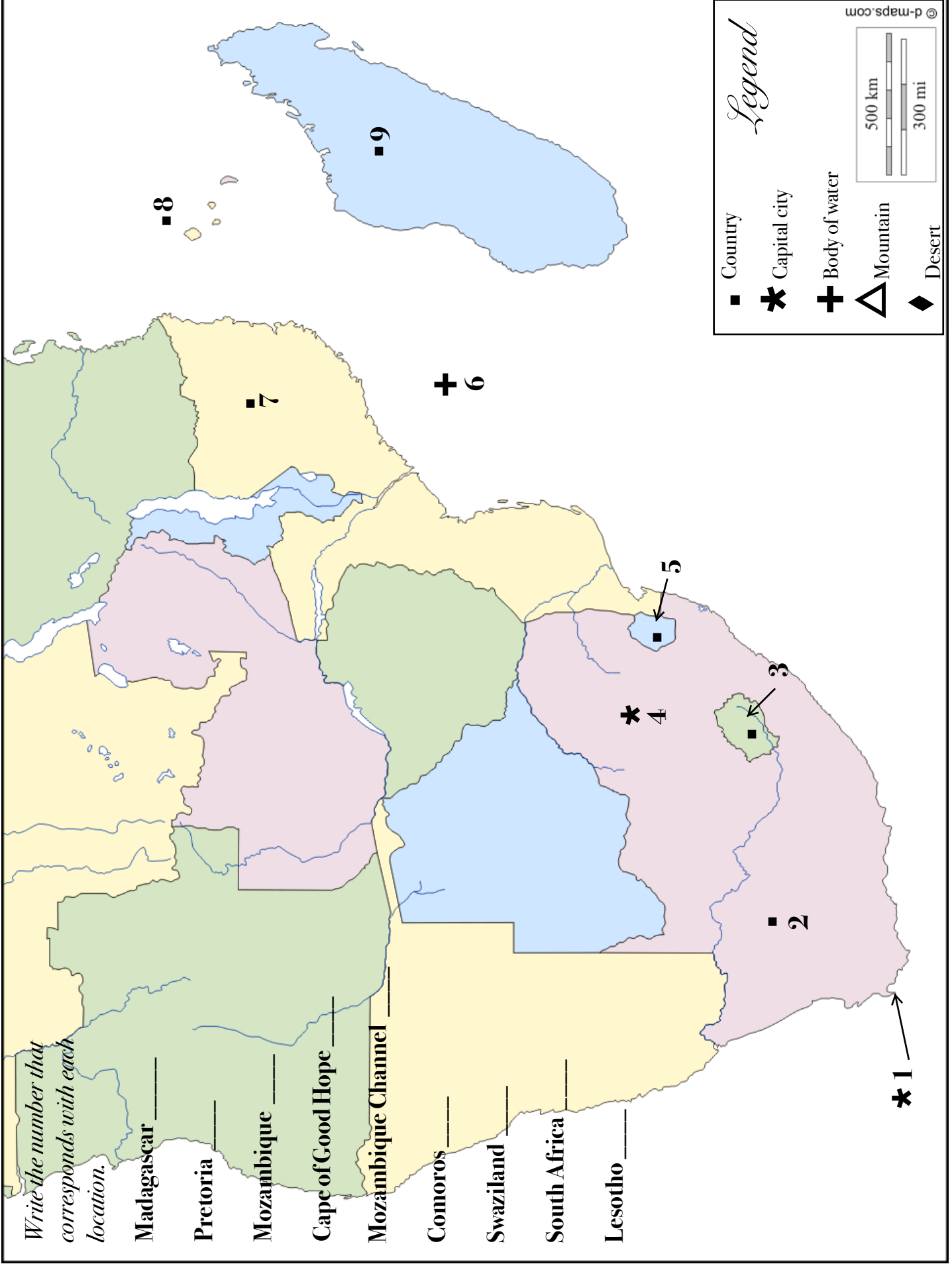
97 Inches = _____ Feet

7 Miles = _____ Yards

10 Miles = _____ Yards

70 Feet = _____ Inches

18 Feet = _____ Yards



TIMELINE

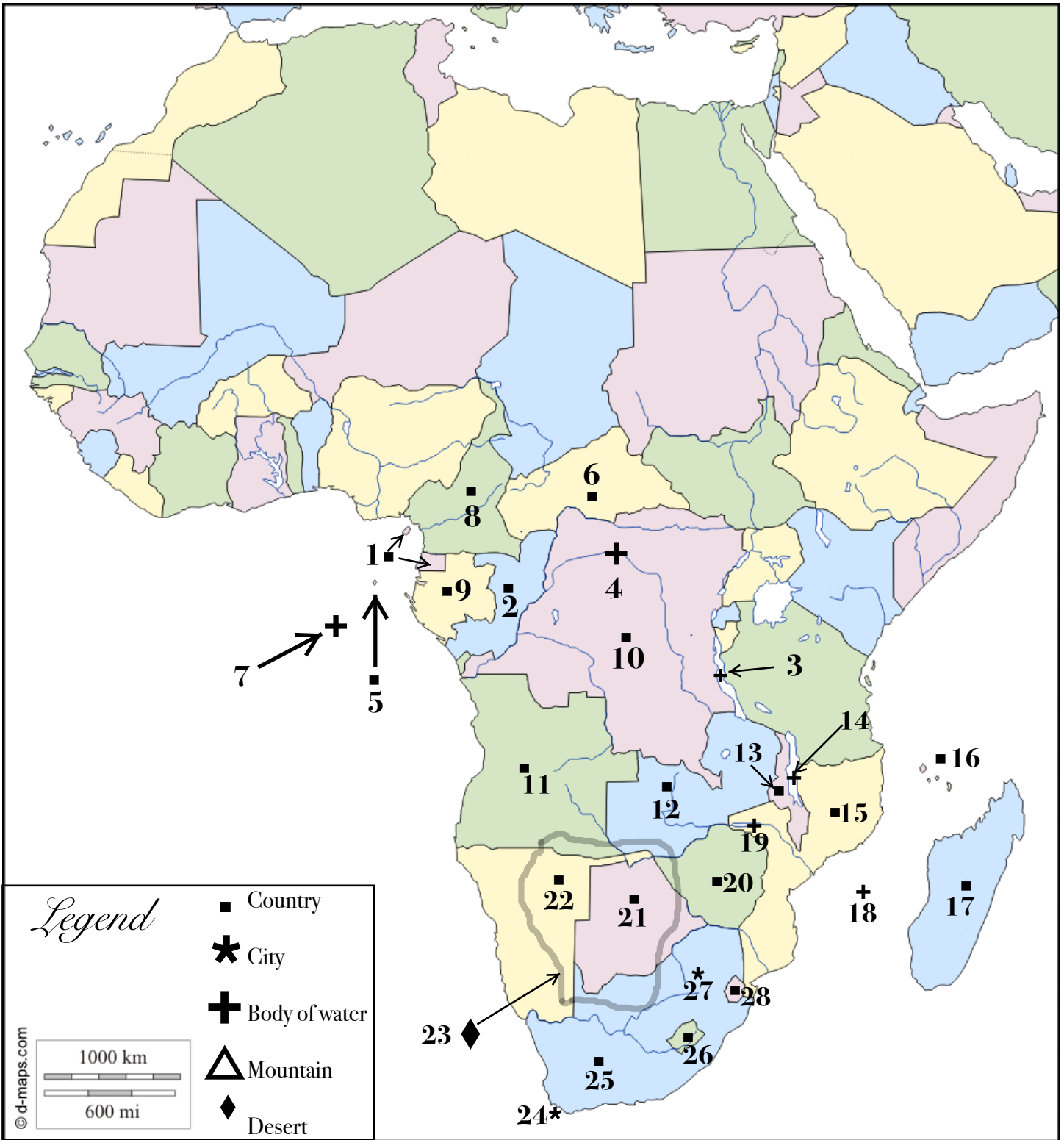
Unit 12

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order without the numbers attached.

	Czars in Russia
	Shakespeare and Elizabethan England
	Sir Francis Drake and the Spanish Armada
	Saint Teresa of Avila
	The Ottoman Empire and the Battle of Lepanto
	Cortez Conquers Mexico
	Cabot, Cartier, and Champlain Explore Canada
	Our Lady of Guadalupe



Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 10-12

NAME: _____

Directions: Using the attached map, write the number that corresponds to each location..

_____ Gulf of Guinea

_____ Malawi

_____ Sao tome and Principe

_____ Mozambique Channel

_____ Pretoria

_____ Namibia

_____ Cameroon

_____ Botswana

_____ Lake Malawi

_____ Kalahari Desert

_____ Gabon

_____ Zimbabwe

_____ Republic of the Congo

_____ Cape of Good Hope

_____ Swaziland

_____ Democratic Republic of the Congo

_____ Lesotho

_____ Mozambique

_____ Congo River

_____ Central African Republic

_____ Lake Tanganyika

_____ Comoros

_____ Equatorial Guinea

_____ Madagascar

_____ Angola

_____ Zambezi River

_____ Zambia

_____ South Africa

RELIGION YEAR 1

UNIT 10

Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?

A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, _____,
come into the world deprived of _____
and inherit his _____.

Q: What is this sin in us called?

A: This sin in us is called _____.

UNIT 11

Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?

A: The _____
was preserved from original sin
in view of the _____ of her _____ ;
and this _____ is called her
_____.

UNIT 12

Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?

A: Original sin is _____ the only kind of sin;
there is another kind, called _____ sin,
which _____ ourselves _____.

Name: _____

GL Roots Units 10-12

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. __ s t __ o __

HINT: star (G)

2. __ __ __ l l a

HINT: star (L)

3. __ __ n d r __ __

HINT: tree (G)

4. a __ __ __ r, a __ b __ __ i __

HINT: tree (L)

5. c __ r o __ __ __

HINT: time (G)

6. __ __ m p u __

HINT: time (L)

7. p __ __ a

HINT: beside (G)

8. __ n t __ __

HINT: between (L)

9. __ e __ __ __ e

HINT: art, skill (G)

10. __ r __, a r __ __ __

HINT: art, skill (L)



Colum Cille Club

Virtue: Courage and Fortitude

Year 1, Unit 13

Timeline

- ✦ **Founding of Jamestown: 1607**
- ✦ **Henry Hudson Explores the Northeast**
- ✦ **Pilgrims arrive in Plymouth on the Mayflower: 1620**
- ✦ **The 13 Colonies**
- ✦ **The Ming Dynasty & the Ching Dynasty**
- ✦ **Shoguns in Japan**
- ✦ **Louis XIV and Absolute Monarchs**
- ✦ **The French and Indian war**

Math

- 1 pound = 16 ounces
- 2,000 pounds = 1 ton
- 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams
- 1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds

Geography

- China
- Beijing
- Tien Shan Mountains
- Kunlun Mountains
- Salween River
- Mekong River
- Yangtze River
- Gobi Desert

Scripture

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the Lord, and spirit rejoices in God my Savior, for he has regarded the low estate of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed." **Luke 1: 46-48**

Religion

Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?

A: There are two kinds of actual sin: mortal sin and venial sin.

Science

Q: What are the parts of the food chain?

A: Producers, Consumers, Decomposers

Q: What are the three groups of animal consumers?

A: Herbivores, Carnivores, Omnivores

Greek/Latin Roots

- Bios - G - life
- Vivo, Victum - L - live
- Mikros - G - small
- Megas - G - large, big
- Magnus - L - large, big

Grammar

A **clause** is a group of words with a subject and verb.

History

Athens and Sparta were Greek city states;
The difference between these two places was great.
The Spartans were strict, and they fought without fear,
Ruled by two kings, they held honor quite dear.
In Athens democracy was more in fashion,
And Athenians, too, could fight with great passion.
By four hundred five BC Athens felt bleak.
But the Peloponnesian Wars left both sides weak.

Latin

Salve Regina

Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats

by T. S. Eliot

*The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.*

*First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill Bailey-
All of them sensible everyday names.*

*There are fancier names if you think they sound
sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.*

*But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his pride?*

...

Poetry II

The Tyger

By William Blake

*Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? and what dread feet?
What the hammer? what the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?*

Music History

Johannes Brahms
Piano Concerto No. 1 in D Minor, Op. 15:
III. Rondo

Art History I:

Rosetta Stone, Egyptian, 2nd century BC

Art History II:

Alexander & Darius mosaic, House of the
Faun, Pompeii, 1st century BC

Luke 1: 46-48

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies

the Lord, and my spirit rejoices in

God my Savior, for he has regarded

the low estate of his handmaiden. For

behold, henceforth all generations will

call me blessed."

Name: _____

Math Unit 13

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| 1. 1 pound | • | • 1000 grams |
| 2. 2000 pounds | • | • 1 ton |
| 3. 1 kilogram | • | • 2.2 pounds |
| 4. 1 kilogram | • | • 16 ounces |

Name: _____

Grams and Kilograms

A **gram** (g) is used to measure the weight or mass of very light objects.
A small paperclip weighs about a gram.

A **kilogram** (kg) is used to measure the weight or mass of heavier objects.
A one-liter bottle of water weighs about a kilogram.

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

$$3.7 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$$

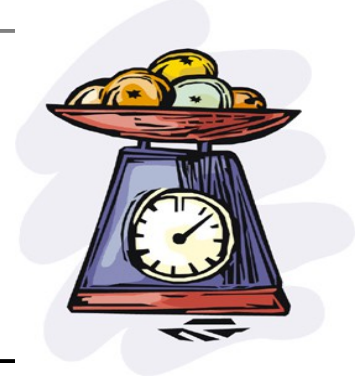
$$6,200 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$$

$$3.7 \text{ kg} \times 1,000 = 3,700 \text{ g}$$

$$6,200 \div 1,000 = 6.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$3 \text{ kg} = 3,000 \text{ g}$$

$$6,200 \text{ g} = 6.2 \text{ kg}$$



1. A pencil weighs about... **a.** 3 grams **b.** 500 grams **c.** 1.2 kilograms
2. A gallon of milk weighs about... **a.** 39 grams **b.** 3.9 kilograms **c.** 39 kilograms
3. A pineapple weighs about... **a.** 2.2 kilograms **b.** 22 kilograms **c.** 222 grams
4. $8.7 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$
5. $2,200 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$
6. $5,100 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$
7. $7.1 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$
8. $12,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$
9. $35.7 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$
10. June's pet guinea pig weighs 950 grams. Larry's pet rabbit weighs 2.1 kilograms. How much more does Larry's pet weigh than June's? Explain how you found your answer.

UNIT 13

- China
- Beijing
- Tien Shan Mountains
- Kunlun Mountains (circled)
- Yellow River
- Mekong River
- Yangtze River
- Gobi Desert

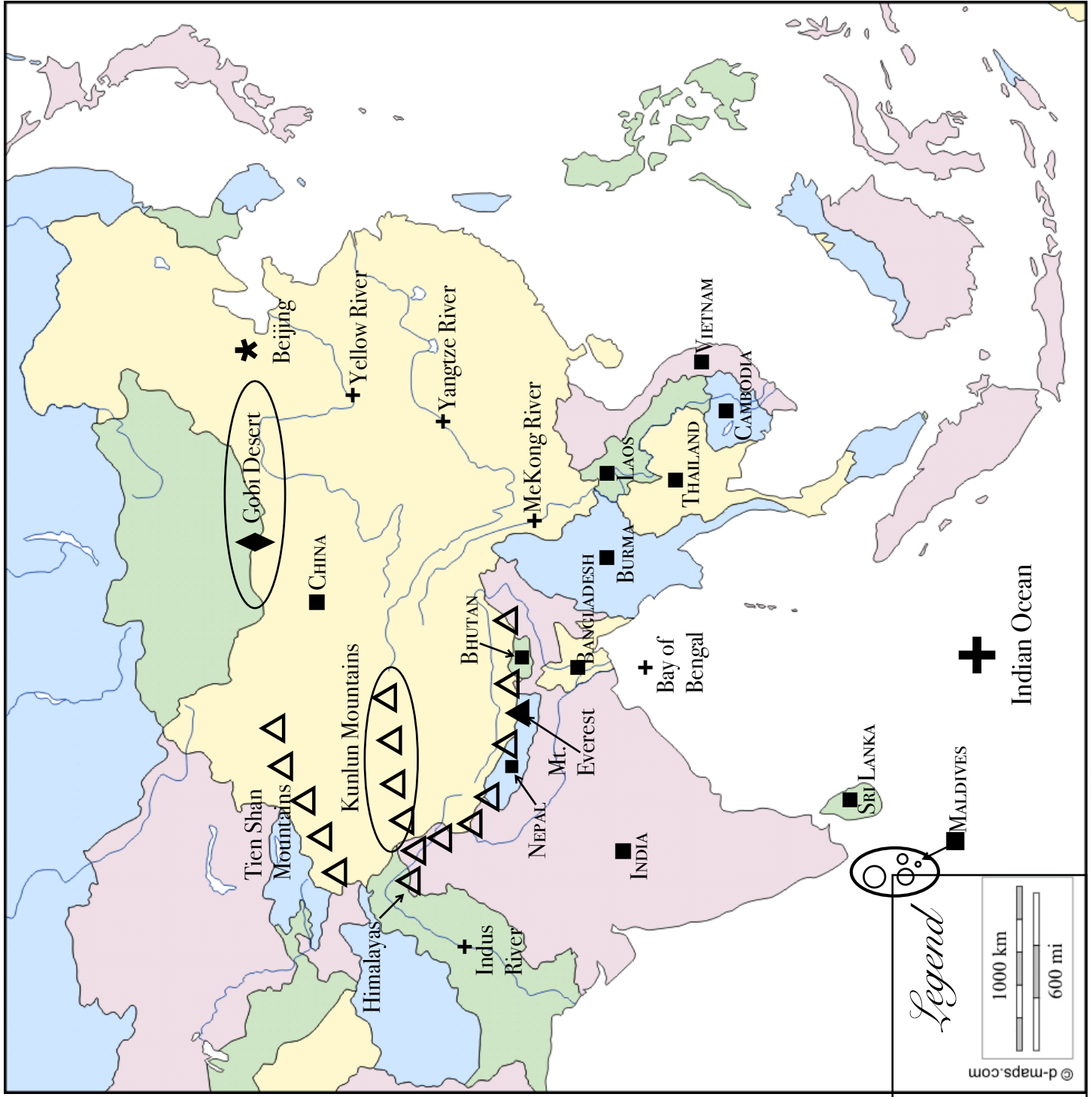
UNIT 14

- Indus River
- India
- Nepal
- Himalayas (border of India/China)
- Mount Everest (black triangle)
- Bhutan
- Bangladesh
- Bay of Bengal

UNIT 15

- Sri Lanka
- Maldives
- Indian Ocean
- Burma
- Laos
- Thailand
- Cambodia
- Vietnam

- Country
- ▲ Mountain
- * Capital city
- ◆ Desert
- + Body of water



*Follow directions.
Use the Master map to help you!*

1. Color China yellow.
2. Label Beijing with a star.
3. Draw red triangles to show location of the Tien Shan Mountains.
4. Draw green triangles to show the location of the Kunlun Mountains.
5. Trace the MeKong River with orange.
6. Trace the Yangtze River with black.
7. Trace the Yellow River with blue.
8. Shade the general area of the Gobi Desert with brown.



Legend

1000 km
600 mi

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■	Country	△	Mountain
★	Capital city	◆	Desert
+	Body of water		

Name: _____

History Unit 13-Peloponnesian War

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

405 BC
democracy
passion
Spartans

Athenians
fashion
Peloponnesian Wars
two

Athens
fear
places
weak

bleak
honor
Sparta

1. _____ and _____ were Greek city states;
2. The difference between these two _____ was great.
3. The _____ were strict, and they fought without _____.
4. Ruled by _____ kings, they held _____ quite dear.
5. In Athens, _____ was more in _____.
6. And _____, too, could fight with great _____.
7. By _____ Athens felt _____.
8. But the _____ left both sides _____.

And what shoulder, and what art,

Could twist the sinews of thy heart?

And when thy heart began to beat,

What dread hands? And what dread feet?

What the hammer? What the chain?

In what furnace was they brain?

What the anvil? what dread grasp

Care its deadly terrors clasp?

Name: _____

Weight

1 pound = 16 ounces

Abbreviation for pounds = lbs.

1 ton = 2,000 pounds

Abbreviation for ounces = oz.

Abbreviation for tons = T



2.5 lbs. = _____ oz.

2.5 T = _____ lbs.

16 oz. + 16 oz. + 8 oz. = 40 oz.

2,000 lbs. + 2,000 lbs. + 1,000 lbs. = 5,000 lbs.

2.5 lbs. = 40 oz.

2.5 T = 5,000 lbs.

1. 1.5 lbs. = _____ oz.

2. 2 T = _____ lbs.

3. 7 lbs. = _____ oz.

4. 6.5 T = _____ lbs.

5. 5.5 lbs. = _____ oz.

6. 10.5 lbs. = _____ oz.

7. Which weighs more: 3.5 pounds of butter or 60 ounces of butter? Explain.

8. Which weighs more: 2.5 pounds of rocks or 40 ounces of feathers? Explain.

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 13 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 1. bios | • | • large, big (G) |
| 2. vivo, victum | • | • large, big (L) |
| 3. mikros | • | • live (L) |
| 4. megas | • | • life (G) |
| 5. magnus | • | • small (G) |

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos

misericordes oculos ad nos converte;

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum

ventris tui,

nobis post hoc exilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo

Maria.

Name _____ Date _____

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Weight

1. Ms. Bezel, the jewelry designer, ordered 500 grams of silver, 800 grams of brass, and 700 grams of copper. How many kilograms of metal did she order in all?

_____ kilograms

2. Eric has two dogs. He feeds each dog 250 grams of dry food each, twice a day. If he buys a 10-kilogram bag of dry food, how many days will the bag last?

3. Mr. Snow bought 90 grams of Christmas candy for each of his 14 grandchildren. How many total kilograms of candy did he buy?

_____ kilograms

4. The vet instructed Manuel to give his dog .5 milligrams of medication per 1 kilogram of the dog's weight. His dog weighs 12 kilograms. How much total medication should the dog have?

_____ milligrams

5. Sarah purchased 8kg of sugar, 10kg of flour, 500g of cocoa, 225g of pecans, and 275g of coconut. How much do all her groceries weigh in kilograms?

_____ kilograms

6. The adult dosage directions for 325mg aspirin tablets reads "take 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours, not to exceed 12 tablets in 24 hours." In grams, what is the maximum amount of aspirin an adult should take in one day?

_____ grams

Write the number that corresponds with each location.

China _____

Beijing _____

Tien Shan Mountains _____

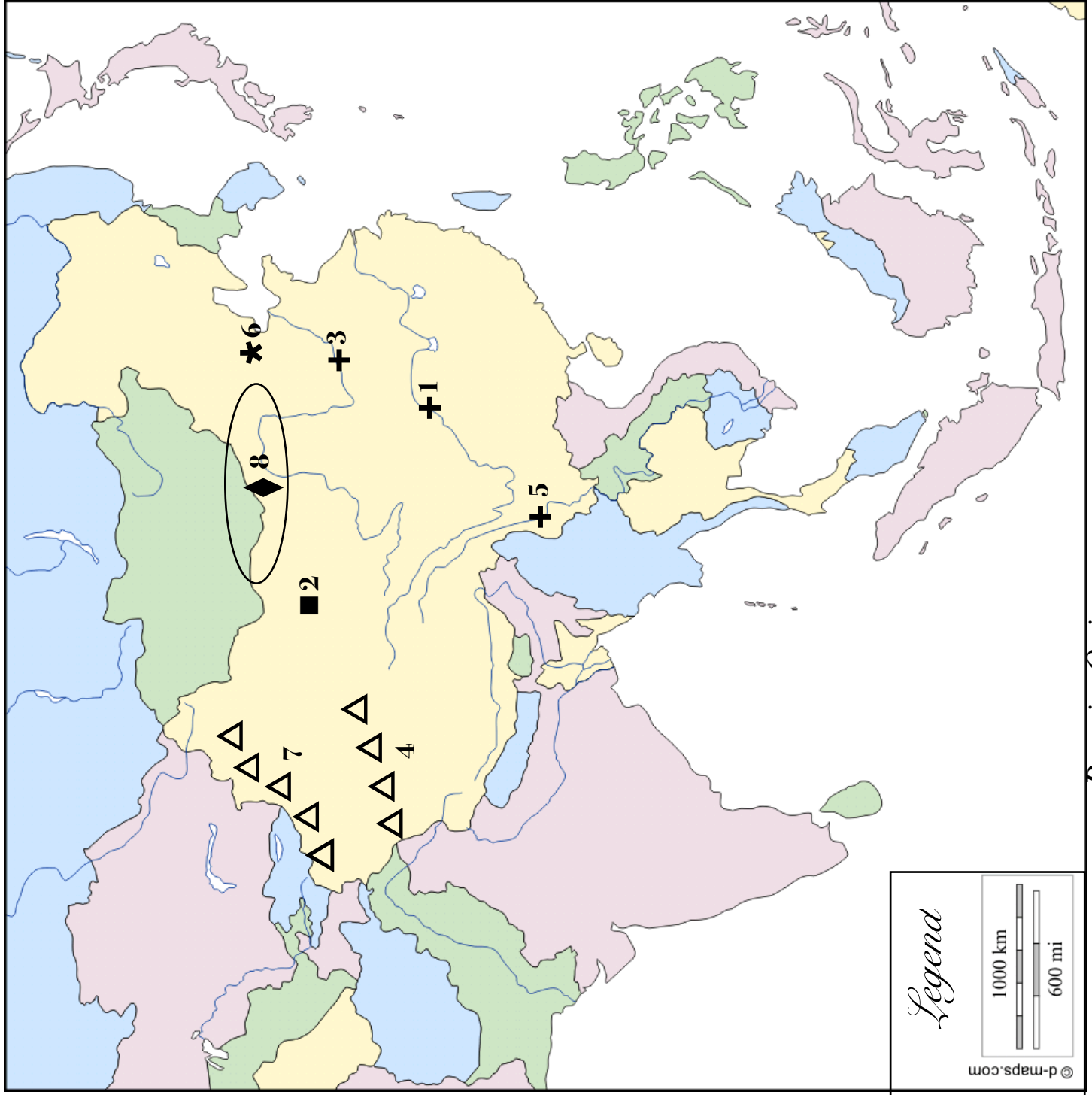
Yellow River _____

Kunlun Mountains _____

McKong River _____

Gobi Desert _____

Yangtze River _____

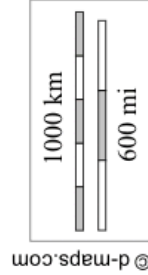


Legend

■ Country △ Mountain

★ Capital city ◆ Desert

+ Body of water



© d-maps.com

TIMELINE

Unit 13

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Shoguns in Japan
	Pilgrims arrive in Plymouth on the Mayflower: 1620
	The Ming Dynasty and the Ching Dynasty
	Founding of Jamestown: 1607
	The 13 Colonies
	The French and Indian War
	Henry Hudson Explores the Northeast
	Louis the XIV and Absolute Monarchs



Columbille Club

Virtue: Courage and Fortitude

Year 1, Unit 14

Timeline

- ✦ **The Stamp Act, a Tax on tea, & the Boston Tea Party**
- ✦ **The Battle of Lexington Begins the Revolutionary War**
- ✦ **The Declaration of Independence: July 4, 1776**
- ✦ **George Washington**
- ✦ **Cornwallis Surrenders at Yorktown**
- ✦ **The Constitution becomes Law**
- ✦ **The French Revolution: 1789**
- ✦ **The Louisiana Purchase & Lewis and Clark**

Math

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
100 centimeters = 1 meter
1,000 meters = 1 kilometer

Geography

Indus River
India
Nepal
Himalayas
Mount Everest
Bhutan
Bangladesh
Bay of Bengal

Scripture

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the Lord, and spirit rejoices in God my Savior, for he has regarded the low estate of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed." **Luke 1: 46-48**

Religion

Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?

A: The chief sources of actual sin are: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth, and these are commonly called capital sins.

Science

Q: What are the two parts of the skeletal system, and how many bones are in the human body?

A: The two parts of the skeletal system are axial and appendicular, and there are 206 bones in the human body.

Q: What are three kinds of muscle?

A: Skeletal, Smooth, Cardiac

Greek/Latin Roots

Pater, Patris – L – father
Mater, Matris – L – mother
Frater, Fratis – L – brother
Demos – G – people
Populus – L – people

Grammar

A **conjunction** is a word that joins words or groups of words together. *FANBOYS*.

History

Philip the second of Macedon's son
Alexander was crowned when not yet twenty-one.
Bucephalus carried him east with his troops,
His sword cut the Gordian knot's famous loops.
The Balkans and Egypt, then Persia all fell,
His Empire with each year continued to swell.
At death the young conqueror was thirty-three,
A Hellenized world was his life's legacy.

Latin

Salve Regina

Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats

by T. S. Eliot

*The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.*

*First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill Bailey-
-
All of them sensible everyday names.*

*There are fancier names if you think they sound
sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.*

*But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his pride?*

...

Poetry II

The Tyger

By William Blake

*Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? And what dread feet?
What the hammer? What the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?*

Music History

Johannes Brahms
A German Requiem, Op. 45:
Selig sind, die da Leid tragen

Art History I:

Garden Fresco, House of the Golden Bracelet,
Pompeii, 1st century BC

Art History II:

Dionysiac Frieze, Villa of the Mysteries,
Pompeii, 1st century BC

Luke 1: 46-48

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies

the Lord, and my spirit rejoices in

God my Savior, for he has regarded

the low estate of his handmaiden. For

behold, henceforth all generations will

call me blessed."

Name: _____

Math Unit 14

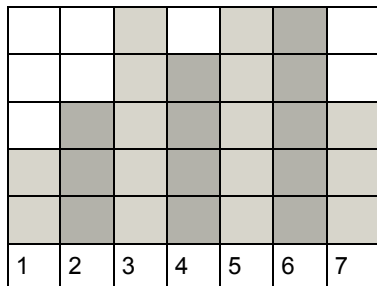
Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. 1 inch | • | • 1 kilometer |
| 2. 100 centimeters | • | • 2.54 centimeters |
| 3. 1000 meters | • | • 1 meter |

Name _____ Date _____

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Length/Distance

1. Zach made a chart to show how many mm his plant grew each week for 7 weeks. Each block equals 5 mm of growth. How tall is the plant?



_____ centimeters

2. Susie begins a new walking program with 600 m on the first day. Each day, she will increase her walk by 200 m. How many kilometers will she walk on day 18 of her program?

_____ kilometers

3. Trudy wants to surround her garden on all four sides with fencing. Her rectangular garden is 270 cm by 130 cm. How many meters of fencing will she need?

_____ meters

4. Jin is training for the 50 meter dash. Each day that he trains, he runs the dash six times. Last week, he trained for four days. This week, he trained for five days. In two weeks, how far has Jin run?

_____ kilometers

5. Lu is stringing beads to make a necklace. She is using 30 of the 8 mm beads, 70 of the 4 mm beads, and 40 of the 2 mm beads. How long will her finished necklace be?

_____ centimeters

6. Mara is building a wind chime. She needs string in the following lengths: six pieces of 20 cm, 3 pieces of 30 cm and one piece of 40 cm. How much string does she need?

_____ meters

*Follow directions.
Use the Master map to help you!*

1. Color India yellow.
2. Color Nepal purple.
3. Color Bhutan red.
4. Color Bangladesh green.
5. Trace the Indus River with orange.
6. Draw brown triangles to show general location of the Himalayas.
7. Draw a black triangle to show the location of Mt. Everest.
8. Circle the Bay of Bengal and label with a cross.



- Country
- ★ Capital city
- ✚ Body of water
- ▲ Mountain
- ◆ Desert

Name: _____

Unit 14 - Alexander the Great

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

Alexander
Empire
Persia
twenty-one

Bucephalus
Gordian knot
Philip

conqueror
Hellenized
swell

east
Macedon
thirty-three

1. _____ the second of _____'s son
2. _____ was crowned when not yet _____
3. _____ carried him _____ with his troops,
4. His sword cut the _____'s famous loops.
5. The Balkans and Egypt, then _____ all fell.
6. His _____ with each year continued to _____.
7. At death the young _____ was _____.
8. A _____ world was his life's legacy.

When the stars threw down their spears,

And watered heaven with their tears,

Did He smile his work to see?

Did He who made the lamb make thee?

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright

In the forest of the night

What immortal hand or eye

Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Length Conversion Practice - #4

Round answers to 2 decimal places

10 Millimeters = 1 Centimeter 10 Centimeters = 1 Decimeter

10 Decimeters = 1 Meter 1000 Meters = 1 Kilometer

9 Kilometers = _____ Centimeters

10 Kilometers = _____ Decimeters

69 Decimeters = _____ Kilometers

9 Kilometers = _____ Centimeters

8 Kilometers = _____ Meters

72 Millimeters = _____ Meters

8 Kilometers = _____ Millimeters

10 Kilometers = _____ Centimeters

87 Meters = _____ Kilometers

54 Millimeters = _____ Meters

69 Meters = _____ Kilometers

76 Decimeters = _____ Millimeters

54 Decimeters = _____ Kilometers

Name: _____ Date: _____

Length Conversion Practice - #7

Round answers to 2 decimal places

12 Inches = 1 Foot

3 Feet = 1 Yard

5280 Feet = 1 Mile

2.54 Centimeters = 1 Inch

1.0936 Yards = 1 Meter

10 Millimeters = 1 Centimeter

10 Centimeters = 1 Decimeter

10 Decimeters = 1 Meter

1000 Meters = 1 Kilometer

1.609 Kilometers = 1 Mile

5 Miles = _____ Feet

4 Kilometers = _____ Meters

4 Miles = _____ Decimeters

3 Kilometers = _____ Decimeters

3 Miles = _____ Meters

79 Millimeters = _____ Yards

100 Decimeters = _____ Inches

5 Decimeters = _____ Yards

10 Kilometers = _____ Miles

74 Meters = _____ Miles

6 Miles = _____ Decimeters

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 14 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. pater, patris | • | • people (G) |
| 2. mater, matris | • | • people (L) |
| 3. frater, fratris | • | • brother (L) |
| 4. demos | • | • mother (L) |
| 5. populus | • | • father (L) |

UNIT 13

Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?

A: There are _____ kinds of actual sin: _____ sin and _____ sin.

UNIT 14

Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?

A: The chief sources of actual sin are: p _____, c _____,

l _____, a _____, g _____, e _____, and s _____, and these are

commonly called _____ sins

UNIT 15

Q: How can we keep from committing sin?

A: We can keep from committing sin by _____ and by receiving the _____;

by remembering that _____;

by recalling that our _____;

by keeping occupied _____;

by promptly _____;

by avoiding the _____.

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos

misericordes oculos ad nos converte;

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum

ventris tui,

nobis post hoc exilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo

Maria.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Length Conversion Practice - #9

Round answers to 2 decimal places

12 Inches = 1 Foot

3 Feet = 1 Yard

5280 Feet = 1 Mile

2.54 Centimeters = 1 Inch

1.0936 Yards = 1 Meter

10 Millimeters = 1 Centimeter

10 Centimeters = 1 Decimeter

10 Decimeters = 1 Meter

1000 Meters = 1 Kilometer

1.609 Kilometers = 1 Mile

14 Feet = _____ Centimeters

7 Kilometers = _____ Inches

49 Decimeters = _____ Inches

49 Decimeters = _____ Feet

5 Kilometers = _____ Centimeters

27 Feet = _____ Yards

45 Centimeters = _____ Millimeters

28 Meters = _____ Centimeters

18 Decimeters = _____ Feet

98 Yards = _____ Feet

93 Decimeters = _____ Yards

Write the number that corresponds with each location.

Mt. Everest _____

Bhutan _____

Himalayas _____

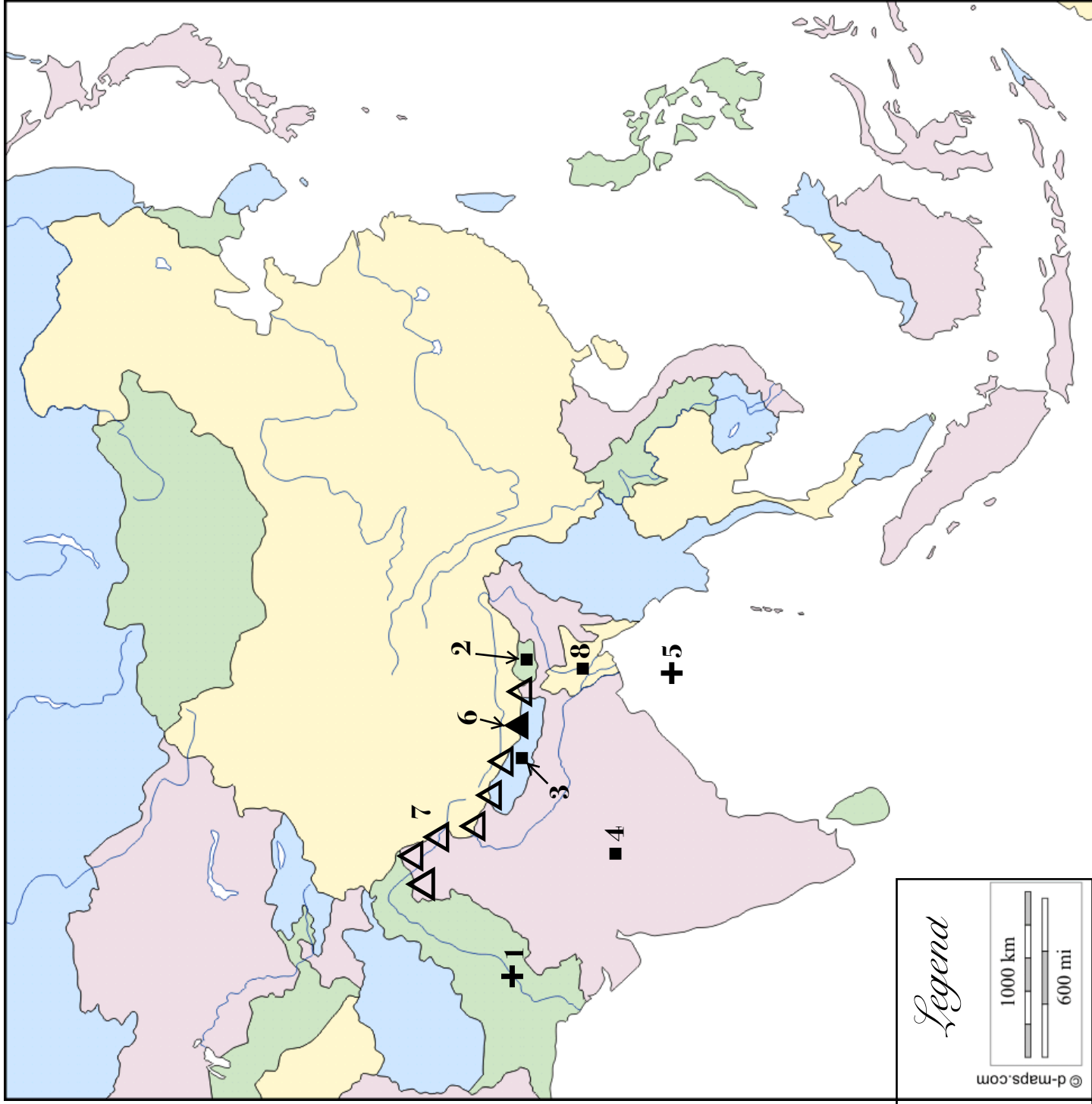
Indus River _____

Nepal _____

India _____

Bay of Bengal _____

Bangladesh _____



TIMELINE

Unit 14

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	The Declaration of Independence: July 4, 1776
	The Stamp Act, the Tax on tea, and the Boston Tea Party
	The Constitution Becomes Law
	Cornwallis Surrenders at Yorktown
	The Battle of Lexington Begins the Revolutionary War
	George Washington
	The Louisiana Purchase and Lewis and Clark
	The French Revolution: 1789



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Courage and Fortitude

Year 1, Unit 15

Timeline

- ✦ **The War of 1812**
- ✦ **Battle of Waterloo Ends the Napoleonic Wars**
- ✦ **The Trail of Tears**
- ✦ **The Alamo, the Republic of Texas, and the Mexican War**
- ✦ **The Gold Rush**
- ✦ **Slavery**
- ✦ **Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War: 1861-1865**

Math

1 tablespoon (tbsp) = 3 teaspoons (tsp)
1 ounce (oz.) = 2 tablespoons (tbsp)
1 teaspoon = 5 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 15 milliliters
1 ounce = 30 milliliters
1,000 milliliters = 1 liter

Geography

Sri Lanka
Maldives
Indian Ocean
Burma
Laos
Thailand
Cambodia
Vietnam

Scripture

“Lord, now let your servant depart in peace, according to your word; for my eyes have seen your salvation which you have prepared in the presence of all peoples, a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to your people Israel.” **Luke 2:29-32**

Religion

Q: How can we keep from committing sin?

A: We can keep from committing sin by praying and by receiving the sacraments; by remembering the God is always with us; by recalling that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit; by keeping occupied with work or play; by promptly resisting the sources of sin within us; by avoiding the near occasions of sin.

Science

Q: What are seven parts of the digestive system?

A: Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Liver, Pancreas

Greek/Latin Roots

Polis – G – city
Urbs, Urbis – L – city
Pathos – G – feeling
Autos – G – self

Grammar

A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence.

History

On the banks of the Tiber a wolf shared her home
With Remus and Romulus: founders of Rome.
Descended from Troy, rumored partly divine,
Romulus started a new royal line.
By five hundred BC a king ruled no more,
And consuls and senators came to the fore.
Res publica set forth a balance of power,
Cincinnatus' service was Rome's finest hour.

Latin

Salve Regina

Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,
vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.
Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos
misericordes oculos ad nos converte;
Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,
nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.
O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats

by T. S. Eliot

*The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.*

*First of all, there's the name that the family use
daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill Bailey-
-
All of them sensible everyday names.*

*There are fancier names if you think they sound
sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.*

*But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,
Else how can he keep up his tail perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his pride?*

...

Poetry II

God's Grandeur

by Gerard Manley Hopkins

*The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reckon his rod?*

*Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.*

*And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went*

*Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright
wings.*

Music History

Johannes Brahms
Hungarian Dance No. 5

Art History I:

Augustus Prima Porta, Rome, 1st century AD

Art History II:

Ara Pacis of Augustus, Rome, 1st century AD

Luke 2:29-32

Lord, now let your servant depart in

peace, according to your word: for my

eyes have seen your salvation which

you have prepared in the presence of

all peoples, a light for revelation to

the Gentiles, and for glory to your

people Israel."

Name: _____

Math Unit 15

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 1 tablespoon (tbsp) • | • 30 milliliters (ml) |
| 2. 1 ounce (oz.) • | • 1 liter (l) |
| 3. 1 teaspoon (tsp) • | • 15 milliliters (ml) |
| 4. 1 tablespoon (tbsp) • | • 2 tablespoon (tbsp) |
| 5. 1 ounce (oz) • | • 5 milliliters (ml) |
| 6. 1000 milliliters (ml) • | • 3 teaspoons (tsp) |



Name: _____

Convert from or to: oz, tsp or tbsp as requested.

Convert to or from ounces, teaspoons, tablespoons.

1. 30 tsp = _____ fl oz 2. 44 tbsp = _____ tsp

3. 48 tbsp = _____ fl oz 4. 5 tbsp = _____ tsp

5. 6 tbsp = _____ fl oz 6. 36 fl oz = _____ tsp

7. 47 tbsp = _____ fl oz + tbsp 8. 19 tsp = _____ tbsp + tsp

9. 7 tsp = _____ tbsp 10. 21 fl oz = _____ tsp

11. 34 fl oz = _____ tsp 12. 28 fl oz = _____ tsp

13. 5 tsp = _____ fl oz 14. 9 fl oz = _____ tsp

15. 40 fl oz = _____ tsp 16. 6 fl oz = _____ tbsp

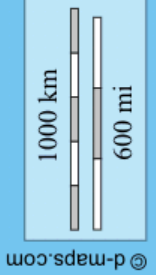
*Follow directions.
Use the Master map to help you!*

1. Color Sri Lanka yellow.
2. Color Burma red.
3. Color Laos purple.
4. Color Thailand brown.
5. Color Cambodia orange.
6. Color Vietnam green.
7. Draw the Maldives in black.
8. Label the Indian Ocean.



Legend

- Country
- ▲ Mountain
- ★ Capital city
- ◆ Desert
- ⊕ Body of water



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Name: _____

Unit 15 - The Republic of Rome

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

500 BC
power
Romulus
Tiber

Cincinnatus
Remus
Romulus
Troy

consuls
Res publica
royal
wolf

divine
Rome
senators

1. On the banks of the _____ a _____ shared her home
2. With _____ and _____; founders of _____.
3. Descended from _____, rumored partly _____.
4. _____ started a new _____ line.
5. By _____ a king ruled no more,
6. And _____ and _____ came to the fore.
7. _____ set forth a balance of _____.
8. _____' service was Rome's finest hour.

God's Grandeur

by Gerard Manley Hopkins

The world is charged with the grandeur of God.

It will flame out, like shining from shook foil:

It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil

Crushed. Why do men then now not reck his rod?

Name: _____

Converting Liters and Milliliters

Complete the tables below and answer the questions that follow.

liters	1		9	
milliliters		5,000		30,000

milliliters	4,000			550,000
liters		6	23	

rule: multiply by 1,000

rule: divide by 1,000

- a. How many liters are in 5,000 milliliters? _____
- b. How many milliliters are in 23 liters? _____
- c. How many milliliters are in 9 liters? _____
- d. How many liters are in 550,000 milliliters? _____
- e. How many liters are in 20,000 milliliters? _____
- f. How many milliliters are in 100 liters? _____
- g. How many milliliters are in 11 liters? _____
- h. How many liters are in 890,000 milliliters? _____
- i. Brenda has a 1 liter bottle of shampoo that is only half-full. About how many milliliters of shampoo does she have in the bottle? _____
- j. Mr. Perkins changed the oil in his car. He bought 6 liters of oil. He put 4,500 mL in his car. How many milliliters of oil did he have left? _____

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 15 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|
| 1. polis | • | • city (L) |
| 2. urbs, urbis | • | • feeling (G) |
| 3. pathos | • | • self (G) |
| 4. autos | • | • city (G) |

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos

misericordes oculos ad nos converte;

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum

ventris tui,

nobis post hoc exilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo

Maria.

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Liquid Volume

1. Mrs. Smith is planning a class party for 18 students. She will be serving apple juice. If she serves 250 ml per student, how many liters of juice will she need to buy?

_____ liters

2. Mr. Green's lawn mower holds 600 milliliters of gasoline in the tank. He just filled his 6 liter gas can at the station. How many times will he be able to fill his lawn mower tank from the gas can?

3. While Justin is in training, he is to drink 500 milliliters of water 4 times per day. How many liters of water will that be for one week?

_____ liters

4. A punch recipe calls for 3 liters ginger ale, 1.5 liters tropical fruit juice, and 500 milliliters pineapple juice. How much punch will the recipe make?

_____ liters

5. Sean has 3 2-liter bottles of soda. If he divides the soda equally between himself and his 11 friends, how much soda will each person have?

_____ milliliters

6. Ann is baking 2 cakes, brownies, cookies and 2 pies for the bake sale. The recipes call for milk in the following amounts: 230 ml, 50 ml, 120 ml, 200 ml, 300 ml, and 100 ml. How much milk does she need in all?

_____ liters

Write the number that corresponds with each location.

Sri Lanka _____

Laos _____

Indian Ocean _____

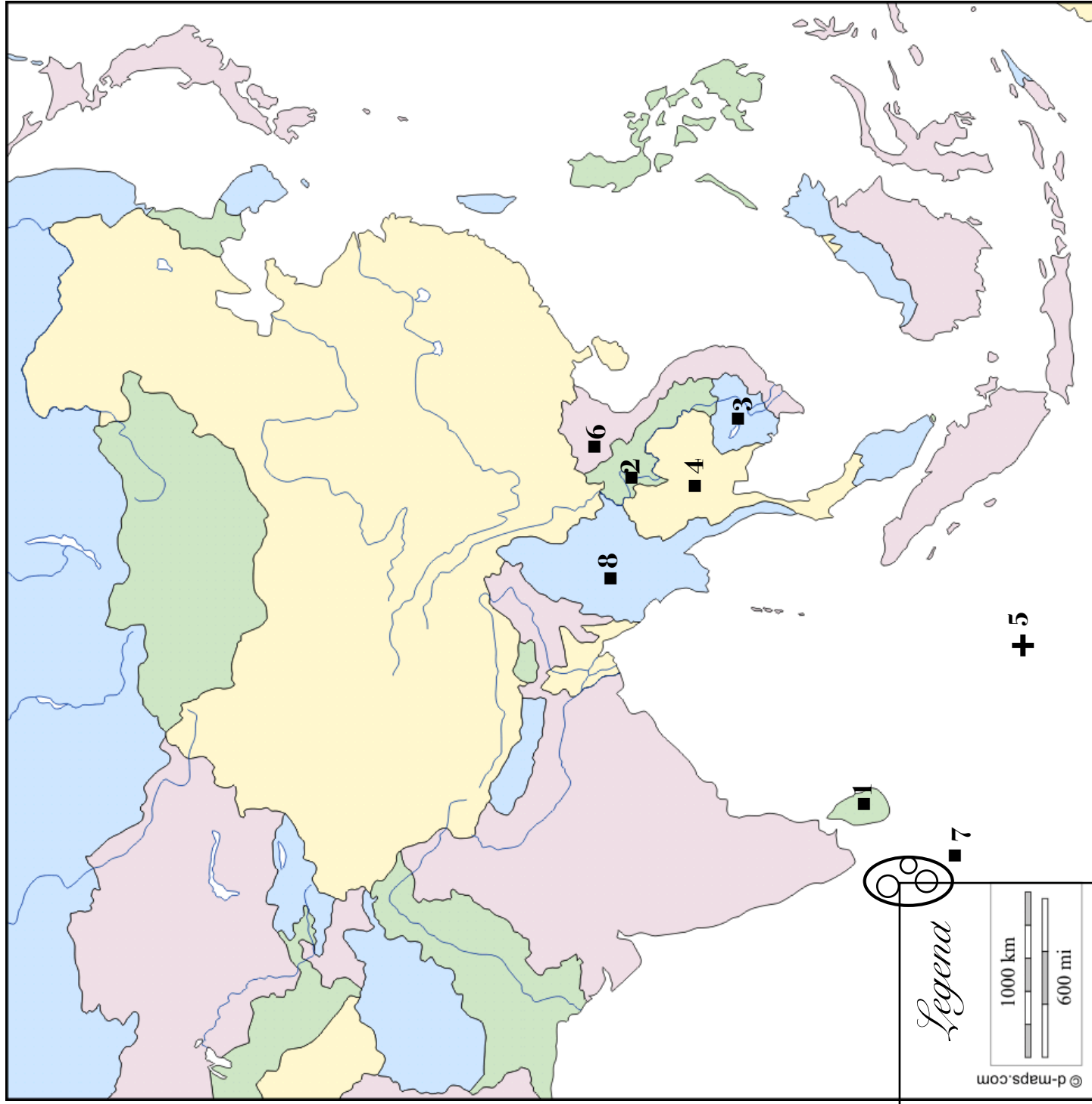
Burma _____

Thailand _____

Vietnam _____

Cambodia _____

Maldives _____

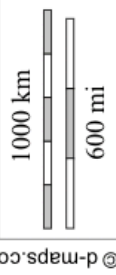


■ Country ▲ Mountain

★ Capital city ◆ Desert

+ Body of water

Legenda



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TIMELINE

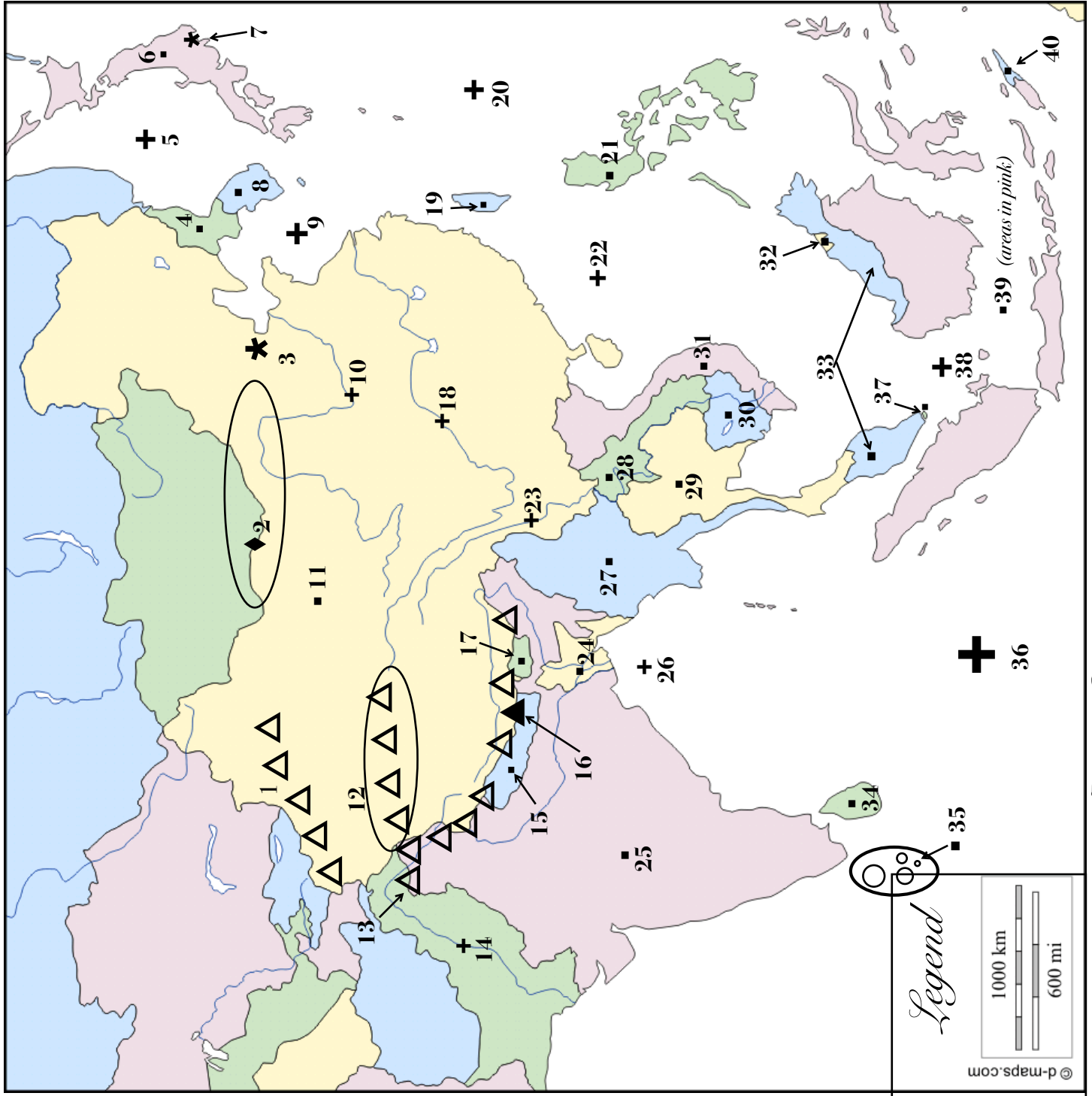
Unit 15

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 7 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War: 1861-1865
	Battle of Waterloo Ends the Napoleonic Wars
	The Gold Rush
	The War of 1812
	The Trail of Tears
	Slavery
	The Alamo, the Republic of Texas, and the Mexican War



- Country
- ★ Capital city
- ⊕ Body of water
- △ Mountain
- ◆ Desert

Legend

1000 km
600 mi

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Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 13-17

NAME: _____

Directions: Using the attached map, write the number that corresponds to each location..

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| _____ China | _____ Bangladesh | _____ Japan |
| _____ Beijing | _____ Maldives | _____ Sea of Japan |
| _____ Tien Shan Mountains | _____ Bay of Bengal | _____ Taiwan |
| _____ Kunlun Mountains | _____ Sri Lanka | _____ Tokyo |
| _____ Salween River | _____ Indian Ocean | _____ South China Sea |
| _____ Mekong River | _____ Cambodia | _____ Philippines |
| _____ Yangtze River | _____ Burma | _____ Philippine Sea |
| _____ Gobi Desert | _____ Thailand | _____ Malaysia |
| _____ Indus River | _____ Vietnam | _____ Singapore |
| _____ India | _____ Laos | _____ Brunei |
| _____ Nepal | _____ North Korea | _____ Indonesia |
| _____ Himalayas | _____ South Korea | _____ Java Sea |
| _____ Mount Everest | _____ Yellow Sea | _____ East Timor |
| _____ Bhutan | | |

ANSWER KEY

Quiz – Geography Year 1, Units 13-17

__11__ China

__24__ Bangladesh

__6__ Japan

__3__ Beijing

__35__ Maldives

__5__ Sea of Japan

__1__ Tien Shan

__26__ Bay of Bengal

__19__ Taiwan

Mountains

__34__ Sri Lanka

__7__ Tokyo

__12__ Kunlun Mountains

__36__ Indian Ocean

__22__ South China Sea

__10__ Yellow River

__30__ Cambodia

__21__ Philippines

__23__ Mekong River

__27__ Burma

__20__ Philippine Sea

__18__ Yangtze River

__29__ Thailand

__33__ Malaysia

__2__ Gobi Desert

__31__ Vietnam

__37__ Singapore

__14__ Indus River

__28__ Laos

__32__ Brunei

__25__ India

__4__ North Korea

__39__ Indonesia

__15__ Nepal

__8__ South Korea

__38__ Java Sea

__13__ Himalayas

__9__ Yellow Sea

__40__ East Timor

__16__ Mount Everest

__17__ Bhutan

UNIT 13

Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?

A: There are _____ kinds of actual sin: _____ sin and _____ sin.

UNIT 14

Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?

A: The chief sources of actual sin are: p _____, c _____,

l _____, a _____, g _____, e _____, and s _____, and these are

commonly called _____ sins

UNIT 15

Q: How can we keep from committing sin?

A: We can keep from committing sin by _____ and by receiving the _____;

by remembering that _____;

by recalling that our _____;

by keeping occupied _____;

by promptly _____;

by avoiding the _____.

Name: _____

GL Roots Units 13-15

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. ___ o s
HINT: life (G)
2. ___ i ___, ___ i c t ___
HINT: live (L)
3. m i ___ r ___
HINT: small (G)
4. ___ g ___ s
HINT: large, big (G)
5. ___ g n u ___
HINT: large, big (L)
6. p ___ e ___
HINT: father (L)
7. m a ___
HINT: mother (L)
8. ___ t e r
HINT: brother (L)
9. d ___ s
HINT: people (G)
10. p o ___ s
HINT: people (L)
11. p o ___
HINT: city (G)
12. ___ b ___ u ___ i s
HINT: city (L)
13. p ___ h o ___
HINT: feeling (G)
14. a ___ s
HINT: self (G)



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Hope

Year 1, Unit 16

Timeline

- ✦ Lee Surrenders to Grant at Appomattox
- ✦ Reconstruction
- ✦ Vatican I
- ✦ The Industrial Revolution
- ✦ The Victorian Era
- ✦ Saint Therese of Lisieux
- ✦ Europe Colonizes Africa
- ✦ Immigrants Arrive through Ellis Island
- ✦ New Inventions

Math

The perimeter of a polygon = The sum of the length of its sides

The area of a rectangle = its base times its height

The area of a square = one of its sides squared

Geography

North Korea
South Korea
Yellow Sea
Japan
Tokyo
Sea of Japan
Taiwan

Scripture

“Lord, now let your servant depart in peace, according to your word; for my eyes have seen your salvation which you have prepared in the presence of all peoples, a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to your people Israel.” **Luke 2:29-32**

Religion

Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?

A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

Science

Q: What are the eight parts of the respiratory system?

A: Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi, Bronchioles, Alveoli, Lungs

Greek/Latin Roots

Thermos – G – heat
Curro, Cursum – L – run
Zoon – G – animal
Verto, Versum – L – turn
Facio, Factum – L – make, do

Grammar

Prepositions: Aboard, about, above, across, after, against, along, amid, among, around, atop, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, concerning, down, during, except, for, from, past, sine, regarding, like near, of, off, on, onto, out, outside, in, inside, into, through, throughout, to, toward, under, underneath, up, upon, until, within, without, with, over... THE END! (to the tune of “Yankee Doodle”)

History

The Roman Republic and Carthage were rivals, In three Punic Wars, they fought for survival. Phoenician-built Carthage was king of the seas, But on land Roman legions beat Carthage with ease. Though Hannibal’s elephants o’er the Alps crossed, Without reinforcements his gains were soon lost. Victory at Zama earned Scipio praise, And in one forty six BC Carthage was razed.

Latin

Veni Creator Spiritus

Veni, creator Spiritus
mentes tuorum visita,
imple superna gratia,
quae tu creasti pectora.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,
altissimi donum Dei,
fons vivus, ignis, caritas
et spiritalis unctio.

Tu septiformis munere,
digitus paternae dexterae
tu rite promissum Patris
sermone ditans guttura.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats

by T. S. Eliot

...

Of names of this kind, I can give you a quorum,
Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,
Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum-
Names that never belong to more than one cat.

But above and beyond there's still one name left
over,
And that is the name that you never will guess;
The name that no human research can discover--
But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will never
confess.

When you notice a cat in profound meditation,
The reason, I tell you, is always the same:
His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation
Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought of his
name:

His ineffable effable
Effanineffable
Deep and inscrutable singular Name.

Poetry II

God's Grandeur

by Gerard Manley Hopkins

*The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reckon his rod?*

*Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.*

*And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went*

*Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright
wings.*

Music History

*Johannes Brahms
Symphony No. 3 in F Major, Op. 90, III*

Art History I:

Laocoon, Rome, 1st century AD

Art History II:

*Apollo Belvedere, Rome,
2nd century AD*

Luke 2:29-32

Lord, now let your servant depart in

peace, according to your word: for my

eyes have seen your salvation which

you have prepared in the presence of

all peoples, a light for revelation to

the Gentiles, and for glory to your

people Israel."

Name: _____

Math Unit 16-18

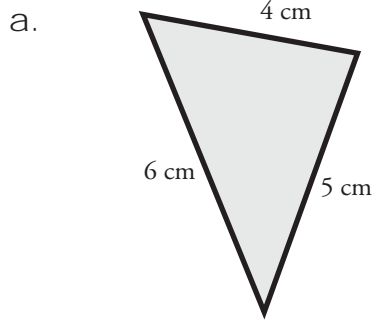
Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

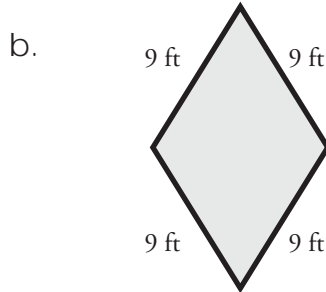
- | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. The perimeter of a polygon • | • $\frac{1}{2}$ its base times its height |
| 2. The area of a rectangle • | • Right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle |
| 3. The area of a square • | • one of its sides squared |
| 4. The volume of a rectangular solid • | • 2 times Pi times its radius |
| 5. The area of a triangle • | • Pi times its radius squared |
| 6. Three types of triangles • | • 3.14 |
| 7. Pi • | • The sum of the length of its sides |
| 8. The circumference of a circle • | • its length time its width times its height |
| 9. The area of a circle • | • Its base times its height |

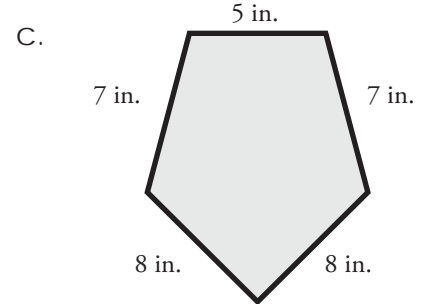
Name: _____

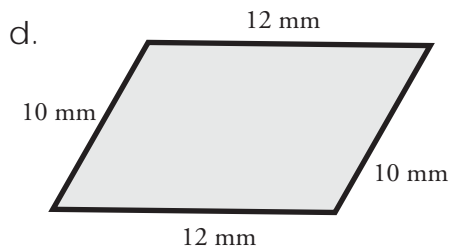
Perimeter of a Polygon

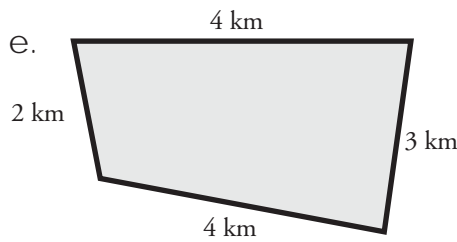
Find the perimeter of each shape by adding the lengths of each side. Be sure to include the units in your answer.

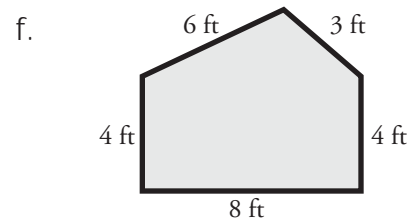


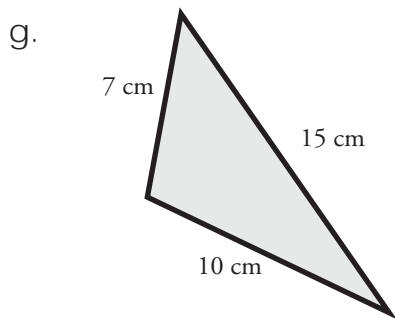


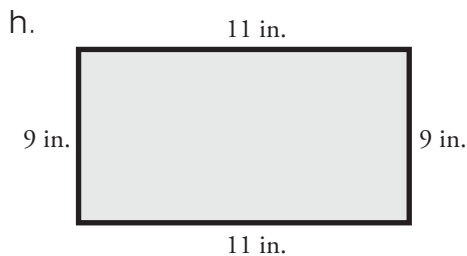


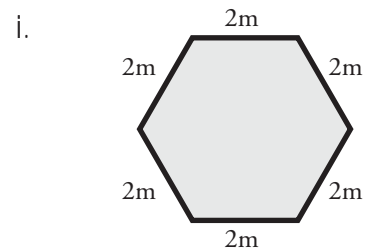
















Name: _____

Unit 16 - The Punic Wars

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

146 BC
Hannibal
razed
seas

Alps
legions
reinforcements
survival

Carthage
Phoenician
Roman
Zama

Carthage
Punic
Scipio

1. The _____ Republic and _____ were rivals,
2. In three _____ Wars, they fought for _____.
3. _____-built Carthage was king of the _____.
4. But on land Roman _____ beat _____ with ease.
5. Though _____'s elephants o'er the _____ crossed,
6. Without _____ his gains were soon lost.
7. Victory at _____ earned _____ praise,

Name: _____

8. And in _____ Carthage was _____.

Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;

And all is seared with trade, bleared, smeared

with toil;

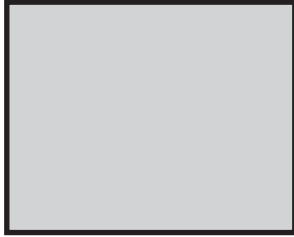
And wears man's smudge and shares man's

smell: the soil

Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.

Name: _____

Area of a Rectangle



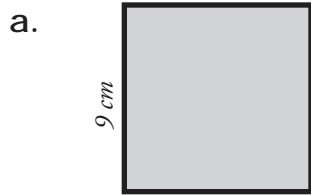
To find the area of a rectangle, use the formula **length x width = area**. This formula is often written as **$l \times w = A$** .

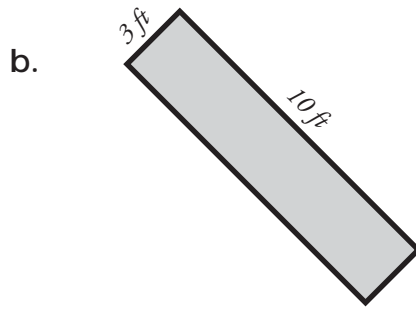
The rectangle pictured here has a length of 10 cm and a width of 8 cm.

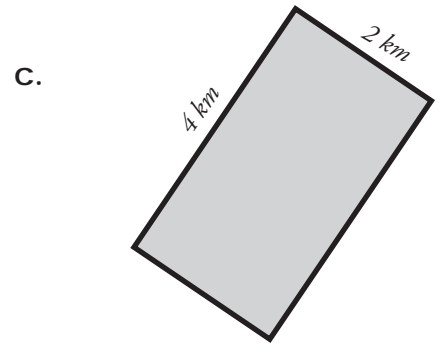
$l = 10$ cm
 $w = 8$ cm
 $10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm}^2$

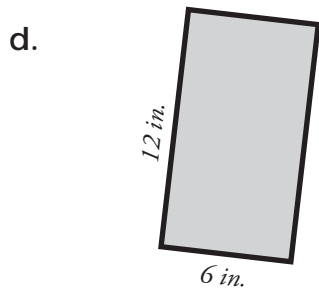
Note that the area's unit is written as cm^2 . This is said as "square centimeters" or "centimeters squared".

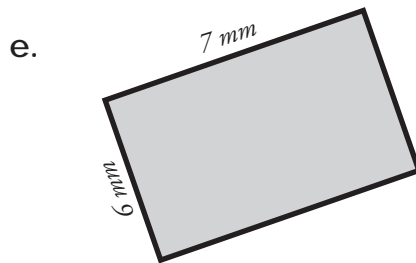
Find the area of each rectangle.

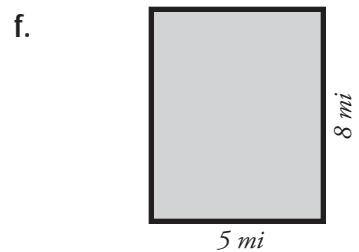




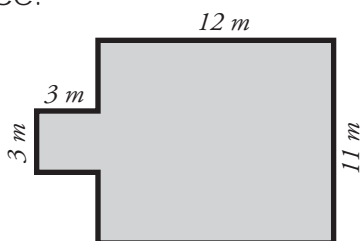








Challenge: Find the area of the polygon. All corners are 90° . Use the back if you need work space.



Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 16 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. thermos | • | • make, do (L) |
| 2. curro, cursum | • | • heat (G) |
| 3. zoon | • | • animal (G) |
| 4. verito, versum | • | • run (L) |
| 5. facio, factum | • | • turn (L) |

Veni Creator Spiritus

mentes tuorum visita,

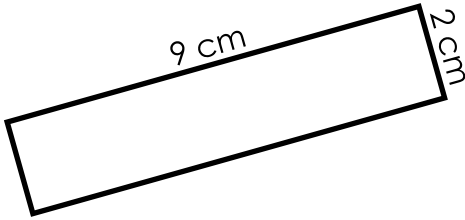
imple superna gratia,

quae te creasti pectora.

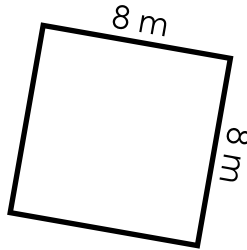
Name: _____

Areas of Rectangles

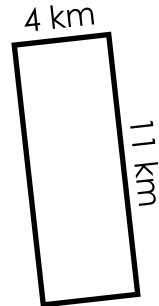
Find the areas of the rectangles. Be sure to include the units in your answer.



$A =$ _____



$A =$ _____



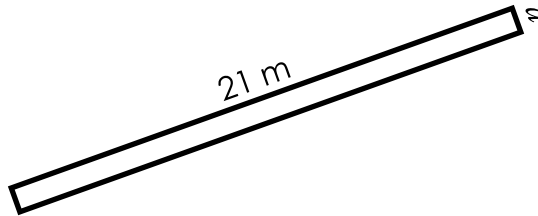
$A =$ _____

Find the lengths of the unknown sides. Be sure to include the units in your answer.



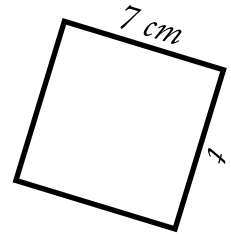
$A = 36 \text{ mm}^2$

Side $c =$ _____



$A = 21 \text{ m}^2$

Side $a =$ _____

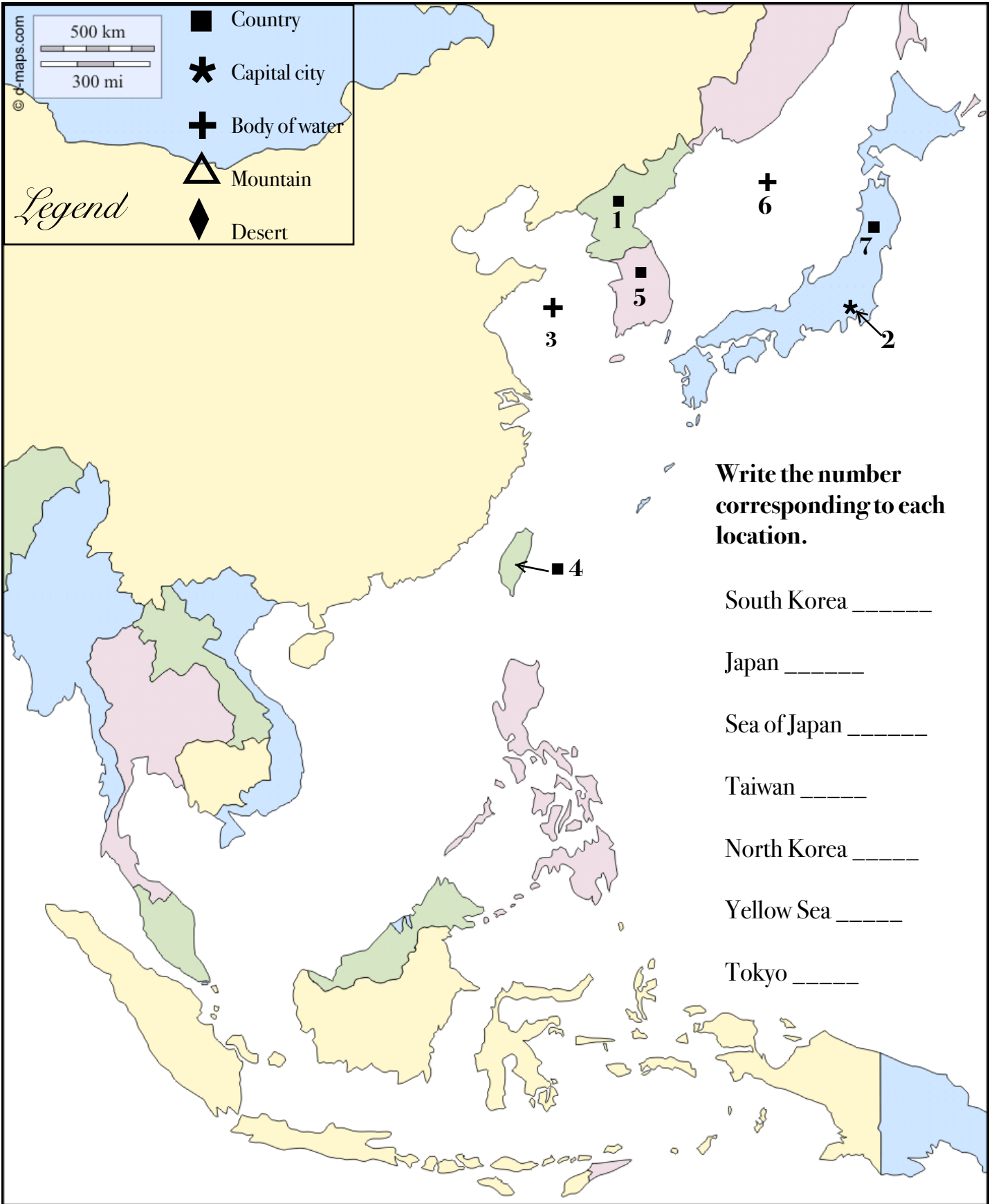


$A = 49 \text{ cm}^2$

Side $t =$ _____

A rectangle has a width of 20 m and an area of 60 m.
What is the length of the rectangle? _____

A rectangle has an area of 36 mm². All of the sides
are the same length.
What is the length of a single side? _____



TIMELINE

Unit 16

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 9 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	The Industrial Revolution
	Europe Colonizes Africa
	The Victorian Era
	Reconstruction
	Saint Therese of Lisieux
	Vatican I
	Lee Surrenders to Grant at Appomattox
	New Inventions
	Immigrants Arrive through Ellis Island



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Hope

Year 1, Unit 17

Timeline

- ✦ **World War I: 1914-1918**
- ✦ **Treaty of Versailles**
- ✦ **The Russian Revolution**
- ✦ **Our Lady of Fatima**
- ✦ **The Great Depression**
- ✦ **World War II Begins: 1939**
- ✦ **Pearl Harbor**
- ✦ **Hiroshima and Nagasaki: 1945**
- ✦ **Israel Becomes a State**

Math

The volume of a rectangular solid
= its length times its width times its height

Area of a triangle = $1/2$ its Base times its Height

Right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle

Geography

South China Sea
Philippines
Philippine Sea
Malaysia
Singapore
Brunei
Indonesia
Java Sea
East Timor

Scripture

“The word of God came to John, and he went into all the region about the Jordan, preaching a baptism for repentance for the forgiveness of sins. As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet, “The voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.” **Luke 3:2-4**

Religion

Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?

A: By the Incarnation is meant that the Son of God was made man.

Science

Q: What are five parts of the cardiovascular system?

A: Heart, Arteries, Capillaries, Veins, Blood

Greek/Latin Roots

Scribo, Scriptum – L – write
Plico, Plicatum – L – fold
Dico, Dictum – L – speak
Biblos – G – book
Liber, Libri – L – book

Grammar

An **interjection** is a word that expresses sudden or strong feeling.

History

Julius Caesar commanded in Gaul,
And with the triumvirate sought to rule all.
The Rubicon crossed, civil war soon broke out,
But Pompey's defeat gave the Dictator clout.
Nobles and senators feared his great power,
The Ides of March brought the first Caesar's last hour.
Octavian triumphed, Mark Antony fell,
And Actium killed the Republic as well.
The first Roman Emperor took a new name:
Octavian Caesar Augustus became.

Latin

Veni Creator Spiritus

Veni, creator Spiritus
mentes tuorum visita,
imple superna gratia,
quae tu creasti pectora.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,
altissimi donum Dei,
fons vivus, ignis, caritas
et spiritalis unctio.

Tu septiformis munere,
digitus paternae dexterae
tu rite promissum Patris
sermone ditans guttura.

Poetry I

The Naming Of Cats

by T. S. Eliot

...

Of names of this kind, I can give you a quorum,
Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,
Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum-
Names that never belong to more than one cat.

But above and beyond there's still one name left
over,
And that is the name that you never will guess;
The name that no human research can discover--
But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will never
confess.

When you notice a cat in profound meditation,
The reason, I tell you, is always the same:
His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation
Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought of his
name:

His ineffable effable
Effanineffable
Deep and inscrutable singular Name.

Poetry II

God's Grandeur

by Gerard Manley Hopkins

*The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reckon his rod?*

*Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.*

*And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the
black West went*

*Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright
wings.*

Music History

Johannes Brahms

Clarinet Quintet in B Minor, Op. 115: I. Allegro

Art History I:

Trajan's Column, Rome, 2nd century AD

Art History II:

Equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, Rome,
2nd century AD

Luke 3:2-4

The word of God came to John, and

he went into all the region about the

Jordan, preaching a baptism for

repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

As it is written in the book of the

words of Isaiah the prophet. "The

voice of one crying in the wilderness:

Prepare the way of the Lord, make his

paths straight."

Math Unit 16-18

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

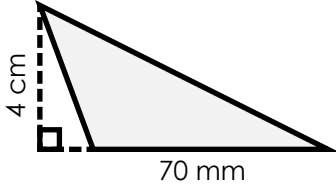
- | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. The perimeter of a polygon • | • $\frac{1}{2}$ its base times its height |
| 2. The area of a rectangle • | • Right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle |
| 3. The area of a square • | • one of its sides squared |
| 4. The volume of a rectangular solid • | • 2 times Pi times its radius |
| 5. The area of a triangle • | • Pi times its radius squared |
| 6. Three types of triangles • | • 3.14 |
| 7. Pi • | • The sum of the length of its sides |
| 8. The circumference of a circle • | • its length time its width times its height |
| 9. The area of a circle • | • Its base times its height |

Name: _____

Area of a Triangle

To find the area of a triangle, use the formula **area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height** or **A = $\frac{1}{2}$ x b x h**.

example:



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\text{base} = 70 \text{ mm (7 cm)}$$

$$\text{height} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

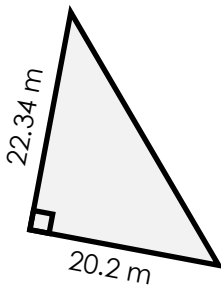
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 28 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 14 \text{ cm}^2$$

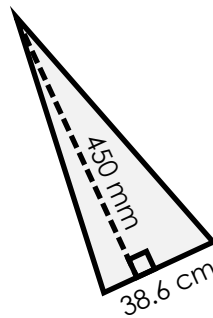
Find the area of each triangle. Some triangles have mixed units.

a.



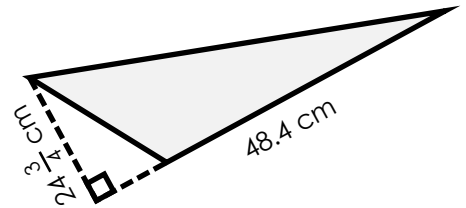
area = _____

b.



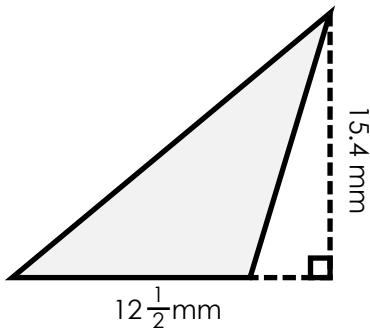
area = _____

c.



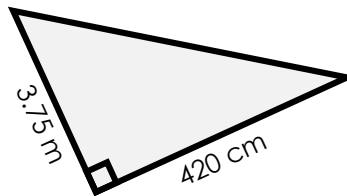
area = _____

d.



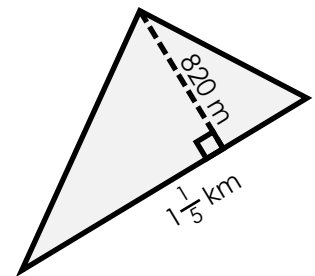
area = _____

e.



area = _____

f.



area = _____

Find the area of each triangle using the base and height measurements.

g. $b = 75.33$ meters
 $h = 68$ meters

h. $b = 47.2$ centimeters
 $h = 595$ millimeters

i. $b = .875$ meters
 $h = 92$ centimeters

area = _____

area = _____

area = _____



Name: _____

Unit 17- Julius & Augustus Caesar

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

Actium
Dictator
Julius
Pompey
rule

Augustus
Emperor
Marc Antony
power
senators

Caesar
Gaul
March
Republic
triumvirate

civil
Ides
Octavian
Rubicon

1. _____ Caesar commanded in _____
2. And with the _____ sought to _____ all.
3. The _____ crossed, _____ war soon broke out,
4. But _____'s defeat gave the _____ clout.
5. Nobles and _____ feared his great _____,
6. The _____ of _____ brought the first Caesar's last hour.
7. _____ triumphed, _____ fell,
8. And _____ killed the _____ as well.

Name: _____

9. The first Roman _____ took a new name:

10. Octavian _____ became.

And for all this, nature is never spent;

There lives the dearest freshness deep down

things;

And though the last lights off the black

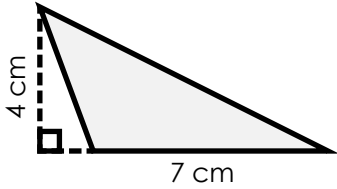
West went

Name: _____

Area of a Triangle

To find the area of a triangle, use the formula **area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height** or **$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$** .

example:



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\text{base} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

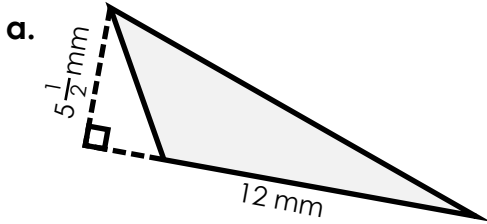
$$\text{height} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$$

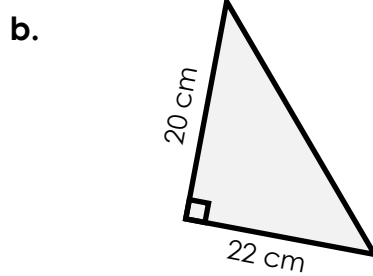
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 28 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 14 \text{ cm}^2$$

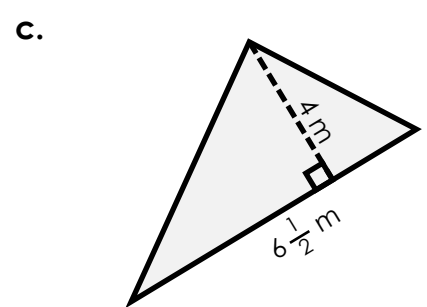
Find the area of each triangle.



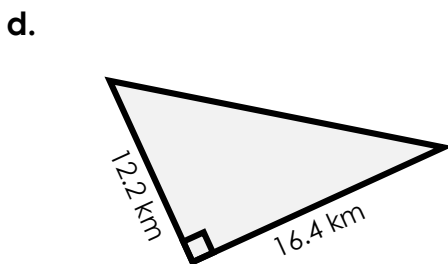
area = _____



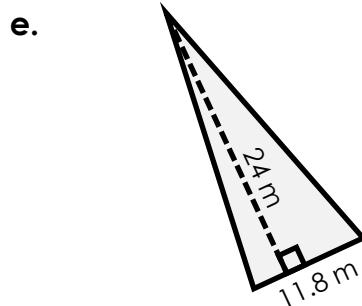
area = _____



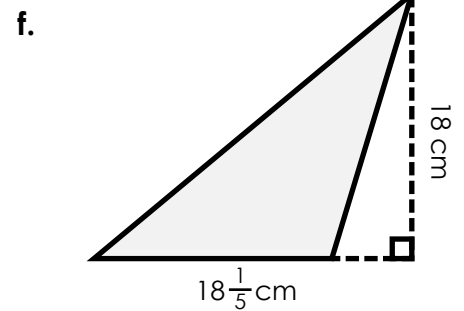
area = _____



area = _____



area = _____



area = _____

Find the area of each triangle using the base and height measurements.

g. $b = 37$ millimeters
 $h = 22$ millimeters

area = _____

h. $b = 62.5$ kilometers
 $h = 20$ kilometers

area = _____

i. $b = 44.6$ meters
 $h = 40.3$ meters

area = _____

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 17 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. scribo, scriptum • | • book (L) |
| 2. plico, plicatum • | • speak (L) |
| 3. dico, dictum • | • book (G) |
| 4. biblos • | • write (L) |
| 5. liber, libri • | • fold (L) |

RELIGION YEAR 1

UNIT 16

Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?

A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

UNIT 17

Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?

A: By the _____ is meant that the _____ of _____ was made _____.

UNIT 18

A: By the _____ is meant that Jesus Christ, as the _____ of the whole human race, offered His _____ and death to God as a fitting _____ in satisfaction for the sins of _____, and regained for them the right to be _____ of God and heirs of _____.

Qui diceris Paraclitus

altissimi donum Dei,

fons vivus, ignis, caritas

et spiritalis unctio.

Name: _____

Area of Rectangles & Triangles

Area of a Triangle

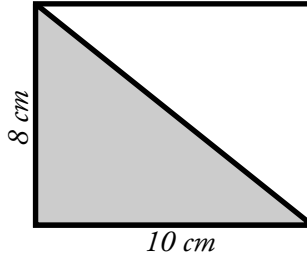
$$\frac{1}{2} \times (b \times h) = A$$

To find the area of a triangle, multiply $\frac{1}{2}$ x **base** x **height**.

Area of a Rectangle

$$l \times w = A$$

To find the area of a rectangle, multiply **length** x **width**.



Area of the shaded triangle:

$$b = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the rectangle:

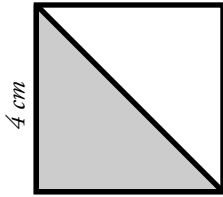
$$l = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$w = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the area of each rectangle and shaded triangle.

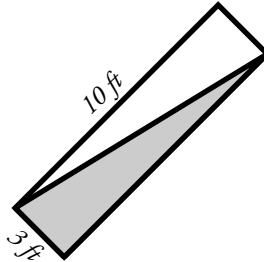
a.



area of the square = _____

area of the triangle = _____

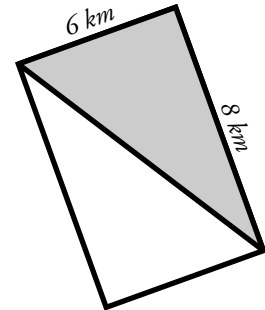
b.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

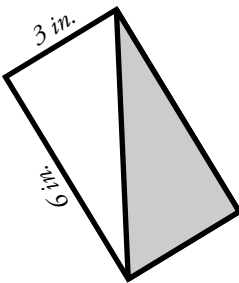
c.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

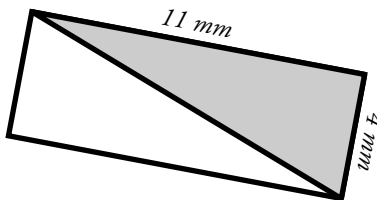
d.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

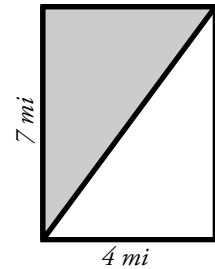
e.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

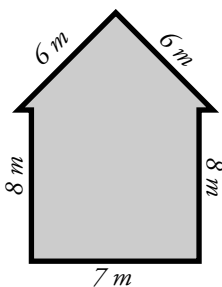
f.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

Challenge: Find the area of the polygon. Use the back if you need work space.

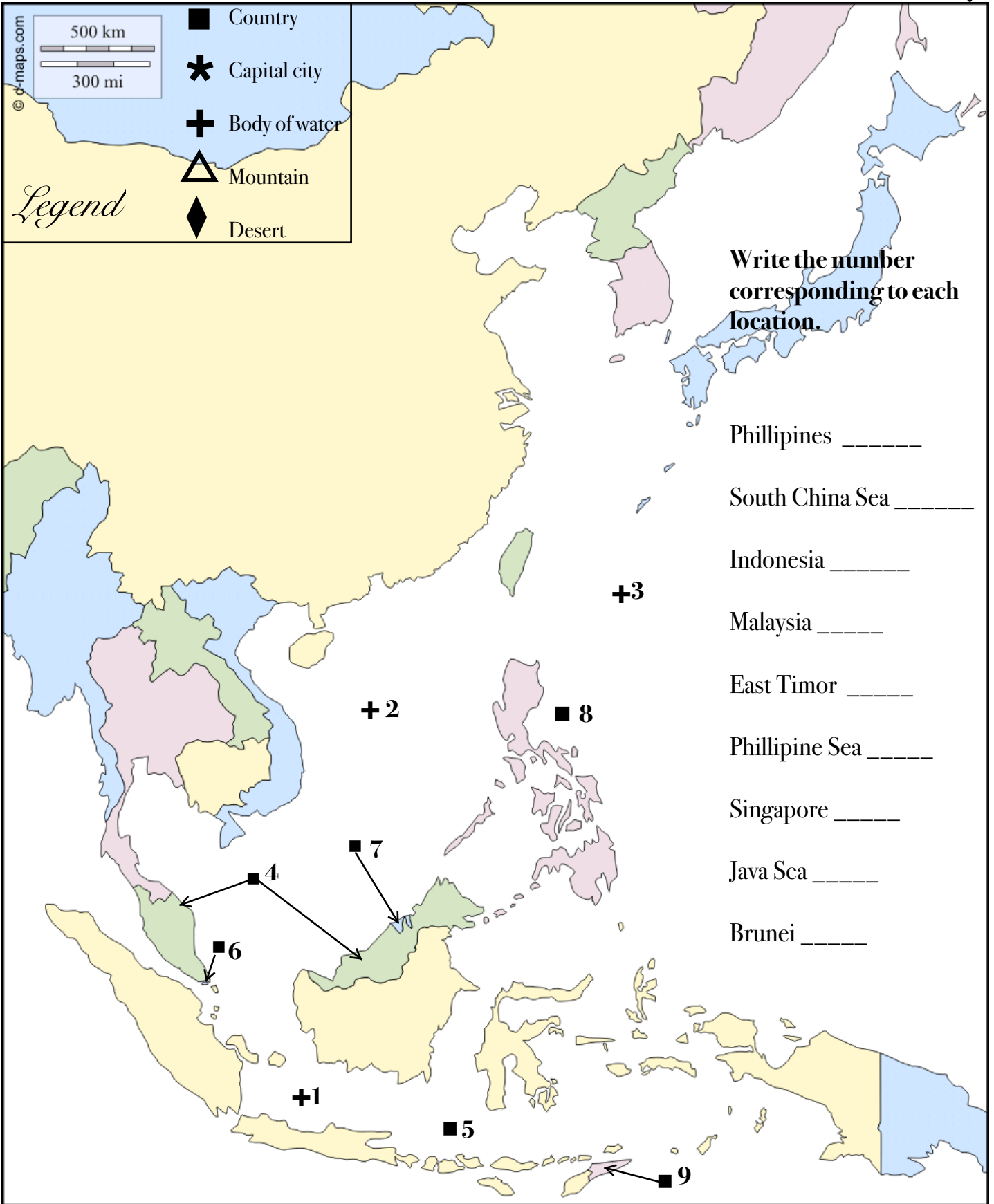


© d-maps.com

500 km
300 mi

■ Country
***** Capital city
+ Body of water
△ Mountain
◆ Desert

Legend



Write the number corresponding to each location.

Philippines _____

South China Sea _____

Indonesia _____

+3

Malaysia _____

East Timor _____

Phillipine Sea _____

Singapore _____

Java Sea _____

Brunei _____

+2

■ 8

■ 7

■ 4

■ 6

+1

■ 5

■ 9

TIMELINE

Unit 17

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 9 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Treaty of Versailles
	World War II Begins: 1939
	World War I: 1914-1918
	Our Lady of Fatima
	Pearl Harbor
	Israel Becomes a State
	The Russian Revolution
	The Great Depression
	Hiroshima and Nagasaki: 1945



Colm Cille Club

Virtue: Hope

Year 1, Unit 18

Timeline

- ✦ The Cold War
- ✦ The Korean War and the Vietnam War
- ✦ The Civil Rights Movement
- ✦ Vatican II
- ✦ Neil Armstrong Walks on the Moon
- ✦ Middle Eastern Conflicts
- ✦ Berlin Wall Falls: 1989
- ✦ Pope John Paul II

Math

Pi = 3.14

The circumference of a circle = 2 times pi times its radius

The area of a circle = pi times its radius squared

Geography

Australia
Timor Sea
Arafura Sea
Tasmania
Tasman Sea
New Zealand
Coral sea
Great Barrier Reef
Papua New Guinea

Scripture

"The word of God came to John, and he went into all the region about the Jordan, preaching a baptism for repentance for the forgiveness of sins. As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." **Luke 3:2-4**

Religion

Q: What is meant by the Redemption?

A: By the Redemption is meant that Jesus Christ, as the Redeemer of the whole human race, offered His sufferings and death to God as a fitting sacrifice in satisfaction for the sins of men, and regained for them the right to be children of God and heirs of heaven.

Science

Q: What are your five senses?

A: Sight, Hearing, Touch, Smell, Taste

Q: What are three Parts of the nervous system?

A: Brain, Spinal Cord, Nerves

Greek/Latin Roots

Scio, Scitum - L - know

Discipulus - L - student

Sauros - G - lizard

Amo, Amatam - L - love

Grammar

Synonyms are words that have the same meaning.

Antonyms are opposites.

History

Pax Romana prevailed in the Empire of Rome,

One fifth of the souls in the world called it home.

Aqueducts, bridges, and roads intersected,

And arches and domes Roman buildings perfected.

Over Bethlehem town hosts of angels did sing,

Proclaiming the birth of a new baby King.

In catacombs, worshipers blessed and broke bread.

Though outlawed by Emperors, Christian faith spread.

<p>Latin</p> <p>Veni Creator Spiritus Veni, creator Spiritus mentes tuorum visita, imple superna gratia, quae tu creasti pectora.</p> <p>Qui diceris Paraclitus, altissimi donum Dei, fons vivus, ignis, caritas et spiritalis unctio.</p> <p>Tu septiformis munere, digitus paternae dexterae tu rite promissum Patris sermone ditans guttura.</p> <p>Poetry I</p> <p>The Naming Of Cats by T. S. Eliot</p> <p>Of names of this kind, I can give you a quorum, Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat, Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum- Names that never belong to more than one cat.</p> <p>But above and beyond there's still one name left over, And that is the name that you never will guess; The name that no human research can discover-- But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will never confess.</p> <p>When you notice a cat in profound meditation, The reason, I tell you, is always the same: His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought of his name:</p> <p>His ineffable effable Effanineffable Deep and inscrutable singular Name.</p>	<p>Poetry II</p> <p>God's Grandeur by Gerard Manley Hopkins</p> <p><i>The world is charged with the grandeur of God. It will flame out, like shining from shook foil; It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil Crushed. Why do men then now not reckon his rod?</i></p> <p><i>Generations have trod, have trod, have trod; And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil; And wears man's smudge and shares man's smell: the soil Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.</i></p> <p><i>And for all this, nature is never spent; There lives the dearest freshness deep down things; And though the last lights off the black West went</i></p> <p><i>Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs - Because the Holy Ghost over the bent World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright wings.</i></p>
	<p>Music History <i>Johannes Brahms Intermezzo in A Major, Op. 118</i></p> <p>Art History I: <i>Head of Constantine, Rome, 4th century AD</i></p> <p>Art History II: <i>Portrait of the Tetrachs, Constantinople, 4th century AD</i></p>

Luke 3:2-4

The word of God came to John, and

he went into all the region about the

Jordan, preaching a baptism for

repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

As it is written in the book of the

words of Isaiah the prophet. "The

voice of one crying in the wilderness:

Prepare the way of the Lord, make his

paths straight."

Name: _____

Math Unit 16-18

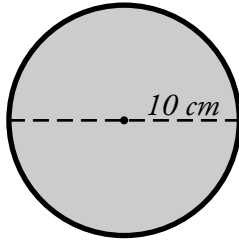
Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. The perimeter of a polygon • | • $\frac{1}{2}$ its base times its height |
| 2. The area of a rectangle • | • Right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle |
| 3. The area of a square • | • one of its sides squared |
| 4. The volume of a rectangular solid • | • 2 times Pi times its radius |
| 5. The area of a triangle • | • Pi times its radius squared |
| 6. Three types of triangles • | • 3.14 |
| 7. Pi • | • The sum of the length of its sides |
| 8. The circumference of a circle • | • its length time its width times its height |
| 9. The area of a circle • | • Its base times its height |

Name: _____

Circumference of a Circle

To find the circumference of a circle, use the formula **pi x diameter = circumference**. This formula is often written as **$C = \pi \times d$** .



The circle pictured here has a diameter of 10 cm.

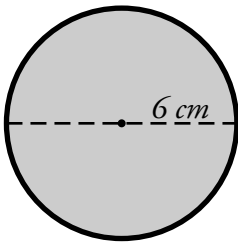
$$d = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

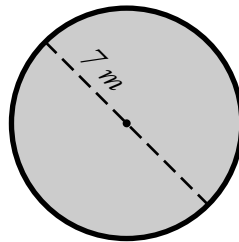
$$10 \text{ cm} \times 3.14 = 31.4 \text{ cm}$$

Find the circumference of each circle. Use 3.14 for pi.

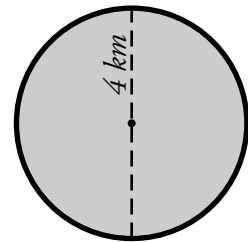
a.



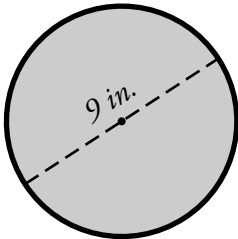
b.



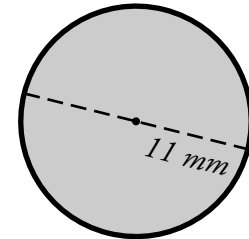
c.



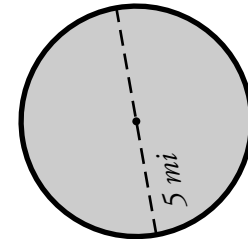
d.



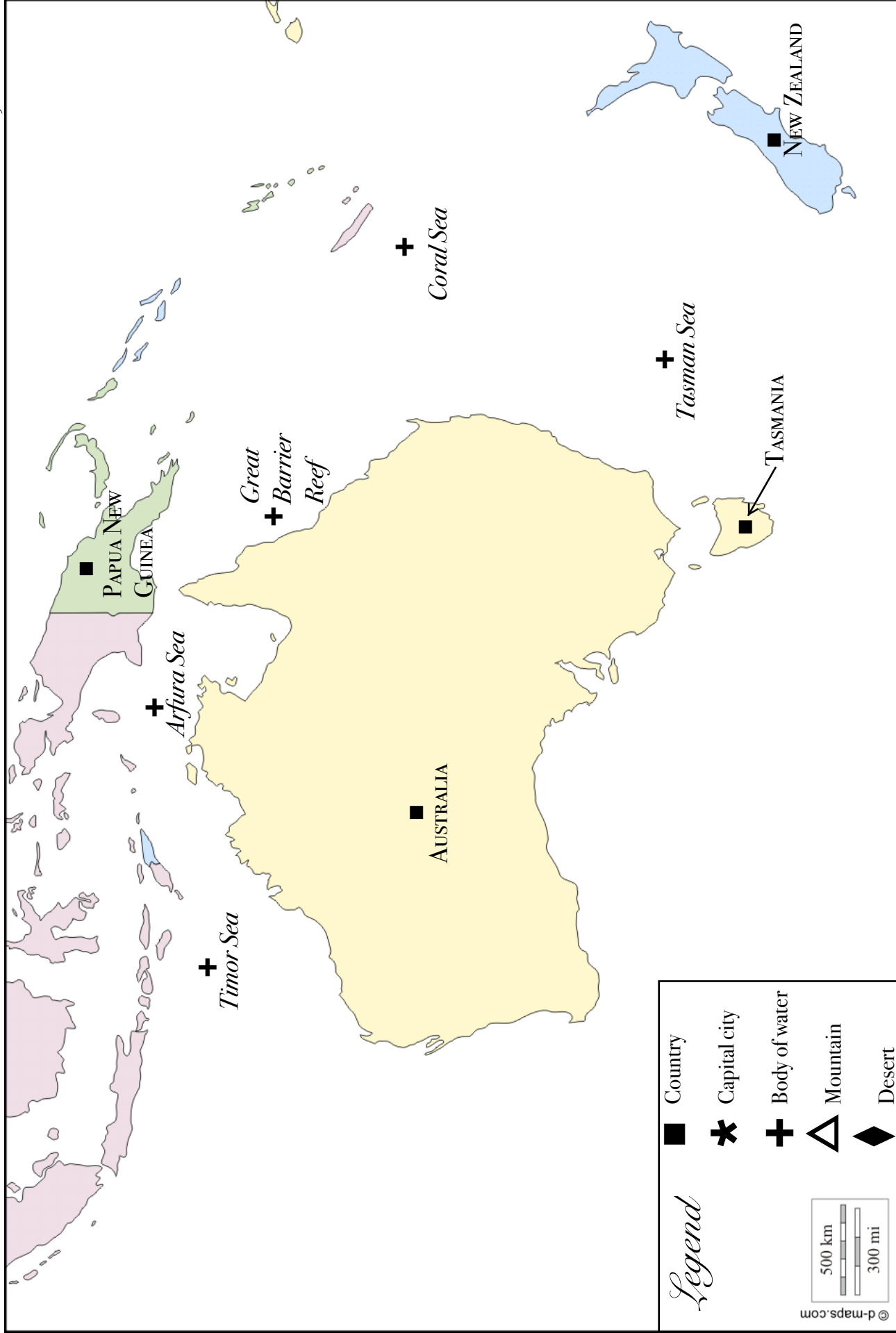
e.



f.



- g. Karla and Jeremy have a circular pool with a diameter of 12 feet. What is the circumference of the pool?



Legend

- Country: ■
- Capital city: *
- Body of water: +
- Mountain: ▲
- Desert: ◆

500 km
300 mi

© d-maps.com



Legend

■	Country
✱	Capital city
+	Body of water
△	Mountain
◆	Desert

500 km
300 mi

© d-maps.com

Directions:

1. Color Australia yellow.
2. Color Papua New Guinea orange.
3. Color New Zealand green.
4. Color Tasmania brown.
5. Draw a star to show the location of the Tasman Sea.
6. Draw a " + " to show the location of Arfura Sea.
7. Draw a "#" to show the location of Coral Sea.

8. Draw a square to show the location of Timor Sea.
9. Write "GBR" to show the location of the Great Barrier Reef.

Name: _____

Unit 18 - The Roman Empire

Fill in the best answer for each question.

Word Box

angels
bread
Emperors
Pax

Aqueducts
catacombs
fifth
Romana

arches
Christian
intersected
Rome

Bethlehem
domes
King

1. _____ prevailed in the Empire of _____.
2. One _____ of the souls in the world called in home.
3. _____, bridges, and roads _____.
4. And _____ and _____ Roman buildings perfected.
5. Over _____ town hosts of _____ did sing,
6. Proclaiming the birth of a new baby _____.
7. In _____, worshipers blessed and broke _____.
8. Though outlawed by _____, _____ faith spread.

Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward,

springs -

Because the Holy Ghost over the bent

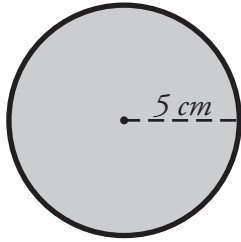
World broods with warm breast and with

ah! bright wings.

Name: _____

Area of a Circle

To find the area of a circle, use the formula **pi x radius² = area**.
This formula is often written as **$A = \pi r^2$** .



The circle pictured here has a radius of 5 cm.

$$r = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

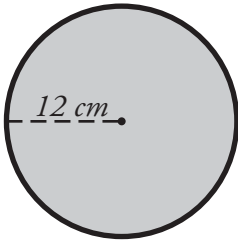
$$A = 3.14 \times (5 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm})$$

$$A = 3.14 \times 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

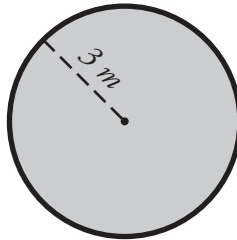
$$A = 78.50 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the area of each circle. Use 3.14 for pi.

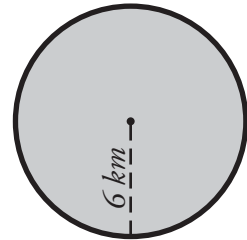
a.



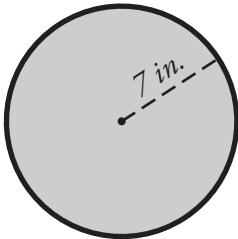
b.



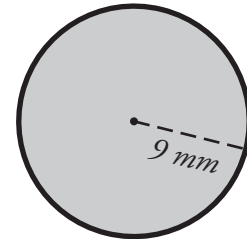
c.



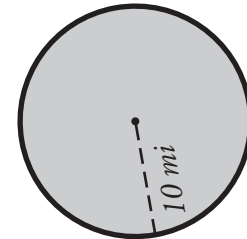
d.



e.



f.

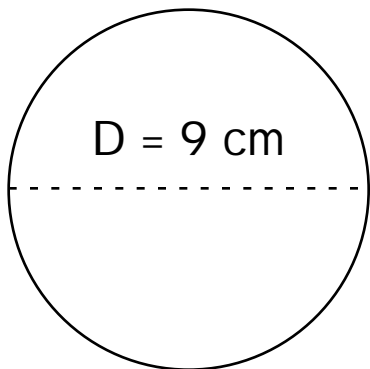


- g. Kaylee and Rory have a circular swimming pool. The pool has a cover that fits snugly over the top of it. If the radius of the pool is 11 ft, what is the surface area of the cover?

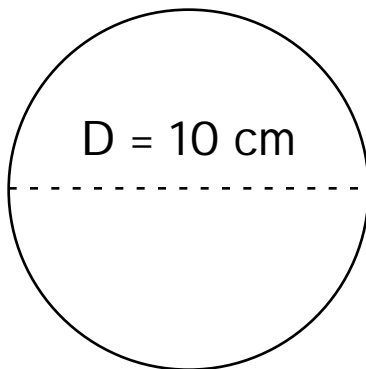
Name: _____ Date: _____

Calculate Area Practice - Page 1

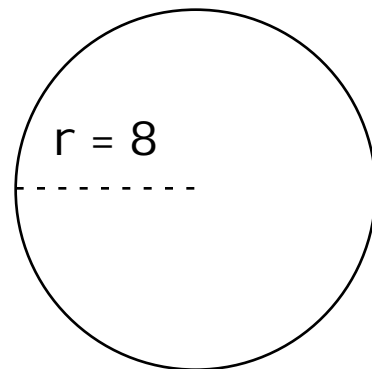
Calculate the area.



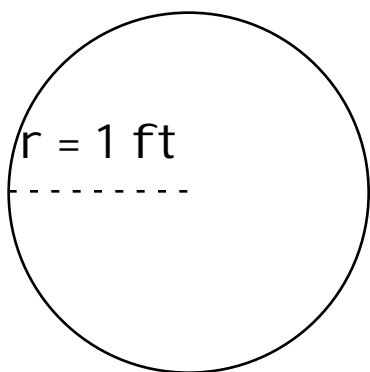
Area = _____



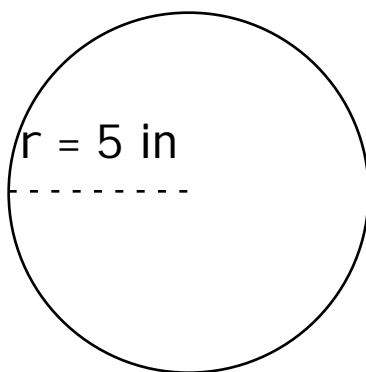
Area = _____



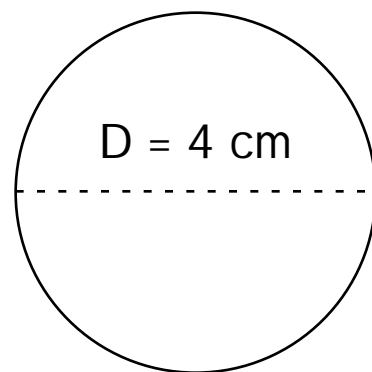
Area = _____



Area = _____



Area = _____



Area = _____

Area: Pi (3.14) x the radius (r) squared

Diameter = radius x 2

Name: _____

Greek/Latin Roots Unit 18 (Yr 1)

Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| 1. scio, scitum | • | • lizard (G) |
| 2. discipulus | • | • student (L) |
| 3. sauros | • | • know (L) |
| 4. amo, amatum | • | • love (L) |

Tu septiformis munere,

digitus paternae dexteræ

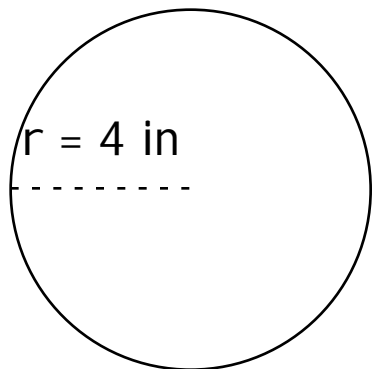
tu rite promissum Patris

sermone ditans guttura.

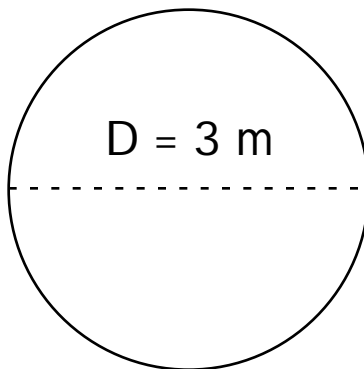
Name: _____ Date: _____

Calculate Area Practice - Page 2

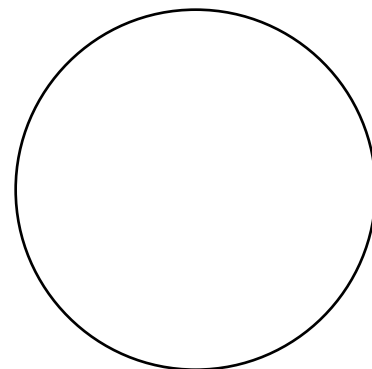
Calculate the area.



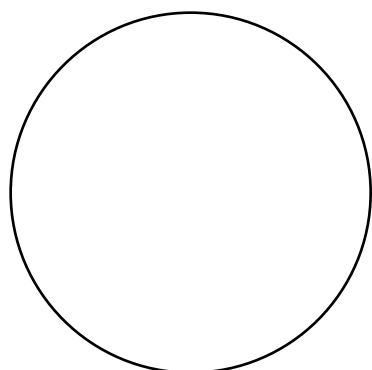
Area = _____



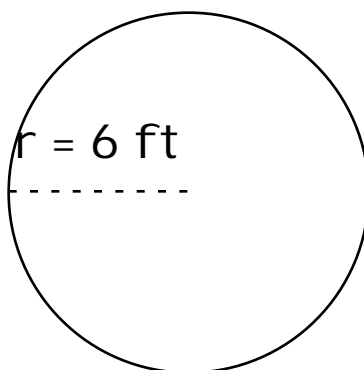
Area = _____



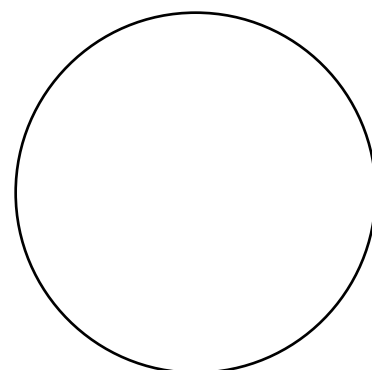
Area = _____



Area = _____



Area = _____



Area = _____

Area: $\text{Pi} (3.14) \times \text{the radius } (r) \text{ squared}$

Diameter (D) = radius $\times 2$; **Circumference** = $D \times \text{Pi}$

Area from Circumference:

Circumference = $\text{Pi} \times \text{diameter} = \text{Pi} \times (2 \times \text{radius})$

Radius = $\text{Circumference} / (2 \times \text{Pi})$

Once you have the radius, use the formula:

Area = $\text{Pi} \times \text{the radius } (r) \text{ squared}$

Write the number that corresponds to each location.

New Zealand _____

Tasmania _____

Australia _____

Papua New Guinea _____

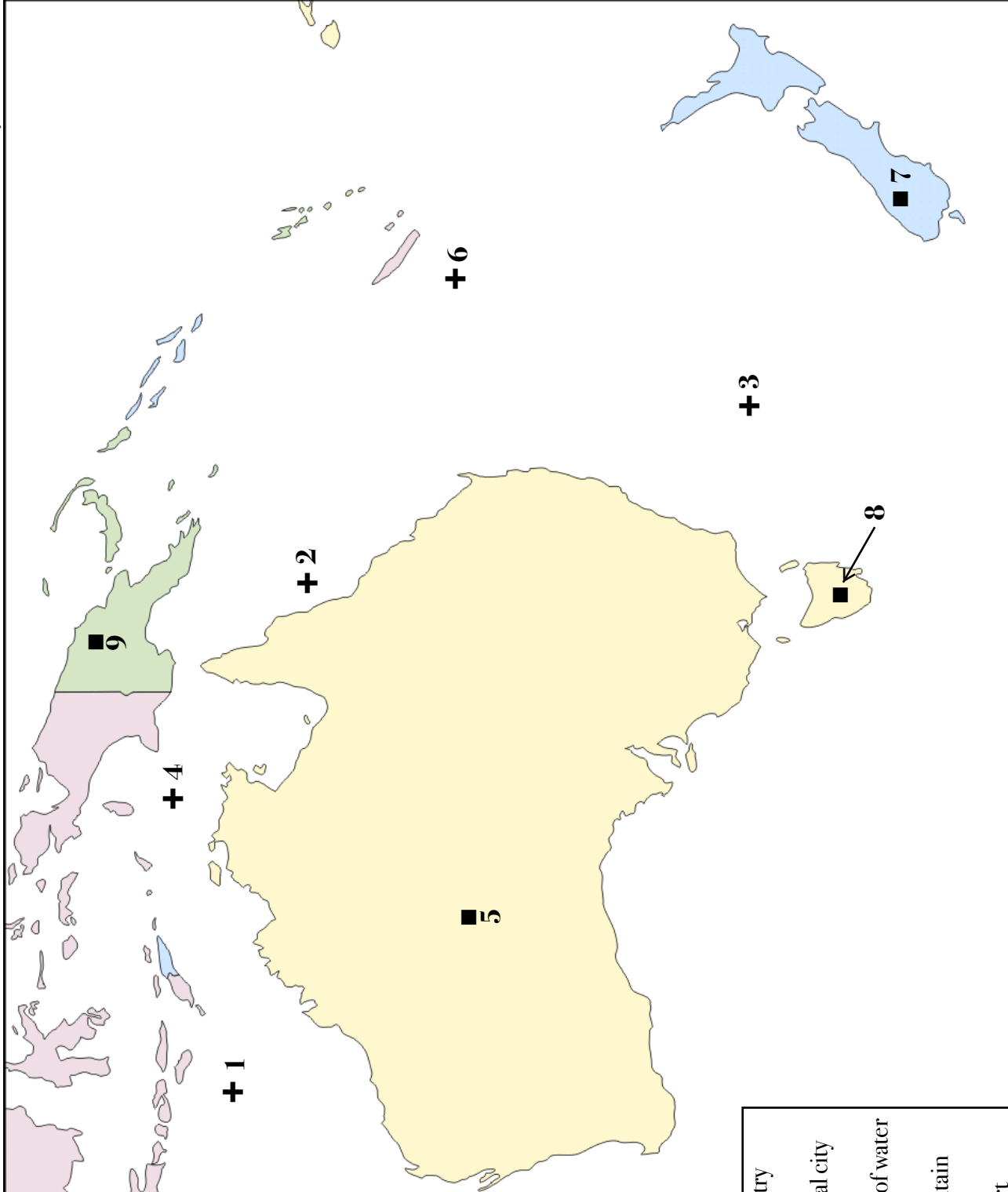
Arfura Sea _____

Tasman Sea _____

Coral Sea _____

Great Barrier Reef _____

Timor Sea _____



Legend

- Country
- * Capital city
- + Body of water
- △ Mountain
- ◆ Desert

500 km
300 mi

© d-maps.com

TIMELINE

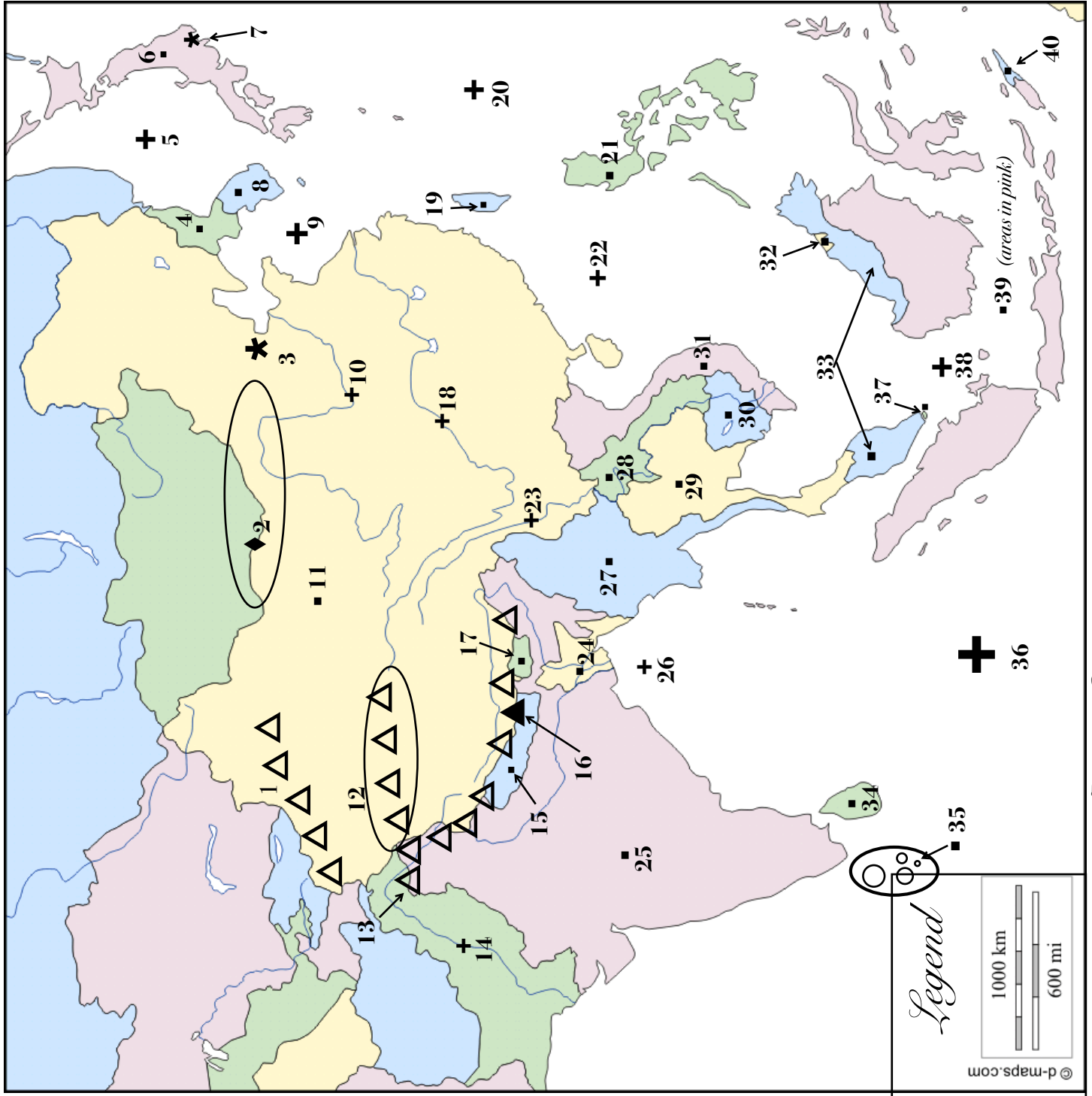
Unit 18

Directions:

Write the numbers 1 through 8 next to the items below to indicate their chronological order.

For further practice, cut at the dotted lines and practice putting the strips in order.

	Vatican II
	The Korean War and the Vietnam War
	Neil Armstrong Walks on the Moon
	The Cold War
	Berlin Wall Falls: 1989
	The Civil Rights Movement
	Pope John Paul II
	Middle Eastern Conflicts



- Country
- ★ Capital city
- ⊕ Body of water
- △ Mountain
- ◆ Desert

Legend

1000 km
600 mi

© d-maps.com

Quiz – Geography
Year 1, Units 13-17

NAME: _____

Directions: Using the attached map, write the number that corresponds to each location..

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| _____ China | _____ Bangladesh | _____ Japan |
| _____ Beijing | _____ Maldives | _____ Sea of Japan |
| _____ Tien Shan Mountains | _____ Bay of Bengal | _____ Taiwan |
| _____ Kunlun Mountains | _____ Sri Lanka | _____ Tokyo |
| _____ Salween River | _____ Indian Ocean | _____ South China Sea |
| _____ Mekong River | _____ Cambodia | _____ Philippines |
| _____ Yangtze River | _____ Burma | _____ Philippine Sea |
| _____ Gobi Desert | _____ Thailand | _____ Malaysia |
| _____ Indus River | _____ Vietnam | _____ Singapore |
| _____ India | _____ Laos | _____ Brunei |
| _____ Nepal | _____ North Korea | _____ Indonesia |
| _____ Himalayas | _____ South Korea | _____ Java Sea |
| _____ Mount Everest | _____ Yellow Sea | _____ East Timor |
| _____ Bhutan | | |

ANSWER KEY

Quiz – Geography Year 1, Units 13-17

__11__ China

__24__ Bangladesh

__6__ Japan

__3__ Beijing

__35__ Maldives

__5__ Sea of Japan

__1__ Tien Shan

__26__ Bay of Bengal

__19__ Taiwan

Mountains

__34__ Sri Lanka

__7__ Tokyo

__12__ Kunlun Mountains

__36__ Indian Ocean

__22__ South China Sea

__10__ Yellow River

__30__ Cambodia

__21__ Philippines

__23__ Mekong River

__27__ Burma

__20__ Philippine Sea

__18__ Yangtze River

__29__ Thailand

__33__ Malaysia

__2__ Gobi Desert

__31__ Vietnam

__37__ Singapore

__14__ Indus River

__28__ Laos

__32__ Brunei

__25__ India

__4__ North Korea

__39__ Indonesia

__15__ Nepal

__8__ South Korea

__38__ Java Sea

__13__ Himalayas

__9__ Yellow Sea

__40__ East Timor

__16__ Mount Everest

__17__ Bhutan

RELIGION YEAR 1

UNIT 16

Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?

A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

UNIT 17

Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?

A: By the _____ is meant that the _____ of _____ was made _____.

UNIT 18

A: By the _____ is meant that Jesus Christ, as the _____ of the whole human race, offered His _____ and death to God as a fitting _____ in satisfaction for the sins of _____, and regained for them the right to be _____ of God and heirs of _____.

Name: _____

GL Roots Units 16-18

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. __ h e __ m ____
HINT: heat (G)
2. c __ r r o , ____
HINT: run (L)
3. __ o __ n
HINT: animal (G)
4. __ e __ __ o __ v __ __ s __ m
HINT: turn (L)
5. __ a c __ __ , f __ c ____
HINT: make, do (L)
6. __ c r i ____
HINT: write (L)
7. p ____ o
HINT: fold (L)
8. d ____ o __ ____ c t u ____
HINT: speak (L)
9. ____ l o ____
HINT: book (G)
10. __ __ b __ r __ l i ____ i
HINT: book (L)
11. ____ o , s ____ u m
HINT: know (L)
12. ____ s ____ u l u s
HINT: student (L)
13. __ a __ r o ____
HINT: lizard (G)
14. a m ____ __ m ____ m
HINT: love (L)



Subject Summaries

Scripture

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. Angel Gabriel came to her and said, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with you." **Luke 1:26-28**

The angel Gabriel said to Mary, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus." **Luke 1:30-31**

And Mary said, "My soul magnifies the Lord, and spirit rejoices in God my Savior, for he has regarded the low estate of his handmaiden. For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed." **Luke 1:46-48**

"Lord, now let your servant depart in peace, according to your word; for my eyes have seen your salvation which you have prepared in the presence of all peoples, a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to your people Israel." **Luke 2:29-32**

"The word of God came to John, and he went into all the region about the Jordan, preaching a baptism for repentance for the forgiveness of sins. As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." **Luke 3:2-4**

Religion

UNIT 10

Q: What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?

A: On account of the sin of Adam, we, his descendants, come into the world deprived of sanctifying grace and inherit his punishment.

Q: What is this sin in us called?

A: This sin in us is called original sin.

UNIT 11

Q: Was any human person ever preserved from original sin?

A: The Blessed Virgin Mary was preserved from original sin in view of the merits of her Divine Son; and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.

UNIT 12

Q: Is original sin the only kind of sin?

A: Original sin is not the only kind of sin; there is another kind, called actual sin, which we ourselves commit.

UNIT 13

Q: How many kinds of actual sin are there?

A: There are two kinds of actual sin: mortal sin and venial sin.

UNIT 14

Q: What are the chief sources of actual sin?

A: The chief sources of actual sin are: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth, and these are commonly called capital sins.

UNIT 15

Q: How can we keep from committing sin?

A: We can keep from committing sin by praying and by receiving the sacraments; by remembering the God is always with us; by recalling that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit; by keeping occupied with work or play; by promptly resisting the sources of sin within us; by avoiding the near occasions of sin.

UNIT 16

Q: What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ?

A: The chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus Christ is that He is God made man.

UNIT 17

Q: What is meant by the Incarnation?

A: By the Incarnation is meant that the Son of God was made man.

UNIT 18

Q: What is meant by the Redemption?

A: By the Redemption is meant that Jesus Christ, as the Redeemer of the whole human race, offered His sufferings and death to God as a fitting sacrifice in satisfaction for the sins of men, and regained for them the right to be children of God and heirs of heaven.

Latin and Greek

Salve Regina

Salve, Regina, Mater misericordiæ,

vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exsules filii Hevæ,

Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes

in hac lacrimarum valle.

Eia, ergo, advocata nostra, illos tuos

miseriordes oculos ad nos converte;

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,

nobis post hoc exsilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria.

Veni Creator Spiritus

Veni, creator Spiritus

mentes tuorum visita,

imple superna gratia,

quae tu creasti pectora.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,

altissimi donum Dei,

fons vivus, ignis, caritas

et spiritalis unctio.

Tu septiformis munere,

digitus paternae dexteræ

tu rite promissum Patris

sermone ditans guttura.

Roots

Astron – G – star

Stella – L – star

Dendron – G – tree

Arbor, Arboris – L – tree

Chronos – G – time

Tempus, Temporis – L – time

Para – G – beside

Inter – L – between

Techne – G – art, skill

Ars, Artis – L – art, skill

Bios – G – life

Vivo, Victum – L – live

Mikros – G – small

Megas – G – large, big

Magnus – L – large, big

Pater, Patris – L – father

Mater, Matris – L – mother

Frater, Fratis – L – brother

Demos – G – people

Populus – L – people

Polis – G – city

Urbs, Urbis – L – city

Pathos – G – feeling

Autos – G – self

Thermos – G – heat

Curro, Cursum – L – run

Zoon – G – animal

Verto, Versum – L – turn

Facio, Factum – L – make, do

Scribo, Scriptum – L – write

Plico, Plicatum – L – fold

Dico, Dictum – L – speak

Biblos – G – book

Liber, Libri – L – book

Scio, Scitum – L – know

Discipulus – L – student

Sauros – G – lizard

Amo, Amatum – L – love

Science

- Week 10** Q: What are the major characteristics of the phylum arthropoda?
A: Arthropods have an exoskeleton, jointed appendages, and a segmented body.
Q: What are the five major classes of the phylum arthropoda?
A: Centipedes, Millipedes, Insects, Crustaceans, Arachnids
- Week 11:** Q: What are the major characteristics of the class insects?
A: Insects have an exoskeleton, six jointed legs, a three-part segmented body, compound eyes, and two antennae.
Q: What are the stages of complete metamorphosis in insects?
A: Egg, Larva, Pupa, Adult
- Week 12** Q: What are the five classes of vertebrates?
A: Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals, Birds.
Q: What are the major characteristics of the class mammals?
A: Mammals have backbones and hair, are warm-blooded, and they feed their young with milk from their own bodies.
- Week 13** Q: What are the parts of the food chain?
A: Producers, Consumers, Decomposers
Q: What are the three groups of animal consumers?
A: Herbivores, Carnivores, Omnivores
- Week 14** Q: What are the two parts of the skeletal system, and how many bones are in the human body?
A: The two parts of the skeletal system are axial and appendicular, and there are 206 bones in the human body.
Q: What are three kinds of muscle?
A: Skeletal, Smooth, Cardiac
- Week 15** Q: What are seven parts of the digestive system?
A: Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Liver, Pancreas
- Week 16** Q: What are the eight parts of the respiratory system?
A: Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi, Bronchioles, Alveoli, Lungs
- Week 17** Q: What are five parts of the cardiovascular system?
A: Heart, Arteries, Capillaries, Veins, Blood
- Week 18** Q: What are your five senses?
A: Sight, Hearing, Touch, Smell, Taste
Q: What are three parts of the nervous system?
A: Brain, Spinal Cord, Nerves

Grammar

10. The **subject** is the person, place, thing, or idea that is doing or being something.
11. A **verb phrase** is the main verb and all its helpers.
12. A **phrase** is a group of words without a subject and verb. It acts as a single part of speech.
13. A **clause** is a group of words with a subject and verb.
14. A **conjunction** is a word that joins words or groups of words together.
FANBOYS.
15. A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence.
16. **Prepositions:** Aboard, about, above, across, after, against, along, amid, among, around, atop, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, concerning, down, during, except, for, from, past, sine, regarding, like near, of, off, on, onto, out, outside, in, inside, into, through, throughout, to, toward, under, underneath, up, upon, until, within, without, with, over... THE END! (to the tune of "Yankee Doodle")
17. An **interjection** is a word that expresses sudden or strong feeling.
18. **Synonyms** are words that have the same meaning. **Antonyms** are opposites.

History

Unit 10 – Archaic Greece and Homer

The tales of the Iliad and Odyssey
Were recited by Homer in 8th Century BC.
These Archaic Greek poems, retold without cease,
Are why Homer is known as “the man who taught Greece.”

Unit 11 Greece and the Persian Wars

Against Persia Ionian Greeks took a stand,
And in 499 BC conflict began:
To conquer all Greece was king Darius' aim,
But Marathon brought brave Pheidippides fame.
At Thermopylae Xerxes thought victory complete,
But at Salamis Greek ships destroyed Persia's fleet.

Unit 12 The Classical Greek period

In Classical Greece great philosophers pondered,
And schoolboys all knew where Odysseus wandered.
In Athens democracy gave men a vote,
And poets recited great epics by rote.
Pythagoras figured and Socrates queried,
And over their sculptures the Greek masters tarried.
Greek thought from the 4th and 5th centuries BC
Has been cherished by scholars throughout history.

Unit 13 The Peloponnesian Wars

Athens and Sparta were Greek city states;
The difference between these two places was great.
The Spartans were strict, and they fought without fear,
Ruled by two kings, they held honor quite dear.
In Athens democracy was more in fashion,
And Athenians, too, could fight with great passion.
By four hundred five BC Athens felt bleak.
But the Peloponnesian Wars left both sides weak.

Unit 14 Alexander the Great

Philip the second of Macedon's son
Alexander was crowned when not yet twenty-one.
Bucephalus carried him east with his troops,
His sword cut the Gordian knot's famous loops.
The Balkans and Egypt, then Persia all fell,
His Empire with each year continued to swell.
At death the young conqueror was thirty-three,
A Hellenized world was his life's legacy.

Unit 15 The Republic of Rome

On the banks of the Tiber a wolf shared her home
With Remus and Romulus: founders of Rome.
Descended from Troy, rumored partly divine,
Romulus started a new royal line.
By five hundred BC a king ruled no more,
And consuls and senators came to the fore.
Res publica set forth a balance of power,
Cincinnatus' service was Rome's finest hour.

Unit 16 The Punic Wars

The Roman Republic and Carthage were rivals,
In three Punic Wars, they fought for survival.
Phoenician-built Carthage was king of the seas,
But on land Roman legions beat Carthage with ease.
Though Hannibal's elephants o'er the Alps crossed,
Without reinforcements his gains were soon lost.
Victory at Zama earned Scipio praise,
And in one forty six BC Carthage was razed.

Unit 17 Julius and Augustus Caesar

Julius Caesar commanded in Gaul,
And with the triumvirate sought to rule all.
The Rubicon crossed, civil war soon broke out,
But Pompey's defeat gave the Dictator clout.
Nobles and senators feared his great power,
The Ides of March brought the first Caesar's last hour.
Octavian triumphed, Mark Antony fell,
And Actium killed the Republic as well.
The first Roman Emperor took a new name:
Octavian Caesar Augustus became.

Unit 18 The Roman Empire

Pax Romana prevailed in the Empire of Rome,
One fifth of the souls in the world called it home.
Aqueducts, bridges, and roads intersected,
And arches and domes Roman buildings perfected.
Over Bethlehem town hosts of angels did sing,
Proclaiming the birth of a new baby King.
In catacombs, worshipers blessed and broke bread.
Though outlawed by Emperors, Christian faith spread.

Poetry I

The City Mouse and the Garden Mouse

By Christina Rossetti

*The city mouse lives in a house; -
The garden mouse lives in a bower,
He's friendly with the frogs and toads,
And sees the pretty plants in flower.*

*The city mouse eats bread and cheese; -
The garden mouse eats what he can;
We will not grudge him seeds and stalks,
Poor little timid furry man.*

The Naming Of Cats

by T. S. Eliot

*The Naming of Cats is a difficult matter,
It isn't just one of your holiday games;
You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter
When I tell you, a cat must have THREE
DIFFERENT NAMES.*

*First of all, there's the name that the family
use daily,
Such as Peter, Augustus, Alonzo or James,
Such as Victor or Jonathan, George or Bill
Bailey--
All of them sensible everyday names.*

*There are fancier names if you think they
sound sweeter,
Some for the gentlemen, some for the dames:
Such as Plato, Admetus, Electra, Demeter--
But all of them sensible everyday names.*

*But I tell you, a cat needs a name that's
particular,
A name that's peculiar, and more dignified,*

*Else how can he keep up his tail
perpendicular,
Or spread out his whiskers, or cherish his
pride?*

*Of names of this kind, I can give you a
quorum,
Such as Munkustrap, Quaxo, or Coricopat,
Such as Bombalurina, or else Jellylorum--
Names that never belong to more than one
cat.*

*But above and beyond there's still one name
left over,
And that is the name that you never will
guess;
The name that no human research can
discover--
But THE CAT HIMSELF KNOWS, and will
never confess.*

*When you notice a cat in profound
meditation,
The reason, I tell you, is always the same:
His mind is engaged in a rapt contemplation
Of the thought, of the thought, of the thought
of his name:*

*His ineffable effable
Effanineffable
Deep and inscrutable singular Name.*

Poetry II

I dwell in Possibility

By Emily Dickinson

*I dwell in Possibility –
A fairer House than Prose –
More numerous of Windows –
Superior – for Doors –*

*Of Chambers as the Cedars –
Impregnable of eye –
And for an everlasting Roof
The Gambrels of the Sky –*

*Of Visitors – the fairest –
For Occupation – This –
The spreading wide my narrow Hands
To gather Paradise –*

Tyger! Tyger!

By William Blake

*Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?
In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand dare seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? and what dread feet?
What the hammer? what the chain?*

In what furnace was thy brain?

*What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?
When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did He smile his work to see?
Did He who made the lamb make thee?
Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
In the forest of the night
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?*

God's Grandeur

by Gerard Manley Hopkins

*The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reck his rod?*

*Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.*

*And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went*

*Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs -
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright wings.*

Geography

UNIT 10

All Africa

Gulf of Guinea
Sao tome and Principe
Equatorial Guinea
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Gabon
Republic of the Congo
Democratic Republic of
the Congo
Congo River
Lake Tanganyika

UNIT 11

South Africa

Angola
Zambia
Malawi
Lake Malawi
Namibia
Botswana
Kalahari Desert
Zimbabwe
Zambezi River

UNIT 12

South Africa

Mozambique
Mozambique
Channel
Comoros
Madagascar
Swaziland
Lesotho
South Africa

Pretoria

Cape of Good Hope

UNIT 13

South and East Asia

China
Beijing
Tien Shan Mountains
Kunlun Mountains
Salween River
Mekong River
Yangtze River
Gobi Desert

UNIT 14

South and East Asia

Indus River
India
Nepal
Himalayas
Mount Everest
Bhutan
Bangladesh
Bay of Bengal

UNIT 15

South and East Asia

Sri Lanka
Maldives
Indian Ocean
Burma
Laos
Thailand
Cambodia
Vietnam

UNIT 16

East Asia

North Korea
South Korea
Yellow Sea
Japan
Tokyo
Sea of Japan
Taiwan

UNIT 17

East Asia

South China Sea
Philippines
Philippine Sea
Malaysia
Singapore
Brunei
Indonesia
Java Sea
East Timor

UNIT 18

Oceania

Australia
Timor Sea
Arafura Sea
Tasmania
Tasman Sea
New Zealand
Coral sea
Great Barrier Reef
Papua New Guinea

Unit 1

The Universe is created, and the earth is formed
Prehistoric nomadic societies
Sumerians of Mesopotamia use Cuneiform
Pharaoh Menes Unites Egypt
The Old Kingdom of Egypt and the Pyramids
Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: the Patriarchs

Unit 2

The Middle Kingdom of Egypt
Joseph and the Israelites in Egypt
Hammurabi's Law
The New Kingdom of Egypt
Thutmose and Hatshepsut
Moses in Egypt
The Exodus from Egypt: 1400 BC
The Ten Commandments

Unit 3

Amenhotep and Tutankhamen
The Phoenicians
Israelite Kings: Saul, David, and Solomon
Homer and the Trojan War
Division of Israel
The Assyrian Empire
Rome is Founded: 753 BC
Rise of Greece

Unit 4

Democracy in Athens
Prophets of Israel
The Babylonian Empire
Destruction of Israel and Judah
The Babylonian Captivity
The Persian Empire
The Republic of Rome
Greece and the Persian Wars

Unit 5

The Golden Age of Athens
The Peloponnesian War
Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle
Alexander the Great
The Punic Wars
Julius Caesar
The Battle of Actium
Caesar Augustus, First Roman Emperor

Unit 6

The Annunciation
Christ the Savior Comes
Proclamation of the Kingdom
Institution of the Eucharist
The Crucifixion
The Resurrection
The Ascension
Pentecost: The Founding of the Church

Unit 7

The Assumption of Mary
Roman Persecution of the Early Church
The Destruction of Jerusalem
Diocletian Divides the Empire into East and West
Constantine Legalizes Christianity
First Council of Nicaea
Saint Augustine
Alaric and the Barbarian Invasions

Unit 8

Council of Chalcedon
Western Roman empire Falls: 476 AD
Saint Benedict
Justinian and the Byzantine Empire
Mohammed Found Islam
Battle of Tours
Charlemagne is crowned Holy Roman Emperor
King Alfred of England

Unit 9

Leif Ericson and the Vikings
Christian Church Splits into East and West: 1054
Kings, Castles, and Knights
Battle of Hastings: 1066
The Crusades
St. Francis and Saint Clare
King John and the Magna Carta: 1215
Saint Thomas Aquinas

Unit 10

Marco Polo and Kublai Khan
Papal Schism
St. Catherine of Siena
The Plague in Europe
The Incas and the Aztecs
The Hundred Years War
Saint Joan of Arc Saves France
Ottoman Turks Capture Constantinople: 1453

Unit 11

Gutenberg and the Printing Press
Prince Henry the Navigator
The Renaissance
The Spanish Inquisition
Christopher Columbus Discovers America: 1492
Martin Luther and the Reformation
The Council of Trent
Da Gama and Magellan Sail

Unit 12

Cortez Conquers Mexico
Our Lady of Guadalupe
Saint Teresa of Avila
Czars in Russia
Cabot, Cartier, and Champlain Explore Canada
The Ottoman Empire and the Battle of Lepanto
Sir Francis Drake and the Spanish Armada
Shakespeare and Elizabethan England

Unit 13

Founding of Jamestown: 1607
Henry Hudson Explores the Northeast
Pilgrims arrive in Plymouth on the
Mayflower: 1620
The 13 Colonies
The Ming Dynasty & the Ching
Dynasty
Shoguns in Japan
Louis XIV and Absolute Monarchs
The French and Indian war

Unit 14

The Stamp Act, a Tax on tea, & the
Boston Tea Party
The Battle of Lexington Begins the
Revolutionary War
The Declaration of Independence:
July 4, 1776
George Washington
Cornwallis Surrenders at Yorktown
The Constitution becomes Law
The French Revolution 1789
The Louisiana Purchase & Lewis and
Clark

Unit 15

The War of 1812
Battle of Waterloo Ends the
Napoleonic Wars
The Trail of Tears
The Alamo, the Republic of Texas, and
the Mexican War
The Gold Rush
Slavery
Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War:
1861-1865

Unit 16

Lee Surrenders to Grant at
Appomattox
Reconstruction
Vatican I
The Industrial Revolution
The Victorian Era
Saint Therese of Lisieux
Europe Colonizes Africa
Immigrants Arrive through Ellis Island
New Inventions

Unit 17

World War I: 1914-1918
Treaty of Versailles
The Russian Revolution
Our Lady of Fatima
The Great Depression
World War II Begins: 1939
Pearl Harbor
Hiroshima and Nagasaki: 1945
Israel Becomes a State

Unit 18

The Cold War
The Korean War and the Vietnam War
The Civil Rights Movement
Vatican II
Neil Armstrong Walks on the Moon
Middle Eastern Conflicts
Berlin Wall Falls: 1989
Pope John Paul II

Math

Unit 10

The perfect squares: 1 4 9 16 25
36 49 64 81 100 121 144

Unit 11

The perfect Cubes: 1 8 27 64 125
216 343 512 729 1000

Unit 12

1 foot = 12 inches
3 feet = 1 yard
5,280 feet = 1 mile
1 mile = 1.6 kilometers

Unit 13

1 pound = 16 ounces
2,000 pounds = 1 ton
1 kilogram = 1,000 grams
1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds

Unit 14

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
100 centimeters = 1 meter
1,000 meters = 1 kilometer

Unit 15

1 tablespoon (tbsp) = 3 teaspoons (tsp)
1 ounce (oz.) = 2 tablespoon (tbsp)
1 teaspoon = 5 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 15 milliliters
1 ounce = 30 milliliters
1,000 milliliters = 1 liter

Unit 16

The perimeter of a polygon = The
sum of the length of its sides
The area of a rectangle = its
base times its height
The area of a square = one of its
sides squared

Unit 17

The volume of a rectangular solid
= its length times its width times its height
Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ its Base times its
Height
Right triangle, isosceles
triangle, equilateral triangle

Unit 18

Pi = 3.14
The circumference of a circle = 2
times pi times its radius
The area of a circle = pi times
its radius squared

Music History

GEORGE FREDERIC HANDEL (1685 - 1759)

- Unit 1: “Lascia ch-io pianga” from Rinaldo, HWV 7a
- Unit 2: “Hornpipe” from Water Music Suite in D Major, HWV 349
- Unit 3: The Harmonious Blacksmith
- Unit 4: “For unto us a Child is born” from The Messiah
- Unit 5: “The Arrival of the Queen of Sheba” from Solomon
- Unit 6: “La rejouissance” from Music for the Royal Fireworks, HWV 351

FRANZ SCHUBERT (1797 - 1828)

- Unit 7: Gretchen am Spinnrade, Op. 2, D. 118
- Unit 8: Piano Quintet in A Major, “The Trout”, Allegro vivace
- Unit 9: Symphony No. 8 “Unfinished”, II. Andante con moto
- Unit 10: Impromptu, Op. 90 No. 4 in A flat
- Unit 11: Fantasy in F Minor, Op. 103 for Piano Duet, I. Allegro molto moderato
- Unit 12: Mass No. 6 in Eb Major, “Kyrie”

JOHANNES BRAHMS (1833 - 1897)

- Unit 13: Piano Concerto No. 1 in D Minor, Op. 15: III. Rondo
- Unit 14: A German Requiem, Op. 45: Selig sind, die da Leid tragen
- Unit 15: Hungarian Dance No. 5
- Unit 16: Symphony No. 3 in F Major, Op. 90, III
- Unit 17: Clarinet Quintet in B Minor, Op. 115: I. Allegro
- Unit 18: Intermezzo in A Major, Op. 118

Art History I, Year 1, Units 10-18

- Unit 10 Bronze statue of Zeus, (or Poseidon), Greece, 5th century BC
- Unit 11 Parthenon pediment, Greece, 5th century BC
- Unit 12 Nike of Samothrace, Greece, 2nd century BC
- Unit 13 Rosetta Stone, Egyptian, 2nd century BC
- Unit 14 Garden Fresco, House of the Golden Bracelet, Pompeii, 1st century BC
- Unit 15 Augustus Prima Porta, Rome, 1st century AD
- Unit 16 Laocoon, Rome, 1st century AD
- Unit 17 Trajan's Column, Rome, 2nd century AD
- Unit 18 Head of Constantine, Rome, 4th century AD

Art History II, Year 1, Units 10-18

- Unit 10 Riace bronze, Greece, 5th century BC
- Unit 11 Parthenon metope, Greece, 5th century BC
- Unit 12 Pergamon Altar, Greece, 2nd century BC
- Unit 13 Alexander & Darius mosaic, House of the Faun, Pompeii, 1st century BC
- Unit 14 Dionysiac Frieze, Villa of the Mysteries, Pompeii, 1st century BC
- Unit 15 Ara Pacis of Augustus, Rome, 1st century BC
- Unit 16 Apollo Belvedere, Rome, 2nd century AD,
- Unit 17 Equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, Rome, 2nd century AD
- Unit 18 Portrait of the Tetrachs, Constantinople, 4th century AD