Lesson of Thursday, December 6, 2018

First Week, Day Three

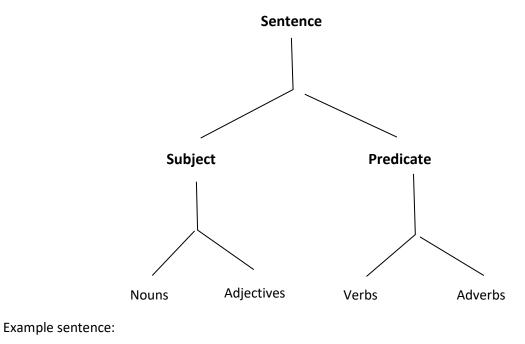
Contents

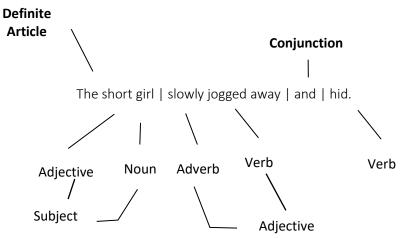
English2
Sentences2
Parts of Speech3
Handwriting4
Math5
Fractions5
New Mathematical Symbols5
Multiplication Tables6
Reading Comprehension7
Passages7
The Intelligence Curve7
Social Studies
Science
Natural Selection and Adaptation8
History9
The Years After World War II9
Credits
Software10
Copyright10

English

Sentences

Sentences are built like this:





Parts of Speech

Nouns are things. Nouns can be classified as: **Noun, Proper Noun, Pronoun**.

Nouns are just name a thing like **desk, door, floor**. Proper Nouns name a specific person or thing. Examples of Proper Nouns: **Tom, Jane, Lynn**-They are proper nouns because they list a specific person.

- Adjectives describe nouns.
- Verbs are action words.
- Adverbs describe verbs.

Prepositions link nouns to other words. Examples of prepositions are: to, or, in, with.

Conjunctions are words that link words, phrases, and clauses. They are also used sometimes to link two sentences together to make one sentence. Examples of conjunctions are: **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so**.

Interjections are words that are not necessary to the meaning of a sentence, but express the emotion of the writer. They can stand alone or be part of a sentence. Examples of interjections are: **Ouch! Okay. Hey. Oh**.

Handwriting

Practice handwriting so you can get faster.

Math

Fractions

A fraction is one number over the other like this:

Numbering	Fraction	Equal to
$\frac{7}{6}$	is the numerator is the denominator	Larger to one
2 2	is the numerator is the denominator	Equal to One

Notice that if the numerator is larger the fraction is greater than (>) 1. If the numerator = the denominator the fraction = 1.

New Mathematical Symbols

- \leq means less than as in 2 < 4
- \geq means greater than as in 4 > 2
- × sometimes used to indicate multiplication instead of x
- / division
- ÷ division
- () grouping symbols
- [] grouping symbols
- {} indicating a set of numbers or things
- π pi equals approximately 3.14159265... which is an unending number of a circle of 1 unit

number and is the circumference

- ∞ infinity
- \neq not equal to
- \leq less than or equal to
- \geq greater than or equal to
- $\sqrt{\text{square root}}$
- **F**long division sign

Multiplication Tables

Study the multiplication tables and addition tables on the dining room table.

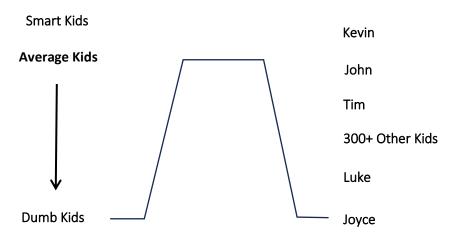
Reading Comprehension

Read the following story guess the theme of the story.

Passages

The Intelligence Curve

In Sam Houston High School there were 350 students. They ranged in intelligence approximately following a bell-shaped curve as described below.



Looking at the above graph which of the following statements are false?

- a. Kevin is the smartest kid in class.
- b. Tim is smarter than John.
- c. Over 300 kids are average.
- d. Joyce is smart.
- e. None of the above.

Social Studies

Science

Natural Selection and Adaptation

Charles Darwin developed the theory of evolution by natural selection in the 1800s. One of the many influences on Darwin was an essay written by economist Thomas Malthus. Malthus noted in 1798 that plants and animals produce many more offspring than can survive. Malthus's concern as an economist was the possible doubling of the human population every 25 years and rapidly using up earth's resources. Darwin spent many years thinking about what he read while collecting fossils and making observations about nature. In his 1859 book The Origin of Species, Darwin provided ample evidence that organisms have a common ancestry and have evolved or descended with modifications over time due to natural selection.

History

The Years After World War II

• Source is at English Wikipedia.

The **Aftermath of World War II** was the beginning of an era defined by the decline of all European colonial empires and the simultaneous rise of two superpowers: The Soviet Union (USSR) and the United States (USA). Allies during World War II, the USA and the USSR became competitors on the world stage and engaged in the Cold War, so called because it never resulted in overt, declared hot war between the two powers but was instead characterized by espionage, political subversion and proxy wars. Western Europe and Japan were rebuilt through the American Marshall Plan whereas Central and Eastern Europe fell under the Soviet sphere of influence and eventually behind an "Iron Curtain". Europe was divided into a US-led Western Bloc and a Soviet-led Eastern Bloc. Internationally, alliances with the two blocs gradually shifted, with some nations trying to stay out of the Cold War through the Non-Aligned Movement. The Cold War also saw a nuclear arms race between the two superpowers; part of the reason that the Cold War never became a "hot" war was that the Soviet Union and the United States had nuclear deterrents against each other, leading to a mutually assured destruction standoff.

As a consequence of the war, the Allies created the United Nations, an organization for international cooperation and diplomacy, similar to the League of Nations. Members of the United Nations agreed to outlaw wars of aggression in an attempt to avoid a third world war. The devastated great powers of Western Europe formed the European Coal and Steel Community, which later evolved into the European Economic Community and ultimately into the current European Union. This effort primarily began as an attempt to avoid another war between Germany and France by economic cooperation and integration, and a common market for important natural resources.

The end of the war also increased the rate of decolonization from the great powers with independence being granted to India (from the United Kingdom), Indonesia (from the Netherlands), the Philippines (from the US) and a number of Arab nations, primarily from specific rights which had been granted to great powers from League of Nations Mandates in the post-World War I-era but often having existed de facto well before this time. Independence for the nations of Sub-Saharan Africa came more slowly.

The aftermath of World War II also saw the rise of communist influence in Southeast Asia, with the People's Republic of China, as the Chinese Communist Party emerged victorious from the Chinese Civil War in 1949.

Credits

- This lesson was originally made with LibreOffice Writer by John M. Harpster.
- Formatted with Notepad++ for space removal.
- Made and published to PDF with Microsoft Word by John T. Harpster.

Software

- LibreOffice Writer
 - For content by John M. Harpster
- Mozilla Firefox
 - for text sourcing with DuckDuckGo
- Notepad++
 - For space removal.
- Microsoft Word
 - For formatting
 - Objects, Callout lines inserted with shapes tool.
 - PDF Export
 - For Accessibility Cleanup

Copyright

© 2018 John T. Harpster, John M. Harpster, Bricksville Productions. Lesson may not be reproduced in whole or part without any express consent. Names, titles, and all other contents are trademarked or copyrighted by their respective owners.