

Science

1. Name a non-living environmental factor for brine shrimp.

A: salt or water

2. What is an optimum environment?

A: the best conditions for an organism

3. What conditions do beetles prefer?

A: a dark, dry environment

4. What is a controlled experiment?

A: a set of compared investigations in which one variable is changed while the others stay the same

5. What causes water to become acidic?

A: the carbon dioxide released by aquatic organisms dissolves in water and forms carbonic acid

6. What is the difference between a terrarium and an aquarium?

A: terrarium: holds soil along with living and nonliving organisms; aquarium: contains water along with living and nonliving organisms

7. Describe a “black box.”

A: a system that cannot be directly observed

8. What is a model?

A: a representation that explains how something is built or how it works

9. What is the difference between a conceptual model and a physical model?

A: conceptual model: a drawing or words; physical model: three-dimensional figure

10. Explain the steps in the design process.

A: make a design, construct the design, test your work, evaluate the process, redesign if necessary

11. How does friction effect the movement of an object on a surface?

A: friction creates a resistance to the movement of the object when it touches another surface

12. Name the five weather tools and state what they measure.

A: thermometer: temperature; hygrometer: humidity; barometer: air pressure; compass: helps find wind direction; anemometer: wind speed

13. Name the layers of the atmosphere from ground up.

A: troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere, exosphere

14. Name the two most prevalent permanent gases and two variable gases in the atmosphere.

A: Nitrogen (~78%), Oxygen (~21%); water vapor, carbon dioxide

15. What causes the different seasons?

A: the tilt and rotation of the Earth

16. On which day (typically) do we have the most hours of sunlight?

A: June 21 or 22

Social Studies

17. What are the four regions of Latin America?

A: Caribbean, Central America, Mexico, South America

18. What is the largest country in South America?

A: Brazil

19. What is an isthmus?

A: a narrow strip of land that joins two larger bodies of land

20. From which country did Haiti gain its independence? Mexico? Brazil?

A: Haiti: France; Mexico: Spain; Brazil: Portugal

21. What is communism? What is socialism?

A: communism: political system in which the central government controls all aspects of the citizens' lives; socialism: economic system in which the government runs the economy and tries to spread the wealth equally

22. Who were the first Europeans to reach the Americas?

A: the Vikings

23. What language is spoken in Brazil? Why?

A: Portuguese, the area was claimed and settled for the country of Portugal

24. Canada has which type of government?

A: constitutional monarchy

25. What two countries are located in Hispaniola?

A: Haiti and Dominican Republic

26. What is the British North American Act?

A: an act that made Canada one dominion under the name of Canada

27. What was the Canadian fur trade?

A: coureurs de bois trapped beaver to trade pelts with the Europeans due to the high demand for beaver fur hats and coats in Europe

28. What is the difference between the United States as a melting pot and Canada as a mosaic?

A: in the United States cultures blend together to form a single culture; in Canada cultures remain separate, unique pieces of a whole

29. Why was the Panama Canal built?

A: to speed travel from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean for American trade and the American Navy

30. What are natural resources?

A: things found in nature that people use to meet their needs

31. What is one characteristic of the Mayan civilization? The Aztecs? The Incas?

A: Mayas developed a system of writing called hieroglyphics; Aztecs used chinampas (floating beds) to help create more farmland; Incan government officials and traders used quipus (knotted strings on which they recorded information) since they did not have a written language

32. What is the Northwest Passage?

A: a nonexistent all-water route that European explorers looked for that would take them from Europe to Asia traveling west

ELA

33. What are the base words of *friendly* and *famous*?

A: friend; fame

34. If a narrator uses words such as **he**, **she**, and **they** when talking about characters, the story is being told from what point of view?

A: third-person

35. Name the elements involved in the plot of a book.

A: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution

36. What is an essay?

A: short piece of non-fiction writing, usually written from the author's point of view

37. What is a personal narrative?

A: a form of writing that covers an event in the writer's life

38. What are the four types of sentences?

A: declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory

39. What is an imperative sentence?

A: a sentence that expresses a demand or request

40. What is the difference between a biography and an autobiography?

A: biography: a story about a person's life based upon factual information that is written by someone other than the subject

Autobiography: a story about a person's life based upon factual information that is written by the subject him/herself

41. What is figurative language and why do authors use it in their writing?

A: figurative language is a writer's tool to creatively help the reader visualize images as they read; create movies within their own head; it is a "figure of speech" that is not meant to be taken literally

42. What are synonyms and antonyms?

A: synonym: a word that has a similar meaning as another word; antonym: a word having an opposite meaning of another word

43. How do you identify a title of a book within your writing?

A: underline the title and capitalize the first word and all other important words

44. What is the difference between a fact and an opinion?

A: fact: something that can be proven with evidence; opinion: a belief that may or may not be supported by evidence

45. Name at least three types of non-fiction.

A: biography, autobiography, encyclopedia, essay, feature story, interview, newspaper, textbook

46. What is the difference between a protagonist and an antagonist?

A: protagonist: the main character in a story; antagonist: opposes the protagonist or main character

47. Name at least four features of non-fiction text.

A: bold print, map, heading, diagram, timeline, cross section, photograph, index, glossary, table of contents

48. What is the purpose of a persuasive piece of writing?

A: to express an opinion and try to convince the reader this opinion is correct

49. What is a thesis statement? Where in an essay is it located?

A: the main idea of an essay expressed in one sentence; placed as the last sentence of the introductory paragraph

50. What is plagiarism?

A: the act of stealing or passing off ideas or words as one's own

51. What does it mean to paraphrase?

A: putting a passage from another source into your own words while giving credit to the original source

52. What is a complete sentence?

A: contains a subject, predicate, end punctuation, and capital letter at the beginning of the sentence; should make complete sense

53. What is a fragment? What is a run-on?

A: fragment: a group of words that is missing a subject or verb or does not contain a complete thought; run-on: two or more sentences written together as one sentence without proper punctuation

54. What is a memoir?

A: a narrative, written piece that provides factual information about a significant time, place, person, or event in the author's life, and explains the significance/important influence in the author's life

55. Spell the affect/effect used in the following sentences:

*A: The clouds will **affect** the weather. The clouds had an **effect** on the weather.*

56. Give the meaning and correct spelling of each there/their/they're.

A: there: a place or location; their: possessive form for they; they're: contraction for they are

57. What are three purposes of reading and discussing/writing what we've read each day?

A: builds stamina, deepens personal thinking, strengthens fluency/comprehension, helps expand understanding by learning from others' points of view, helps strengthen writing skills, and develop a love of reading

Math

58. How are Factor Puzzles and a multiplication table related?

A: *Factor Puzzles are pieces of the multiplication table*

59. What is a unit rate?

A: *a value associated with **one** unit*

60. What is the difference between perimeter and area?

A: *perimeter: the distance around a figure; area: the amount of surface area a figure covers*

61. How is finding the area of a rectangle different from that of a triangle?

A: *to find the area of a triangle, you find half the area of a rectangle*

62. What is a difference between adding fractions and multiplying fractions?

A: *when adding fractions, common denominators are needed; when multiplying, the denominators do not change*

63. What is the difference between a multiple and a factor?

A: *multiple: the product of a given number and a counting number; factor: one of two or more numbers multiplied to make a product*

64. What is a reciprocal?

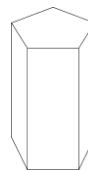
A: *the reverse numerator and denominator of a fraction*

65. What is the related multiplication equation to $8/15 \div 2/3 = 4/5$

A: $2/3 \times 4/5 = 8/15$

66. How is a prism named? What is the name of the following prism?

A: *by the shape of its base; pentagonal prism*



67. What is a variable?

A: *a letter or symbol used to represent a number*

68. Name two possible equivalent expressions to $4h$.

A: $4 \times h$ or $h + h + h + h$

69. What is the Order of Operations?

A: 1. *perform all operations inside parentheses*

2. *simplify powers*

3. *multiply and divide left to right*

4. *add and subtract left to right*

70. What are the two ways to use the distributive property?

A: *distribute a factor and pull out a common factor*

71. How many centimeters are in a meter? How many inches are in a foot?

A: *100 cm; 12 in.*

72. What are the three types of averages and how do you find them?

A: *mean: a single number that summarizes all values in a set of numbers; it is calculated by adding the data values and dividing the sum by the number of values*

median: a single number that summarizes the center of a set of data; it is the middle number when data have been arranged from least to greatest

mode: a number that occurs the most; it is the number that occurs the most in a set of data

73. What is an integer? What is absolute value?

A: *integer: a whole number, its opposite or zero; absolute value: measures the distance a number is from zero*

Music

74. In the Ferber School song, fill in the missing word: “Ferber School we sing to you. We are the _____ Firebirds through and through.”

A: loyal

75. What is the name of the instrument we heard in music class, rubbing water around the rim of a glass?

A: glass harmonica

76. Who invented the glass harmonica?

A: Benjamin Franklin

77. Where is the song, “Take Time In Life” from?

A: Liberia, Africa

78. What instrument is featured in the song “Popcorn”?

A: synthesizer

79. What was the name of the secret traveling path Harriet Tubman used to help slaves escape to freedom?

A: the Underground Railroad

80. What are the three objects in the song, “If I Had a Hammer”?

A: hammer, bell, song

Physical Education

81. List the five health-related fitness components.

A: muscle strength, cardiovascular fitness, body mass, muscle flexibility, muscle endurance

82. List five of the skill-related fitness components.

A: balance, reaction time, power, speed, coordination, agility

83. What does “PRE” represent?

A: perceived rate of exertion (how hard you think you are working compared to how hard you really are working)

84. A heart rate count of 12 beats in 6 seconds equals how many beats per minute?

A: 120

85. What is the athletic position called that’s used when a player is prepared to play the game?

A: ready position

86. List five things to include in a daily meal plan.

A: fruits, vegetables, milk, whole grains, proteins (lean meat/beans)

87. How many players are on the court for a volleyball game?

A: six

88. When stepping to do the overhand throw, we must always step with what foot?

A: opposite of the throwing hand

89. List the eight locomotor movements.

A: gallop, skip, hop, jump, leap, run, walk, slide

90. Capture the Flag, Ultimate Football, and Treasure Island are all examples of what type of games?

A: invasion games

Art

91. What is the point at which the Earth and sky meet?

A: horizon line

92. What is the style of art that tricks your eye?

A: op art

93. What is the element of art that refers to the way something feels?

A: texture

94. Greens, blues, and violets are referred to as what kinds of colors? Reds, oranges, and yellows?

A: cool/cold colors; warm/hot colors

95. When one object covers a portion of another object it is called _____?

A: overlapping

96. What three colors are used to mix the other hues on the color wheel? What are these colors called?

A: red, yellow, blue; primary colors

97. What are lines called that move side to side? What are lines called that move from top to bottom?

A: horizontal lines; vertical lines

98. What is the element of art that refers to the lightness or darkness of a color?

A: value

99. When something repeats in a work of art it is called a _____?

A: pattern

100. What type of lines move in the same direction and always stay the same distance apart?

A: parallel lines