

Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

- Assessment Rubric 5
- How Is Our Resource Organized? 6
- Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension 7
- Vocabulary 8

STUDENT HANDOUTS

American Government

- Reading Comprehension
 1. What Is Government? 9
 2. Kinds of Governments 12
 3. The Constitution of the U.S.A. 16
 4. Three Branches of the Federal Government 22
 5. System of Checks and Balances 27
 6. Divisions of Each Branch of Government 32
 7. How a Bill Becomes a Law 38
 8. Electing a Government 42
- Writing Tasks 47
- Crossword 48
- Word Search 49
- Comprehension Quiz 50

Canadian Government

- Reading Comprehension
 1. What Is Government? 52
 2. Kinds of Governments 55
 3. The Canadian Constitution 59
 4. Three Branches of the Federal Government 65
 5. Divisions of Each Branch of Government 70
 6. How a Bill Becomes a Law 76
 7. Provincial & Territorial Governments 81
 8. Electing a Government 85
- Writing Tasks 91
- Crossword 92
- Word Search 93
- Comprehension Quiz 94

Here are six writing tasks about the government of the U.S. Think about all that you have learned about the United States and write. Write your answers in complete sentences.

Task → 1 Every country on earth has some kind of government. Governments are not alike. Organize your thoughts about the U.S. system of government, who or what are the main branches, and discuss the purpose(s) of government.

Task → 2 The Constitution of the United States has a very important purpose. What is that purpose? What is the document called?

Task → 3 The Declaration of Independence states that all people have certain rights. What are three of these rights? What document guarantees these and other rights?

Task → 4 Rights always come along with responsibilities. The rights discussed in Writing Task 3 as well as others. Discuss the responsibilities that come along with them.

Task → 5 All countries have problems which must be solved. Some are so serious that they are present in most countries. If you were president of the United States, which problem would you try to solve? What would you do to solve them?

Task → 6 The powers of all three branches of the U.S. government are equal. The document limits the powers of each branch. What is this limit called? Do you think that these limitations are good or bad?



American Government



Canadian Government



Mexican Government

Bundle
Grades 5-8
Governments of North America
Big Book

Before You Read

Electing a Government

Write the correct term in each blank. You may use your dictionary.

at least every five years candidate campaign nominating political party secret ballot majority government requirements to serve in the House of Commons major political party provincial governments qualifications for

1. Activities designed to help a person or group to public office
2. To select or choose
3. To propose (someone) for an office or position
4. A group with the same ideas or goals
5. The Liberal Party, The Conservative Party, The New Democratic Party (NDP), and The Green Party of Canada
6. The age when a Canadian citizen can vote
7. A person must be a Canadian citizen and at least 18 years old
8. A person who wants to hold a political office
9. The time when citizens vote for their choice
10. Generally are set up in the federal government
11. The time limit when an elected member of the House of Commons can serve
12. Must be at least 30 years old, must possess land worth at least \$4 000 in the province for which he or she is running, and must own real and personal property worth at least \$4 000 above his or her debts and liabilities.

Answer each question

1. Think about all the governments in the world. Even the United States has a Prime Minister. What are the main branches of government in your country? What are the main branches of government in the United States? How are they different?
2. Think about all the governments in the world. Even the United States has a Prime Minister. What are the main branches of government in your country? What are the main branches of government in the United States? How are they different?
3. The Canada Elections Act placed a limit on the amount of money a candidate can spend as he or she runs for office. Is this a good thing or not? Would being wealthy help a person get elected to a seat in government? Why or why not?
4. Describe the **qualities** that you think a person who wants to be the Prime Minister of Canada should have. Do you think that a woman can do just as good a job as a man can? Give good reasons for your answers.
5. **Become a Research Detective!** Use the Internet, encyclopedia, or other reference books to find out who served the shortest term as Prime Minister and who served the longest term. List their names and the years they served.

Reading Passage

Electing a Government

Canada is a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy. This means that the citizens of Canada have the opportunity to vote for people to speak for them in the government. The Constitution of 1867 and other laws state the requirements a person must have to serve in any government office. The government systems for the country and the provinces is similar.

Since the **Prime Minister** is selected from the House of Commons the requirements are the same for both offices. To serve in the **House of Commons** a person must be able to vote (age 18) and be a Canadian citizen. **Senators** are chosen by the Governor General, not elected. But there are requirements for them as well. A senator must: 1) be at least 30 years old, 2) be a Canadian citizen, 3) own land worth at least \$4 000 in the province for which he or she is appointed, and 4) own real and personal property worth at least \$4 000 above his or her debts and liabilities.

Campaigns and Elections

The Canadian Constitution states that a federal election must be held at least every five years. The Prime Minister may ask the Governor General to call an election at any time. Most of the time, elections are about four years apart.

What do you think are some advantages and disadvantages of holding an election every four years?

The **Canada Elections Act** says that **campaigns**, or activities designed to get elected to a political office, must last at least 36 days. Most of the time, a prime minister will try to keep the campaigns as short as possible. This is done to keep the amount of money spent under the limit set by the Elections Act.

Across

1. the capital city of Canada
2. This branch enforces the laws
3. another word for freedom
4. a story of brave deeds that is sung or told

Down

1. a person who seeks elected office
2. a group of people who discuss the bills in Parliament
3. command and obedience to a law
4. to discuss a subject such as a bill
5. approval of a bill to become law, or Royal Assent
6. female monarch
7. a form of government in which the people have supreme power
8. the branch of government that makes sure the laws are constitutional
9. the group of people who make the laws for everyone else
10. the head of the government is called the Prime Minister
11. the abbreviation for Member of Parliament

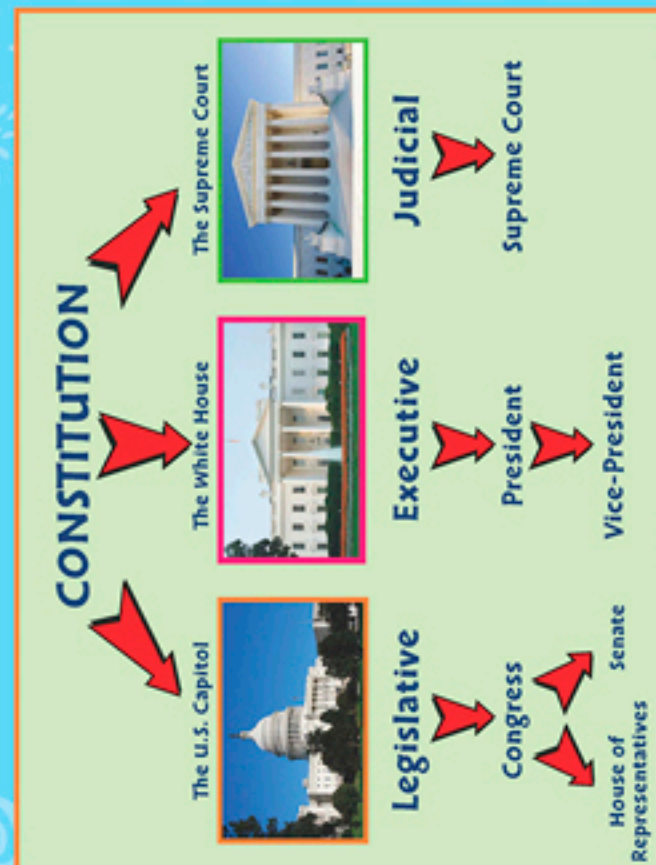
After You Read

Comprehension Quiz

Part A

1. Circle the word **True** if the statement is true. Circle the word **False** if it's false. Write **True** or **False** in the space provided.
2. The person or group who makes the rules for all the other people in a country is called the government.
3. A monarchy is not necessary in all countries.
4. Most countries in the Western Hemisphere are monarchies.
5. The Mexican Constitution of 1917 was written in order to set up a government for Mexico.
6. In a democracy, popular sovereignty the citizens hold the highest power in the government.
7. The Revolutionary Party and the National Action Party are the two main political parties in Mexico.
8. The government of the United Mexican States is a representative monarchy.
9. The government of Mexico is divided into four branches.
10. The President's advisors are called Secretaries of State.
11. The right to introduce laws or decrees belongs to the deputies and senators.

The Federal Government



Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

- Assessment Rubric..... 5
- How Is Our Resource Organized?..... 6
- Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension..... 7
- Vocabulary..... 8

STUDENT HANDOUTS

World Political Leaders

- Reading Comprehension
 1. George W. Bush (United States)..... 9
 2. Ronald Reagan (United States)..... 12
 3. Fidel Castro (Cuba)..... 15
 4. Vicente Fox (Mexico)..... 18
 5. Juan and Eva Peron (Argentina)..... 21
 6. Margaret Thatcher (United Kingdom)..... 24
 7. Mikhail Gorbachev (Soviet Union/Russia)..... 27
 8. Nelson Mandela (South Africa)..... 30
 9. Indira Gandhi (India)..... 33
 10. Yasser Arafat (Palestine)..... 36
 11. Jiang Zemin (China)..... 39
 12. The Dalai Lama (Tibet)..... 42
- Writing Tasks..... 45
- Crossword..... 48
- Word Search..... 49
- Comprehension Quiz..... 50

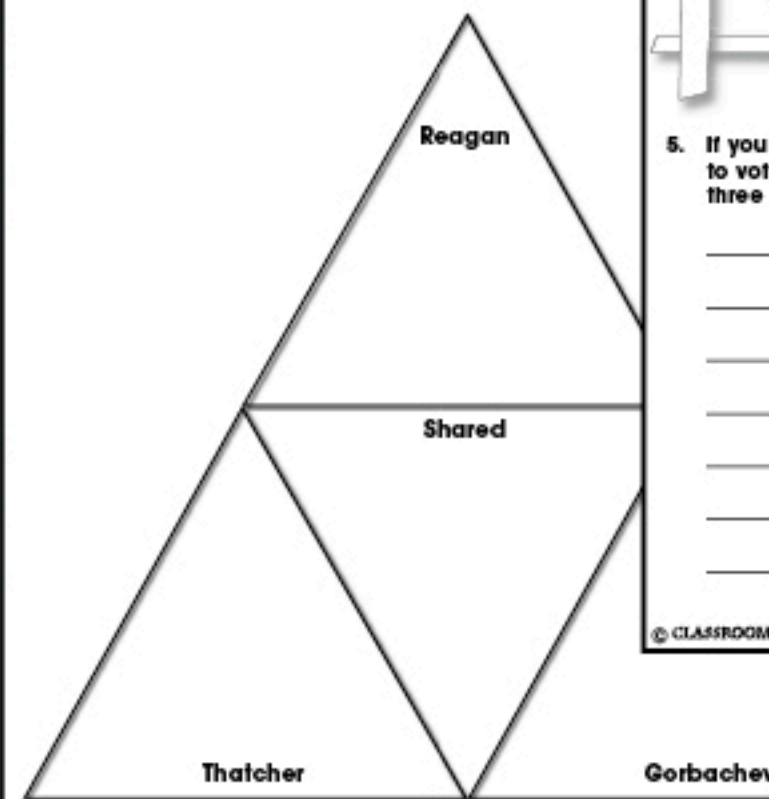
World Electoral Processes

- Reading Comprehension
 1. History of the Voting System..... 51
 2. The Legitimacy of Democratic Government..... 52
 3. Presidential System of Government..... 53
 4. Parliamentary System of Government..... 54
 5. A Dictatorship Government..... 55
 6. Suffrage: The Voting Process, Compulsory Voting, and Voter Turnout..... 56
 7. Electoral Systems and Reform..... 57
- Writing Tasks, Graphic Organizers & Hands-on Activities..... 58
- Crossword..... 59
- Word Search..... 60
- Comprehension Quiz..... 61

Hands-On Activity #2

Compare and Contrast

Using the Pyramid below, describe how Reagan, Thatcher, and Gorbachev are similar to and different from each other.



Before You Read

History of the Voting System

1. Match each of the words below with the correct meaning. Use a dictionary to help you.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|----------------------------|
| a. option | _____ | A | A government by the people |
| b. ancient | _____ | B | From the past |
| c. cast | _____ | C | To change |
| d. election | _____ | D | To choose |
| e. democratic | _____ | E | To stop |
| f. medieval | _____ | F | From the Middle Ages |

2. Voting is an important part of being a citizen. List three reasons why it is important to vote.

- _____
- _____
- _____

3. There are several countries in the world where people are not allowed to vote. This could be because of their race, religion, or gender. Do you agree or disagree? Answer in two to three complete sentences.

4. Imagine you were a leader in a country that did not allow women to vote. Would you change this? Your explanation should be at least two to three sentences.

- _____
- _____
- _____

5. If you were a leader in a country like Saudi Arabia that did not allow women to vote, would you change this? Your explanation should be at least two to three sentences.

After You Read

Comprehension Quiz

Part A

Write if the statement is TRUE or (Circle) the word FALSE.

1. People moved to cities during the Industrial Revolution. **FALSE**
2. People were encouraged to open their own businesses in Communist countries. **FALSE**
3. People do not benefit from Globalization. **FALSE**
4. The Industrial Revolution led to the fall of Communism in the Soviet Union. **FALSE**
5. People are free to purchase what they want in a Capitalist country. **FALSE**

Match the words on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| _____ | Countries |
| _____ | Slowly, over time |
| _____ | A person that buys goods and services |
| _____ | The management of money |
| _____ | Large businesses |

NAME: _____

Reading Passage

History of the Voting System

Voting is an important part of a democratic government. It is a way for the people to choose between a number of different options. Voting can be used in everyday life in order to make decisions. Voting is used in elections because it allows the people to select the leaders they believe in most.

Voting has been used by governments for thousands of years. It is believed that voting was first created by the ancient Greeks in the 6th century B.C. There are no exact records, but most experts believe voting started around 508 B.C.

In ancient Greece, only male landowners could vote. This means that there were very few votes. These votes were written on broken pots and then counted. This way of voting was also used to choose leaders in ancient India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

How did ancient Greeks vote?

In medieval Venice, a new form of voting was created in the 13th century. This new type of voting is called "approval voting". In this system, voters cast a vote for every choice they feel is acceptable. They do not vote for people they do not like.

Medieval Venetians elected representatives to the Great Council. This group had forty members. This was one of the models for the parliamentary system of government.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS 53 World Politics - Big Book 005777

WORD LIST

ancient	citizens	compulsory
democracy	denied	dictator
eligible	ensure	fluctuating
fraud	install	obsolete
reform	suffrage	veto

Across

1. A government by the people
3. The power of a president to stop a law
5. To change

Down

2. Out of date
4. Under command
6. The right to vote
8. Trickery

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS 52 World Politics - Big Book 005777

World Political Leaders

World Electoral Processes

Capitalism vs. Communism

Bundle
Grades 5-8

World Politics
Big Book

U.S. Presidential Candidates

Candidate Requirements

1. The candidate must be at least 35 years old.
2. The candidate must be a natural born United States citizen.
3. The candidate must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years.

These requirements can be found in Article Two of the United States Constitution. Also, the 22nd Amendment of the Constitution states that no President may serve for more than two four-year terms.

Steps in Selecting a US President

1. Candidate Announces that They will Run for Office.
2. Candidates Campaign in State Primaries.
3. States Hold Primary elections and conventions.
4. The National Party Convention Selects Nominees for President and Vice-President.
5. Voters in Each State Choose Their Presidential Electors in the November General Election.
6. Electoral College Casts Its Votes for President after the General Election.
7. The President and Vice-President are Inaugurated in Late January.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS 163 World Politics - Big Book 005777

Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

- Assessment Rubric 5
- How Is Our Resource Organized? 6
- Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension 7
- Vocabulary 7

STUDENT HANDOUTS

The Solar System

- Reading Comprehension
 - 1. Introduction to the Solar System 9
 - 2. The Inner Planets 14
 - 3. The Outer Planets 20
 - 4. The Moon 25
 - 5. The Stars 29
 - 6. Constellations 35
 - 7. Asteroids, Meteors and Comets 39
- Hands-on Activities 43
- Crossword 48
- Word Search 49
- Comprehension Quiz 50

Galaxies & The Universe

- Reading Comprehension
 - 1. An Introduction to the Universe 52
 - 2. Measuring Distance in the Universe 57
 - 3. Nebulae 61
 - 4. Galaxies 61
 - 5. Gravity 61
 - 6. Black Holes 61
 - 7. Quasars 61
- Hands-on Activities 61
- Crossword 61
- Word Search 61
- Comprehension Quiz 61

NAME: _____

3. a) On the spaces provided, explain why the spread of infectious diseases may occur more quickly because of globalization, and describe ways in which people can help slow the spread of an infectious disease during a pandemic.

Research

4. How can you stay healthy in a globalized world? Use the library or Internet to research how people in Westernized societies can avoid common chronic health problems and infectious diseases. Find out about:

- How to make healthy food choices;
- The amount of physical activity needed to stay healthy, and some ways to stay active;
- How to avoid pollution problems, and ways communities can work together to clean up a polluted environment;
- Ways to avoid catching or passing infectious diseases.

Using this information, create a poster to teach people ways to stay healthy in our society. Display the posters around your school to help inform others.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

Before You Read NAME: _____

Globalism and Health

1. Think for a moment about how a modern Western lifestyle affects people. For example, think about:

- inventions and technologies in medicine and in everyday life
- the ways in which a Western lifestyle affects how active people are
- the foods people eat in modern Western societies.

a) List three ways that a modern Western lifestyle might help people.

b) List three ways that a modern Western lifestyle might harm people.

2. Match the term on the left to its definition on the right. You may help you.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. diabetes | a chronic lung disease that narrows the airways |
| 2. asthma | harmful materials that are present in the environment by people |
| 3. obesity | a disease in which the body does not produce or properly use the hormone needed to process fat |
| 4. preservation | the process of handling food to prevent it from spoiling |
| 5. pollution | a medical condition in which body fat builds up to the point that it harms health |

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

32

NAME: _____ Reading Passage

Globalism and Health

The spread of Western culture affects the health of people around the world. On the positive side, the spread of Western medical technologies, including vaccinations, medications, and surgical tools, has helped lessen the impact of many diseases and health problems. Even the spread of everyday tools and technologies, such as refrigeration for food preservation, has helped people around the world stay healthy. On the negative side, the spread of Western products from cigarettes to fast foods has harmed the health of many people around the world. The adoption of a Western diet puts people at risk for diabetes and obesity. The development of industry harms the quality of the air and water in a region, putting people at risk for pollution-related diseases, such as asthma and heart disease. Also, as a society becomes more developed, people become less active. People walk less and depend more on vehicles for transportation. Tasks that once involved physical labor, such as washing clothes, are more likely to be done by a machine. A less active lifestyle can lead to ongoing, or chronic, health problems.



What diseases are related to pollution?

The Spread of Infectious Diseases

Hundreds of millions of people travel from country to country around the world each year. This creates the possibility of the quick spread of infectious diseases, or diseases that spread from person to person by contact or through the air. A disease epidemic occurs when there are more cases of that disease than normal. A pandemic is a worldwide epidemic of a disease. Officials at the World Health Organization (WHO) monitor the spread of infectious diseases, such as influenza and smallpox, and issue alerts and advice to governments to help contain the spread of epidemics. During an epidemic or pandemic, people may be asked to wear face masks, avoid congregating at social events, such as musical performances, and to restrict travel to certain areas. Officials may also quarantine infected people, asking them to stay home or in separate areas of hospitals.



Wearing a face mask can help reduce the spread of infectious diseases.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

33

Globalization CCS785

Celebrate International

You learned how cultural homogenization has led to the loss of customs, including diet, all around the world. You also learned that dietary fads like fast food can have a negative impact on health. Plan a potluck celebration with your class to celebrate diversity. You can promote awareness of healthy eating traditions from different cultures and encourage people to make healthy food choices.

First, have each student choose a culture represented in the traditional diet of the culture, including:

- What staple crops were grown by the culture;
- How foods were traditionally prepared and cooked;
- What common dishes were served for breakfast, lunch, and dinner;
- How the cultural food traditions have been impacted by globalization.

Have each student prepare a poster showing typical food preparation methods from their culture.

Then, have each student prepare a dish to share with the class. Ask students to include a complete list of ingredients with their poster so students can be aware of any potential problems from allergies or dietary restrictions.

During the potluck:

- Display all of the students' posters.
- Have each student introduce their dish, explaining where the dish originated, the ingredients, and the methods of preparation.
- Ask all students to try a taste of each dish that is within their personal dietary restrictions.

After You Read NAME: _____

Comprehension Quiz

Part A

Circle TRUE if the statement is TRUE or FALSE if it is FALSE.

- In B.C.E., humans were trading goods and technologies with the aid of domesticated animals. **FALSE**
- The Industrial Revolution in the United States is known as the Industrial Revolution. **FALSE**
- The printing press was invented in the early 18th century. **FALSE**
- The World Wide Web was developed in the latter part of the 20th century. **FALSE**
- Wind is a renewable energy resource. **FALSE**
- The jet aircraft outpaced steam ships for use in international trade. **FALSE**
- The Internet depends on the use of electromagnetic technology. **FALSE**
- Airplanes are the most efficient way to transport goods from the producer to the places where they are sold. **FALSE**

For each item, give an example of a technological development and explain how that development affects globalization.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

136

SUBTITLE

Communications Technology Timeline



© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

140

Globalization CCS785



Culture, Society & Globalization



Economy & Globalization



Technology & Globalization



Bundle
Grades 5-8
Globalization
Big Book

Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

- Assessment Rubric..... 5
- How Is Our Resource Organized?..... 6
- Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension..... 7
- Vocabulary..... 7

STUDENT HANDOUTS

Mapping Skills with Google Earth™ - PK-2

- How to Read a Map..... 9
- Map Your Classroom..... 15
- Map Your Route to School..... 20
- Map Your Community..... 25
- Map Your Continent..... 31
- Map the World..... 36
- Crossword..... 42
- Word Search..... 43
- Comprehension Quiz..... 44

Mapping Skills with Google Earth™ - 3-5

- Basics of Map Reading..... 46
- Latitude, Longitude and Time Zones..... 52
- Mapping Geographical Features.....
- Mapping Cultural Features.....
- Map Your Country.....
- Map the World.....
- Crossword.....
- Word Search.....
- Comprehension Quiz.....

NAME: _____ Before You Read

How to Read a Map

1. Look around the classroom and put a check mark (✓) answer which best describes the position of the item.

- a) The teacher's desk is:
- A at the front of the classroom.
 - B in the back of the classroom.
 - C in the middle of the classroom.
 - D in front of the windows.
- b) My desk is:
- A at the back of the class.
 - B at the front of the class.
 - C in the middle of the class.
 - D in the hall.

2. Match the word on the left to its definition on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. neighborhood | Shows direction. |
| 2. symbols | Small area, where people live. |
| 3. compass rose | Pictures that have meaning. |
| 4. legend | Using colors to explain things. |
| 5. color code | Explains symbols on a map. |
| 6. map | Drawing of an area. |

NAME: _____

Answer each question.

3. Why is it important to use a map?

4. How does a legend help you understand maps?

Research

5. Look at a local map. In the space provided, make a list of all the different things that you can find on the map.

6. Create a treasure map. Draw an island, then 5 "landmarks" and an "X" to mark the spot of your treasure. Using cardinal directions, give detailed instructions on how to find the treasure starting from each "landmark". Draw your own symbols and legend for your map.

NAME: _____ Reading Passage

How to Read a Map

A map is like a picture of the Earth, taken from the sky. Maps can show schools, neighborhoods, cities, countries, continents or even the whole world.

Maps can show land and water areas. They can also show many things, which are located on the land. For example, trees, houses, churches, post-offices and government buildings. A map of a small area, like your school, would show the playground, the playing fields, the office and your classroom.

Maps use symbols, which are a type of picture, to represent real things. For example, some maps use a symbol like this (####) to show where a railway line is on a map. All the symbols used on a map are explained in a legend. Sometimes maps use a color code to explain what different parts of the map represent. In a color coded map, colors are used to show where land, water and mountains occur. On some maps, color coding is also used to show where the different states, provinces or territories are.

Look at the map of a neighborhood to the right. Notice the buildings are brown, the playing field and parks green and the lakes blue. (Use the color poster "Map Elements on a Neighborhood Map", found on page 158, to complete the exercise.)

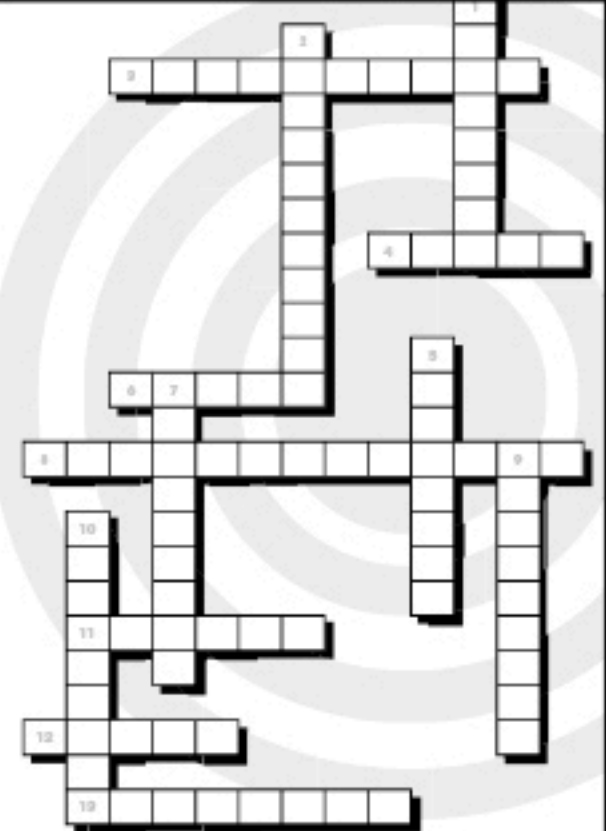


NAME: _____

3. Maps that can be used to compare different regions and compare information, known as data.
4. If contour lines are close together on a map, it means the hills are steep.
6. A tool that shows what the distance on the map equals on the ground.
8. 0 degrees longitude.
11. The person who wrote the map.
12. The name of the map.
13. The elevation half way between low and high tide.

Down

1. An imaginary line on the Earth, which travels horizontally around the globe.
2. A diagram on a map, which shows direction. The main directions are called cardinal directions.
7. A group of people who share common interests, characteristics and experiences.
9. Urban communities have more of these than rural communities. They include cities and towns.



NAME: _____ After You Read

Comprehension Quiz

Part A

Circle the word TRUE if the statement is TRUE or (circle) the word FALSE if it is FALSE.

- a scale of 1:20 shows more detail than a map with a scale of 1:100. **FALSE**
- maps usually show climate, precipitation or temperature. **FALSE**
- geography is the study of the concentration of people in an area, calculated by dividing the number of people present, by the area. **FALSE**
- contour maps use contour lines to show differences in elevation. **FALSE**
- topographic maps use colors to show statistical data. **FALSE**
- the North American continent can be divided into four distinct regions. **FALSE**
- maps are more accurate than globes at portraying the Earth. **FALSE**
- the regions that make up the North American continent include the Rocky Mountains, the Canadian Shield, and the Eastern Seaboard. **FALSE**

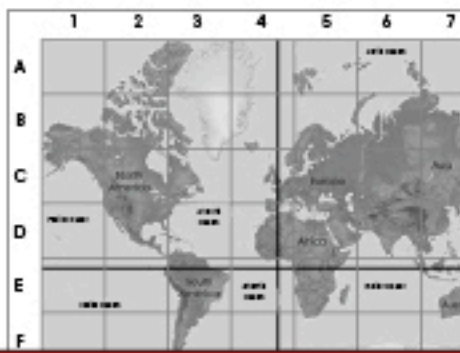
- is a dot density map?
- can both maps and dot density maps be used together?
- is a map?
- is a thematic map?
- is a map?

NAME: _____ Map Activity

Map the World

On the map below, locate the seven continents, the 4 oceans, the South Pole, the Equator and the Prime Meridian. Write down the name of each. (Some will have more than one number and/or letter.)

Continent	Coordinates	Oceans	Coordinates
Africa		Arctic	
Antarctica		Atlantic	
Asia		Indian	
Australia		Pacific	
Europe			
North America			
South America			



Mapping Skills with Google Earth - PK-2



Mapping Skills with Google Earth - 3-5



Mapping Skills with Google Earth - 6-8

Bundle
Grades PK-8
Mapping Skills
with Google Earth
Big Book

Urban Neighborhood

Using the map of an urban neighborhood, find the locations of the following places.

- What grid reference is the library at? _____
- What grid reference is the postal office at? _____
- What grid reference is the school at? _____
- What grid reference is the hospital at? _____
- What grid reference is the house at? _____
- What grid reference is the park at? _____



NAME: _____

Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

- Assessment Rubric..... 5
- How Is Our Resource Organized?..... 6
- Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension..... 7
- Vocabulary..... 7

STUDENT HANDOUTS

Daily Marketplace Skills

- Value of Money and Budgeting..... 9
- Buying of Goods and Services..... 15
- Menu Math and Grocery Shopping Math..... 21
- Web Buying and Internet Fraud..... 27
- Calculating Sales Tax..... 33
- Forms of Payment..... 39
- Hands-on Activities..... 45
- Crossword..... 49
- Word Search..... 50
- Comprehension Quiz..... 51

Daily Social & Workplace Skills

- Daily Routines & Time Management..... 53
- Making Appointments & Filling Out Forms..... 59
- Friendships, Communication & Problem Solving.....
- Texting, Email & Telephone Manners.....
- Workplace & Volunteering Behaviors.....
- Social Media Behaviors & Cyber Bullying.....
- Hands-on Activities.....
- Crossword.....
- Word Search.....
- Comprehension Quiz.....

NAME: _____ Before You

Buying of Goods and Services

1. A mother buys Halloween costumes for next year. She buys them at full price one day before Halloween. All costumes go on sale for 50% off the day after Halloween. Was this a good idea?

2. Lucy goes to the hardware store. She buys the cheapest electric drill. Was this a good idea?

3. A student looks at reviews online for a computer. He finds one with a price within his budget. Was this a good idea?

4. Write each term beside its meaning.

Informed shopper comparison shopping impulse buying

- a) What happens when you buy something without thinking it over?
- b) Someone who knows why they buy something.
- c) When you look at the same thing from different places to find the best deal.
- d) How you would describe something that is a good buy.

NAME: _____

Buying

3. Jasmine has a budget for buying services. Based on the information below, which service is the best deal?

Store	Price	Quality	Service
One Coat Inc.	\$200	★	Yes No
Mr. Paintworks	\$1,000	★★★★★	Yes No
A&K	\$500	★★★★	Yes No
Hughes Painting	\$600	★★★	Yes No
The Painting Co.	\$550	★★★★	Yes No

Graphic Organizer

4. Use the graphic organizer on page 18 to help comparison shop.
In the first column, list the things you will want to buy. In the second to fourth columns, write down the stores you will use to compare. For each thing on your list, write down the cost from each store.
Use this graphic organizer to help plan your spending. Help stay under budget and get the most out of your money.
To help you compare prices, spend time in each store. Write down what things cost at each store. Keep an eye out on sales, coupons and flyers for each store. Know how much things cost at each store and when things are on sale. Use this graphic organizer to help you comparison shop.

NAME: _____

After You Read

Comprehension Quiz

Part A

Circle TRUE if the statement is TRUE or FALSE if it is FALSE.

- Way to track how fit and healthy you are. **FALSE**
- Smell sends a message to others. **FALSE**
- Raw fish are safe to eat raw. **FALSE**
- Calories that you can burn, you will lose weight. **FALSE**
- Check prescription drugs with a doctor's note. **FALSE**
- Rush once a day and floss twice a day. **FALSE**

(✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

- What is the first step to take when your boundaries are crossed?
a) Ignore them.
b) Tell your discomfort.
c) Tell yourself.
d) Tell yourself.

NAME: _____ Reading Passage

Buying of Goods and Services

An informed shopper knows to plan ahead. Make a list of the things you need to buy. Know how much money you can spend before you go out. Compare the prices of what you're looking for at lots of places. This is called comparison shopping.

Savings Tip
Plan your meals based on what's on sale.

Avoid impulse buying. This is when you buy something without thinking it over. Don't grocery shop on an empty stomach. You'll buy food without thinking first.

Look at the price and the quality. You have a good buy if the price is within your budget and the quality is worth the price.

Just because the price is good doesn't mean the quality is. Always look at the quality, then price.

El is comparing the prices of things in the following 2 flyers. El only wants to get the best deals. He knows he will have to visit both stores. Help El find the best deal for each item.

Item	Empire Market	Mac's Grocers
Apples	12 for \$6.00	3 for \$1.00
Chicken Breast	Pack of 2 for \$8.00	Pack of 6 for \$12.00
Tomato Soup	Only \$0.50	Case of 6 for \$5.00

Price per...	Empire Market	Mac's Grocers
Apples		
Chicken Breast		
Tomato Soup		

- a) The best deal for apples is at _____.
- b) The best deal for chicken breast is at _____.
- c) The best deal for tomato soup is at _____.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

17

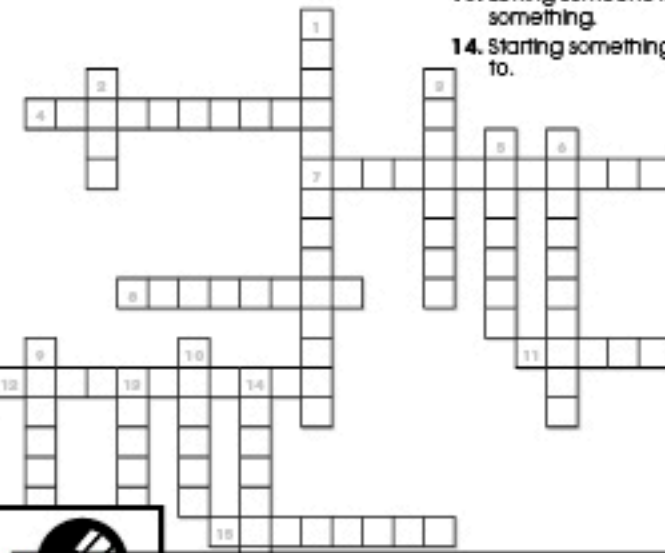
Daily Life Skills Big Book CC5792

Across

4. Rely and trust to do something.
7. A friend you don't know very well.
8. Things you do every day.
11. Things you want to reach in your life.
12. An appointment you make with a restaurant.
15. When people show up without an appointment.

Down

1. Not wasting time.
2. Junk mail.
3. How you act.
5. What you wear at work.
6. An exact copy of something.
9. When something applies to something else.
10. When someone breaks into your account.
13. Letting someone know about something.
14. Starting something without being told to.



Word List
acquaintance
behavior
carbon copy
dependable
goals
hacked
initiative
relevant
report
reservation
routines

NAME: _____

Workplace & Volunteering

Career Path Map
Ideal Career Path



Bundle
Grades 6-12
Daily Life Skills
Big Book

Food Pyramid



© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

166

Daily Life Skills Big Book CC5793