# SOCIAL STUDIES 

## BONUS

## Governments

## GRADES5-8

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Throughout the history of the United States there have always been people who were not afraid to use their First Amendment rights to address the things they felt were important or needed to be changed.

The First Amendment guarantees these RIGHTS to every American citizen:
Freedom of speech
Freedom of the press
Freedom of religion
The right to assemble peacefully
The right to petition the government for a redress of grievances

Below are the names of THREE AMERICANS who used the freedoms granted by the First Amendment to express their thoughts about an issue:

## Cesar Chavez <br> Rosa Parks <br> Martin Luther King, Jr.

Read about one of these people. Use the internet or an encyclopedia to find your information. Be sure to record your source(s). Here are some questions for you to consider as you read:

- Which First Amendment right or rights did this person use?
- Which issue did the person address?
- What did the person do to make his or her beliefs about this issue known?
- Was this person successful in changing a situation or a law?
- Did this person have to face hardships because of his or her beliefs?
- Did this person do something that was unpopular at the time?

NAME:

## Founding Father - Benjamin Franklin



Use an encyclopedia or the Internet to make a timeline of Franklin's life. Begin your timeline with the date of his birth. End your timeline with the date of his death. It has been said that no man was more involved in the shaping of the government of the United States than Benjamin Franklin. Show his accomplishments with at least twelve entries.

Be sure to include these important points on your timeline:

- the dates of at least three of his major inventions
- his activities as a U.S. diplomat
- the date of one of his most famous books
- the dates of some of his civic improvements



## Battles of the Revolutionary War

## The Revolutionary War was fought to win independence from Britain.

 Several of the battles were very important to the final outcome of the war.On the chart below, sixteen important battles are listed. Below this chart is a map of colonial America at the time of the war. Put on the map the number of each battle listed to show where the battle took place. You may use the Internet, an encyclopedia, or other books to help you.

## Important Battles

| $\mathbf{1 7 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 7 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Battle of <br> Lexington and <br> Concord | 4. Battle of Fort <br> Washington | 7. Battle of <br> Princeton |
| 2. Battle of <br> Bunker Hill | 5. Washington <br> Crosses the <br> Delaware River | 8. Battle of <br> Brandywine |
| 3. Battle of <br> Quebec | 6. Battle of <br> Trenton | 9. Battle of <br> Saratoga |
|  |  | 10. Winter at <br> Valley Forge |


| $\mathbf{1 7 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 0} \mathbf{- 1 7 8 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11. Battle of <br> Monmouth | 12. Battle of <br> Savannah | 13. Battle of <br> Charleston |
|  |  | 14. Battle of <br> King's Mountain |
|  |  | 15. Battle of <br> Cowpens |
|  |  | 16. Battle of <br> Yorktown (The <br> end of the war) |



## Headline:

## Declaration of Independence Signed!

The Declaration of Independence was approved on July 4, 1776. Imagine that you are a newspaper reporter on that day in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Your task is to write a news article about this important event.

Remember! News stories include the 5 W's + H:

## Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?

You will need to research the important facts about the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Use the Internet, encyclopedias, or other sources to find your information. Your article will be at least three paragraphs in length. Use the form below and continue on the back of your paper if needed.

> By:

## Women Who Helped

the Government of the United States

Throughout its history, women have made important contributions to the government of the United States. Listed below are the names of eighteen women. These women are remembered for their patriotic spirit and service for democracy.

Choose one of these women and read about her life. Next, imagine that you are an artist. Your task is to draw at least five pictures that show important EVENTS in her life. Be sure to include CAPTIONS with your drawings that tell what each is about.

## Imporłant Women

1. Abigail Adams
2. Barbara Jordan
3. Eleanor Roosevelt
4. Madeleine Albright
5. Susan B. Anthony
6. Hillary Rodham Clinton
7. Geraldine Ferraro
8. Martha Washington
9. Sandra Day O’Connor
10. Janet Reno
11. Rosa Parks
12. Queen Liliuokalani
13. Phyllis Wheatley
14. Sybil Luddington
15. Betsy Ross
16. Harriet Tubman
17. Condoleezza Rice
18. Margaret Chase Smith

## The Three Branches of U.S. Government

This activity is a game that will help you learn about the MAIN JOBS of each branch of the U.S. government. You can play it with one or more of your classmates. Each card has a statement that describes one of the branches of government. Each card also has a point value.

For example:

This branch is made up of the two houses of Congress.

Which branch is it?


## Statement

Correct answer gets 5 points

## How to Make Your Cards:

1. Ask your teacher for some small pieces of cardstock paper or index cards.
2. Design a symbol to stand for the game. Put it on one side of each card.
3. On the other side of the card, write a statement about one branch of government. You may use these books and any other resources you have:

House Mouse, Senate Mouse, Peter W. Barnes and Cheryl Shaw Barnes (1996) How a Bill Becomes a Law, John Hamilton (2005)
The U.S. Congress, Patricia J. Murphy (2002)
The President of the United States, Scott Ingram (2002)
4. Next, put a point value on the card from 1 point to 5 points.
5. Then turn the card upside-down. Write the correct answer in small print.

## How to Play:

1. When you have finished making your cards, put them face down on a table. Mix them up.
2. Players take turns choosing a card and asking the player next to them the question on it. If the player gives the correct answer, he or she keeps the card until the end of the game. If the player gives an incorrect answer, the card is put back in the deck.
3. Repeat Step 2 until all the questions have been answered correctly.
4. Players add up the points on their own cards. The player with the most points wins the game.

## An International Feast

Canada's population is made up of people from many different countries around the world. Some Canadians have been living in Canada for generations, while others have come more recently. Whether people have been in Canada for a short while or a long
time, the customs and traditions they bring with them enriches Canadian culture.


Suppose you were planning a big party for many different Canadians from these countries and others. Use the Internet or an encyclopedia to find at least one kind of food from each country. Then make a menu listing all the different kinds of foods that people have brought to Canada.

## You Are Invited to an International Feast!

To honor the diversity of Canadians we are having a party with food from around the world.

Our menu will be:

$\qquad$ (Chinese food) (Indian food) (Caribbean food)

$\qquad$ (Pakistani food) (food from the Philippines)

$\qquad$ (Korean food) _ (French food)
$\qquad$ (German food)

$\qquad$ (food from Israel) (Romanian food) (British food) (Sri Lankan food)


## The Fathers of Confederation



For this activity, choose one of these men that you would like to find more about. Research information on the Internet, in an encyclopedia, or using other resources to find as many important facts as you can.

Here are some questions for you to consider as you conduct your research:

- What was the person's date and place of birth?
- What role did he play in Confederation?
- What occupations (jobs) did he have?
- What was his personal and family life like?
- When did he die? Where is he buried?
- Any other interesting facts

Once you have collected your information, write up your findings as a biography. Use each topic for a separate paragraph. Be sure to include a picture of the person in your biography.

NAME:

## "Cabot Lands on the Shores of Newfoundland!"

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Imagine that you were a newspaper reporter on the shores of Newfoundland } \\ \text { in } 1497 \text { when John Cabot landed there. Write a news story about the event. } \\ \text { Remember to include the five Ws and H (Who? What? Where? When? Why? } \\ \text { How?) You will need to use the Internet or an encyclopedia to find out the facts } \\ \text { about Cabot's voyage. Be sure to read about his naming of the new land! }\end{array}\right\}$

$$
\mathrm{By}_{-}
$$

## Postcards about Canada

You have already learned a great deal about Canada. Using websites and books suggested by your teacher, find one important bit of knowledge about Canada. You may choose a famous Canadian, a famous landmark or building, a city or province or territory, or even a geographical feature such as a mountain or river.

Choose a topic that you would like to learn more about and would like to share with someone else. Then, follow the steps below.

1. Research some interesting facts about your topic and write them down.
2. Begin to plan a postcard. Ask your teacher for an index card. You will also need markers or crayons and something for writing.
3. On the FRONT of the index card draw a picture of the topic you have chosen. Do your best work so that the person who receives your postcard can recognize what you've drawn.
4. Then turn the index card over. On the BACK of the card, identify what you've drawn. Tell why you found this person, place or thing interesting and representative of Canada.
5. Write your first and last initials in very small letters on the lower right corner of the front of your postcard. Then give your teacher your finished postcard.

## Now you are ready to play the Postcard Game!

Your teacher will mix up the postcards and pass one out to each person in the class. When you receive the postcard, look carefully at the picture on it. Write down who or what you think the picture is. After you have recorded your idea, turn the card over and read the description on the back.

If you correctly identified the picture on the postcard, receive FIVE points. Give your card back to your teacher so that he or she can mix up the cards again. The game will continue this way, and each time you will get a new postcard.

The person or people with the most points at the end of the game, wins. Good luck and have fun learning more about Canada!


## Aboriginal Peoples and European Explorers

Long before European explorers arrived, many people lived in the country that we now call Canada. They were the Aboriginal peoples of Canada and indigenous to the land. They welcomed the first explorers to their home. The Aboriginal peoples are recognized in the Canadian Constitution Act, 1982 as Indians (First Nations), Métis, and Inuit.

Listed below are the names of a few of the groups of Aboriginal peoples living in Canada today.

Algonquin \begin{tabular}{c}

Chippewa \begin{tabular}{c}
Cree <br>
Iroquois Micmac

 

Haida <br>
Ojibwe
\end{tabular}

\end{tabular}

For this activity you will choose ONE of the following tasks:
A. Imagine that you are a member of one of the Aboriginal groups listed above, or of another group of your choice. (If you select another group, make sure you have your teacher's permission.) You are one of the first people to meet the European explorers when they arrive for the first time.
Write a SHORT STORY about your experiences with the explorers. Where do you take them? How do you travel around? Who do they meet? What do you show them about your way of life (i.e., food, celebrations)? What do you teach them about your government?
OR
B. Imagine that you are one of the European explorers when they arrived for the first time. Choose one of the groups of Aboriginal peoples above, or choose another group. (If you select another group, make sure you have your teacher's permission.)
Write a LETTER to your family back home in Iceland, France or England. Tell them about the people you have met, and what you have learned about their way of life. Where and how do they live? How do they travel around? What food do they eat? What kind of celebrations do they have? What is their government like?

Before you begin your story or letter, you will need to collect facts about the Aboriginal group you have chosen. Use the Internet or other reference materials to find your information. Write jot notes as you do your research. Then, write your story or letter with the details (facts) that you have found.

## Provincial and Territorial Governments

For this activity you will choose ONE of the provinces or territories of Canada and research it's government. If you live in Canada, you may want to choose your home province or territory.

Research information to answer the following questions about the province or territory that you have chosen:

- Is there a political party in power in this province / territory? (Or are the politicians independents?) If there is a party in power, which one is it?
How long has this party been in power?
- Who is the premier?
- What are the ridings? Who holds office in each riding?
- What issues are important to the party (or individuals) in power? What is their position on education? Healthcare? Welfare? The environment?
- At least three other important facts that are of interest to you.

Use the Internet, library books or other sources to gather your information. Then, present your findings as a BULLETIN BOARD DISPLAY or as a BROCHURE. Include a map of your province / territory with the ridings labeled, and other pictures or illustrations. Share your work with your classmates.


## Women in the Mexican Revolution



Listed below are the names of two women who are known for their activities
 during the Mexican revolution.

Hermila Galindo Dolores Jimenez y Muro


Choose ONE of them. Write at least three paragraphs about her life.
As you collect your information, think about the following questions:

- What did she do during the Mexican Revolution?
- What did she believe in? (What were her convictions?)
- How did she spend the remainder of her life (after the war)?

Use the Internet to find more information about the woman you have chosen
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Soldaderas were women soldiers sent into combat along with the men during the Mexican Revolution. (Remember - the Mexican Revolution was fought against the conservative Díaz regime to fight for freedoms.) Many of these women led ordinary lives, but took up arms during the war to fight for better conditions and rights.

Your task is to do some research on the Internet to learn more about these brave and courageous women. Then, draw a picture illustrating one of the Soldaderas' activities that you read about. Below your illustration write a brief caption telling what the activity is about.

# Headline: Father Miguel Hidalgo's Voice Cries Out to Demand Mexico's Independence from the Spanish Crown 



Remember! News stories include the 5 W's + H:
Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?
Now write a newspaper story of at least three paragraphs about the march, the people who were marching, and what they were marching for. Use the form below and continue on the back of your paper if needed.

By:


## Celebrate Mexican Independence Day, September 16!

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mexico is a nation with a proud heritage from indigenous people and } \\ \text { those from other countries. Plan a feast for Independence Day using a } \\ \text { recipe or item of food from some of the groups listed below. You may use } \\ \text { the Internet, cookbooks, or encyclopedias to find some of the favorite } \\ \text { foods of each group. After you list the recipes, make an INVITATION to } \\ \text { invite a friend to your celebration. Remember to include the where, what, } \\ \text { who, and when on your invitation. }\end{array}\right\}$

## You Are Invited!

## There will be a Mexican Independence Day Festival!

Where: $\qquad$
When: $\qquad$
Given By: $\qquad$
Time: $\qquad$
And You Are Invited to Come!
Our Menu Will Be: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Please Come!

## Culture of Mexico Game!

This activity is a game which will help you learn about the culture and customs of Mexico. You can play it with one or more of your classmates. Each card has a STATEMENT that describes one of the terms listed below and a POINT VALUE. For example, a card might say, "This word describes something you do when you greet someone in Mexico. What does abrazo mean?" and have a "5" at the bottom of the card. This means that the correct answer to this question is worth five points.

## DIRECTIONS:

1. Ask your teacher for some small pieces of cardstock paper or index cards.
2. On one side of each card, write one the following words:
abrazo, adobe, ancient, Aztecs, casa, Charro, comida, compadre, ejido, family, Indian, machismo, mañana, matador, Maya, mestizo, Mixtec, Nahuatl, posada, estados, picador, poncho, rebozo, serape, siesta, sombrero, Spanish, weaving, Zapotec, zocalo
3. After you write the word on the card, put a value from 1 to 5 points with it.
4. Then turn the card upside down and write the correct answer in small print.
5. When you have finished the cards, shuffle the cards and place them face down on a table.
6. Each person takes turns choosing a card and asking the player next to him the question on it. If the person answers the question correctly, he keeps the card until the end of the game. If he answers incorrectly, the card is placed back in the deck.
7. Repeat \#6 until all the words on the cards have been identified correctly.
8. Then each person adds up the points on the cards he has. The person with the most points wins the game.

## Mexican National Symbols

For this activity you will choose ONE of the following topics that you would like to learn more about. Do some research on the Internet to find as many IMPORTANT FACTS about the topic as you can.

Record your findings in your notebook.

Some questions are given for each topic for you to think about as you collect your information.


NAME:


## Activity One

## Hosting the Olympics

Almost every country wants to host the Olympics. People from all over the world will be visiting the host country, spending millions of dollars.

In order to be considered, countries must write a bid. The bid describes what their country has to offer, what changes will be made to allow for the Olympics, and why their country is the best choice.

Once a country has been chosen to host by the International Olympic Committee, the country starts building different sites for the sporting events. These could be all centered in one city, or they can be in several locations in the country.
The years before the Olympics will be very busy. Roads will need to be widened, and hotels and other buildings will need to be constructed. This brings many new jobs to the country.

After the Olympics, people will have seen the best the country has to offer on their television. Tourism will increase, and more money will be spent in the country. The country will benefit for years.

## Directions: Answer each question below.

1. Why do countries want to host the Olympics?
2. What happens to a country after their bid is chosen?
3. How do countries benefit for years after hosting?

NAME:


## Activity Two

## The Berlin Wall

Directions: Use the Internet, encyclopedias, textbooks, and other resources to help you answer the questions below.

1. Who built the Berlin Wall?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. When was the Berlin Wall built?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Name the four sections Berlin was divided into after World War II.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Name the two countries divided by the Berlin Wall.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. When was the Berlin Wall opened?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


NAME: $\qquad$

## Activity Three

## Apartheid

Imagine going to vote for a new leader for your country. You go to vote, but are told to go home. You are told your vote does not count because of the color of your skin. This is what like was like in South Africa for black citizens during apartheid.

South Africa was and still is an important port city. During the 17th century, Dutch traders settled in South Africa. These settlers brought slaves with them from India, Madagascar, and other countries. This began the separation of races in South Africa.
Slavery was later made illegal in South Africa, but new laws were created that did not give the same rights to black citizens as they did to white citizens.

This continued for decades. Mandela's time in prison brought worldwide attention to apartheid. After his release, apartheid laws were removed, and all people in South Africa began to enjoy the same rights and freedoms.

## 1. How did slavery begin in South Africa?

2. After slavery was made illegal, why did black citizens not enjoy the same rights as white citizens?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. How did Nelson Mandela's prison time help bring about an end to apartheid?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Activity Four

## The Cold War

Directions: Put the events of the Cold War in the correct order on the lines provided. Start with the earliest events and end with the last event. You may use other resources to help you.

Berlin Wall falls.
Fidel Castro takes over Cuba.
End of Soviet Union.
Communist leader Mao Zedong takes over China.
Construction of the Berlin Wall.
Reagan and Gorbachev remove their missiles from Europe.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. 
6. $\qquad$

## Activity Five

## The Nobel Peace Prize

Directions: Use the Internet, encyclopedias, textbooks, and other resources to help you answer the questions below.

1. Where is the Peace Prize awarded?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
How often is the Peace Prize awarded?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. How are people selected to receive the Peace Prize?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What is the Nobel Peace Center?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
List the last four people who have received the Nobel Peace Prize.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

NAME: $\qquad$

## Activity Six

## Buddhism

Buddhism is an ancient world religion. It is one of the five major religions of the world. Most Buddhists live in central and Eastern Asia, but Buddhists live throughout the world.
Buddhists do not believe in a central God figure. They follow the teachings of the Buddha. They also believe in ending suffering. This can be done through perfect spiritual awareness.
Buddhists believe in showing compassion to all living creatures. This includes animals. Because of this, many Buddhists are vegetarians.
Meditation is a common practice. They do this to clear their mind and gain spiritual wisdom. Many Buddhists meditate several times a day in order to get perfect spiritual awareness.

## 1. Where do most Buddhists live?

2. How do Buddhists believe suffering will end?
3. Why are some Buddhists vegetarians?

## 4. Why do Buddhists mediate?

NAME:


## Activity One

## City of Webster Election Results

Directions: The table below contains the results of four elections in the city of Webster. Use the information in the table to answer the questions.

| Election Year | Major Issue | Voter Turnout (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2003 | Road Construction | 47 |
| 2005 | Raising School Taxes | 64 |
| 2007 | Construction of a New Recycling Center | 52 |
| 2009 | Crime Prevention | 56 |

1. What year was voter turnout the greatest? $\qquad$
2. In the year that crime prevention was a major election issue, what was the percentage of voter turnout? $\qquad$
3. What two years had the lowest voter turnout? $\qquad$
4. What were the major election issues in the years with the lowest voter turnout?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. In 2009, what was the main election issue? $\qquad$
6. The issue that had the greatest percentage of voter turnout was raising school taxes. In your opinion, why do you think more people voted on this issue than any other issue?

## Activity Two



## Government Profile

## Directions: Select a country. Using the research tools available to you, provide the answers to the prompts below.

1. Identify your country $\qquad$
2. Name the head of state $\qquad$
3. How long has this person been head of state? $\qquad$
4. Name the head of government $\qquad$
5. How long has this person been head of government? $\qquad$
6. Who creates the laws in this country? $\qquad$
7. Who chooses the leader of the country? $\qquad$
8. How long does the leader serve? $\qquad$
9. Identify the system of government $\qquad$
10. Explain your answer to number 9 in one to two sentences. Be sure to give factual information to support your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


NAME: $\qquad$

## Activity Three

## The Carter Center

Not every country has free and safe elections. Throughout the world, many countries have needed help from other organizations in order to have safe and fair elections. The Carter Center was founded in 1982 by Jimmy Carter, a former U.S. President. The purpose of the Carter Center is to advance human rights and help end suffering. One of the main areas of interest is observing international elections.

The Carter Center helps in the entire election process. They arrive months before the elections to help make sure there are proper voter registration and education programs. Workers from the Carter Center also make sure that campaigning is fair.
On Election Day, Carter Center workers make sure voters can safely enter and exit polling places. They also make sure that no one tampers with votes or try to scare voters.

Since 1989, the Carter Center has monitored over 60 elections in many countries throughout the world. Some of those countries include Ethiopia, Israel, Nigeria, and Indonesia.

1. What is the purpose of the Carter Center?
2. What does the Carter Center do before the election?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What do Carter Center workers do to help prevent vote fraud?
4. How many countries has the Carter Center helped since 1989?

## Activity Four

## Directions; Use the timeline below to answer the following questions.

1838- Women can vote in the Pitcairn Islands.
1862- Women can vote in local elections in Australia.
1883- Widows can vote in Canada.
1918- Women can vote in the United Kingdom and Canada.
1920- Women can vote in the United States.
1945- The United Nations declares that all citizens should have the right to vote.
1980- Women are allowed to vote in Iraq.

1. Which country was the first to allow women to vote?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. What year were widows granted the right to vote in Canada?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What event occurred in 1980 ?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. What decision did the United Nations make in 1945?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. What year did all women gain the right to vote in Canada?
$\qquad$

NAME:


The United Nations was established in 1945, after World War II. At that time, the main purpose of the United Nations was to help countries settle disagreements and conflicts before they became major problems. The hope was to avoid another world war.

The United Nations was built in New York City on land donated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Although it is located in the United States, the United Nations is international territory and does not belong to any one country. The United Nations recently began moving to another location in New York City because the original building was out of date.

When the United Nations opened, they had 50 members. The countries that were the main victors of World War II each had a permanent membership and had veto powers. Those countries included China, the United States, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and France.

The United Nations now has 192 countries as members, which means that almost all the people of the world are represented. One of the main purposes of the United Nations now is to ensure safe and free elections throughout the world. They have helped monitor elections in Afghanistan and East Timor, helping them become democratic countries.

1. What was the main purpose of the United Nations after World War II?
2. What country owns the United Nations?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Who were the first permanent members?
4. How has the United Nations helped East Timor and Afghanistan become democratic countries?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

NAME: $\qquad$

## Activity Six

## The Electoral College

In the United States, the people do vote for the president in the popular vote, but the Electoral College chooses which candidate will serve as leader. This system was created by the U.S. founding fathers as a way to protect the best interests of the people. Each state is allowed a number of electors, based on the state's population. The summer before the election, the electors are chosen. Each state has a different process, but electors may not be government representatives.
On Election Day, the electors vote. In most states, the candidate that wins receives all of the state's electoral votes. A few states divide their electoral votes.
Although the result of the Electoral College is usually the same as the popular vote, this is not always the case. For example, the winner of the popular vote was AI Gore, but the winner of the Electoral College was George W. Bush. As a result, George W. Bush became president.

1. What is the popular vote?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. What determines the amount of electoral votes given to each state?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. When do electors vote?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Explain how the results of the 2000 U.S. Presidential Election were impacted by the Electoral College?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ <br> \title{
The Cold War
} <br> \title{
The Cold War
}

Directions: Use the resources in your classroom to find definitions for the following terms. Write your definition on the lines provided.

1. The Iron Curtain:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Containment:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Sputnik:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Proletariat:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Domino Theory:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Activity Two

## Directions: Use the resources in your classroom to learn more about a New Deal program.

Name of the program: $\qquad$

Date the program started: $\qquad$

Date the program ended: $\qquad$

Where was the program located: $\qquad$

How many people worked for the program: $\qquad$

The purpose of the program: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## The Stock Market

Directions: Use this worksheet to track a stock for one week.

Name of Company: $\qquad$

What does the company do? $\qquad$


Was your stock up or down at the end of the week? $\qquad$

If you had the money, would you buy this stock? $\qquad$

Explain why you would or would not buy this stock: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

As a result of the Industrial Revolution, the United States has laws called child labor laws. These laws are meant to protect children from being exposed to dangerous working conditions.

The minimum age of employment is 14. However, children can work in the entertainment industry and work as newspaper delivery people. Children can also work on their parent's farm in non-hazardous working conditions.

Children under 18 cannot work performing certain jobs. These include coal mining, metal working, meat packing, demolition work, roofing work, or any work performed on dangerous machinery.

Many states also have child labor laws. Before applying for a job, you should check the child labor laws of your state.

## 1. What is the purpose of child labor laws?

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$\qquad$
2. What jobs can children perform below the age of $\mathbf{1 4}$ ?
3. Identify two jobs children under 18 cannot perform.
4. Why is it important to check the child labor laws before you apply for a job?
$\qquad$

## The Cuban Embargo



Before the Cuban Embargo, the United States had a very close relationship with Cuba. The United States traded with Cuba for sugar and tobacco. Also, many United States citizens would go on vacation in Cuba.

In 1960, the United States decided not to trade with Cuba. This is because Fidel Castro led a revolution. When the revolution was over, Cuba was a Communist country.

Life has been very difficult in Cuba since the embargo. They have very few resources and the people are very poor. They can trade with very few people, so there is not a lot of money.

Many people would like to see the embargo lifted, but experts believe the embargo will only be lifted after Castro's death.

1. What goods did the United States receive from Cuba before the embargo?
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$\qquad$
2. Why did the United States place an embargo on Cuba?
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$\qquad$
3. Why is life difficult in Cuba?
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$\qquad$
4. When do experts believe the embargo will end?

Mao Zedong was the first leader of the Chinese Communist Party. He led the party during the Chinese Civil War. At the end of this war, Zedong and the Communist Party took over the leadership of China.

Zedong followed the example of Soviet Communism until 1958. At this time, he decided to focus on farming. This was called The Great Leap. This was a total failure and led to a famine.

He then began The Cultural Revolution. This program lasted ten years. During this time, Zedong wanted to rid the country of any Capitalist ideas. Books, records, newspapers, and other Western materials were banned.

After the death of Zedong in 1976, China has gradually changed.

1. Who was Mao Zedong?
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$\qquad$
2. What was the purpose of The Great Leap?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. How long did The Cultural Revolution last?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. What was the purpose of The Cultural Revolution?

Publication Listing

| SOCIAL STUDIES - Books |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ITEM \# | title |
|  | DAILY LIFE SKILLS SERIES |
| CC5790 | Daily Marketplace Skills Gr. 6-12 |
| CC5791 | Daily Social \& Workplace Skills Gr. 6-12 |
| CC5792 | Daily Health \& Hygiene Skills Gr. 6-12 |
| CC5793 | Daily Life Skills Big Book Gr. 6-12 |
|  | 21ST CENTURY SKILLS SERIES |
| CC5794 | Learning Problem Solving Gr. 3-8 |
| CC5795 | Learning Communication \& Teamwork Gr. 3-8 |
| CC5796 | Learning Skills for Global Competency Gr. 3-8 |
| CC5797 | Learning to Learn Big Book Gr. 3-8 |
|  | MAPPING SKILLS SERIES |
| CC5786 | Gr. PK-2 Mapping Skills with Google Earth |
| CC5787 | Gr. 3-5 Mapping Skills with Google Earth |
| CC5788 | Gr. 6-8 Mapping Skills with Google Earth |
| CC5789 | Gr. PK-8 Mapping Skills with Google Earth Big Book |
|  | NORTH AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS SERIES |
| CC5757 | American Government Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5758 | Canadian Government Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5759 | Mexican Government Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5760 | Governments of North America Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | WORLD GOVERNMENTS SERIES |
| CC5761 | World Political Leaders Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5762 | World Electoral Processes Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5763 | Capitalism vs. Communism Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5777 | World Politics Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | WORLD CONFLICT SERIES |
| CC5511 | American Revolutionary War Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5500 | American Civil War Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5512 | American Wars Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5501 | World War I Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5502 | World War II Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5503 | World Wars I \& II Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5505 | Korean War Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5506 | Vietnam War Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5507 | Korean \& Vietnam Wars Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5508 | Persian Gulf War (1990-1991) Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5509 | Iraq War (2003-2010) Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5510 | Gulf Wars Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | WORLD CONTINENTS SERIES |
| CC5750 | North America Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5751 | South America Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5768 | The Americas Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5752 | Europe Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5753 | Africa Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5754 | Asia Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5755 | Australia Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5756 | Antarctica Gr. 5-8 |
|  | WORLD CONNECTIONS SERIES |
| CC5782 | Culture, Society \& Globalization Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5783 | Economy \& Globalization Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5784 | Technology \& Globalization Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5785 | Globalization Big Book Gr. 5-8 |


| SOCIAL STUDIES - Software |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ITEM \# | title |
|  | MAPPING SKILLS SERIES |
| CC7770 | Gr. PK-2 Mapping Skills with Google Earth |
| CC7771 | Gr. 3-5 Mapping Skills with Google Earth |
| CC7772 | Gr. 6-8 Mapping Skills with Google Earth |
| CC7773 | Gr. PK-8 Mapping Skills with Google Earth Big Box |
| SCIENCE - Software |  |
|  | SPACE AND BEYOND SERIES |
| CC7557 | Solar System Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7558 | Galaxies \& the Universe Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7559 | Travel \& Technology Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7560 | Space Big Box Gr. 5-8 |
|  | HUMAN BODY SERIES |
| CC7549 | Cells, Skeletal \& Muscular Systems Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7550 | Senses, Nervous \& Respiratory Systems Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7551 | Circulatory, Digestive \& Reproductive Systems Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7552 | Human Body Big Box Gr. 5-8 |
|  | FORCE, MOTION \& SIMPLE MACHINES SERIES |
| CC7553 | Force Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7554 | Motion Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7555 | Simple Machines Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7556 | Force, Motion \& Simple Machines Big Box Gr. 3-8 |

## ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - Software

|  | CLIMATE CHANGE SERIES |
| :--- | :--- |
| CC7747 | Global Warming: Causes Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7748 | Global Warming: Effects Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7749 | Global Warming: Reduction Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7750 | Global Warming Big Box Gr. 3-8 |
| LANGUAE ARTS - Software |  |


| CC7112 | Word Families - Short Vowels Gr. PK-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CC7113 | Word Families - Long Vowels Gr. PK-2 |
| CC7114 | Word Families - Vowels Big Box Gr. PK-2 |
| CC7100 | High Frequency Sight Words Gr. PK-2 |
| CC7101 | High Frequency Picture Words Gr. PK-2 |
| CC7102 | Sight \& Picture Words Big Box Gr. PK-2 |
| CC7104 | How to Write a Paragraph Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7105 | How to Write a Book Report Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7106 | How to Write an Essay Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7107 | Master Writing Big Box Gr. 3-8 |
| CC7108 | Reading Comprehension Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7109 | Literary Devices Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7110 | Critical Thinking Gr. 5-8 |
| CC7111 | Master Reading Big Box Gr. 5-8 |


| SCIENCE - BOoks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ITEM \# | TITLE |
|  | HANDS-ON STEAM SCIENCE SERIES |
| CC4100 | Physical Science Gr. 1-5 |
| CC4101 | Life Science Gr. 1-5 |
| CC4102 | Earth \& Space Science Gr. 1-5 |
| CC4103 | Hands-On Science Big Book Gr. 1-5 |
|  | ECOLOGY \& THE ENVIRONMENT SERIES |
| CC4500 | Ecosystems Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4501 | Classification \& Adaptation Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4502 | Cells Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4503 | Ecology \& The Environment Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | MATTER \& ENERGY SERIES |
| CC4504 | Properties of Matter Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4505 | Atoms, Molecules \& Elements Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4506 | Energy Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4507 | The Nature of Matter Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | FORCE \& MOTION SERIES |
| CC4508 | Force Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4509 | Motion Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4510 | Simple Machines Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4511 | Force, Motion \& Simple Machines Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | SPACE \& BEYOND SERIES |
| CC4512 | Solar System Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4513 | Galaxies \& The Universe Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4514 | Travel \& Technology Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4515 | Space Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | HUMAN BODY SERIES |
| CC4516 | Cells, Skeletal \& Muscular Systems Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4517 | Senses, Nervous \& Respiratory Systems Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4518 | Circulatory, Digestive \& Reproductive Systems Gr. 5-8 |
| CC4519 | Human Body Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - Books |  |


|  | MANAGING OUR WASTE SERIES |
| :--- | :--- |
| CC5764 | Waste: At the Source Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5765 | Prevention, Recycling \& Conservation Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5766 | Waste: The Global View Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5767 | Waste Management Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | CLIMATE CHANGE SERIES |
| CC5769 | Global Warming: Causes Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5770 | Global Warming: Effects Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5771 | Global Warming: Reduction Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5772 | Global Warming Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | GLOBAL WATER SERIES |
| CC5773 | Conservation: Fresh Water Resources Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5774 | Conservation: Ocean Water Resources Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5775 | Conservation: Waterway Habitat Resources Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5776 | Water Conservation Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
|  | CARBON FOOTPRINT SERIES |
| CC5778 | Reducing Your Own Carbon Footprint Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5779 | Reducing Your School's Carbon Footprint Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5780 | Reducing Your Community's Carbon Footprint Gr. 5-8 |
| CC5781 | Carbon Footprint Big Book Gr. 5-8 |


| LITERATURE KITS ${ }^{\text {m }}$ - Books |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ITEM \# | title |
|  | GRADES 1-2 |
| CC2100 | Curious George (H. A. Rey) |
| CC2101 | Paper Bag Princess (Robert N. Munsch) |
| CC2102 | Stone Soup (Marcia Brown) |
| CC2103 | The Very Hungry Caterpillar (Eric Carle) |
| CC2104 | Where the Wild Things Are (Maurice Sendak) |
|  | GRADES 3-4 |
| CC2300 | Babe: The Gallant Pig (Dick King-Smith) |
| CC2301 | Because of Winn-Dixie (Kate DiCamillo) |
| CC2302 | The Tale of Despereaux (Kate DiCamillo) |
| CC2303 | James and the Giant Peach (Roald Dahl) |
| CC2304 | Ramona Quimby, Age 8 (Beverly Cleary) |
| CC2305 | The Mouse and the Motorcycle (Beverly Cleary) |
| CC2306 | Charlotte's Web (E.B. White) |
| CC2307 | Owls in the Family (Farley Mowat) |
| CC2308 | Sarah, Plain and Tall (Patricia MacLachlan) |
| CC2309 | Matilda (Roald Dahl) |
| CC2310 | Charlie \& The Chocolate Factory (Roald Dahl) |
| CC2311 | Frindle (Andrew Clements) |
| CC2312 | M.C. Higgins, the Great (Virginia Hamilton) |
| CC2313 | The Family Under The Bridge (N.S. Carlson) |
| CC2314 | The Hundred Penny Box (Sharon Mathis) |
| CC2315 | Cricket in Times Square (George Selden) |
| CC2316 | Fantastic Mr Fox (Roald Dahl) |
| CC2317 | The Hundred Dresses (Eleanor Estes) |
| CC2318 | The War with Grandpa (Robert Kimmel Smith) |
| CC2320 | The Chocolate Touch (Patrick Skene Catling) |
|  | GRADES 5-6 |
| CC2500 | Black Beauty (Anna Sewell) |
| CC2501 | Bridge to Terabithia (Katherine Paterson) |
| CC2502 | Bud, Not Buddy (Christopher Paul Curtis) |
| CC2503 | The Egypt Game (Zilpha Keatley Snyder) |
| CC2504 | The Great Gilly Hopkins (Katherine Paterson) |
| CC2505 | Holes (Louis Sachar) |
| CC2506 | Number the Stars (Lois Lowry) |
| CC2507 | The Sign of the Beaver (E.G. Speare) |
| CC2508 | The Whipping Boy (Sid Fleischman) |
| CC2509 | Island of the Blue Dolphins (Scott O'Dell) |
| CC2510 | Underground to Canada (Barbara Smucker) |
| CC2511 | Loser (Jerry Spinelli) |
| CC2512 | The Higher Power of Lucky (Susan Patron) |
| CC2513 | Kira-Kira (Cynthia Kadohata) |
| CC2514 | Dear Mr. Henshaw (Beverly Cleary) |
| CC2515 | The Summer of the Swans (Betsy Byars) |
| CC2516 | Shiloh (Phyllis Reynolds Naylor) |
| CC2517 | A Single Shard (Linda Sue Park) |
| CC2518 | Hoot (Carl Hiaasen) |
| CC2519 | Hatchet (Gary Paulsen) |
| CC2520 | The Giver (Lois Lowry) |
| CC2521 | The Graveyard Book (Neil Gaiman) |
| CC2522 | The View From Saturday (E.L. Konigsburg) |
| CC2523 | Hattie Big Sky (Kirby Larson) |
| CC2524 | When You Reach Me (Rebecca Stead) |
| CC2525 | Criss Cross (Lynne Rae Perkins) |
| CC2526 | A Year Down Yonder (Richard Peck) |
| CC2527 | Maniac Magee (Jerry Spinelli) |


| LITERATURE KITS ${ }^{\text {m }}$ - Books |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ITEM \# | title |
| CC2528 | From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler (E.L. Konigsburg) |
| CC2529 | Sing Down the Moon (Scott O'Dell) |
| CC2530 | The Phantom Tollbooth (Norton Juster) |
| CC2531 | Gregor the Overlander (Suzanne Collins) |
| CC2532 | Through the Looking-Glass (Lewis Carroll) |
| CC2533 | Wonder (R.J. Palacio) |
| CC2534 | Freak the Mighty (Rodman Philbrick) |
| CC2535 | Tuck Everlasting (Natalie Babbitt) |
|  | GRADES 7-8 |
| CC2700 | Cheaper by the Dozen (Frank B. Gillbreth) |
| CC2701 | The Miracle Worker (William Gibson) |
| CC2702 | The Red Pony (John Steinbeck) |
| CC2703 | Treasure Island (Robert Louis Stevenson) |
| CC2704 | Romeo \& Juliet (William Shakespeare) |
| CC2705 | Crispin: The Cross of Lead (Avi) |
| CC2706 | Call It Courage (Armstrong Sperry) |
| CC2707 | The Boy in the Striped Pajamas (John Boyne) |
| CC2708 | The Westing Game (Ellen Raskin) |
| CC2709 | The Cay (Theodore Taylor) |
| CC2710 | The Hunger Games (Suzanne Collins) |
| CC2712 | The Pearl (John Steinbeck) |
|  | GRADES 9-12 |
| CC2001 | To Kill A Mockingbird (Harper Lee) |
| CC2002 | Angela's Ashes (Frank McCourt) |
| CC2003 | The Grapes of Wrath (John Steinbeck) |
| CC2004 | The Good Earth (Pearl S. Buck) |
| CC2005 | The Road (Cormac McCarthy) |
| CC2006 | The Old Man and the Sea (Ernest Hemingway) |
| CC2007 | Lord of the Flies (William Golding) |
| CC2008 | The Color Purple (Alice Walker) |
| CC2009 | The Outsiders (S.E. Hinton) |
| CC2010 | Hamlet (William Shakespeare) |
| CC2011 | The Great Gatsby (F. Scott Fitzgerald) |
| CC2012 | The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Mark Twain) |
| CC2013 | Macbeth (William Shakespeare) |
| CC2014 | Fahrenheit 451 (Ray Bradbury) |
| CC2015 | The Crucible (Arthur Miller) |
| CC2016 | Of Mice and Men (John Steinbeck) |
| CC2017 | Divergent (Veronica Roth) |
| LANGUAGE ARTS - Books |  |
| CC1110 | Word Families - Short Vowels Gr. K-1 |
| ccill | Word Families - Long Vowels Gr. K-1 |
| CC1112 | Word Families - Vowels Big Book Gr. K-1 |
| CC1113 | High Frequency Sight Words Gr. K-1 |
| CC1114 | High Frequency Picture Words Gr. K-1 |
| CC1115 | Sight \& Picture Words Big Book Gr. K-1 |
| CC1100 | How to Write a Paragraph Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1101 | How to Write a Book Report Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1102 | How to Write an Essay Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1103 | Master Writing Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1116 | Reading Comprehension Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1117 | Literary Devices Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1118 | Critical Thinking Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1119 | Master Reading Big Book Gr. 5-8 |
| CC1106 | Reading Response Forms: Gr. 1-2 |
| CC1107 | Reading Response Forms: Gr. 3-4 |
| CC1108 | Reading Response Forms: Gr. 5-6 |
| CC1109 | Reading Response Forms Big Book: Gr. 1-6 |


| MATHEMATICS - Software |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| ITEM \# | TITLE |
|  | PRINCIPLES \& STANDARDS OF MATH SERIES |
| CC7315 | Gr. PK-2 Five Strands of Math Big Box |
| CC7316 | Gr. 3-5 Five Strands of Math Big Box |
| CC7317 | Gr. 6-8 Five Strands of Math Big Box |


| MATHEMATICS - Books |
| :---: |
| Task shers |


| CC3100 | Gr. PK-2 Number \& Operations Task Sheets |
| :---: | :---: |
| CC3101 | Gr. PK-2 Algebra Task Sheets |
| CC3102 | Gr. PK-2 Geometry Task Sheets |
| CC3103 | Gr. PK-2 Measurement Task Sheets |
| CC3104 | Gr. PK-2 Data Analysis \& Probability Task Sheets |
| CC3105 | Gr. PK-2 Five Strands of Math Big Book Task Sheets |
| CC3106 | Gr. 3-5 Number \& Operations Task Sheets |
| CC3107 | Gr. 3-5 Algebra Task Sheets |
| CC3108 | Gr. 3-5 Geometry Task Sheets |
| CC3109 | Gr. 3-5 Measurement Task Sheets |
| CC3110 | Gr. 3-5 Data Analysis \& Probability Task Sheets |
| CC3111 | Gr. 3-5 Five Strands of Math Big Book Task Sheets |
| CC3112 | Gr. 6-8 Number \& Operations Task Sheets |
| CC3113 | Gr. 6-8 Algebra Task Sheets |
| CC3114 | Gr. 6-8 Geometry Task Sheets |
| CC3115 | Gr. 6-8 Measurement Task Sheets |
| CC3116 | Gr. 6-8 Data Analysis \& Probability Task Sheets |
| CC3117 | Gr. 6-8 Five Strands of Math Big Book Task Sheets |
|  | DRILL SHEETS |
| CC3200 | Gr. PK-2 Number \& Operations Drill Sheets |
| CC3201 | Gr. PK-2 Algebra Drill Sheets |
| CC3202 | Gr. PK-2 Geometry Drill Sheets |
| CC3203 | Gr. PK-2 Measurement Drill Sheets |
| CC3204 | Gr. PK-2 Data Analysis \& Probability Drill Sheets |
| CC3205 | Gr. Pk-2 Five Strands of Math Big Book Drill Sheets |
| CC3206 | Gr. 3-5 Number \& Operations Drill Sheets |
| CC3207 | Gr. 3-5 Algebra Drill Sheets |
| CC3208 | Gr. 3-5 Geometry Drill Sheets |
| CC3209 | Gr. 3-5 Measurement Drill Sheets |
| CC3210 | Gr. 3-5 Data Analysis \& Probability Drill Sheets |
| CC3211 | Gr. 3-5 Five Strands of Math Big Book Drill Sheets |
| CC3212 | Gr. 6-8 Number \& Operations Drill Sheets |
| CC3213 | Gr. 6-8 Algebra Drill Sheets |
| CC3214 | Gr. 6-8 Geometry Drill Sheets |
| CC3215 | Gr. 6-8 Measurement Drill Sheets |
| CC3216 | Gr. 6-8 Data Analysis \& Probability Drill Sheets |
| CC3217 | Gr. 6-8 Five Strands of Math Big Book Drill Sheets |
|  | TASK \& DRILL SHEETS |
| CC3300 | Gr. PK-2 Number \& Operations Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3301 | Gr. PK-2 Algebra Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3302 | Gr. PK-2 Geometry Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3303 | Gr. PK-2 Measurement Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3304 | Gr. PK-2 Data Analysis \& Probability Task \& Drills |
| CC3306 | Gr. 3-5 Number \& Operations Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3307 | Gr. 3-5 Algebra Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3308 | Gr. 3-5 Geometry Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3309 | Gr. 3-5 Measurement Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3310 | Gr. 3-5 Data Analysis \& Probability Task \& Drills |
| CC3312 | Gr. 6-8 Number \& Operations Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3313 | Gr. 6-8 Algebra Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3314 | Gr. 6-8 Geometry Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3315 | Gr. 6-8 Measurement Task \& Drill Sheets |
| CC3316 | Gr. 6-8 Data Analysis \& Probabilily Task \& Drills |

