

Social Studies Chapter 3 The Ancient Israelites Vocabulary Words

Complete this assignment on a separate sheet of notebook paper. Do not write on this paper. If you wish, you may type them out. Write the complete definition for each word below. Use your glossary in your SS book!

Be sure to:

***number** each word

***underline** it

*put a **dash** after it

*write the **complete** definition

***Skip a line** and move on to the next vocab word.

1. Monotheism -
2. Tribe -
3. Torah -
4. Covenant -
5. Alphabet -
6. Prophet -
7. Empire -
8. Tribute -
9. Proverb -
10. Exile -
11. Sabbath -
12. Synagogue -
13. Diaspora -
14. Messiah -
15. Rabbi -

NAME:

Use the following resources to locate these political and physical features. You must spell correctly and write neatly. **You will need your atlas AND your textbook to do this.**

ATLAS 94 or textbook page R18

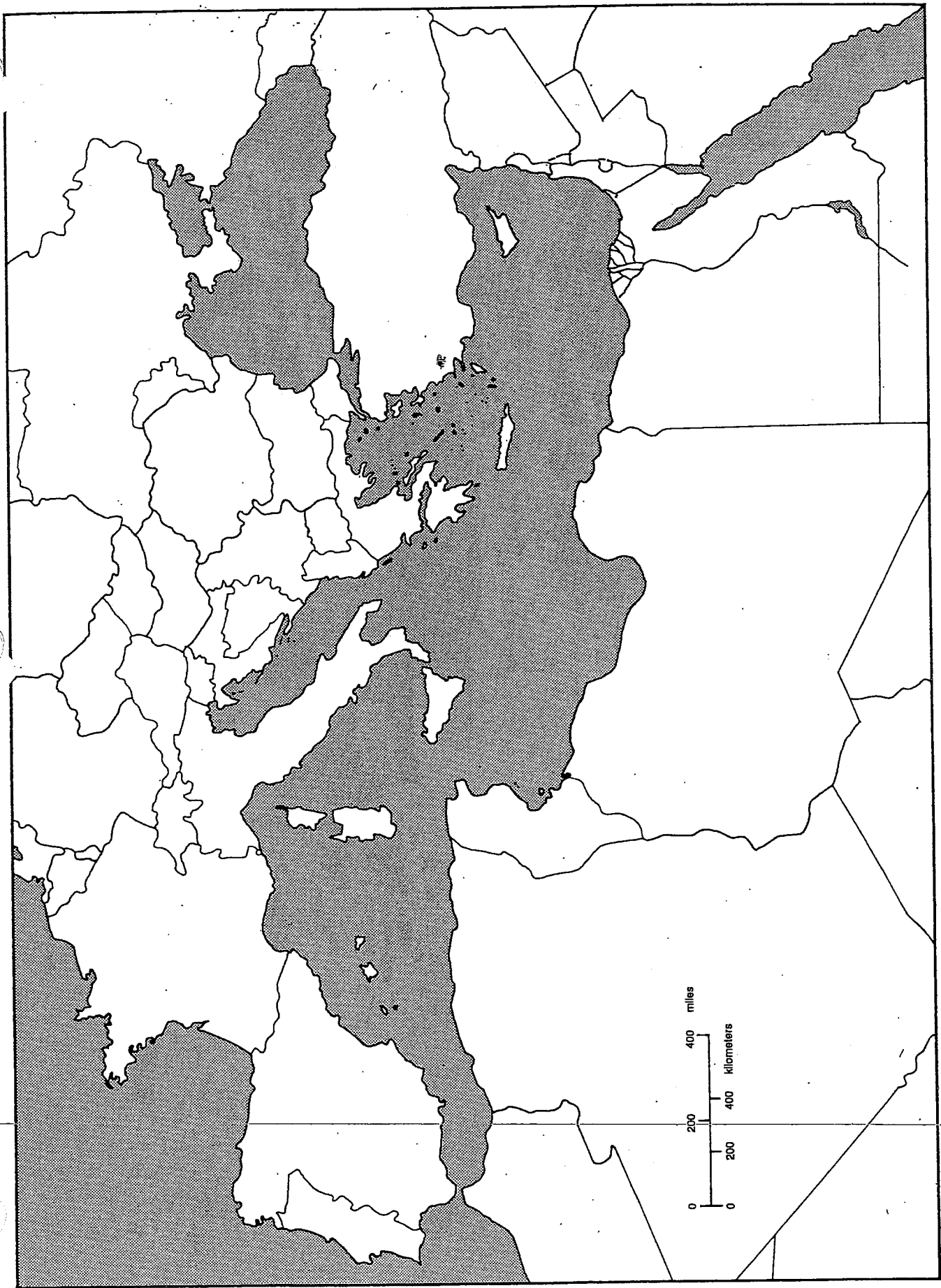
1. _____ Israel
2. _____ Jordan
3. _____ Lebanon
4. _____ Syria
5. _____ Egypt
6. _____ Turkey
7. _____ Libya
8. _____ Tunisia
9. _____ Mediterranean Sea

TEXTBOOK R16 (if you locate the Mediterranean Sea first, this will be easier)

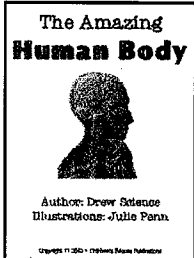
10. _____ The country of Italy
11. _____ The country of Greece
12. _____ The country of Spain
13. _____ The country of Portugal
14. _____ The country of France
15. _____ The island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean
16. _____ The island of Sicily in the Mediterranean
17. _____ The island of Sardinia in the Mediterranean
18. _____ The Adriatic Sea

19. _____ The Aegean Sea
20. _____ The Black Sea


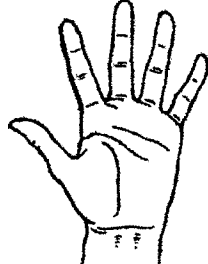

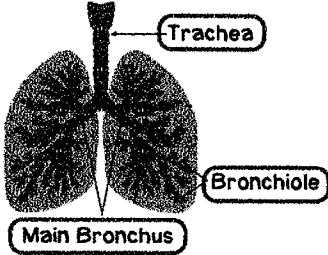

MEDITERRANEAN AREA



Nonfiction Text Features Chart

<u>Text Feature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Example</u>
<h2>Title</h2>	<p>Identifies the topic of the text/tells what the text will be about</p>	<p>Bones and More Bones The Skeletal System</p> <p>The skeletal system is made up of all the bones in your body. It is also made of the things that connect your bones together: tendons, ligaments, and cartilage. The skeletal system also includes one set of hard objects that aren't bones: your teeth!</p>
<h2>Title Page</h2>	<p>Tells a book's title, author, illustrator, and publisher</p>	
<h2>Table of Contents</h2>	<p>Tells the names of chapters and what page the chapters can be found</p>	<p>Bones..... Page 3 Muscles..... Page 17 Skin..... Page 28 Brain and Nerves..... Page 42 Major Organs..... Page 51 Veins and Arteries..... Page 71</p>
<h2>Index</h2>	<p>Tells what pages the reader can find certain topics</p>	<p>A Belly Button, 28 Abdomen, 24 Blood, 77-80 Ankles, 14 Body Parts, 57-65 Armpits, 15 Bones, 3-16 Arms, 15-16 Brain, 42-50 Arteries, 75-76 Brain Stem, 43 B Breathing, 59-60 Back, 16 Bronchi, 61-62 Byproduct, 87</p>
<h2>Glossary</h2>	<p>Tells the definitions of some of the words found in a text</p>	<p>Shin – the front of the leg bone that runs from the knee to the ankle. Skin – the outer layer of tissue that covers the entire body. Skull – the large structure of bones in the head. Thigh – the part of the leg that runs from the knee to the hip. Tooth – a hard bony object in the jaw; used for chewing.</p>
<h2>Heading</h2>	<p>Divides the text into sections and explains what the sections will be about</p>	<p>Central Nervous System</p> <p>Brain Your brain controls all functions in the body. This includes things like breathing, having a heartbeat, moving your arms and legs, etc. The brain controls these functions by sending and receiving messages through the nerves.</p> <p>Spinal Cord The spinal cord is the main pathway that connects the brain with the peripheral nervous system. It is protected by your spinal column, which is a long series of bones called vertebrae.</p>

Nonfiction Text Features Chart

<u>Text Feature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Example</u>										
Photograph	Shows what something looks like (taken with a camera)											
Illustration	Shows what something looks like (drawn by an artist)											
Caption	Explains what a photograph or illustration is about	 This is a side view of a human brain.										
Labels	Tells the names of certain parts of a photograph or illustration											
Graph	Organizes and helps compare information in a visual way	The human body is made of: 										
Table	Organizes facts and numbers in a visual way so it is easier to read	How much does your heart beat? <table border="1" data-bbox="1109 1785 1474 1959"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of beats</th> <th>Amount of Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>98</td> <td>MINUTE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>129,000</td> <td>DAY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.8 million</td> <td>MONTH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>47.3 million</td> <td>YEAR</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of beats	Amount of Time	98	MINUTE	129,000	DAY	3.8 million	MONTH	47.3 million	YEAR
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<u>Text Feature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Example</u>
<p style="text-align: center;">Map</p>	<p>Shows where places/ events are located</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">% of Americans with Heart Disease</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Diagram</p>	<p>Explains information or how something works in a visual way</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Bold Print</p>	<p>Shows what words are important or what words can be found in the glossary</p>	<p>The digestive system is made up of organs and glands that help your body process food.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Italics</p>	<p>Shows that a word is important</p>	<p>The average adult breathes more than 600 times <i>each hour</i>. Adults take more than 20,000 breaths <i>each day</i>.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bullet Points</p>	<p>Makes lists easier to read and understand</p>	<p>Types of blood vessels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arteries • Veins • Capillaries
<p style="text-align: center;">Fact Box/ Side Bar</p>	<p>Gives interesting facts or extra information about a topic</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Bones and More Bones The Skeletal System</p> <p>The skeletal system is made up of all the bones in your body. It is also made of the things that connect your bones to each other: tendons, ligaments, and cartilage. The skeletal system also includes one set of hard objects that aren't bones: your teeth! Teeth are actually made of enamel, which is a substance that is even harder than your bones.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Skeletal System FUN FACTS!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The thigh bone is the body's longest bone. ➤ Babies have more bones than adults. ➤ The collarbone is the most likely bone to get broken. ➤ There is only one bone in the body that isn't attached to any other bones: the hyoid bone. </div>

Text Structures

Text structure is the term for how an author organizes information. Authors use different text structures to achieve different purposes, and there might be several types of text structures in a piece of writing.

TEXT STRUCTURE	SIGNAL WORDS AND PHRASES	WHAT TO LOOK FOR
<p>Description or List: includes details to help you picture or get to know a person, a place, a thing, or an idea</p>	<p><i>such as, for example, for instance, most important, in front, beside, near</i></p>	<p>a list or set of characteristics, including specific details</p>
<p>Cause and Effect: explains <i>why</i> something happened (cause) and <i>what</i> happened as a result (effect)</p>	<p><i>therefore, so, this led to, as a result, because, if . . . then</i></p>	<p>an event is described in addition to what happened as a result of that event</p>
<p>Problem and Solution: presents a problem and explains how it is solved</p>	<p><i>propose, conclude, a solution, the reason for, the problem</i></p>	<p>a problem is described followed by one or more solutions</p>
<p>Compare and Contrast: presents the similarities and/or differences between two items, such as a pair of events, time periods, ideas, or places</p>	<p><i>like, unlike, but, in contrast, on the other hand, however, both, also, too, while, as opposed to, yet, rather, same</i></p>	<p>likenesses and differences are presented and/or discussed</p>
<p>Sequence of Events: describes events in the order in which they happen; also called chronological order</p>	<p><i>first, second, third, before, on (date), not long after, after that, next, at the same time, finally, then</i></p>	<p>a sequence of events or steps in a process is recounted</p>