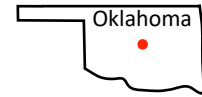


Lesson 129



Skills:

- ☐ Learn keyboarding skills: 9, 0, (and).
- ☐ Learn about Oklahoma.
- ☐ Learn about a historic event: the Oklahoma City bombing.
- ☐ Recall the capital cities and postal abbreviations of states.
- ☐ Learn about historical figures.
- ☐ Identify possessive pronouns.
- ☐ Understand how to find the area of a parallelogram.
- ☐ Find the perimeter and area of a composite figure.
- ☐ Graph coordinates on a coordinate plane.
- ☐ Develop large motor coordination: throw and catch a Frisbee®.

Materials:

- ❖ Index cards
- ❖ Frisbee®
- ❖ *Where the Red Fern Grows*, by Wilson Rawls
- ❖ Books or online resources about Johnny Bench, Mickey Mantle, Sandi Patty, Carrie Underwood, Sam Walton, or Jim Thorpe
- ❖ Worksheets 73a, 129, 129a, 129b, 129c, 129d
- ❖ Bingo game boards (Appendix)
- ❖ Plastic sheet protector, optional

Language Arts/Social Studies/Bible:

- ❖ Worksheet 129, part A: Have the child read the words and then read about Oklahoma. Have him answer the questions.

Answers:

- 1) *Oklahoma City is the only capitol in the world surrounded by working oil wells.*
- 2) *The "Big Guy" is an eight and a half feet tall statue. His bronze face has the features of a Native American, and he wears the military gear of a Vietnam soldier.*
- 3) *People in the Bible Belt tend to be socially and politically conservative and have higher church attendance rates than people in other parts of the country.*
- 4) *A terrorist detonated a powerful bomb made out of a deadly combination of agricultural fertilizer, diesel fuel, and other chemicals. The explosion caused catastrophic damage to the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in downtown Oklahoma City. It reduced a third of the building to rubble, killed or injured hundreds of people, and was powerful enough to incinerate cars and destroy nearby buildings.*
- 5) *Indianapolis*

- ❖ Worksheet 129, part B: Have the child read chapters 1-3 in *Where the Red Fern Grows* and then answer the questions.

Answers:

- An expedition is a journey to explore.
- Answers will vary, but Billy and Daniel both liked to hunt. They both knew how to track, trap, and hunt animals. They helped their families by selling animal skins.
- Discuss your child's responses to the Bible passages.
- God provided opportunities for Billy to work and earn the money he needed for his pups. Billy was responsible in saving his money for two years. He showed commitment, dedication, and responsibility.
- Answers will vary. Discuss your child's goal and how he reached it. Challenge him to set a current goal.

- ❖ Worksheet 129, part C: Have the child read the fun facts about Oklahoma.



- ❖ Worksheet 129, part D: Have the child mark the capital on the map of Oklahoma and then draw a silly picture to help remember the capital city.
- ❖ Worksheet 129, part E: These famous people were from Oklahoma. Have the child choose one and write three interesting facts about the person or his or her accomplishments. Allow him to use books or online resources.
 - Johnny Bench or Mickey Mantle, famous baseball players
 - Sandi Patty or Carrie Underwood, Christian music artists
 - Sam Walton, businessman
 - Jim Thorpe, Native American athlete
- ❖ Worksheet 129, part F: Have the child complete the chart with the correct possessive pronoun.

Answers:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Possessive Pronoun</u>
<u>Singular</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>my, mine</u>
	<u>Second</u>	<u>your, yours</u>
	<u>Third</u> <i>(masculine)</i>	<u>his</u>
	<i>(feminine)</i>	<u>her, hers</u>
	<i>(neutral)</i>	<u>its</u>
<u>Plural</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>our, ours</u>
	<u>Second</u>	<u>your, yours</u>
	<u>Third</u>	<u>their, theirs</u>

- Have the child write each possessive pronoun in a sentence.
- ❖ Worksheet 129, part G: Have the child color the state of Oklahoma on the map on worksheet 129a.
- ❖ Worksheet 129, part H: Have the child use books or online resources to gather information about Oklahoma and then fill in the chart on worksheet 129b.
- ❖ Worksheet 129c, keyboarding lesson 15: Have the child complete the practice exercises. Have him find a balance between accuracy and speed. Have him time himself, check his work, and record his daily progress on worksheet 73a.
 - ♦ Warm up
 - ♦ Practice 9 and 0
 - ♦ Practice (and)
 - ♦ Review practice: Includes letters previously learned
- ❖ Sing the "Daniel Boone Song." (This was the theme song from the TV Series "Daniel Boone." The melody is available on-line.)

Daniel Boone was a man,
 Yes, a big man!
 With an eye like an eagle
 And as tall as a mountain was he!
 Daniel Boone was a man,
 Yes, a big man!
 He was brave, he was fearless
 And as tough as a mighty oak tree!
 From the coonskin cap on the top of ol' Dan
 To the heel of his rawhide shoe;
 The rippin'est, roarin'est, fightin'est man
 The frontier ever knew!
 Daniel Boone was a man,
 Yes, a big man!
 And he fought for America
 To make all Americans free!

What a boon, what a do-er,
 What a dream come-a true-er was he!
 Daniel Boone was a man,
 Yes, a big man!
 With a whoop and a holler
 He could mow down a forest of trees.
 With a knife and a gun he never did fail
 There was nothin' he could not tame.
 He blazed a big wide liberty trail
 Through history's hall of fame.
 Daniel Boone was a man,
 Yes, a big man!
 With a dream of a country
 That would always forever be free.
 What a boon, what a do-er,
 What a dream come-a true-er was he!

❖ Play States Bingo.

- Have the child cut out the bingo game boards.
- To use the boards more than once, insert each game board into a plastic sheet protector or laminate the boards.
- Each player writes one set of words on the bingo cards: the state names, postal abbreviations, or capital cities.

Richmond, Virginia: VA

Nashville, Tennessee: TN

Pierre, South Dakota: SD

Lincoln, Nebraska: NE

Topeka, Kansas: KS

Des Moines, Iowa: IA

Jefferson City, Missouri: MO

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: OK

Boston, Massachusetts: MA

Montpelier, Vermont: VT

St. Paul, Minnesota: MN

Lansing, Michigan: MI

Columbus, Ohio: OH

Madison, Wisconsin: WI

Olympia, Washington: WA

Salem, Oregon: OR

Charleston, West Virginia: WV

Bismarck, North Dakota: ND

Honolulu, Hawaii: HI

Carson City, Nevada: NV

Helena, Montana: MT

Cheyenne, Wyoming: WY

Salt Lake City, Utah: UT

Juneau, Alaska: AK

- Have the child choose one other set of words to be used as game cards. Have him write one city, one state, or one postal abbreviation on index cards. (Write one word on each index card.)
 - ❖ For example: The state postal abbreviations are written on the bingo game boards. The child makes a set of index cards with the capital cities written on the cards.
- Shuffle the index cards, and place them face down on the table.
- Have player one choose a card and read it.
- Each player covers the matching state abbreviation with a coin if it is on his game board.
- Players alternate turns.
- The first player to cover five spaces in a row, (may be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal), is the winner.
- Play additional games. Write a different set of words on the bingo cards. Make a different set of game cards.

Math:

❖ Worksheet 129d, part A: Have the child find the area of each rectangle.

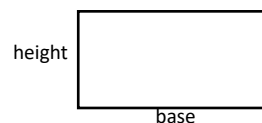
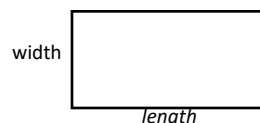
- The formula for calculating area is $A = l \cdot w$.

Answers:

1) $12 \cdot 6 = 72$; 72 square inches

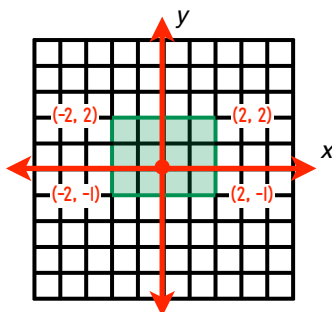
2) $37 \cdot 19 = 703$; 703 square feet

- The formula for area can also be written as $A = b \cdot h$.



❖ Worksheet 129d, part B: A graph can be used to find the area.

Graph the figure with the given vertices. $(-2, -1)$, $(2, -1)$, $(2, 2)$, $(-2, 2)$



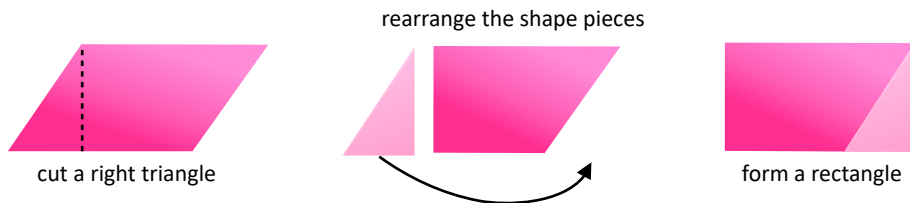
$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$A = 4 \cdot 3$$

Substitute 4 for b and 3 for h .

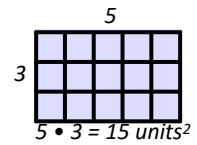
$$A = 12 \text{ units}^2$$

- ❖ Area is the number of square units in a figure. A parallelogram can be cut into pieces which can then be rearranged to form a rectangle.

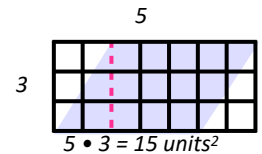


Therefore, the formula for the area of a rectangle or parallelogram is the base times the height.

$$A = b \cdot h$$



The height of a parallelogram is not the length of its slanted side. The height of a figure is always perpendicular to the base.

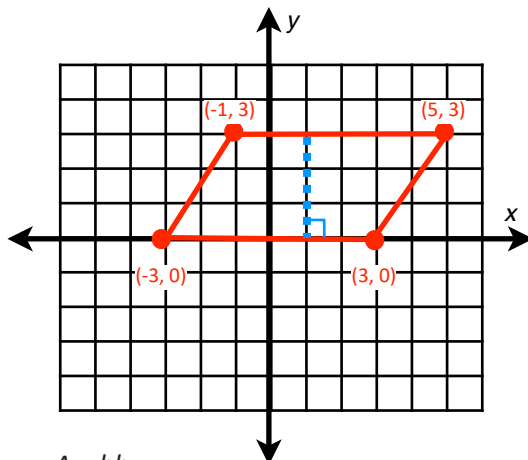


- Have the child cut out the parallelogram and then cut a right triangle and form a rectangle.

- ❖ Worksheet 129d, part C: Have the child graph each figure with the given vertices and then find the area of each figure.

Answers:

1) $(-1, 3), (5, 3), (3, 0), (-3, 0)$

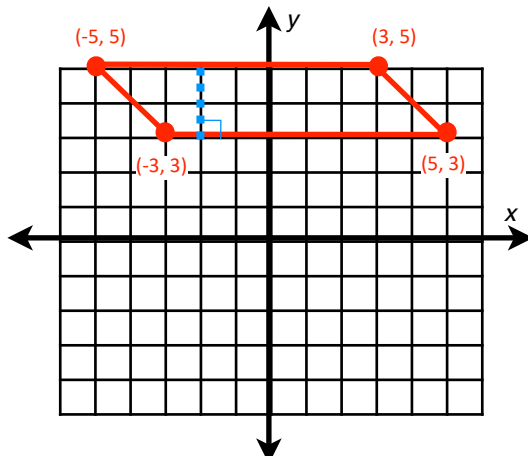


$$A = bh$$

$$A = (6)(3)$$

$$A = 18 \text{ units}^2$$

3) $(3, 5), (5, 3), (-3, 3), (-5, 5)$

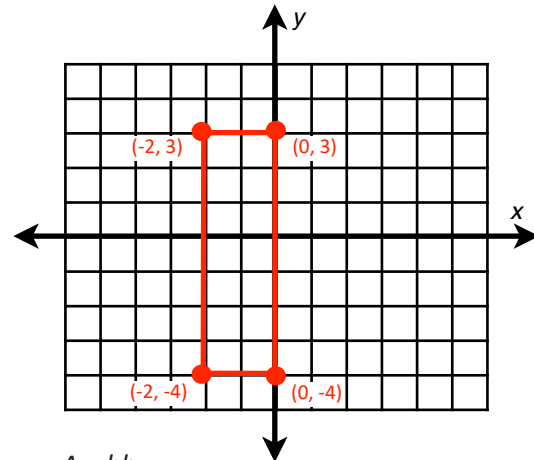


$$A = bh$$

$$A = (8)(2)$$

$$A = 16 \text{ units}^2$$

2) $(-2, 3), (0, 3), (0, -4), (-2, -4)$

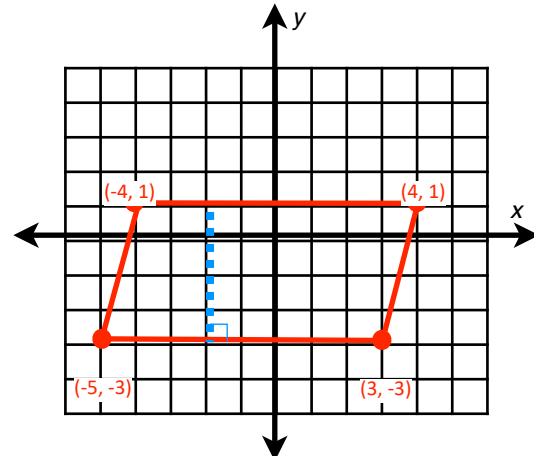


$$A = bh$$

$$A = (2)(7)$$

$$A = 14 \text{ units}^2$$

4) $(4, 1), (3, -3), (-5, -3), (-4, 1)$



$$A = bh$$

$$A = (8)(4)$$

$$A = 32 \text{ units}^2$$

- ❖ Worksheet 129d, part D: Have the child find the perimeter and area of the composite figure.

Answers:

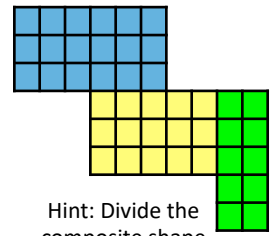
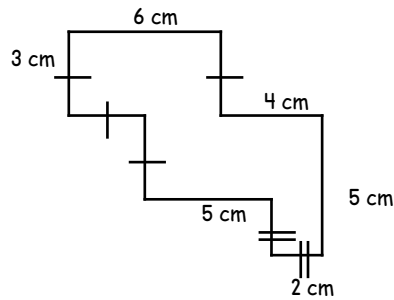
$$P = 6 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$P = 36 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = (6 \cdot 3) + (5 \cdot 3) + (5 \cdot 2)$$

$$A = 18 + 15 + 10$$

$$A = 43 \text{ cm}^2$$



Hint: Divide the composite shape into smaller shapes to find the area.

Physical Education:

- ❖ Play Frisbee®.
- ❖ Review how to properly hold and throw a Frisbee®.
 - The backhand grip is most-commonly used.
 - The thumb is on top of the disk, the index finger is along the rim, and the other fingers are underneath.
 - Stand sideways with the front foot toward the target.
 - Step toward the target, and throw the disk in a forward motion across the body.
 - Release the disk parallel to the ground. Tilting it results in a curved throw.
 - Snap open the wrist to make the Frisbee® spin.
 - Follow through toward the target when releasing the disk.
- ❖ Review how to catch a Frisbee®.
 - The sandwich catch traps the disk between both hands.
 - ✦ One hand is held at chin level, and the other hand is held at stomach level.
 - ✦ As the Frisbee® approaches, move the hands together and sandwich the Frisbee®.
 - The thumb-down catch is used for catching the Frisbee® at waist level or above.
 - ✦ The hand is shaped like a C with the thumb pointing toward the ground.
 - The thumb-up catch is used for catching the Frisbee® below waist level.
 - ✦ The hand is shaped like a C with the thumb pointing up.

name _____

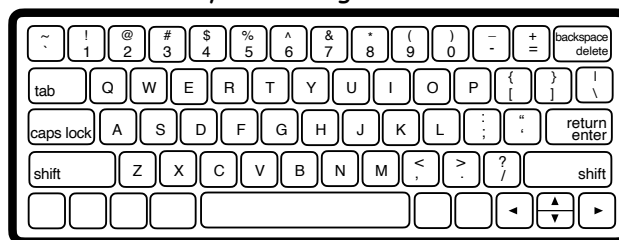


Read about keyboarding.

Keyboarding is entering data into a computer using a keyboard. There are important elements in keyboarding properly. Correct posture and hand positions help prevent strain on your body. Correct technique facilitates more accurate and efficient work.

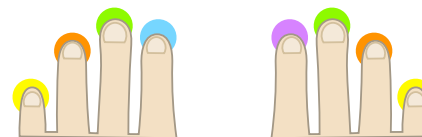
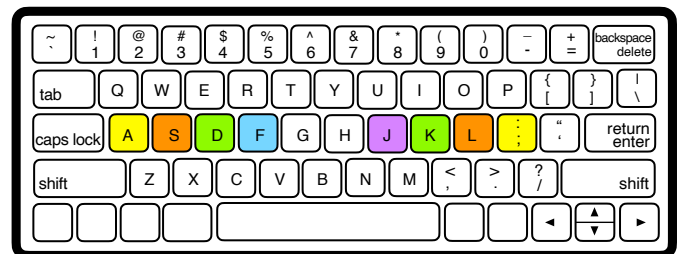
Sit in front of a computer with your elbows close to your body. Your wrists and hands should be in line with your forearms, and your feet should be flat on the floor. Using the correct fingers involves having a point of reference and not looking down at the keyboard. If you have developed incorrect habits in keyboarding, such as slouching or using the wrong fingers to tap the keys, correct practice helps to change those habits.

Keyboards can vary slightly depending on the type of computer you are using. PC stands for personal computer, however it typically refers to a computer that is IBM- or Microsoft-compatible. A computer run by an Apple operating system is referred to as a Mac. The letter and number keys are consistent on the keyboards of both types of computers, but some of the other function keys are slightly different. These keys are labeled with both the PC and Mac labels (return/enter and backspace/delete). The keys that are not taught in the lessons are left blank on the keyboard diagram.



Open the **Documents** folder on your computer. In the tool bar, there is an option for a new item or action. Create a new folder, and name it **Keyboarding**. Save your keyboarding work in this folder. Open a new word document, and name it lesson one. Choose a font, and set the font size at 12.

The home row is the middle row of keys on the keyboard. Place your index fingers on the F and J keys. There is a bump on each key so that you can locate the keys without looking. Your left fingers rest on the A S D F keys, and your right fingers rest on the J K L ; keys. Curve your fingers naturally, keep your elbows close to your body, and raise your wrists slightly above the keyboard or table. Do not allow your wrists to drop and rest on the keyboard or table. Your thumbs rest on the space bar.



Randomly tap the home keys. The keys on the keyboard are labeled with capital letters, but the keys type lower case letters. When a capital letter is needed, the shift key is held while the letter is typed.

New Keys: J and F

- Tap the J key three times with your right index finger and then tap the space bar. You may use either thumb to tap the space bar, but it may be easier to use your dominant thumb.
- Continue to tap the J key three times and space until you have two lines of letters on your word document. Notice that the "words" wrap to the next line automatically.
- Tap the F key three times with your left index finger and then tap the space bar.
- Continue to tap the F key three times and space until you have two lines of letters on your word document.
- Now alternate letters. Tap the J key three times, space, the F key three times, and then space. Continue until two lines are filled.
- When you need the cursor to move to the next line on your word document, tap the **enter** or **return** key with your right pinkie finger.

- * Prop this worksheet on a stand or clipboard next to your computer. Keep your eyes on the worksheet as you type. If it helps you remember the key locations, say the letters aloud as you type them. Look at the word document on your computer only when you are finished keyboarding.

Practice: J and F

- Type these lines:

jf jf jf jf jfj jfj fjf fjf ffjj ffjj jjff jjff jfjf jffj (enter/return)
ffj jff jffj fjjf fjfjff ffjjff jjfjjf ffjffj jffffj jfjjf jfjjff

- After each section of typing is complete, save your work. (Click "File" in the menu bar at the top of the screen, or use command-/control- s on the keyboard.)

New Keys: K and D

- Place your fingers on the home row.
- Feel the bump on the J key. The K key is to the right of this key. Tap it with the middle finger on the right hand.
- Feel the bump on the F key. The D key is to the left of this key. Tap it with the middle finger on the left hand.
- Tap the K key three times with your right middle finger and then tap the space bar.
- Continue to tap the K key three times and space until you have two lines of letters on your word document.
- Tap the D key three times with your left middle finger and then tap the space bar.
- Continue to tap the D key three times and space until you have two lines of letters on your word document.
- Now alternate letters. Tap the K key three times, space, the D key three times, and then space. Continue until two lines are filled.

Practice: K and D

- Type these lines:

kd kd kd kdk kdk dkd dkd ddkk kkdd ddkk kkdd (enter/return)
dkk dkk kddk dkdd dkdkdk ddkkdd kkdkkd kkddkd dkkkd

- Save your work.

Practice: J, F, K, and D

- Type these lines: The reminder "(enter/return)" is not written in the practice lines. It is understood that the keyboarder should enter or return at the end of the line in the keyboarding practice exercises. The lines should be typed exactly as they are written on the worksheet.

kd kf jf jd dj dk fj ddf jjk kkd kkf ddk dkf jfj
kfj kdj fjk fdk fjkd dkfj jdkf fkkdj fjddkk
jkdfjd jkdfjd fdkjfk fdkjfk dkfjjd dkfjjd dkfjff dkfjff
kdfjkd kdfjkd jjdkff jjdkff kddfjj kddfjj ddkkffj ddkkffj

- Save your work.

- * Complete each practice exercise again. Time yourself.
- * Check your work.
- * Use the chart on the next page. Record the number of correct "words", total "words", and completion time from each practice exercise. Write the numbers in the first small box in each category. The practice exercises will be completed four times each week. You will calculate the percent correct in math.

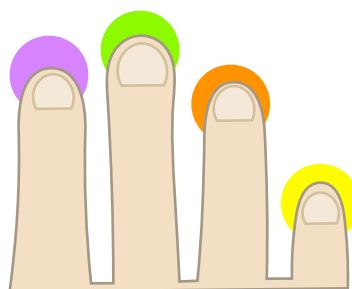
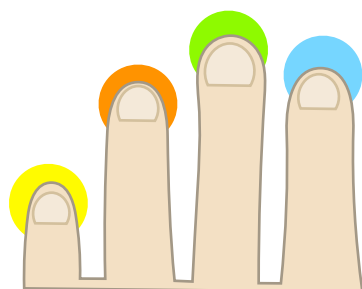
Keyboarding Chart

Practice Exercises	Number of correct words				Total number of words				Ratio of correct words to total words				Percent correct				Timed Test			
Practice: J and F					25															
Practice: K and D					20															
Practice: J, F, K, D					40															
Practice: H and G																				
Practice: I and E																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: L and S																				
Practice: ; and A																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: U and R																				
Practice: Y and T																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: M and V																				
Practice: N and B																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: O and W																				
Practice: P and Q																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: shift and :																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: , and C																				
Practice: . and X																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: / and ? and Z																				
Review Practice																				

Keyboarding Chart

Practice Exercises	Number of correct words				Total number of words				Ratio of correct words to total words				Percent correct				Timed Test			
Practice: ' and " and caps lock																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: [and]																				
Practice: tab and delete/backspace																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: 6 and 7																				
Practice: & and ^																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: 5 and 8																				
Practice: % and *																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: 3 and 4																				
Practice: \$ and #																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: 9 and 0																				
Practice: (and)																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: ! and 2																				
Practice: @ and !																				
Review Practice																				
Practice: - and =																				
Practice: _ and +																				
Review Practice																				
Practice:																				
Practice:																				
Practice:																				

Use this keyboard diagram as a reminder of finger placement.



name _____



Part A: Read the words.

depicting	petunia	swarmed	detonated	agricultural	exclusive
security	fertilizer	incinerate	pedestal	catastrophic	conspirators

- Read about Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City is the only capital in the world surrounded by working oil wells. One is even named Petunia #1, because it was drilled in the middle of a flower bed. The site for the capitol building was selected in 1915, and the construction of the capitol building was completed in 1917. However, the dome was not completed until 2002. The Oklahoma Veterans Memorial, four walls depicting the scenes of World War I, World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam War, is located on the north side of the capitol complex. A bronze statue of "The Big Guy" stands eight and a half feet tall on a three and a half foot pedestal. His bronze face has the features of a Native American, and he wears the military gear of a Vietnam soldier.

Oklahoma's nickname is the Sooner state. Originally, the state of Oklahoma was set aside for the exclusive use of the Native Americans and was called Indian Territory. However, in 1889, the land was opened to settlers in what became known as the "Oklahoma Land Rush." On the opening day of April 22, 1889, those who swarmed the region before the land run's designated noon starting time were called Sooners.

At the beginning of the 20th century, a district in Tulsa was developed and known as "Black Wall Street." On May 31, 1921, a white mob decimated the district, killed many, and left thousands homeless. The incident stands as one most horrific acts of racial violence ever committed on American soil.

On the morning of April 19, 1995, an ex-Army soldier named Timothy McVeigh parked a rental truck in front of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in downtown Oklahoma City. Inside the vehicle was a powerful bomb made out of a deadly combination of diesel fuel, agricultural fertilizer, and other chemicals. After exiting the vehicle, McVeigh ignited two timed fuses, and the bomb detonated at precisely 9:02 a.m. The explosion caused catastrophic damage. It reduced a third of the building to rubble, killed or injured hundreds of people, incinerated cars, and destroyed nearby buildings. At the time, the FBI called it the worst incident of domestic terrorism in our nation's history. In 1993, several radical Islamic terrorists bombed the World Trade Center, so many Americans assumed this attack was also executed by Middle Eastern terrorists. It did not take long for the FBI to gather clues and conclude that McVeigh was guilty. However, the investigation turned out to be one of the most exhaustive in FBI history. McVeigh and his co-conspirators were successfully convicted of mass murder.



The state of Oklahoma is located within the Bible Belt. People in the Bible Belt tend to be socially and politically conservative and have higher church attendance rates than people in other parts of the country.

- Answer the questions.

1) What is unique about the Oklahoma City capitol building?

2) What is "The Big Guy"?

3) What characteristics do people in the Bible Belt have in common?

4) Describe the devastating incident of domestic terrorism that occurred in 1995.

5) Oklahoma City is one of two capital cities that incorporate the name of the state within the capital city name. What is the other capital city that includes the name of the corresponding state?

Part B: Read the information. Then read chapters 1-3 in *Where the Red Fern Grows*. Answer the questions.

Billy Colman is the main character in *Where the Red Fern Grows*. He grew up in northeastern Oklahoma along the banks of the Illinois River. Because his mother was part Cherokee, his family was allotted Cherokee land in a beautiful valley far back in the foothills of the Ozark Mountains.

Billy refers to himself as a young Daniel Boone. Daniel Boone became one of America's first folk heroes. Daniel grew up in a Quaker home in Pennsylvania, and he had ten siblings. As a young child, Daniel worked hard on his father's farm. He was chopping wood by the time he was five years old and was taking care of his father's cows by the time he was ten. Daniel loved the outdoors, and he became friends with the Native Americans. They taught him how to track, trap, and hunt animals. While watching his father's cowherd, he would hunt small animals and learn to find their tracks in the woods. After Daniel got his first rifle, he hunted meat to feed the family. Daniel hunted enough animal skins to help his family buy 1,300 acres of land in North Carolina. He became known as an expert sharpshooter and won all the shooting contests he entered.

As an adult, Daniel and a group of men went on an expedition and helped to build a road to Kentucky named the Wilderness Road. They chopped down trees and even built small bridges for wagons. At the end of the trail, Daniel discovered a land that was wonderful. There were meadows for farmland and plenty of wild animals to hunt. Daniel worked the next three years building a fort and starting a settlement called Boonesborough, named in honor of him. However, the Native Americans did not want the settlers on their land, so they attacked the fort and kidnapped Daniel's daughter. Daniel successfully rescued her. Even Daniel was captured once, but managed to escape. Daniel enjoyed hunting in the woods until he died.

- What is an expedition? _____
- How was Billy like Daniel Boone? _____

- Billy claims he remembered a passage from the Bible that says, "God helps those who help themselves." Is this actually in the Bible? Read the following verses. Do they support the thought that we must help ourselves first before God will help us? Explain why or why not.
 - ✦ This is the confidence we have in approaching God: that if we ask anything according to his will, he hears us (1 John 5:14).
 - ✦ My help comes from the Lord, the Maker of heaven and earth (Psalm 121:2).
 - ✦ Do not be anxious about anything, but in every situation, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God (Philippians 4:6-7).

- Billy asked God to help him get two hound pups. How did God help Billy? What plan did he provide? What opportunities did he make available? How did Billy prove to be responsible?

- Have you ever set a goal that took two years to achieve? Tell how you achieved a goal.

- Color green to represent the Ozark Mountains region.
Use a world map as a resource.



Part C: Read the fun facts about Oklahoma.

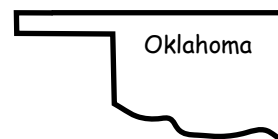
- Tahlequah is the Tribal capital of the Cherokee Nation.
- The Pensacola Dam, built in 1940 is still the World's Longest Multiple Arch Dam. It has fifty-one arches.
- Will Rogers, famous cowboy and actor, was a Cherokee citizen born in the Cherokee Nation.
- The town of Beaver holds the title of the Cow Chip Throwing Capital of the World.
- Sylvan N. Goldman of Ardmore invented a shopping cart so that people could purchase more groceries in a single visit to the grocery store. Research to find out how this businessman was able to convince shoppers to use the carts. Describe his marketing plan.



- Atomic Annie, the world's only atomic gun, is located at Fort Sill in Lawton. This weapon was created in the 1950s during the Cold War, was tested once, but was never actually used in combat.

Part D: The capital of Oklahoma is Oklahoma City. Its postal abbreviation is OK.

- Mark the state capital on the map of Oklahoma.
- Draw a silly picture to help remember the capital city. The sillier the picture is, the easier it is to remember the information.



Part E: These famous people were from Oklahoma. Choose one, and write three interesting facts about the person or his or her accomplishments. Use books or online resources.

- Johnny Bench or Mickey Mantle, famous baseball players
- Sandi Patty or Carrie Underwood, Christian music artists
- Sam Walton, businessman
- Jim Thorpe, Native American athlete

Part F: A possessive pronoun shows ownership.

my	mine	your	yours	her	hers
his	its	their	theirs	our	ours

Complete the chart with the correct possessive pronouns.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Possessive Pronoun</u>
Singular	First	_____
	Second	_____
	Third	_____
	(masculine)	_____
	(feminine)	_____
Plural		_____
	First	_____
	Second	_____
	Third	_____

- Write each possessive pronoun in a sentence.

1) her: _____

2) theirs: _____

3) my: _____

4) its: _____

5) his: _____

6) ours: _____

Part G: Color the state of Oklahoma on the map on worksheet I29a.

Part H: Use books or online resources to gather information about Oklahoma, and then fill in the chart on worksheet I29b.



	Oklahoma	Arizona	New Mexico	Colorado	Texas
Nickname					
Symbols: tree, bird, fish, insect, etc.					
Landscape					
Climate					
Wildlife					
History: settlers, important events					
Historical sites					
U.S. wars: impact of or involvement in					

	Oklahoma	Arizona	New Mexico	Colorado	Texas
Key cities					
Cultures and religious backgrounds					
People: famous or influential					
Economy: industries, agriculture, occupations					
Government					
Education					
Sports					
Tourist sites					
Festivals, events					

name _____



Part A: Keyboarding warm-up

*Prop this worksheet on a stand or clipboard next to your computer. Keep your eyes on the worksheet as you type. If it helps you remember the key locations, say the letters aloud as you type them. Look at the word document on your computer only when you are finished keyboarding.

- Open a new word document, and name it lesson fifteen.
- Set a timer for five minutes and begin typing.
- It is understood that the keyboarder should enter or return at the end of the line in the keyboarding practice exercises. The lines should be typed exactly as they are written on the worksheet.
- If you tap the wrong key and make an error, continue to type. Do not attempt to erase it or correct it.
- If you complete the warm-up exercise before the timer finishes, repeat the exercise and continue to type until the timer is finished.

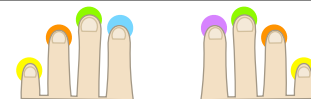
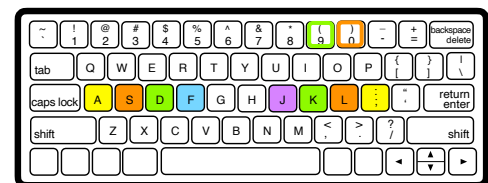
In this lesson, the numbers nine and zero are introduced. If you need the left parenthesis sign, reach with your right middle finger. If you need the right parenthesis sign, reach with your right ring finger.

- Save your work.

Part B: New keys

New Keys: 9 and 0

- Tap the 9 key three times with your right middle finger and then tap the space bar. Return your finger to its home key, K.
- Tap the 0 key three times with your right ring finger and then tap the space bar. Return your finger to its home key, L.
- Now alternate keys. Tap the 9 key three times, space, the 0 key three times, and then space. Continue until one line is filled.



Practice: 9 and 0

- Type these lines:

There are 50 states in the United States of America. Our nation's name is abbreviated U.S.A.

Billy is the main character in the book. At the beginning of the story, he is ten years old. His family lives in Oklahoma.

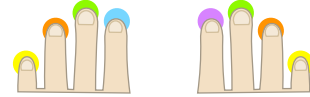
If you score 48 out of 50 on a test, you have earned 96%.

- Always return your finger to its home key after it has moved to tap another key.
- Save your work.

Part C: New keys

New Keys: (and)

- Hold the shift key with your left pinkie finger, tap the (key three times with your right middle finger, and then tap the space bar. Return your fingers to their home keys, A and K.
- Hold the shift key with your left pinkie finger, tap the) key three times with your right ring finger, and then tap the space bar. Return your fingers to their home keys, A and L.
- Now alternate keys. Tap the (key three times, space, the) key three times, and then space. Continue until one line is filled.



Practice: (and)

- Type these lines:

Parentheses are used in pairs. There must be both a left and a right parenthesis. They are used to enclose supplemental or explanatory information. For example: The capital city of Florida (Tallahassee) is in the northern part of the state.

He earned a nice bonus (\$570) from his hard work. He was #8 in the sales chart.

- Always return your finger to its home key after it has moved to tap another key.
- Save your work.

Part D: Review practice. Focus on accuracy.

- Type these lines:

After dinner (a healthy green salad) Francine splurged and ate an ice cream sundae. It was #9 on the menu, and it cost \$3.90.

His hunting dog (a bloodhound) liked to howl when he smelled squirrels.

- Save your work.

Part E: Complete each practice exercise on worksheet I29c again. Find a balance between accuracy and speed. Time yourself.

- Check your work.
- Use the chart on worksheet 73a. Record the number of correct "words", total "words", and completion time from each practice exercise.
- Write a fraction representing the ratio of the number of correct words to the total number of words.
- Calculate the percentage of words correct.
- How do your daily statistics compare to the previous day?

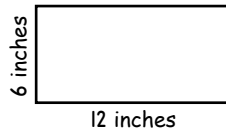
name _____



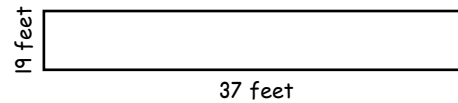
Part A: Find the area of each rectangle.

What is the formula for calculating area? _____

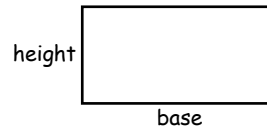
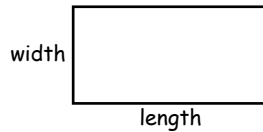
1) _____



2) _____

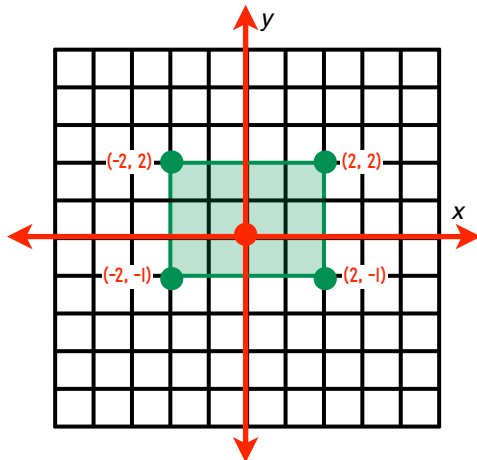


The formula for area can also be written as $A = b \cdot h$.



Part B: A graph can be used to find the area.

Graph the figure with the given vertices. $(-2, -1)$, $(2, -1)$, $(2, 2)$, $(-2, 2)$

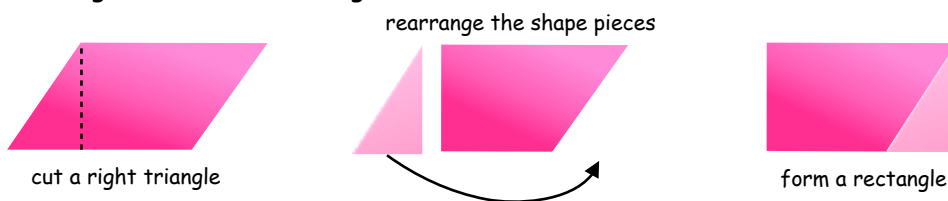


$$A = b \cdot h$$

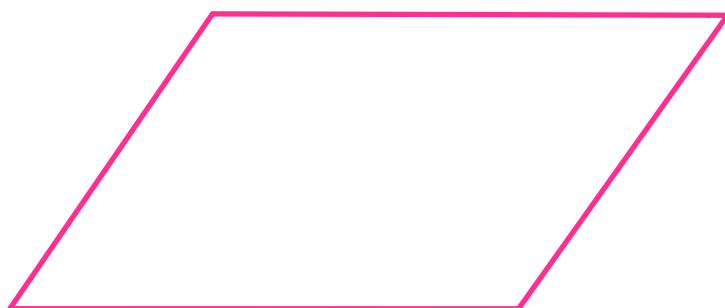
$$A = 4 \cdot 3 \quad \text{Substitute 4 for } b \text{ and 3 for } h.$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ units}^2$$

Area is the number of square units in a figure. A parallelogram can be cut into pieces which can then be rearranged to form a rectangle.

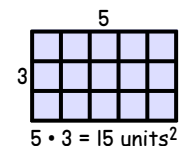


Cut out the parallelogram.
Cut a right triangle and form a rectangle.

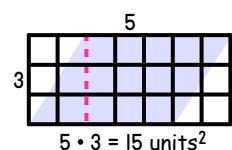


Therefore, the formula for the area of a rectangle or parallelogram is the base times the height.

$$A = b \cdot h$$

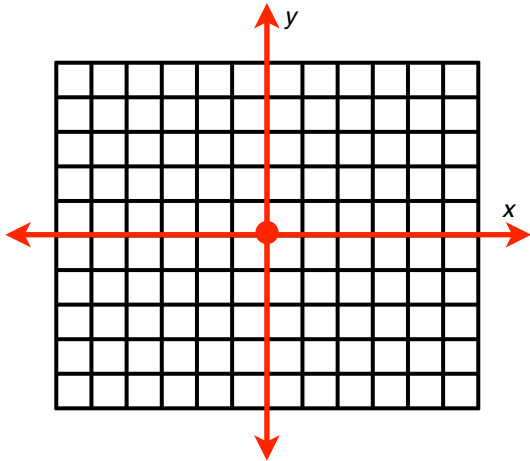


The height of a parallelogram is not the length of its slanted side. The height of a figure is always perpendicular to the base.

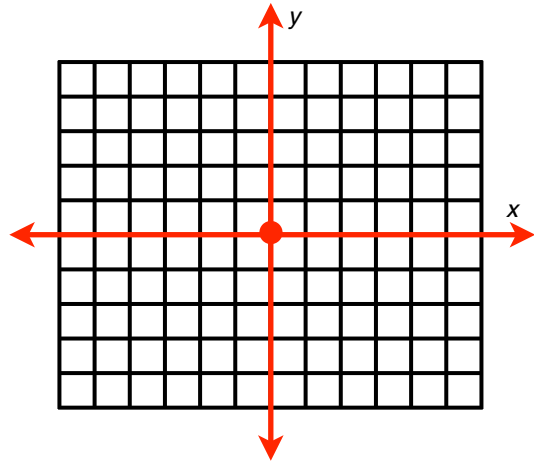


Part C: Graph each figure with the given vertices. Then find the area of each figure.

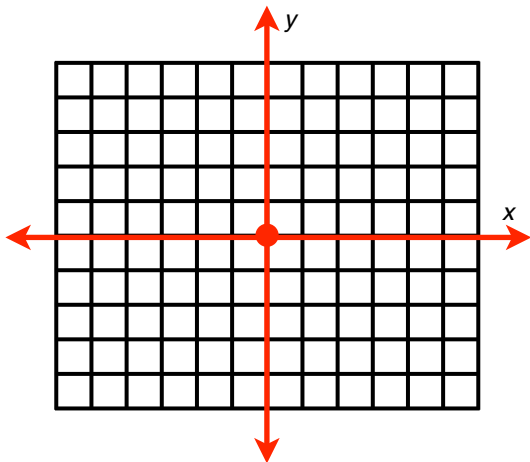
- 1) $(-1, 3), (5, 3), (3, 0), (-3, 0)$



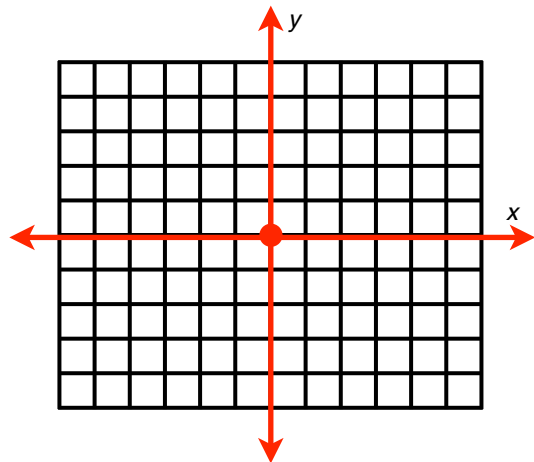
- 2) $(-2, 3), (0, 3), (0, -4), (-2, -4)$



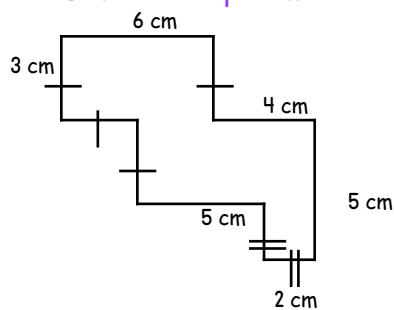
- 3) $(3, 5), (5, 3), (-3, 3), (-5, 5)$



- 4) $(4, 1), (3, -3), (-5, -3), (-4, 1)$



Part D: Find the perimeter and area of the composite figure.



Hint: Divide the composite shape into smaller shapes to find the area.

