

...➤ **Topic: The Positives and
Negatives of Watching TV**

POSITIVES	NEGATIVES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Keep up on world events■ Weather updates■ News■ Educational programs■ Provides entertainment■ Relaxing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Inappropriate programs■ Violence■ Adult content■ Creates “couch potatoes”■ Takes away quality time from family



Guidelines for Using a T-Chart

TYPES OF NOTES: T-Chart

Useful for:

- ☐ Cause and Effect
- ☐ Compare and Contrast
- ☐ Important Dates and What Happened
- ☐ Words and Definitions
- ☐ Advantages and Disadvantages

Why use a T-chart:

- ☐ Notes are organized
- ☐ Notes are brief (no space for complete sentences)
- ☐ Notes are in your own words
- ☐ Notes are side by side, making them easy to compare
- ☐ Format allows you to create an easy study guide (cover up one column and use the other column as clue words)
- ☐ Captures the most important details (irrelevant details are left out because of limited space)



T-Chart Notes

Name: _____ Date: _____

TOPIC: _____

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Insects and Spiders

TOPIC: Insects and Spiders

INSECTS	SPIDERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Outer skeleton■ Body:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Head<input type="checkbox"/> Thorax<input type="checkbox"/> Abdomen (end)■ 6 legs■ 2 antennae■ Winged:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Butterflies, mosquitoes■ Wingless:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Fleas■ All habitats■ Up to 2.5 oz	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Outer skeleton■ Body<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Head<input type="checkbox"/> Abdomen■ 8 legs■ No antennae■ No wings■ Venomous w/ fangs■ Eat insects<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Scorpion, tarantula, ticks<input type="checkbox"/> Arachnids■ All habitats■ Up to 3.0 oz

Answers or notes will vary, but they should be brief. Students should not write complete sentences; abbreviations and symbols should be used when applicable.



Babe Ruth

TOPIC: Babe Ruth

DATE/AGE	EVENT
2/6/1895	Born Baltimore, MD
Age 7	Reform school/ Boys orphanage
Age 19	Signed w/ Boston Red Sox Got nickname "Babe" Moved to majors 6 yrs pitching
1919	Went to NY Yankees Record 54 home runs 1st yr
lifetime	Home run leader 12 times 3 home runs in 2 World Series games Career home runs: 714

Answers or notes will vary, but they should be brief. Students should not write complete sentences; abbreviations and symbols should be used when applicable.



The Seven (or Six) Continents

TOPIC: The Seven Continents

CONTINENTS	DESCRIPTION
Africa	Size: 2nd largest Population: 840 million, Over 50 nations Outstanding features: Nile River, natural resources, wildlife Other: famine, disease, poverty, civil wars
Antarctica	Population: < 200,000 have been there Features: cold, dry, mostly ice Other: Scientists study climate change
Asia	Size: largest, 17 million mi ² Population: 3 out of 5 people live there
Australia/Oceania	Size: Smallest Population: 20 million Other: Most live on the coast
Europe	Population: 800 million, over 40 nations Features: separated from Asia by Ural Mts.
N. America	Population: Over 20 nations Area: Panama to Greenland
S. America	Features: The Amazon Rainforest, Isthmus of Panama

Answers or notes will vary, but they should be brief. Students should not write complete sentences; abbreviations and symbols should be used when applicable.

Insects and Spiders

Many people assume that spiders are a kind of insect. They are not. While insects and spiders have some similarities, for example, both wear their skeletons on the outside of their bodies, they have a number of differences that make them distinct creatures.

An insect's body has three sections or parts. There is a head, middle section (called the thorax), and an end section (called the abdomen). A spider's body only has two parts. There is the head/thorax and the abdomen. Insects have six legs and two antennae. Spiders have eight legs and no antennae. Most insects have wings; no spiders have wings. Also, spiders are venomous, have fangs, and prey on insects.

There are two main types of insects – wingless and winged. Butterflies and mosquitoes are examples of winged insects. Wingless insects include fleas and bristletails. Spiders belong to the animal family known as arachnids. Scorpions, ticks, and tarantulas are different kinds of spiders. The tarantula is the biggest spider in the world. The largest insects weigh around 2.5 ounces, and the largest spiders can weigh as much as 3 ounces. Insects and spiders live in nearly every type of habitat on the planet, including snow and hot sand.

Babe Ruth

On February 6, 1895, George Herman Ruth, Jr. was born in Baltimore, Maryland. The son of saloon owners, he would become one of the most famous sports figures of all time.

Ruth's path to fame was not an easy one. He spent his earliest years on the street and in trouble. By age 7, his parents had had enough of his antics and sent him to a reform school and orphanage for boys. It was his home for the next 12 years, and the place where he perfected his baseball skills.

When Ruth was 19, he signed a contract to play for the Boston Red Sox's minor league baseball team. His teammates nicknamed him Babe, and he was forever known as Babe Ruth. After playing just five months in the minor leagues, he moved up to the Majors. For six years he pitched and played outfield for the Red Sox. Ruth was an imposing figure on the ball diamond, standing 6-foot-2 and weighing more than 200 pounds.

In December 1919, the Red Sox traded Ruth to the New York Yankees. His first season as a Yankee was remarkable. He set a new record for home runs in a season – 54. The old record of 29 also belonged to Ruth. His power at the plate created so much buzz, ticket sales and fan interest soared. The resulting success led the team to build Yankee Stadium, which is affectionately known as “The House that Ruth Built.”

Ruth's baseball achievements include leading the American League in home runs 12 times, being the only player ever to hit three home runs in two different World Series games, and holding the record (which stood 39 years) for most career home runs (714).

His success on the diamond and his larger-than-life persona earned him several nicknames, including the Sultan of Swat, the Home Run King, and the Great Bambino. But for many baseball fans, he is simply and fondly remembered as The Babe.

The Seven (or Six) Continents

The major landmasses of the world, typically separated from each other by bodies of water, are called continents. Most students in the United States learn about these seven: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia/Oceania, Europe, North America, and South America. In other parts of the world, however, students learn about six continents because North America and South America are seen as the single continent, “America.” Here are brief descriptions of the seven continents:

- Africa is the second largest continent. The Nile, the world’s longest river, is found there. Approximately 840 million people live in Africa, which is comprised of more than 50 nations. Much of Africa is blessed with abundant natural resources, beautiful landscapes, and exotic wildlife. Yet many regions also are overwhelmed by famine, disease, civil unrest, and poverty.
- Antarctica is the coldest, driest, and southernmost of all the continents. Nearly all of Antarctica is covered by ice, and there is no native population. It’s estimated that fewer than 200,000 people have ever been there. Most were scientists studying the continent’s unique ecosystem, as well as global climate change.
- Asia is the world’s largest continent, with more than 17 million square miles. It’s also the most populated; three out of every five people on the planet live there. Asia stretches from the Middle East, and countries such as Saudi Arabia and Iraq, to the Far East, including the nations of Japan and China.
- Australia/Oceania is the world’s smallest continent and includes Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, and the South Pacific Islands. The vast majority of Australia’s roughly 20 million residents reside in urban coastal areas. After Antarctica, it is the least populated continent on the planet.
- Europe is home to approximately 800 million people and comprises more than 40 nations. The largest is Russia and the smallest is Vatican City. The Ural Mountains are considered by many to be the geographical landmark separating Europe from the continent of Asia.
- North America is home to more than 20 nations, including the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The continent stretches northward from the Central American country of Panama to the Arctic and includes Greenland, the world’s largest island.
- South America is home to the world’s largest rainforest, the Amazon. The Amazon covers approximately 40 percent of the continent. South America connects to North America at the Isthmus of Panama, a narrow landmass that separates the Pacific Ocean from the Caribbean Sea.