	Week of January 29th			Name		
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	
Science	Forces	Forces	Forces	Forces	Forces	
	10.3 Newtons 1st &	10.4 Newtons 3rd Law	10.4 Newtons 3rd Law	10.5 Rockets & Satellites	Intro to Engineering Design Principle	
	<b>2nd Law</b> p.389-392	p.393-399	p.393-399 Day 2	p. 402-	Design Thirdple	
				Assessments p. 377	Engineering Design Process	
1	Assessments p. 392	Assessments p. 399	Assessments p. 399			
Language Arts	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min	
	Literary Essay	Literary Essay	Literary Essay	Literary Essay	Literary Essay	
	Review Literary Devices	Finish Fables	Present Fables	Comparing 2 Texts	Comparing 2 Tex	
			Writers read texts closely, attending to small details	With the same theme		
Ľ	Finish Fables	Literary Devices 2	to refine their thinking about themes.	Fables Richer the Poorer	Fables Ant & Grasshopper	
social Studies	Ch.7 Federalist Era	Ch.7 Federalist Era	Ch.7 Federalist Era	Ch.7 Federalist Era	Ch.7 Federalist E	
	7.1 First President	Bill of Rights	7.2 Early Challenges	7.2 Early Challenges	7.3 First Politic Parties	
ק	Why Leadership	Presentations	p.269-274	p.269-274	p. 275-281	
SE	Matters Leadership of	Day 2	Inquiry Journal	Day 2	Inquiry Journal	
V)	George Washington		p. 180-185	_	p. 186-191	

	LITERARY DEVICES					
Alliteration:	involves the quick repetition of the first letters, and therefore the first sounds, of words.	The white witch wanted to write a new spell.				
Personification:	Giving inanimate objects and other phenomena human traits.	The <b>leaves danced</b> in the wind, twirling round and round before bowing out and resting on the cold ground.				
Simile:	Comparing two unrelated things to creating new understanding and meaning. They are marked by the use of " <b>like</b> ," " <b>as</b> ,"or " <b>such as</b> ."	She ran <b>like</b> the wind. His eyes were as blue <b>as</b> the sky.				
Metaphor	A device that asserts that one object <b>is</b> another, bringing new meaning to the original subject for a fresh understanding.	Juliet <b>is</b> the sun. (Romeo and Juliet) The curtain of night fell upon us. (Implying that darkness <b>is</b> a curtain)				
Foreshadowing	Words, phrases, or events that hint or suggest to the reader what's going to happen in the story.	In To Kill a Mockingbird, finding the presents in the oak tree foreshadows the truth about Boo Radley.				
Satire:	Using humor, wit, or sarcasm to expose human vice or folly. Often used to affect political or social change or to expose corruption.	"All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others." George Orwell, Animal Farm.				
Hyperbole:	Exaggerating a statement or idea to emphasize a point or emotion.	If I take another step, my feet will fall off.				
Oxymoron:	A device that puts two contradictory ideas together to create complex meaning.	Their relationship was an <b>open secret</b> . (Living dead, Jumbo Shrimp, genuine imitation, etc.)				
Onomatopoeia:	Words whose sound mimics natural sounds or sounds of an object. These words help bring the reader into the scene by working on the senses.	Bang! Flutter. Buzzzz! Hum.				