Female and male's life expectancy of Ghana is higher than Mali's. Ghana has more paved and unpaved highways than Mali. The people in Mali grow more vegetables than Ghana. Ghana has more arable land than Mali. Ghana's literacy rate is more than Mali. Mali has a sand cover on the ground and Ghana has a flat cover.
# How I Respond to Conflicts

Fill in the appropriate circle for things you always, sometimes, or never do.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When there's a conflict, I try to:</th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. hit the other person</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. run away</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. get help from another kid</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. talk it out</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ignore it</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. understand the other point of view</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. make a joke of it</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. get help from a grown-up</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. make the other kid apologize</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. apologize myself</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. find out what the problem is</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. listen to the other kid</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. tell the kid to leave me alone</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. say swear words</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. get friends to gang up on the other kid</td>
<td>☺</td>
<td>☸</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Chapter 8. Teambuilding

I Am

Instructions: Mark line closest to the word that best describes you.

Fast  ←  Thinker  ←  Morning Person  ←  Listener  ←  Leader  ←  Indoor Person  ←
Slow  →  Doer  →  Night Person  →  Talker  →  Follower  →  Outdoor Person  →

I Prefer:

Instructions: Mark line closest to the word that best describes you.

Adventure Movie  ←  Ice Cream  ←  Airplanes  ←  Sports Car  ←  Beach  ←  Dogs  ←
Comedy  →  Cake  →  Boats  →  Luxury Car  →  Mountains  →  Cats  →

Spencer Kagan: Cooperative Learning ©
Publisher: Resources for Teachers, Inc. • 1(800) Wee Co-op
The Bee and the *Brassica*: Interdependence

Bees and *Brassica* plants need each other in order to live. Each one takes something from the other and gives something in return. You might say that they have a real partnership.

Why does a flower need a bee? The main reason is so that the flower can make seeds. The *Brassica* flower holds both the male and the female parts of the plant. The male parts, the filament and anther, produce the pollen, which looks like fine yellow powder. Pollen must travel to the female parts, the pistil and stigma, of another flower on a different *Brassica* plant. Unless the pollen from one plant can reach another plant, no new seeds will form. Then, no new *Brassica* seedlings will grow.
How Do They Help Out?

Each part of a plant has a different function. Each is very important in order for the plant to grow healthy and strong.

Try to match the plant parts with their functions.

- **stem**
  - This part keeps the plant in the soil.
  - It also collects moisture from the soil.

- **leaves**
  - This part helps the plant stand up.
  - It carries moisture and food to all parts of the plant.

- **roots**
  - This part makes seeds so we can grow new plants.

- **flowers**
  - This part makes food for the plant from the sun's rays and carbon dioxide.
photosynthesis

A process by which a plant produces its food using energy from sunlight, carbon dioxide from the air, and water from the soil.
stem

- Leaf

Carrys the water to the flower

Root

-absorbs water and nutrients
Plant Parts

Can you fill in the blanks with the correct words?

stem  flower  leaf  roots

flower
leaf
stem
root

Name: ________________________________

Name ________________________________
The Bee takes the pollen from the stamens, anther and puts it in the pistil's stigma. Then the pollen goes down to the ovary to fertilize the ovules.
My Favorites!

Sport to Play: football
Sport to Watch: football
Hobby: playing football
Holiday: Christmas
Place to Be: California
Time of the Day: after school
Season: spring
Flower:
Tree:
Song:
Group: Da-Nite
Book:
Movie:
TV Program: Bet
School Subject:
Color to Wear:
Type of Clothing:
Color:
Person to Visit:
Dream Car: football
Dream Career: football
Dream Vacation:
Dream Future:
Food:
Drink: sunny D
Candy Bar: M&Ms
Author:
Animal: wolf
Photosynthesis

Green plants can make their own food by using the process of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis happens in a part of the leaf called the chloroplast. There are millions of chloroplasts in each leaf! The chloroplasts contain a special chemical called chlorophyll. Chlorophyll is green and gives green plants their color.

Chlorophyll is very special because it can trap the light energy that plant leaves get from the sun.

Here is how photosynthesis works. The chloroplasts within the leaves take in carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the air, water (H₂O) from the soil (that travels from the roots to the stems to the leaves), and light** energy from the sun. The CO₂, H₂O, and light energy are put together** to make glucose. Glucose is a type of sugar. It is made of carbon (C), hydrogen (H), and oxygen (O) and has lots of chemical energy stored within it. When the CO₂ and H₂O combine to make glucose there is extra oxygen left over. This extra oxygen is released as O₂ into the air. This is the oxygen that we breathe!

Photosynthesis is very important for many reasons. The energy the plants capture from the sun is used by the plants to help them grow. Also, animals depend on this energy as their source of energy too. This is because animals eat plants or eat other animals that ate plants. In addition, plants and animals share another important relationship. Plants take in CO₂ from the air and release O₂ back into the air. Animals (including humans) take in O₂ and release CO₂. Therefore, plants and animals depend on each other.

Photosynthesis Homework:

1. Photosynthesis is the process of converting **light** energy into **chemical** energy.

2. Photosynthesis is made possible by the green pigment called **chlorophyll**.

3. To perform photosynthesis plants need **carbon dioxide** from the **air**, **water** from the **ground**, and **light** from the **sun**.

4. The products of photosynthesis are **sugar** and **oxygen**.

5. Light energy for photosynthesis usually comes from the **sun**.

6. The part of the plant cell where photosynthesis takes place is called the **chloroplasts**.

7. Glucose is a type of **sugar**. It is made of **carbon dioxide** (CO₂), **water** (H₂O), and **light**. It has lots of **chemical energy** stored within it.

* **photo** means "light"
** **synthesis** means "put together"
The United Nations

Name: Cameron Mayes

In what year was the UN established? 1945

How many countries are members? 191 countries

If the United Nations is not a world government, what is it? What do they do? It helps countries be more healthy and to solve their living issues.

Where is the United Nations building? In New York

What are the six main organs of the UN? General Assembly, Security Council, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat

What is the General Assembly? A parliament of nations

(Amaoko & Narishkin 2006)
The Security Council

Security Council has the responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. They may convene at any time whenever peace is threatened or try to bring peace to every nation.

The Economic and Social Council

This system helps improve the economy of the nation. The groups that are in this is United Nations and the UN family organization.

The Trusteeship Council

This system provides international supervision of trust territories. They also prepare the territories for self-government or independence.