

Subject/ Date	Monday 4/20	Tuesday 4/21	Wednesday 4/22	Thursday 4/23	Friday 4/24
Language Arts	- QW: It's time for spring cleaning. What are 3 things you could give away? Why?	- Lesson 1.5	- QW: The strangest dream I ever had was...	- Lesson 1.6	- QW: What are some things you have done since the last day in class?
Math	- M3101-102	- M3103-104	- M3105-106	- M3107-108	- M3109-110
Science	- Workbook 120		- Workbook 121		- Workbook 122
Social Studies		- Text 7.2.4 "Government"		- Text 7.2.4 "Daily Life"	
Study Skills	- Work Completion	- Work Completion	- Work Completion	- Work Completion	- Work Completion

Ms. Aguilera's Information:

- Office Hours: 10am-12pm
- Email: aaguilera@tusd.net
 - In the subject line, please write "Distance learning help".
- Phone: 209-337-4386

Información de la Sra. Aguilera:

- Horario de atención: 10 am-12pm
- Correo electrónico: aaguilera@tusd.net
 - En la línea de asunto, escriba "Ayuda a distancia".
- Teléfono: 209-337-4386

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NAME _____

Lesson 7.1 Measuring Volume and Mass

Answer each question.

1. A refrigerator weighs about: 90 grams 90 kilograms 9 kilograms
2. A wading pool holds about: 500 grams 500 liters 5,000 liters
3. A small dog weighs about: 15 grams 50 grams 5,000 grams
4. A nail weighs about: 1 gram 10 grams 100 grams

Solve.

5. Emily's bag of fruit weighs 32 ounces. Jason's bag of fruit weighs 14 ounces. How many ounces do Emily and Jason's bags weigh altogether?

Emily and Jason's bags of fruit weigh _____ ounces altogether.

6. Vince brought 4 quarts of juice for the party. Jose brought 6 quarts of juice for the party. How many more quarts of juice did Jose bring than Vince?

Jose brought _____ more quarts of juice than Vince.

7. Jim had 18 gallons of paint to paint his entire house. He only used 11 gallons. How many gallons of paint does Jim have left?

Jim has _____ gallons of paint left.

8. Inez weighed 3 kilograms when she was born. Now she weighs 13 kilograms. How much weight did Inez gain since she was born?

Inez gained _____ kilograms since she was born.

NAME _____

Lesson 7.1 Measuring Volume and Mass

Answer each question.

1. A swimming pool can hold about: 1 liter 10 liters 1,000 liters
2. A butterfly weighs about: 100 grams 1 gram 10 grams
3. A juice bottle can hold about: 2 liters 200 liters 2,000 liters
4. A chicken can weigh: 7 grams 70 grams 700 grams

Solve.

5. A carton contains 2 liters of juice. If there are 18 cartons of juice, how many liters of juice are there?

There are _____ liters of juice.

6. A saltshaker holds 5 grams of salt. If there are 20 saltshakers in the restaurant, how many grams of salt are in the restaurant?

There are _____ grams of salt in the restaurant.

7. Clarissa has 6 plants in her house. Each plant weighs 4 kilograms. How many kilograms do the plants weigh altogether?

Clarissa's plants weigh _____ kilograms altogether.

8. Danny caught a fish that was 15 pounds. Ashley caught a fish that was 20 pounds. How many more pounds does Ashley's fish weigh than Danny's fish?

Ashley's fish weighs _____ pounds more than Danny's fish.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

The Atmosphere • Reading/Notetaking Guide

Energy in Earth's Atmosphere (pages 272–275)**Energy From the Sun** (pages 272–273)**Key Concept:** Most of the energy from the sun travels to Earth in the form of visible light.

- Energy from the sun travels to Earth as electromagnetic waves. **Electromagnetic waves** are a form of energy that can travel through space.
- Electromagnetic waves are classified according to their wavelengths.
- **Radiation** is the direct transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves.
- Visible light is the light you can see.
- **Infrared radiation** has wavelengths that are longer than visible light. You cannot see infrared radiation, but you can feel it as heat.
- **Ultraviolet radiation** has wavelengths that are shorter than visible light. Ultraviolet radiation causes sunburn.

Answer the following questions. Use your textbook and the ideas above.

1. Draw a line from each term to its meaning.

Term	Meaning
electromagnetic waves	a. the direct transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves
radiation	b. a form of energy that can travel through the vacuum of space

TUESDAY 4/21/20

NAME _____

Lesson 1.5 Pronoun Agreement

A **pronoun** replaces a noun in a sentence. The noun that is replaced is called the **antecedent**. All pronouns have antecedents. Pronouns must agree in gender and number with their antecedents and what their antecedents refer to.

Tony must bring **his** own lunch to the picnic.

He must bring *his* own lunch to the picnic. (agrees in gender)

Not: *He* must bring *her* own lunch to the picnic. (does not agree in gender)

Tony must bring **three** lunches to the picnic.

Tony must bring *them* to the picnic. (agrees in number)

Not: Tony must bring *it* to the picnic. (does not agree in number)

Complete It

Circle the correct pronoun in parentheses. Remember that pronouns must agree in both gender and number.

1. Austin did well on (her, his) English report.
2. Austin didn't do well on (his, its) math test.
3. He missed eight problems. (He, They) were hard.
4. Charlotte did well on (her, his) math test.
5. Charlotte didn't do well on (her, them) English report.
6. She made six mistakes in grammar. (They, She) were spelling and punctuation errors.
7. Austin tutored Charlotte with (its, her) grammar skills.
8. Charlotte tutored Austin with (his, her) math skills.
9. Charlotte took Austin to dinner at (her, them) father's restaurant.
10. They ate a small veggie pizza. (Its, It) was delicious.
11. Charlotte and Austin also went to see a movie. (She, They) went to see a comedy.
12. The movie was funny, and (it, they) made them both laugh.



NAME _____





















Lesson 7.2 Drawing Picture Graphs

A **picture graph** uses symbols to represent data.



















The key tells you the value of each symbol on the picture graph.


Use the frequency table to complete the graph.

Students' Hair Color

Brown	      
Black	    
Blonde	     
Red	 

Frequency Table

Brown	      
Black	    
Blonde	     
Red	  

Key:  = 2 students

How many students have red hair?

Each stick figure represents two students.












Count by twos when counting the stick figures in the row labeled "red." Add 1 to the sum for the half stick figure.


3 students have red hair.

Complete the picture graph. Answer the question.

Flowers In My Garden

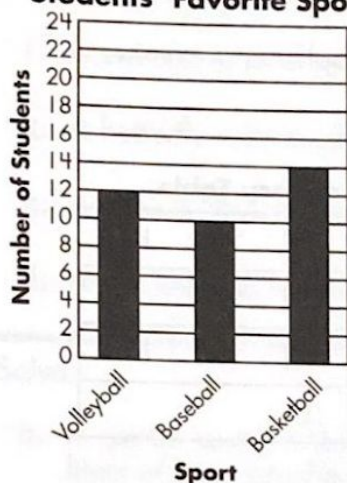
Frequency Table

Daisies	    
Roses	   
Sunflowers	 

Key:  = 2 flowers

How many total flowers are in the garden? _____

NAME _____

Lesson 7.3 Drawing Bar Graphs**Students' Favorite Sport**

A **bar graph** uses rectangular bars to represent data.

Use the frequency table to complete the graph.

How many students chose baseball as their favorite sport?

Find the bar labeled baseball.

Follow the top of the bar to the scale at the left.

This value represents the number of students whose favorite sport is baseball.

Frequency Table

Volleyball	12
Baseball	10
Basketball	14

10 students chose baseball as their favorite sport.

Complete the bar graph. Answer the question.

Candle Sale Totals**Frequency Table**

Abbie	10
Brady	15
Denise	6

How many more candles did Brady sell than Denise? _____

2.4

The
Han Dynasty

Maybe you've gotten
in trouble for coming
to class late, but that

predicament would be nothing next to
this: In 209 B.C., some farmers arrived
late to sign up for their required
military service, and they were
sentenced to death. The farmers got
away and spurred thousands of others
to rebel against the Qin dynasty.

MAIN IDEA

Han dynasty rulers reformed the government,
expanded the empire, and brought prosperity
to China.

GOVERNMENT

After Shi Huangdi died, his son became
emperor but proved to be a weak ruler.
The farmers who escaped their death
sentence fueled a bloody rebellion that
brought about the collapse of the Qin
dynasty. Rebels struggled for power until
Liu Bang (lee-oo bahng), a peasant from
the Han kingdom, seized control and
began the **Han** dynasty in 202 B.C.

Han emperors introduced practices that
were less cruel than those of Shi Huangdi.
They lowered taxes and put an end to
laws that were especially harsh. They also
required lighter punishments for crimes.

You may recall that Shi Huangdi had forced
workers to labor for years on his building
projects. The Han, on the other hand, had
peasants work for only one month per year
to build roads, canals, and irrigation systems.

The Han rulers also replaced Legalism
with Confucianism and used Confucius'
teachings as a guide. Furthermore, they
valued the well-educated and obedient
officials Confucianism produced. As a
result, the officials they appointed had
to pass an examination that tested their
knowledge of Confucianism. The rulers
established their government based on
a **bureaucracy**, in which these appointed
officials ran the bureaus, or offices.

Later Han rulers included Liu Bang's
wife, who came to be known as Empress
Lü. Women were not allowed to rule as
emperor in ancient China, but Lü found
a way around that restriction. After her
husband died in 195 B.C., Lü placed their
young son on the throne and ruled in his
name. When she outlived her son, she
held on to power by crowning a couple of
infants emperor and ruling in their place.
After Lü died in 180 B.C., all of her relatives
were executed by a group of rival court
officials. They made sure that no other
member of her family could rule again.

Emperor Wudi (woo-dee), who ruled from
141 to 87 B.C., was another notable emperor.
He used military conquests to expand the
empire's boundaries—nearly to the size
of present-day China. His reign lasted 54
years, which set a record that would not
be broken for more than 1,800 years.

DAILY LIFE

China prospered under the Han dynasty.
Many merchants, government workers, and
craftspeople lived in large houses in the
cities. Like modern cities, these were crowded
places filled with restaurants, businesses,
and places of entertainment. Some cities
had populations of up to 500,000 people.

Government

1. Who became emperor after Shi Huangdi?
 - a. His nephew
 - b. His son
 - c. His wife
2. Who began the Han Dynasty?
 - a. Shi Huangdi
 - b. Liu Bang
3. What did Han emperors do different from Huangdi?
 - a. Lowered taxes
 - b. Ended harsh laws
 - c. Guarded roads
 - d. Lighter punishments of crimes
4. How long did people work in the Han dynasty?
 - a. One week
 - b. One month
 - c. One year
5. What did they build?
 - a. Roads
 - b. Canals
 - c. Irrigation systems
 - d. Transportation items
6. What religion did they follow?
 - a. Buddhism
 - b. Daoism
 - c. Confucianism
 - d. Legalism
7. True or false
 - a. Officials didn't have to take a test to show how much they knew about Confucianism.
8. Who joined the officials?
 - a. Liu's daughter
 - b. Liu's wife
 - c. Liu's sister
9. After Liu's death, who ruled the throne?
 - a. His nephew
 - b. His son
 - c. His wife
10. After her son passed away, who did Lu place on the throne?
 - a. Her other children
 - b. Infants
11. True or false
 - a. Liu's family continued to rule after her death.
12. What was the name of the next emperor?
 - a. Wudi
 - b. Shang
 - c. Huang
 - d. He
13. What did he use the military for?
 - a. Expand the empire
 - b. Fight enemies
14. How long did his reign last?
 - a. 26 years
 - b. 54 years
 - c. 90 years
15. How long did his reign stand record?
 - a. 1800 years
 - b. 2500 years
 - c. 650 years

WEDNESDAY 4/22/20





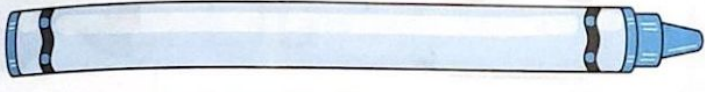
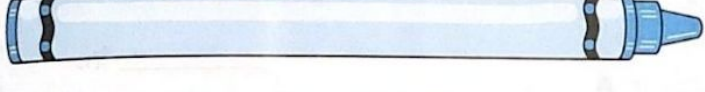

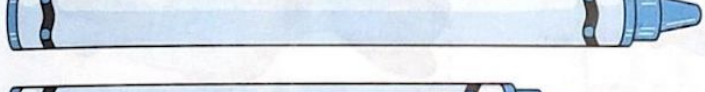

QUICKWRITE: THE STRANGEST DREAM I EVER HAD WAS...

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

NAME _____

Lesson 7.4 Gathering Data to Draw a Line Plot

Use a ruler to measure the length of each object to the nearest quarter-inch.

1.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.
2.  _____ in.
3.  _____ in.
4.  _____ in.
5.  _____ in.
6.  _____ in.
7.  _____ in.
8.  _____ in.
9.  _____ in.

Use the information above to fill in the line plot.

Crayons Used in the Classroom (in.)

10.

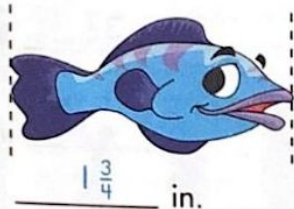


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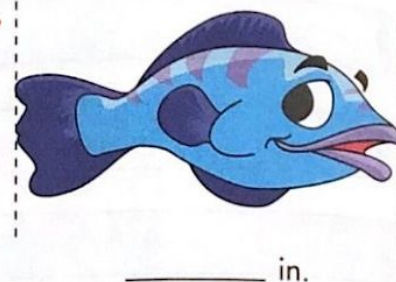
Lesson 7.4 Gathering Data to Draw a Line Plot

Use a ruler to measure the length of each object to the nearest quarter-inch.

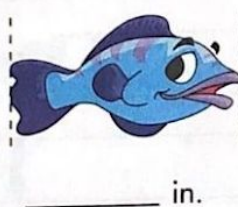
1.



2.



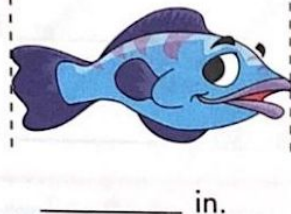
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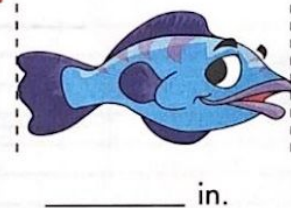
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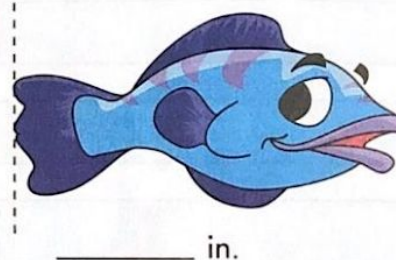
3.



6.



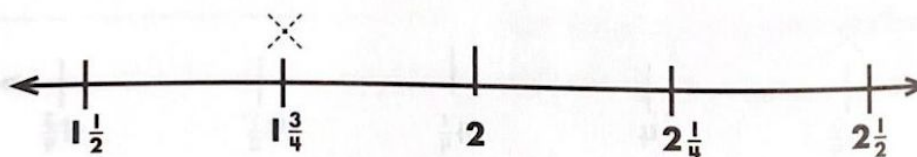
7.



Use the information above to fill in the line plot.

8.

Fish in the Pond (in.)



Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

The Atmosphere • Reading/Notetaking Guide

2. Is the following sentence true or false? You can feel infrared radiation as heat. _____

Energy in the Atmosphere (page 274)

Key Concept: Some sunlight is absorbed or reflected by the atmosphere before it can reach the surface. The rest passes through the atmosphere to the surface.

- Part of the sun's energy is absorbed by the atmosphere. When energy is absorbed, it is taken in by a substance. For example, water vapor and carbon dioxide in the air absorb some of the sun's energy.
- Part of the sun's energy is reflected back into space. When energy is reflected, it bounces off without being absorbed. Clouds reflect some sunlight back into space.
- Dust particles and gases in the air reflect light in all directions. Reflecting light in all directions is called **scattering**. The sky looks blue because of how sunlight is scattered.

Answer the following questions. Use your textbook and the ideas above.

3. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about energy in the atmosphere.
- a. Clouds reflect some sunlight back into space.
 - b. Water vapor and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere absorb some of the sun's energy.
 - c. All of the sun's energy is reflected back into space.
4. Reflecting light in all directions is called _____.

NAME _____

Lesson 1.6 Regular and Irregular Verbs

A **verb** is a word that tells the action or the state of being in a sentence. Add **ed** to the present tense of a regular verb to make it past tense. If the word already ends in the letter **e**, just add the letter **d**.

The dogs *sniff* the flowers. (present) The dogs *sniffed* the flowers. (past)

Irregular verbs do not follow the same rules as regular verbs when forming their past tense. They must be learned. Below is a list of some of the common irregular verbs in their present and past tense forms.

Present:

am begin bring do eat get is let put rise sleep think

Past:

was began brought did ate got was let put rose slept thought

Complete It

Use a present- or past-tense verb to complete each sentence below. There is more than one correct answer.

1. Quinten _____ a good question in science class earlier.
2. As they look at the picture, the ladies _____ at its beauty.
3. I _____ at the stars as I walk through the planetarium.
4. Kelly and Taylor, please _____ that in your report.
5. Shelly and Dylan _____ when they are late.
6. The spectators _____ and cheered many times during the game last night.
7. Jim fell on the ice. But he _____ about it later.
8. _____ the passengers, now!
9. May I have some milk? I want to _____ it to my coffee.
10. Carl _____ waffles for breakfast.



NAME _____

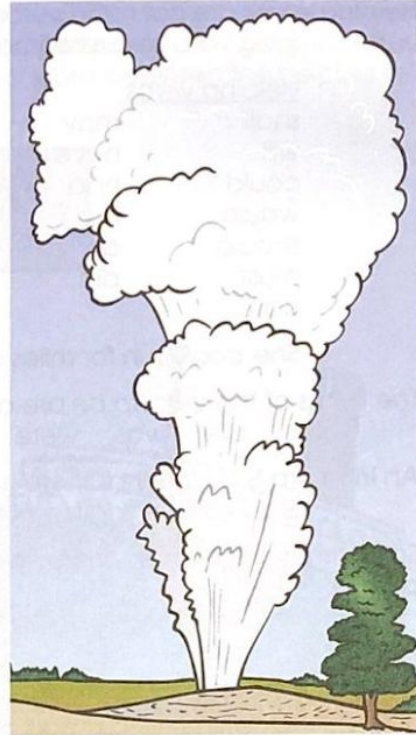
Lesson 1.6 Regular and Irregular Verbs

Proof It

Proofread the following paragraph. Use the proofreading marks to delete the irregular present and past tense verbs that are used incorrectly. Write the correct word above the incorrect word. Use a dictionary if you need help.

e - deletes words or letters
 ^ - inserts words or letters

Do you knew the name of the very first national park? It was Yellowstone National Park. It is founded in 1872. Yellowstone sats in three states: Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho. Hot springs cut into the land of Yellowstone. Old Faithful and Mammoth Hot Springs got the most attention from visitors. The spray from Old Faithful can rose 150 feet into the air. Mammoth Hot Springs continues to grew to this day. Many animals lived in the park. Bears, mountain sheep, elk, bison, moose, and deer, and other wildlife made their home in Yellowstone National Park. Thousands of visitors came to the park every year.

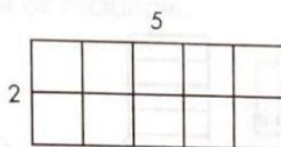
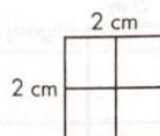


Try It

Choose four present and four past tense irregular verbs from the list on page 16. Write a fictional paragraph using these verbs.

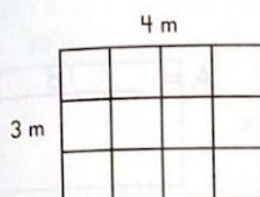
Lesson 7.5 Finding Area with Unit Squares

NAME _____

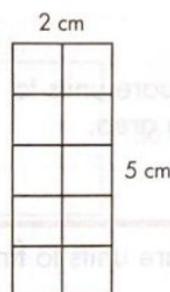

 $A = 1$ square unit

 $A = 10$ sq. units

 $A = 4$ sq. cm

Find the area.

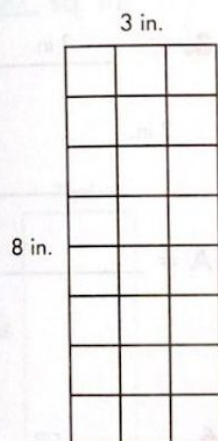
1.


 $A =$ _____ sq. m

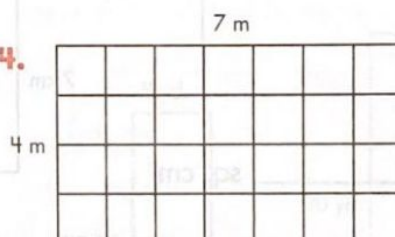
2.


 $A =$ _____ sq. cm

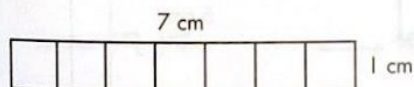
3.


 $A =$ _____ sq. in.

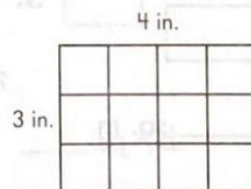
4.


 $A =$ _____ sq. m

5.

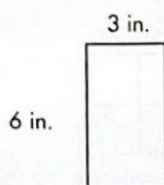

 $A =$ _____ sq. cm

6.

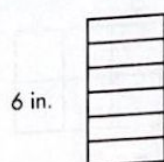

 $A =$ _____ sq. in.

NAME _____

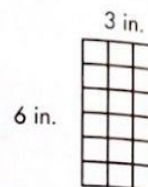
Lesson 7.5 Finding Area with Unit Squares



Find the area by drawing the square units.

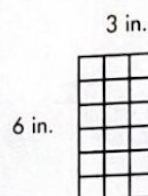


Draw 5 lines across to make 6 rows.



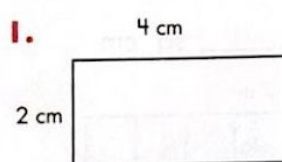
Draw 2 lines down to make 3 columns.

Count the square units to find the area.

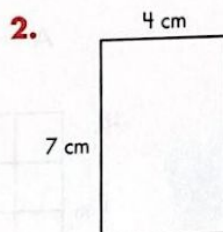


$$A = 18 \text{ sq. in.}$$

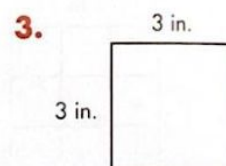
Draw the square units to find the area.



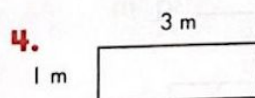
$$A = \text{_____ sq. cm}$$



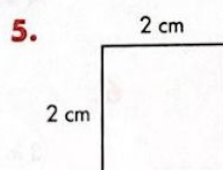
$$A = \text{_____ sq. cm}$$



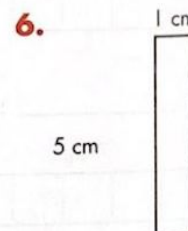
$$A = \text{_____ sq. in.}$$



$$A = \text{_____ sq. m}$$



$$A = \text{_____ sq. cm}$$



$$A = \text{_____ sq. cm}$$

2.4

The Han Dynasty



Maybe you've gotten in trouble for coming to class late, but that predicament would be nothing next to this: In 209 B.C., some farmers arrived late to sign up for their required military service, and they were sentenced to death. The farmers got away and spurred thousands of others to rebel against the Qin dynasty.

MAIN IDEA

Han dynasty rulers reformed the government, expanded the empire, and brought prosperity to China.

GOVERNMENT

After Shi Huangdi died, his son became emperor but proved to be a weak ruler. The farmers who escaped their death sentence fueled a bloody rebellion that brought about the collapse of the Qin dynasty. Rebels struggled for power until Liu Bang (lee-oo bahng), a peasant from the Han kingdom, seized control and began the **Han** dynasty in 202 B.C.

Han emperors introduced practices that were less cruel than those of Shi Huangdi. They lowered taxes and put an end to laws that were especially harsh. They also required lighter punishments for crimes.

You may recall that Shi Huangdi had forced workers to labor for years on his building projects. The Han, on the other hand, had peasants work for only one month per year to build roads, canals, and irrigation systems.

The Han rulers also replaced Legalism with Confucianism and used Confucius' teachings as a guide. Furthermore, they valued the well-educated and obedient officials Confucianism produced. As a result, the officials they appointed had to pass an examination that tested their knowledge of Confucianism. The rulers established their government based on a **bureaucracy**, in which these appointed officials ran the bureaus, or offices.

Later Han rulers included Liu Bang's wife, who came to be known as Empress Lü. Women were not allowed to rule as emperor in ancient China, but Lü found a way around that restriction. After her husband died in 195 B.C., Lü placed their young son on the throne and ruled in his name. When she outlived her son, she held on to power by crowning a couple of infants emperor and ruling in their place. After Lü died in 180 B.C., all of her relatives were executed by a group of rival court officials. They made sure that no other member of her family could rule again.

Emperor Wudi (woo-dee), who ruled from 141 to 87 B.C., was another notable emperor. He used military conquests to expand the empire's boundaries—nearly to the size of present-day China. His reign lasted 54 years, which set a record that would not be broken for more than 1,800 years.

DAILY LIFE

China prospered under the Han dynasty. Many merchants, government workers, and craftspeople lived in large houses in the cities. Like modern cities, these were crowded places filled with restaurants, businesses, and places of entertainment. Some cities had populations of up to 500,000 people.



Most of the Chinese people, however, were peasants. They lived in small mud houses in villages close to their farms. Some peasants could not afford farm animals and so pulled their plows themselves. They had few possessions and barely produced enough to feed their own families. For the most part, peasants lived on the rice, wheat, and vegetables they grew on their farms.

Perhaps because the Han leaders ruled more wisely than Shi Huangdi had, their dynasty lasted about 400 years—until A.D. 220. Most Chinese people today are proud of their ancient civilization and of the contributions made during the Han dynasty in particular. As a result, many Chinese call themselves “people of the Han” in recognition of the dynasty’s great achievements.

REVIEW & ASSESS

- 1. READING CHECK** What government reforms did the Han rulers put in place?
- 2. INTERPRET MAPS** How does the size of the Qin dynasty compare to that of the Han?
- 3. COMPARE AND CONTRAST** How did the lives of poor peasants and rich merchants differ?

6.6.6 Detail the political contributions of the Han Dynasty to the development of the imperial bureaucratic state and the expansion of the empire;
CST 3 Students use a variety of maps and documents to identify physical and cultural features of neighborhoods, cities, states, and countries and to explain the historical migration of people, expansion and disintegration of empires, and the growth of economic systems.

Daily Life

1. True or false
 - a. China prospered under the Han dynasty
2. People lived in _____ houses
 - a. Small
 - b. Large
3. What did these cities have?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. Most people lived in _____ houses
 - a. Small
 - b. Large
5. People who were peasants had _____ possessions
 - a. Many
 - b. Few
6. They would live on which farm products
 - a. Corn
 - b. Rice
 - c. Wheat
7. How long did the Han dynasty last?
 - a. 20 years
 - b. 400 years
 - c. 785 years
8. People of china call themselves
 - a. People of Huangdi
 - b. People of Han
 - c. People of Dao

FRIDAY 4/24/20

QUICKWRITE: WHAT ARE SOME THINGS YOU HAVE DONE SINCE THE LAST DAY IN CLASS?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

NAME _____

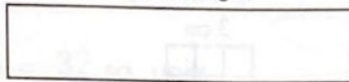
Lesson 7.6 Measuring Area

To find the area of a square or rectangle, multiply length by width.

$$10 \text{ ft.} \times 2 \text{ ft.} = 20 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

The product is written as 20 square feet.

10 ft. (length)



2 ft. (width)

Find the area of each shape.

a

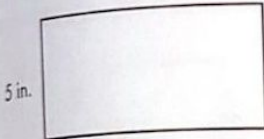
b

c

d

1.

10 in.



5 in.

50 sq. in.

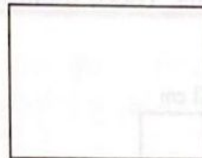
8 ft.



7 ft.

sq. ft.

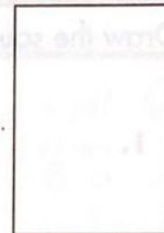
10 ft.



4 ft.

sq. ft.

6 in.

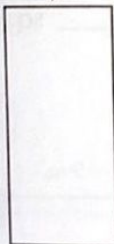


50 in.

sq. in.

2.

7 yd.



18 yd.

sq. yd.

5 in.



8 in.

sq. in.

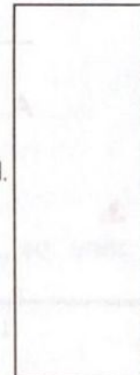
4 yd.



40 yd.

sq. yd.

8 yd.



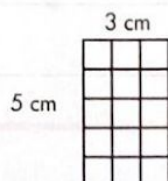
20 yd.

sq. yd.

NAME _____

Lesson 7.6 Measuring Area

Draw the square units.



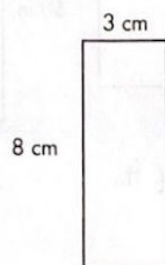
$$A = \underline{15} \text{ sq. cm}$$

Multiply to check your answer.

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{3} = \underline{15}$$

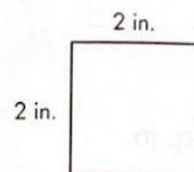
$$A = \underline{15} \text{ sq. cm}$$

Draw the square units. Then, multiply to check your answer.

1.

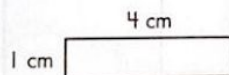
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$A = \underline{\quad} \text{ sq. cm}$$

2.

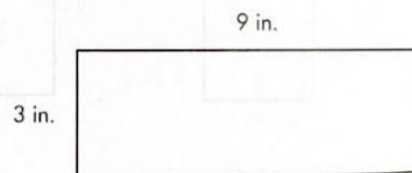
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$A = \underline{\quad} \text{ sq. in.}$$

3.

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$A = \underline{\quad} \text{ sq. cm}$$

4.

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$A = \underline{\quad} \text{ sq. in.}$$

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

The Atmosphere • Reading/Notetaking Guide**Energy at Earth's Surface** (page 275)

Key Concept: When Earth's surface is heated, it radiates most of the energy back into the atmosphere as infrared radiation.

- About half of the sun's energy passes through the atmosphere to Earth's surface. The energy that reaches Earth's surface heats the land and water.
- The surface of Earth is heated by the sun. The heated surface then radiates most of the heat back into the atmosphere. The radiation from Earth's surface is in the form of infrared radiation.
- Some of the infrared radiation from Earth's surface is taken in by gases in the atmosphere. The gases that take in this heat include carbon dioxide and water vapor. When gases hold heat in the air, it is called the **greenhouse effect**.
- The greenhouse effect is natural. Because of the greenhouse effect, Earth's average temperatures remain about the same over time.

Answer the following questions. Use your textbook and the ideas above.

5. The process by which gases hold heat in the air is called the _____.
6. Complete the flowchart about the greenhouse effect.

