

7th Grade Portfolio

Ralston Pierce

Reflection on Reaction Time Lab

The Reaction Time Lab was a Lab to show you how fast your body reacts to the ruler dropping. I chose this picture because it was fun to drop the ruler and see how fast your partner can grab it. I learned that the longer it takes for you to grab the ruler the slower your reaction time is. What I enjoyed about this Lab was competing with your friends to see who is faster. I think this Lab was fun and exciting for the whole class to see that your nerves travel fast throughout your body.

I believe that this science class is perfect for me because I think I learn a lot better because I am a Kinesthetic learner. Kinesthetic learners always learn more when they are taught in a lab or active activity. That is why I learned a lot during this activity. Examples are Kinesthetic learners are enthusiastic, outgoing, and likes teaching others.

Science lab or project

Think Fast! Name Ralston

The time it takes for your ears to send a message to your brain, and your hand to respond is called **reaction time**.

Let's try an experiment to test your reaction time.

Materials: 30 cm metric ruler.

Procedure:

- Place your left arm on a table with your hand over the edge.
- Space your thumb and index fingers about 4 cm apart.
- Have a partner hold the "30 cm end" of the ruler, with the other end just above your open thumb and index finger.
- Your partner will say "set," and drop the ruler.
- Catch the ruler with your thumb and index finger as quickly as possible.
- Check the distance fallen by taking a reading at the bottom of the index finger.
- Record your results.
- Repeat the procedure 10 times with each hand.

Are you right-handed, or left-handed?
Which of your hands was the quickest?
Right handed and the fastest

Did others find the same results?
yes but two of 9 people were opposite.

Trial #	Reaction Distance		
	Left Hand	Right Hand	
1.	20 cm	14	
2.	29 cm	11	
3.	17 cm	16	
4.	12 cm	11	
5.	11 cm	7	
6.	16 cm	11	
7.	15 cm	11	
8.	129	9 cm	16
9.	143	14 cm	2
10.	151	8 cm	11
	Ave	15.1	13

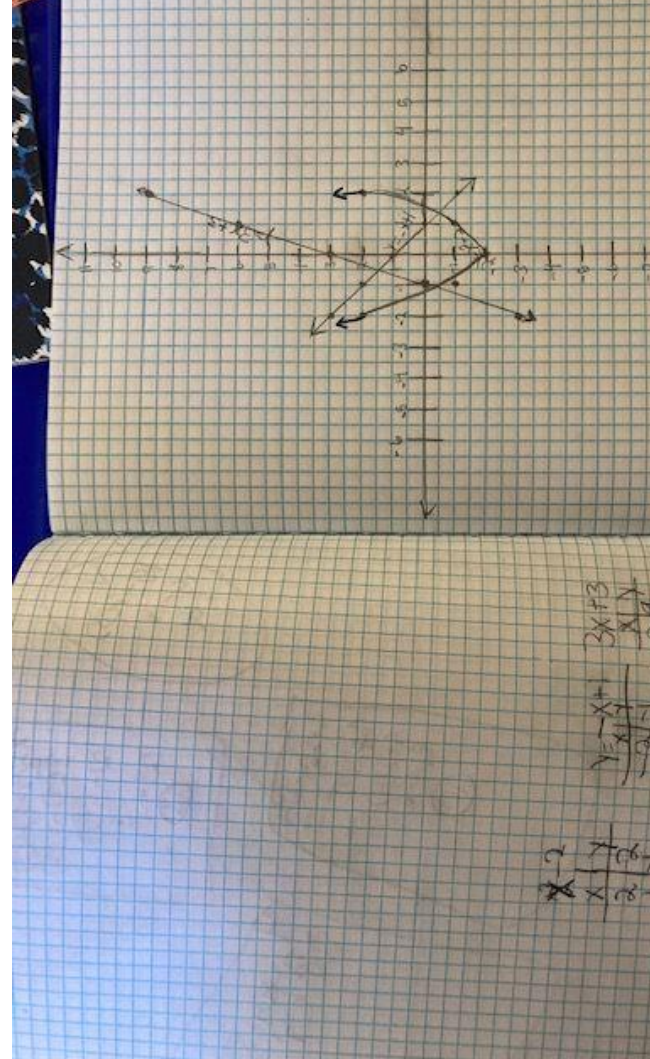
The Human Body #8754 92
15.1 cm

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Math BC 19-21

This Problem was all about graphing. Kathy gave us 3 equation and we graphed it. The first problem was $Y= 3x+3$ and the second was $Y=-x+1$ and the third was $Y=x^2-2$. I chose this piece because it was the first time in our class that we graphed X^2 . In this lesson I learned how to make a table, and graph x^2 I liked this lesson because graphing is one of my favorite parts of math this year. What I think this says about me is that I like when something is displayed not in numbers.

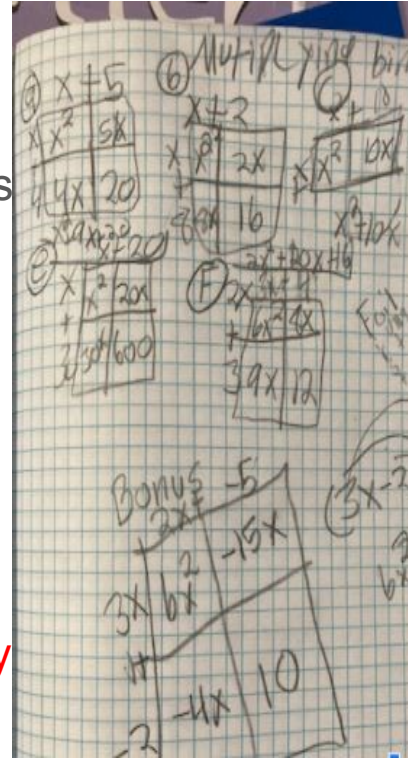
- 1) An example of a visual, chart, or graph.
- 2) A problem that uses 2 or more algebraic expressions.



Multiplying Binomials

This assignment is an important part of math because it is the beginning of factoring quadratics then the quadratic formula. Factoring binomials is used in the quadratic formula and though on math. The steps of multiplying binomials are getting $x+or-$ and $x+or-$ then you put them in the punnett square and make them into a quadratic equation. You can also use FOIL to solve as well. FOIL stands for first, last, inside and outside. When you have for example $(x+5)(x+7)$ you do first like $x(x)$ then outside like $x(7)$ and so on. In conclusion, multiplying binomials is an important thing to know in early algebra.

A Solution To A Difficult Non Routine Problem That Shows Originality Of Thought.

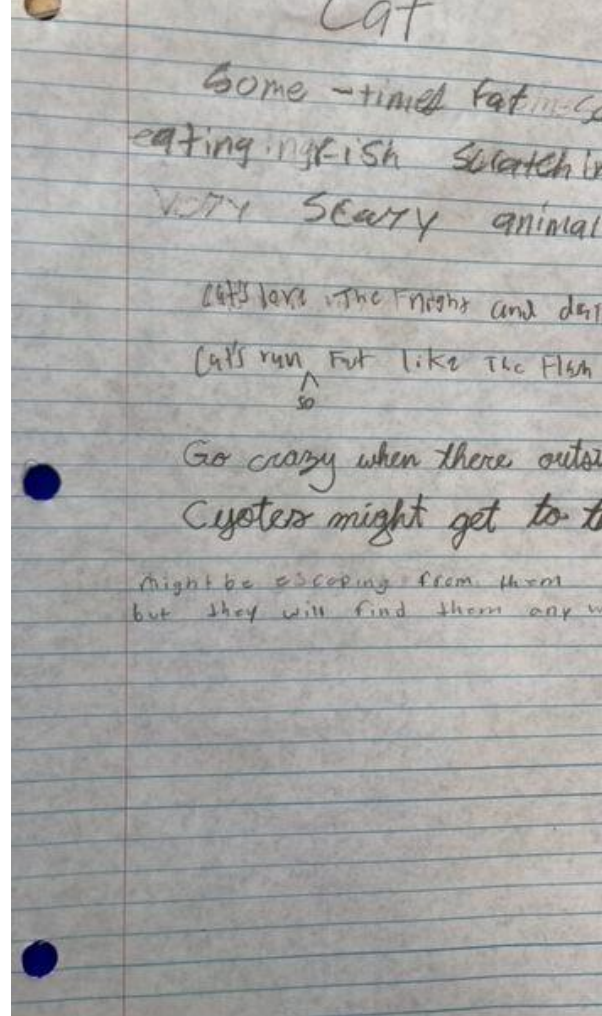


Haiku

The Haiku that we did was super funny. In the beginning we learned what a Haiku was. A Haiku is a poem with 5 syllables 7 syllables and 5 syllables. For example, Food is so yummy I love it so very much Yummy yummy food. One of my favorite things about Haikus is it could be funny, sad, happy and more. The project we did about Haikus was we wrote a Haiku then passed the paper to the next person and it came out very funny. I chose this piece because it is a very cool representation of Japan. I learned that in Japan they wrote these all the time. In summary, Haikus are very fun and creative.

An assignment that I found INTERESTING

Something you did poorly on.



Animal Cell

This assignment was very fun because we got to glue pieces of the cell together. We glued the nucleus, vacuoles, golgi bodys, ribosomes and the rest of the cell. We also glued the cell body and cytoplasm on the paper. On the ribosomes we glued small little beads on to the paper. We talked about how the cell membrane protects the rest of the cell. In Addition, the cytoplasm also protects organelles in the cell. In conclusion, the animal cell was very interesting and fun to learn about, especially glueing all the pieces.

A topic I found FRUSTRATING

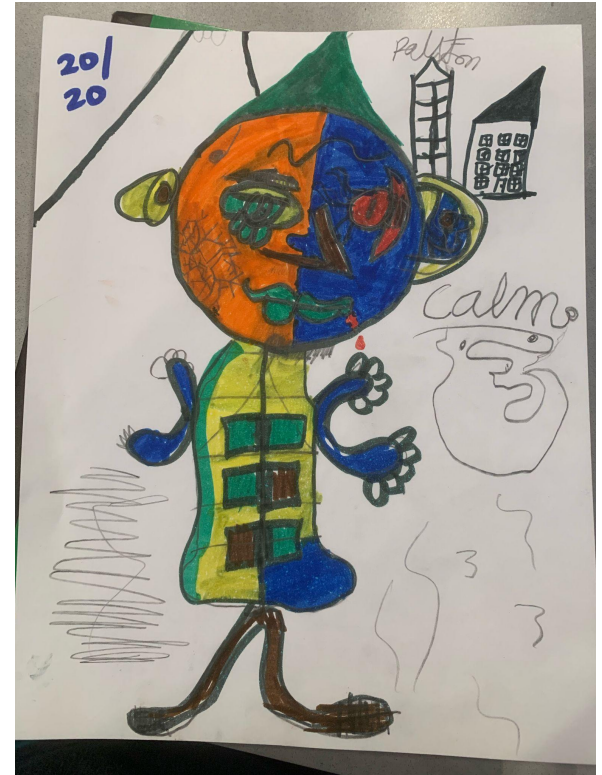


Art Mash Up (SPANISH)

El Proyecto era muy divertido porque usamos diferentes cosas para decidir tu persona de arte. Mi persona no era normal porque nada es simétrico en la cabeza o el cuerpo. Era gracioso porque mis amigos y yo tenemos personas muy malas. Mio veo como un animal que no tenía comida por días. Y también tiene 4 brazos! Su cabeza es demasiado grande para el cuerpo y los piernas no tocan el cuerpo.

An assignment done in SPANISH

A prob you learned lots from

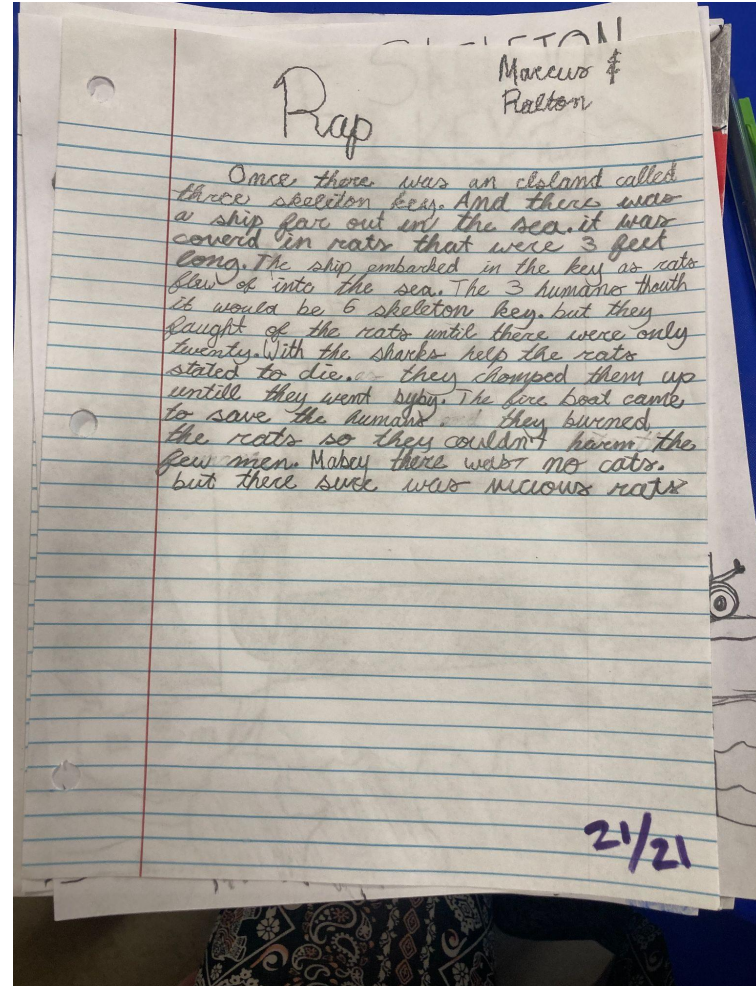


3 Skeleton Key (RAP)

The 3 Skeleton Key is a short story about 3 kids who live on an island and one day a boat of 3 foot rats came to them. This was a fun project because Marcus and I got to make a song in school. I learned that it is very hard to just make up songs in 20 minutes. I suggest to other teachers to be awesome like Kathy and you should give kids options to do their work. The class got about 10 ways to do the assignment. Options were Interview, Song/Rap, Sequel, and much more.

Individual Work.

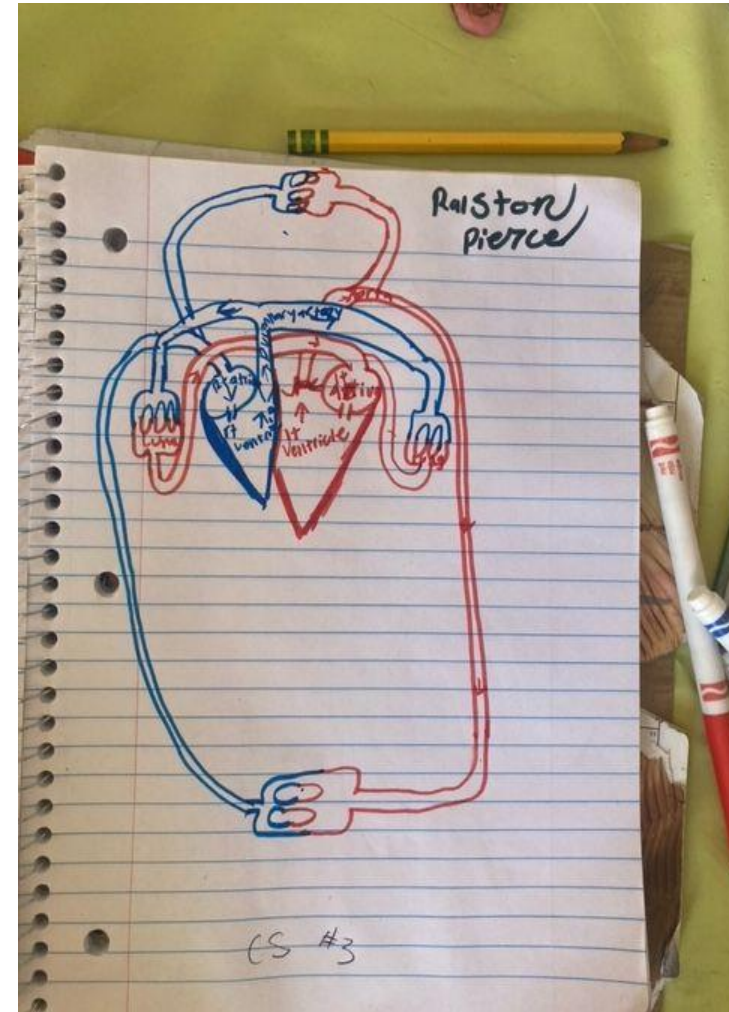
Something you could explain to someone else.



Science CS sketch

The circulatory system was one of my favorite things to learn about in science. I enjoyed drawing the heart because I find it really interesting how blood changes colors when it gets oxygenated. I learned that your body can last hours in the cold without you breathing or your heart pumping and you can still live. The cool thing about the garage school is when you learn about a culture or topic you get to do a lab or activity to remember it. For example, when we learned about Japan we got to make sushi. But for this assignment we got to have my dad (A Firefighter) to come show us how to do CPR Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation. He got a CPR dummy from his department and showed us how to do CPR. In conclusion, I enjoy how we get to do activities after an assignment.

Test or assesment



Pig Heart Dissection

The pig heart was so fun to observe and see the insides. I think every school should have dissections if possible because, like I said in the first reflection I am a kinesthetic learner and I learn best when I am doing actively doing things. I learned that the ventricles have soooo much muscle it is insane. I chose this because I find labs very interesting and fun. I liked it because we were allowed to stick our fingers through arteries like the aorta. What this lab I think says about me is that I highly enjoy science and seeing things for real. In conclusion, the dissection was very fun and I think if you were to learn about the cardiovascular and respiratory system you would enjoy this lab as well.

Group work



Rome Latin Essay

This essay was super fun because we got to right a narrative of a roman boy using some Latin words. This test was probably my favorite test of all TLC year I liked all the tests but this one was my favorite. During the test I learned lots of Latin words like.

- I = Ego
- Pater = Father
- Mea = My

These are some of the words I learned while doing the Rome test. I wrote in first person when I wrote the story because I showed how the oldest male in the family is incharge. Then the dad wanted to kill the grandfather to take the power of the family. In conclusion, I really enjoy when we do creative tests using languages we don't often hear.

Begging of the year writing sample. (END IS ON SLIDE 12)

Explorer essay

With this essay I wrote about the renaissance explorers. The three explorers that I chose were Ponce de Leon, Francisco Pizarro and Samuel de Champlain. I enjoyed this essay because I like to see what people could do so long ago. For example, Samuel de Champlain traveled from France to lower Canada. What I learned is that all of this exploring happened during the renaissance. Samuel de Champlain did this voyage in 1603-1604 ish. In conclusion, All three of these explorers explored new places during the time. Also was fun to learn about.

An assignment that represents two different subjects that we have studied.

Two writing samples one from the beginning of the year and one from the end of the year. (BEGINNING IS ON SLIDE 11)

During the time of the Renaissance people started to notice change. The Renaissance was a time of rebirth. One important thing that happened during this time was exploration. These explorers explored the whole world just during 1400-1600. The three important explorers are Samuel De Champlain, Francisco Pizarro, and Ponce de Leon.

Samuel Champlain was an explorer for France in 1603-1604. Samuel Champlain had 5 major voyages from France to lower Canada. In 1603 Samuel Champlain was invited to observe a voyage to New France led by Francisco Grave Du Pont. The purpose of the voyage was to observe trading. On the second voyage the location is unknown but near higher US.

Francisco Pizarro was an explorer for Spain and did 3 major voyages. He Explored during 1509-1510. The reasoning for the first voyage was to conquer the incas in Peru. In his second voyage he traveled to a small island named Balboa. After his second voyage he decided to serve as Mayor of Panama City.

Ponce De Leon was an explorer who had 2 main voyages for Spain. On his first voyage he went from Spain to Cuba. After that he went from Cuba to Florida. He also became the first governor of Florida. Rico. He was the very first European explorer to discover the Americas. He traveled all around Florida.

In conclusion, all of these explorers discovered many different important things. The things that were discovered in the Renaissance are still being used today. For example, self portraits, the scientific method, and the printing press. Are we in a new Renaissance? In the Renaissance they discovered new lands now we are exploring planets. In conclusion the Renaissance and today are alike.

MAYA NUMBERS

The Maya numbers were a very cool part of the Mayan culture. They used sticks, stones, and shells to do their math. A shell is 0 the stone is 1 and the stick is 5. Unlike us the Maya used a base 20 counting system. For example if I was going to say 12 look over to the right and see the image that I inserted. If you were to go above and beyond in the Mayan math you would be able to use 1000ds of numbers and do advanced math. In conclusion, the Mayan nu

Something that represents a culture we have studied.

