Thomas Jefferson was born April 13, 1743 in Albemarle County, Virginia. When he was 14, he inherited his father's estate and slaves. Soon after, Jefferson attended the College of William and Mary where he studied mathematics, metaphysics, and philosophy. In 1767, Jefferson was admitted to the Virginia Bar and practiced law. Jefferson remained influential at the College of William and Mary throughout his life, and helped institute the nation's first student honor code.

In 1769, when was just 26, Jefferson was elected to the Virginia House of Representatives. In 1772, Jefferson began building his home, Monticello. That same year, he married Martha Wayles Skelton. The couple would eventually have six children.

As a member of the Second Continental Congress, Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence with help from Benjamin Franklin and others. In 1779, he was elected as governor of Virginia. Although he resigned in 1781, during his term as governor, Jefferson wrote the famous statute on religious freedom. Jefferson's writings also formed the basis of the Ordinances of 1784, 1785, and 1787. From 1785-1789, Jefferson served as minister to France. In 1789, George Washington appointed him Secretary of State.

Due to political differences concerning the role of the government with other cabinet members (Alexander Hamilton in particular), Jefferson resigned as Secretary of State in 1793. After serving in Washington's cabinet, Jefferson and James Madison founded the Democratic-Republican Party, which opposed a strong central government. Jefferson soon ran for president, but was defeated in 1796 by John Adams. Nevertheless, he was appointed vice president. Although Jefferson and Aaron Burr received equal electoral votes for presidency, Jefferson was elected president by the House of Representatives in 1800, following the disastrous Adams presidency. During Jefferson's term, he initiated both the Louisiana Purchase and the subsequent Lewis and Clark expedition. Furthermore, American naval forces defeated the dreaded Barbary Pirates in the Mediterranean Sea, enabling American interests to trade in the region without having to pay expensive tributes. Jefferson served two presidential terms. He later established the University of Virginia, the first university to be centered around a library rather than a church. He died on July 4, 1826, the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Coincidentally, John Adams, whom Jefferson had corresponded via letter with for ten years prior to his death, died the same day.

Thomas Jefferson is remembered as one of the most brilliant men to ever inhabit the White House, whose views on individual freedom, religion, and education still influence today. In fact, the establishment of the University of Virginia reflected Jefferson's views about the role of religion in education - it was the first university in America to be built around a library rather than a church. Jefferson believed in the strict separation of church and state (national affairs, including education should not be influenced by a dominant religion). Jefferson was also an accomplished surveyor, author, architect, and agriculturalist.

Today, monuments, buildings, cities, counties, corporations, and monuments bear Jefferson's name. He is honored on the United States two dollar bill and nickel.

1.) Which of the following is NOT true about Thomas Jefferson and the College of William and Mary?

- **A.** He helped establish an honor code there.
- **B.** He studied metaphysics there.
- **C.** He had slaves before he attended the college.
- **D.** He studied law there.

2.) When did Thomas Jefferson marry Martha Wayles Skelton?

- **A.** 1767
- **B.** 1772
- **C.** After he was elected to the Virginia House of Representatives.
- **D.** The passage does not say.

3.) What did Thomas Jefferson write while governor of Virginia?

- **A.** The Declaration of Independence.
- B. The Ordinance of 1784
- C. Statute on Religious Freedom
- D. Virginia Constitution

4.) Who defeated Thomas Jefferson in the Presidential Election of 1796?

- A. John Adams
- B. Aaron Burr
- C. George Washington
- D. Alexander Hamilton

5.) Thomas Jefferson was never....

- A. Secretary of State
- B. Governor
- **C.** Vice-president
- D. Senator

6.) Which of the following happened before Thomas Jefferson was president?

- A. The defeat of the Barbary Pirates
- B. The construction of Monticello
- C. John Adams died
- **D.** The Lewis and Clark Expedition

7.) What was ironic about the death of Thomas Jefferson?

- A. He died in the same state he was born.
- **B.** He died on the 50th anniversary of a document he wrote.
- C. He died unexpectedly
- **D.** He died in a church

8.) How were Jefferson's views on education and religion reflected at the University of Virginia?

- **A.** The university was built around a church.
- **B.** All students were expected to attend church.
- **C.** The university was built around a library.
- **D.** There was no separation between church and state.

9.) Which of the following is NOT a way in which Thomas Jefferson is honored?

- A. On the nickel
- B. On the five dollar bill
- C. Counties are named after him
- **D.** Cities are named after him

10.) Thomas Jefferson was never a...

- A. Surveyor
- B. Architect
- C. Soldier
- D. Secretary of State

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BLIZZARD BAG





Hello 6th grade student. In order for our snow day to be excused, you must complete your Blizzard Bag lessons. For math, you will be reviewing basic operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. **Please show your work**. YOU MAY **NOT** USE A CALCULATOR!

I hope you are warm and cozy today!

Mrs. Mock



* Complete the problems
that have the problem
number circled.

Student Name:

Score:

Addition

$$+9137$$

13)

17)

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Student Name: ____

Score:

Subtraction

Subtract:

2126



9267

1974

7255 19) 1244



4232

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Student Name: _

Score:

Multiply the Numbers

× 64

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15

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X



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58

Name:			Score:
	Div	ision	
1) 61 7 4 8	2) 34 3 7 6	3) 89 2 1 1	57 7 8 6
5) 45 6 6 7	6) 28 9 7 8	7) 16 2 6 8	75 9 3 2
9) 84 5 2 6	31 6 9 7	11) 62 9 3 2	53 8 7 6
13) 99 1 5 9	14) 26 8 4 2	74 6 5 8	38 4 4 1
17) 12 2 6 3	18) 97 3 5 4	19) 69 5 5 8	29 32 8 7 3
8			

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1140	4111	

Mrs. Davis

Identify the Controls and Variables Burrard

Smithers thinks that a special juice will increase the productivity of workers. He creates two groups of 50 workers each and assigns each group the same task (in this case, they're supposed to staple a set of papers). Group A is given the

special juice to drink while they work. Group B is not given the special juice. After an hour, Smithers counts how many stacks of papers each group has made. Group A made 1,587 stacks, Group B made 2,113 stacks.

Identify the:

- 1. Control Group
- 2. Independent (Manipulated) Variable
- 3. Dependent (Responding) Variable
- 4. What should Smithers' conclusion be?
- 5. How could this experiment be improved?



Homer notices that his shower is covered in a strange green slime. His friend Barney tells him that coconut juice will get rid of the green slime. Homer decides to check this this out by spraying half of the shower with coconut juice. He sprays the other half of the shower with water. After 3

days of "treatment" there is no change in the appearance of the green slime on either side of the shower.

- 6. What was the iniitial observation? Identify the-
- 7. Control Group
- 8. Independent (Manipulated) Variable
- 9. Dependent (Responding) Variable
- 10. What should Homer's conclusion be?

Bart believes that mice exposed to radiowaves will become extra strong (maybe he's been reading too much Radioactive Man). He decides to perform this experiment by placing 10 mice near a radio for 5 hours. He compared these 10 mice to another 10 mice that had not been exposed. His test consisted of a heavy block of

wood that blocked the mouse food. he found that 8 out of 10 of the radiowaved mice were able to push the block away. 7 out of 10 of the other mice were able to do the same.

Identify the-

- 11. Control Group
- 12. Independent (Manipulated) Variable
- 13. Dependent (Responding) Variable
- 14. What should Bart's conclusion be?
- 15. How could Bart's experiment be improved?

Blizzand Bay #3 6th Brade Social Studies

The Peaceful Reign of Queen Hatshepsut

Is America really the most advanced civilization on Earth? If so, why hasn't there ever been a female president? Queen Hatshepsut proved that a woman was capable of leading an advanced civilization. She was pharaoh of ancient Egypt 3,500 years ago! During Hatshepsut's reign, Egypt enjoyed peace and renewed prosperity.

Few Rights for Women

In most countries during that time, women had very few rights. In Greece, for instance, women were supposed to take care of the home and family. They did not share the same public rights that men did. Egypt was much more advanced than most countries.



The hieroglyphs in this cartouche represent the name Hatshepsut.

Hatshepsut Comes to Power

Egyptian law did not allow for a woman to inherit the throne and be pharaoh, however. This was a problem for Hatshepsut, the daughter of the pharaoh, Thutmose I. She gained power by marrying Thutmose II. When her father died, Thutmose II and Hatshepsut ruled together. But when her husband died, she lost power.

Thutmose III, who was only a child, became the new pharaoh. Hatshepsut ruled for him for a few years as his regent. Finally, she declared herself to be the pharaoh.

Hatshepsut dressed and acted like a man to "look the part" of a pharaoh. She even wore a false beard! She declared herself to be "King of Upper and Lower Egypt."

Hatshepsut in Control

Hatshepsut proved to be a successful leader. She concentrated on improving life in Egypt rather than expanding Egypt's borders. More monuments were built during her reign than during any other. She also kept peace throughout her reign. She sponsored a grand trade expedition to the Land of Punt, which produced many rare and exquisite goods. This journey is depicted on the walls of a great temple that Hatshepsut had built in her honor in the Valley of the Kings.

Lost in Time

Even though Hatshepsut ruled peacefully, her reign ended with suspected violence. There is no solid proof, but scholars suspect that Thutmose III murdered her. She disappeared. No one has ever found her mummy. Thutmose III took control. He destroyed all images and references to Hatshepsut.

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N.T	
Name	

The Peaceful Reign of Queen Hatshepsut

Fill in the bubble to answer each question or complete each sentence.

- 1. During Queen Hatshepsut's reign, Egypt enjoyed peace and prosperity. Which group of words describes *prosperity*?
 - (A) progress, wealth, and success
 - B poverty, misfortune, and failure
 - © rights, power, and leadership
 - neign, rule, and govern
- 2. How did Queen Hatshepsut finally become the pharaoh of Egypt?
 - A She inherited the throne from Thutmose I.
 - (B) She married Thutmose II.
 - © She took the throne from Thutmose III and declared herself pharaoh.
 - D She actually never became a pharaoh, just a queen.
- 3. Queen Hatshepsut dressed like a man because ______.
 - A she wanted to "look the part" of a pharaoh
 - She didn't want anyone to know she was a woman
 - © she really wanted to be a man
 - ner father made her do it
- 4. A synonym for the word reign is _____
 - (A) storm
 - ® rule
 - © expedition
 - (D) monument
- 5. According to scholars, how did Hatshepsut probably die?
 - A skin disease
 - B old age
 - © suicide
 - murder

Bonus: On the back of this page, explain why you think Queen Hatshepsut dressed like a man and wore a false beard while she was pharaoh.

Name			

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