# Back to Learning!

## Social Studies Activities

### Ages 7 - 9

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Adventurers are people who like to do exciting things. They explore forests and caves, fly high in balloons and airplanes, climb mountains, sail across oceans, and much more. It is fun to read about them.

Bertrand Piccard and Brian Jones flew nonstop around the world in a hot-air balloon—over 28,500 miles! Their trip started in Switzerland and ended in Egypt. Piccard and Jones flew high to stay above dangerous weather systems. They stayed in a capsule attached to the balloon for their 20-day adventure.

In 1927, Charles Lindbergh was the first pilot to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean. His airplane, called the Spirit of St. Louis, carried a lot of fuel for the $33\frac{1}{2}$ hour flight. Lindbergh struggled to stay awake for the long flight.

Jim Shekhdar was the first person to row across the Pacific Ocean without help. It took him 9 months to row his 20-foot rowboat 8,000 miles. He started in Peru and finished in Australia. During his journey, Shekhdar battled with sharks and almost crashed into huge ships.

In 1953, Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people to reach the top of Mt. Everest. They battled icy conditions and tiring days of climbing. They had to use oxygen tanks to breathe as they got higher. It took them 2 months to reach the summit.
1. Someone who explores underwater caves could be called an ________________.

2. Most adventurers lead very ________________ lives.

3. ________________ was the first person to fly across the Atlantic Ocean without stopping.

4. ________________ is a balloonist famous for flying around the world.

5. Many climbers have tried to reach the ________________ of Mt. Everest.

6. Charles Lindbergh ________________ for $33\frac{1}{2}$ hours without stopping.

7. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay used tanks filled with ________________ during their climb.

8. Jim Shekhdar ________________ a 20-foot boat from Peru to Australia.

9. Piccard and Jones stayed in a ________________ under the balloon during their journey.

10. It took Jim Shekhdar ________________ months to complete his adventure.

11. Lindbergh had to stay awake for the entire ________________ hours of the journey.

12. Hillary and Norgay climbed Mt. Everest in ________________ months.
Day 2

World Adventures Chart

Study the information in the chart about world adventures. Then, use information from the chart to answer the questions on the next page.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bertrand Piccard and Brian Jones</td>
<td>First people to fly nonstop around the world in a hot-air balloon, the Breitling Orbiter 3</td>
<td>about 29,000 miles</td>
<td>20 days</td>
<td>1999</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Lindbergh</td>
<td>First person to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean in a plane, the Spirit of St. Louis</td>
<td>about 3,600 miles</td>
<td>33 ½ hours</td>
<td>1927</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Fay</td>
<td>Walked across parts of Africa that people hadn’t lived in for over 100 years</td>
<td>about 1,000 miles</td>
<td>455 days</td>
<td>1999–2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Shekhdar</td>
<td>First person to cross the Pacific Ocean without help, in a rowboat named Le Shark</td>
<td>about 10,000 miles</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesse Martin</td>
<td>At 18, the youngest person to sail nonstop around the world without help, on a yacht named Lionheart</td>
<td>about 31,000 miles</td>
<td>11 months</td>
<td>1998–1999</td>
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Day 2 (continued)

1. Who was the first person to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean?

2. Why are Bertrand Piccard and Brian James famous?

3. Who was the youngest person to sail nonstop around the world?

4. Who traveled the farthest on their adventure?

5. How many people used a plane on their adventure?

6. Whose adventure was the shortest? How long did it take?

7. What do Jim Shekhdar and Jesse Martin have in common?

8. What did Michael Fay do on his adventure?

9. Pick 1 of the explorers from the chart to research. Write what you learned below.
Day 3

The Process of Excavation

Read the passage and study the images about digging for artifacts. Then, use the information to answer the questions.

Archaeologists

An archaeologist is a scientist who studies human history by digging up human and animal bones in addition to artifacts, the things people make. The work archaeologists do is a process called excavation. Excavation requires careful work to avoid damaging artifacts and bones that might be thousands of years old.

Excavation Process

1. First, measure the dig site.
2. Next, map the area and divide it into squares. Number each square to keep track of the exact location of each find.
3. Carefully remove the topsoil.
4. Then, dig for artifacts and human and animal remains. Use trowels and brushes to uncover them without causing damage.
5. Sift the soil removed during the dig to find any tiny artifacts.
6. Finally, carefully pack and take the remains and artifacts to a lab for further study.
1. Why do you think it is important for archaeologists to map the area where they dig?

2. What types of hand tools do archaeologists use?

3. What do archaeologists study?

4. Why do you think it is important for archaeologists to be careful when removing topsoil?

5. What is the purpose of sifting soil?

6. What other types of things do you think archaeologists might find when they excavate?

7. Why do you think it is important to study artifacts?

8. Explain the process of excavation.
Day 4

Recycling Glass

Below are the steps used to recycle glass. Read each step and then place them in order by writing the step number next to each step. Then, research how other types of materials are recycled.

1. The glass is sorted by colour and washed.
2. The melted glass is made into new products.
3. A truck takes the glass to a recycling plant.
4. The glass is crushed and melted.
5. People put used bottles in recycling bins.

The steps to recycle other types of products may be similar or different from the steps to recycle glass. Choose a material such as plastic, paper, or electronics to research. Explain the steps to recycle it below.

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